

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

Roadshow London - May 6, 2014 Timo Lehtinen, CFO Sanna Kaje, VP, Investor Relations



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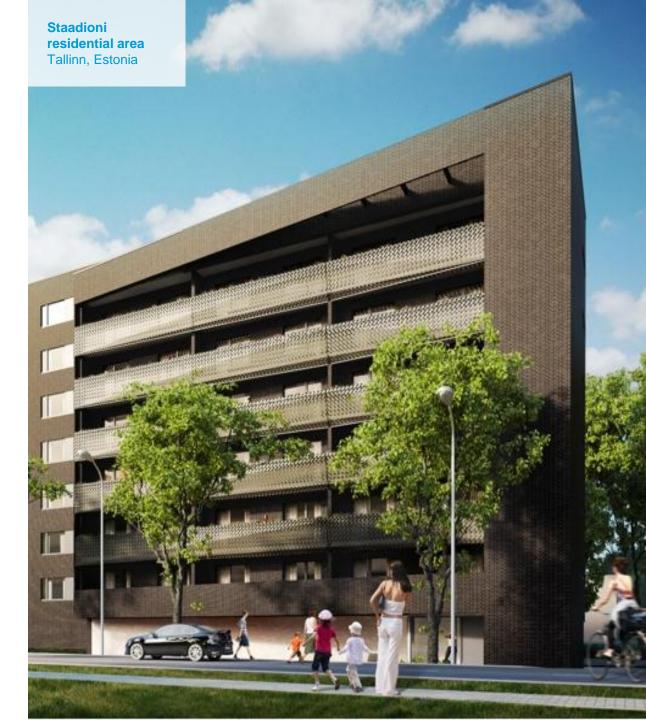
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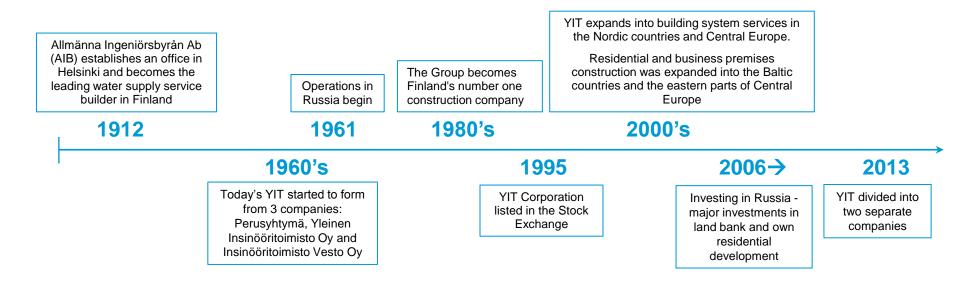




# Demerger and new YIT



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



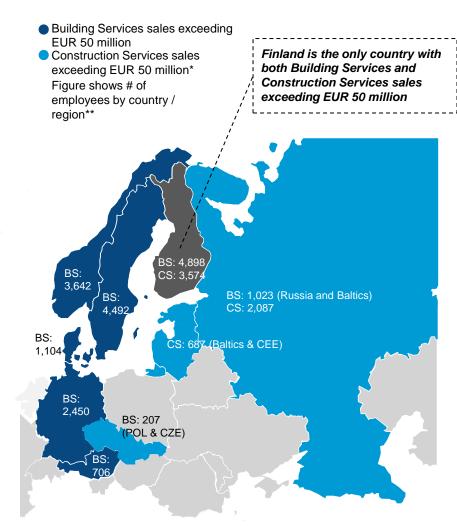
### The demerger

- 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 Servicess
  - 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)
- Over 45,000 shareholders at the end of April 2014

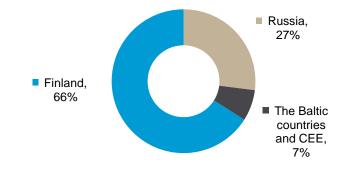




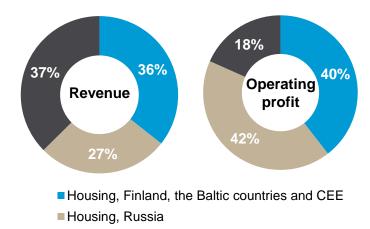




### Revenue by geographical area



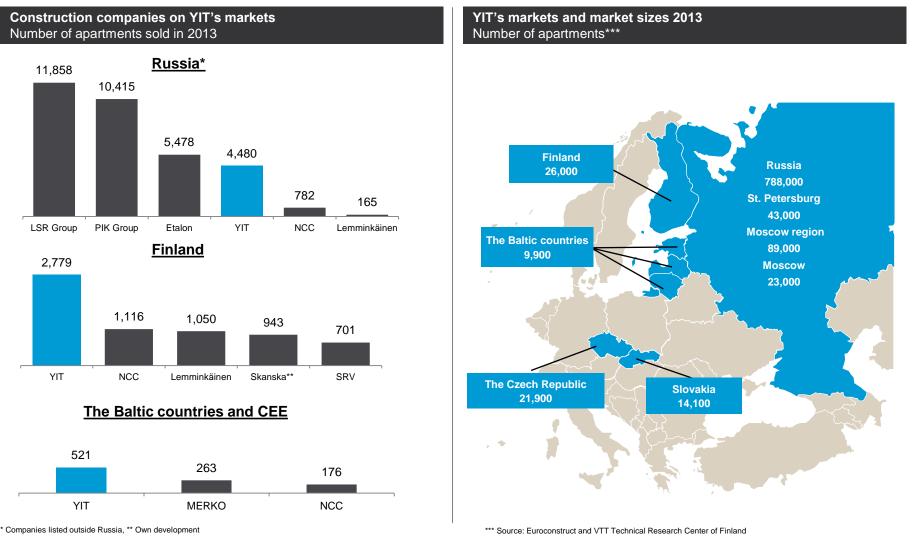
### Revenue and operating profit by business area



Business Premises and Infrastructure



### Strong market position in all markets in Housing Market leader in Finland, largest foreign residential developer in Russia

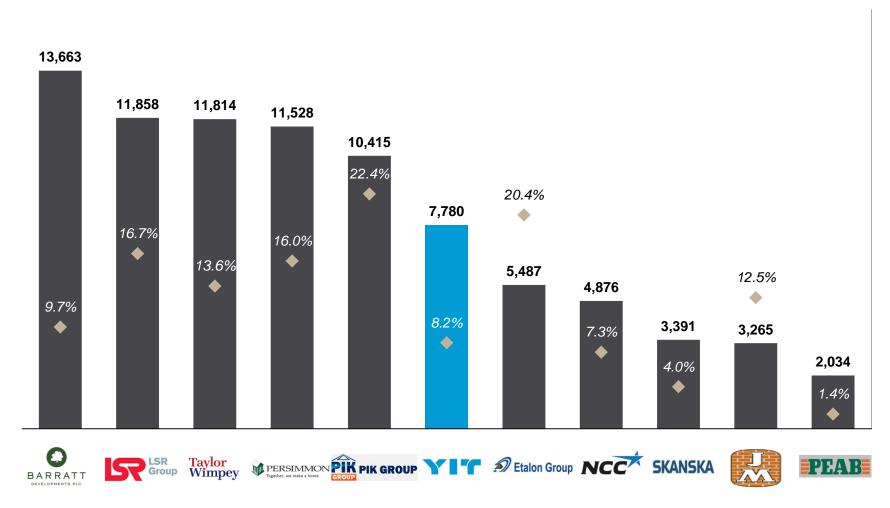




# YIT a significant player on European level in housing

Housing sales (pcs) in 2013

*EBIT %* 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: 112,800



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: 0



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

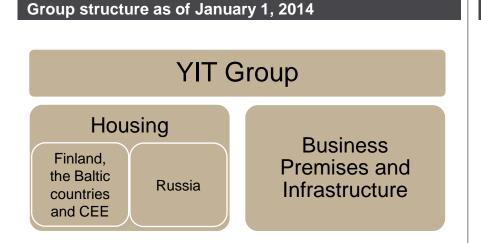
Independent of owners: YES

Share ownership: 250

Ownership on April 30, 2014 including the holdings of the persons themselves, their close associates and their controlled corporations.



# Group structure and composition of the Group Management Board



 The change of the segment structure aims at facilitating the effective implementation of the company's strategy as well as an increasingly customer-focused operating model

### **Group Management Board**



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 includes also the heads of Business Divisions:

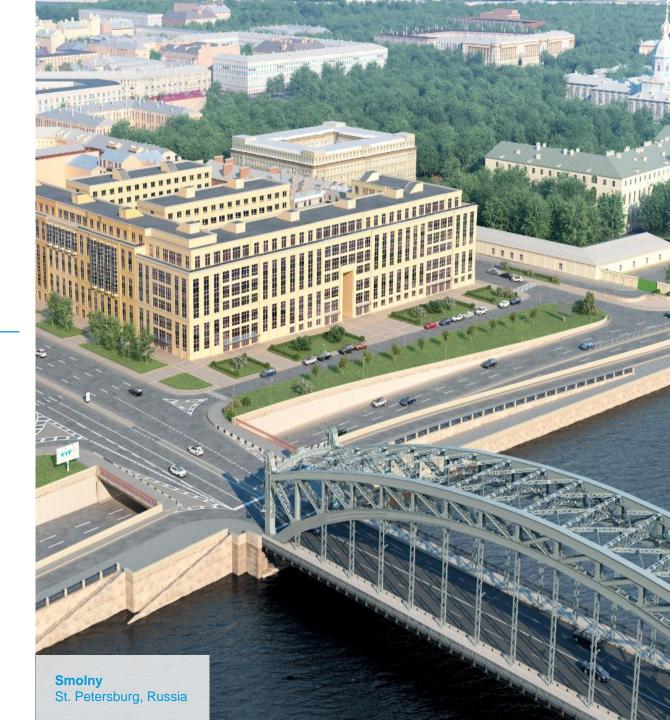
- Jouni Forsman
- Harri Isoviita
- Pavel Kocherezhkin
- Matti Koskela

- 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 self-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
- Ability to react quickly 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

"Best living

experience"

"Deeper

pocket"

"Inspiring

YIT"



### **Group-wide development programs** Centralized coordination, decentralized development

#### 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

### 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

### 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

Strategic target	Target level	Status in 2013
Revenue growth	<b>5 - 10% annually</b> 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 market situation, with focus on:
  - Profitability
  - Improving cash flow and ROI
  - Increasing capital efficiency
- YIT revised its growth target in January
  - New target: Revenue growth of 5 - 10% annually on average
  - Old target: Revenue growth of more than 10% annually on average
  - Other financial targets were kept unchanged

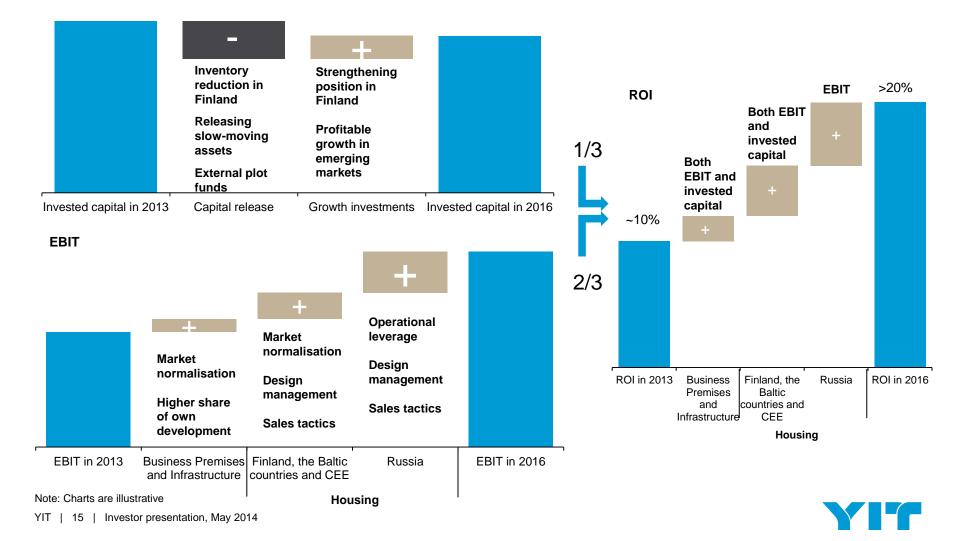


Segment figures (POC)

# Roadmap to ROI > 20%

Invested capital

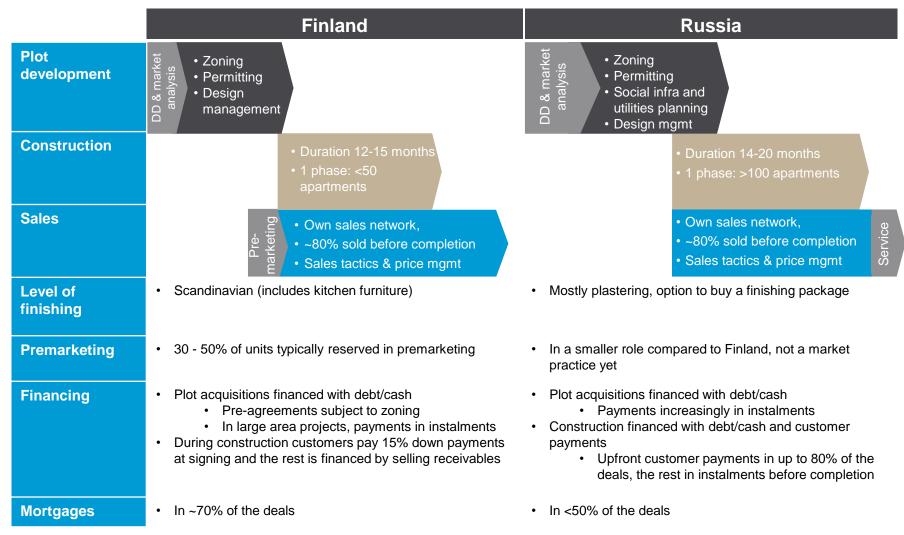
Off-balance sheet partnerships facilitate growth without incremental invested capital



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



# Business model – Self-developed housing





# **Business model – Business Premises and Infrastructure**





### **Business Premises**

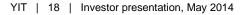
- Contracting
  - Schools, hospitals, offices etc.
  - Very low capital employed
  - Cash flow positive, advance payments
- Own development
  - Own concepts
  - E.g. commercial centres, office buildings, logistics hubs, assisted living facilities
  - Anchor tenants typically secured before starting construction and investor in an early phase of the project
  - 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
  - · Cash flow positive

Internal co-operation in large projects



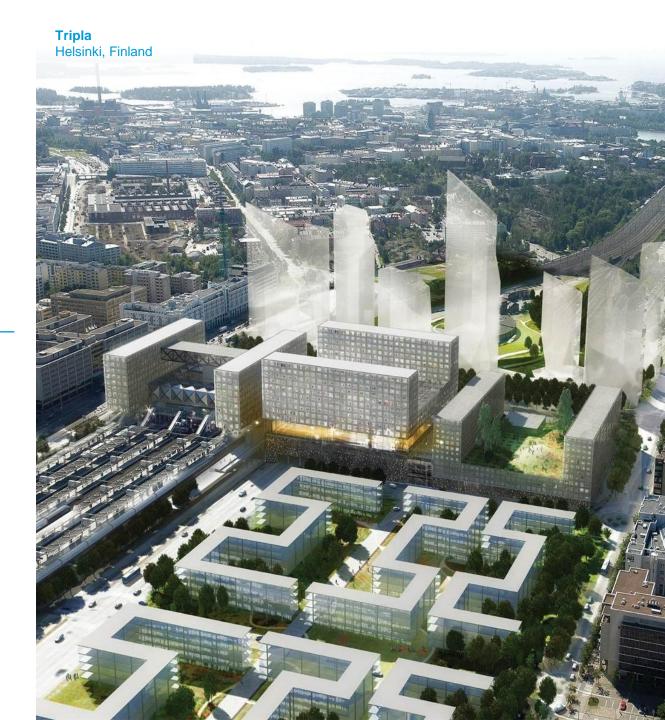
# Market trends and opportunities

The pace of change is accelerating and the complexity increasing

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



# Key Financials



# Q1 Highlights

- Good result in Housing due to strong housing sales in Russia and the Baltic countries and Central Eastern Europe
- Start-ups on a neutral level
- Weak performance in Business Premises and Infrastructure -segment





# Key figures

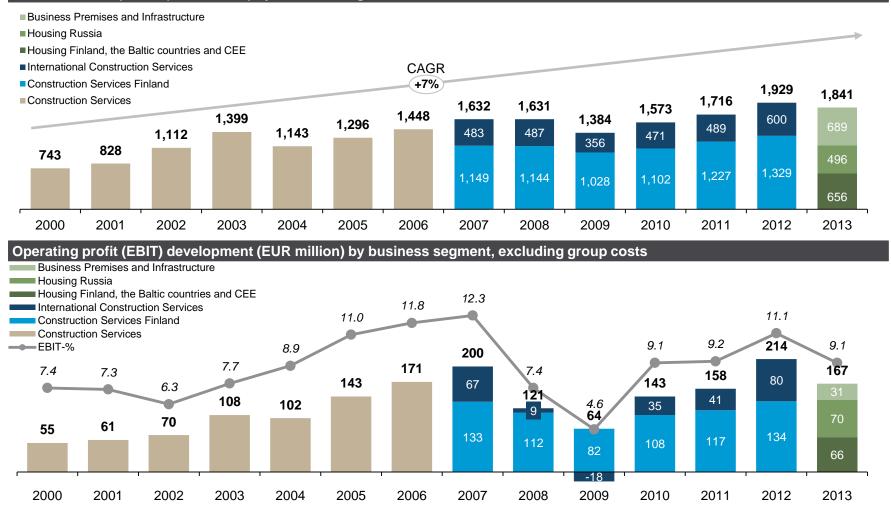
EUR million	1-3/2014	1-3/2013	Change	1-12/2013
Revenue	403.1	452.0	-11%	1,858.8
Operating profit	26.9	35.9	-25%	152.8
Operating profit margin	6.7%	7.9%		8.2%
Operating profit, excluding non-recurring items	26.9	35.9	-25%	154.0
Operating profit margin, excluding non-recurring items	6.7%	7.9%		8.3%
Order backlog	2,696.7	2,710.2	0%	2,713.7
Profit before taxes	18.2	30.6	-41%	122.8
Profit for the review period*	14.3	23.4	-39%	93.9
Earnings per share, EUR	0.11	0.19	-42%	0.75
Operating cash flow after investments	-12.3	-5.3		-87.9
Return on investment, last 12 months	10.2%	15.0%		10.3%
Equity ratio	35.0%	40.7%		37.8%
Personnel at the end of the period	6,076	6,689	-9%	6,172

\* Attributable to equity holders of the parent company



# Revenue growth and healthy profitability through economic cycles

#### Revenue 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.



# Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<ul> <li>Weakening residential market</li> <li>Prices declined in the Baltic countries (H2)</li> <li>Profitability hit particularly in the Baltic countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Focus on investor deals in Finland</li> <li>Low business volumes in the Baltic countries</li> <li>Fixed cost cuts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Focus turned to direct consumer sales in Finland</li> <li>Low volumes in the Baltic countries and CEE, although the bottom has been passed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Focus on direct consumer sales in Finland</li> <li>Volumes increased in the Baltic countries and CEE, but still diluted profitability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Favourable residential sales continued in Finland</li> <li>Low volume still in the Baltic countries and CEE</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Soft consumer demand in the residential market in Finland</li> <li>Investor sales compensated for consumer sales</li> <li>Gradual growth in the Baltic countries and CEE</li> </ul>
EBIT*: EUR 20.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 26.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 68.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 68.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 83.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 66.2 million
		600	629	643	656
500	472	11.3	10.8	12.9	10.1
4.1	5.4				
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenue, EUR million — Operating profit margin*, % *Excluding non-recurring items					

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

# Housing Russia

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<ul> <li>Prices declined, especially in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Housing prices stabilising in H2</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Slight increases in residential prices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prices increased (regional differences)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prices increasing and good residential</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stable residential prices</li> </ul>
H2	Fixed cost cuts	prices	unerences	sales	<ul> <li>Sales volume continued to</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Profitability hit as volumes declined</li> </ul>				<ul> <li>Margins improving</li> </ul>	develop positively
EBIT*: EUR 26.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 1.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 41.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 54.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 72.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 70.2 million
				463	496
372		413	393	463 15.5	496 14.1
372	307		393 13.8		
372 7.1	307	413 9.4			
	307 0.4				

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

## **Business Premises and Infrastructure**

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<ul> <li>Good development in Business Premises due to "old" order backlog</li> <li>Good development in Infrastructure</li> <li>EBIT*: EUR 72.0 million</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Weakening business premises market</li> <li>Good performance in Infrastructure</li> <li>Fixed cost cuts</li> <li>EBIT*: EUR 45.0 million</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Signs of improvement in the business premises market</li> <li>Stable development in Infrastructure</li> <li>EBIT*: EUR 37.0 million</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Infrastructure weak in H1, improvement in H2</li> <li>Result improved in Business Premises</li> <li>EBIT*:</li> <li>EUR 43.0 million</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stable development in in Business Premises</li> <li>Infrastructure road projects proceeded as planned</li> <li>EBIT*: EUR 53.0 million</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Weak business premises market</li> <li>Good performance in Infrastructure</li> <li>EBIT*: EUR 31.0 million</li> </ul>
<b>777</b> 9.3	599 7.5	561 6.6	694 6.2	823 6.5	<b>689</b> <b>4.5</b>
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013

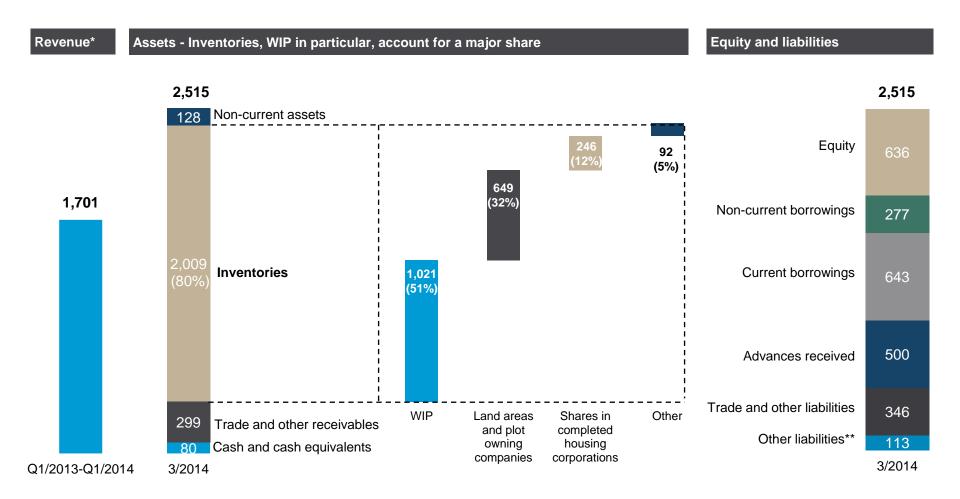
Revenue, EUR million ——Operating profit margin\*, %

\*Excluding non-recurring items

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

# Consolidated balance sheet

as of March 31, 2014 (EUR million)



Note: All figures according to Group reporting (IFRS)

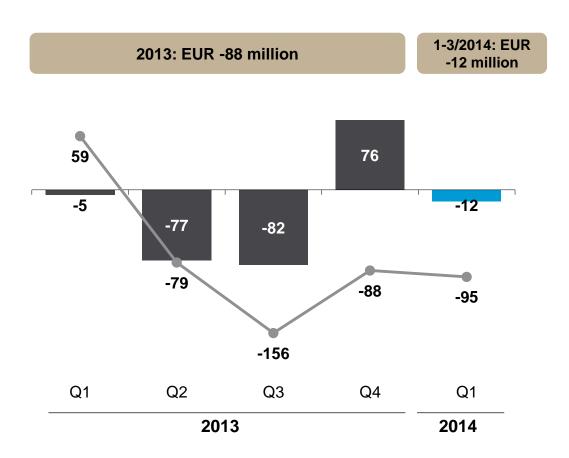
\*) Last 12 months

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



# Target to have positive cash flow in 2014

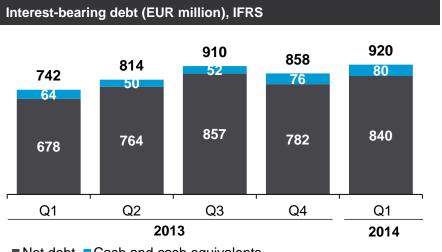
- Stronger cash flow than planned in Q1/2014
- Dividend of EUR 43 million paid in March
- Cash flow of plot investments EUR 44 million in Q1/2014
- Modest results in capital release measures



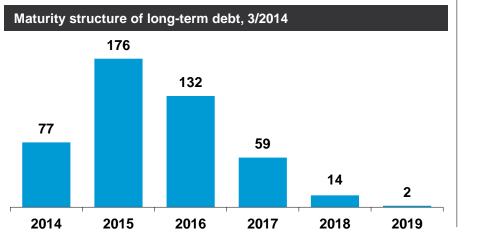
Operating cash flow after investments — Rolling 12 months



# Net debt has increased – Liquidity buffer remains strong



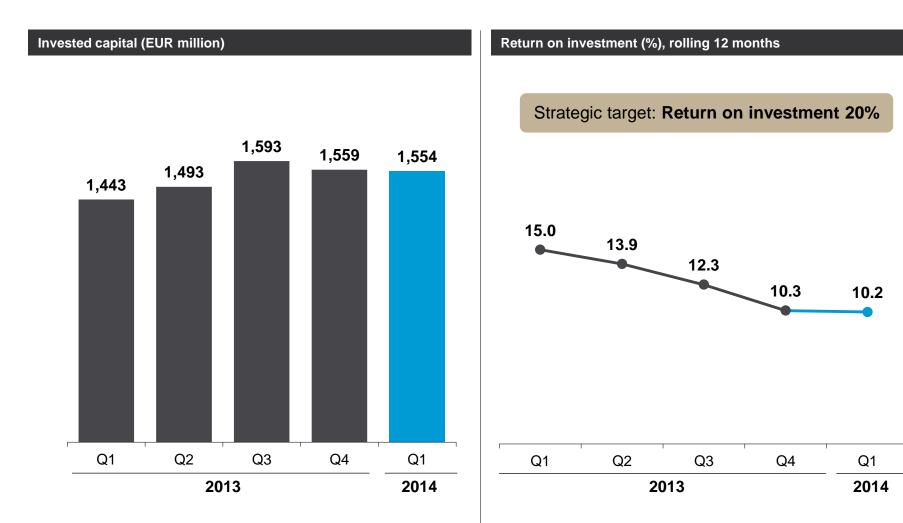
Net debt Cash and cash equivalents



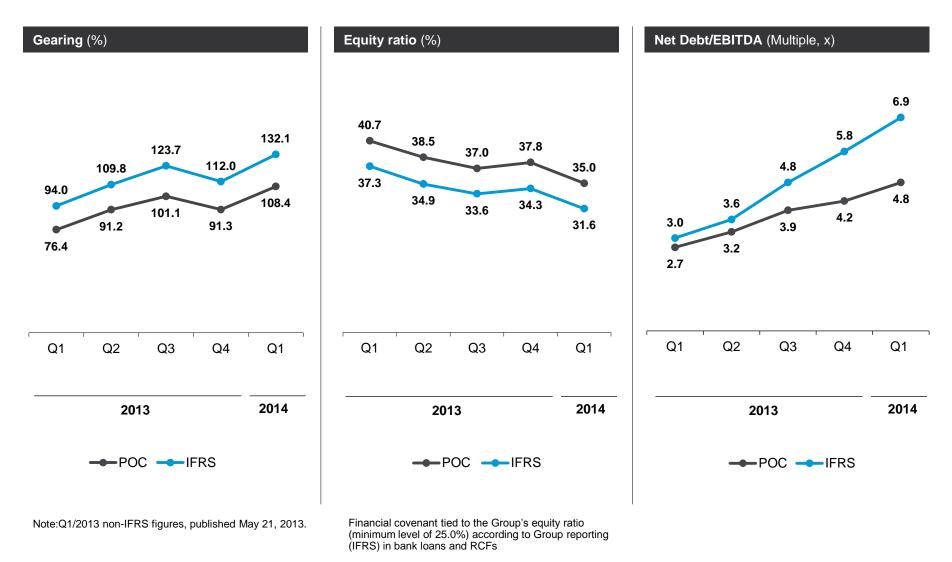
- Net debt increased due to negative cash flow
- Strong liquidity buffer
  - Undrawn committed credit facilities EUR 330 million
  - Account overdrafts EUR 65 million
  - New loan agreement signed in January with undrawn amount approx. EUR 30 million
- In January YIT drew a Russian ruble denominated long term loan amounting to RUB 1.6 billion



# Invested capital stable



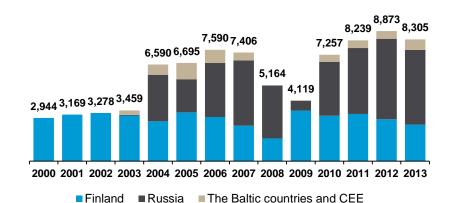
# Gearing and equity ratio on an unsatisfactory level



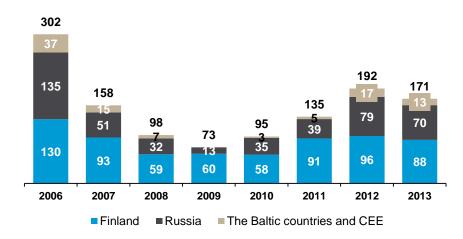
# Financial flexibility is good

- 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 growth and profitability 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)

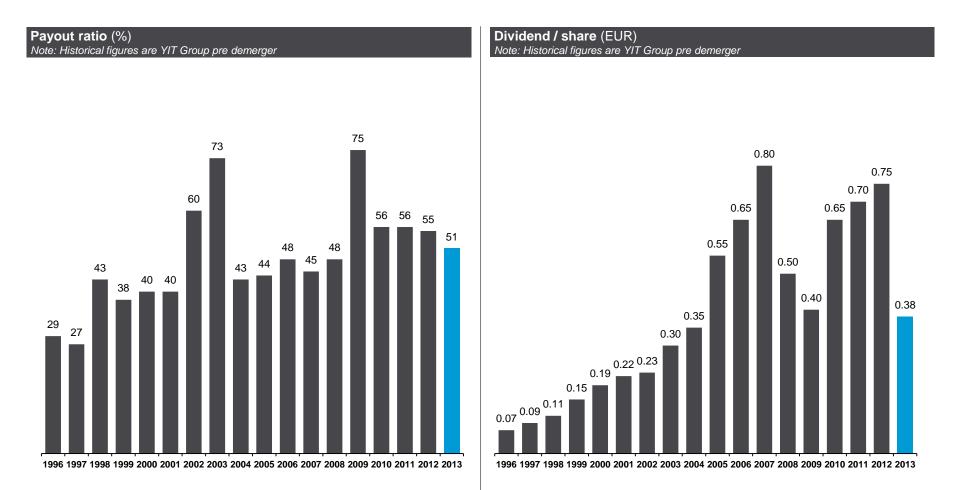


### Cash flow of plot investments 2006-2013 (EUR million)





# A solid dividend payout

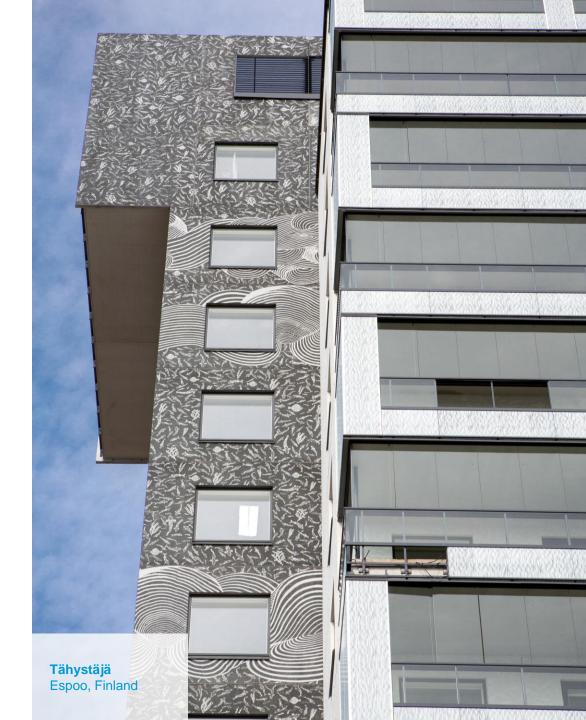


Strategic target: Dividend payout 40-60% of net result





# Housing



# Housing

### Market leader in residential development

#### **Business areas**

- Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE
  - Eg. Blocks of flats, terraced houses, leisure homes
  - Focus on self-developed projects, selectively contracting
- Russia
  - Eg. Blocks of flats, terraced houses
  - 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
  - Largest construction company in Finland
  - Largest foreign developer in Russia
- Superior project management skills in complex projects
- Strong plot portfolio and own sales network
- Design management
- Capability and knowledge for different kinds of projects ranging from small special works to large scale public-private-partnerships and hybrids



### Housing in figures (2013)

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

\*Excluding non-recurring items



# Key market drivers



### Finland

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

### The Baltic Countries and CEE

- · 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

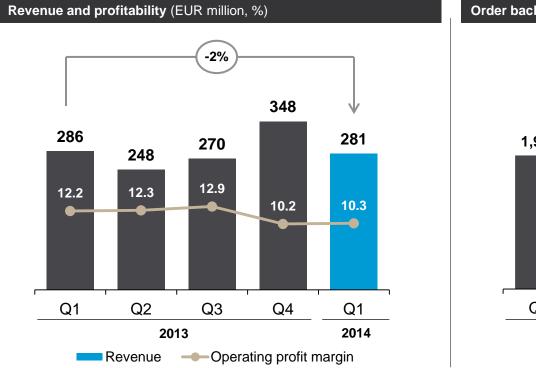
### Russia

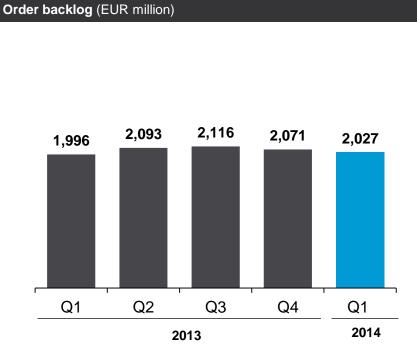
- Internal migration to growth centres
- · Increase in number of households due to decreasing family-sizes
- · Low living space and poor quality of existing buildings
- Increasing share of middle class with improving purchasing power
- · Political support for housing development
- Developing mortgage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



# Housing: Revenue and order backlog stable

- Revenue grew by 6% at comparable exchange rates Q1/2014
- Profitability decreased in both business areas



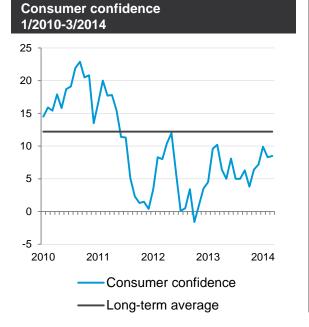




All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

# Housing: Operating environment in Q1/2014 in Finland

 Consumers continued to be cautious, but investors' activity stayed on a good level



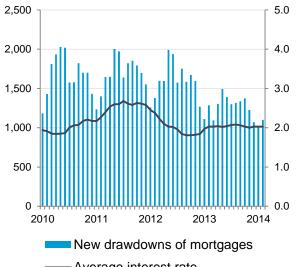
 Residential prices have remained relatively stable

Prices of old apartments, Index (2010=100)



- Interest rates of mortgages stayed on a low level and margins decreased slightly
- Consumers' access to financing has improved

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

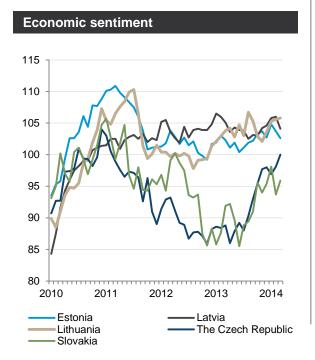


—Average interest rate

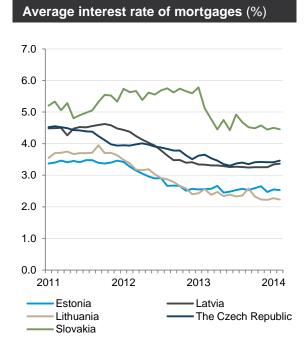
Sources: Statistics Finland and Bank of Finland

# Housing: Operating environment in Q1/2014 in the Baltic countries and Central Eastern Europe (CEE)

- Positive development in the macro economy has supported the residential market
- Consumer confidence has strengthened and residential prices have increased slightly
- Interest rates of mortgages have remained on a low level
- Consumers' access to financing has remained good



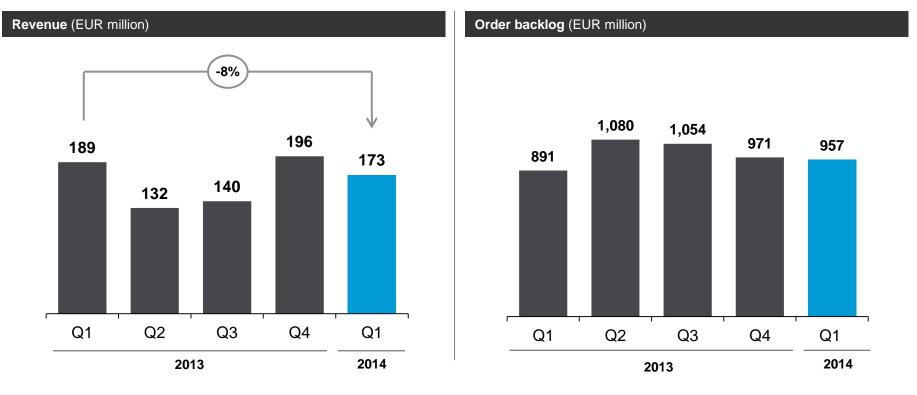




Sources: European Commission and National Central Banks

## Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE: Revenue decreased

- Sales volumes have grown strongly in the Baltic countries and CEE in recent quarters
- Q1/2014 Comparison period exceptionally strong in Finland due to the change in transfer tax rate



All figures according to segment reporting (POC)



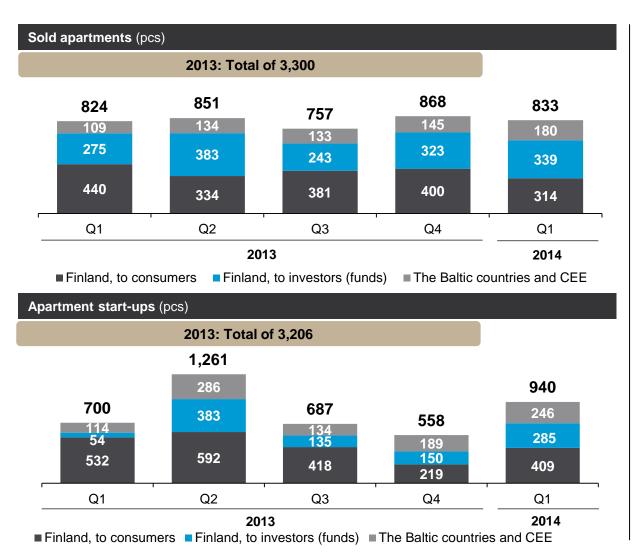
#### Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE: Positive trend continued in EBIT

- Change in sales mix impacts profitability
- Q1/2014 comparison period exceptionally strong due to high sales volumes in Finland
- ROI has been burdened by operating profit in Finnish housing decreasing faster than
  invested capital





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



#### Finland

- Activity in investor sales has complemented lower consumer sales
- Consumer demand has been soft in recent quarters
  - High monthly volatility
- Start-ups are on a neutral level
  - Focus on small and reasonably priced apartments

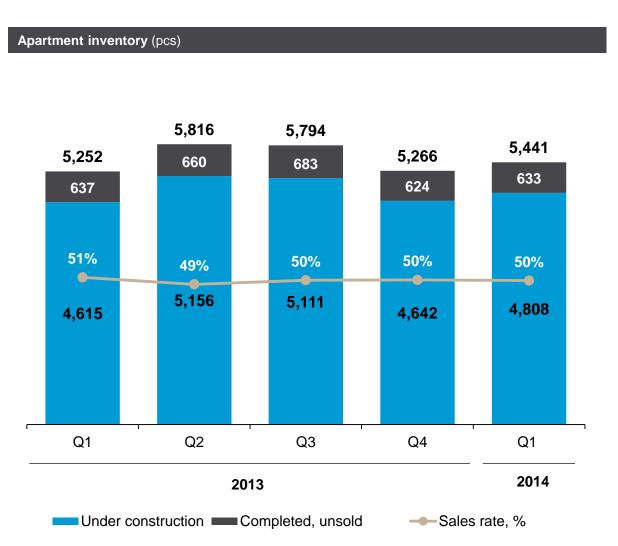
#### The Baltic countries and CEE

- Housing sales grew strongly in Q1/2014 in
  - Highest quarterly volume
     after 2008
- Start-ups have been increased according to positive expectations on demand



# Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE: Sales portfolio now better in line with current demand

- The share of the Baltic countries and CEE of the sales portfolio has increased recently (to 33% in 3/2014 from 26% in 3/2013)
- Unsold completed apartments remained stable
- Share of sold apartments under construction has increased both in Finland and the Baltic countries and CEE





# Housing: Operating environment in Q1/2014 in Russia

- Weakening of the ruble boosted housing sales
- **Residential prices** ٠ remained stable on average

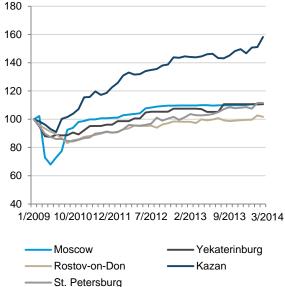
- Mortgage interest rates have remained stable
- Consumers' access to • financing has remained good

#### 0.029 0.027 0.025 0.023

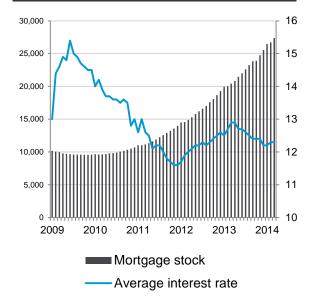
**RUB/EUR** exchange rate



#### Prices of new apartments, Index (2009=100)



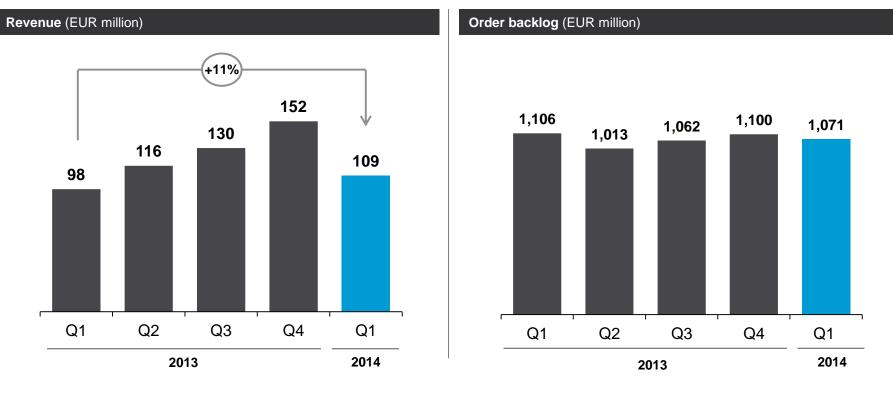
#### Mortgage stock and average interest rate, (RUB billion, %)



Sources: Reuters, YIT and Bank of Russia

# Housing Russia: Revenue increased

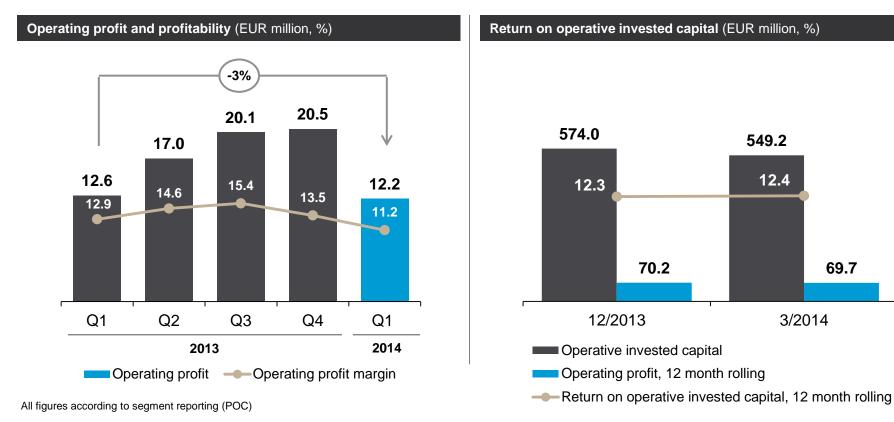
- Strong growth in sales volume continues
- Increased share of sales in St. Petersburg with higher average prices in Q1/2014
- Revenue grew by 33% y-o-y at comparable exchange rates in Q1/2014





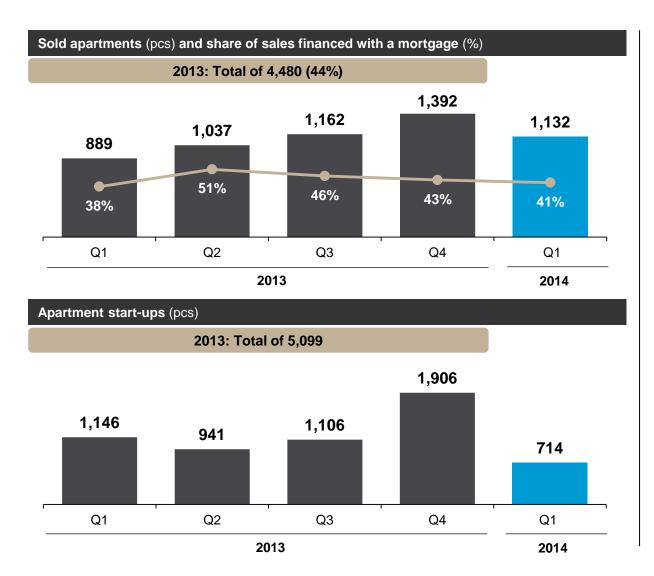
# Housing Russia: EBIT and ROI remained stable

- Profitability was impacted by modest price development and lower completion rate of sold apartments in Q1/2014
- ROI remained stable





# Housing Russia: Growing sales volume



- For a Q1, very strong sales volume
- Sales have slowed down slightly in April
- Start-ups moderated due to the increased uncertainty
- Development of new projects continued normally in order to enable higher startups



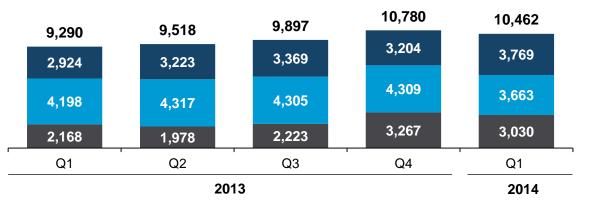
# Housing Russia: Solid sales portfolio

- Share of sold apartments under construction has increased
- Completed unsold apartments on a very low level
- Portfolio is geographically balanced

#### 11,196 10.808 10,459 10,135 9,986 416 346 562 617 696 10,780 10,462 9.897 9,290 9,518 38% 39% 37% 36% 34% Q1 Q2 Q3 Q1 Q4 2013 2014 Under construction Completed, unsold ----Sales rate, %

#### Apartments under construction by city (pcs)

Apartment inventory (pcs)

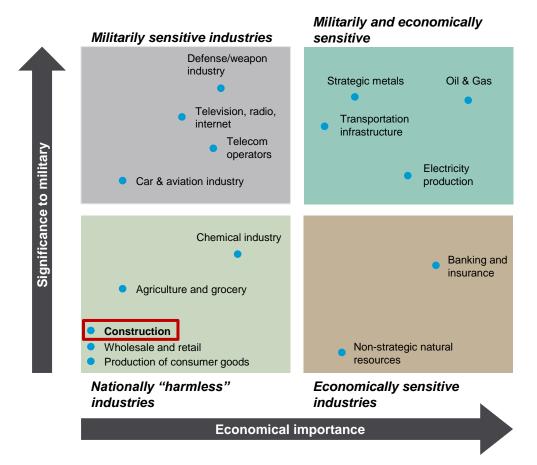


Vekaterinburg, Kazan, Rostov-on-Don, Moscow city, Tyumen

■ Moscow Oblast ■ St. Petersburg

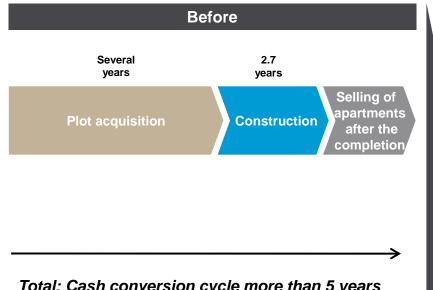


# Construction business is not a politically sensitive sector in Russia



YIT

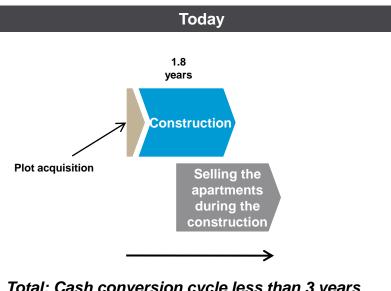
#### YIT's cash flow profile has clearly improved in Russia after the financial crisis



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



# 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 fulfil YIT`s commercial requirements



# 5

Business Premises and Infrastructure



#### **Business Premises and Infrastructure**

#### **Business areas**

- Business Premises: Offices, shopping centres, public premises, renovation of existing premises
- Infrastructure: Roads and bridges, rock
   construction, water works, road maintenance

#### **Competitive edges**

- Superior project management skills in complex projects
- Innovative concept driven business model
- Skilled personnel and special equipment
- Capability and knowledge for different kinds of projects ranging from small special works to large scale public-private-partnerships and hybrids
- Increasing focus in own development wind parks, parking facilities etc.



#### Segment in figures (2013)

Revenue	EUR 689 million
Operating profit*	EUR 31 million
Plot reserves	EUR 94 million
Employees	~2,000

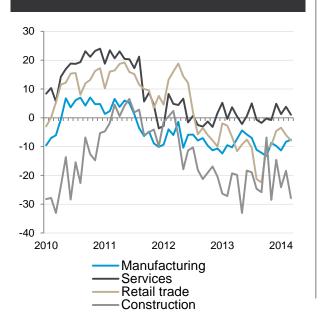
\*Excluding non-recurring items



# Business Premises and Infrastructure: Operating environment in Q1/2014

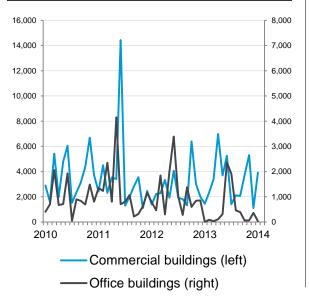
- Business premises market remained weak
- Tough competition for tender-based projects
- Infra market relatively stable

**Confidence indicators in Finland** 



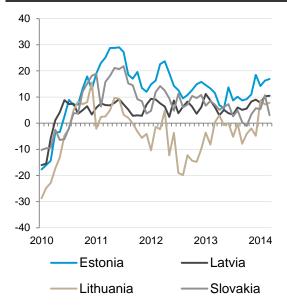
- End-users cautious in the business premises market
- Investor interest on a good level in prime locations

#### Granted building permits in Finland, thousand m3



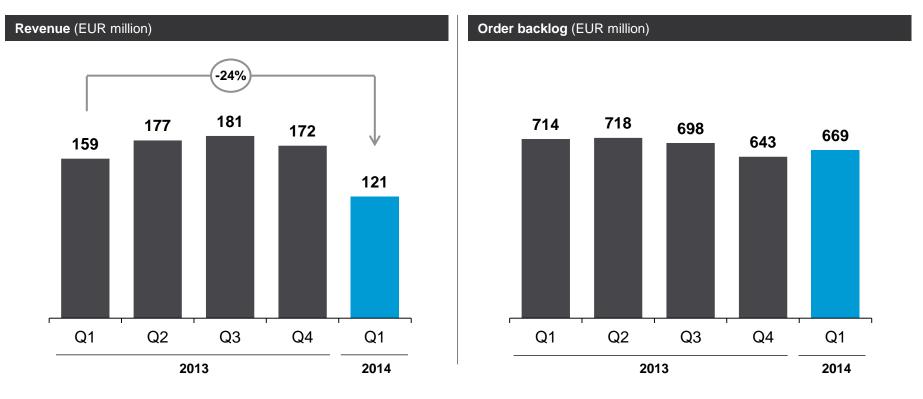
 Positive macro-outlook supports the business premises market in the Baltic countries and Slovakia

#### Retail trade confidence in the Baltic countries and Slovakia

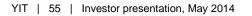


#### Business Premises and Infrastructure: Decreased volumes

- Low production volumes and leasing activity impact the results in Business Premises
- Low volume in Q1/2014 in infra services due to normal seasonality and timing of projects

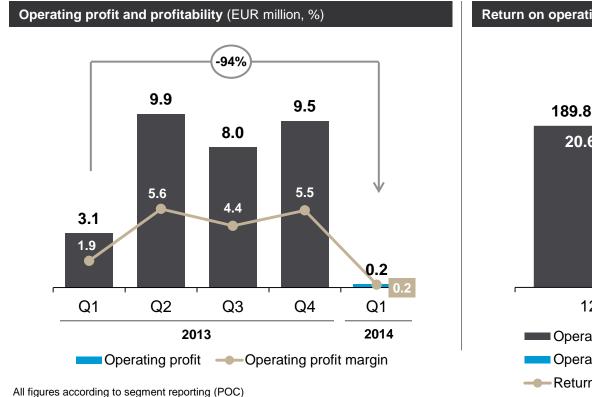


All figures according to segment reporting (POC)



# Business Premises and Infrastructure: Weak profitability

- The segment's low volume has a negative impact on profitability
- No sales of major ongoing business premises projects impacted invested capital and operating profit negatively in Q1/2014





# Business Premises: Recent development and major projects

- Sale of Bisnespaja Avia in April
- Existing Lauttasaari mall acquired, the new hybrid complex will consist of a shopping center and three blocks of flats, total value approx. EUR 80 million
- The Tripla-project in Pasila proceeding
   as planned
  - Total value EUR 1 billion, construction to start in 2015
- Projects in the Baltic countries and CEE are progressing well

i ne 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	~20	Office	72%	12/2014	Sold	6,000
Dixi, Tikkurila railway station, Vantaa	-	Retail	72%	12/2014	Unsold	5,200
Aleksanterinkatu 11 Koy, Lahti	-	Retail	40%	6/2015	Unsold	6,700
Grand office, Vilnius, Lithuania	-	Office	88%	10/2014	Unsold	10,100



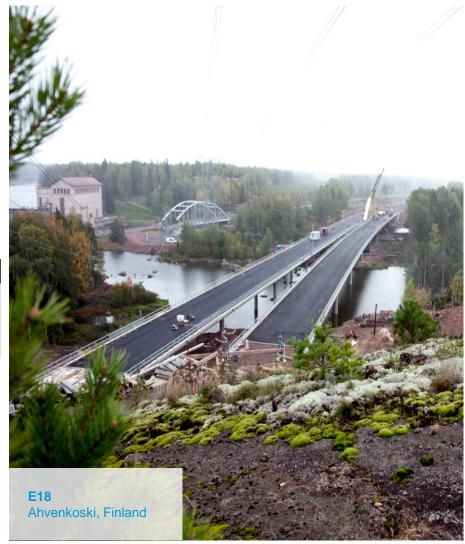


#### Infrastructure:

#### Projects progressing well, new orders ensured

- The upgrade of Ring Road III in Helsinki capital region started in Q1, total value of EUR 42 million
- Good progress in wind power projects
- Seasonally lower activity in E18 projects
- Several smaller projects won

The largest ongoing business premises and infrastructure contracts				
Project	Value, EUR million	Project type	Completion rate	Estimated completion
E18 Pulteri	~190	Infra	87%	1/2015
E18, Hamina bypass	~60	Infra	82%	12/2014
Ring Railway, Aviapolis	~40	Infra	94%	6/2014
Ring Road III junction	~40	Infra	5%	12/2016
Ring Railway, Ruskeasanta	~30	Infra	94%	6/2014





# Looking ahead and conclusions



# 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





# Modest progress in capital release

Target for capital release	Actions in Q1/2014	Cumulative progress
Reducing the inventory of unsold completed apartments in Finland >EUR 50 million	<ul> <li>Active sales to investors covering a wide variety of apartments</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No positive net progress so far due to high completions, success in keeping invested capital on 2013-end level</li> </ul>
Selling own-developed business premises projects (currently under construction) EUR 80 million	<ul> <li>No sales of major ongoing business premises projects</li> <li>Sale of Bisnespaja Avia in April</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sales value of approx. EUR 30 million* (revenue recognized only partly)</li> </ul>
Slow-moving assets >EUR 150 million	<ul> <li>Reding Tower II sold, value EUR 8 million</li> <li>Modest progress in Russia</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>EUR 16 million sold or agreed (revenue recognized only partly)</li> </ul>
New off-balance sheet partnership models in plot acquisitions >EUR 100 million	<ul> <li>Continuous cooperation with existing partner</li> <li>Discussions with other possible investors and partners initiated</li> <li>Value of agreed partnerships EUR 1.9 million</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The value of plots financed by external partner EUR 9.7 million</li> </ul>

\*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 YIT

- 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**

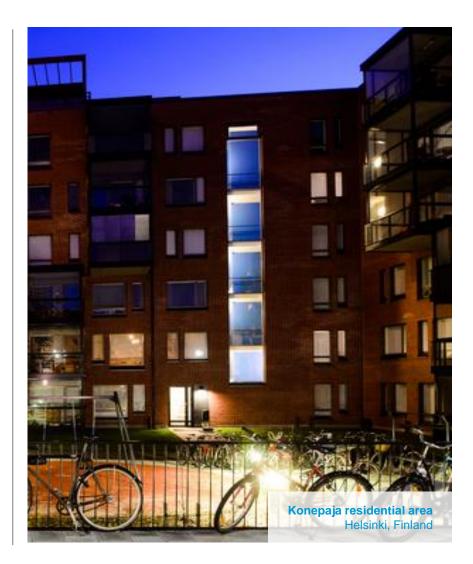
- Faultless handover
- Improving the customer experience
- Online services
- Concept development

#### 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

#### Finland

- Housing start-ups expected to decrease. Forecasted start-ups 26,500 units in Finland in 2014 (RT Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, April 2014) 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
- Macro uncertainties and below-average consumer confidence continue to impact the residential market
- · Slight improvement in consumer's access to financing
- · 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

#### 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
- GDP growth estimates have been cut recently; ruble has weakened against the euro
- Prolongation and potential escalation of the Ukrainian crisis would probably have a negative effect on YIT's business operations

Housing starts*	
Housing prices	
Interest rates	
Consumer confidence	

\*Source: RT Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, April 2014



Consumer confidence



# 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



New non-residential construction**, the Baltic countries	
New non-residential construction**, Slovakia	۲

\*\*Source: Euroconstruct, November 2013



\*\*\*Source: Euroconstruct, November 2013



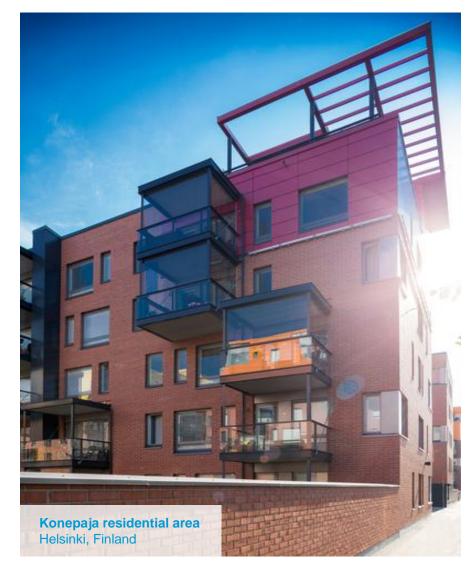
#### Guidance for 2014 unchanged

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.

Prolongation and potential escalation of the Ukrainian crisis would probably have a negative effect on YIT's business operations.





#### Key investment propositions

- Unique growth opportunities, superior profitability

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

#### **Concluding remarks**

Growth from self-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

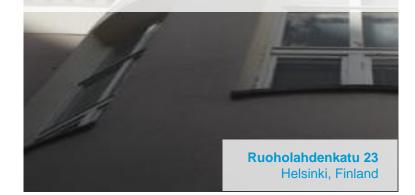
Strong market position: largest foreign residential developer in Russia, market leader in Finland

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



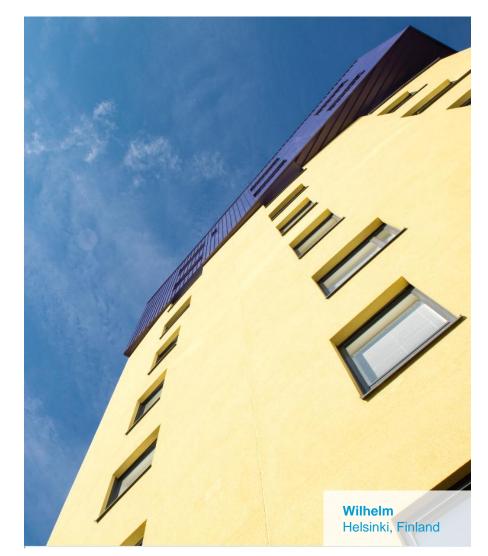


# Appendices



#### Appendices

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

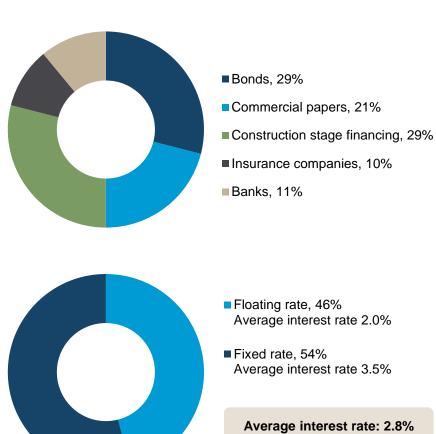




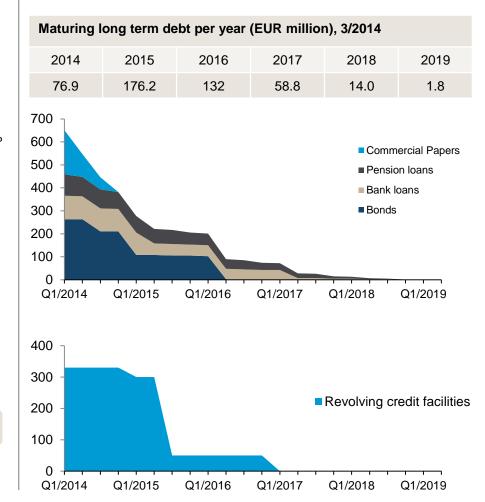
Additional Financial information

# Balanced debt portfolio

#### Debt portfolio 3/2014, EUR 920 million

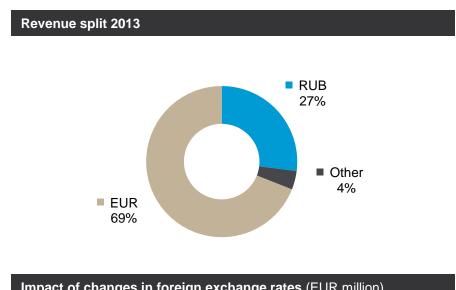


#### Maturity structure





## Weakening of the ruble impacts the figures



impact of changes in foreign exchange rates (LOR minion)					
	Q1/2014	2013*			
Revenue, POC	-21.8*	-30.6			
EBIT, POC	-2.9*	-4.7			
Order backlog, POC	-81.6**	-140.1			
Equity, IFRS (translation difference)	-29.9**	-50.3			

\* Compared to the corresponding period in 2013

\*\* Compared to 12/2013

- The Russian ruble has weakened clearly
  - 8% compared to 2013 end

•

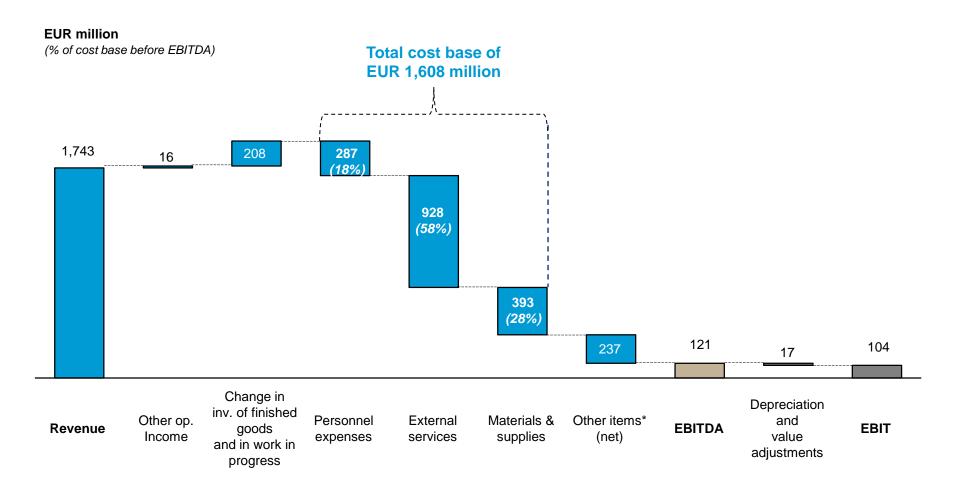
20% compared to Q1/2013 average

#### 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 121 million in 3/2014 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 394 million in 3/2014



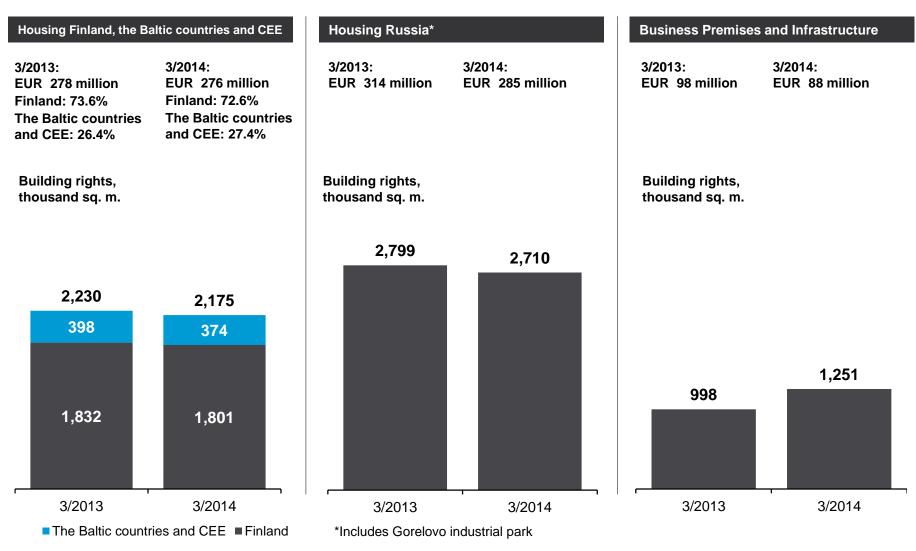
### YIT's cost base in 2013 External services account major share of YIT's costs



\*) 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





## **Construction stage financing**

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

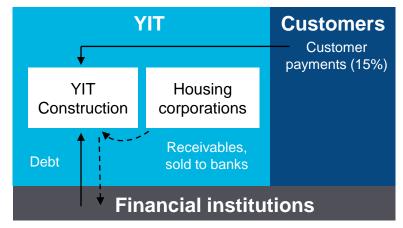
- YIT's subsidiary YIT Construction sells the contract receivables from Housing corporations (also owned by YIT) to financial institutions
  - The receivables are due upon completion
  - Sold in line with the progress of the project
- Customers' down payments 15% of value

#### $\rightarrow$ Financing for construction

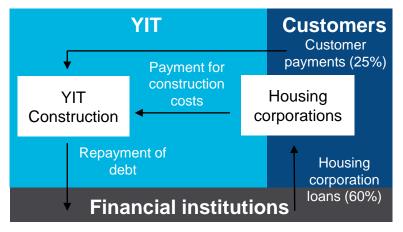
#### Limited refinancing risk:

- Sold receivables are included in current borrowings as they are linked to current assets. However, there is limited refinancing risk:
- Upon completion, Housing corporations pay for the construction by drawing housing corporation loans
  - 50-70% loan-to-value
  - +20 year maturities
  - The terms and conditions are agreed upon already when starting construction
- · Customers pay the rest of the sales price
- $\rightarrow$  Refinancing of the sold receivables
- After completion the unsold apartments are in YIT's balance sheet as shares in housing corporations. Their share in the housing corporation loans is included in current borrowings as the loans are linked to current assets.

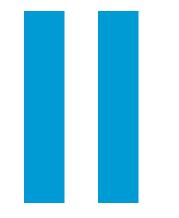
#### **During construction:**



#### Upon completion:

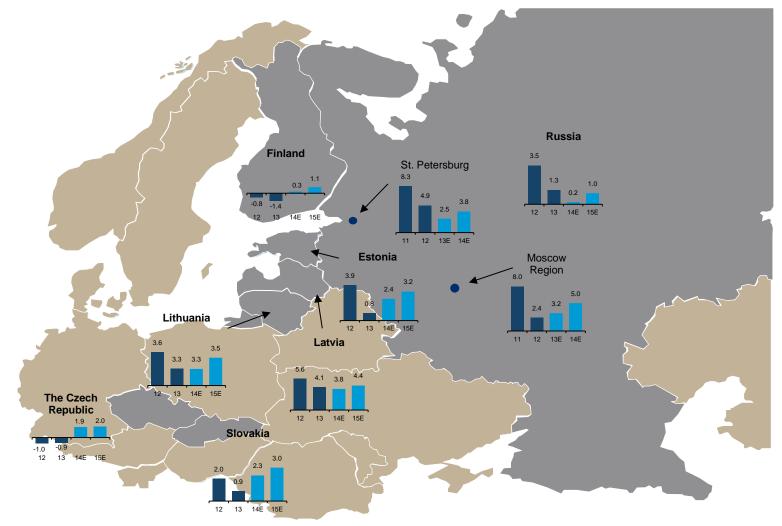






General economic indicators

### Strongest growth expected in the Baltic countries



Sources: IMF, April 2014 Moscow Region and St. Petersburg: Federal State Statistics Service and VTT, December 2013



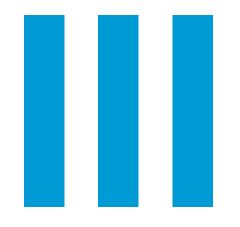
## Macro Economics - Market outlook

Finland		2013	2014	
	Consumption			
	Investment	<b>1</b>		
	Industry	-	-	
	Exports	-		
	Imports	-		
Growth rate	GDP (% p.a.)	-1.4	0.3-1.5	
Forecast for 2015 slight growth (1.0-2.0%)				

Russia		2013	2014	
	Consumption			
	Investment	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Industry			
	Exports	<b>1</b>		
	Imports			
Growth rate	GDP (% p.a.)	1.3	0.0-1.0	

Forecast for 2015 moderate growth (1.0-2.3%)

CEE		2013	2014		Baltic Countr	ies	2013	2014
	Consumption					Consumption		
	Investment					Investment		
	Industry		-			Industry		
	Exports					Exports	-	
	Imports					Imports		
Growth rate	GDP (% p.a.)	-0.9-0.9	1.9-2.3		Growth rate	GDP (% p.a.)	0.8-4.1	2.4-3.8
Forecast for 2015 moderate growth (2.0-3.0%)			-	Forecast for 2015 growth (2.8-4.4%)				

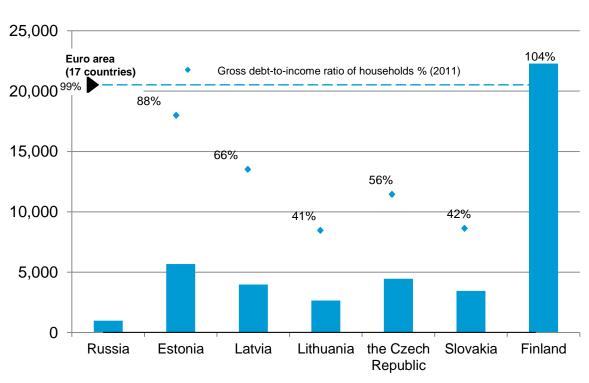


# Housing indicators

## Household indebtedness



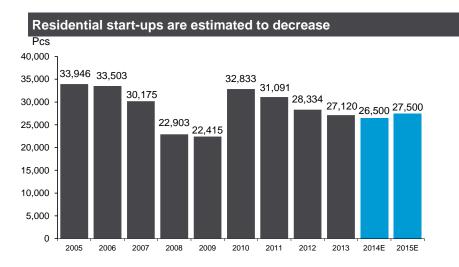
#### Household debt per capita in 2011, EUR



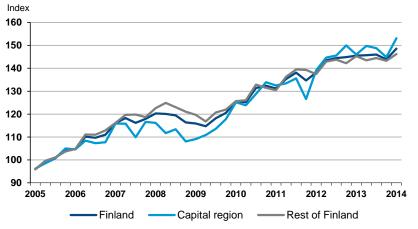
Sources: Eurostat and East Capital; No comparable data for Gross debt-to-income ratio of households % for Russia available



## Finland – Housing start-ups expected to decrease in 2014



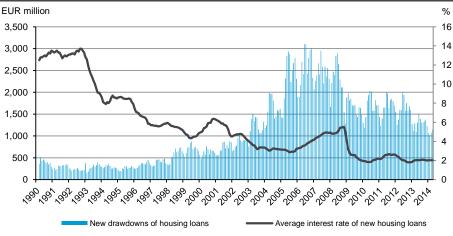
Prices of new dwellings



Balance 30 Own economy 20 10 -10 Finland's economy -20 -30 2006 2008 2009 2010 10000 , <sub>2</sub>99 2000 2002 2005 °oon ~°^ 2001 000

Consumer confidence - Views on economic situation in one year

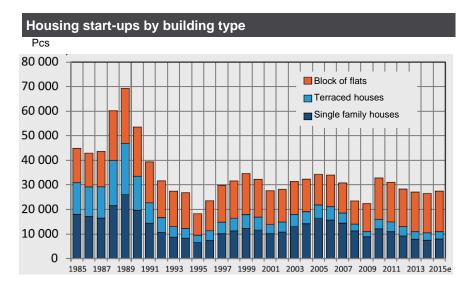


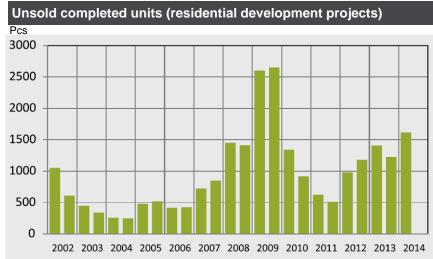


Sources: Residential start-ups: 2005-2013 Statistics Finland, 2014E - 2015E RT Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, April 2014, Consumer confidence: Statistics Finland April 28, 2014 House prices: Statistics Finland April 28, 2014, Loans and Interest rates: Bank of Finland April 31, 2014

YIT | 82 | Investor presentation, May 2014

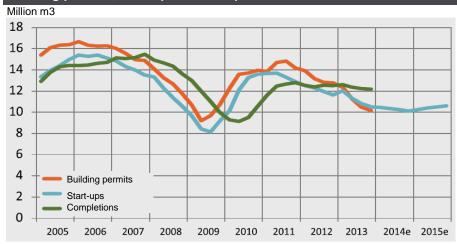
## Housing indicators have weakened slightly in Finland





Sources: Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries RT, April 2014, Construction confidence: Statistics Finland, April 2014 YIT | 83 | Investor presentation, May 2014

#### Building permits, start-ups and completions



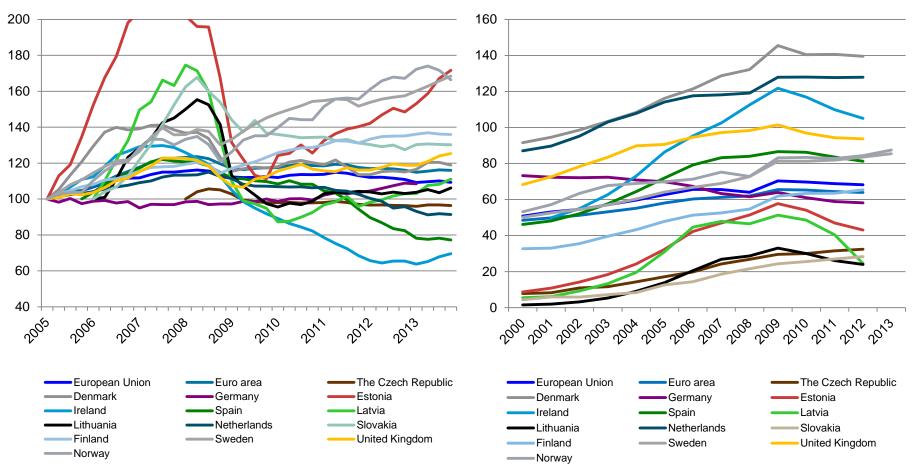
#### **Construction confidence**





## Household debt relatively low in Finland

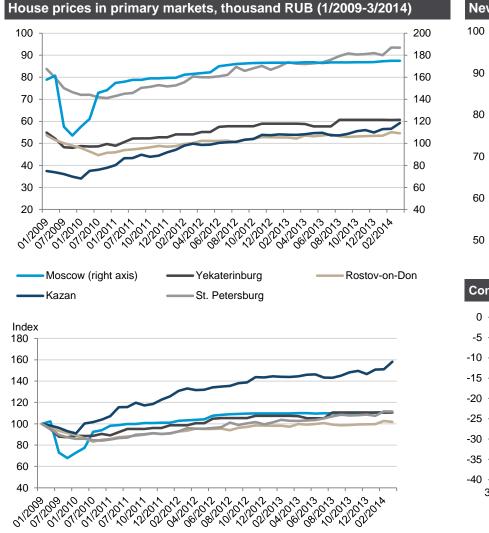
#### House price index in different countries

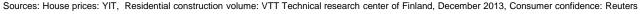


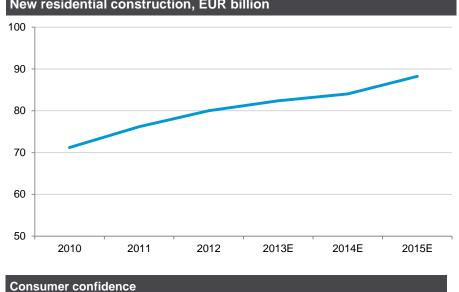
Households debt to GDP (%)

Source: Eurostat April 17, 2014 YIT | 84 | Investor presentation, May 2014

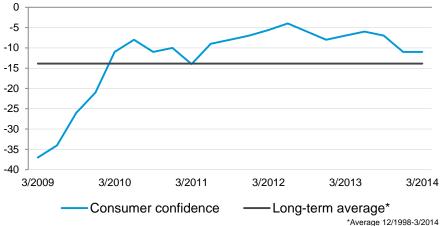
## Russia – Housing indicators support demand





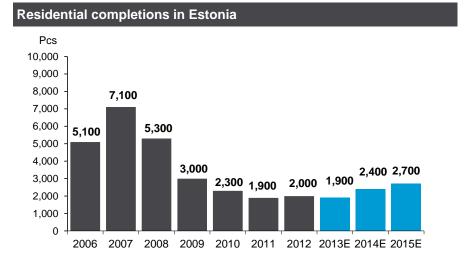


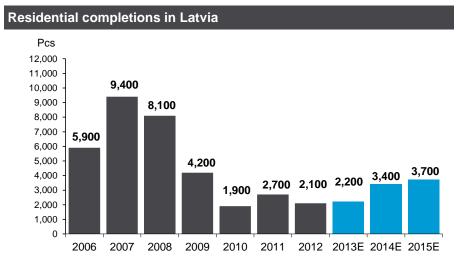
New residential construction, EUR billion



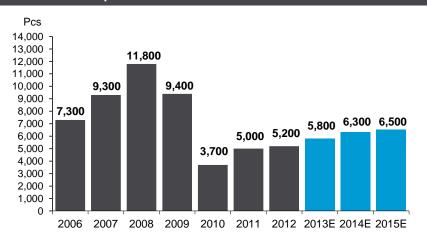
YIT | 85 | Investor presentation, May 2014

## The Baltic countries – Growth is expected in residential construction

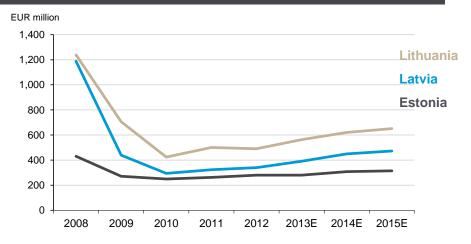




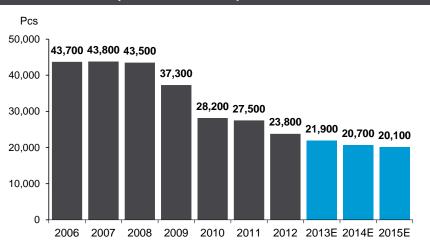
#### **Residential completions in Lithuania**



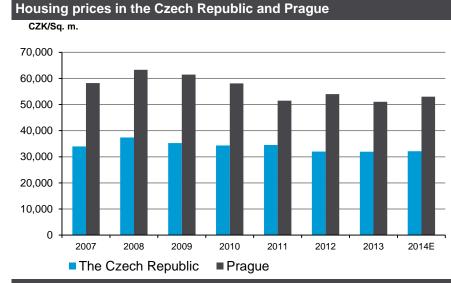
#### Residential construction in the Baltic countries



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

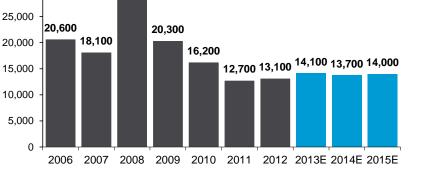


#### **Residential start-ups in the Czech Republic**





EUR/Sq. m. 2,500





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

**Residential start-ups in Slovakia** 

28.300

Pcs

30,000



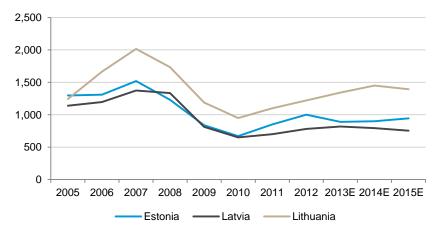


Business premises and infrastructure construction indicators

## Non-residential construction forecasted to pick up slightly



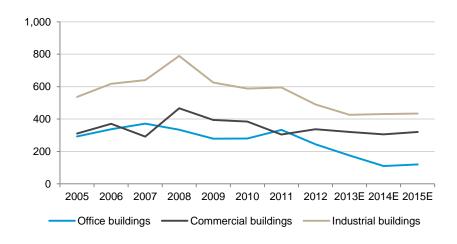
New non-residential construction in The Baltic countries, EUR million



Source: VTT Technical Research Center of Finland, December 2013

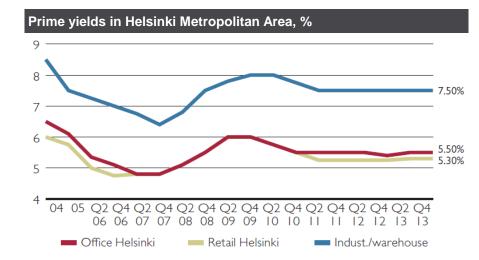
New non-residential construction in the Czech Republic, EUR million

New non-residential construction in Slovakia, EUR million

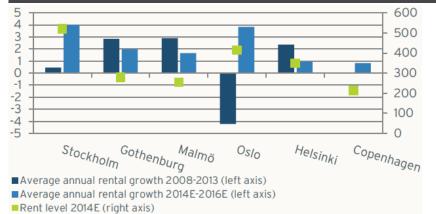


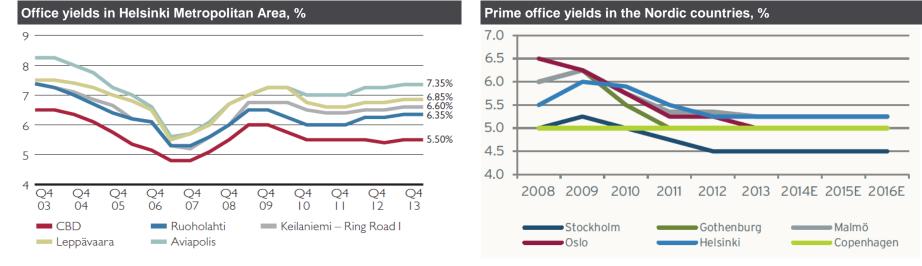


## Finland – Yields have increased slightly



#### Prime office rents in the Nordic countries, % and EUR / sq. m. / year



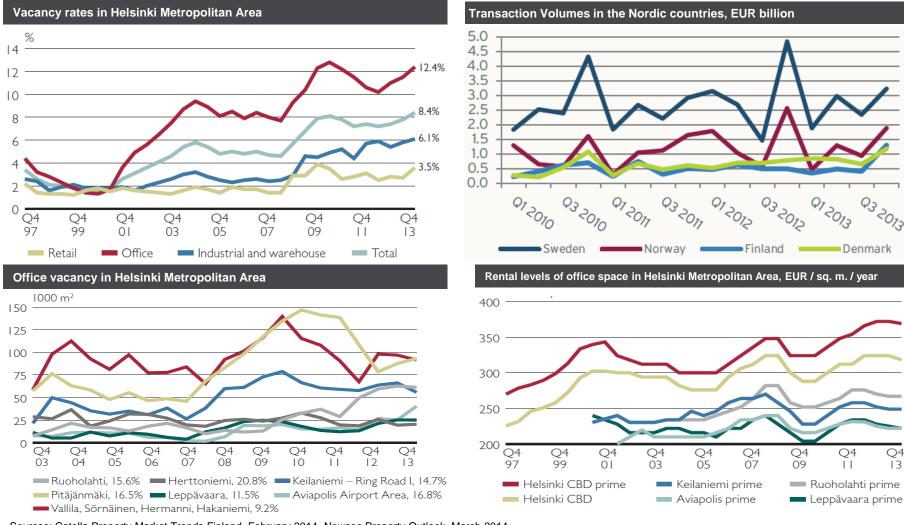


Sources: Catella Property Market Trends Finland, February 2014, Newsec Property Outlook, March 2014

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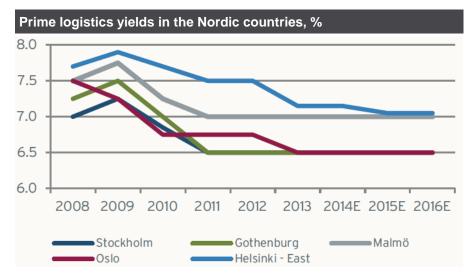
## Finland – Vacancy rates vary between sub-sectors in Helsinki

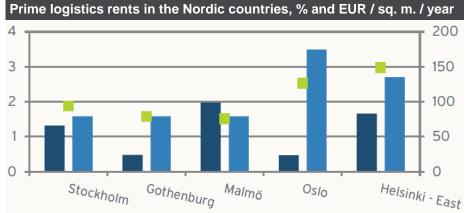


Sources: Catella Property Market Trends Finland, February 2014, Newsec Property Outlook, March 2014

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## Finland – Logistics yields expected to decrease

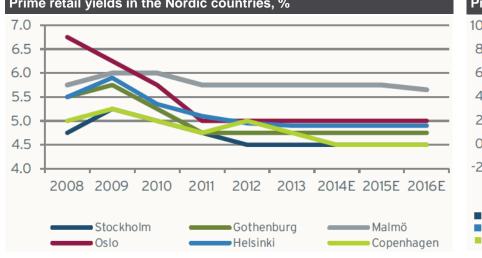




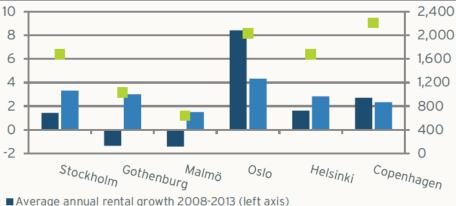
Average annual rental growth 2008-2013 (left axis)

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

Rent level 2014E (right axis)



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



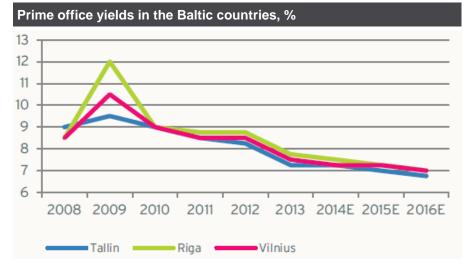
Average annual rental growth 2014E-2016E (left axis)

Rent level 2014E (right axis)

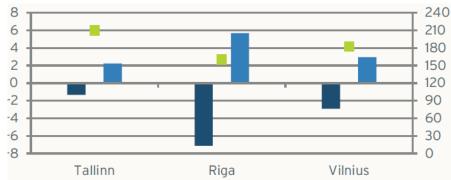
#### Prime retail yields in the Nordic countries, %

Source: Newsec Property Outlook, March 2014 YIT | 92 | Investor presentation, May 2014

## The Baltic countries – Yields are expected to decrease



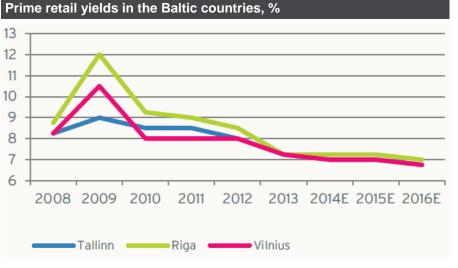
Prime office rents in the Baltic countries, % and EUR / sg. m. / year



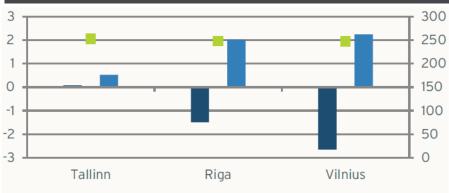
Average annual rental growth 2008-2013 (left axis)

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

Rent level 2014E (right axis)



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



Average annual rental growth 2008-2013 (left axis)

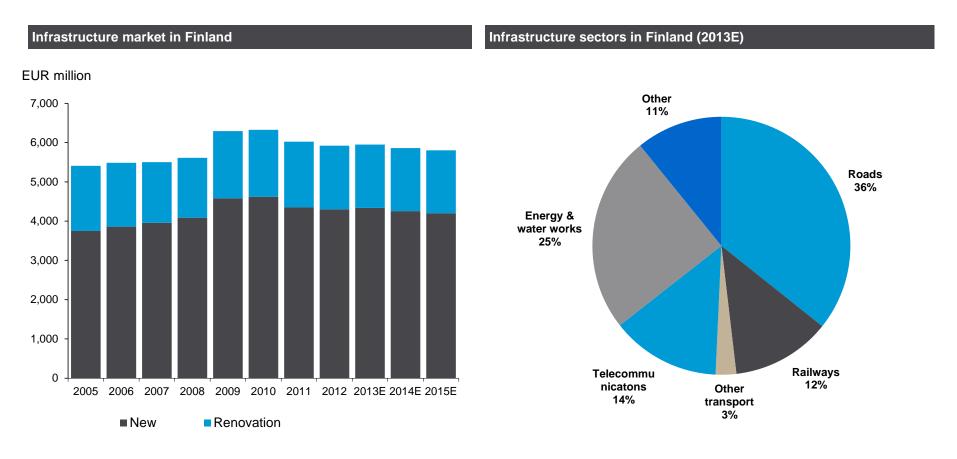
Average annual rental growth 2014E-2016E (left axis)

Rent level 2014E (right axis)



Source: Newsec Property Outlook, March 2014 YIT | 93 | Investor presentation, May 2014

## Infrastructure construction – Market expected to decrease slighlty in 2014



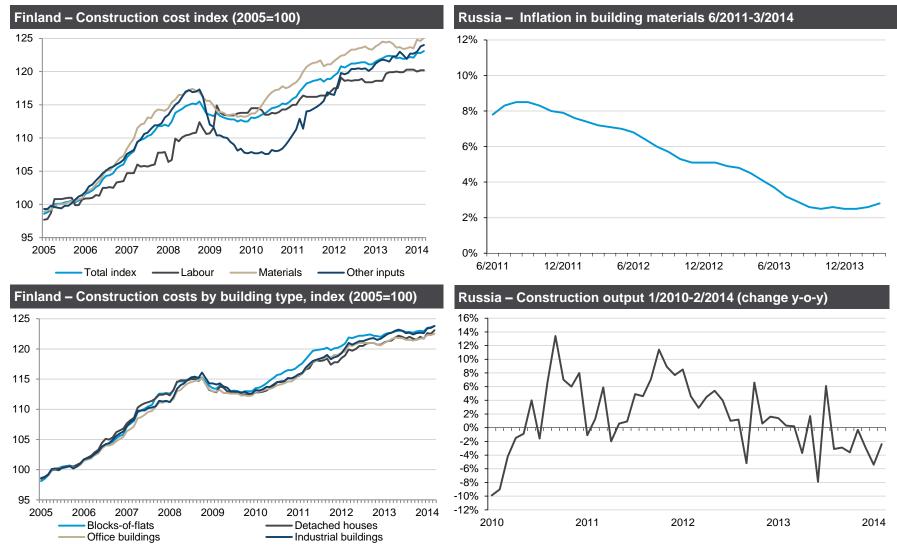
Source: Euroconstruct, November 2013





## Construction costs

### **Construction costs**



Source: Statistics Finland April 15, 2014 and PMR Construction Review April 16, 2014 YIT | 96 | Investor presentation, May 2014

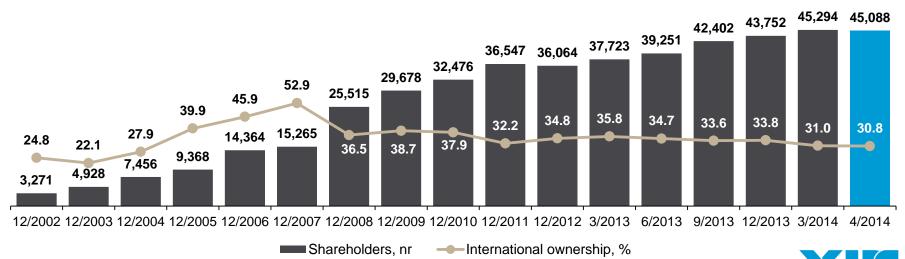




## **Ownership**

## YIT's major shareholders

April 30, 2014		
Shareholder	Shares	% of share capital
1. Structor S.A.	12,750,000	10.02
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 Pension Company	3,335,468	2.62
6. Nordea funds	2,061,688	1.62
7. Svenska Litteratursällskapet i Finland r.f.	1,680,400	1.32
8. YIT Corporation	1,635,494	1.29
9. The State Pension Fund	1,635,000	1.29
10. OP funds	1,526,684	1.20
Ten largest total	41,502,689	32.62
Nominee registered shares	24,272,211	19.08
Other shareholders	61,448,522	48.30
Total	127,223,422	100.00



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