

YIT - Solid foundation for future growth

Roadshow Paris, November 26, 2014 Timo Lehtinen, CFO Sanna Kaje, VP, Investor Relations



Contents

1	Demerger and new YIT	3
2	Strategy and business model	11
3	Key financials	20
4	Housing	29
5	Business Premises and Infrastructure	49
6	Looking ahead and conclusions	58
7	Appendices	63

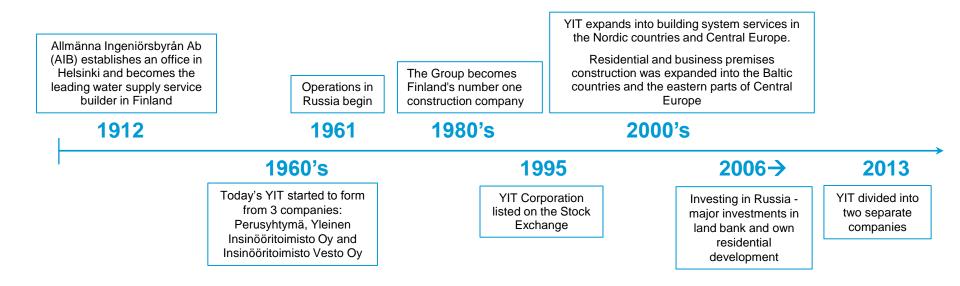




Demerger and new YIT



Right time to move to the next development phase Over 100 years of experience in Finland, over 50 in Russia



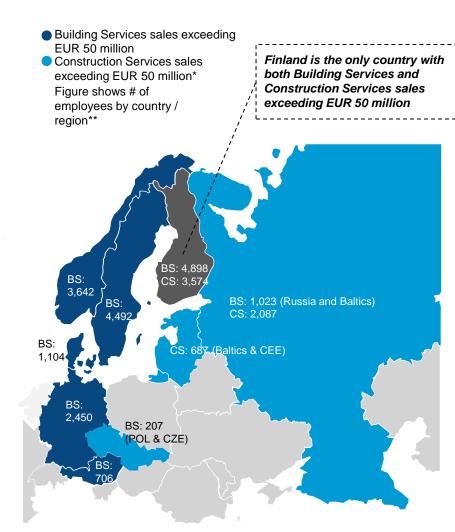
The demerger

- Building Services 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 Services 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 Services
 - Successful business model development in Construction Services



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

^{**)} 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



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

YIT Group in brief

- Residential development, business premises and infrastructure
 - Focus on self-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)
- Over 44,000 shareholders at the end of October 2014





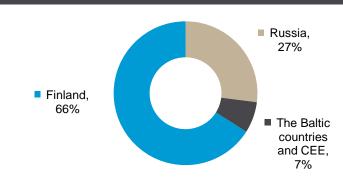




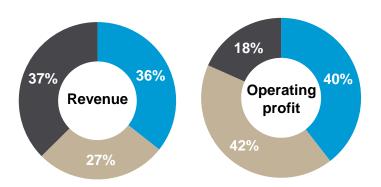




Revenue by geographical area 2013



Revenue and operating profit by business area 2013

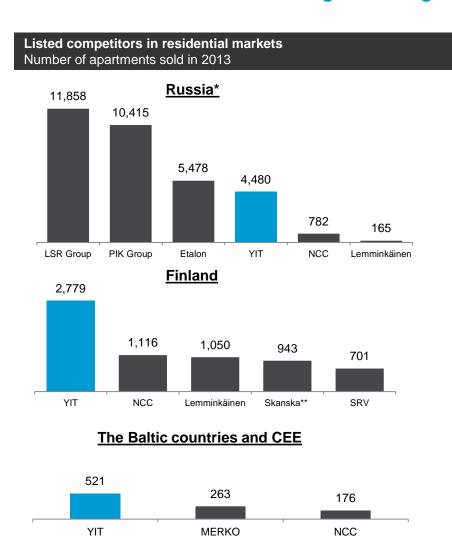


- Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE
- Housing Russia
- Business Premises and Infrastructure



Strong market position in all markets in Housing

Market leader in Finland, largest foreign residential developer in Russia



Residential markets in 2013

Number of apartments***



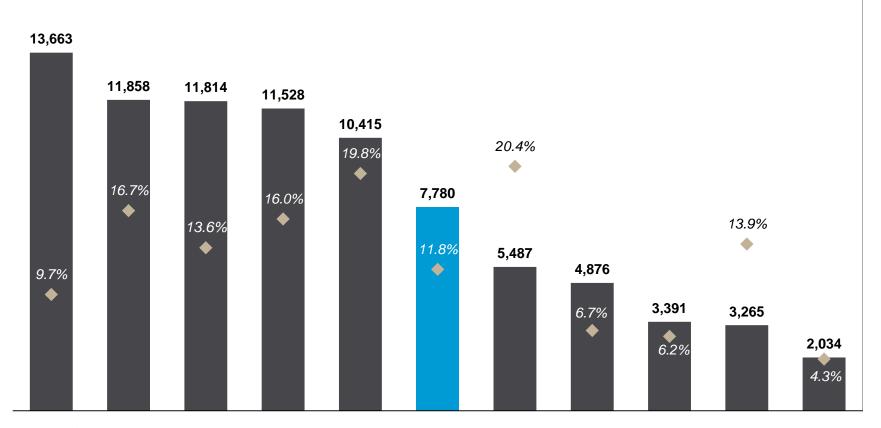
^{***} Source: Euroconstruct (start-ups) and Forecon (completions), June 2014



YIT a significant player on European level in housing

Housing sales (units) in 2013

EBIT-% in Housing business in 2013



























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: 106,800



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.)

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.

SVP, M&A 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: 7,250

Ownership on November 3, 2014 including the holdings of the persons themselves, their close associates and their controlled corporations.

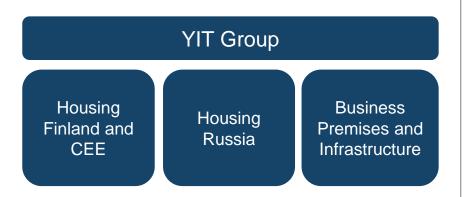


Group structure and composition of the Group Management Board

Group structure as of January 1, 2014

Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE Russia Russia

Group structure as of January 1, 2015



Group Management Board



Kari Kauniskangas President and CEO, Head of Housing (share ownership: 17,624)



Tero Kiviniemi, EVP, Head of Business Premises and Infrastructure (share ownership: 10,692)



Teemu Helppolainen Head of business area Housing Russia (share ownership: 4.800)



Timo Lehtinen CFO (share ownership: 8,550)



Juhani Nummi Business Development (share ownership: 2,499)



Pii Raulo HR (share ownership: 5,240)

The extended management board includes also the heads of Business Divisions:

- Kari Alavillamo
- Jouni Forsman
- Harri Isoviita
- Pavel Kocherezhkin

- Matti Koskela
- Timo Lehmus
- Tom Sandvik
- Mikhail Voziyanov

Ownership on November 3, 2014



Strategy and business model



Strategic roadmap Focus back on growth Focus on capital and cost efficiency, temporarily lower growth acceptable 2017 → 2016 Partial More balanced demerger End of geographical footprint 2013 Solid foundation for Higher share of projects with high future growth value added Foundation for Best customer new YIT laid End of experience 2012 More focused construction company Development



programs launched

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 2013
Revenue growth	5 - 10% annually on average	-5.1%
Return on investment	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%

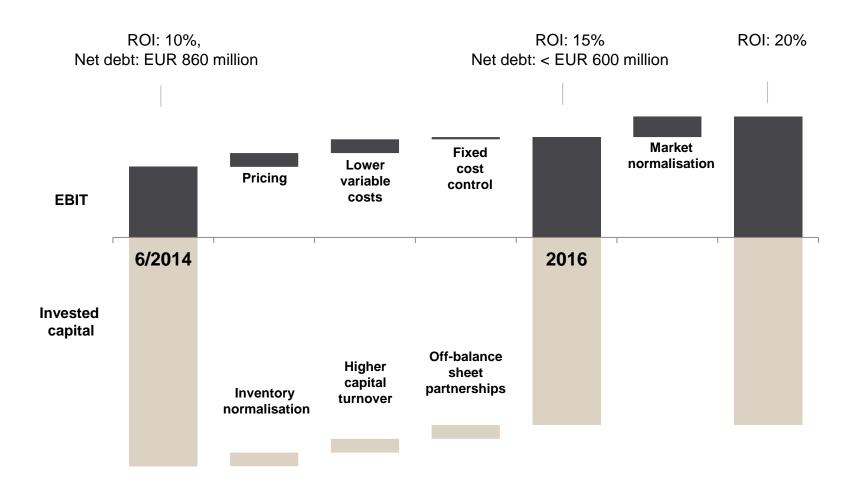
	Targets for 2015 – 2016		
Revenue growth	0 - 5% annually		
Return on investment	15%		
Net debt (IFRS)	Under EUR 600 million		

Segment figures (POC)

- In the short term, the focus will be on improving capital and cost efficiency rather than growth
- The setting of the short-term targets takes into account the weakened macroeconomic outlook
- The development of business functions will continue according to the long-term targets
- Group-wide competitiveness program supports reaching the targets



Capital release and the new competitiveness program support reaching the targets



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



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
- 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
- Developing mortgage cooperation

"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



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





Business model – Self-developed housing

	Finland	Russia		
Plot development	• Zoning • Permitting • Design management	 Zoning Permitting Social infra and utilities planning Design mgmt 		
Construction	Duration 12-15 months1 phase: <50 apartments	 Duration 14-20 months 1 phase: >100 apartments 		
Sales	• Own sales network, • ~80% sold before completion • Sales tactics & price mgmt	 Own sales network, ∼80% sold before completion Sales tactics & price mgmt 		
Level of finishing	Scandinavian (includes kitchen furniture)	Mostly plastering, option to buy a finishing package		
Premarketing	30 - 50% of units typically reserved in premarketing	 In a smaller role compared to Finland, not a market practice yet 		
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 	 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 		
Mortgages	 In ~70% of the deals 	• In <50% of the deals		



Business model – 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

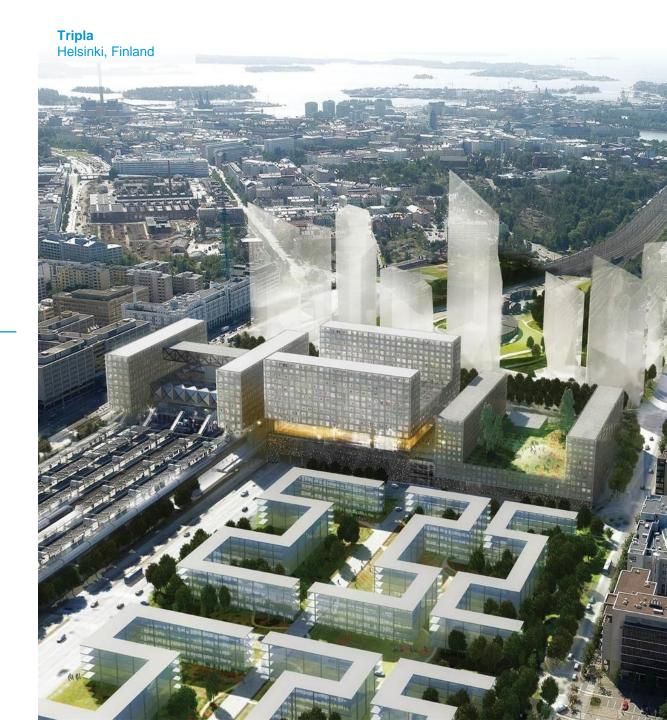
- Contracting and co-operation projects
 - E.g. route projects, rail and metro, power plants, road maintenance
 - Low capital employed
 - Cash flow positive, advance payments
 - Role of alliance and PPP models increasing
 - Active role in development
 - Life-cycle models
 - · In PPPs, financing on a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

Internal co-operation in large projects



3

Key financials



Key figures

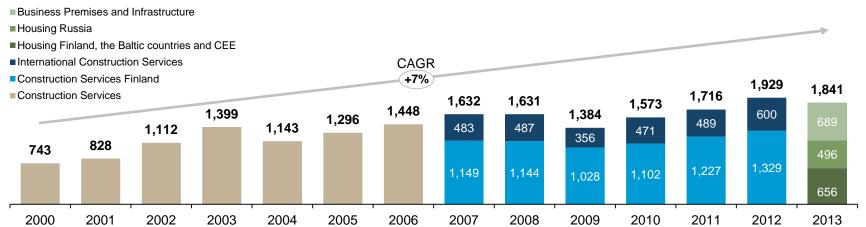
EUR million	7-9/2014	7-9/2013	Change	1-9/2014	1-9/2013	Change
Revenue	485.7	454.7	7%	1,340.2	1,337.6	0%
Operating profit	33.5	37.4	-10%	95.1	111.6	-10%
Operating profit margin	6.9%	8.2%		7.1%	8.3%	
Order backlog	2,736.0	2,813.4	-3%	2,736.0	2,813.4	-3%
Profit before taxes	22.6	29.9	-24%	66.5	90.3	-26%
Profit for the review period*	16.8	23.1	-27%	51.0	69.6	-27%
Earnings per share, EUR	0.13	0.18	-28%	0.41	0.55	-25%
Operating cash flow after investments	40.7	-82.0		12.0	-164.2	
Return on investment, last 12 months	9.1%	12.3%		9.1%	12.3%	
Equity ratio	35.8%	37.0%		35.8%	37.0%	
Net debt (IFRS)	817.9	857.3	-5%	817.9	857.3	-5%
Gearing (IFRS)	127.2%	123.7%		127.2%	123.7%	
Personnel at the end of the period	6,032	6,384	-6%	6,032	6,384	-6%

^{*} Attributable to equity holders of the parent company

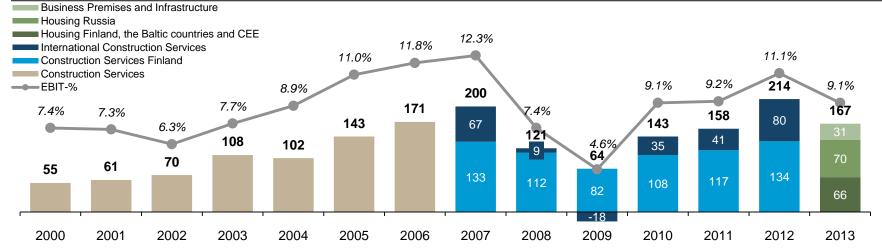


Revenue growth and healthy profitability through economic cycles

Revenue development (EUR million) by business segment



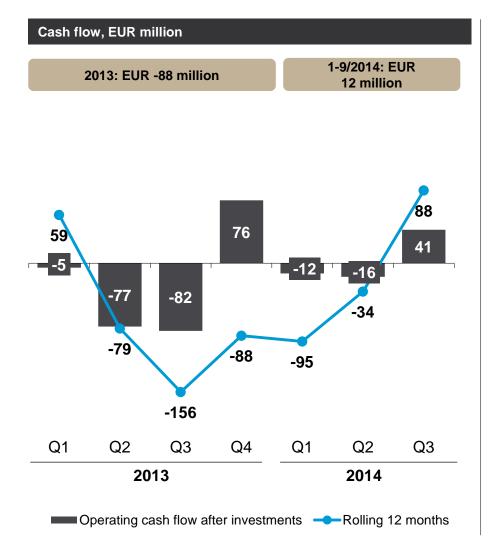
Operating profit (EBIT) development (EUR million) by business segment, excluding group costs



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.

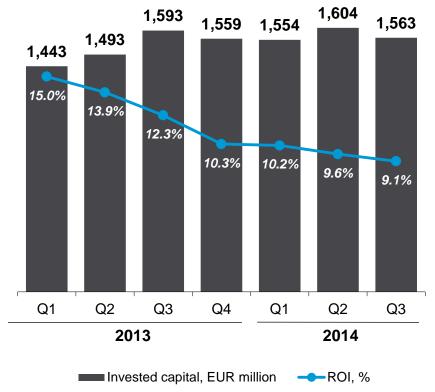


Cash flow after investments and dividends targeted to be positive in 2014





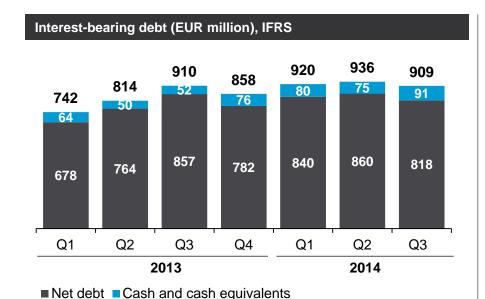
Short term target by the end of 2016: ROI 15%

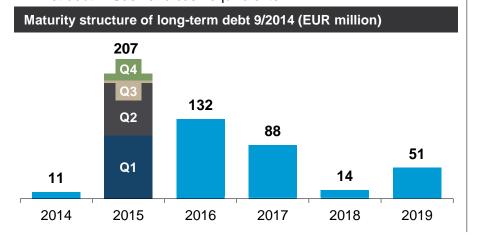


According to segment reporting (POC)



Maturity profile of long-term debt has improved

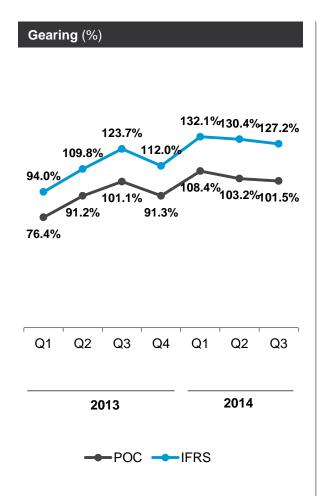


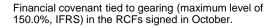


- Strong liquidity buffer as a back-up for operational activities
 - Overdraft facilities EUR 60 million
 - New EUR 300 million syndicated long-term revolving credit facility signed in October. The new facility will replace the old bilateral facilities of same amount
- EUR 80 million of refinancing concluded in Q3/2014
 - EUR 50 million pension loan maturing in August 2019
 - EUR 30 million term loan maturing in August 2017
 - Average interest of the new loans below the average interest of YIT's debt portfolio



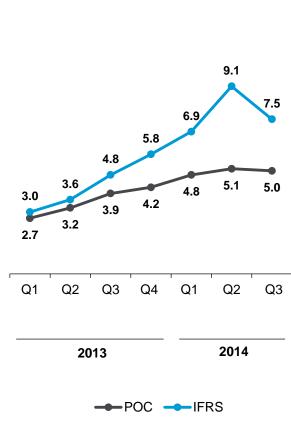
Gearing has decreased slightly







Financial covenant tied to the equity ratio (minimum level of 25.0%, IFRS) in bank loans and RCFs.



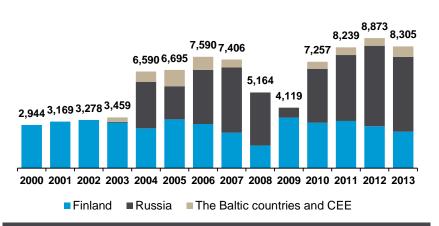
Net debt/EBITDA (Multiple, x)



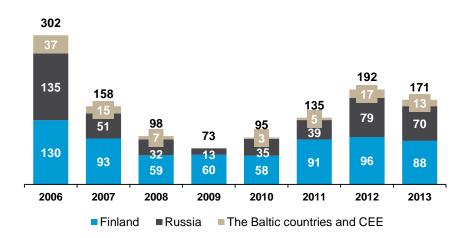
Financial flexibility is good

- 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 procuction 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 2000-2013 (pcs)



Cash flow of plot investments 2006-2013 (EUR million)





Good progress in capital release

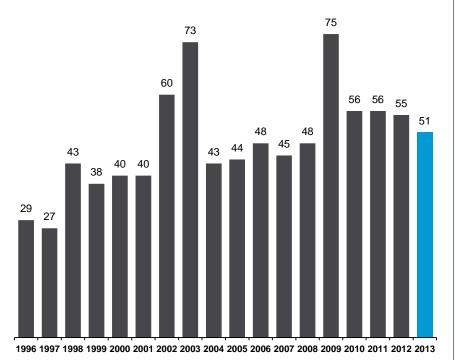
The Ukrainian crisis has increased cautiousness of Western players in Russia which has slowed down the sales of slow-moving assets

Target for capital release	Actions in Q3/2014	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 so far
Selling self-developed business premises projects in Finland (currently under construction) EUR 80 million	Sale of the shopping centre of Tikkurila Commercial Centre Dixi in Vantaa	Sales value of over EUR 70 million (not fully visible in revenue and cash flow yet)
Slow-moving assets >EUR 150 million	Several smaller deals in Russia, sale of the Grand Office business premises located in Vilnius	EUR 44 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	No deals in Q3/2014	The value of plots financed by external partner EUR 34 million



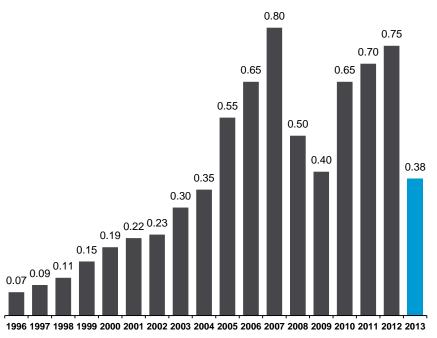
A solid dividend payout

Payout ratio (%) Note: Historical figures are YIT Group pre demerger



Dividend / share (EUR)

Note: Historical figures are YIT Group pre demerger



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



Housing



Housing

Market leader in residential development

Business areas

- Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE
 - Focus on self-developed projects, selectively contracting
- Russia
 - Only self-developed projects

Competitive edges

- Over 100 years' experience in Finland and over 50 years' experience in Russia
- Strong, reliable brand and solid market position
- Superior project management skills in complex projects
- Strong plot portfolio and own sales network
- Excellence in design management



Housing in figures (2013)				
Revenue	EUR 1,152 million			
Operating profit*	EUR 136 million			
ROI	11.2 %			
Plot reserves	EUR 588 million			
Employees	~3,800			
Residential start-ups	8,305			
Apartments under construction (12/2013)	15,404			

^{*}Excluding non-recurring items



Market trends and drivers in Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE

Urbanisation

Finland 10-15 percentage points behind Sweden

Green thinking

E-factor requirements in Finland

240

130

2002

2014



Demographic changes

Share of 65y+ people in the population, Finland

12%

26%

1980

2030E

Number of households, Finland

1.8 m

2.6 m

1980

2013

Digitalisation



Consumerism



Demand for modern apartments in the Baltic countries and CEE

Low living space per capita

< 30 sq. m.

Poor quality of existing buildings

Favourable macro outlook and Improving purchasing power



Market trends and drivers in Housing Russia

Larger middle class

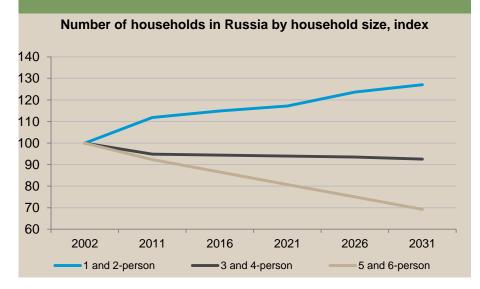
Migration to growth centres



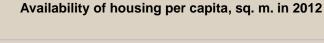
Developing mortgage market

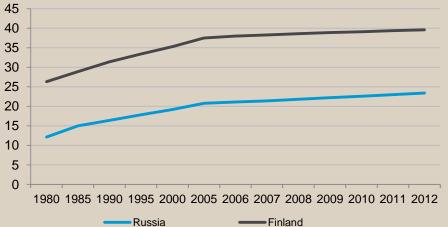
Political support for residential development

Growing number of households



Low living space per person

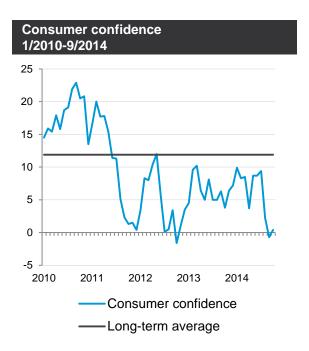






Housing: Operating environment in Finland in Q3/2014

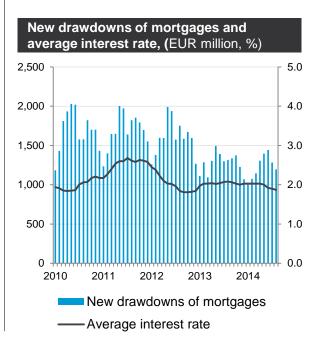
 Consumers continued to be cautious, but investors remained active



- Polarisation of residential prices between the capital region and other parts of Finland continued
- Good demand for small, affordable apartments



- Mortgage interest rates stayed on a low level and margins continued to decrease slightly
- The volume of new housing loans decreased

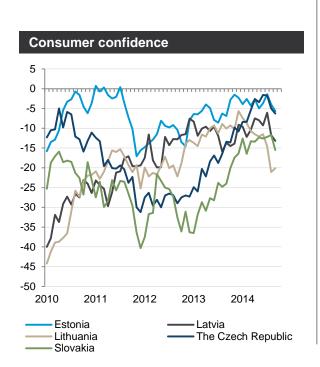


Sources: Statistics Finland and Bank of Finland

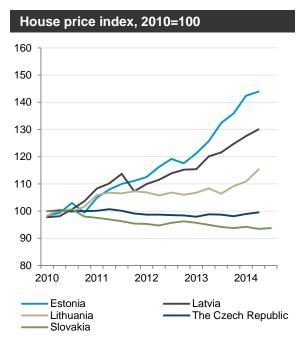


Housing: Operating environment in the Baltic countries and Central Eastern Europe (CEE) in Q3/2014

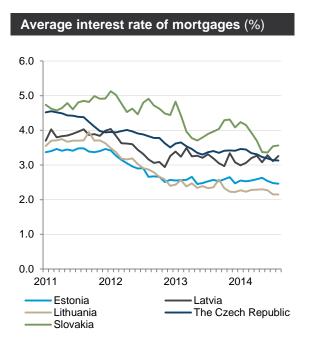
Geopolitical tensions have weakened the consumer confidence



- Positive development in the macro economy has supported the residential market
- Residential prices have increased slightly



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

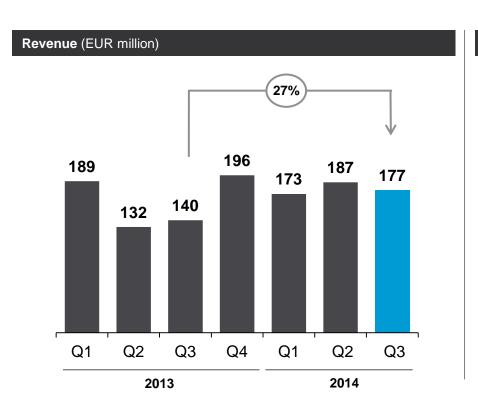


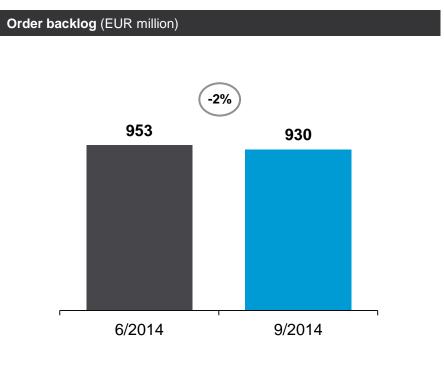
Sources: European Commission, National Statistics Offices and National Central Banks



Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE: Revenue has continued to grow

 Good progress in investor deals in Finland and in consumer sales in the Baltic countries and CEE



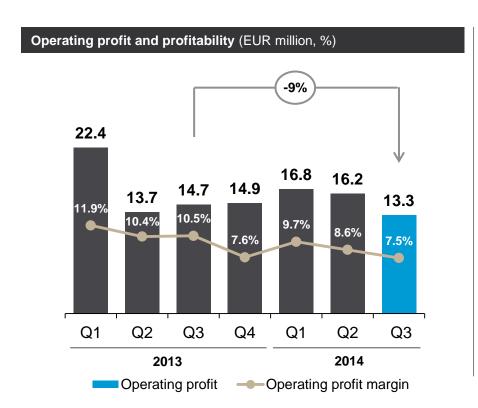


All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

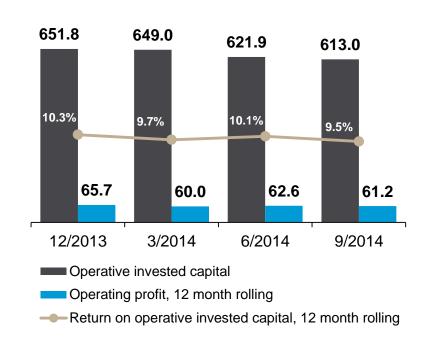


Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE: Profitability impacted by cash flow focus

- Profitability has been negatively impacted by changes in the sales mix and actions to ensure strong cash flow
- Profitability has continued to improve in the Baltic countries and CEE



Return on operative invested capital (EUR million, %)



All figures according to segment reporting (POC)



Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE, longer term development

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 1-9/2014 Weakening Focus on investor Focus turned to Focus on Favourable Soft consumer Good demand in development in market deals in Finland consumer sales in consumer sales in residential sales Finland Finland continued in Finland the Baltics and CEE Finland Prices declined Low business sharply in the volumes in the Low volumes in Volumes · Active sales to Cash flow focus Baltics Baltics the Baltics and increased in the The Baltics and investors CEE **Baltics and CEE** CEE continued impacted profitability to dilute Fixed cost cuts Gradual growth profitability in the Baltics and CEE EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: **EUR 20.0 million EUR 26.0 million EUR 68.0 million** EUR 68.0 million **EUR 83.0 million EUR 66.2 million EUR 46.3 million CAGR** +5% 656 643 629 600 12.9% 500 472 11.3% 11.0% 10.8% 8.6% 5.4% 537 4.1% 460

2011

2012

2013

*Excluding non-recurring items

1-9/2014



2010

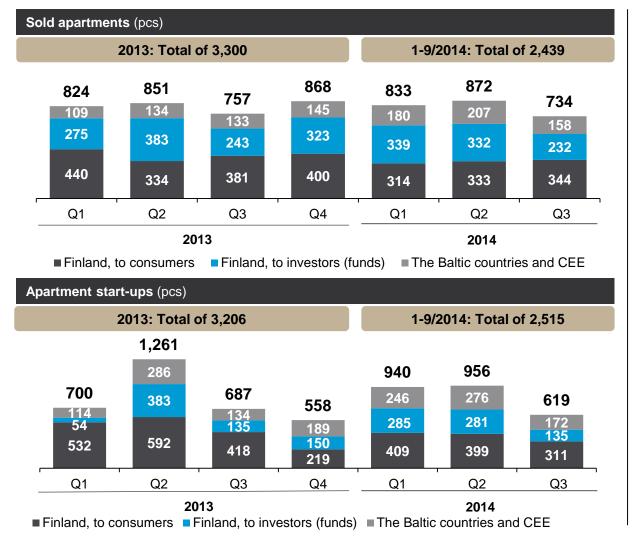
Operating profit margin*

Revenue, EUR million

2009

2008

Housing: Sales volume satisfactory in Finland, growing housing sales in the Baltic countries and CEE



Finland

- Activity in investor sales has compensated soft consumer demand (48% of sold units 1-9/2014)
- High monthly volatility
- Start-ups on a neutral level
 - Focus on small and affordable apartments

The Baltic countries and CEE

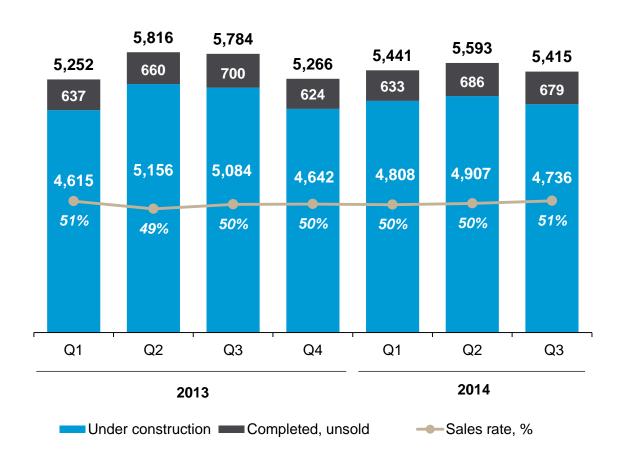
- Housing sales have grown strongly (+45% 1-9/2014)
- Start-ups increased according to positive expectations on demand



Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE: More small and affordable apartments in the sales portfolio

- The share of the Baltic countries and CEE of the sales portfolio (units) increased to 37% (28% in 9/2013)
- Number of unsold completed apartments stable in Finland, progress in reducing the level expected in Q4 due to lower completions

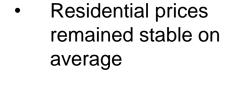




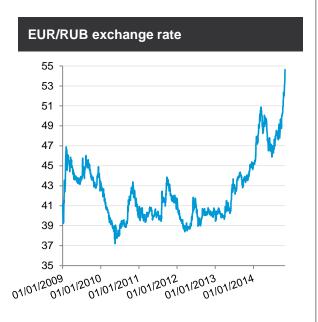


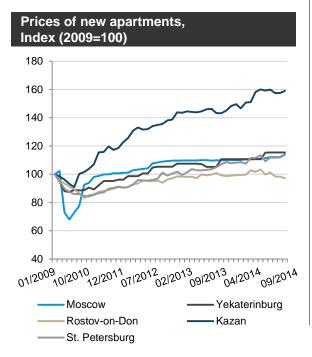
Housing: Operating environment in Russia in Q3/2014

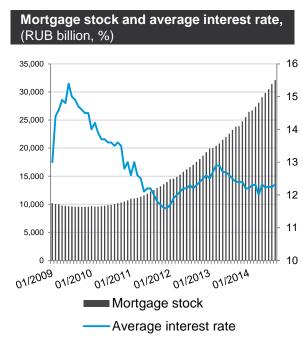
 The ruble weakened again sharply



- The mortgage stock has continued to grow
- Mortgage interest rates have increased slightly





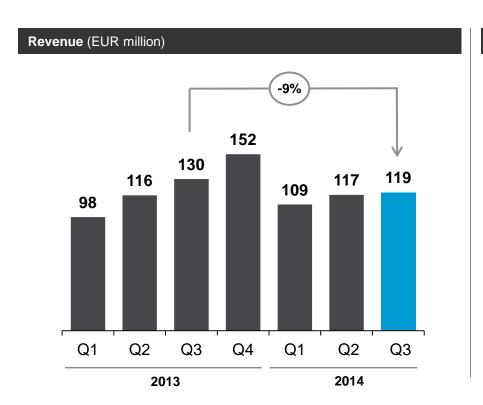


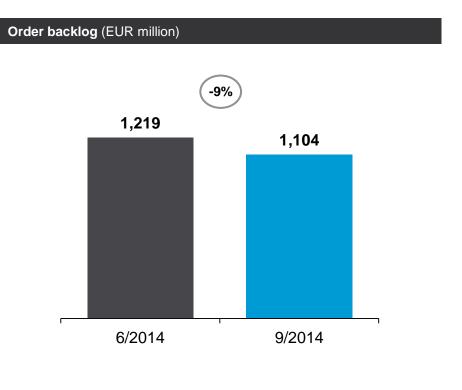
Sources: Reuters, YIT and Bank of Russia



Housing Russia: Revenue has grown at comparable exchange rates

- Revenue has grown by 15% at comparable exchange rates in 1-9/2014
- Weakening of the ruble decreased the order backlog by EUR 81 million in Q3/2014



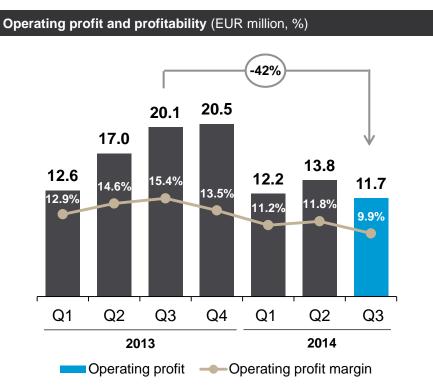


All figures according to segment reporting (POC)



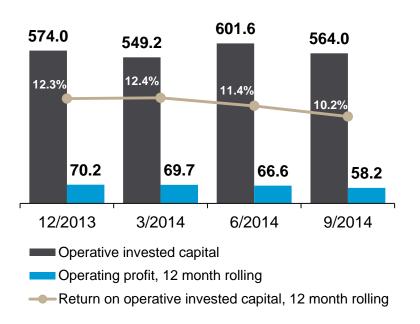
Housing Russia: Room for improvement in profitability

- Operating profit has decreased due to lower revenue and weaker profitability
- Profitability impacted by modest price development and higher share of lower-margin projects



All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

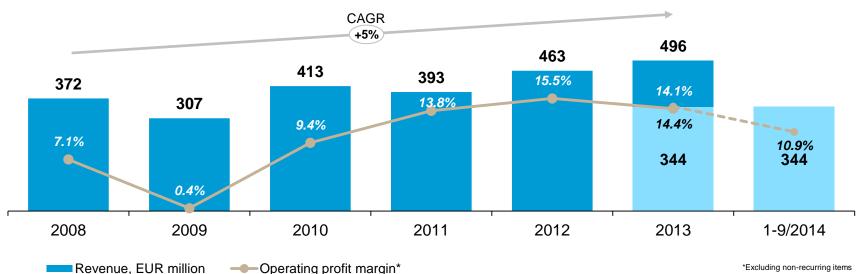






Housing Russia, longer term development

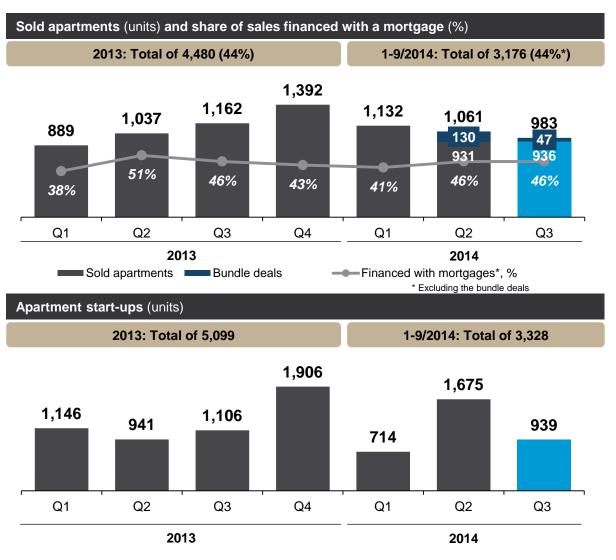
2008 2011 2012 1-9/2014 2009 2010 2013 Prices declined · Housing prices Slight increases Prices increased Prices increasing Stable residential Increased stabilising in H2 in residential (regional and good uncertainty and prices residential sales prices differences) weakening ruble · Profitability hit as volumés Fixed cost cuts Sales volume declined Margins continued to improving develop positively EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: **EUR 26.0 million** EUR 1.0 million EUR 41.0 million EUR 72.0 million **EUR 70.2 million** EUR 54.0 million EUR 37.7 million



*Excluding non-recurring items



Housing Russia: Consumer sales stable y-o-y



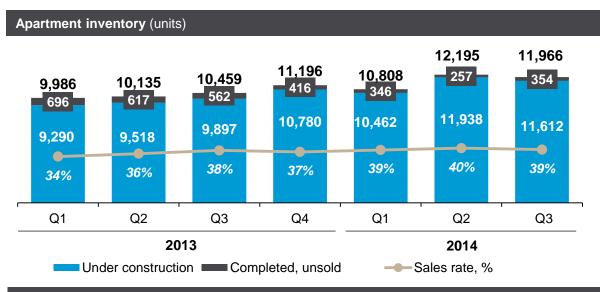
- Consumer sales on previous year's level, but with different seasonal pattern
- Bundle deals totalling 177 apartments
- Start-ups according to sales

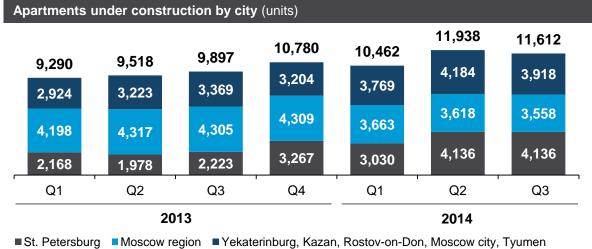


Housing Russia: Solid sales portfolio

 Completed unsold apartments still on a low level

 Permit process has lengthened in the Moscow region





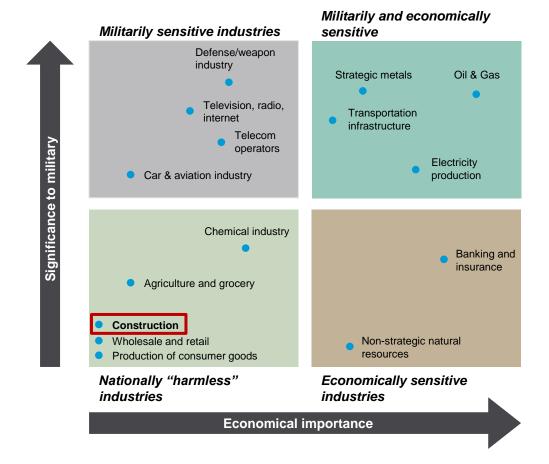


Plans for alternate scenarios in Russia

	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



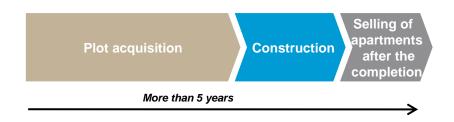
Construction business is not a politically sensitive sector in Russia



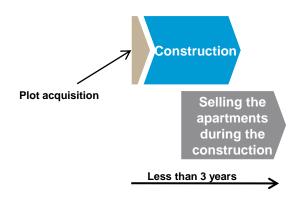


YIT's cash flow profile has clearly improved in Russia after the financial crisis

Cash conversion cycle before



Cash conversion cycle today



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

Capital invested and Housing Russia revenue, EUR million



^{*}At the end of the period Invested capital: 2006-2008: according to POC, 2009-2013: according to IFRIC 15 2006-2011: including building systems business, which was transferred to a new established company named Caverion Corporation 6/2013



Business
Premises
and
Infrastructure



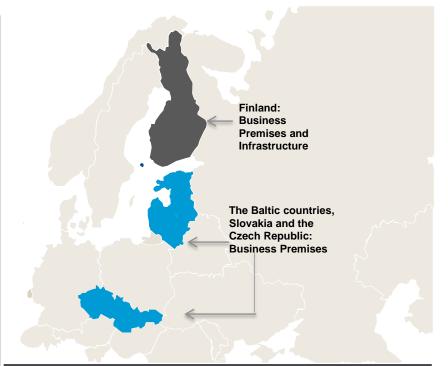
Business Premises and Infrastructure

Business areas

- Business Premises: Offices, shopping centres, public premises, care facilities, renovation of existing premises
- **Infrastructure:** Roads and railways, power plants, road maintenance

Competitive edges

- Superior project management skills in complex projects
- Innovative concept driven business model
- Skilled personnel and special equipment
- Expertise in different kinds of projects from small special works to large scale public-private-partnerships and hybrids
- Increasing focus in own development and co-operation projects



Segment in figures (2013)			
Revenue	EUR 689 million		
Operating profit*	EUR 31 million		
ROI	20.6%		
Plot reserves	EUR 94 million		
Employees	~2,000		

^{*}Excluding non-recurring items



Opportunities for YIT

- Need to adapt to the changing operating environment
 - Traditional segments suffering from weak macro in Finland, keep position in office, retail, logistics
 - More co-operation models (PPP's and alliances)

Growth opportunities





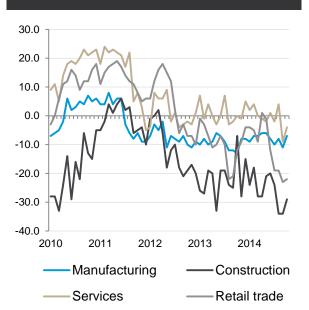
Business Premises and Infrastructure: Operating environment in Q3/2014

- Office and commercial markets remained weak, opportunities in care and industrial sectors
- Market for contracting stable

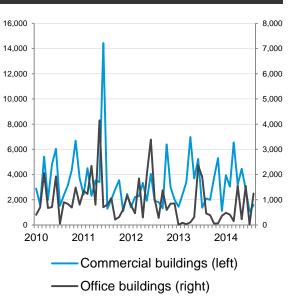
- End-users cautious in the office and retail sectors
- Investor interest on a good level in prime locations, but weak elsewhere
- Activity focused on the secondary market

Positive macro outlook continues to support the business premises market in the Baltic countries and Slovakia

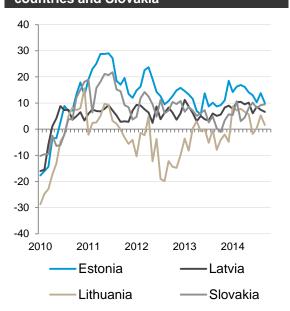
Confidence indicators in Finland



Granted building permits in Finland, thousand m³



Retail trade confidence in the Baltic countries and Slovakia

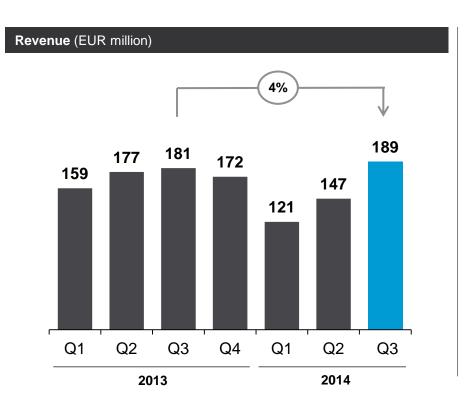


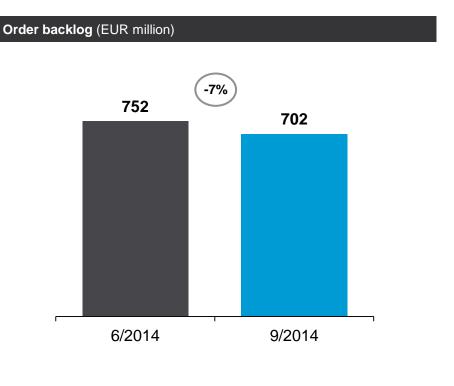
Sources: EK Confederation of Finnish Industries, Statistics Finland and European Commission



Business Premises and Infrastructure: Revenue grew in Q3

- Revenue negatively impacted by weak business premises market
- Sale of several self-developed business premises projects in Q3/2014
- The order backlog decreased due to the sales of business premises projects



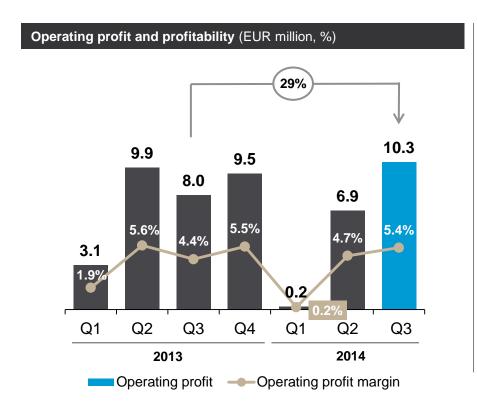


All figures according to segment reporting (POC)



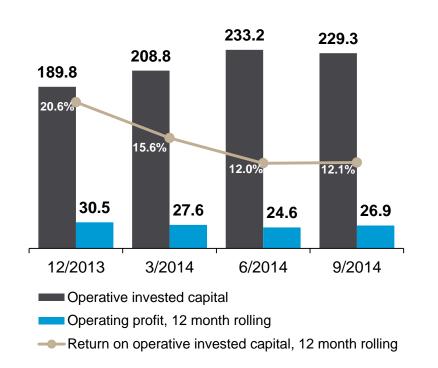
Business Premises and Infrastructure: Volatility in operating profit in 2014

- The segment's low volume has had a negative impact on profitability
- Higher sales volume strengthened profitability in Q3/2014
- Stable development in Infra Services



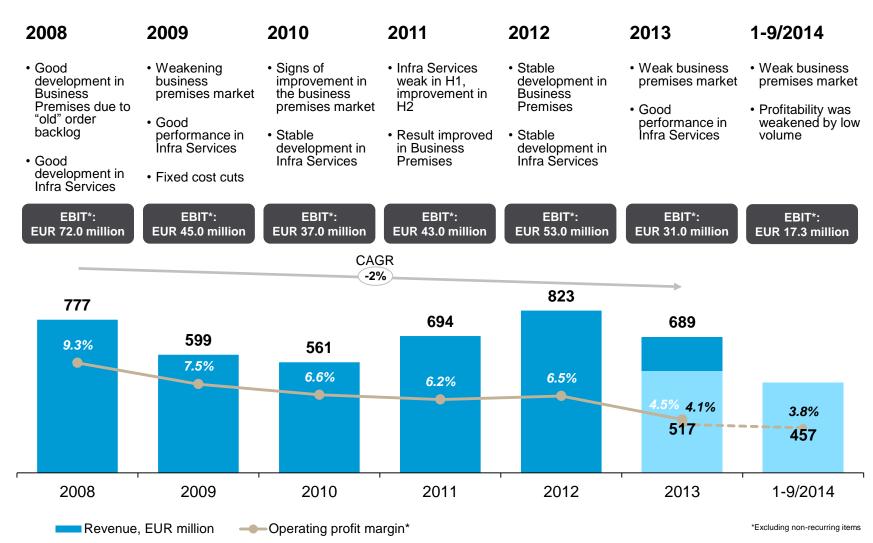
All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

Return on operative invested capital (EUR million, %)





Business Premises and Infrastructure, longer term development



YIT

Business Premises: Success in selling self-developed projects and winning new contracts

- Sale of self-developed projects worth over EUR 100 million in Q3
 - The shopping centre of Tikkurila Commercial Centre Dixi in Vantaa, Finland
 - Grand Office business premises in Vilnius, Lithuania
 - Osmontie office premises in Helsinki, Finland
 - Day care and assisted living facilities in Finland
- Hybrid projects proceeded as planned

The largest ongoing self-developed business premises projects						
Project, location	Value, EUR million	Project type	Completion rate	Estimated completion	Sold/ unsold	Leasable area sq. m.
Dixi, Tikkurila railway station, Vantaa	~35	Retail	95%	12/2014	Sold	5,200
Dixi, Tikkurila railway station, Vantaa	~20	Office	95%	12/2014	Sold	6,000
Lauttasaari shopping centre, Helsinki	-	Retail	3%	2/2017	Unsold	5,700
BW Tower, Lahti	-	Office	13%	11/2015	Unsold	7,500



Infrastructure: New projects using the alliance model

- Success in winning new projects (e.g. Naantali CHP and Ring Road III junction)
- Progress in wind power projects
- Market share has increased in road maintenance
- E18 opened for traffic ahead of schedule

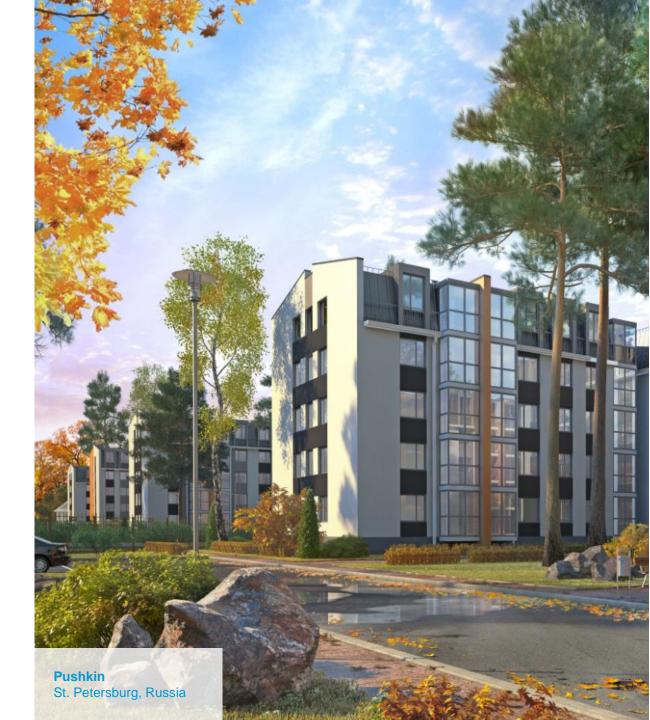
The largest ongoing business premises and infrastructure contracts					
Project	Value, EUR million	Project type	Completion rate	Estimated completion	
E18 Pulteri	~190	Infra	97%	1/2015	
E18 Hamina bypass	~60	Infra	93%	12/2014	
Ring Road III junction	~40	Infra	35%	12/2016	
Naantali CHP power plant	~40	Infra	0%	9/2017	
Espoo's road maintenance					
contract	~30	Infra	0%	10/2019	





6

Looking ahead and conclusions



Market outlook 2014, Housing

Finland

- Housing start-ups expected to decrease. Forecasted start-ups 25,000 units in Finland in 2014 (RT Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, October 2014) while the estimated long-term annual need is 24,000-29,000 units (VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, January 2012)
- YIT expects housing prices to remain stable on average, polarisation continues
- Macro uncertainties and below-average consumer confidence continue to impact the residential market
- Mortgage interest rates are expected to remain low

The Baltic countries, the Czech Republic and Slovakia

- Housing construction volumes expected to increase in the Baltic countries (Forecon, June 2014)
- Housing start-ups expected to decrease slightly in the Czech Republic and increase slightly in Slovakia (Euroconstruct, June 2014)
- YIT expects housing prices to increase slightly
- The weakened macroeconomic outlook in Russia may have a negative effect on the housing market

Russia

- Housing construction is estimated stay on a par with the previous year (Forecon, June 2014)
- YIT expects housing prices to be stable on average and mortgage rates to increase during the rest of the year
- Weakened macro outlook might impact the residential market

Housing starts*



Housing prices



Mortgage interest rates



Consumer confidence



*Source: RT Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, October 2014

Housing construction volumes The Baltic countries



Housing starts**,



The Czech Republic and Slovakia



Housing prices



**Sources: Forecon and Euroconstruct, June 2014

Housing construction volumes*



Housing prices



Mortgage interest rates



***Source: Forecon, June 2014



Market outlook 2014, Business Premises and Infrastructure

Business premises in Finland

- Demand for business premises expected to remain weak
 - Commercial construction is expected to remain stable and office construction to remain weak as vacancy rates remain high (RT Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, October 2014)
- Demand for good projects in prime locations expected to be good

Business premises in the Baltic countries and Slovakia

- New non-residential construction is expected to grow by 9% in the Baltic countries (Forecon, June 2014)
- New non-residential construction is expected to decrease by 8% in Slovakia (Euroconstruct, June 2014)

Infrastructure in Finland

- Infrastructure construction forecasted to decrease slightly (RT Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, October 2014)
- Competition for smaller contracts expected to remain tough
- The government expected to initiate further investment into the rail network in the capital region (west metro extension)



New non-residential construction**. the Baltic countries



New non-residential construction**, Slovakia



**Sources: Forecon and Euroconstruct, June 2014

Infrastructure construction***



Competition



***Source: RT Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries. October 2014



Margin guidance for 2014 lowered in October

The Group revenue based on segment reporting is estimated to grow by 0–5% at comparable exchange rates.

The operating profit margin based on segment reporting is estimated to be in the range of 6.5-7.3% excluding non-recurring items.

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





Concluding remarks

Growth from self-developed and co-operation projects

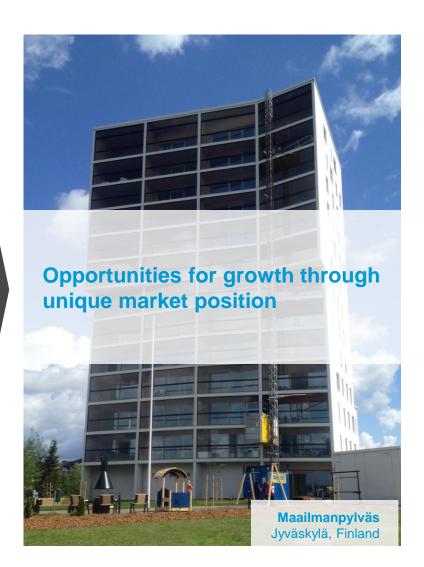
Solid track record in profitability and execution through economic cycles

Strong market position and long experience from Finland and Russia

Current focus on cash flow and capital efficiency

Firm dividend payer

Solid corporate governance





Appendices



Appendices

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

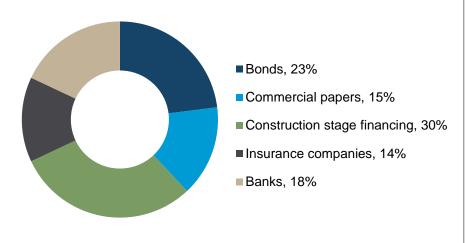


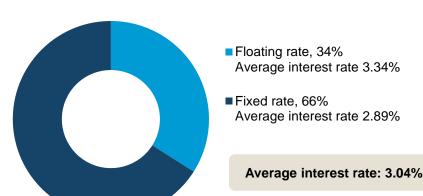


Additional Financial information

Balanced debt portfolio

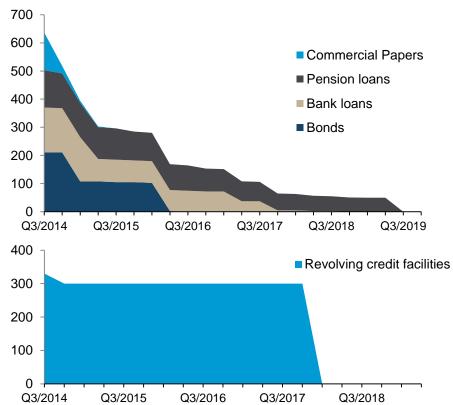
Debt portfolio 9/2014, EUR 909 million





Maturity structure

Maturity profile (excluding construction stage financing) (EUR million), 9/2014

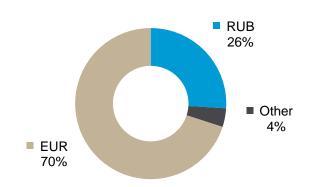


New EUR 300 million syndicated long-term revolving credit facility signed in October. The new facility will replace the old bilateral facilities by same amount. EUR 30 million of the old facilities will mature in December 2014.



Weakening of the ruble has weighed on the results

Revenue split 1-9/2014



Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates (EUR million)				
	Q1/2014	Q2/2014	Q3/2014	
Revenue, POC*	-21.8	-19.2	-12.9	
EBIT, POC*	-2.9	-2.5	-1.3	
Order backlog, POC**	-81.6	60.0	-80.7	
Equity, IFRS** (translation difference)	-29.5	20.6	-28.2	

^{*} Compared to the corresponding period in 2013

The Russian ruble was 15% weaker in 1-9/2014 on average compared to the comparison period

Principles of managing currency risks

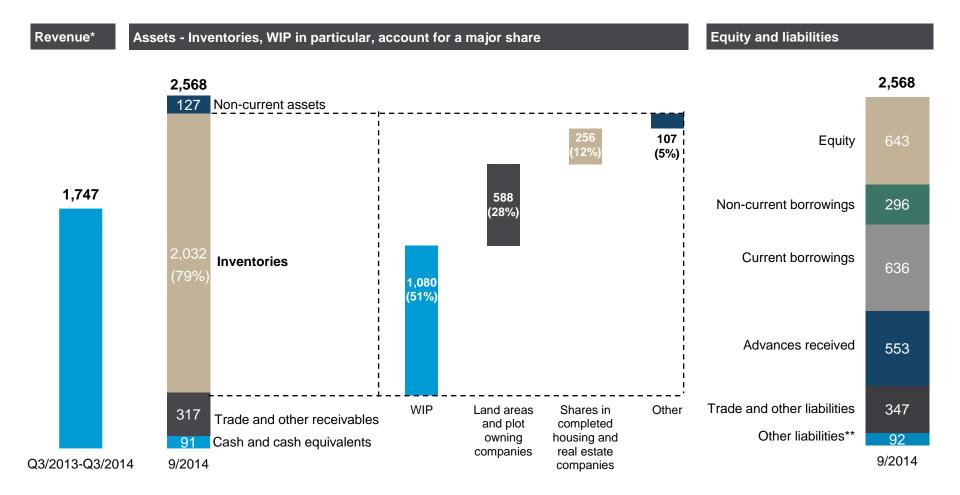
- Sales and costs typically in same currency, all foreign currency items hedged → no transaction impact
- Currency positions affecting the income statement are hedged
 - Loans to subsidiaries in local currency (excluding equity-like investments in Russia), EUR 137.9 million in 9/2014 to Russian subsidiaries
- 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 364.9 million in 9/2014



^{**} Compared to the end of previous quarter

Consolidated balance sheet

as of September 30, 2014 (EUR million)



Note: All figures according to Group reporting (IFRS)

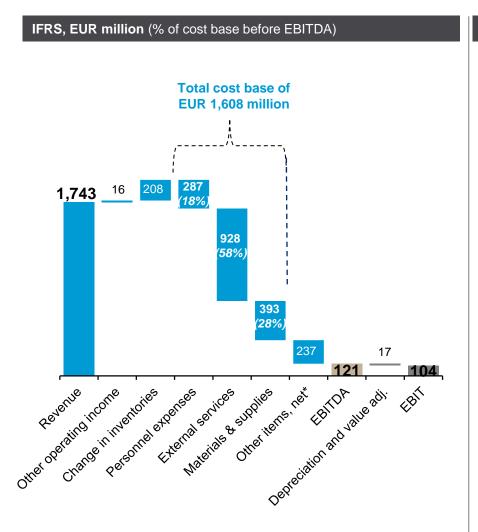


^{*)} Last 12 months

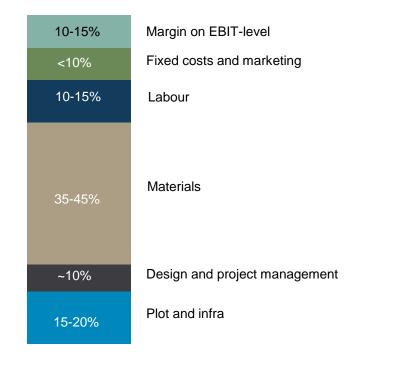
^{**)} Includes deferred tax liabilities, pension obligations, provisions and other liabilities

YIT's cost base in 2013

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



Indicative cost structure of a Finnish residential project





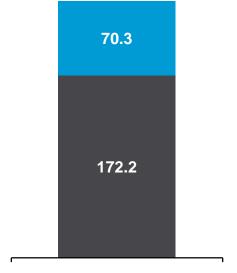
^{*)} Includes: Other operating expenses, share of results in associated companies and production for own use NOTE: Figures based on Group reporting (IFRS)

Capital invested in plot reserves, 9/2014: EUR 589 million

Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE

2013 use of plot reserves (EUR million)	75
Finland	63
The Baltic countries and CEE	12





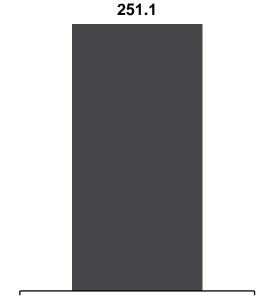
■Finland ■The Baltic countries and CEE

Housing Russia*

2013 use of plot reserves (EUR million)



74



^{*}Includes Gorelovo industrial park

Business Premises and Infrastructure

2013 use of plot reserves (EUR million)

14







Construction stage financing

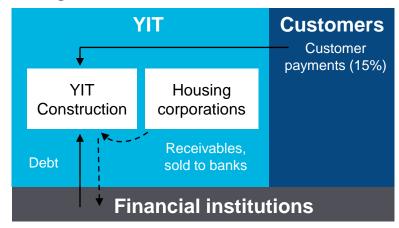
Financing of construction in a typical residential development project in Finland:

- 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
- → Financing for construction

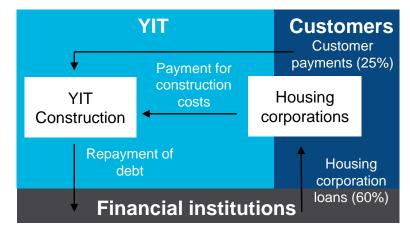
Limited refinancing risk:

- 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:

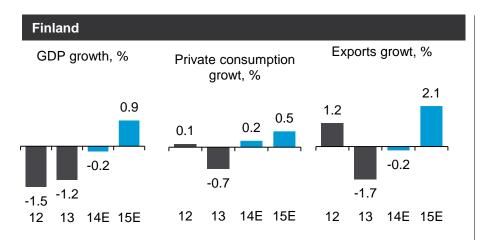


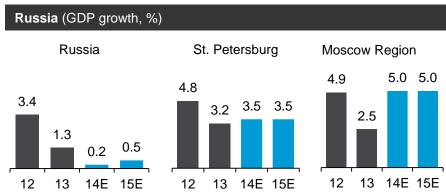




General economic indicators

Macro environment: Finland and Russia

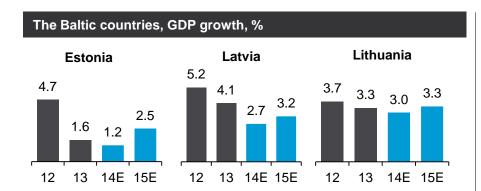


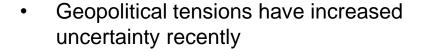


- Lay-offs continue
- Government austerity
- Weakening purchasing power
- Good access to financing
- First positive signs from new orders in manufacturing

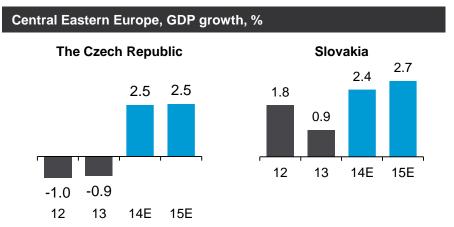
- Geopolitical tensions have increased uncertainty
- Weakening ruble
- High inflation
- Good access to mortgage financing
- Major regional differences

Macro environment: The Baltic countries and CEE





- Increasing purchasing power supports growth
- Lithuania adopting the euro on January 1, 2015



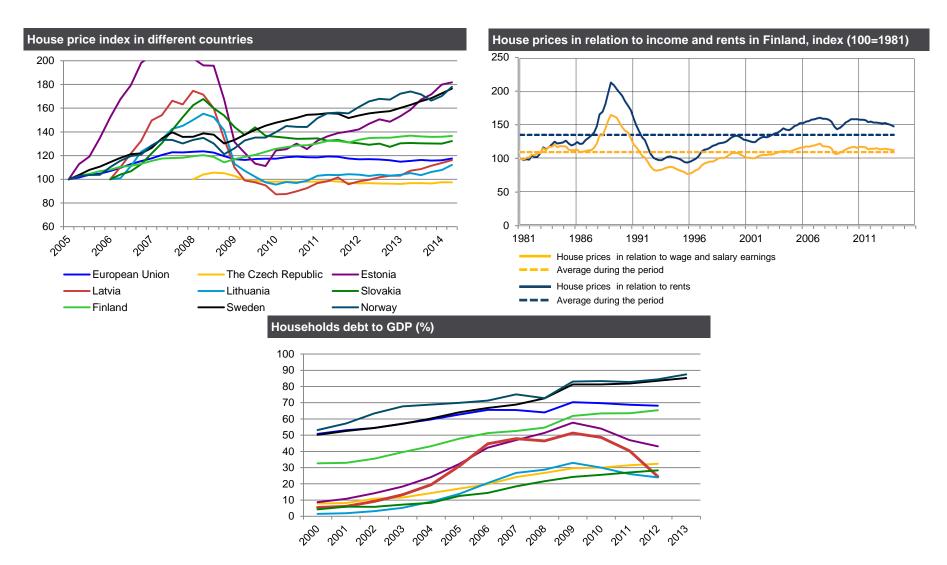
- The Czech Republic
 - Country has risen out of recession
 - New government in place
- Slovakia
 - Strong growth expected in coming years





Housing indicators

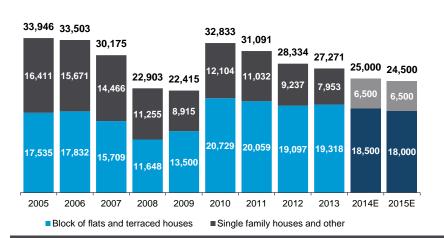
Market fundamentals in YIT's operating countries

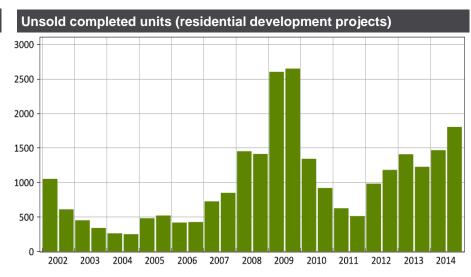




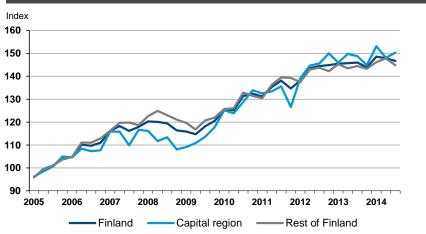
Finland – Housing start-ups expected to decrease in 2014

Residential start-ups, units

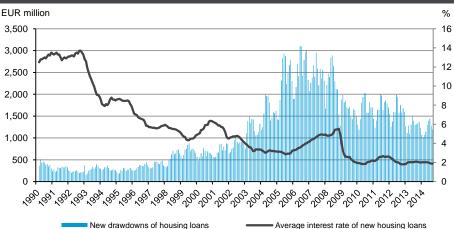




Prices of new dwellings



Volume of new mortgages and average interest rate



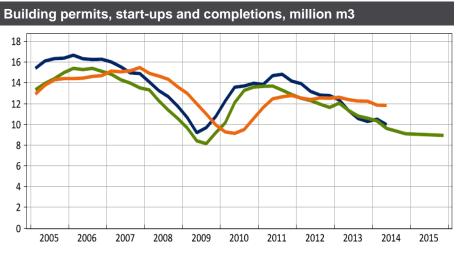
Sources: Residential start-ups: 2005-2013 Statistics Finland, 2014E - 2015E RT Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, October 2014, Consumer confidence: Statistics Finland October 27, 2014

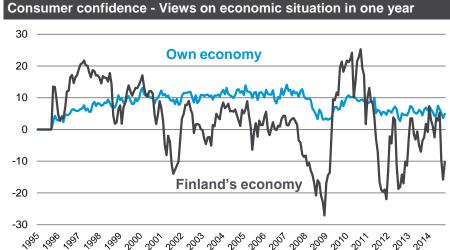
House prices: Statistics Finland October 28, 2014, Loans and Interest rates: Bank of Finland September 30, 2014, Unsold completed units: Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries RT, October 2014

YIT | 77 | Investor presentation. November 2014

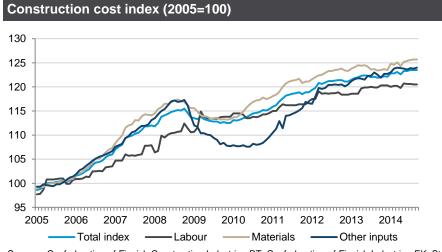


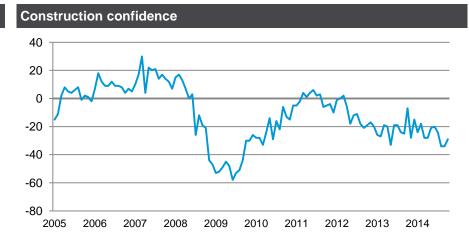
Housing indicators have weakened slightly in Finland











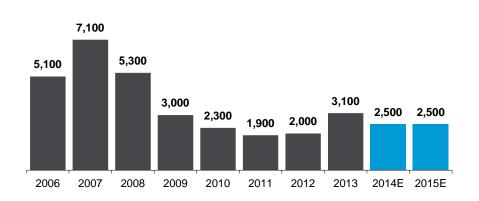
Sources: Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries RT, Confederation of Finnish Industries EK, Statistics Finland

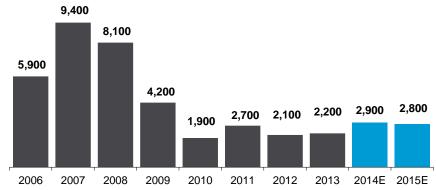


The Baltic countries – Growth is expected in residential construction

Residential completions in Estonia, units

Residential completions in Latvia, units

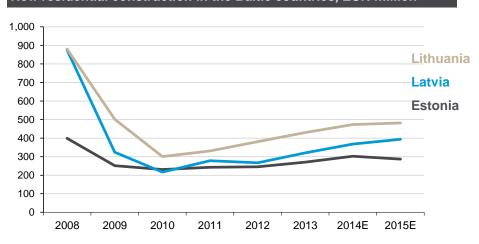




Residential completions in Lithuania, units

11,800 9,300 9,400 7,300 7,200 6,900 5,900 5,000 5,200 3,700 2013 2014F 2015F 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

New residential construction in the Baltic countries, EUR million

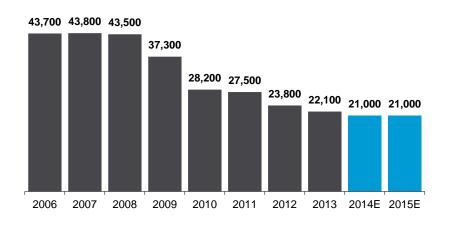


Source: Forecon, June 2014

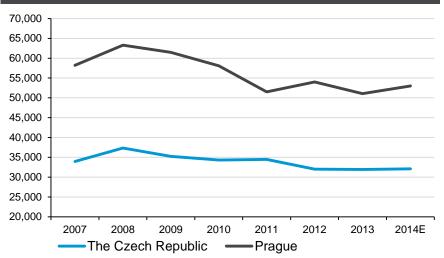


The Czech Republic and Slovakia – Start-ups forecasted to remain relatively low

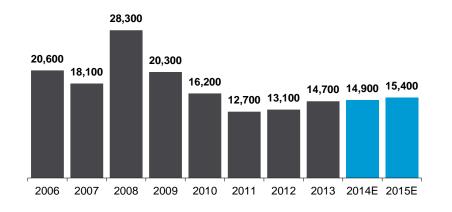
Residential start-ups in the Czech Republic, units



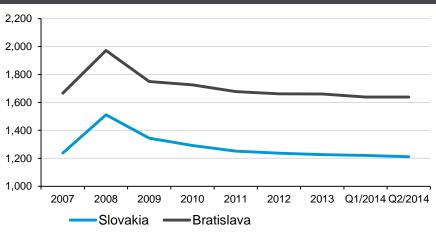
Housing prices in the Czech Republic and Prague CZK/ sq. m.



Residential start-ups in Slovakia, units



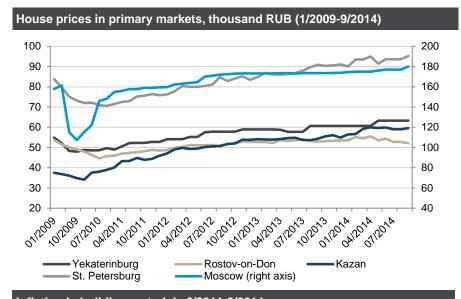
Housing prices in Slovakia and Bratislava, EUR/ sq. m.

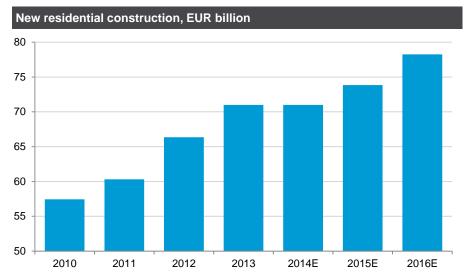


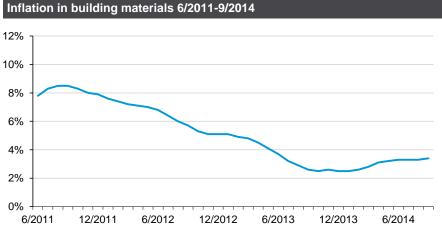
Sources: Residential start-ups: Euroconstruct June 2014, Other data: The Czech Republic: JLL 2013, Slovakia: National Bank of Slovakia, September 2014

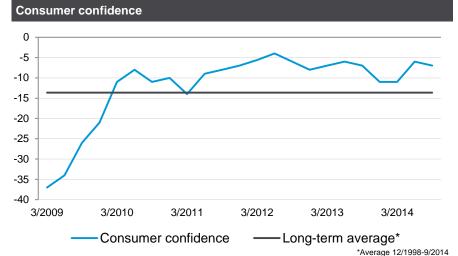


Russia – Housing indicators









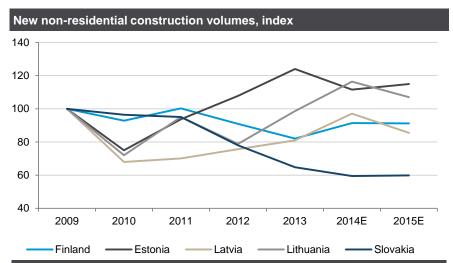
Sources: House prices: YIT, New residential construction volume: Forecon, June 2014, Inflation in building materials: PMR Construction review, Consumer confidence: Reuters



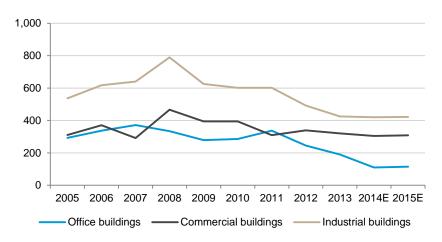


Business premises and infrastructure construction indicators

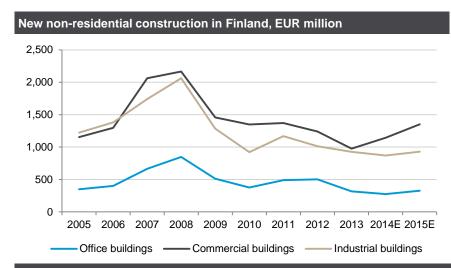
Non-residential construction forecasted to pick up slightly



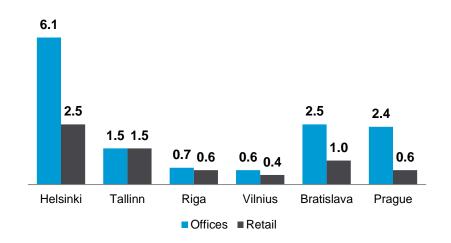
New non-residential construction in Slovakia, EUR million



Sources: Euroconstruct and Forecon, June 2014, Newsec, Colliers, Jones Lang LaSalle, CBRE

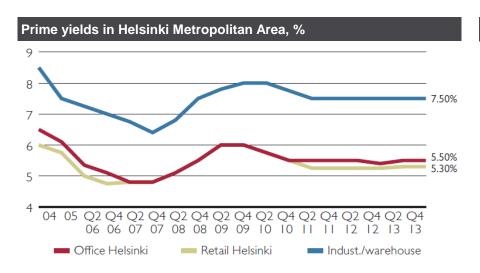


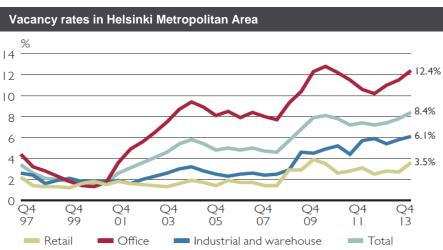
Business premises stock per capita in the capital cities, sq. m.

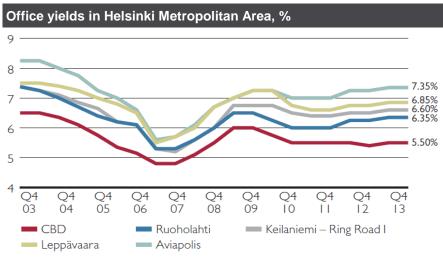


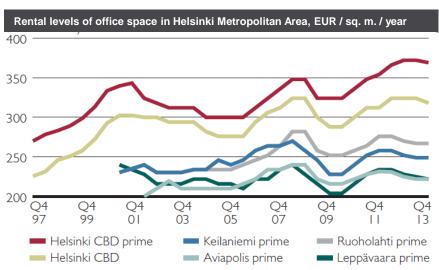


Finland – Yields have increased slightly





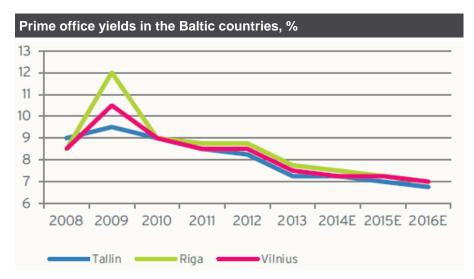


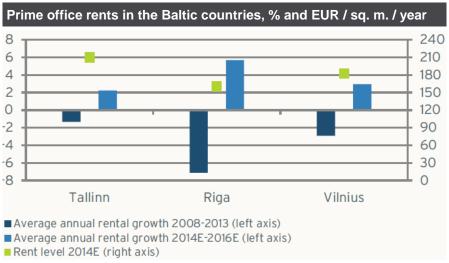


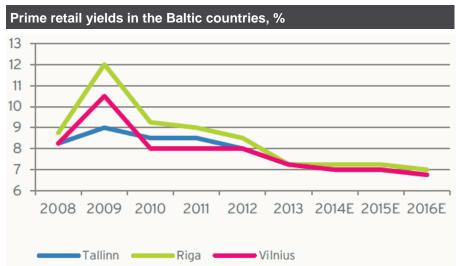
Sources: Catella Property Market Trends Finland, February 2014, Newsec Property Outlook, March 2014 YIT | 84 | Investor presentation, November 2014

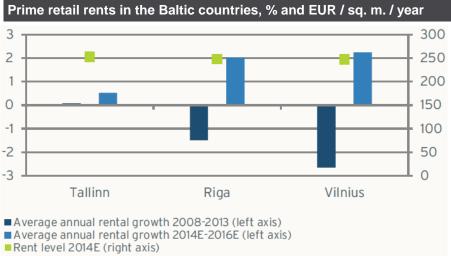


The Baltic countries – Yields are expected to decrease







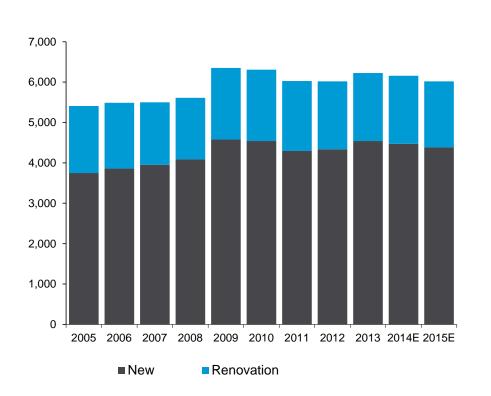


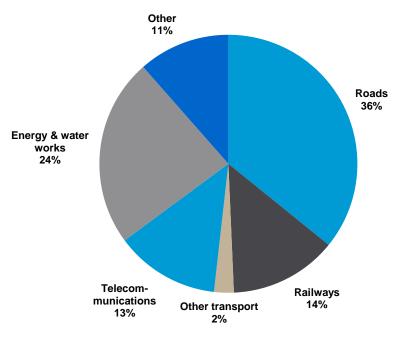


Infrastructure construction – Market expected to decrease slightly in 2014

Infrastructure market in Finland, EUR million

Infrastructure sectors in Finland (2013)





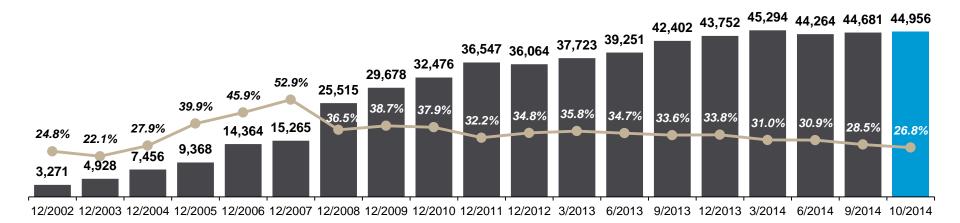
Source: Euroconstruct, June 2014



Ownership

YIT's major shareholders

Shareholder	Shares	% of share capital
1. Structor S.A.	12,750,000	10.02
2. Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company	11,492,100	9.03
3. Mandatum Life Insurance Company Ltd.	4,286,675	3.37
4. Herlin Antti	4,274,180	3.36
5. LähiTapiola Mutual Insurance Company	3,335,468	2.62
6. OP funds	2,690,102	2.11
7. Etera Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1,700,000	1.34
3. Society of Swedish Literature in Finland	1,680,400	1.32
9. YIT Corporation	1,638,678	1.29
10. The State Pension Fund	1,635,000	1.29
Ten largest total	45,482,603	35.75
Nominee registered shares	20,299,694	15.96
Other shareholders	61,441,125	48.29
Total	127,223,422	100.00



Non-Finnish ownership, % of share capital



Nr of shareholders

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 representatives nor 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, including without limitation those regarding the demerger plan and its execution, 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.