

YIT – Well-managed, profitable growth from emerging markets with Western Corporate Governance



Contents



•	Demerger and new YIT	3
•	Strategy and business model	11
•	Key financials	19
•	Construction Services Finland	32
•	International Construction Services	37
•	Looking ahead and conclusions	49
•	Appendices	60



Demerger and new YIT

Right time to move to the next development phase

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

Allmänna Ingeniörsbyrån Ab (AIB) establishes an office in Helsinki and becomes the leading water supply service builder in Finland

Operations in Russia begin

The Group becomes Finland's number one construction company YIT expands into building system services in the Nordic countries and Central Europe.

Residential and business premises construction was expanded into the Baltic countries and the eastern parts of Central Europe

1912

1961

1980's

2000's

1960's

Today's YIT started to form from 3 companies: Perusyhtymä, Yleinen Insinööritoimisto Oy and Insinööritoimisto Vesto Oy 1995

YIT Corporation listed in the Stock Exchange 2006→

Investing in Russia -

major investments in

land bank and own

residential

development

YIT divided into two separate companies

2013

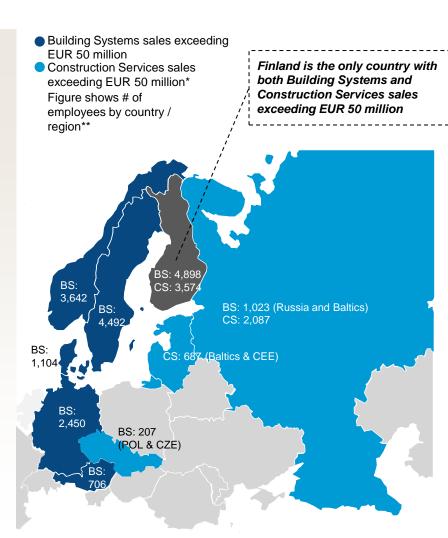
The demerger

- Building Systems demerged into Caverion on June 30, 2013. YIT continues to provide Construction Services
 - Initiative from the Board of Directors supported by main owners
- Both companies large enough to grow independently



Rationale for the partial demerger

- Independent strategies and different business models
 - Capital intensive Construction Services seeking growth from Russia, the Baltic countries and Central Eastern Europe and from Finland
 - Stable Building Systems growing in developed Northern and Central Europe
- Meaningful geographical overlap only in Finland
- Better management focus in separate companies
- Good financing opportunities for both companies, large enough to grow independently
 - Stable cash generation in Building Systems
 - Successful business model development in Construction Services



Note: Segment level figures (POC) in the annual report 2012

^{*)} The Baltic countries, the Czech Republic and Slovakia together have CS sales exceeding EUR 50 million

^{**)} Number of employees on Dec 31, 2012; In addition 396 employees in YIT Corp. and other Group Service functions and 17 BS employees in Asia

YIT Group in brief

- Residential development, business premises and infrastructure
 - Focus on own-developed projects
- Operations in 7 countries
- Revenue EUR 1.9 billion in 2013
- Operating profit EUR 153 million in 2013
- More than 6,000 employees
- Share quoted on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki (Large cap, Industrials)
- Almost 45,000 shareholders at the end of February 2014



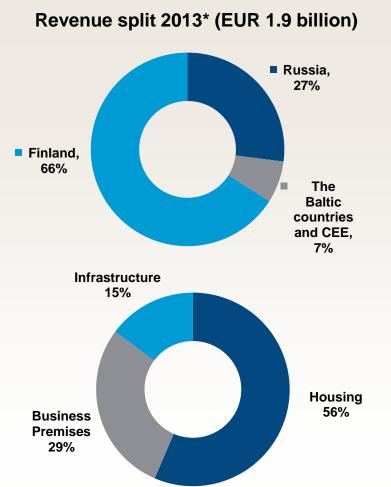


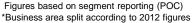








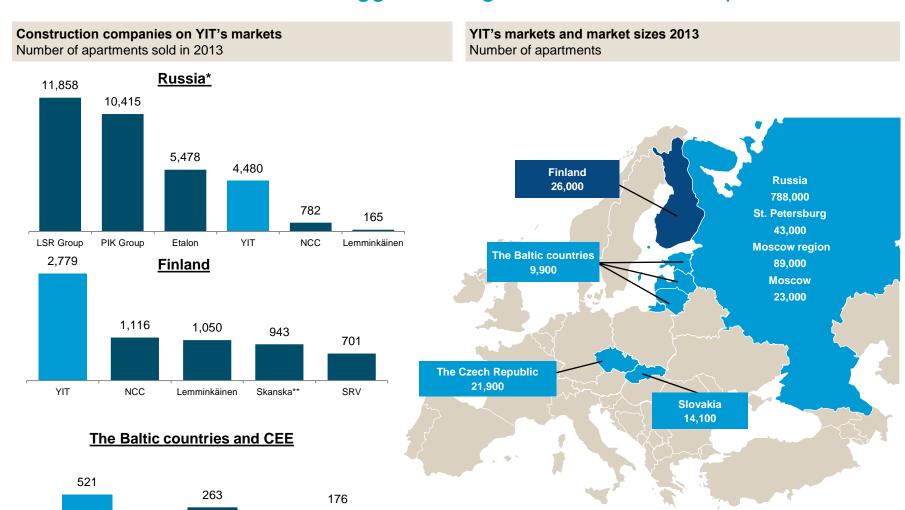






Strong market position in all markets

Market leader in Finland, biggest foreign residential developer in Russia



NCC



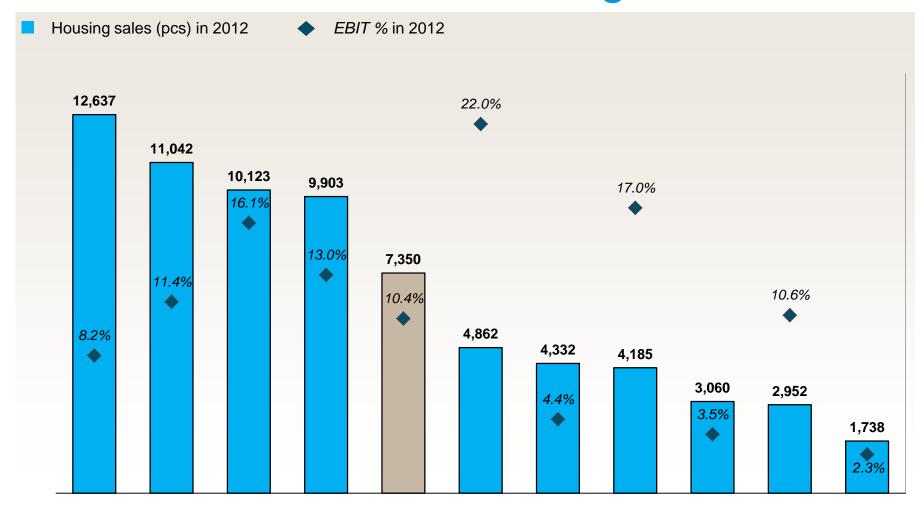
MERKO

YIT

^{*} Companies listed outside Russia

^{**} Own development

YIT a significant player on European level in housing





















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: 130,800



Kim Gran Vice Chairman

Born 1954 B.Sc. (Econ.)

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.)

Deputy 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:



Juhani Pitkäkoski **Board Member**

Born 1958 LL.M.

President and CEO of **Caverion Corporation**

Independent of company: NO

Independent of owners: YES

Share ownership: 48,100



Teuvo Salminen Board Member

Born 1954 M.Sc. (Econ.)

Board professional

Independent of company: YES

Independent of owners: YES

Share ownership:

Ownership on February 28, 2014 including the holdings of the persons themselves, their close associates and their controlled corporations.



New segment structure and composition of the Group Management Board

Group structure as of January 1, 2014

YIT Group

Housing

Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE

Russia

Business
Premises and
Infrastructure

- The changes are aimed at facilitating the effective implementation of the company's strategy as well as an increasingly customer-focused operating model
- The 2013 comparison figures for the new segment structure will be published in March 2014



Kari Kauniskangas President and CEO Head of Housing



Tero Kiviniemi, EVP Head of Business Premises and Infrastructure



Teemu Helppolainen Head of business area Russia



Timo Lehtinen CFO



Juhani Nummi Business Development



Pii Raulo HR

The extended management board additionally includes heads of Business Divisions:

- Jouni Forsman
- Harri Isoviita
- Pavel Kocherezhkin
- · Matti Koskela

- Timo Lehmus
- Tom Sandvik
- · Mikhail Voziyanov



Strategy and business model

YIT's Strategy 2014-2016 Well managed and profitable growth



Growth in own development

5-10% growth per year

- Strong growth in residential development and construction in emerging markets (Russia, the Baltic countries and CEE)
- Further strengthening the position in the Finnish residential market new concepts and best customer experience with high quality brand
- Increasing the share of own-developed projects in Business Premises and Infrastructure

Wider financial operating space

Capital for reuse >EUR 250 m

- Releasing capital from slow-moving assets
- New funding sources and increasing utilization of partnerships in large area development
- Diverse financial instruments supporting business and customers

Solid set up for market cycles

Cash flow annually > EUR 0

- Strengthening sales risk -free and long-term cash flow business
- Agility to quickly react to changes in the market environment
 - Housing production and sales inventory management
 - Flexibility of cost base



Focused development to improve profitability and strengthen the forerunner position



Group-wide development programsCentralized coordination, decentralized development

"Best living experience"

Housing development

- New housing concepts: mini-apartments, reasonably priced living
- Area development "creating better living environments"
- Best customer experience through long-term customership
- · Cost-efficiency and design management
- New online services

"Deeper pocket"

Wider financial operating space

- Capital efficiency: Opportunities to grow without increasing the debt
- Financial instruments support affordability and sales of apartments as well as other properties

"Inspiring YIT"

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



Financial targets for 2014 – 2016 Growth target revised

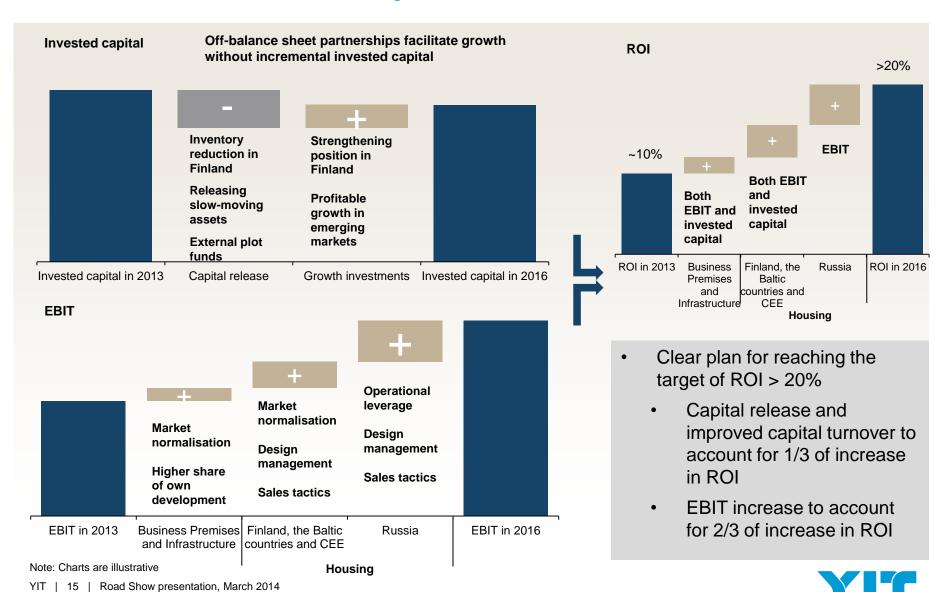
Strategic target	Target level	Status in 2013		
Revenue growth	5 - 10% annually on average (Previously: More than 10% annually on average)	-5.1%		
Return on investment (rolling 12 months)	20%	10.3%		
Cash flow	Operating cash flow after investments sufficient for dividend payout and reduction of debt	EUR -87.9 million		
Equity ratio	40%	37.8%		
Dividend	Dividend payout 40 to 60% of net profit for the period	50.7%		

- The business is managed according to the current market situation, with focus on:
 - Profitability
 - Improving cash flow and ROI
 - Increasing capital efficiency
- YIT revises its growth target
 - · New target: Revenue growth of 5 - 10% annually on average
 - Old target: Revenue growth of more than 10% annually on average
- YIT's other financial targets were kept unchanged

Segment figures (POC)



Roadmap to ROI > 20%



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





Business model Own-developed housing

Finland Russia Plot development: Zoning Zoning Permitting Permitting Social infra and Design mgmt utilities planning Design mgmt Duration 12-15 months • Duration 14-20 months Construction: 1 phase: <50 • 1 phase: >100 apartments apartments Own sales network, • Own sales network, Sales: ~80% sold before completion • ~80% sold before completion Sales tactics & price mgmt Sales tactics & price mgmt Scandinavian (includes kitchen furniture) Mostly plastering, option to buy a finishing package Level of finishing: • 30 - 50% of units typically reserved in premarketing Premarketing: In a smaller role compared to Finland, not a market

- Financing: · Plot acquisitions financed with debt/cash
 - · Pre-agreements subject to zoning
 - In large area projects, payments in instalments
 - During construction customers pay 15% down payments at signing and the rest is financed by selling receivables
- Used in approximately 70% of the deals Mortgages:

- practice yet
- Plot acquisitions financed with debt/cash
 - · Payments increasingly in instalments
- Construction financed with debt/cash and customer. payments
 - Upfront customer payments in up to 80% of the deals, the rest in instalments before completion
- Used in close to 50% of the deals.



Business model – Business Premises and Infrastructure





Business Premises

- Contracting
 - Schools, hospitals, offices etc.
 - · Very low capital employed
 - · Cash flow positive, advance payments
- Own development
 - Own concepts
 - · E.g. commercial centres, office buildings, logistics hubs, assisted living facilities
 - Anchor tenants and/or investor typically secured before starting construction
 - · Financing by selling receivables after the investor is secured. off-balance sheet

Infrastructure

Different types of projects:

- PPP
 - E.g. major route projects
 - Life-cycle model
 - Low capital employed
 - Financing arranged on a project company level, off-balance sheet
- Contracting
 - E.g. route projects, rail and metro
 - Low capital employed
 - · Cash flow positive, advance payments
- · Own-development,
 - E.g. wind farms, parking
 - Investor before start-up
 - · Project financing
- Road maintenance
 - Long-term contracts

Internal co-operation in large projects



Market trends and opportunities

The pace of change is accelerating and the complexity increasing

Trends	Implications for YIT					
Diverging generations	 Wealthier middle class desires high quality housing Smaller average size of households → more smaller and effective flats needed Lack of workforce and competition for young talents → employer brand important 					
Urbanization	 Major potential in urban growth centres Infrastructure demand in city centers rises, more and more complex solutions in use 					
Consumerism and lifestyles	 From apartment sales to living business, long-term customership and life cycle services, online 24/7 					
Globalization and new financing models	 New financial instruments for supporting enabling customer' access to financing International sourcing Public Private Partnership -projects 					
Technological development	 Online customer relations and improved understanding of customers and their needs Innovations enabled by new technology, integrated systems, smart traffic solutions 					
Climate change	 Energy efficient buildings, green image, sustainable solutions Opportunities for YIT in new energy solutions industry (wind power etc.) 					
The increasing scarcity of valuable minerals	Increased demand for construction works in mining industry					



Key financials

Highlights in Q4/13

Profitability, sales and order backlog

Sales volume in Russia on a good level, Finnish market still demanding

- Sales volume in Russian Housing on a good level, price level remained stable
 - Specification and re-allocation of area costs in projects in Moscow Oblast impacted profitability
 - · Excellent development in other regions in Russia
- · High activity in investor deals in Finnish Housing
 - Apartment sales to consumers improved towards the end of the year
- Profitability remained on a good level in Infra Services, and the E18 project was selected as "construction site of the year" in Finland
- Weak performance in Business Premises
- · Cash flow clearly positive

Strategy implementation

Good progress in large-scale projects and capital release

- Two large area development projects started in St. Petersburg
- Final decisions by Helsinki City Council, Parliament of Finland and Senate Properties concerning the Tripla project, contract signed in January 2014
- Actions to improve sales, cash flow as well as capital and cost efficiency starting to bear fruit
- Group segment structure renewed according to the Group's new management structure and business areas as of 2014







Key figures

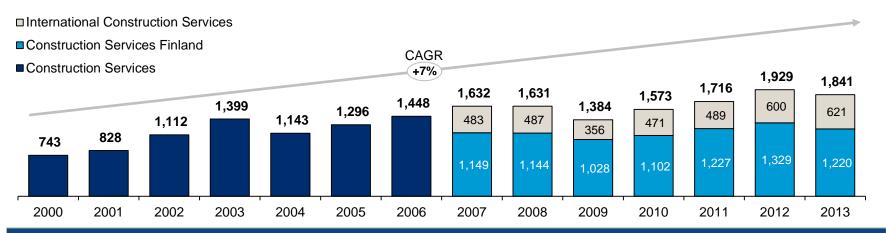
EUR million	10–12/13	10–12/12	Change	1–12/13	1–12/12	Change
Revenue	521	555	-6%	1,859	1,959	-5%
Operating profit	41.2	68.0	-39%	152.8	201.1	-24%
% of revenue	7.9	12.2	-	8.2	10.3	-
Operating profit, excluding non-recurring items*	42.4	68.0	-38%	154.0	194.1	-21%
% of revenue, excluding non-recurring items*	8.1	12.2	-	8.3	9.9	-
Order backlog	2,714	2,765	-2%	2,714	2,765	-2%
Profit before taxes	32.5	59.1	-45%	122.8	169.6	-28%
Profit for the review period ¹⁾	24.3	43.8	-45%	93.9	130.7	-28%
Earnings per share, EUR	0.19	0.35	-46%	0.75	1.04	-28%
Operating cash flow after investments	76.3	8.0	-	-87.9	49.9	-
Equity ratio	37.8	43.1	-	37.8	43.1	-
Personnel at the end of the period	6,172	6,691	-8%	6,172	6,691	-8%
Dividend, EUR				0.38	n/a	
1) Attributable to equity holders of the parent company						

Note: A EUR 10.0 million cost provision covering costs related to the ammonia case in St. Petersburg was made in Q3/11. EUR 7.0 million of the provision was released in Q3/12. EUR 1.2 million non-recurring restructuring costs in Q4/13, of which EUR 1.0 million allocated to Construction Services Finland.

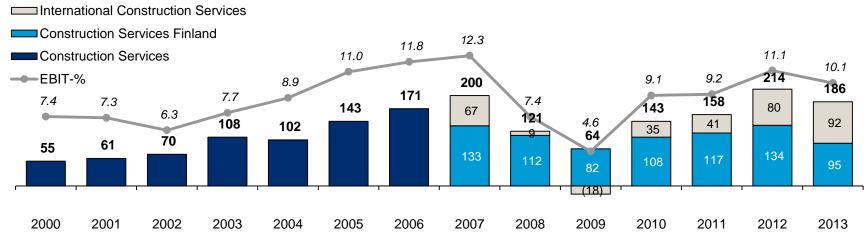
Note: As of January 1, 2013, borrowing costs are included in segments financing costs according to IAS 23. 2012 figures in 2013 reporting and this presentation have been adjusted accordingly. All figures based on segment reporting (POC= Percentage of completion)

Revenue growth and healthy profitability through economic cycles

Revenue development (EUR million) by business segment



Operating profit (EBIT) development (EUR million) by business segment



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; International Construction Services part of Construction Services from 2000 to 2006; 2011 and 2012 figures excluding IAS 23 adjustment, i.e. in line with reporting standards adopted starting from 1 Jan 2013

Construction Services Finland: Stable profitability through economic cycles

2007

- Good residential market
- Good nonresidential market, vields at low level

2008

- Weakening residential market
- Good development in non-residential due to "old" order backlog

2009

- Focus on investor deals in the residential market
- · Weakening nonresidential market
- Good performance in infra
- Fixed cost cuts

2010

- In residential. focus turned to direct consumer sales
- Signs of improvement in non-residential market

2011

- Focus on direct consumer sales
- Improvement in non-residential market
- Infra weak in H1, improvement in

2012

- Favourable residential sales continued
- Stable development in the business and office premises market
- Infrastructure road projects proceeded as planned

2013

- · Weak nonresidential market
- Soft consumer demand in the residential market
- Investor sales compensated for consumer sales
- Good performance in Infra Services

EBIT: EUR 133.4 million (11.6%)

EBIT: EUR 111.7 million (9.8%)

EBIT: EUR 81.9 million (8.0%)

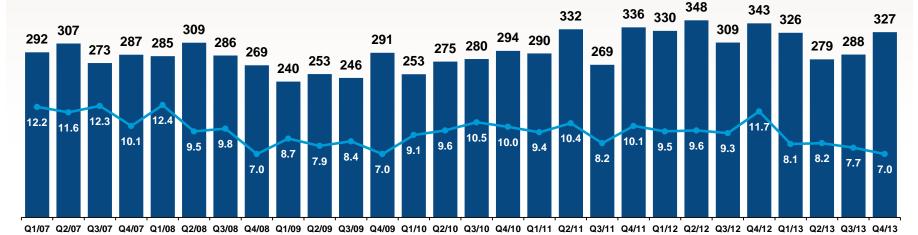
EBIT: EUR 108.1 million (9.8%)

EBIT: EUR 117.3 million (9.6%)

EBIT: EUR 134.1 million (10.1%)

EBIT: EUR 94.5 million (7.7%)

EUR million



Revenue EBIT -%



International Construction Services Improving profitability

2007

- Good market conditions in Russia and the Baltic countries
- Increasing residential prices especially in Russia

2008

- Prices declining in the Baltic countries and Russia (H2)
- Profitability hit particularly in the Baltic countries

2009

- Housing prices stabilising in Russia (H2)
- Low business volumes in the Baltic countries
- Fixed cost cuts

2010

- Slight increases in residential prices in Russia
- Low volumes in the Baltic countries and CEE, although the bottom has been passed

2011

- Prices increasing in Russia (regional differences)
- Volumes increasing in the Baltic countries and CEE, but still diluting the segment's profitability

2012

- Prices increasing and good residential sales in Russia
- Margins improving
- Low volume still in the Baltic countries and CEE

2013

- Stable residential prices in Russia
- Sales volume continued to develop positively in Russia
- Focus shifted to own-development in the Baltic countries and CEE

EBIT: EUR 67.2 million (13.9%)

EBIT: EUR 9.0 million (1.8%)

EBIT: EUR -17.8 million (-5.0%)

EBIT: EUR 34.7 million (7.5%)

EBIT: EUR 40.9 million (8.4%)

EBIT: EUR 80.4 million (12.3%)

EBIT: EUR 71.9 million (11.6%)

EUR million



Revenue

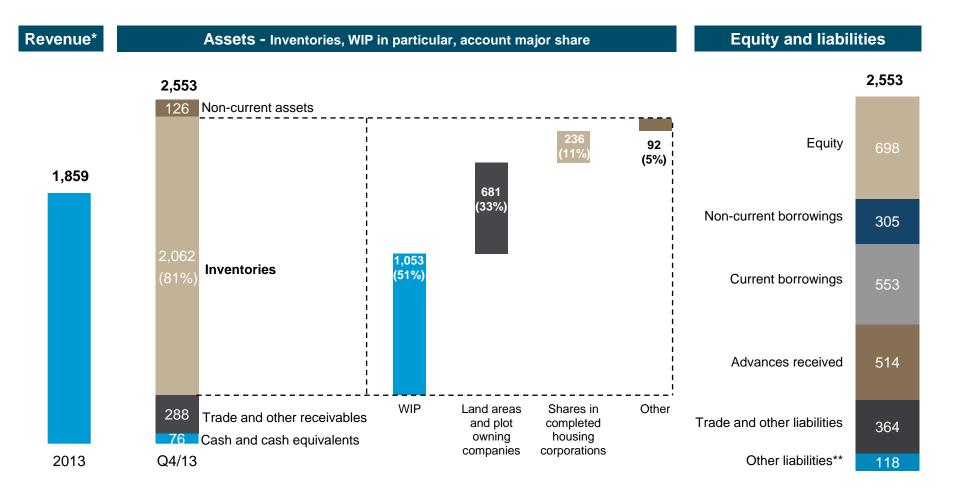
→ EBIT -%

A EUR 10.0 million cost provision covering costs related to the ammonia case in St. Petersburg was made in Q3/11. Excluding the provision would have been. EUR 7.0 million of the provision was released in Q3/12 and excluding the release profitability would have been 12.2%.



Consolidated balance sheet

as of December, 2013 (EUR million)

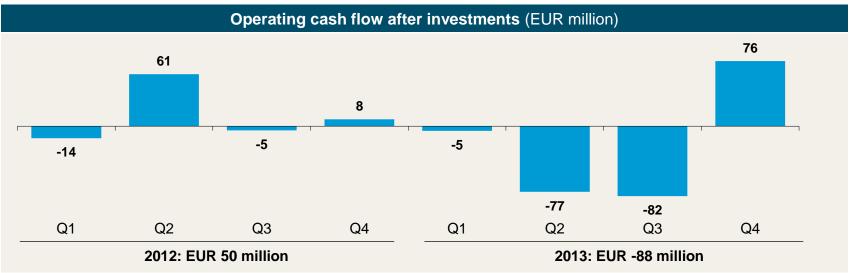


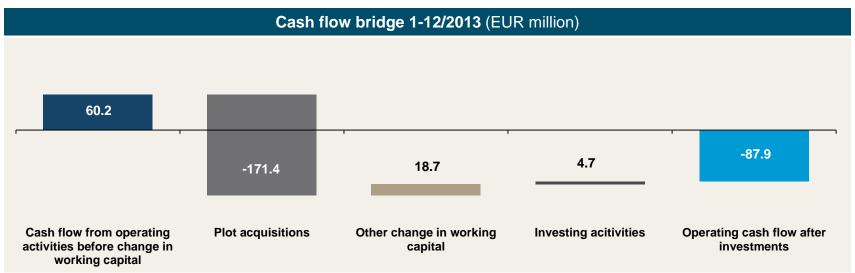
^{*)} Last 12 months



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

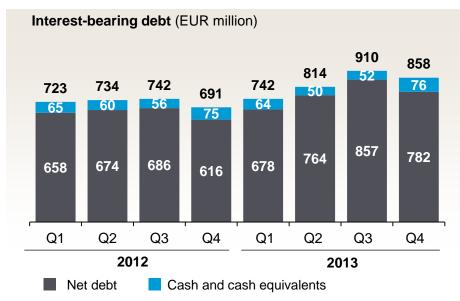
Cash flow burdened by progress in production



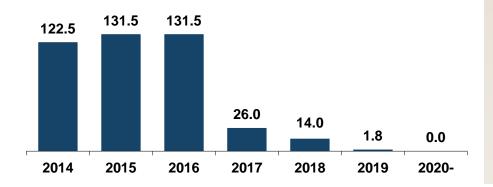




Net debt increased Liquidity buffer strengthened



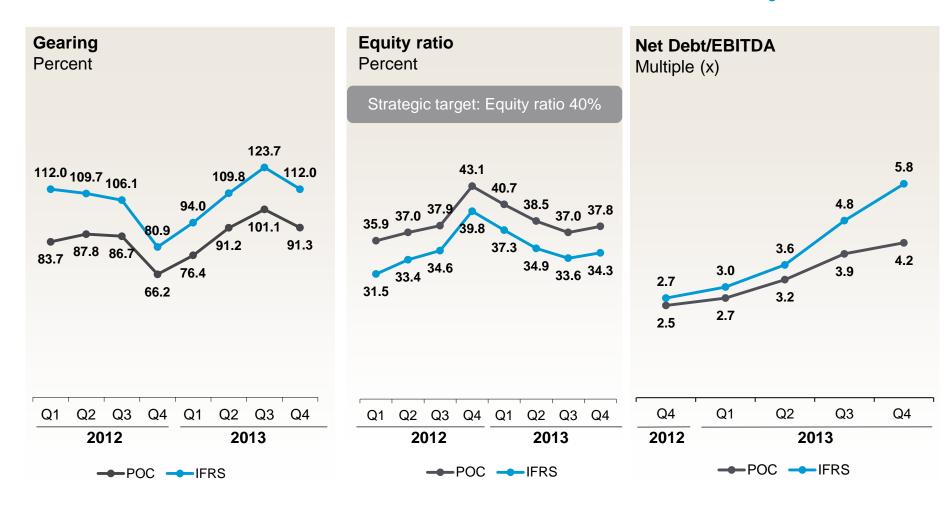
Maturity structure for long-term debt 12/13 (EUR million)



- Large share of the recent increase in debt comes from excess capital tied to
 - Ongoing Business Premises projects
 - Completed unsold apartments
- Debt reduced in Q4/13, mainly due to active investor sales in Finnish Housing and selling of Business Premises projects
- Liquidity buffer increased to EUR 365.3 million (12/13):
 - Undrawn committed credit facilities EUR 330 million
 - RUB 1.6 billion (EUR 35.3 million) undrawn bank loan
- Additional new loan agreement was signed in January to secure 2014 refinancing, undrawn amount approx. EUR 62 million



Weak cash flow impacting financial position – Trend turned at the end of the year



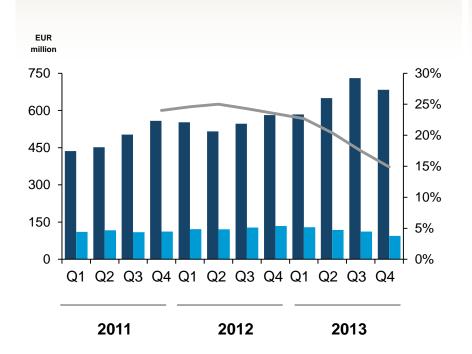
Note: 2012 and Q1/2013 non-IFRS figures published May 21, 2013.

Financial covenant tied to the Group's equity ratio (minimum level of 25.0%) according to Group reporting (IFRS) in bank loans and RCFs



ROI affected by the increase in invested capital

Construction Services Finland



International Construction Services



Operative invested capital, EUR million

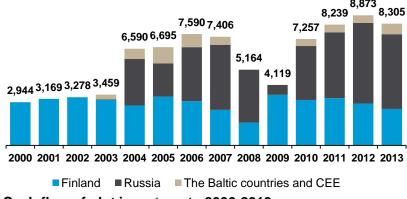
- Operating profit, 12 month rolling, EUR million
- Return on operative invested capital, 12 month rolling, percent
- Excluding non-recurring items



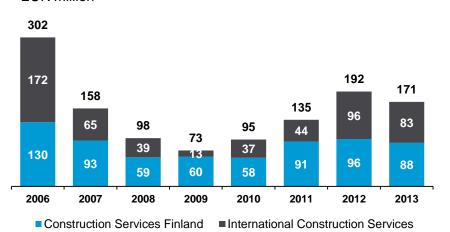
YIT's ability to manage cash flow is good

- Good ability to manage cash flow
 - · Start-ups adjusted according to demand
 - Opportunity to adjust plot investments; current plot reserve provides a good base for growth and profitability for the coming years
- Balanced business portfolio in Finland
 - · Investor deals in residential business complement consumer sales
 - Business Premises and Infrastructure counter cyclical by nature
- Improved situation in Russia
 - Project profitability on a good level
 - Flexibility in production costs:
 - Opportunity for salary cuts
 - Possibility to re-negotiate purchasing agreements
 - Relatively high share of outsourcing
 - More stable base load for each unit
 - Payment schedule for plots tied increasingly to permitting process and start-ups

Housing start-ups 2000-2013 Pcs

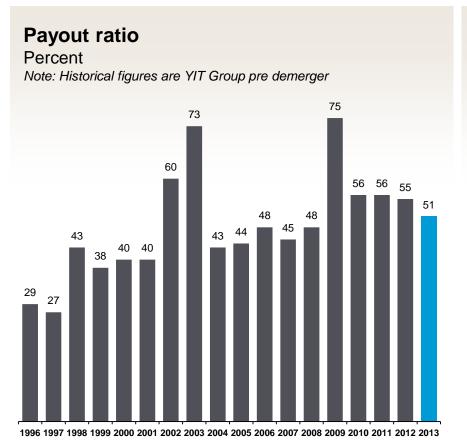


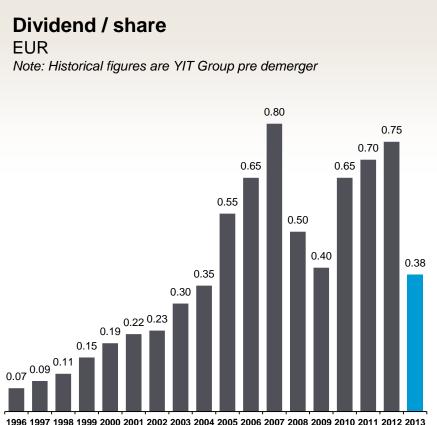
Cash flow of plot investments 2006-2013 **EUR** million





Board proposal to AGM: Dividend according to strategic target





Strategic target: Dividend payout 40-60% of net result



Construction Services Finland

Key market drivers in Finland



Housing

- Internal migration to growth centres
- Decreasing family-sizes
- Ageing population
- Energy efficiency
- Consumerism and lifestyles

Business Premises

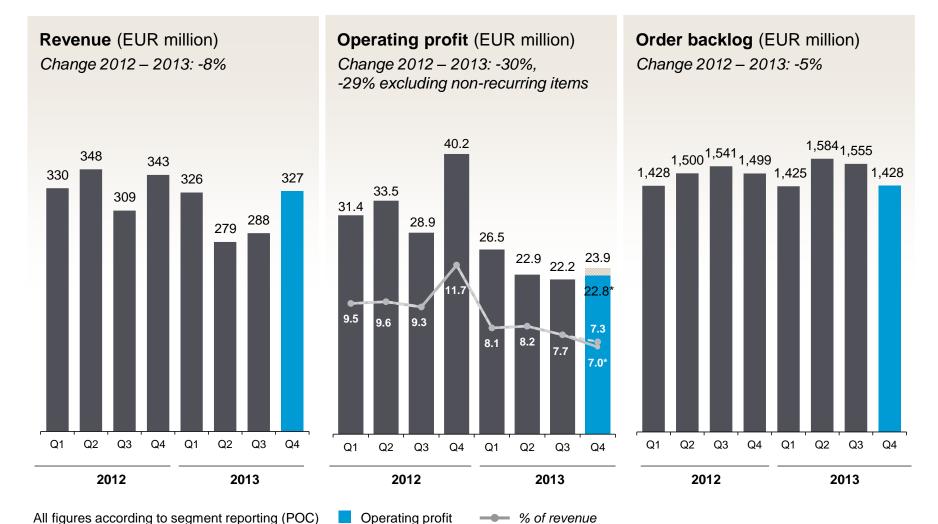
- Concentration to growth centres
- City centre development, area development
- Demand for modern and energy efficient premises
- Modernisation needs, change of purpose

Infrastructure

- Urbanisation increases need for more complex infrastructure in city centres
- Need to improve the road network
- Sustainable power generation investments



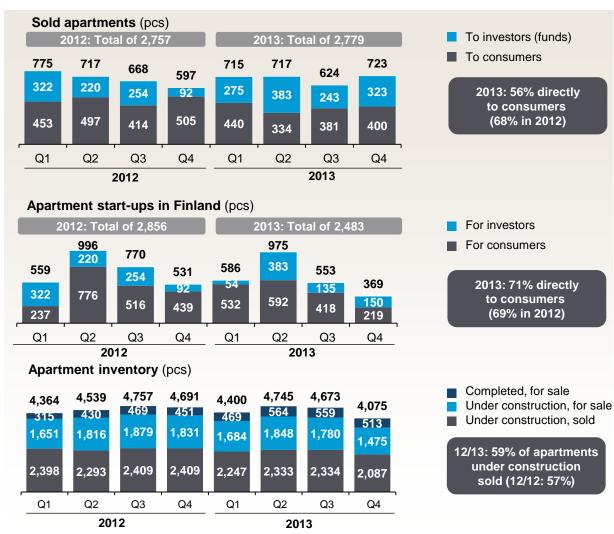
Investor sales in Housing and weakness in Business Premises impacted results



*EUR 1.2 million non-recurring restructuring costs in Q4/13, of which EUR 1.0 million allocated to Construction Services Finland



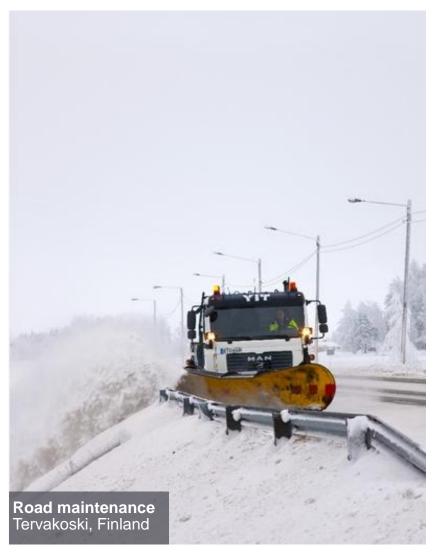
Sales volume for consumers low, good activity in investor deals



- · High activity in investor sales
 - Role of housing funds increased
- Consumer prices stable in 2013
- Some improvement in customers' access to financing towards the end of the year
- Consumer sales improved towards the end of the year
- Full year start-ups for consumers reduced by approx. 11% (y-o-y) to adjust volume to demand
 - Focus of new start-ups in blocks of flats, reasonably priced apartments and projects in central locations with high demand
 - Sales portfolio better in line with demand
- Plot acquisitions and development of new projects continued in order to enable flexibility for higher startups

At the end of the period

Highlights in Business Premises and Infrastructure



Low volume and rising investor yields impacted profitability in Business Premises

- Office properties of the commercial centre Dixi and MotorCenter Espoonlahti sold to Etera Mutual Pension Insurance Company (EUR 60 million)
- Sales of other own-developed business premises projects currently under construction continue in 2014
- Final decisions concerning the Tripla project made by Helsinki City Council, Parliament of Finland and Senate Properties, according to schedule
 - The design and build agreement, the preliminary agreement on the real estate transaction and the turnkey contract signed in January 2014

Good results in Infrastructure

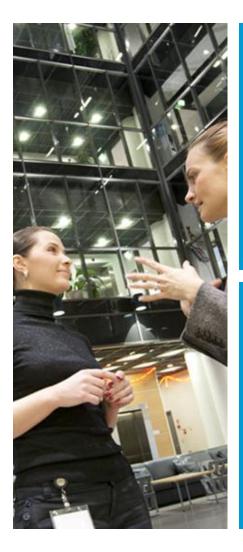
- E18 Koskenkylä Kotka PPP -project selected as "construction site of the year" in Finland
 - First phase of the project opened for traffic ahead of schedule
- Several road maintenance contracts signed (EUR 70 million)
- Planning of three new own-developed wind parks started in 2013



International Construction Services

Key market drivers

Strong growth in International Construction Services



Opportunities in Russia

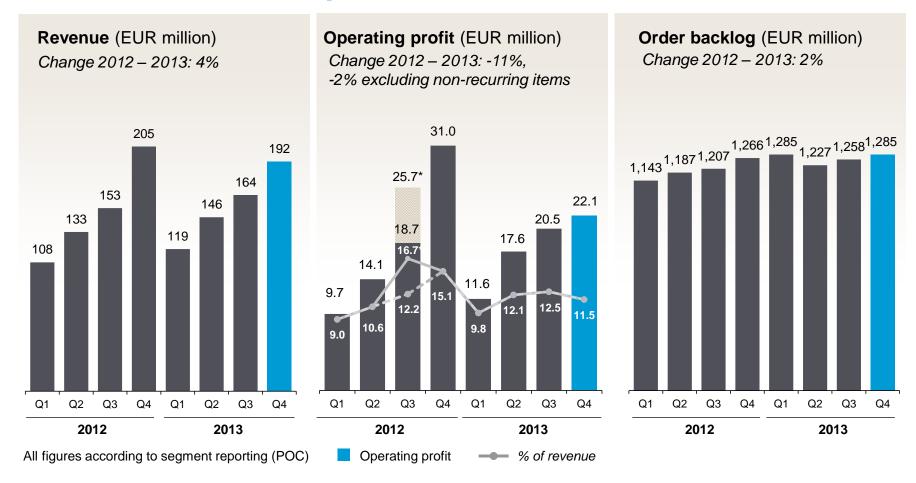
- Internal migration to growth centres
- Increase in number of households due to decreasing family-sizes
- Low living space and poor quality of existing buildings
- Increasing share of middle class with improving purchasing power
- Political support for housing development
- Developing mortgage market

Opportunities in the Baltic countries, the Czech Republic and Slovakia

- Low living space and poor quality, demand for modern apartments
- Housing markets very fragmented in Central Eastern Europe - only a few bigger players in residential construction
- Improving macro outlook



Weaker ruble and stable prices impacted results



^{*}A EUR 10.0 million cost provision covering costs related to the ammonia case in St. Petersburg was made in Q3/11. EUR 7.0 million of the provision was released in Q3/12.



YIT in Russia The largest foreign residential developer

- Russia is one of the cornerstones in YIT's profitable growth strategy
 - Residential development on own plots
 - Maintenance and services to residential buildings, just under 16,000 customers
- Seven local companies
- 5,099 residential start-ups in 2013
- 10,780 apartments under construction (12/2013)
- Strengths of YIT in Russia:
 - Over 50 years experience
 - Strong brand (reliable, Western quality)
 - Local management
 - Plot acquisition skills
 - Efficient design management



YIT Russia in figures (2013)

Revenue Plot reserves EUR 496 million EUR 320.1 million



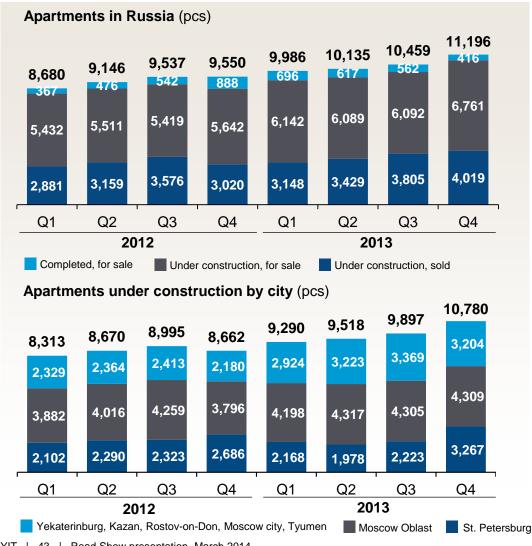
Growing sales volume in Russia



- Prices stable in 2013
- Share of deals financed with mortgages remained on a high level thanks to mortgage cooperation with partner banks
- Several large area development projects started in St. Petersburg
- Promising demand for recently started projects in St. Petersburg
- New plots acquired in several cities



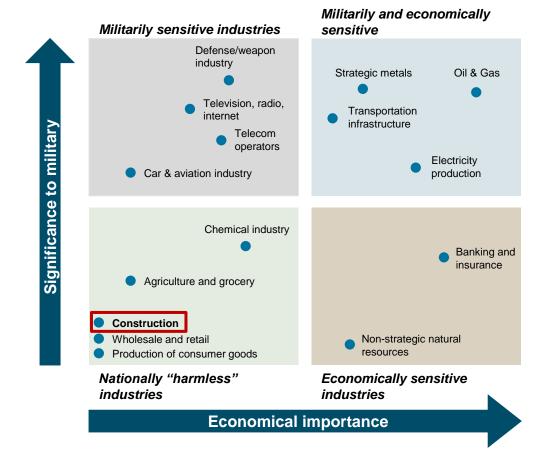
Balanced portfolio in Russia



- Strongest y-o-y growth in the regional cities
- 37% of apartments under construction were sold (12/12: 35%)
- Good development in St. Petersburg
 - Portfolio geographically better balanced

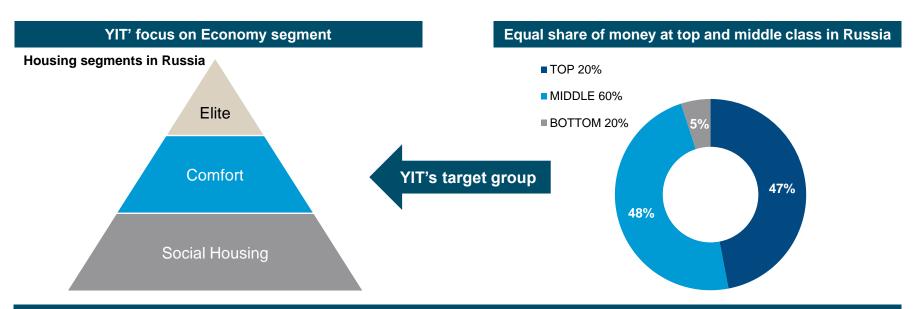


Construction business not politically sensitive sector in Russia

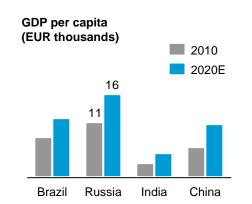


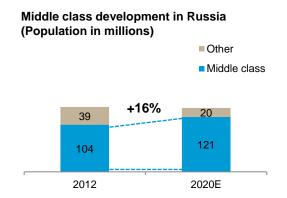


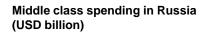
YIT targets the middle class in Russia

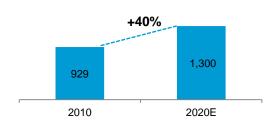


Russia's middle class is growing rapidly









Sources: Federal State Statistics service, the Bank of Russia (2012), Ernst & Young, Global Insight, Rosstat and Consumer360 (Dr. Homi Kharas of The Brookings Institution)



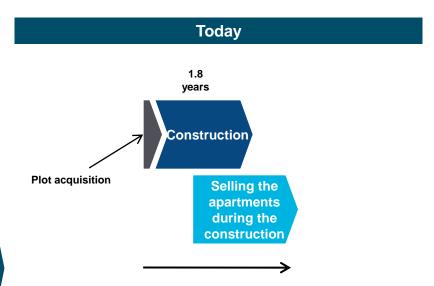
YIT's cash flow profile has clearly improved in Russia after the financial crisis



Total: Cash conversion cycle more than 5 years

Before the financial crisis, plot acquisitions were typically made several years prior the initiation of construction process

Furthermore the apartments were sold closer to completion or after the completion



Total: Cash conversion cycle less than 3 years

Today, YIT aims to pay for the acquired plots closer to starting construction

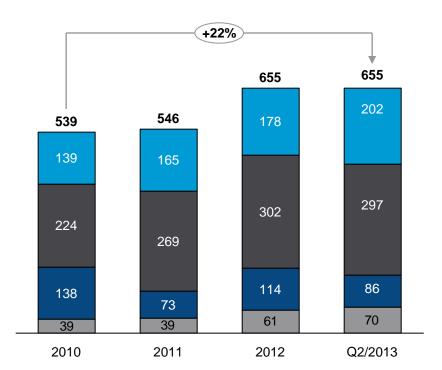
Furthermore, today the average completion rate of the apartments sold is approximately 60% - clear impact on cash flow profile

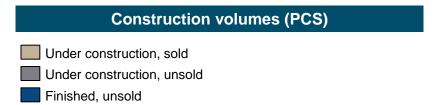


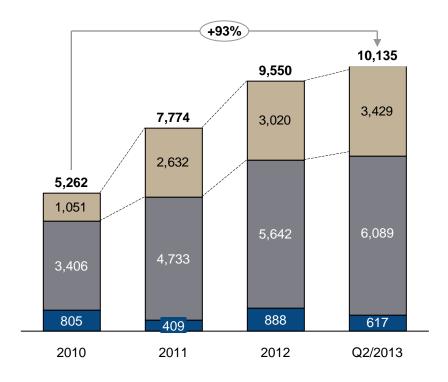
Inventory development vs. construction volumes in Russia



Other inventory







^{*)} EUR/RUB of 40.8200, 41.7650, 40.3295 and 39.7617 applied for 2010, 2011, 2012 and Q1/2013 respectively



Framework for YIT's regional expansion strategy

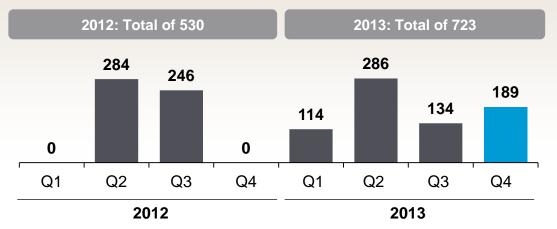


- Target market share in operating cities up to 10%
 - Bigger market share would increase competitive/political risks with major players and uncontrolled volume drop risk
- Expansion strategy based on "triangles"
 - One main city and satellite cities 100-350 km from local head office, population in satellite cities from 0.5 to 1.0 million inhabitants, and in every "triangle" min. 4 million
 - Operational leverage
- Entering new cities: green field through plot acquisitions with thorough legal due diligence
 - Plot acquisition strategy: one bigger plot (7-15 ha) and one small plot (1-3 ha) in production simultaneously
- Entering a market by acquiring companies as an option
 - Faster sales development, but higher risk of potential losses and plots/projects that do not fulfill YIT`s commercial requirements

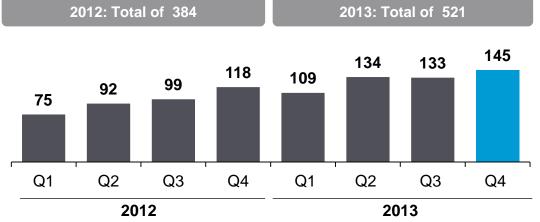


Growing housing sales in the Baltic countries, the Czech Republic and Slovakia





Apartment sales in the Baltic countries, the Czech Republic and Slovakia (pcs)



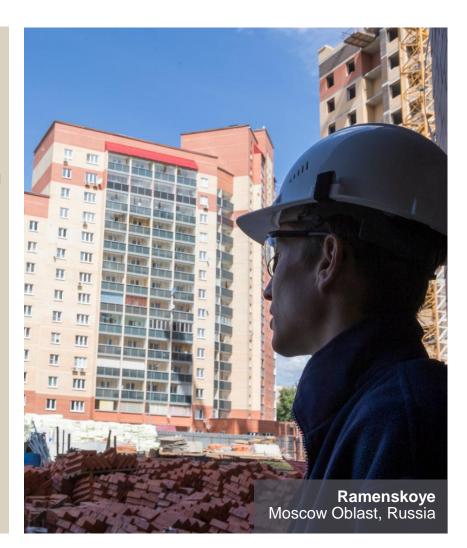
- Housing sales have grown steadily
 - Regional differences in demand
- Housing prices have increased slightly
- Clearly more start ups in 2013 compared to 2012
- Total residential units under construction 12/13: 1,062 (12/12: 715)
- Focus shifted from tender based projects to own development
- Construction of a shopping centre for SOK started in Vilnius



Outlook and actions going forward

Key achievements post demerger

- Progress in strategic projects
 - The Tripla project in Pasila, Helsinki
 - Own-developed wind power projects in Finland
 - City plan for several large area development projects in Russian Housing
 - Several key plot acquisitions of new area projects in Finland, Russia and Slovakia
- Organizing the operations and adjusting the cost structure according to the new management structure and current market environment in Finland
- Further development of the land bank
- Specific actions to improve capital efficiency starting to gradually bear fruit
- Foundation for new YIT laid
 - Values and leadership principles as well as vision and mission defined and implementation is ongoing





Measures for capital release accelerated in Q4/13

Target for capital release	Action in Q4/13	Progress
Reducing the inventory of unsold completed apartments in Finland >EUR 50 million	 Active sales to investors covering a wide variety of apartments 	Decrease in inventory of EUR 3.5 million
Selling own-developed business premises projects (currently under construction) EUR 80 million	Phase 1 of the office properties of Tikkurila Commercial Centre Dixi and Motorcenter Espoonlahti sold to Etera Mutual Pension Insurance Company	Sales value of approx. EUR 30 million* (revenue recognized only partly)
Slow-moving assets >EUR 150 million	Slow-moving assets sold in the Moscow Oblast and St. Petersburg	EUR 18 million sold or agreed (revenue recognized only partly)
New off-balance sheet partnership models in plot acquisitions >EUR 100 million - Continuous cooperation with existing partner Discussions with other possible investors and partners initiated		The value of plots financed by external partners EUR 7.8 million

^{*}In addition approx. EUR 30 million worth Phase 2 of office properties of Tikkurila Commercial Centre Dixi sold to Etera Mutual Pension Insurance Company



Impacts of the Ukrainian crisis for

Effects of the crisis

- Increased uncertainty
- The ruble exchange rate (RUB:EUR) has weakened clearly
- The Central Bank of Russia has increased its benchmark interest rate
- It is apparent that sanctions, incl. economic sanctions, will be set

Immediate effects on YIT

- The devaluation of the ruble decreases YIT's eurodenominated revenue, profit, balance sheet and equity (no impact on profitability)
- Hedging costs for Russian investments have risen as the interest rate difference has increased
- Mortgage interest rates for our customers in Russia have so far remained unchanged (ca 11.5–12.0%)
- So far, the crisis has not had a negative effect on YIT's residential sales in Russia
- Impacts of the potential sanctions are unpredictable
- It is apparent that if the crisis continues it will affect YIT's business operations





Key priorities in 2014

Customer focus

- Faultless handover
- Improving the customer experience
- Online services
- Concept development

Cost efficiency

- Development of reasonably priced products
- Improving internal processes
- Continuous education of design management in all operating countries
- Tighter cross-border cooperation in sourcing

Cash flow and capital efficiency

- Reducing the number of completed unsold apartments
- Executing sales of Business Premises projects
- Utilizing off-balance sheet partnerships in plot acquisitions
- Releasing capital from slow-moving assets





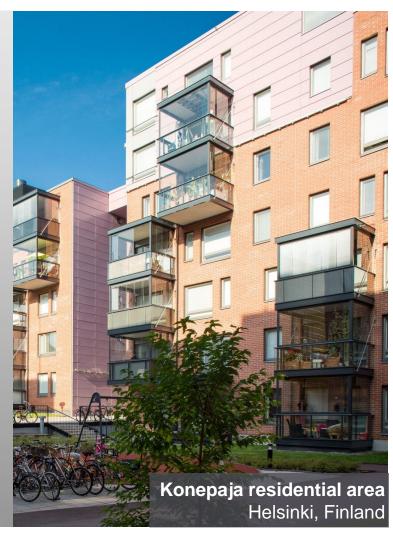
Market outlook 2014 Housing (1/2)

Finland

- Housing start-ups expected to decrease. Forecasted startups 25,000 units in Finland in 2014 (Euroconstruct, November 2013) while the estimated long-term annual need is 24,000-29,000 units (VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, January 2012)
- Housing prices expected to remain stable
- Moderate increase in construction costs mainly due to changes in energy norms
- Macro uncertainties and below-average consumer confidence continue to impact the residential market
- Slight improvement in consumer's access to financing
- Plans for legislation on debt ceiling proceeding. Planned limits largely in line with current market practise
- Interest rates are expected to remain low

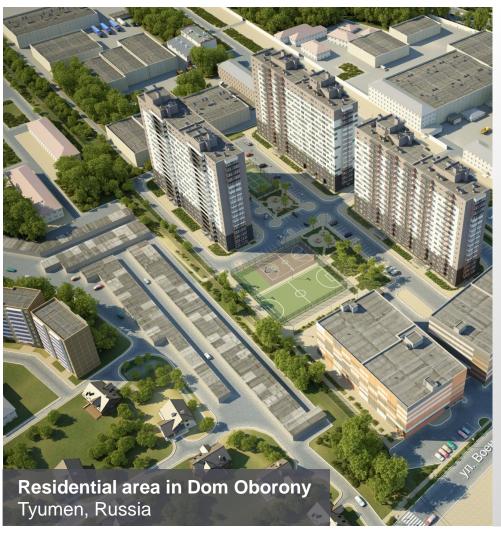
The Baltic countries, the Czech Republic and Slovakia

- Housing construction volumes increasing from low levels in the Baltic countries (VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, December 2013)
- Housing start-ups expected to decrease slightly in the Czech Republic and Slovakia (Euroconstruct, November 2013)
- Housing prices expected to increase slightly





Market outlook 2014 Housing (2/2)



Russia

- Housing construction is estimated to increase in 2014, but at a slower pace than in previous years (VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, December 2013)
- YIT expects housing prices to be stable in 2014 and mortgage rates to stay on the level of 2013
- The Ukrainean crisis has for the time being not affected housing demand
- Macroeconomic weakness might impact the residential market
- GDP growth estimates have been cut recently; ruble has weakened against the euro



Market outlook 2014 **Business Premises and Infrastructure**

Business Premises in Finland

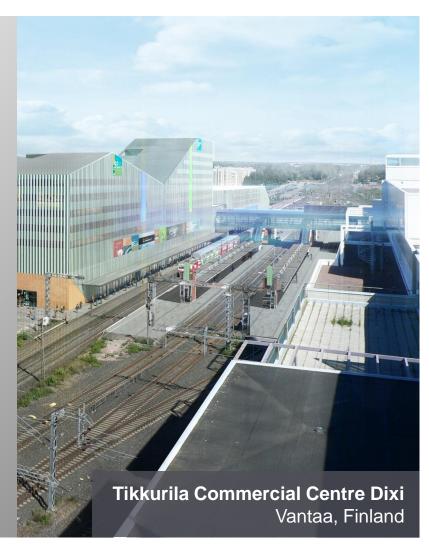
- Business Premises market expected to remain weak as the market reacts to improvements in the economy with a lag
 - Forecasts vary: commercial construction is expected to increase by 18% and office construction to decrease by 9% (Euroconstruct, November 2013)
- Vacancy rate in the office sector is high, demand will focus on modern and energy-efficient premises

Business Premises in the Baltic countries and Slovakia

- New non-residential construction is expected to grow by 5% in the Baltic countries (VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, December 2013)
- New non-residential construction is expected to decrease by 8% in Slovakia (Euroconstruct, November 2013)

Infrastructure in Finland

- Infrastructure construction forecasted to decrease slightly (Euroconstruct, November 2013)
- Increased competition for smaller contracts





Guidance for 2014

The Group revenue based on segment reporting is estimated to grow by 0-10% at comparable exchange rates.

The operating profit margin based on segment reporting is estimated to be in the range of 7.5-8.5% excluding non-recurring items.

Continuing uncertainty over the general macroeconomic development impacts YIT's business operations and customers.





Key investment propositions – Unique growth opportunities, superior profitability

Strengths	 Strong market knowledge, more than 50 years' experience in Russia and more than 100 years' in Finland Plot acquisitions – local know how Superior sales process – design management, own sales, end user orientation Strong market position: The largest foreign residential developer in Russia, market leader in Finland Solid track record: One of the most profitable construction companies in Europe throughout the business cycle, clearly the most profitable in Finland
Unique opportunities for growth	 Focused and well-managed growth Russia: Migration, urbanization, increasing share of middle class with improving purchasing power, low living space and poor quality of existing buildings Political support for housing and mortgage market development The Baltics countries and CEE: Low living space and quality of existing buildings, fastest economic growth in Europe Finland: Migration, decreasing family sizes and changing living needs, smaller and more efficient flats demanded Modern and efficient business premises needed in growth centres, emphasis on location and tenant quality Urbanization requires specialized knowledge in demanding infrastructure construction, new major route projects executed as public-private-partnerships
Risk management	 Good corporate governance and high ethical standards Balanced business portfolio allows opportunities in all market situations Ability and good track record to adjust start-ups Geographical diversification - local management know how Sufficient plot reserve leaves room for cash flow management Flexibility in production costs especially in Russia



Concluding remarks

Growth from own-developed projects in all business areas, especially residential development and emerging markets

Ability to manage cash flow is good. Focus on improving capital efficiency

Solid track record in profitability through economic cycles due to excellence in risk management and execution. Room for further improvement

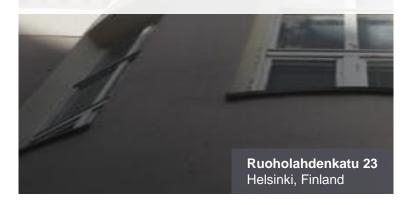
Strong market position: largest foreign residential developer in Russia, market leader in Finland

Solid dividend payer (payout target: 40-60%)

2013: strategy execution proceeded well in a demanding market environment

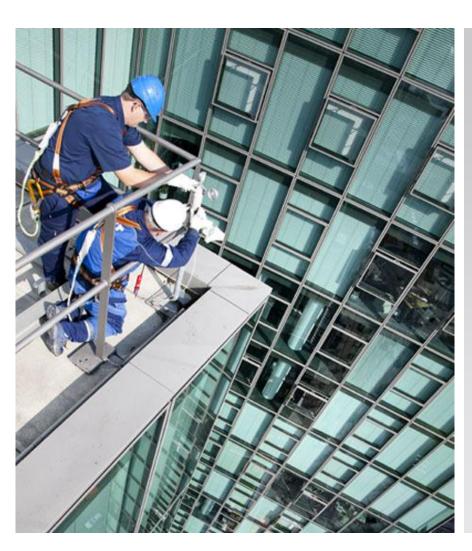


Unique growth opportunities from emerging markets with Western corporate governance





Appendices



Appendix I

Additional financial information

Appendix II

General economic indicators

Appendix III

Housing indicators

Appendix IV

Business premises

Appendix V

Infrastructure construction and construction costs

Appendix VI

Ownership



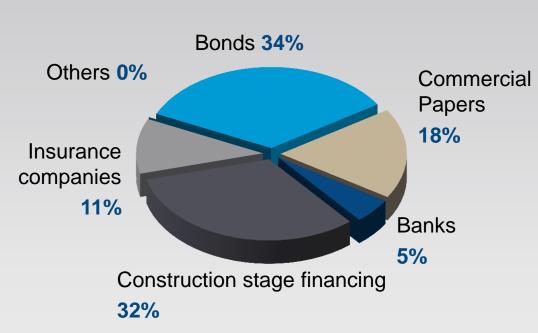
Appendix I

Additional Financial information

Versatile financing sources with high hedging ratio

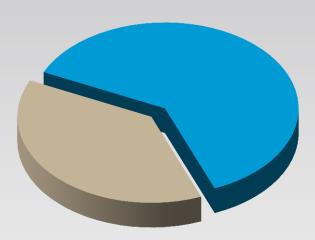
Debt portfolio 12/13, total EUR 858.0 million (9/13: EUR 909.7 million)

Average interest rate 2.7% (9/13: 2.7%)



Fixed interest rate 62%

Average interest rate 3.5%



Floating interest rate 38% Average interest rate 1.4%

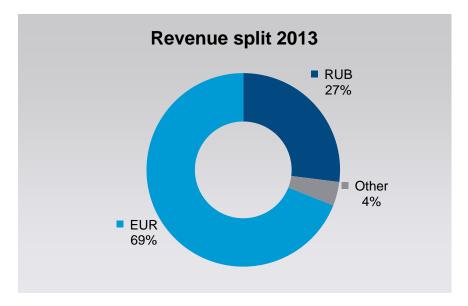


Weakening of the ruble impacted the 2013 numbers

- The Russian ruble weakened 11% against the euro during 2013
 - The average rate for 2013 (EUR/RUB: 42.34) was 6% weaker than the 2012 average level
 - EUR/RUB 31.1.2014: 47.75

Principles of managing currency risks

- Main currency risk relates to the Russian ruble
- Sales and costs typically in same currency locally, and all foreign currency items hedged
 - → no transaction impact for the subsidiaries
- Currency positions which affect the income statement are hedged
 - · Loans made available to subsidiaries in local currency (excluding equity-like investments in Russia)
 - External loans in foreign currency
 - All purchases in foreign currency
- Equity and equity-like investments in Russia are considered as long term investment of permanent nature and not hedged. FX changes recognized as translation difference in equity
 - Total exposure: EUR 407.7 million in 12/13



Impact of obor	age in forcian	exchange rates	/ELID million*
IIIIDaci Oi Ciiai	iues ili loreiun	exchange rates	(EUK IIIIIIIIIII)

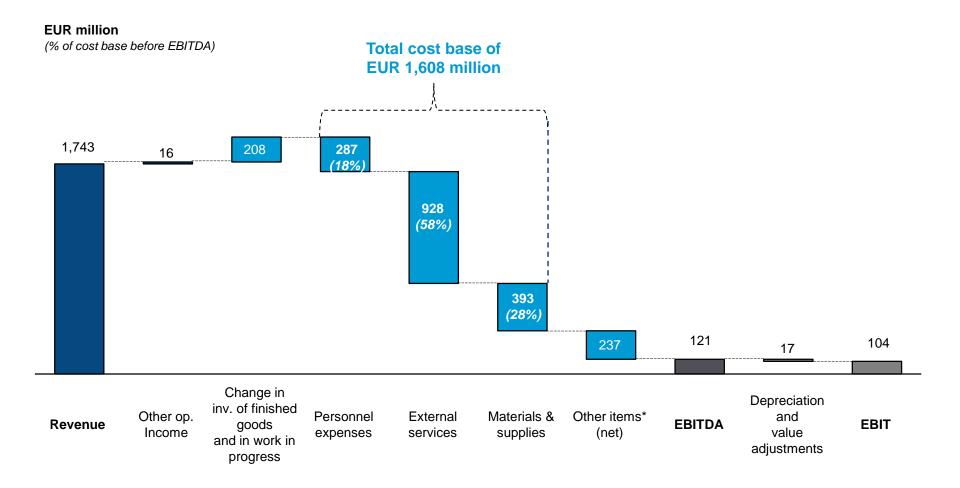
	Q4/2013	2013
Revenue, POC	-14.1	-30.6
EBIT, POC	-2.1	-4.7
Order backlog, POC	-140.1	-140.1
Equity, IFRS (translation difference)	-13.6	-50.3

^{*} Compared to the corresponding period in 2012



YIT's cost base in 2013

External services account major share of YIT's costs

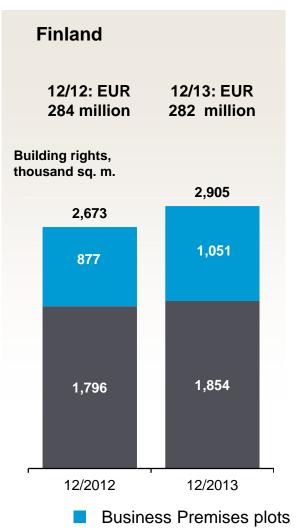


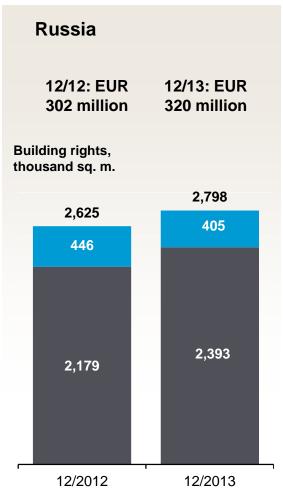
^{*)} Includes: Other operating expenses, share of results in associated companies and production for own use NOTE: Figures based on Group reporting (IFRS)



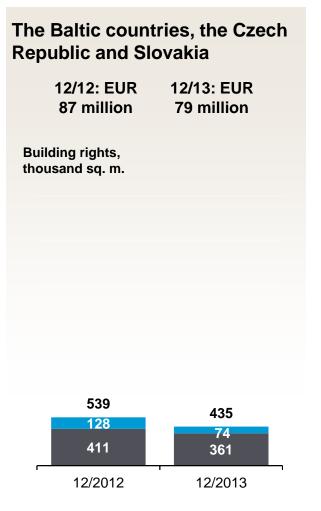
Capital invested in plot reserves

at the end of December, 2013





Residential plots





Construction stage financing

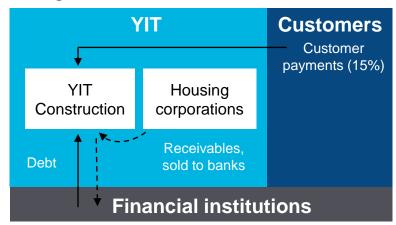
Financing of construction in a typical residential development project in Finland:

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

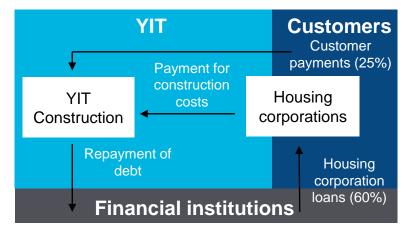
Limited refinancing risk:

- 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
- → 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:



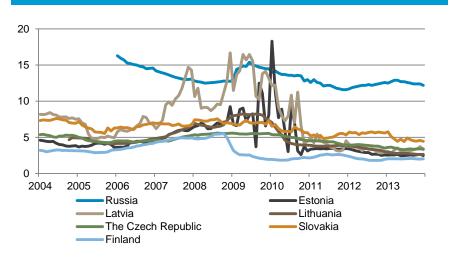


Appendix II

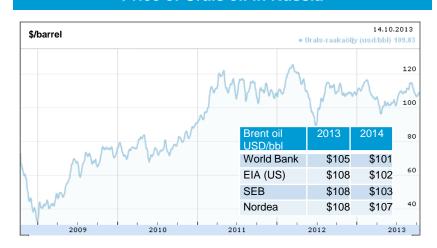
General economic indicators

Economic outlook

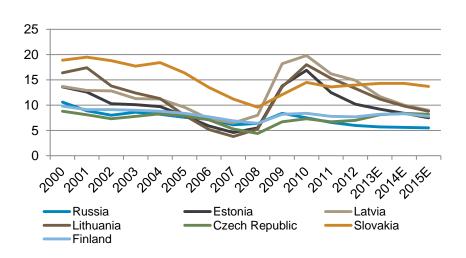
Average interest rates of mortgages (local curr., %)



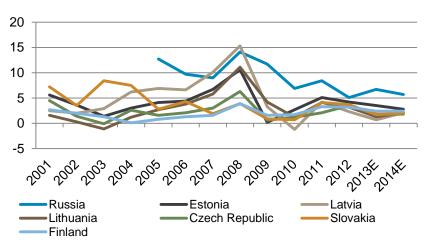
Price of Urals oil in Russia



Unemployment (%)



Inflation (consumer prices, %)





Macro Economics - Market outlook

Finland		H1 2013	2013	2014
	Consumption	-		\Rightarrow
	Investment			\Rightarrow
	Industry	=		\rightarrow
	Exports	\Rightarrow		
	Imports	\rightarrow		
Growth rate	GDP (% p.a.)		-0.7-0.5	1.0-2.0

Forecast for 2015 slight growth (1.5-2.0%)

CEE		H1 2013	2013	2014
	Consumption	-	-	
	Investment			\rightarrow
	Industry			\Rightarrow
	Exports			
	Imports			
Growth rate	GDP (% p.a.)		0.0-1.7	1.7-2.5

Forecast for 2015 moderate growth (2.3-2.8%)

Russia		H1 2013	2013	2014
	Consumption			\rightarrow
	Investment	\Rightarrow		
	Industry		=	
	Exports	\Rightarrow		\Rightarrow
	Imports	-		
Growth rate	GDP (% p.a.)		1.5-2.2	2.5-3.5

Forecast for 2015 moderate growth (2.7-3.5%)

Baltic Countries		H1 2013	2013	2014
	Consumption	=		
	Investment		\rightarrow	
	Industry	\Rightarrow		\Rightarrow
	Exports	\Rightarrow	\Rightarrow	
	Imports	\Rightarrow		
Growth rate	GDP (% p.a.)		2.0-4.0	3.5-4.5

Forecast for 2015 moderate growth (3.0-4.0%)



Appendix III

Housing indicators

Household indebtedness



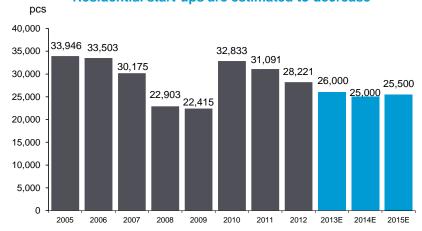
Household debt per capita in 2011, EUR 25,000 Euro area 104% (17 countries) Gross debt-to-income ratio of households % (2011) 20,000 88% 15,000 66% 56% 10,000 42% 41% 5,000 0 Russia Estonia Lithuania the Czech Slovakia Finland Latvia

Republic



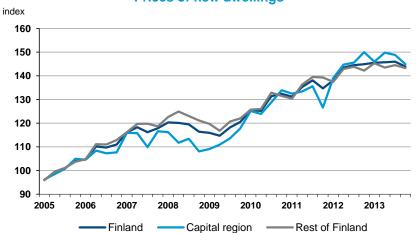
Finland Housing start-ups expected to decrease in 2014

Residential start-ups are estimated to decrease





Prices of new dwellings



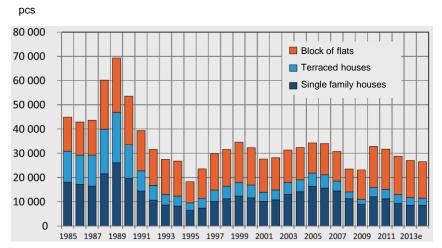




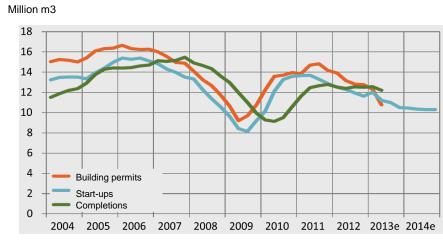
Finland Housing indicators have weakened slightly

balance

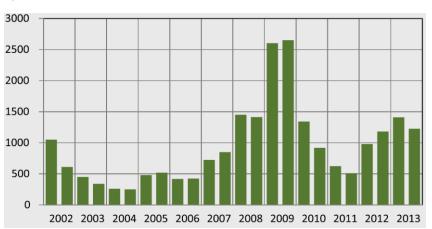
Housing start-ups by building type



Housing: building permits, start-ups and completions







Construction confidence



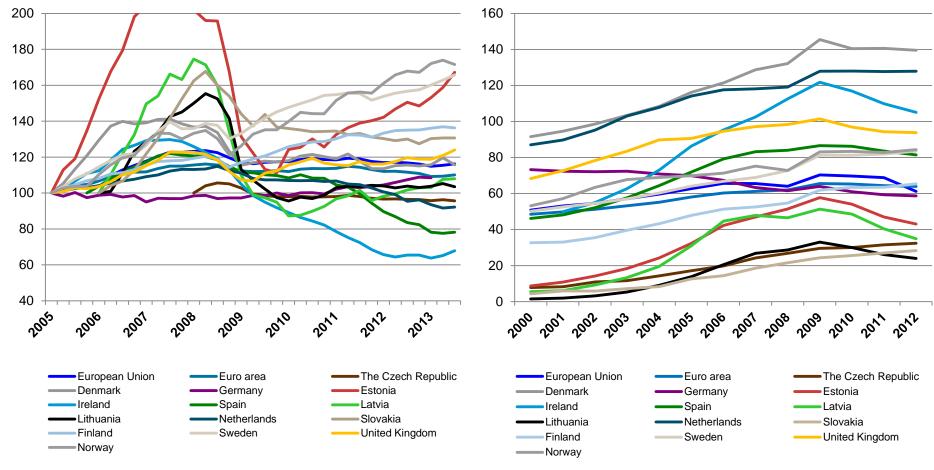


pcs

Finland Household debt relatively low in Finland

House price index in different countries

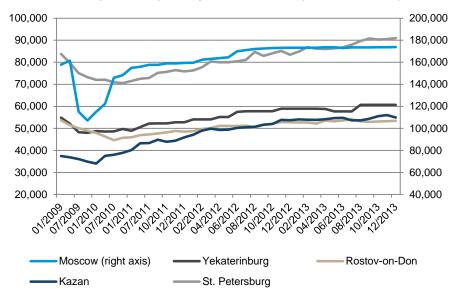
Households debt to GDP (%)

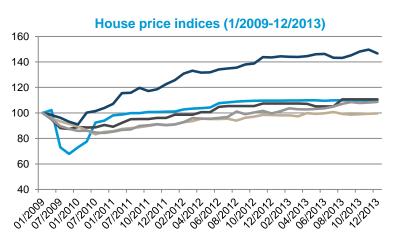




Russia Housing indicators support demand

House prices in primary markets, RUB (1/2009-12/2013)







Weighted average interest rate on mortgage loans, RUB (1/2009-12/2013)

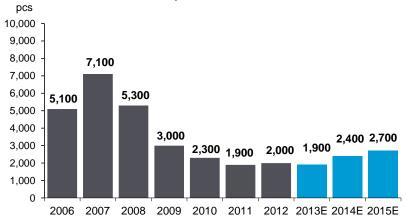




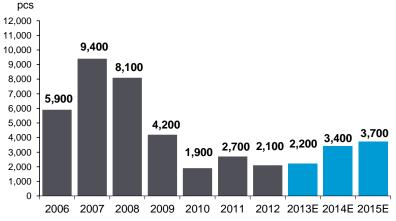
1 2014

The Baltic countries Growth is expected in residential construction

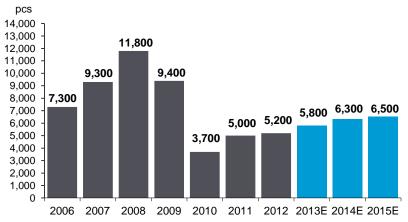
Residential completions in Estonia



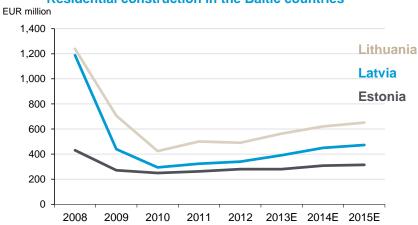
Residential completions in Latvia



Residential completions in Lithuania



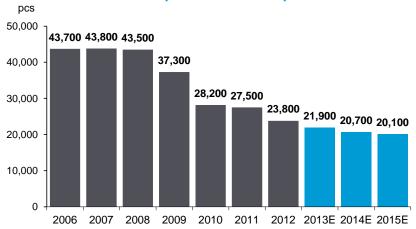
Residential construction in the Baltic countries



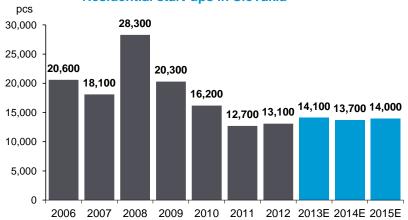


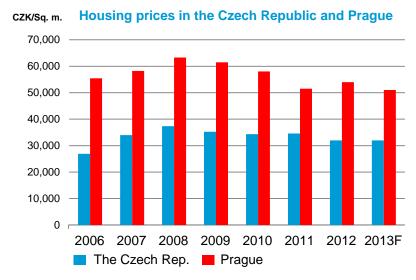
The Czech Republic and Slovakia Start-ups forecasted to remain relatively low

Residential start-ups in the Czech Republic

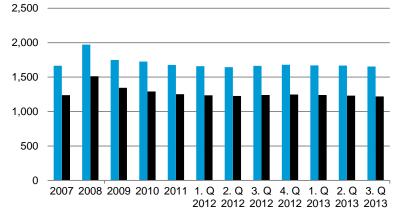


Residential start-ups in Slovakia





EUR/Sq. m. Housing prices in Slovakia and Bratislava



■ Slovakia
■ Bratislava region

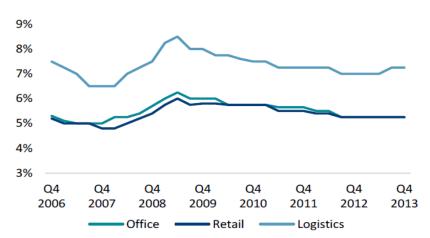


Appendix IV

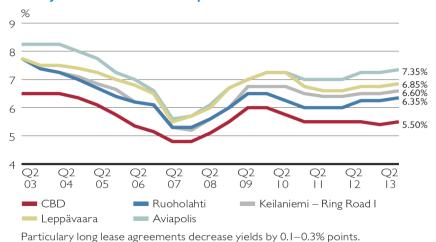
Business premises

Finland Yields have increased slightly

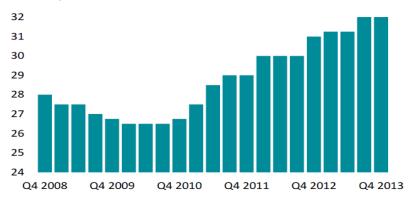
Prime yields in Helsinki Metropolitan Area



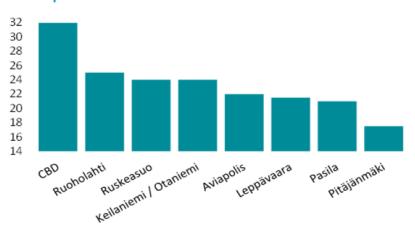
Office yields in Helsinki Metropolitan Area



Prime office rents in Helsinki Metropolitan Area, EUR/sq. m./month



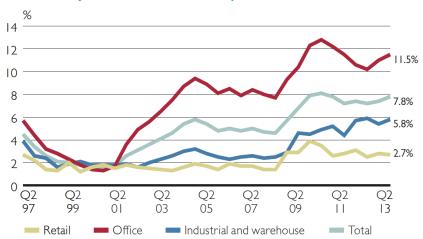
Prime office rents in Helsinki Metropolitan Area in Q4/13, EUR/sq. m./month



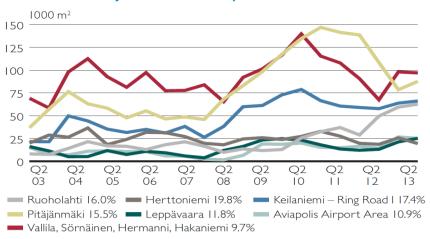


Finland Vacancy rates vary between sub-sectors in Helsinki

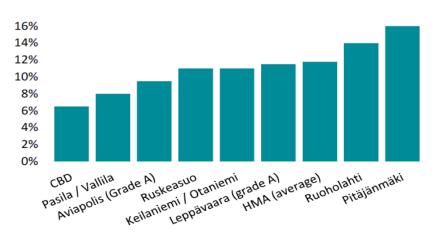
Vacancy rates in Helsinki Metropolitan Area



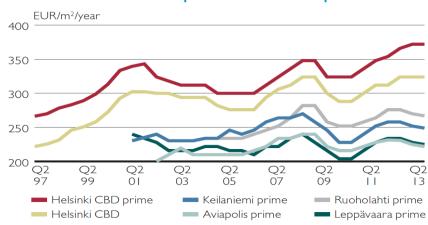
Office vacancy in Helsinki Metropolitan Area



Office vacancy in Helsinki Metropolitan Area in Q4/13



Rental levels of office space in Helsinki Metropolitan Area





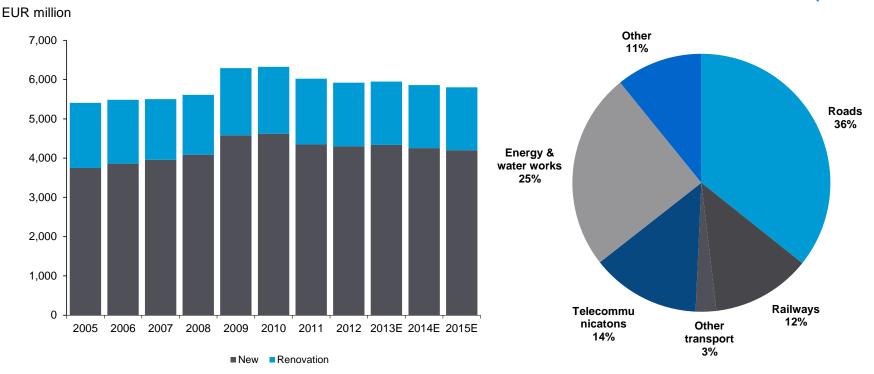
Appendix V

Infrastructure construction and construction costs

Infrastructure construction Market expected to decrease slighlty in 2014

Infrastructure market in Finland

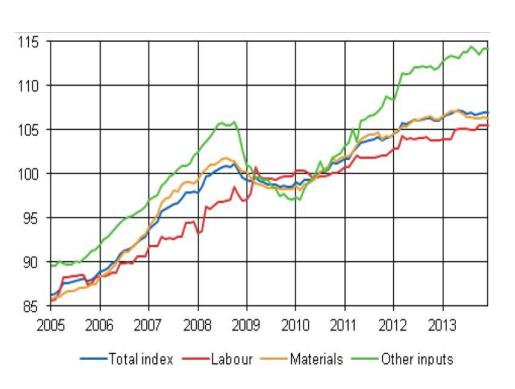
Infrastructure sectors in Finland (2013E)



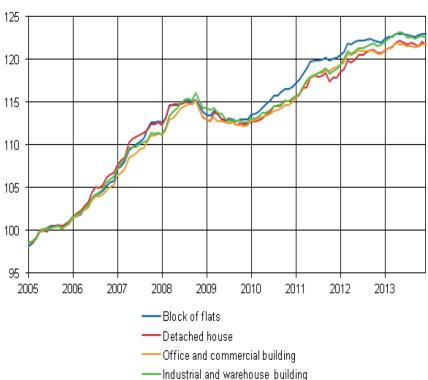


Finland Construction costs have increased

Construction cost index



Construction costs by building type index



- Building costs increased by 0.8% y-o-y
- Labour costs increased by 1.6%, prices of materials by 0.1% and other costs by 1.9% y-o-y

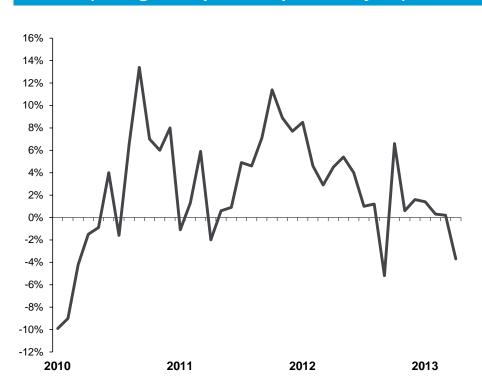


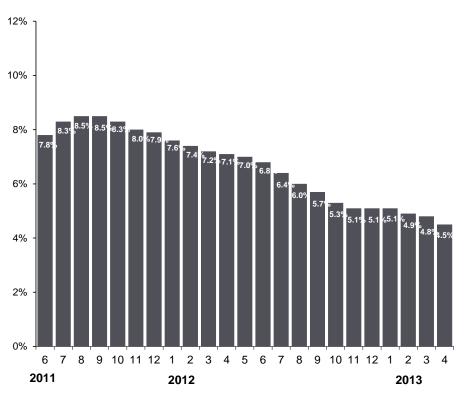
Russia

Construction output and construction costs



Construction costs: Inflation in building materials 6/2011-4/2013





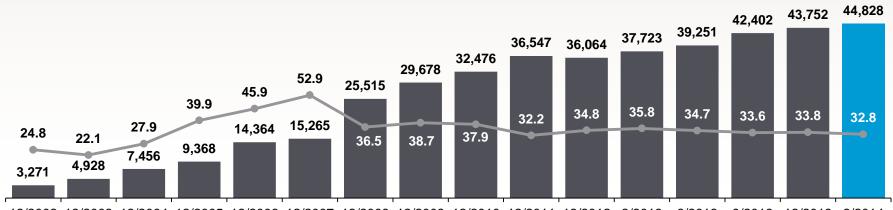


Appendix VI

Ownership

Ownership on February 28, 2014

Shareholder	Shares	% of share capital
1. Structor S.A.	12,930,000	10.16
2. Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company	8,432,100	6.63
3. Herlin Antti	4,274,180	3.36
4. Mandatum Life Insurance Company Limited	4,171,675	3.28
5. Elo Mutual Pension Insurance Company	3,335,468	2.62
6. Odin funds	1,772,095	1.39
7. Svenska Litteratursällskapet i Finland r.f.	1,680,400	1.32
8. YIT Corporation	1,633,286	1.28
9. Nordea funds	1,589,561	1.25
10. The State Pension Fund	1,570,000	1.23
Ten largest total	41,388,765	32.52
Nominee registered shares	26,012,699	20.45
Other shareholders	59,821,958	47.03
Total	127,223,422	100.00



12/2002 12/2003 12/2004 12/2005 12/2006 12/2007 12/2008 12/2009 12/2010 12/2011 12/2012 3/2013 6/2013 9/2013 12/2013 2/2014



Disclaimer

This presentation, which includes all information and data on the slides following this page, any oral statements made when presenting these slides or during any possible subsequent Q&A session, and any other materials distributed or statements made at, or in connection with, such presentation (the "Presentation") has been prepared for information purposes only for use at the Presentation in connection with preliminary discussions relating to YIT Corporation ("YIT") and Caverion Oyi ("Caverion"), the company to be demerged from YIT (and together with YIT, the "Companies"), including their subsidiaries, their shareholders, their affiliates, their respective directors, officers, employees or agents, advisors or representatives as described herein, and may not be used in making any investment decision. You are advised to read this carefully before attending, reading or making any other use of the Presentation. By attending, reading or making any other use of the Presentation, you are deemed to have agreed to all of the following restrictions.

No responsibility, obligation or liability (whether direct or indirect, in contract, tort or otherwise) is or will be accepted in relation to the Presentation by the Companies or any of their shareholders, their affiliates, their respective directors, officers, employees or agents, advisors or representatives. Any and all liability which may be based on the Presentation and any errors therein or omissions therefrom or any loss arising from the use of or otherwise in connection with the Presentation is expressly disclaimed by the Companies. Nordea is acting as financial advisors to the Companies only and will not regard any other person (whether a recipient of the Presentation or not) as a client in relation to any transaction regarding the Companies and will not be responsible to anyone other than the Companies for providing the protections afforded to their clients, nor for providing advice to any such other person.

The Presentation was prepared based solely on information obtained from the Companies and public sources on or prior to the date hereof and has not been independently verified. The Presentation contains only summary information and no representation or warranty, express or implied, is or will be made in relation to, and no reliance should be placed on, the fairness, accuracy, correctness or completeness of the information or opinions contained herein. Moreover, the Presentation may include statements and illustrations concerning risks, plans, objectives, goals, strategies, future events or performance, and underlying assumptions and other statements, which are other than statements of historical facts. Such statements and illustrations involve risks and uncertainties and neither the Companies nor any of their affiliates, shareholders or any of their advisors or representatives make any warranties or representations about accuracy, sequence, timeliness or completeness of the content of the Presentation or the achievement or reasonableness of future projections, management targets, estimates, prospects or returns, if any. The Presentation includes market share and industry data obtained by the Companies from industry publications and surveys and internal surveys. The Companies may not have access to the facts and assumptions underlying the numerical data, market data and other information extracted from publicly available sources. As a result, neither the Companies nor any of their affiliates, shareholders or any of their advisors or representatives are able to verify such numerical data, market data and other information and assume no responsibility for the correctness of any market share or industry data or other information included in the Presentation. Furthermore, and without prejudice to liability for fraud, the Companies do not accept or will accept any liability, responsibility or obligation (whether in contract, tort or otherwise) in relation to these matters. Any investor and prospective investor should make its own investigation of the Companies and all information provided and is advised to seek professional advice on legal, financial, tax and other matters relating to the Companies and any transaction contemplated herein.

The Presentation includes forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, all statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this communication, including, without limitation, those regarding the demerger plan and its execution. By their nature, forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. Such statements are based on numerous assumptions and may differ materially from (and be significantly more negative than) those made in, or suggested by, the forward-looking statements contained in this Presentation.

Any information and views contained herein do not purport to be comprehensive and are based on financial, economic, market and other conditions prevailing as of the date of the Presentation and are subject to change without notice. No person is under any obligation to update or keep current the information contained in the Presentation.

The Presentation does not constitute nor is intended to form part of any offer, or the solicitation of any offer, to buy, subscribe for or sell any shares in the Companies or any other securities. Nor shall the Presentation or any part hereof form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract, commitment or investment decision, nor do it constitute any form of financial opinion or recommendation regarding shares or other securities of the Companies on the part of any member of the Nordea Group.

Without prejudice to liability for fraud, the Companies disclaim any liability which may be based on the Presentation or any other written or oral information provided in connection therewith and any errors therein and/or omissions therefrom. The distribution of the Presentation in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law and, accordingly, recipients of the Presentation represent that they are able to receive the Presentation without contravention of any unfulfilled registration requirements or other legal restrictions in the jurisdiction in which they reside or conduct business.

The terms and conditions, under which the Presentation is provided, are governed by Finnish law without regard to the choice of law principles. The Presentation is not being made available to US persons (as defined in Regulation S under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended) or to persons who are not persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the "Order"), high net worth entities falling within article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order; or persons who are an elective professional client or a per se professional client under Chapter 3 of the FCA Conduct of Business Sourcebook; provided that the Presentation is prepared and distributed, or approved, by a person authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. The Presentation is not for distribution into the United States. The Presentation does not constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase or subscribe for securities in the United States. The securities to which the Presentation relates have not been registered, and will not be registered, under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act"), or under the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered or sold in the United States unless they are registered under the U.S. Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act. There will be no public offering of securities in the United States.



Together we can do it.