

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

Roadshow Oslo, August 25, 2014 Timo Lehtinen, CFO Marcus Lindell, IR Specialist



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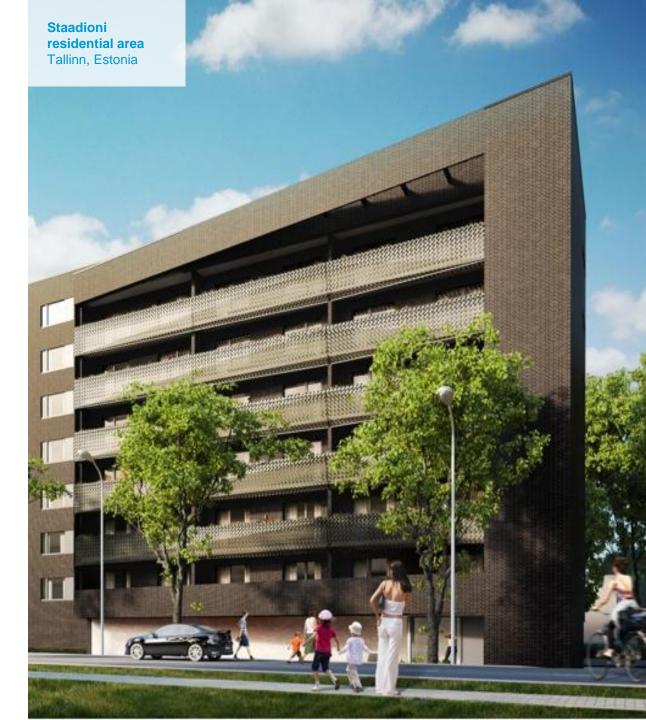
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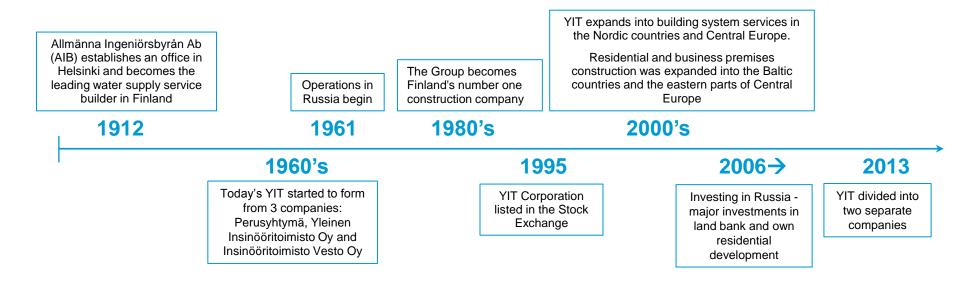
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Demerger and new YIT



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



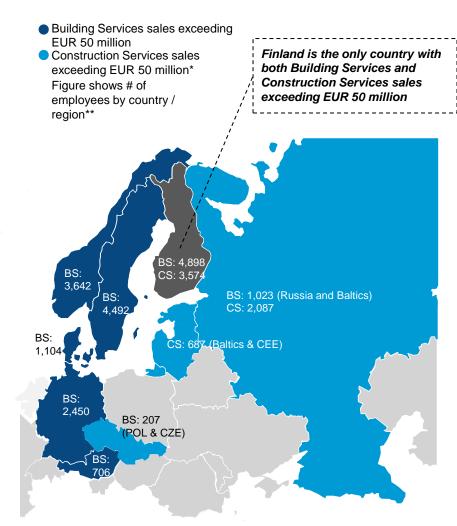
The demerger

- 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 44,000 shareholders at the end of June 2014



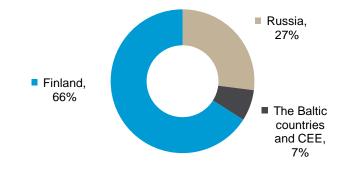








Revenue by geographical area 2013

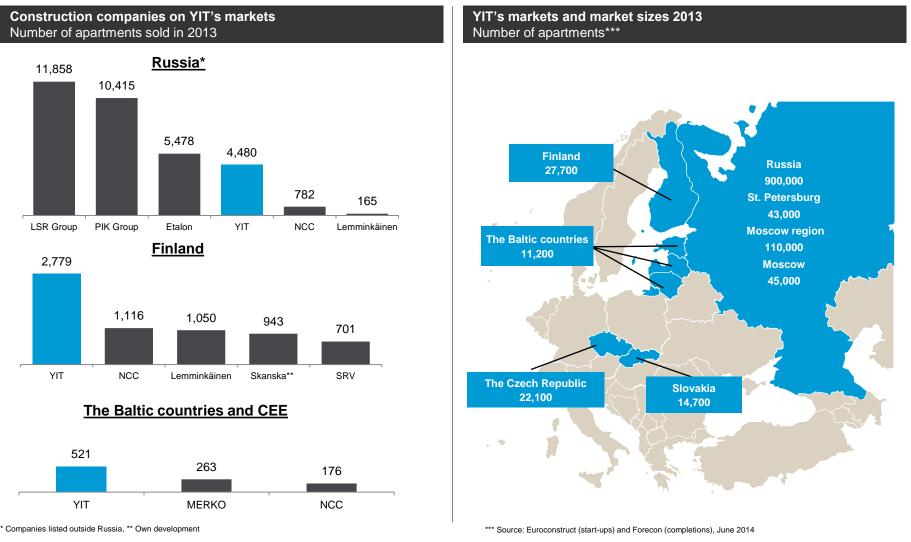


Revenue and operating profit by business area 2013





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

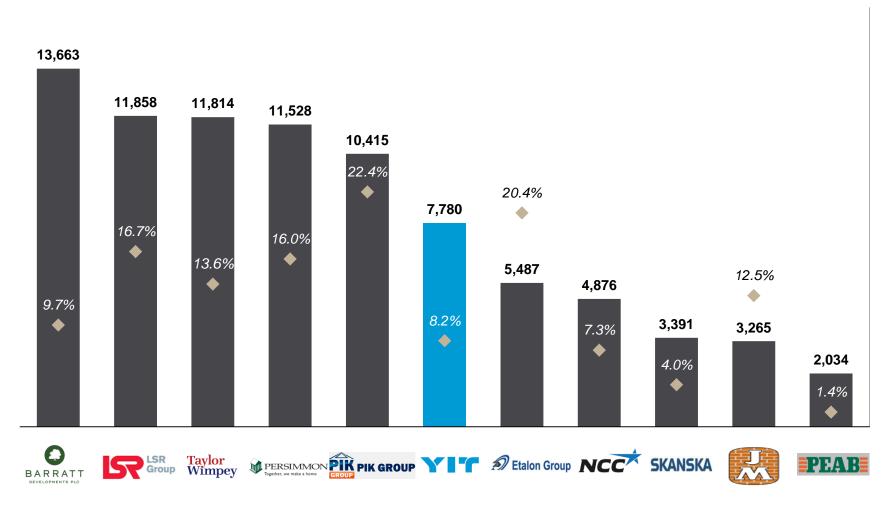




YIT a significant player on European level in housing

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

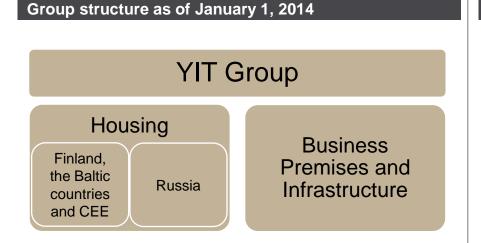
Independent of owners: YES

Share ownership: 250

Ownership on June 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:

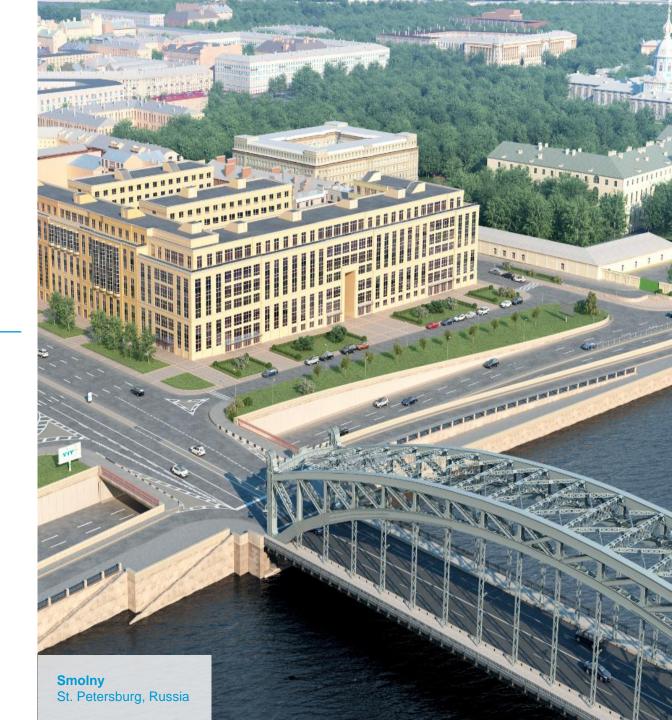
- Jouni Forsman
- Harri Isoviita
- Pavel Kocherezhkin
- Matti Koskela

- 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



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



"Deeper pocket"

"Inspiring

YIT"

"Best living

experience"

Financial targets for 2014 - 2016

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

- The business is managed according to the 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

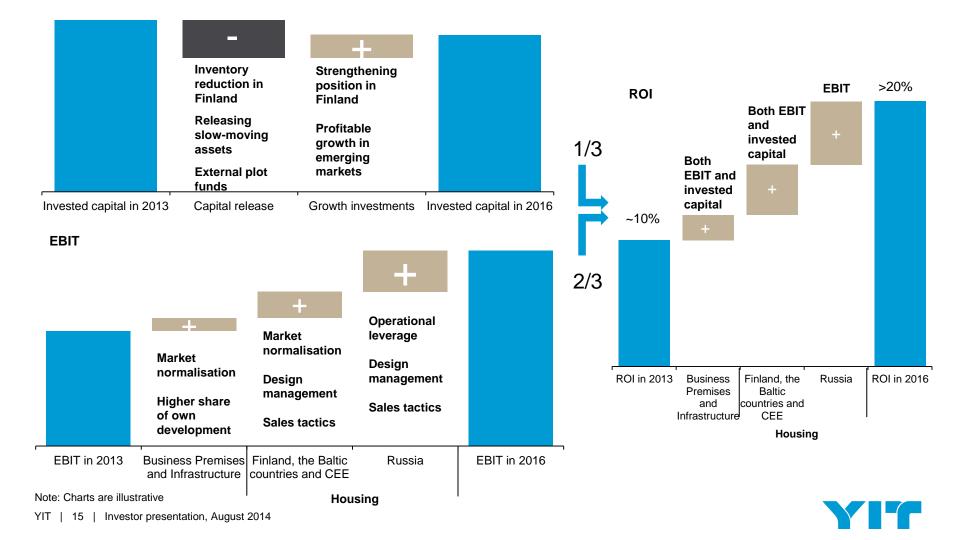


Segment figures (POC)

Roadmap to ROI > 20%

Invested capital

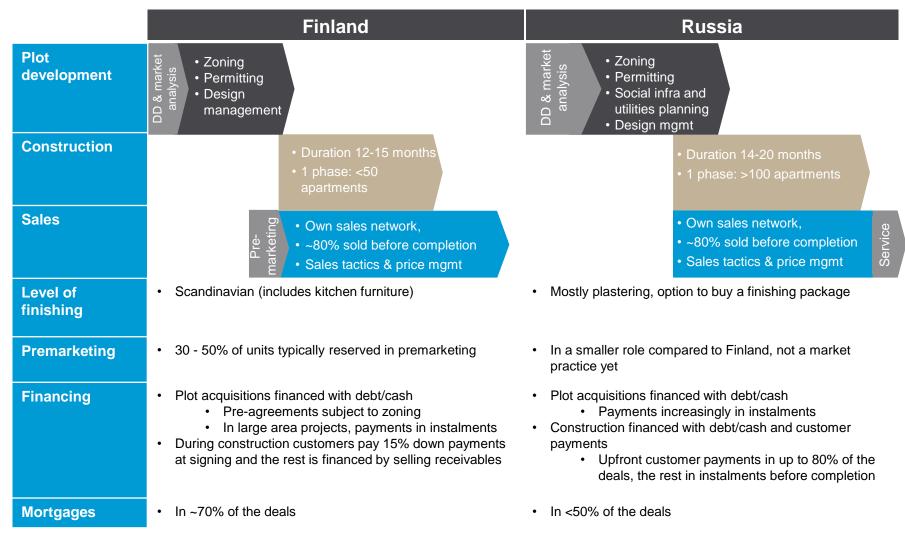
Off-balance sheet partnerships facilitate growth without incremental invested capital



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



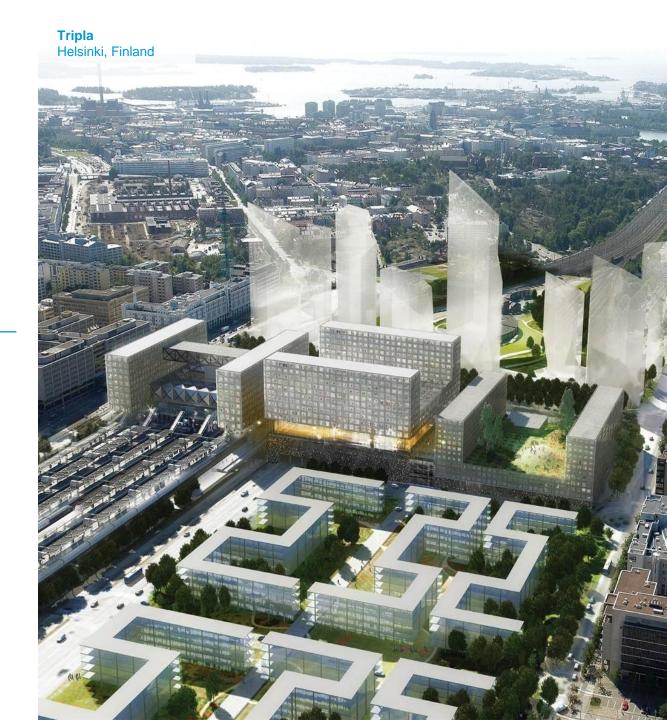
Market trends and opportunities

The pace of change is accelerating and the complexity increasing

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



Key financials



Key figures

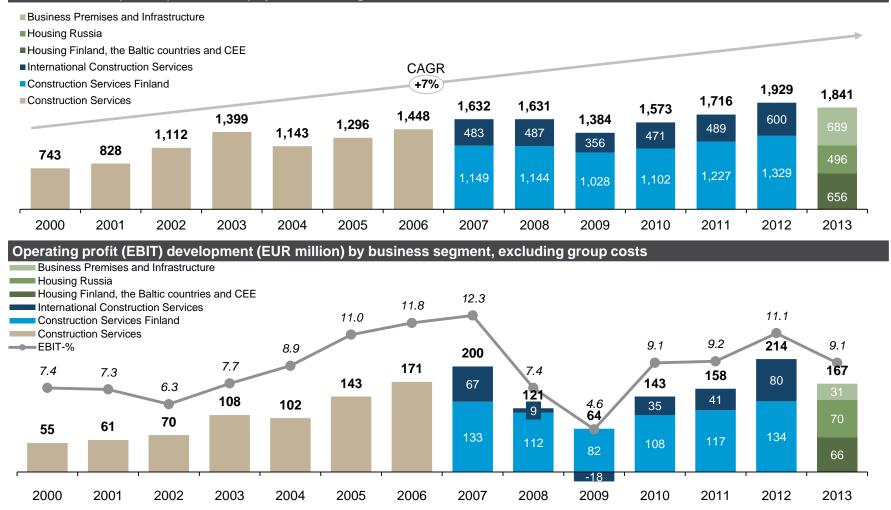
EUR million	4-6/2014	4-6/2013	Change	1-6/2014	1-6/2013	Change
Revenue	451.4	430.9	5%	854.5	882.9	-3%
Operating profit	34.7	38.3	-9%	61.5	74.2	-17%
Operating profit margin	7.7%	8.9%		7.2%	8.4%	
Operating profit, excluding non-recurring items	34.7	38.3	-9%	61.5	74.2	-17%
Operating profit margin, excluding non-recurring items	7.7%	8.9%		7.2%	8.4%	
Order backlog	2,923.9	2,810.8	4%	2,923.9	2,810.8	4%
Profit before taxes	25.7	29.8	-14%	43.9	60.4	-27%
Profit for the review period*	20.0	23.0	-13%	34.2	46.4	-26%
Earnings per share, EUR	0.16	0.18	-11%	0.27	0.37	-27%
Operating cash flow after investments	-16.4	-76.9		-28.7	-82.2	
Return on investment, last 12 months	9.6%	13.9%		9.6%	13.9%	
Equity ratio	36.4%	38.5%		36.4%	38.5%	
Personnel at the end of the period	6,358	6,904	-8%	6,358	6,904	-8%

* Attributable to equity holders of the parent company



Revenue growth and healthy profitability through economic cycles

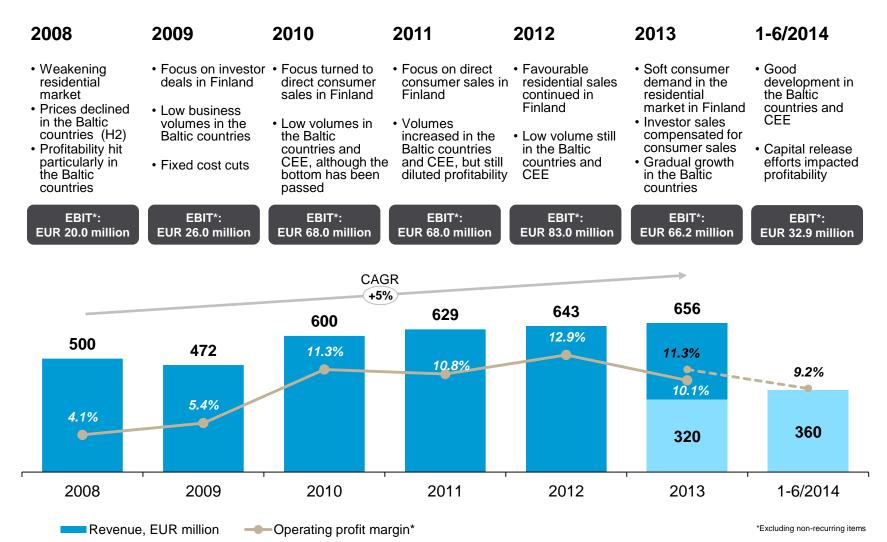
Revenue development (EUR million) by business segment



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.



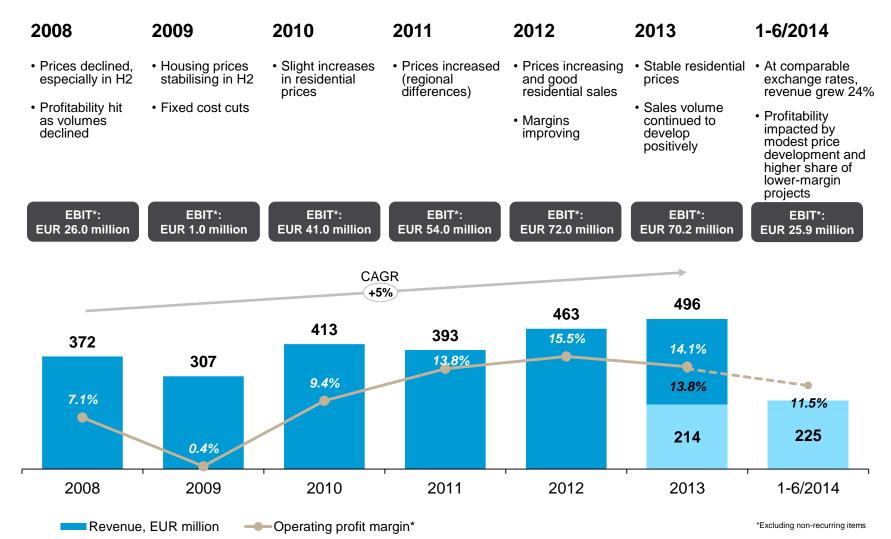
Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE



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.



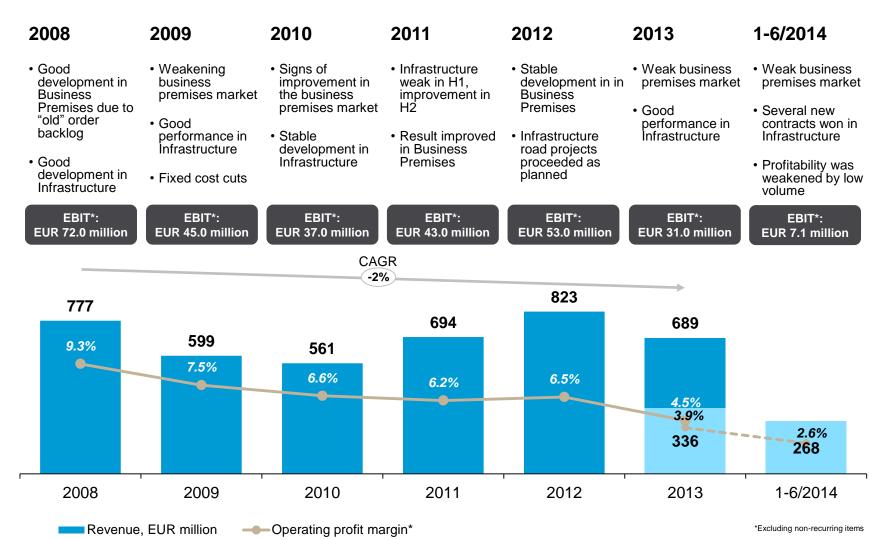
Housing Russia



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.

YIT | 24 | Investor presentation, August 2014

Business Premises and Infrastructure

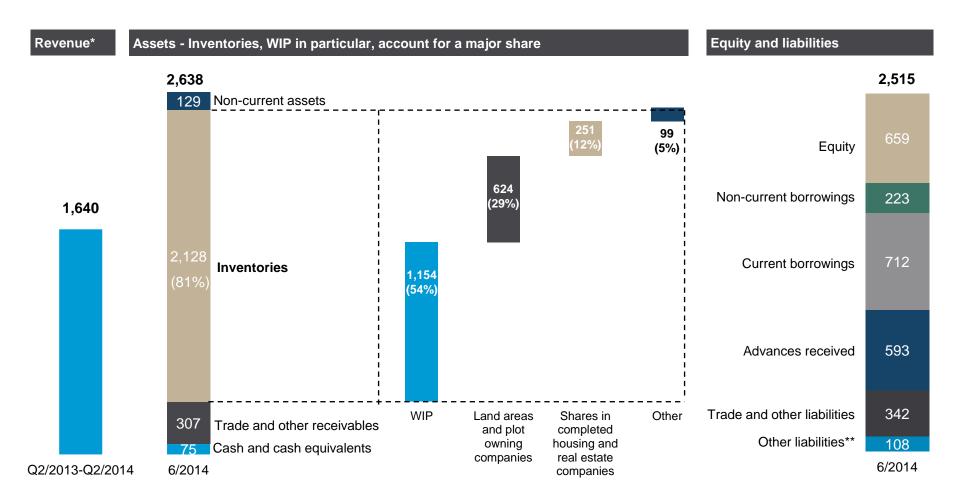


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YIT | 25 | Investor presentation, August 2014

Consolidated balance sheet

as of June 30, 2014 (EUR million)



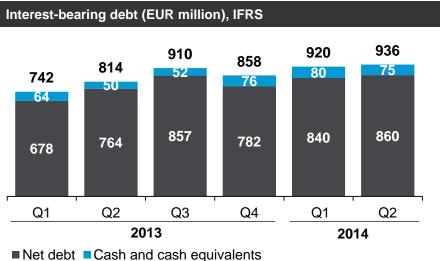
Note: All figures according to Group reporting (IFRS)

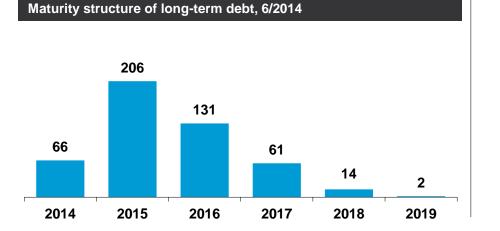
*) Last 12 months

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



Net debt has increased due to growth in capital tied into production

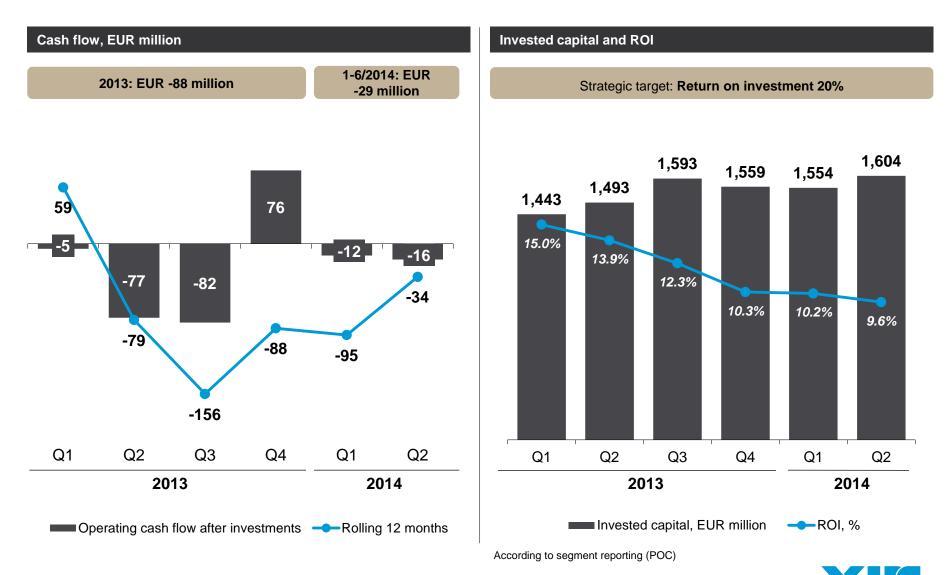




- Strong liquidity buffer as back-up for ٠ operational activities
 - Undrawn committed credit facilities EUR 330 million
 - **Overdraft facilities EUR 65** • million
- EUR 66 million of long-term debt ٠ maturing in 2014
 - Refinancing arrangements well • underway

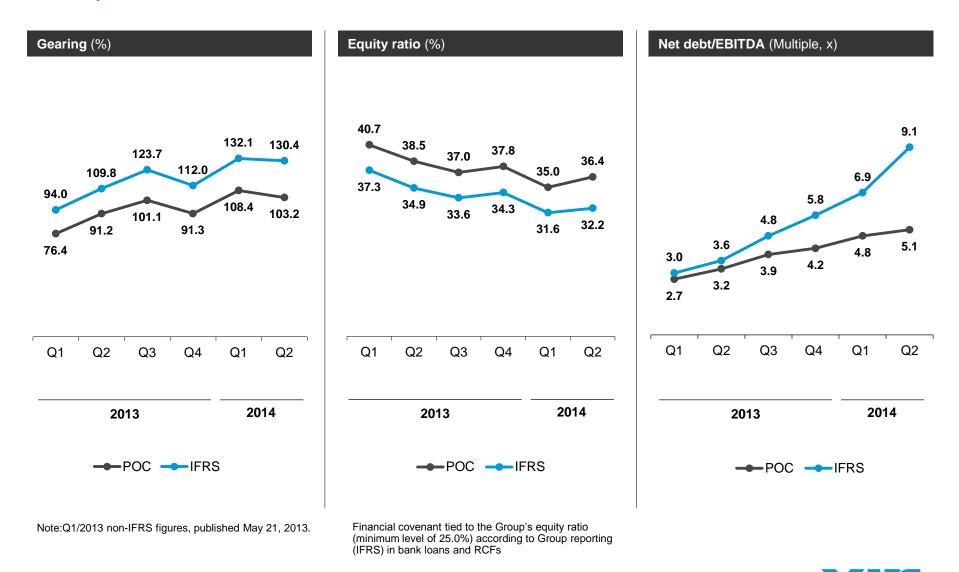


Cash flow after investments and dividends targeted to be positive in 2014



YIT | 28 | Investor presentation, August 2014

Net debt/EBITDA (IFRS) rose due to very low residential completions in Russia in Q2/2014



Modest progress in capital release

- More results expected in H2/2014
- 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 Q2/2014	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 in reducing the number of apartments so far due to high completions 		
Selling own-developed business premises projects (currently under construction) EUR 80 million	Sale of Bisnespaja Avia	 Sales value of approx. EUR 40 million* (not fully visible in revenue and cash flow yet) 		
Slow-moving assets >EUR 150 million	 Several smaller deals in Russia, the Baltic countries and CEE 	 EUR 24 million sold or agreed (not fully visible in revenue and cash flow yet) 		
New off-balance sheet partnership models in plot acquisitions >EUR 100 million	 Sale of plots to two residential property funds administered by the Hypo Group worth approx. EUR 25 million Further approx. EUR 25 million deal agreed to be executed in autumn 2014 	 The value of plots financed by external partner EUR 34 million 		

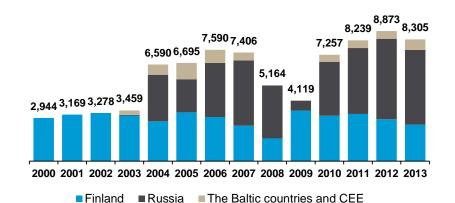
*In addition approx. EUR 30 million worth Phase 2 of office properties of Tikkurila Commercial Centre Dixi sold to Etera Mutual Pension Insurance Company



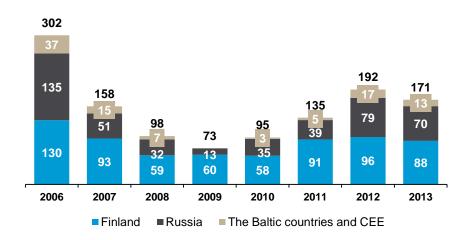
Financial flexibility is good

- 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)

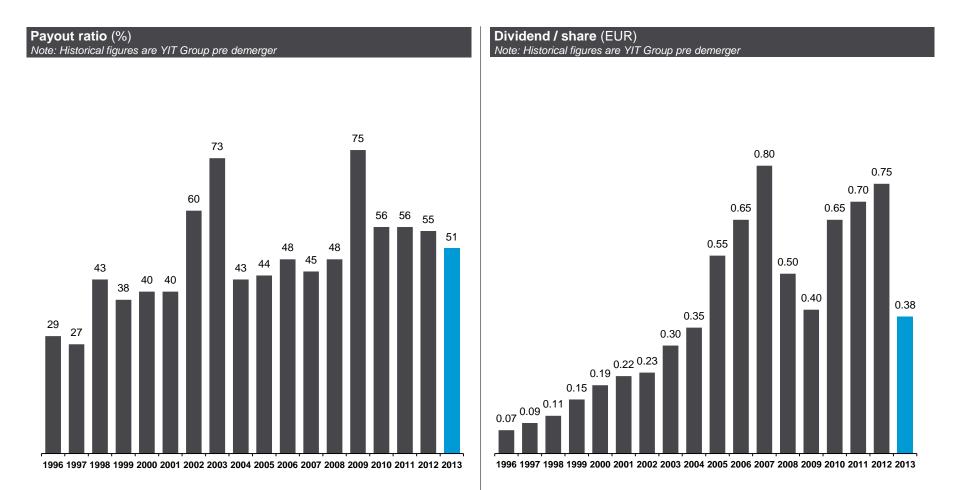


Cash flow of plot investments 2006-2013 (EUR million)





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 hybrids



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



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

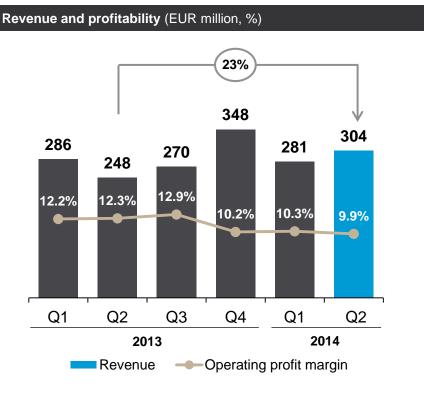
Russia

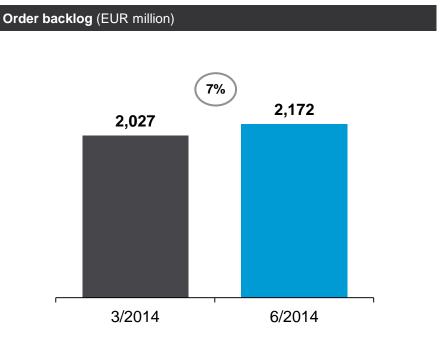
- Internal migration to growth centres
- · Increase in number of households due to decreasing family-sizes
- · Low living space and poor quality of existing buildings
- Increasing share of middle class with improving purchasing power
- · Political support for housing development
- Developing mortgage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



Housing: Revenue increased clearly

- Revenue grew by 30% y-o-y at comparable exchange rates in Q2/2014 and 17% y-o-y in H1/2014, growth in all geographical regions
- Profitability in Q2/2014 was impacted by capital release and the change in geographical mix



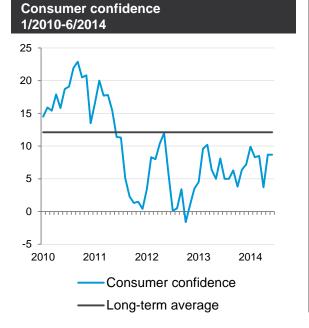


All figures according to segment reporting (POC)



Housing: Operating environment in Finland in Q2/2014

 Consumers continued to be cautious, but investors remained active

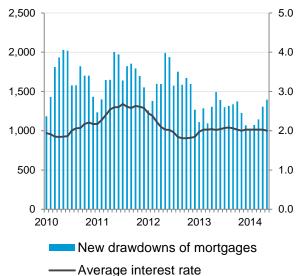


- Polarisation of residential prices between the capital region and other parts of Finland continued
- Good demand for small, affordable apartments



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

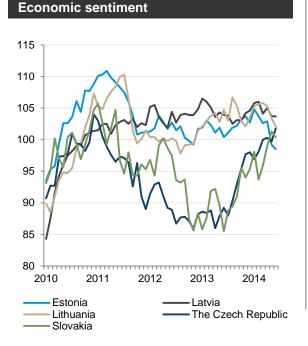
New drawdowns of mortgages and average interest rate, (EUR million, %)



Sources: Statistics Finland and Bank of Finland

Housing: Operating environment in the Baltic countries and Central Eastern Europe (CEE) in Q2/2014

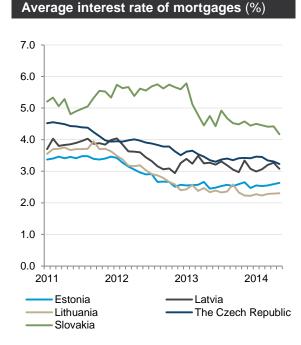
- Positive development in the macro economy has supported the residential market
- Ukrainian crisis impacted economic sentiment in the Baltic countries



Consumer confidence has strengthened and residential prices have increased slightly



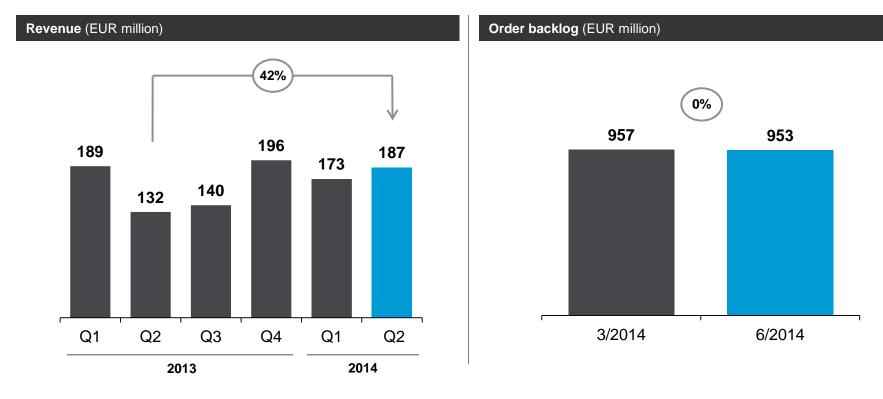
- Interest rates of mortgages have remained on a low level
- Consumers' access to financing has remained good



Sources: European Commission and National Central Banks

Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE: Revenue increased clearly

- Higher completion rate of sold apartments and the approx. EUR 25 million plot sales boosted revenue in Finland in Q2/2014
- Good progress continued in the Baltic countries and CEE

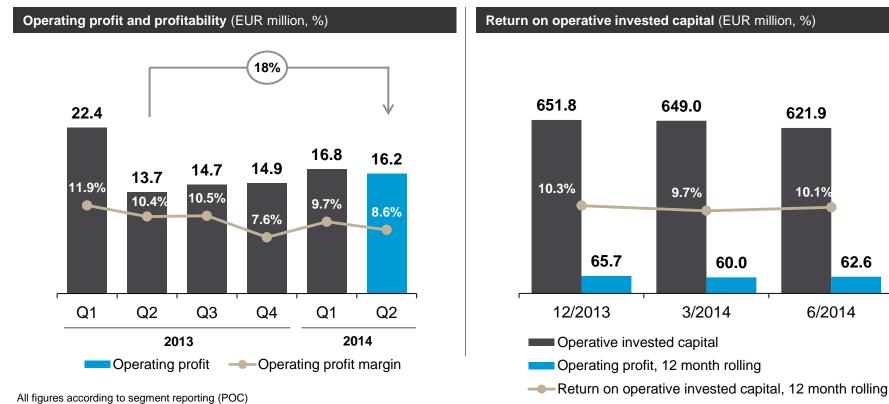


All figures according to segment reporting (POC)



Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE: Operating profit boosted by strong revenue

- Profitability was negatively impacted by the bundle deals with investors and the plot sales to the Hypo Group, which did not have an earnings effect
- Profitability continued to improve in the Baltic countries and CEE
- Operative invested capital decreased slightly





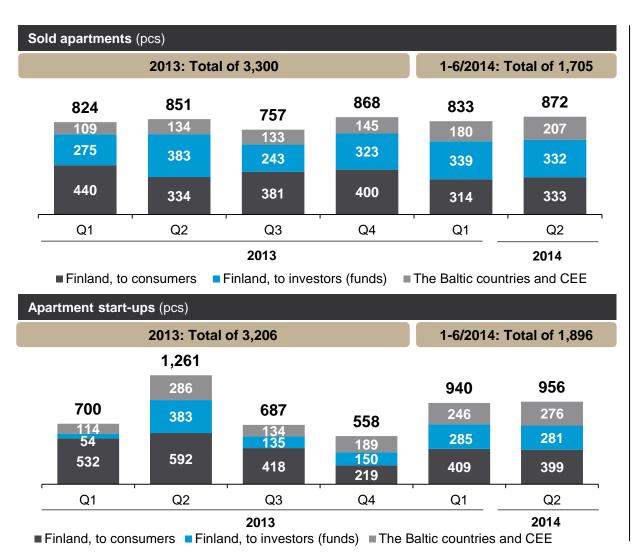
62.6

6/2014

621.9

10.1%

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
 - Some improvement seen at the end of Q2/2014
- Start-ups are on a neutral level
 - Focus on small and reasonably priced apartments

The Baltic countries and CEE

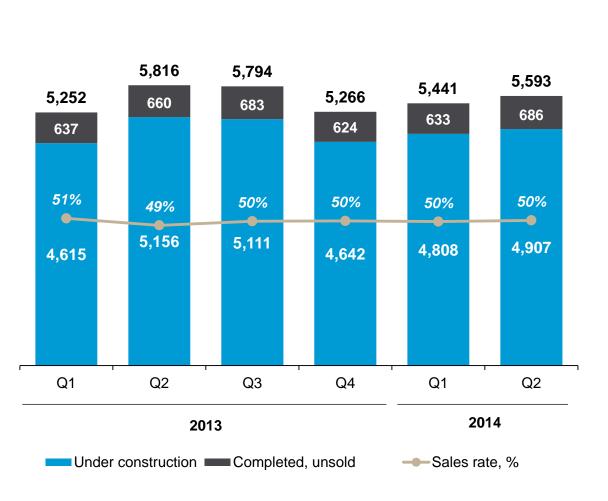
- Housing sales grew strongly in H1/2014 in
- Start-ups have been increased according to positive expectations on demand



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

Apartment inventory (units)

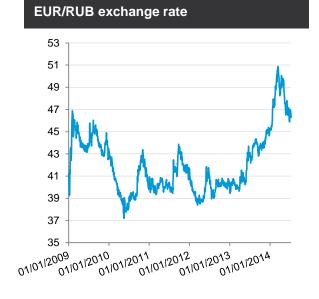
- The share of the Baltic countries and CEE of the sales portfolio increased to 35% (27% in 6/2013)
- The sales rate of apartments under construction has increased both in Finland and the Baltic countries and CEE





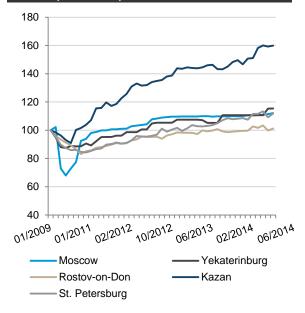
Housing: Operating environment in Russia in Q2/2014

- The ruble strengthened
- Housing demand decreased from the high level in Q1/2014



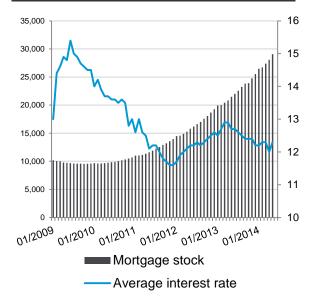
 Residential prices remained stable on average

Prices of new apartments, Index (2009=100)



- Mortgage interest rates have remained stable, but expected to increase
- The role of mortgages has continued to increase

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

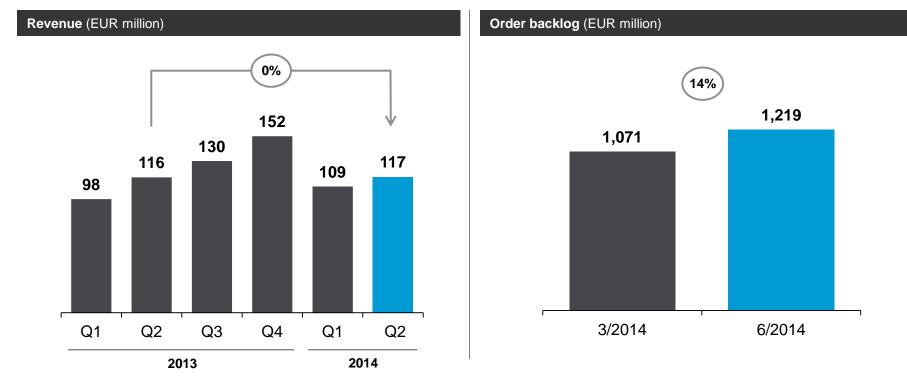


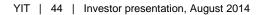
Sources: Reuters, YIT and Bank of Russia



Housing Russia: Revenue grew by 16% y-o-y at comparable exchange rates in Q2/2014

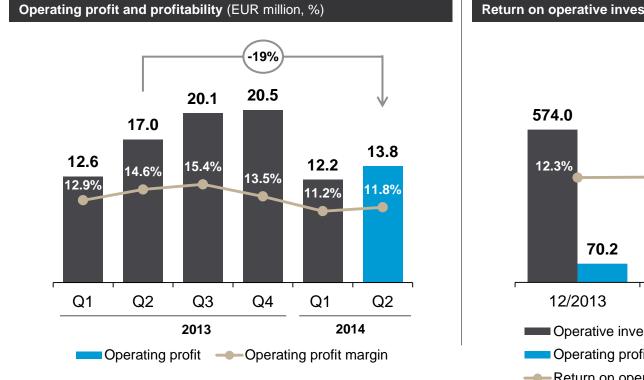
- Strong growth in sales volume in Q1/2014, normalization in Q2/2014
- Revenue grew 24% y-o-y at comparable exchange rates in H1/2014
- The order backlog grew from 3/2014 due to the strengthening of the ruble (EUR 60 million) and new start-ups

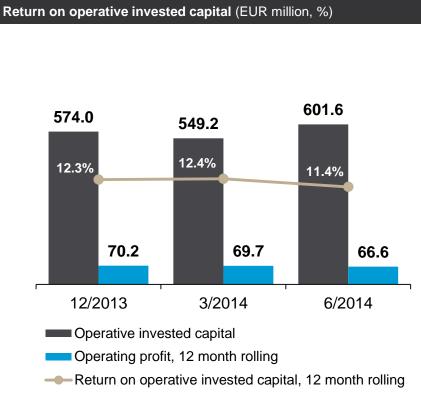




Housing Russia: Operating profit decreased

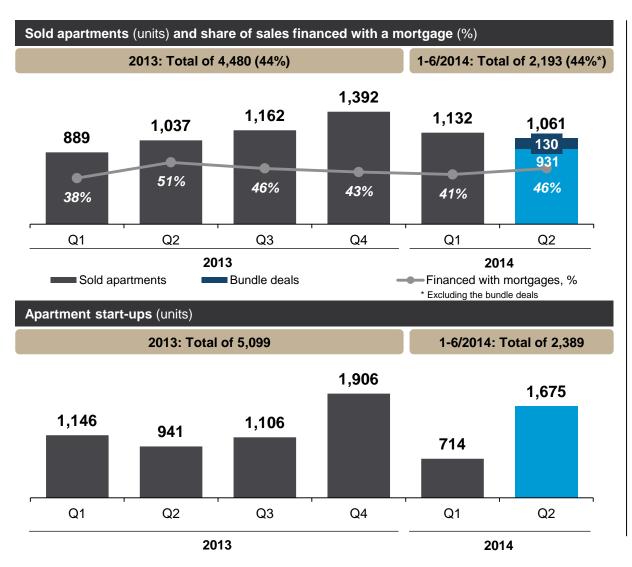
- Profitability was impacted by modest price development and lower completion rate of sold apartments in Q1/2014
- Profitability was negatively impacted by higher share of lower-margin projects compared to Q2/2013
- Operative invested capital increased due to infra investments in area development projects and the strengthening of the ruble





All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

Housing Russia: H1/2014 start-ups in line with sales



- Strong sales in Q1/2014, decrease in Q2/2014
- Two bundle deals totalling 130 apartments with Norilsk Nickel in Q2/2014
- Share of cash buyers decreased from Q1/2014
- In July, sales have slowed down from previous year's level
- Start-ups moderated in Q1/2014



Housing Russia: Solid sales portfolio

- Sales rate of apartments under construction continued to increase
- Completions in Q2/2014 on a very low level (199 units), expected to increase clearly towards the end of the year
- Completed unsold apartments on an exceptionally low level
- Portfolio geographically well balanced



St. Petersburg Moscow Oblast Yekaterinburg, Kazan, Rostov-on-Don, Moscow city, Tyumen



Impacts of the Ukrainian crisis for YIT

Effects of the crisis on Russia

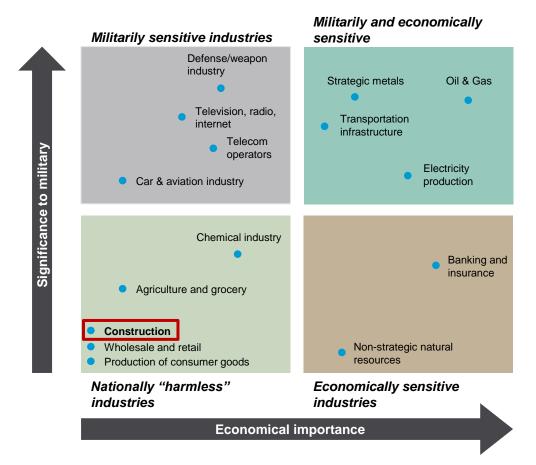
- Increased uncertainty
- The ruble exchange rate (RUB:EUR) has weakened clearly
- The Central Bank of Russia has increased its benchmark interest rate
- Growth forecasts have been cut
- Risk of further sanctions
- Customers' access to financing has remained good
- Mortgage interest rates have remained stable

Immediate effects on YIT

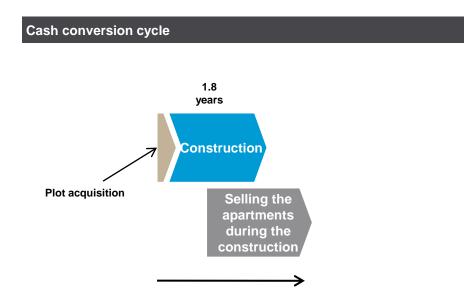
- The weakening of the ruble decreases YIT's eurodenominated revenue, profit, balance sheet and equity (no impact on profitability)
- Hedging costs for Russian investments have risen as
 the interest rate difference has increased
- Weakening of the ruble supported residential sales in March, sales on a normal level in April
- Impacts of further sanctions are unpredictable
- Prolongation and escalation of the Ukrainian crisis would probably have a negative effect on YIT's business operations



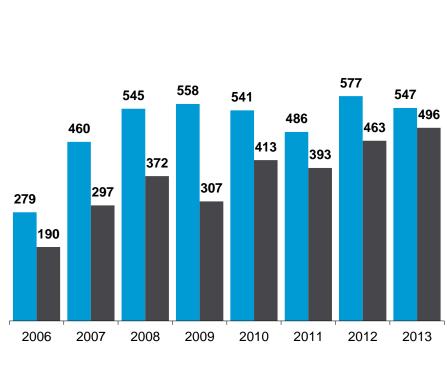
Construction business is not a politically sensitive sector in Russia



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



- Before 2008, plot acquisitions were typically made several years prior the initiation of construction
 - The apartments were sold closer to completion or after the completion
 - Total cash conversion cycle more than 5 years
- Today, YIT aims to pay for the plots when starting construction
 - Furthermore, today the average completion rate of the apartments sold is approx. 60%
 - Total cash conversion cycle less than 3 years



Capital invested and Housing Russia revenue, EUR million

■ Capital invested in Russia* ■ Re

Revenue

*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



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
ROI	20.6%
Plot reserves	EUR 94 million
Employees	~2,000

*Excluding non-recurring items



Business Premises and Infrastructure: Key market drivers



Business Premises

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

Infrastructure

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



Business Premises and Infrastructure: Operating environment in Q2/2014

 Business premises market remained weak

Confidence indicators in Finland

30.0

20.0

10.0

0.0

-10.0

-20.0

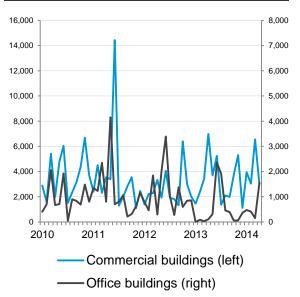
-30.0

-40.0

2010

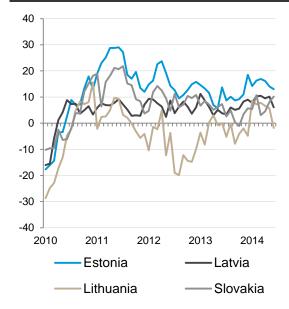
2011

- Infra market relatively stable, a pick-up in the M&A activity
- End-users cautious in the business premises market
- Investor interest on a good level in prime locations, but weak elsewhere
- Granted building permits in Finland, thousand m3



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

Retail trade confidence in the Baltic countries and Slovakia



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

2014

2013

2012

Manufacturing

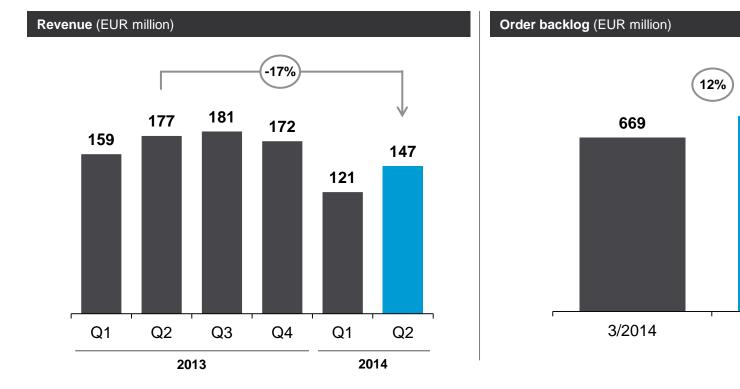
Construction

Services Retail trade



Business Premises and Infrastructure: Volume on a low level, order backlog increased in Q2/2014

- Revenue negatively impacted by low volume in business premises in the Helsinki region
- Revenue increased from the low Q1/2014 level in infra services as construction continued after the winter break for example in E18 projects
- Positive development in the order backlog in several business units



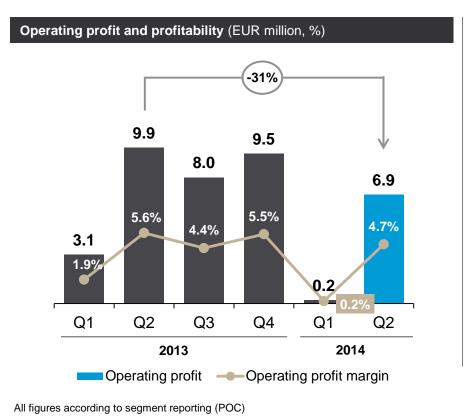


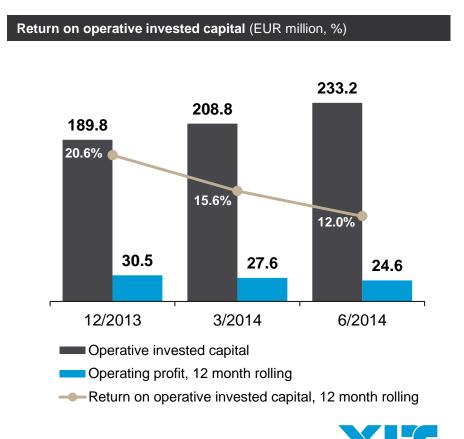
752

6/2014

Business Premises and Infrastructure: Profitability recovered from Q1/2014

- The segment's low volume had a negative impact on profitability
- Operative invested capital increased due to progress in production of ongoing business premises projects





Business Premises: Focus on sales of ongoing projects

- Strong efforts in the sales of selfdeveloped projects, more results expected in autumn
 - Sale of Bisnespaja Avia in April
- Hybrid projects proceeded as planned
- Projects in the Baltic countries and CEE are progressing well

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	~20	Office	85%	12/14	Sold	6,000
Dixi, Tikkurila railway station, Vantaa	-	Retail	85%	12/14	Unsold	5,200
Lauttasaari shopping centre, Helsinki	-	Retail	0%	2/17	Unsold	5,700
BW Tower, Lahti	-	Office	3%	11/15	Unsold	7,500

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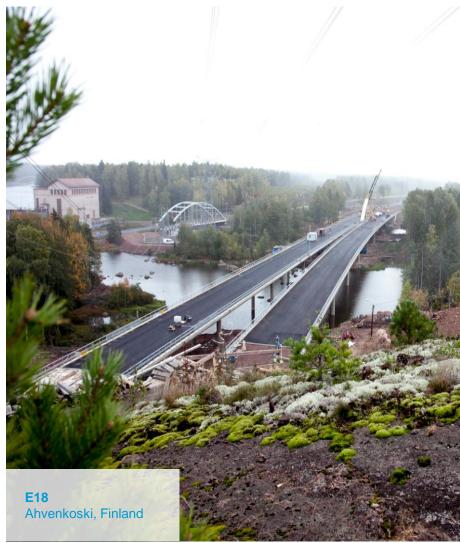


Infrastructure:

Projects progressing well, new orders ensured

- The upgrade of Ring Road III in Helsinki capital region started in Q1/2014, total value of EUR 42 million
- Good progress in wind power projects
- Several service contracts for road maintenance won, total value approx. EUR 68 million
- Alliance agreement to build a bus and freight terminal in Lahti signed, total value for YIT is approx. EUR 15 million
- Works continued in E18 projects after winter break

The largest ongoing business premises and infrastructure contracts					
Project	Value, EUR million	Project type	Completion rate	Estimated completion	
E18 Pulteri	~190	Infra	92%	1/15	
E18, Hamina					
bypass	~60	Infra	85%	12/14	
Ring Railway,					
Aviapolis	~40	Infra	98%	7/14	
Ring Road III					
junction	~40	Infra	19%	12/16	
Ring Railway,					
Ruskeasanta	~30	Infra	98%	7/14	





Looking ahead and conclusions



Key priorities in 2014

Customer focus

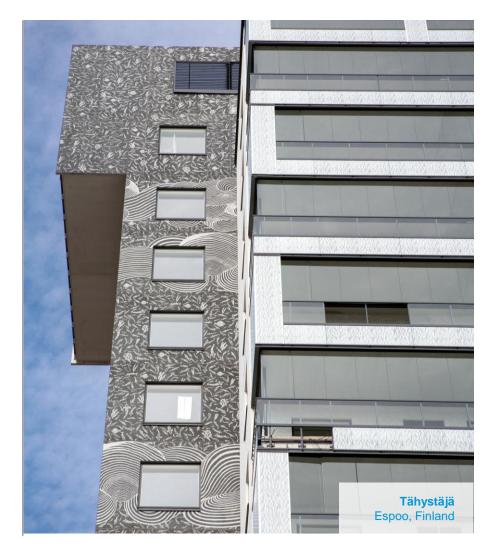
- Faultless handover
- Improving the customer experience
- Online services
- Concept development

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, June 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, polarization 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

Russia

- Housing construction is estimated stay on a par with the previous year (Forecon, June 2014)
- YIT expects housing prices to be stable and mortgage rates to increase in H2/2014
- Weakened macro outlook might impact the residential market
- Prolongation and escalation of the Ukrainian crisis would probably have a negative effect on YIT's business operations

Housing starts*	
Housing prices	
Mortgage interest rates	
Consumer confidence	

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



Market outlook 2014, Business Premises and Infrastructure

Business premises in Finland

- Demand for business premises expected to remain weak as the market reacts to improvements in the economy with a lag
 - Commercial construction is expected to increase by 17% and office construction to decrease by 13% (Euroconstruct, June 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 (Euroconstruct, June 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)

Market*	
Commercial construction*	
Office construction*	
Vacancy rate	
*Source: Euroconstruct, June 2014	
New non-residential construction**, the Baltic countries	
New non-residential construction**, Slovakia	۲
**Sources: Forecon and Euroconstruct, June 2014	
Infrastructure construction***	۲
Competition	

***Source: Euroconstruct, June 2014



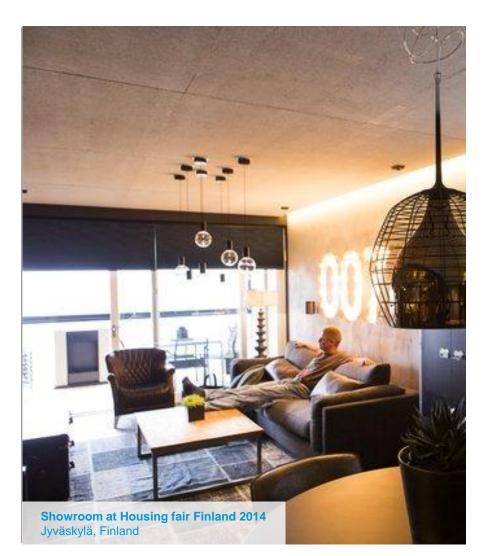
Guidance for 2014 specified

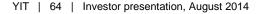
The Group revenue based on segment reporting is estimated to grow by **0–5%** (previously 0–10%) at comparable exchange rates.

The operating profit margin based on segment reporting is estimated to be in the range of **7.5–8.0%** (previously 7.5–8.5%) excluding non-recurring items.

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

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

Concluding remarks

Growth from self-developed projects, especially residential development and emerging markets

Solid track record in profitability through economic cycles. Room for further improvement

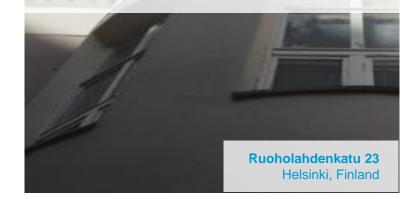
Strong market position as well as long experience from Finland and Russia thanks to excellent risk management and execution

Current focus on cash flow and capital efficiency

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



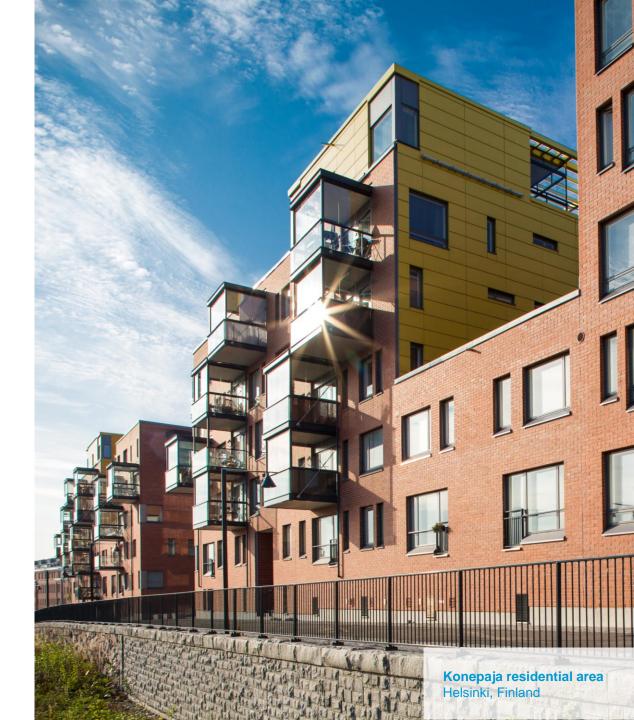
Unique growth opportunities from emerging markets with Western corporate governance





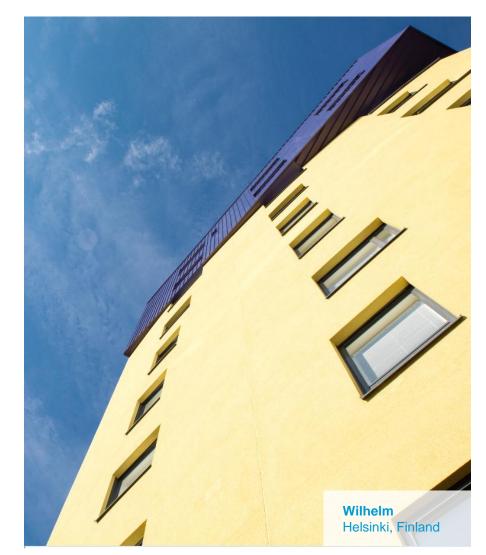


Appendices



Appendices

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

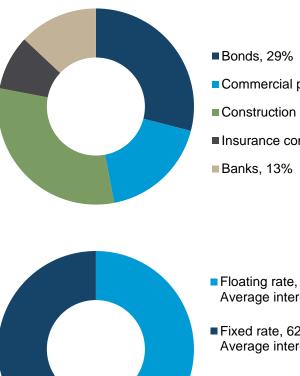




Additional Financial information

Balanced debt portfolio

Debt portfolio 6/2014, EUR 936 million



Commercial papers, 18%

■ Construction stage financing, 31%

■ Insurance companies, 9%

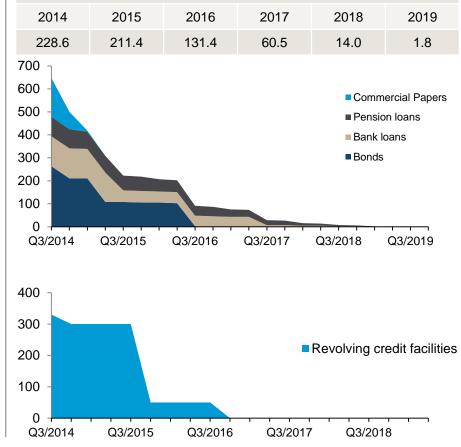
Floating rate, 38% Average interest rate 2.74%

Fixed rate, 62% Average interest rate 3.08%

Average interest rate: 2.95%

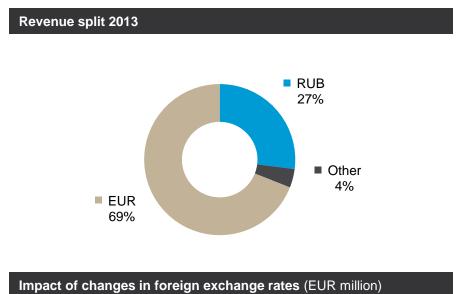
Maturity structure

Maturity profile (excluding construction stage financing) (EUR million), 6/2014





Weakening of the ruble weighed on the Q2/2014 results



	Q1/2014	Q2/2014
Revenue, POC	-21.8*	-19.2*
EBIT, POC	-2.9*	-2.5*
Order backlog, POC	-81.6**	60.0**
Equity, IFRS (translation difference)	-29.9**	20.8**

* Compared to the corresponding period in 2013

** Compared to the end of previous quarter

 The Russian ruble was 18% weaker compared to the comparison period in H1/2014

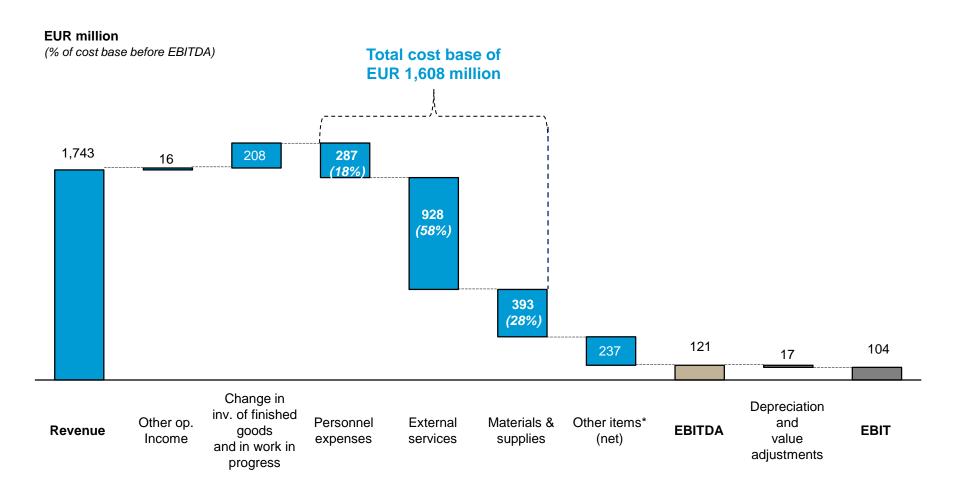
Principles of managing currency risks

- 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 151.3 million in 6/2014 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 400.4 million in 6/2014



YIT's cost base in 2013

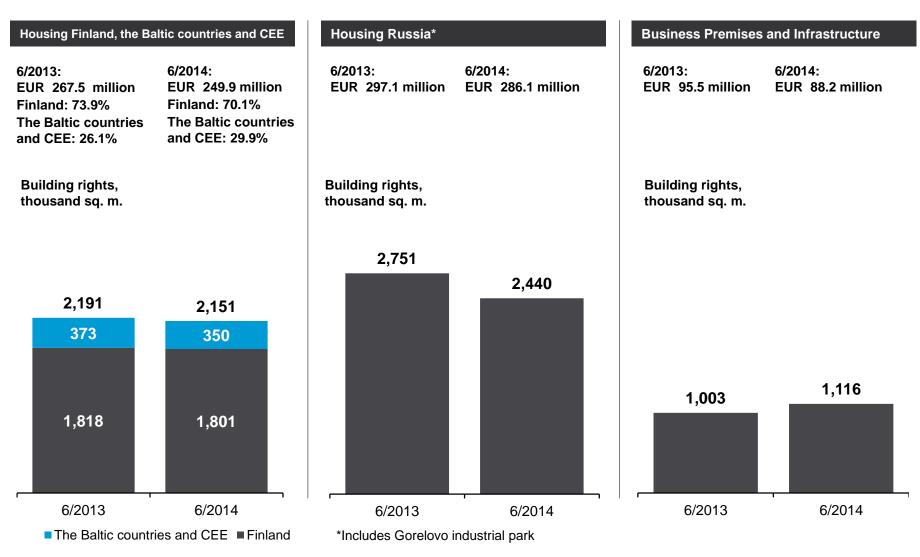
External services account for a major share of YIT's costs



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



Capital invested in plot reserves



YIT | 73 | Investor presentation, August 2014

Construction stage financing

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

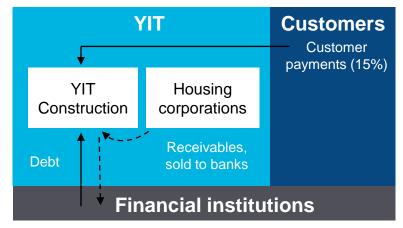
- YIT's subsidiary YIT Construction sells the contract receivables from Housing corporations (also owned by YIT) to financial institutions
 - The receivables are due upon completion
 - Sold in line with the progress of the project
- Customers' down payments 15% of value

\rightarrow Financing for construction

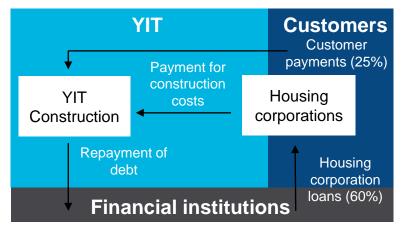
Limited refinancing risk:

- 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.

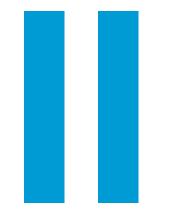
During construction:



Upon completion:

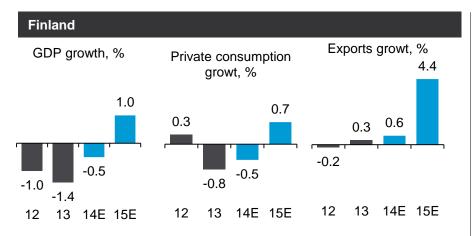




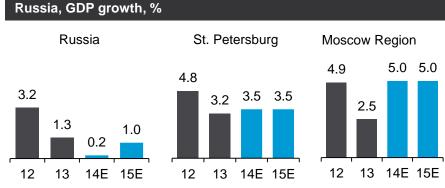


General economic indicators

Macro outlook: Finland and Russia



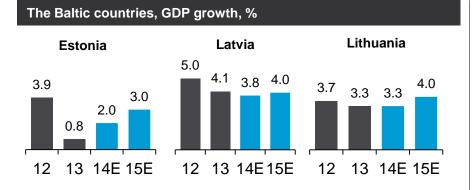
- Lay-offs continue
- Government austerity
- Weakening purchasing power
- Good access to financing
 - Low interest rates
 - Some increase in drawdowns of new mortgages



- Ukrainian crisis creates uncertainty
- Weakening ruble
- High inflation
- Good access to financing
 - Some upwards pressure on mortgage interest rates
- Regional differences

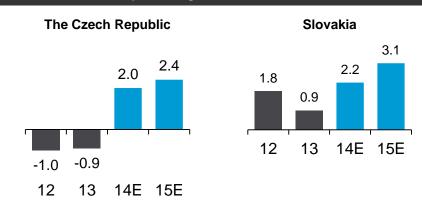


Macro outlook: The Baltic countries and CEE



- Estonia
 - Economy weakening slightly as it is dependent on Finland
- Latvia
 - Strong growth expected in coming years
- Lithuania
 - Strong growth expected in coming years

Central Eastern Europe, GDP growth, %

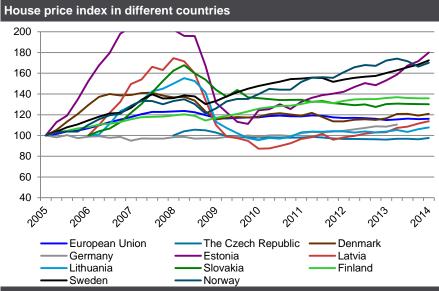


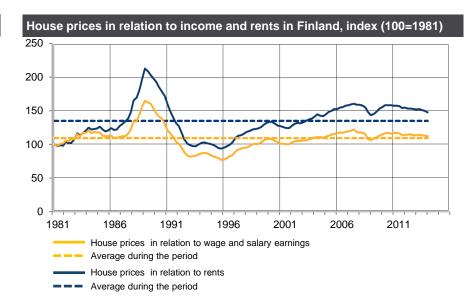
- The Czech Republic
 - Country has risen out of recession
 - New government in place
- Slovakia
 - Strong growth expected in coming years



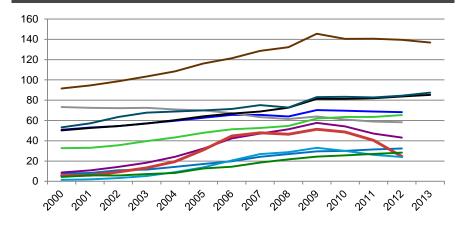
Source: World Bank, June 2014

Market fundamentals support demand in YIT's operating countries





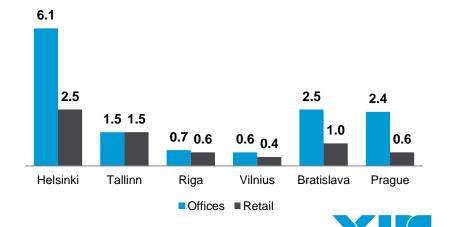


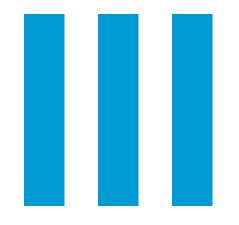


Source: Eurostat, Bank of Finland, Newsec, Colliers, Jones Lang LaSalle, CBRE

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



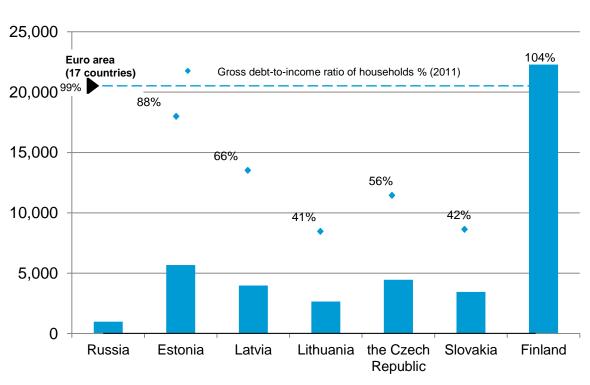


Housing indicators

Household indebtedness



Household debt per capita in 2011, EUR

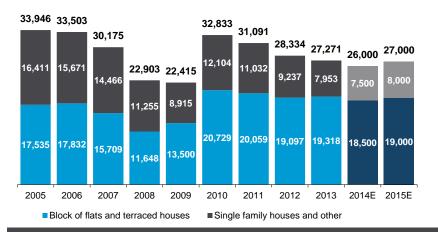


Sources: Eurostat and East Capital; No comparable data for Gross debt-to-income ratio of households % for Russia available

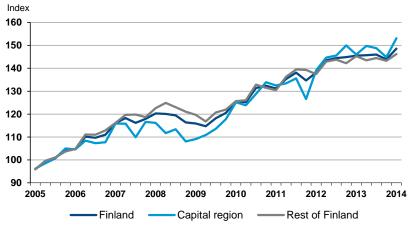


Finland – Housing start-ups expected to decrease in 2014

Residential start-ups, units

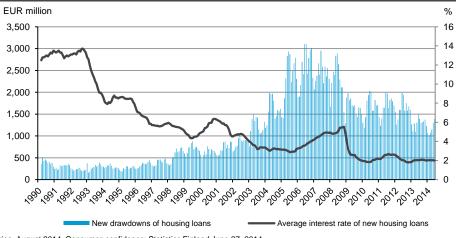


Prices of new dwellings



Consumer confidence - Views on economic situation in one year Balance 30 Own economy 20 -10 Finland's economy -20 -30 2000 1009 2005 °00, , ²⁰⁰⁵ `°% ുട് പ്ര ~00° 10gh 200 200' 2001

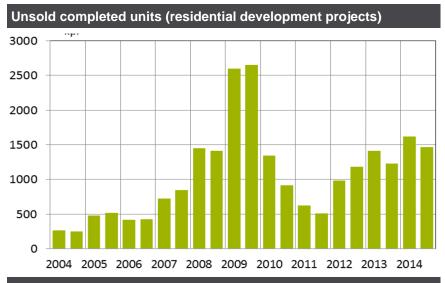
Volume of new mortgages and average interest rate



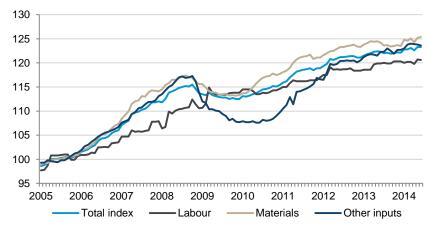
Sources: Residential start-ups: 2005-2013 Statistics Finland, 2014E - 2015E RT Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, August 2014, Consumer confidence: Statistics Finland June 27, 2014 House prices: Statistics Finland April 28, 2014, Loans and Interest rates: Bank of Finland June 30, 2014

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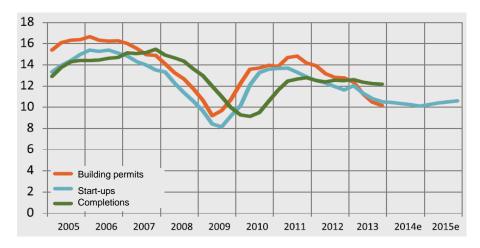
Housing indicators have weakened slightly in Finland



Construction cost index (2005=100)



Building permits, start-ups and completions, million m3

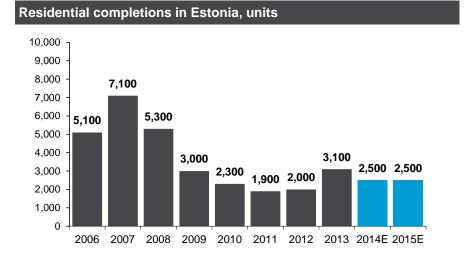


Construction confidence

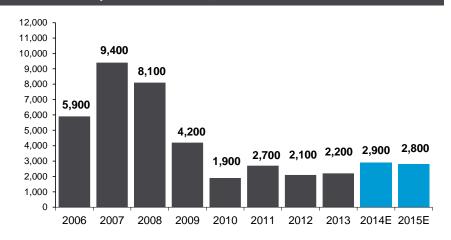


Sources: Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries RT, June 2014, Construction confidence: Confederation of Finnish Industries EK, June 2014, Construction cost index: Statistics Finland July 15, 2014

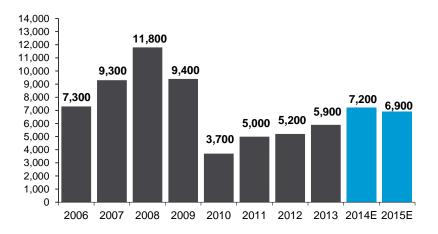
The Baltic countries – Growth is expected in residential construction



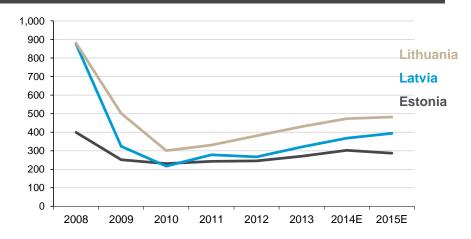
Residential completions in Latvia, units



Residential completions in Lithuania, units



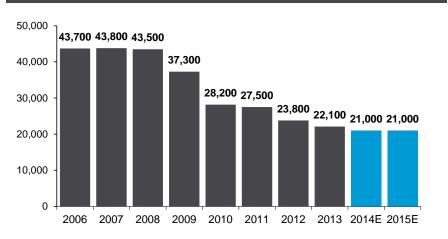
New residential construction in the Baltic countries, EUR million



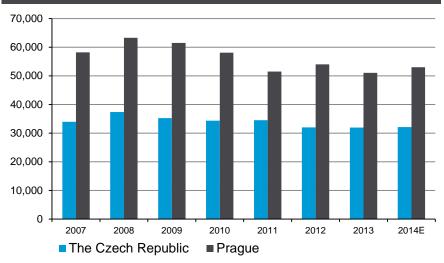
Source: Forecon, June 2014



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

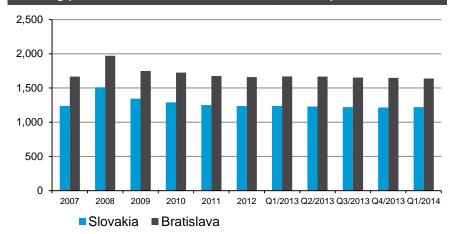


Residential start-ups in the Czech Republic , units

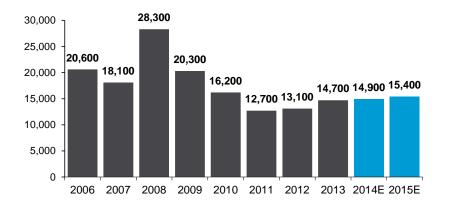


Housing prices in the Czech Republic and Prague CZK/ sq. m.

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

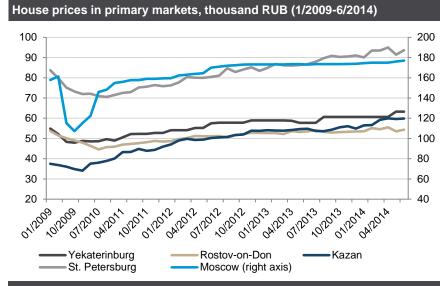


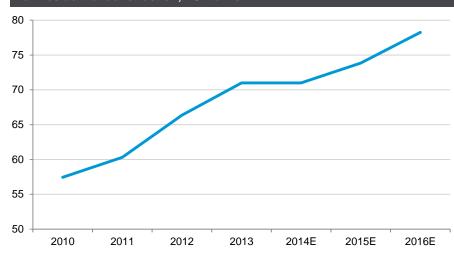
Residential start-ups in Slovakia, units



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

Russia – Housing indicators support demand

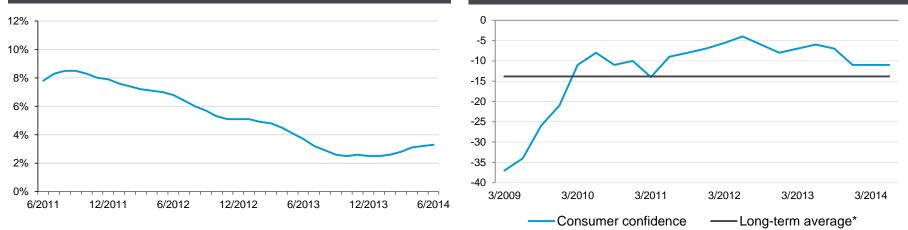




New residential construction, EUR billion

Consumer confidence

Inflation in building materials 6/2011-6/2014



*Average 12/1998-6/2014

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

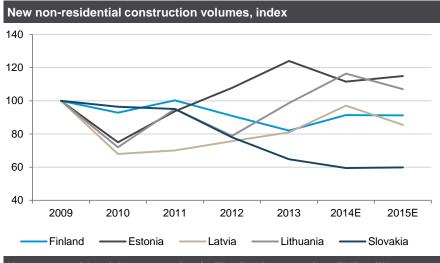




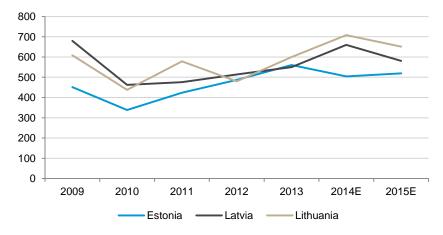


Business premises and infrastructure construction indicators

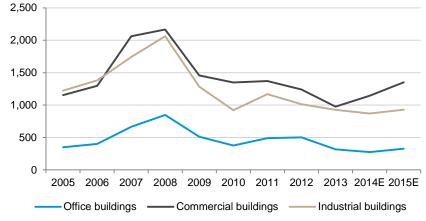
Non-residential construction forecasted to pick up slightly



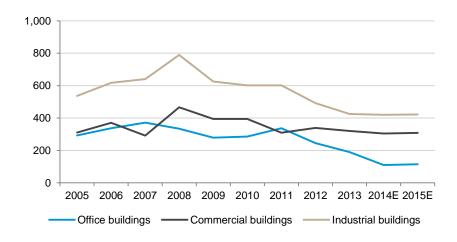
New non-residential construction in The Baltic countries, EUR million



New non-residential construction in Finland, EUR million



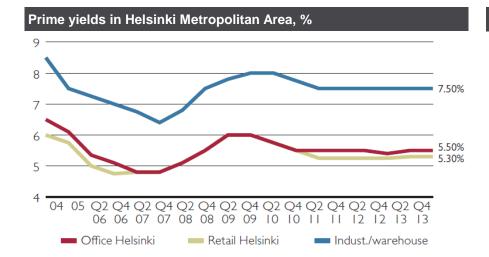
New non-residential construction in Slovakia, EUR million



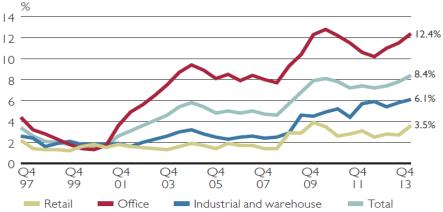
Sources: Euroconstruct and Forecon, June 2014

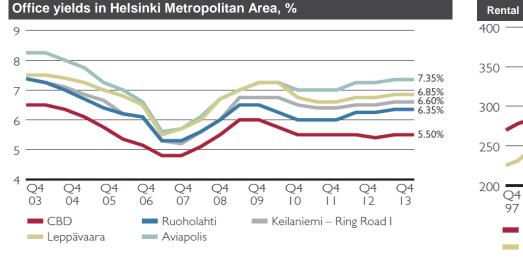


Finland – Yields have increased slightly

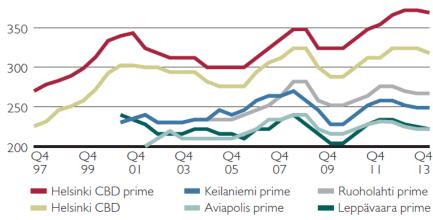


Vacancy rates in Helsinki Metropolitan Area





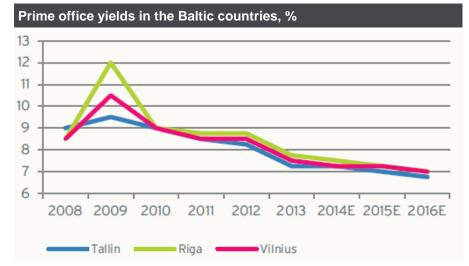
Rental levels of office space in Helsinki Metropolitan Area, EUR / sq. m. / year



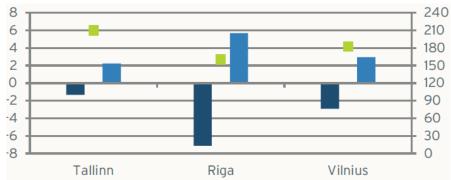
Sources: Catella Property Market Trends Finland, February 2014, Newsec Property Outlook, March 2014

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The Baltic countries – Yields are expected to decrease



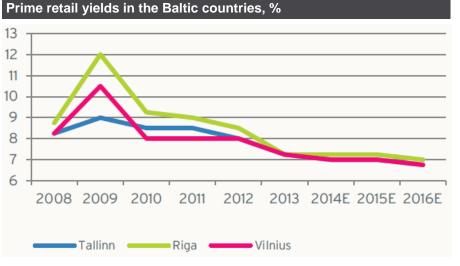
Prime office rents in the Baltic countries, % and EUR / sg. m. / year



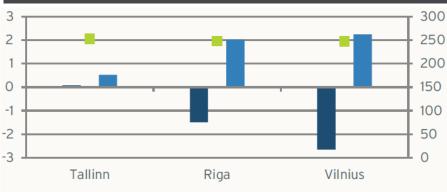
Average annual rental growth 2008-2013 (left axis)

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)

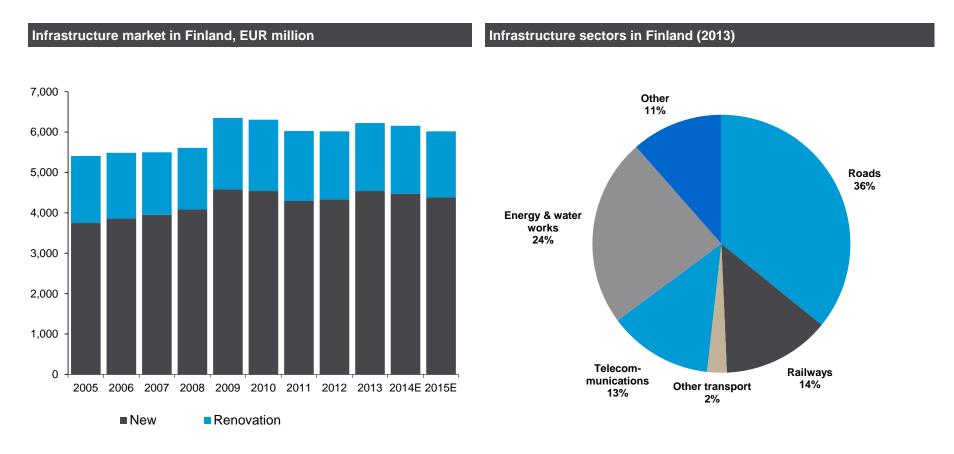
Average annual rental growth 2014E-2016E (left axis)

Rent level 2014E (right axis)



Source: Newsec Property Outlook, March 2014 YIT | 89 | Investor presentation, August 2014

Infrastructure construction – Market expected to decrease slightly in 2014



Source: Euroconstruct, June 2014

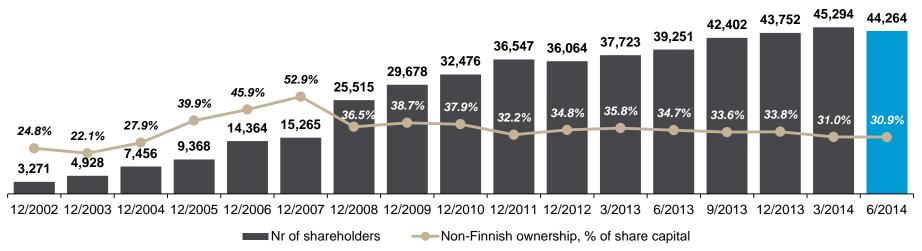




Ownership

YIT's major shareholders

June 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 Mutual Pension Insurance Company	3,335,468	2.62
6. OP funds	2,546,361	2.00
7. Nordea funds	1,888,028	1.48
8. Svenska Litteratursällskapet i Finland r.f.	1,680,400	1.32
9. YIT Corporation	1,637,346	1.29
10. The State Pension Fund	1,635,000	1.29
Ten largest total	42,350,558	33.29
Nominee registered shares	25,113,332	19.74
Other shareholders	59,759,532	46.97
Total	127,223,422	100.00





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