

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

Roadshow USA & Canada, May 12 – 16, 2014 Timo Lehtinen, CFO Sanna Kaje, VP, Investor Relations



Contents

1	Demerger and new YIT	3
2	Strategy and business model	11
3	Key financials	20
4	Housing	35
5	Business Premises and Infrastructure	54
6	Looking ahead and conclusions	62
7	Appendices	70

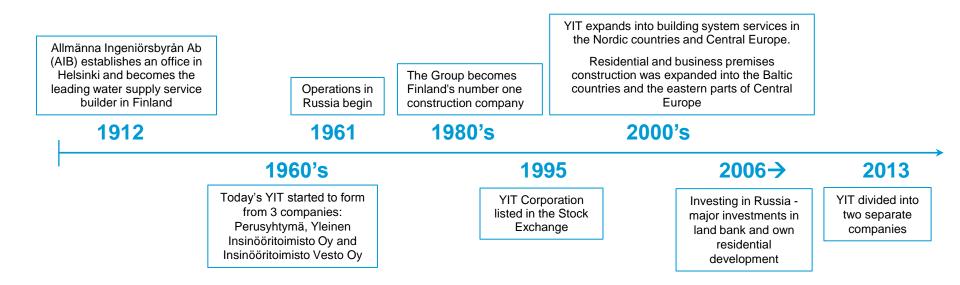




Demerger and new YIT



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



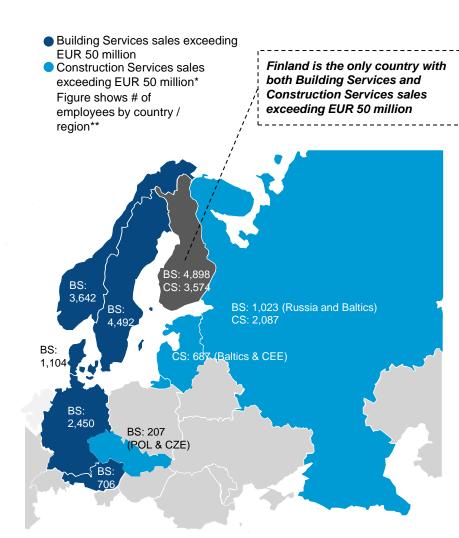
The demerger

- 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





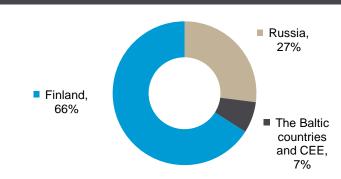




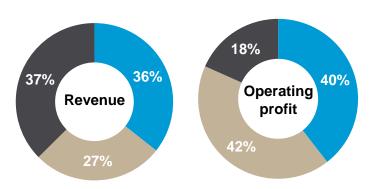




Revenue by geographical area 2013



Revenue and operating profit by business area 2013

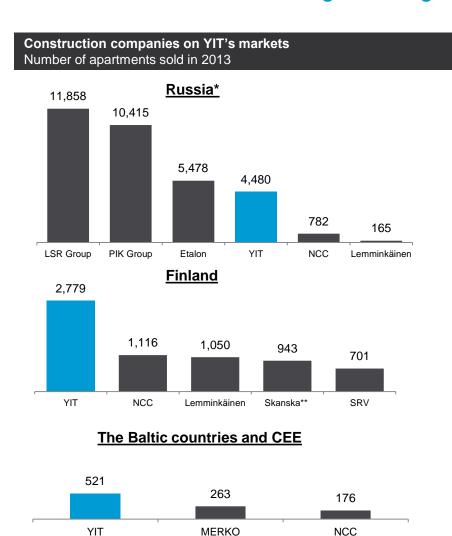


- Housing, Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE
- Housing, Russia
- Business Premises and Infrastructure



Strong market position in all markets in Housing

Market leader in Finland, largest foreign residential developer in Russia



YIT's markets and market sizes 2013 Number of apartments***



^{***} Source: Euroconstruct and VTT Technical Research Center of Finland

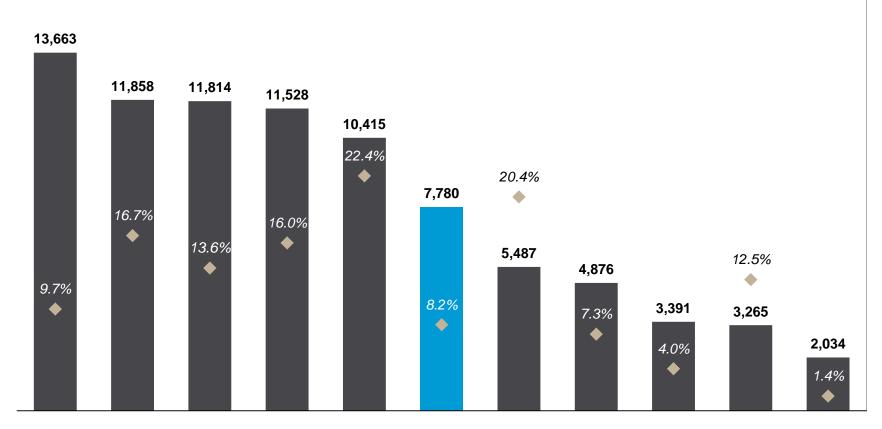


^{*} Companies listed outside Russia, ** Own development

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:



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

Group structure as of January 1, 2014

Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE Russia Russia Russia Russia

 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



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 programsCentralized coordination, decentralized development

"Best living experience"

Housing development

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

"Deeper pocket"

Wider financial operating space

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

"Inspiring YIT"

Excellent leadership and balanced values

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



Financial targets for 2014 – 2016

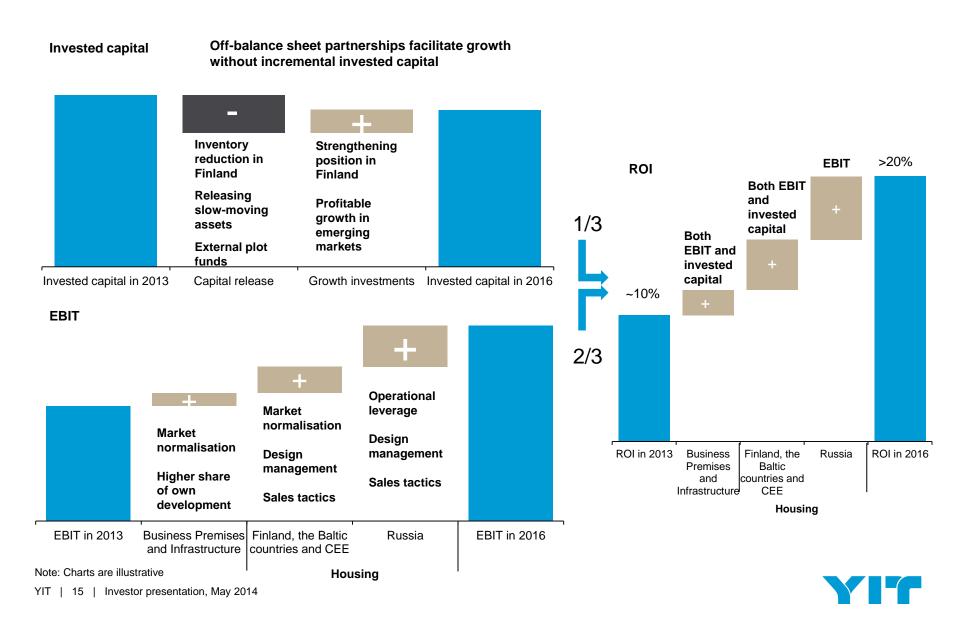
Strategic target	Target level	Status in 2013
Revenue growth	5 - 10% annually on average (Previously: More than 10% annually on average)	-5.1%
Return on investment (rolling 12 months)	20%	10.3%
Cash flow	Operating cash flow after investments sufficient for dividend payout and reduction of debt	EUR -87.9 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

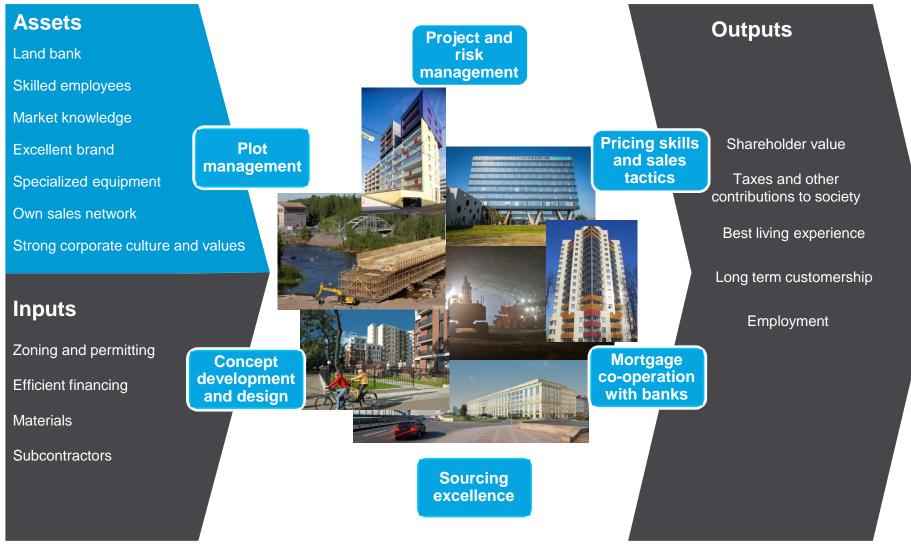
Segment figures (POC)



Roadmap to ROI > 20%



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





Business model – Self-developed housing

	Finland	Russia		
Plot development	• Zoning • Permitting • Design management	 Zoning Permitting Social infra and utilities planning Design mgmt 		
Construction	Duration 12-15 months1 phase: <50 apartments	Duration 14-20 months1 phase: >100 apartments		
Sales	• Own sales network, • ~80% sold before completion • Sales tactics & price mgmt	 Own sales network, ∼80% sold before completion Sales tactics & price mgmt 		
Level of finishing	Scandinavian (includes kitchen furniture)	Mostly plastering, option to buy a finishing package		
Premarketing	30 - 50% of units typically reserved in premarketing	 In a smaller role compared to Finland, not a market practice yet 		
Financing	 Plot acquisitions financed with debt/cash Pre-agreements subject to zoning In large area projects, payments in instalments During construction customers pay 15% down payments at signing and the rest is financed by selling receivables 	 Plot acquisitions financed with debt/cash Payments increasingly in instalments Construction financed with debt/cash and customer payments Upfront customer payments in up to 80% of the deals, the rest in instalments before completion 		
Mortgages	 In ~70% of the deals 	• In <50% of the deals		



Business model – Business Premises and Infrastructure





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

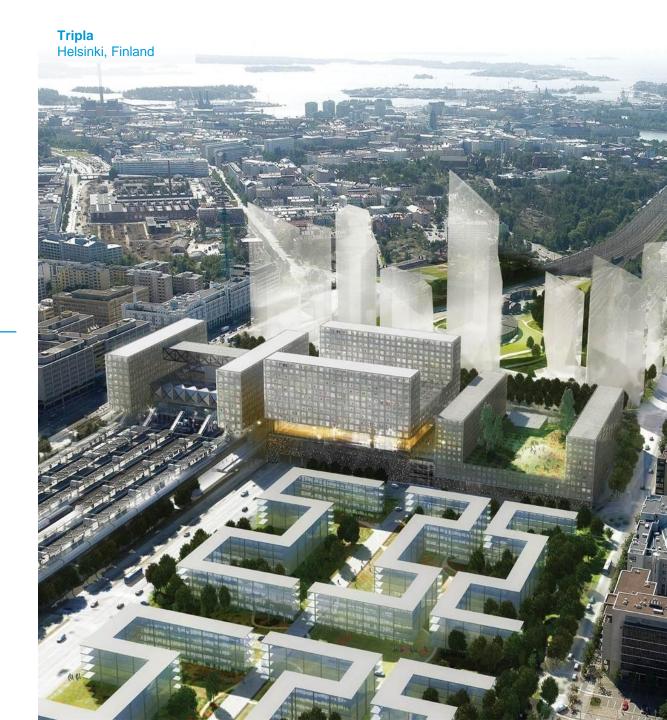
The pace of change is accelerating and the complexity increasing

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



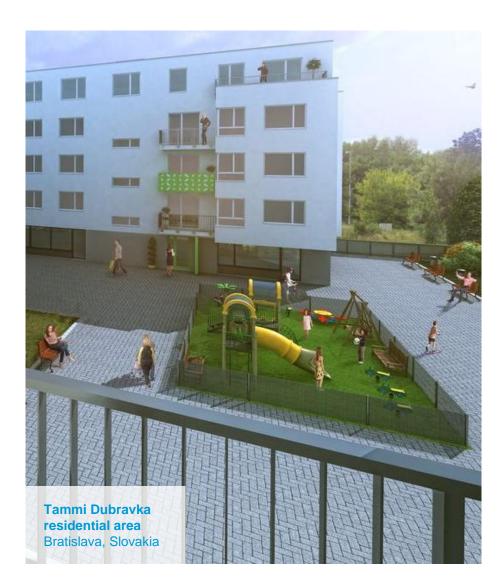
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Key financials



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

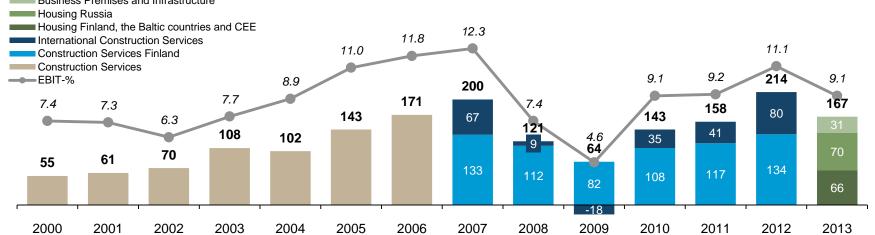
^{*} Attributable to equity holders of the parent company



Revenue growth and healthy profitability through economic cycles

Revenue development (EUR million) by business segment ■ Business Premises and Infrastructure Housing Russia ■ Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE ■International Construction Services **CAGR** +7% Construction Services Finland 1,929 1.841 ■ Construction Services 1,716 1,631 1,632 1,573 1,448 1,399 1,384 600 1.296 489 1,143 1,112 483 487 471 356 828 743 496 1.329 1,227 1.149 1.144 1,028 1,102 656 2000 2003 2006 2007 2008 2011 2001 2002 2004 2005 2009 2010 2012 2013





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

2011 2012 2013 2008 2009 2010 Favourable Weakening Focus on Focus turned to Focus on direct Soft consumer residential investor deals in direct consumer consumer sales in residential sales demand in the market Finland sales in Finland Finland continued in residential market Finland in Finland Volumes increased Prices declined Low business Low volumes in · Investor sales in the Baltic volumes in the the Baltic in the Baltic Low volume still countries and CEE. compensated for countries (H2) **Baltic countries** countries and in the Baltic but still diluted Profitability hit Fixed cost cuts CEE, although countries and consumer sales the bottom has profitability CEE · Gradual growth in particularly in the Baltic countries the Baltic been passed countries and CEE EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EUR 68.0 million **EUR 20.0 million EUR 68.0 million** EUR 66.2 million EUR 26.0 million **EUR 83.0 million CAGR** +5% 656 643 629 600 12.9% 500 472 11.3% 10.8% 10.1% 5.4% 4.1% 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 Operating profit margin* Revenue, EUR million *Excluding non-recurring items

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



Housing Russia

2008

- Prices declined. especially in
- Profitability hit as volumes declined

2009

- Housing prices stabilising in H2
- Fixed cost cuts

2010

 Slight increases in residential prices

2011

· Prices increased (regional differences)

2012

- Prices increasing and good residential šales
- Margins improving

2013

- Stable residential prices
- Sales volume continued to develop positively

EBIT*: **EUR 26.0 million**

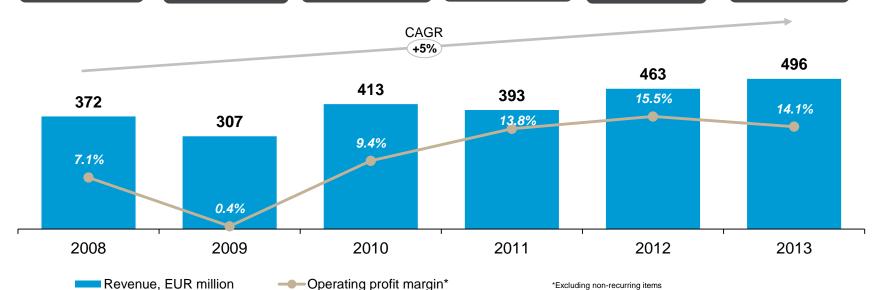
EBIT*: **EUR 1.0 million**

EBIT*: **EUR 41.0 million**

EBIT*: **EUR 54.0 million**

EBIT*: **EUR 72.0 million**

EBIT*: **EUR 70.2 million**

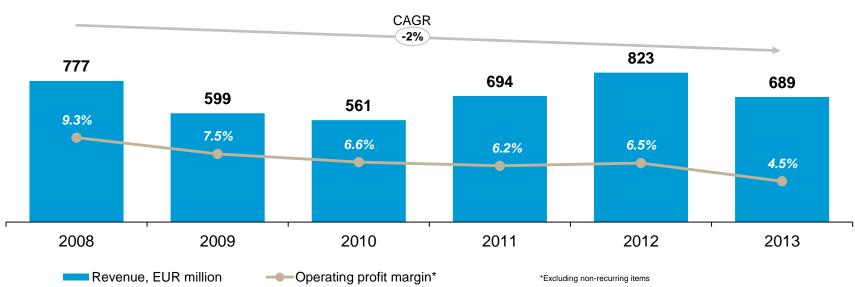


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Business Premises and Infrastructure

2008 2012 2013 2009 2010 2011 Infrastructure Good Weakening Signs of Stable Weak business development in improvement in weak in H1. development in premises market business the business in Business Business premises market improvement in premises market Premises Premises due Good to "old" order performance in Good backlog performance in Result improved Stable Infrastructure Infrastructure Good development in Infrastructure in Business road projects development in Infrastructure Premises proceeded as Infrastructure planned Fixed cost cuts EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EBIT*: EUR 43.0 million **EUR 31.0 million** EUR 72.0 million EUR 37.0 million **EUR 45.0 million** EUR 53.0 million **CAGR** -2%

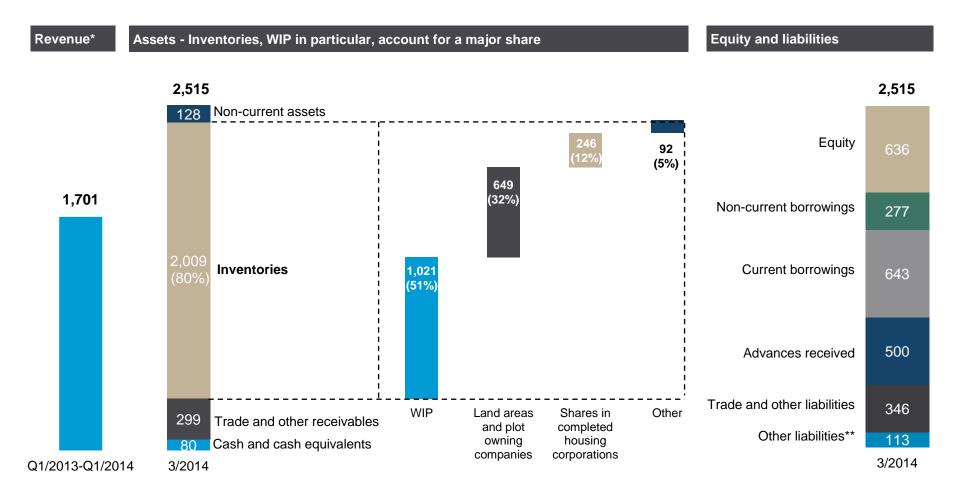


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Consolidated balance sheet

as of March 31, 2014 (EUR million)



Note: All figures according to Group reporting (IFRS)

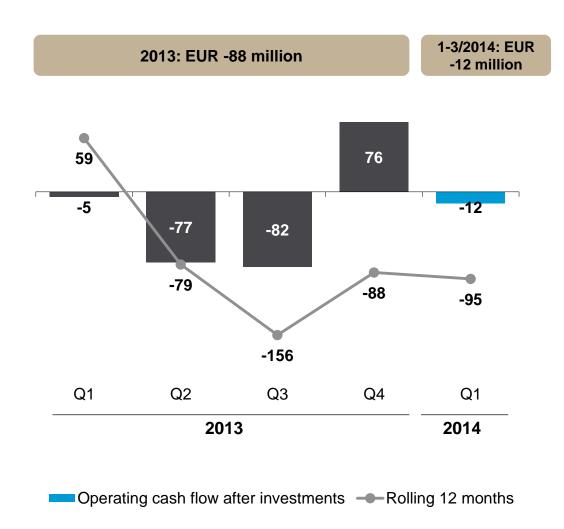


^{*)} Last 12 months

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

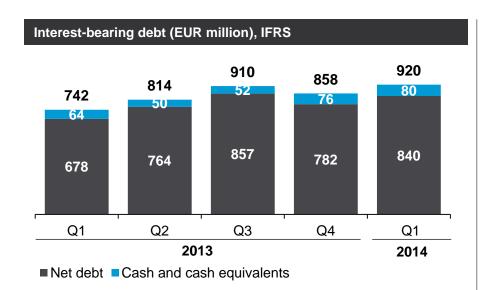
Target to have positive cash flow in 2014

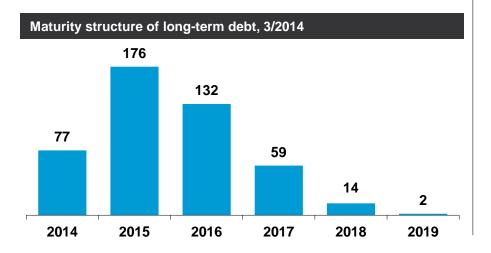
- Stronger cash flow than planned in Q1/2014
- Dividend of EUR 43 million paid in March
- Cash flow of plot investments
 EUR 44 million in Q1/2014
- Modest results in capital release measures





Net debt has increased – Liquidity buffer remains strong



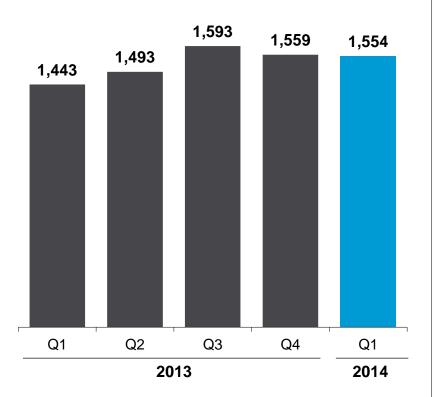


- Net debt increased due to negative cash flow
- Strong liquidity buffer
 - Undrawn committed credit facilities EUR 330 million
 - Account overdrafts EUR 65 million
 - New loan agreement signed in January with undrawn amount approx. EUR 30 million
- In January YIT drew a Russian ruble denominated long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



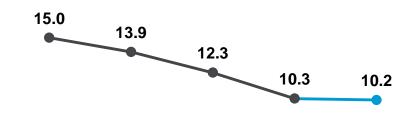
Invested capital stable

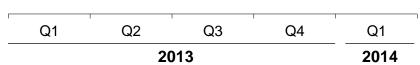
Invested capital (EUR million)



Return on investment (%), rolling 12 months

Strategic target: Return on investment 20%



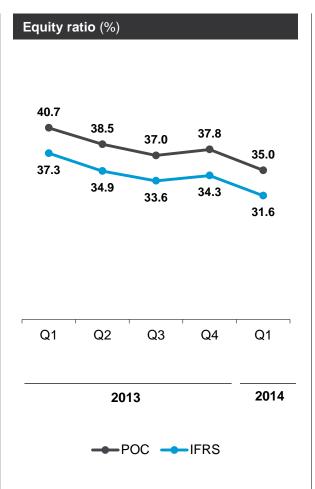


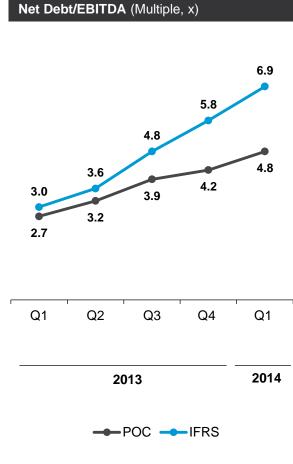
All figures according to segment reporting (POC)



Gearing and equity ratio on an unsatisfactory level







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

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



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

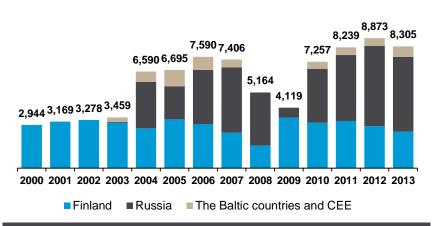
^{*}In addition approx. EUR 30 million worth Phase 2 of office properties of Tikkurila Commercial Centre Dixi sold to Etera Mutual Pension Insurance Company



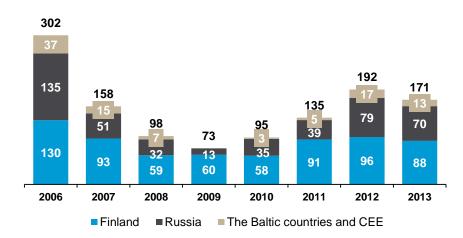
Financial flexibility is good

- 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)



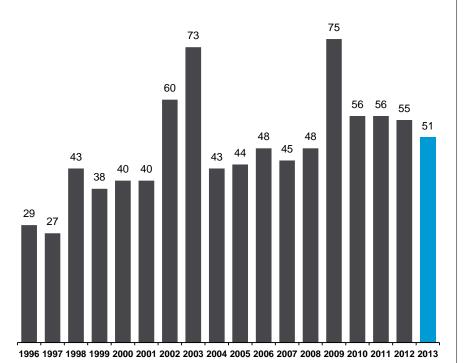
Cash flow of plot investments 2006-2013 (EUR million)





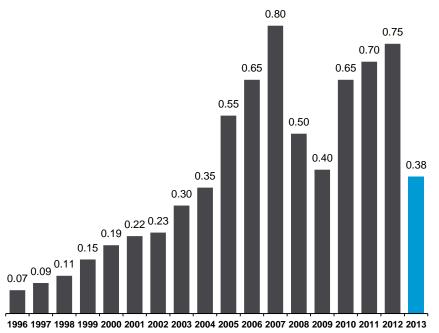
A solid dividend payout

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



Dividend / share (EUR)

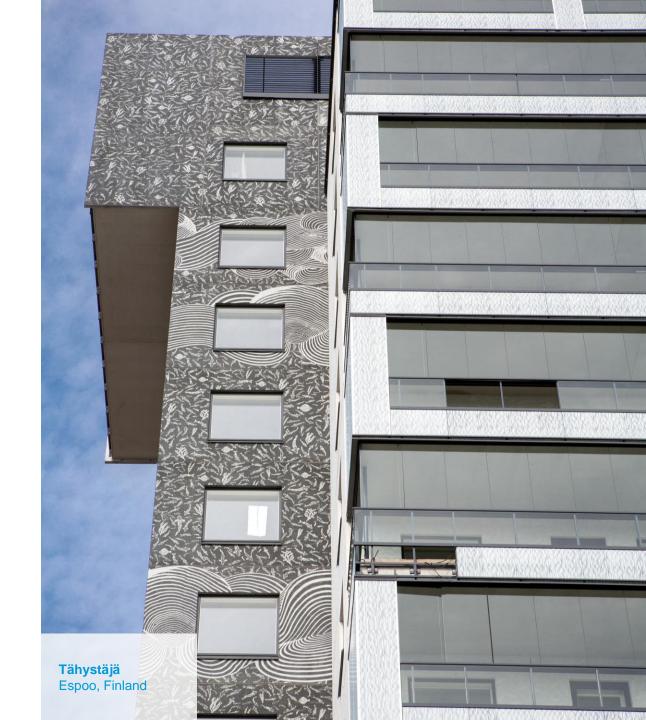
Note: Historical figures are YIT Group pre demerger



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



Housing



Housing

Market leader in residential development

Business areas

- Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE
 - 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	
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

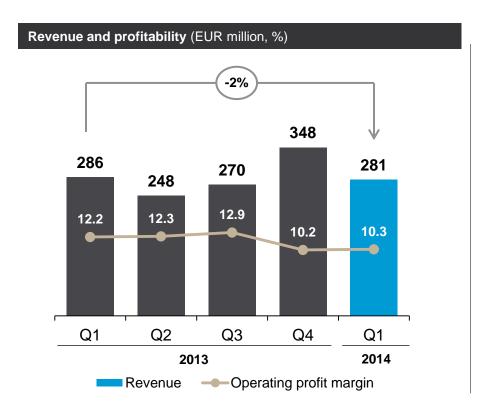
Russia

- 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

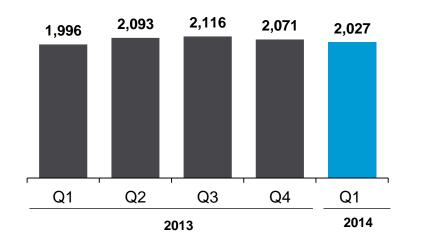


Housing: Revenue and order backlog stable

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



Order backlog (EUR million)



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

Consumer confidence

1/2010-3/2014

25

20

15

10

5

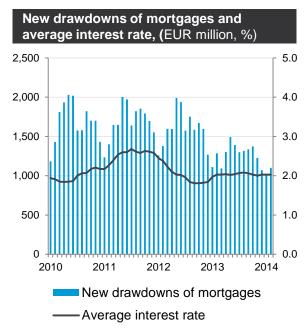
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2010

Residential prices have remained relatively stable



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



Sources: Statistics Finland and Bank of Finland

2011



2012

Consumer confidence

Long-term average

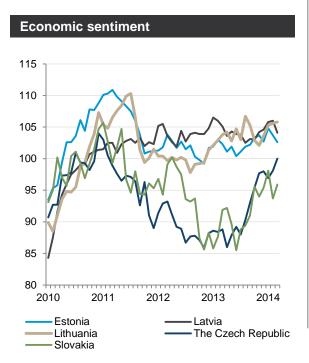
2013

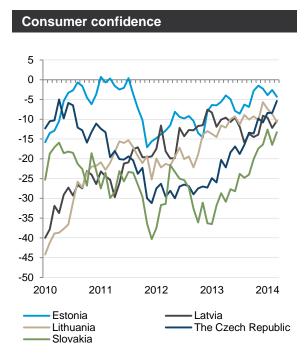
2014

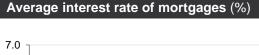
Housing: Operating environment in Q1/2014 in the Baltic countries and Central Eastern Europe (CEE)

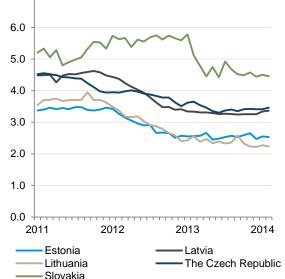
 Positive development in the macro economy has supported the residential market Consumer confidence has strengthened and residential prices have increased slightly

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









Sources: European Commission and National Central Banks



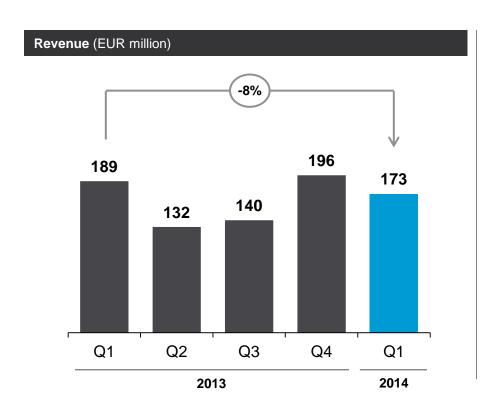
Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE: Revenue decreased

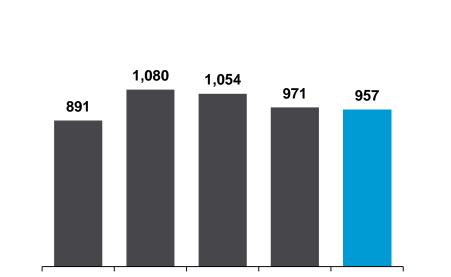
- Sales volumes have grown strongly in the Baltic countries and CEE in recent quarters
- Q1/2014 Comparison period exceptionally strong in Finland due to the change in transfer tax rate

Order backlog (EUR million)

Q1

Q2





Q3

2013

Q4

All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

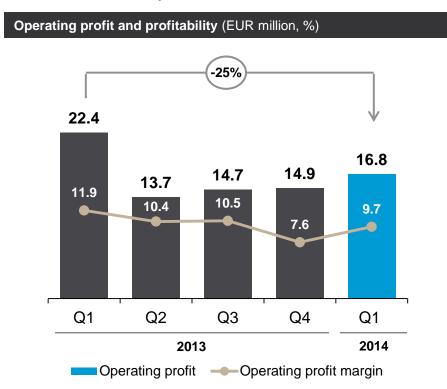


Q1

2014

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

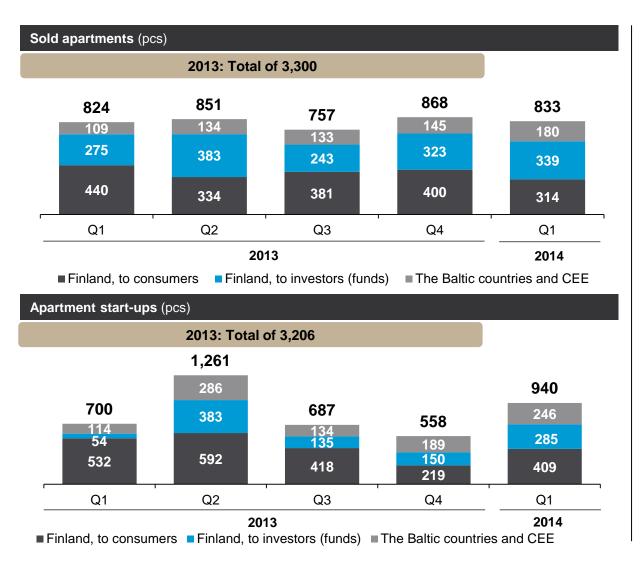
- Change in sales mix impacts profitability
- Q1/2014 comparison period exceptionally strong due to high sales volumes in Finland
- ROI has been burdened by operating profit in Finnish housing decreasing faster than invested capital



Return on operative invested capital (EUR million, %) 651.8 649.0 10.3 9.7 65.7 60.0 12/2013 3/2014 Operative invested capital Operating profit, 12 month rolling Return on operative invested capital, 12 month rolling

All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

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

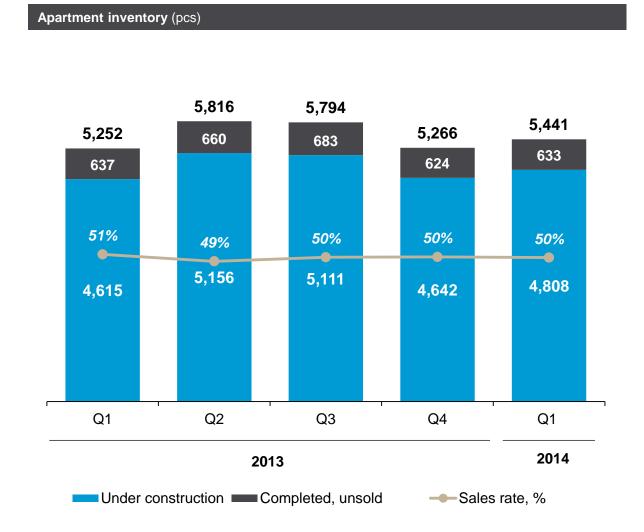
The Baltic countries and CEE

- 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

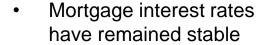
- The share of the Baltic countries and CEE of the sales portfolio has increased recently (to 33% in 3/2014 from 26% in 3/2013)
- Unsold completed apartments remained stable
- Share of sold apartments under construction has increased both in Finland and the Baltic countries and CEE



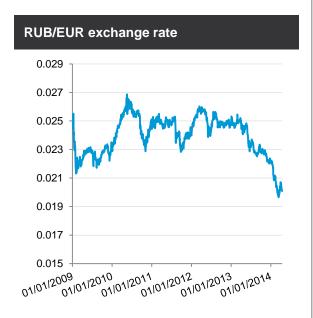


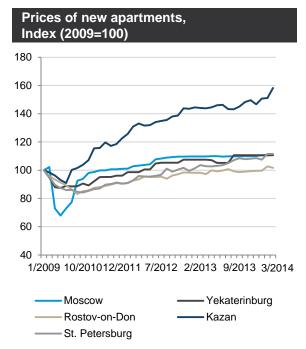
Housing: Operating environment in Q1/2014 in Russia

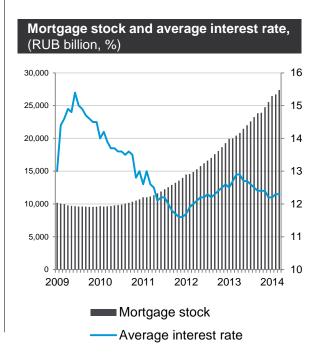
 Weakening of the ruble boosted housing sales Residential prices remained stable on average



 Consumers' access to financing has remained good





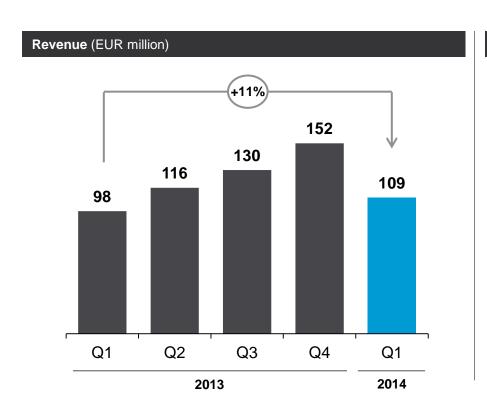


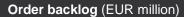
Sources: Reuters, YIT and Bank of Russia

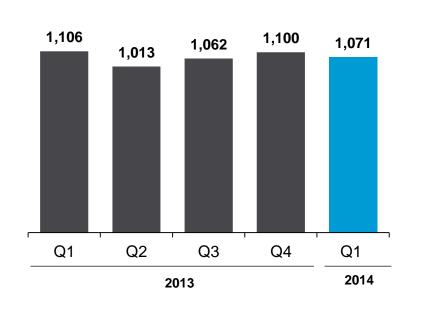


Housing Russia: Revenue increased

- 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





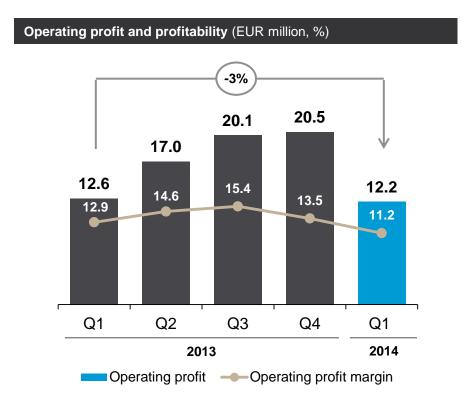


All figures according to segment reporting (POC)



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

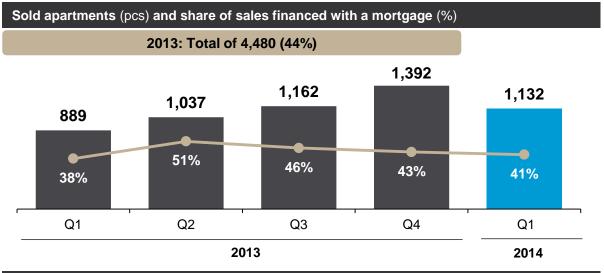


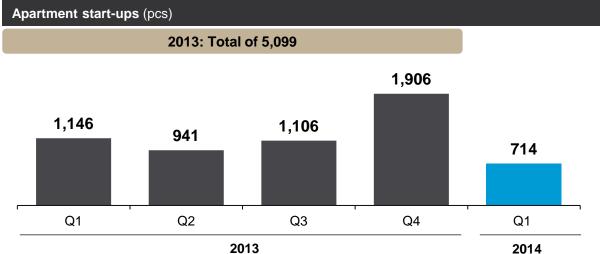
All figures according to segment reporting (POC)





Housing Russia: Growing sales volume





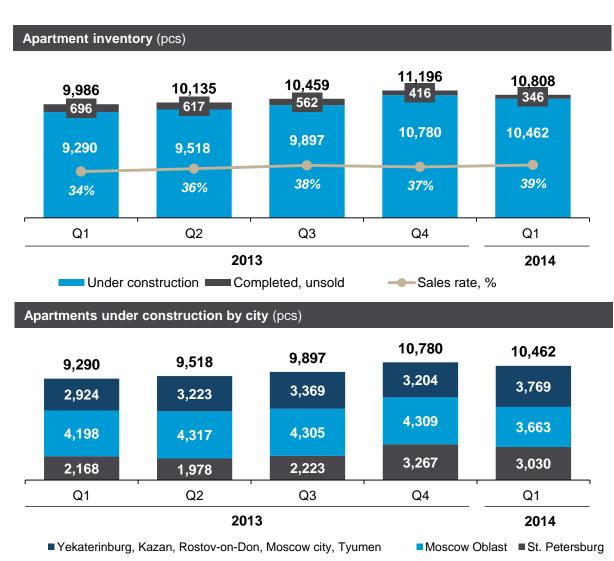
- For a Q1, very strong sales volume
- Sales have slowed down slightly in April
- Start-ups moderated due to the increased uncertainty
- Development of new projects continued normally in order to enable higher startups



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



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

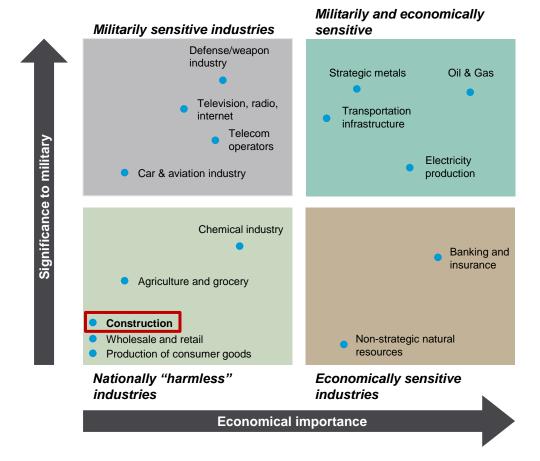
Immediate effects on YIT

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



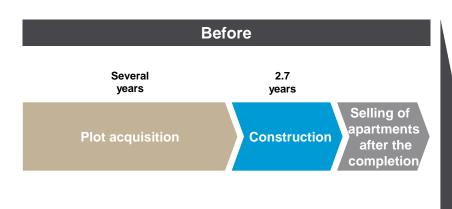


Construction business is not a politically sensitive sector in Russia





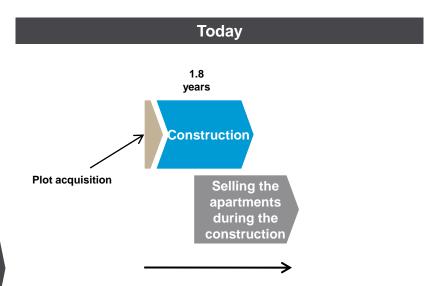
YIT's cash flow profile has clearly improved in Russia after the financial crisis



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



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: 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



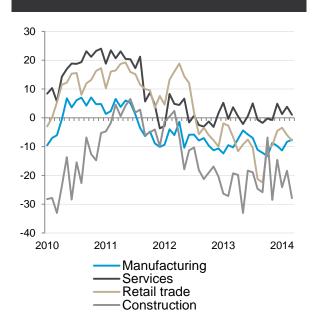
Business Premises and Infrastructure: Operating environment in Q1/2014

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

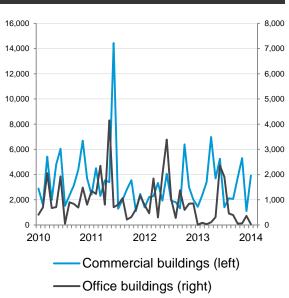
- End-users cautious in the business premises market
- Investor interest on a good level in prime locations

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

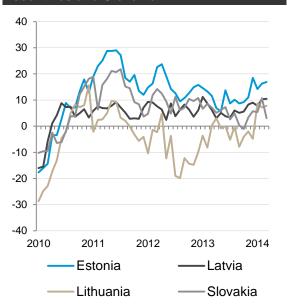
Confidence indicators in Finland



Granted building permits in Finland, thousand m3



Retail trade confidence in the Baltic countries and Slovakia

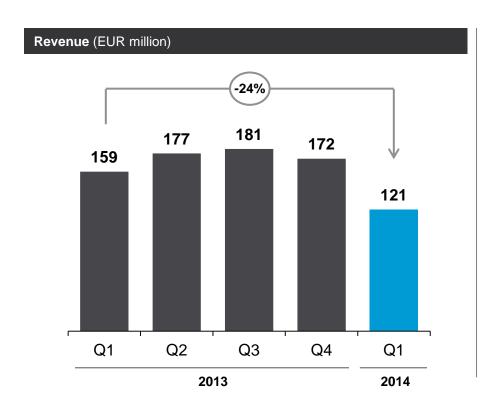




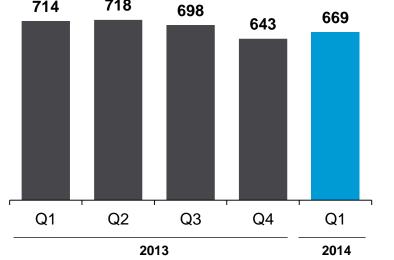
Business Premises and Infrastructure: Decreased volumes

- 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

Order backlog (EUR million)



714 718 698 643 669

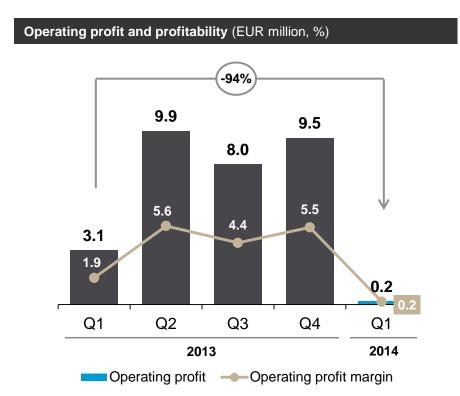


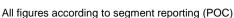
All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

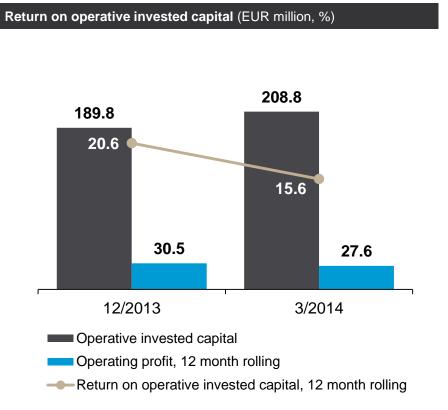


Business Premises and Infrastructure: Weak profitability

- 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

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	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	

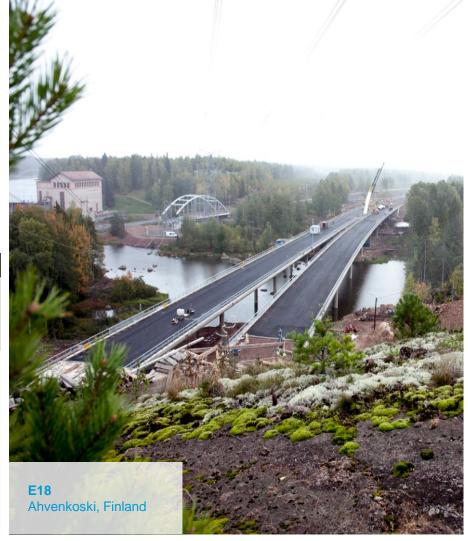




Infrastructure: Projects progressing well, new orders ensured

- 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		





6

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





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

Housing construction volumes**
The Baltic countries



Housing starts**, the Czech Republic and Slovakia



Housing prices



**Sources: Euroconstruct, November 2013 and VTT, December 2014

Housing construction volumes**



Housing prices



Mortgage interest rates



Consumer confidence



***Sources: Euroconstruct, November 2013



Market outlook 2014, Business Premises and Infrastructure

Business premises in Finland

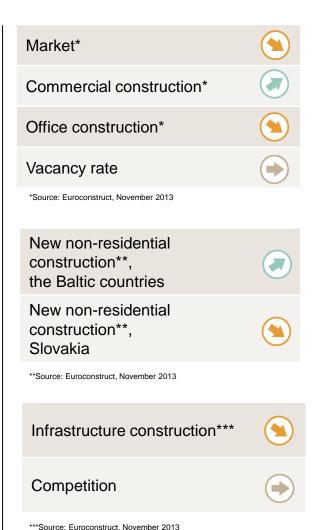
- Business Premises market expected to remain weak as the market reacts to improvements in the economy with a lag
 - Forecasts vary: commercial construction is expected to increase by 18% and office construction to decrease by 9% (Euroconstruct, November 2013)
- Vacancy rate in the office sector is high,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

Business premises in the Baltic countries and Slovakia

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

Infrastructure in Finland

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







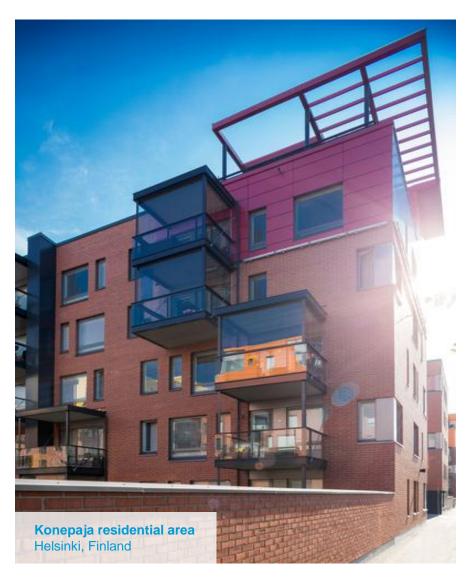
Guidance for 2014 unchanged

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

Strengths

Unique opportunities for growth

Risk management

Strong market knowledge, over 50 years' experience in Russia and over 100 years' in Finland

- Plot acquisitions local know how
- Superior sales process design management, own sales, end user orientation
- Strong market position: The largest foreign residential developer in Russia, market leader in Finland
- Solid track record: One of the most profitable construction companies in Europe throughout the business cycle, clearly the most profitable in Finland

Focused and well-managed growth

Russia:

- Migration, urbanization, increasing share of middle class with improving purchasing power, low living space and poor quality of existing buildings
- · Political support for housing and mortgage market development

The Baltics countries and CEE:

Low living space and quality of existing buildings, fastest economic growth in Europe

Finland:

- Migration, decreasing family sizes and changing living needs, smaller and more efficient flats demanded
- Modern and efficient business premises needed in growth centres, emphasis on location and tenant quality
- Urbanization requires specialized knowledge in demanding infrastructure construction, new major route projects executed as public-private-partnerships

Good corporate governance and high ethical standards

- Balanced business portfolio allows opportunities in all market situations
- Ability and good track record to adjust start-ups
- Geographical diversification local management know how
- Sufficient plot reserve leaves room for cash flow management
- Flexibility in production costs especially in Russia



Concluding remarks

Growth from 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%)





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





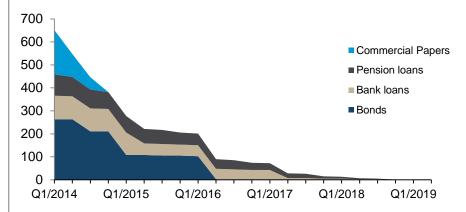
Additional Financial information

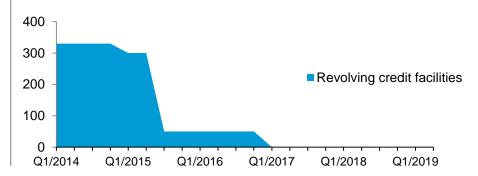
Balanced debt portfolio

Debt portfolio 3/2014, EUR 920 million ■ Bonds, 29% ■ Commercial papers, 21% ■ Construction stage financing, 29% ■ Insurance companies, 10% ■ Banks, 11% ■ Floating rate, 46% Average interest rate 2.0% ■ Fixed rate, 54% Average interest rate 3.5% Average interest rate: 2.8%

Maturity structure

Maturing long term debt per year (EUR million), 3/2014					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
76.9	176.2	132	58.8	14.0	1.8

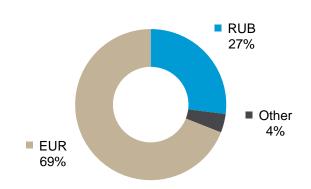






Weakening of the ruble impacts the figures

Revenue split 2013



Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates (EUR million)		
	Q1/2014	
Revenue, POC	-21.8*	
EBIT, POC	-2.9*	
Order backlog, POC	-81.6**	
Equity, IFRS (translation difference)	-29.9**	

^{*} Compared to the corresponding period in 2013

- The Russian ruble has weakened clearly
 - 8% compared to 2013 end
 - 20% compared to Q1/2013 average

Principles of managing currency risks

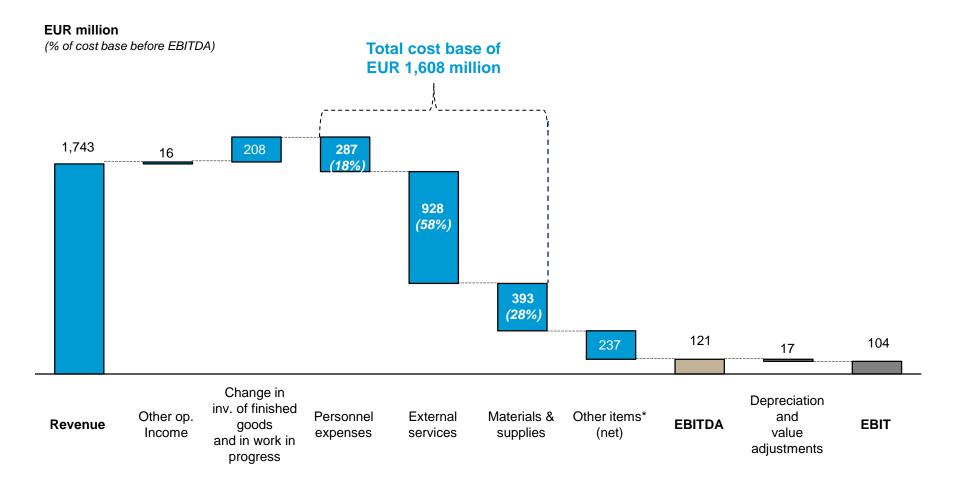
- Sales and costs typically in same currency, all foreign currency items hedged → no transaction impact
- Currency positions affecting the income statement are hedged
 - Loans to subsidiaries in local currency (excluding equity-like investments in Russia), EUR 121 million in 3/2014 to Russian subsidiaries
- 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



^{**} Compared to 12/2013

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)



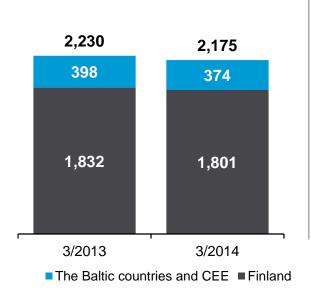
Capital invested in plot reserves

Housing Finland, the Baltic countries and CEE

3/2013: EUR 278 million Finland: 73.6% The Baltic countries 3/2014: EUR 276 million Finland: 72.6% The Baltic countries

and CEE: 26.4% and CEE: 27.4%

Building rights, thousand sq. m.

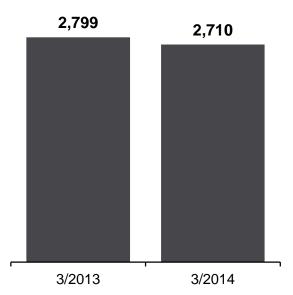


Housing Russia*

3/2013: 3/2014:

EUR 314 million EUR 285 million

Building rights, thousand sq. m.



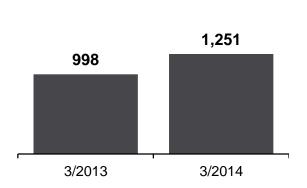
*Includes Gorelovo industrial park

Business Premises and Infrastructure

3/2013: 3/2014:

EUR 98 million EUR 88 million

Building rights, thousand sq. m.





Construction stage financing

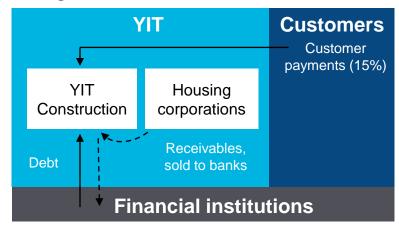
Financing of construction in a typical residential development project in Finland:

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

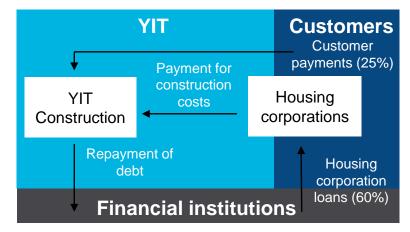
Limited refinancing risk:

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

During construction:



Upon completion:

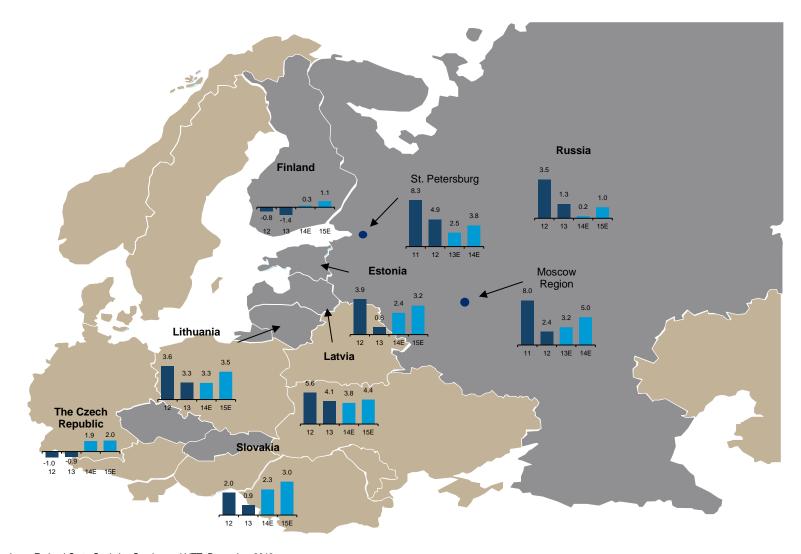






General economic indicators

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	\rightarrow	\Rightarrow
	Investment		\Rightarrow
	Industry	\rightarrow	
	Exports	-	
	Imports	\rightarrow	
Growth rate	GDP (% p.a.)	-1.4	0.3-1.5

Forecast for 2015 slight growth (1.0-2.0%)

Russia		2013	2014
	Consumption		\rightarrow
	Investment		
	Industry	\Rightarrow	\rightarrow
	Exports	\	\Rightarrow
	Imports		
Growth rate	GDP (% p.a.)	1.3	0.0-1.0

Forecast for 2015 moderate growth (1.0-2.3%)

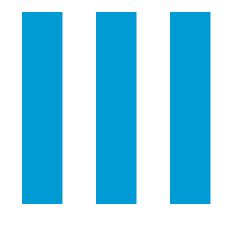
CEE		2013	2014
	Consumption	→	*
	Investment	\	\rightarrow
	Industry	1	\Rightarrow
	Exports		
	Imports		
Growth rate	GDP (% p.a.)	-0.9-0.9	1.9-2.3

Forecast for 2015 moderate growth (2.0-3.0%)

Baltic Countries		2013	2014
	Consumption		
	Investment	\Rightarrow	
	Industry		\rightarrow
	Exports	\Rightarrow	
	Imports		
Growth rate	GDP (% p.a.)	0.8-4.1	2.4-3.8

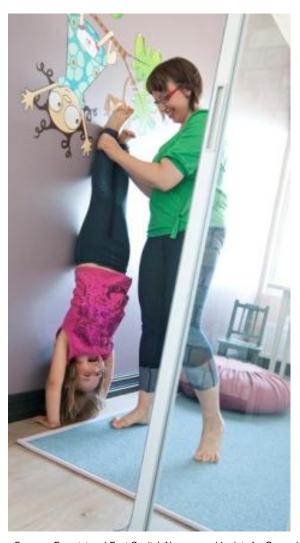
Forecast for 2015 growth (2.8-4.4%)



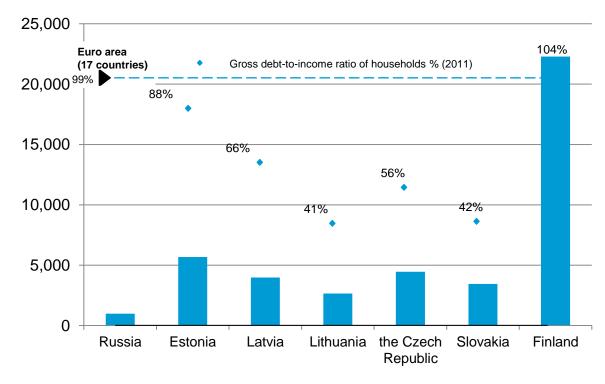


Housing indicators

Household indebtedness



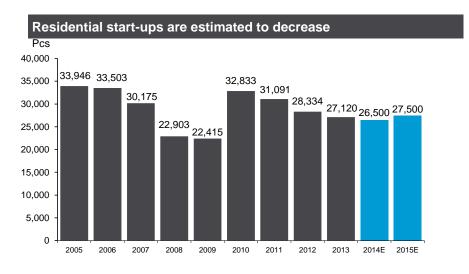
Household debt per capita in 2011, EUR

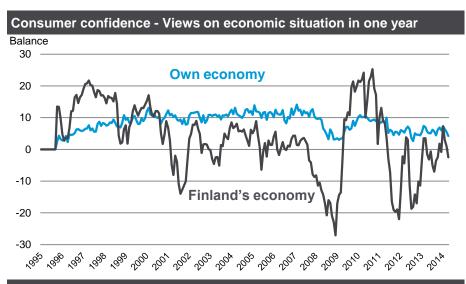


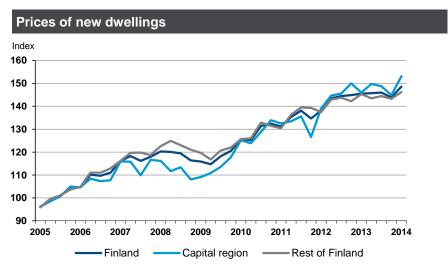


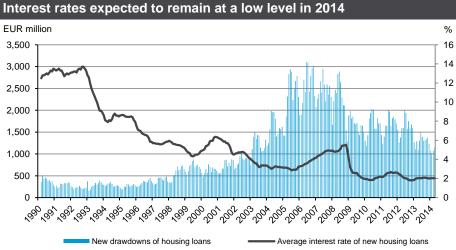


Finland – Housing start-ups expected to decrease in 2014





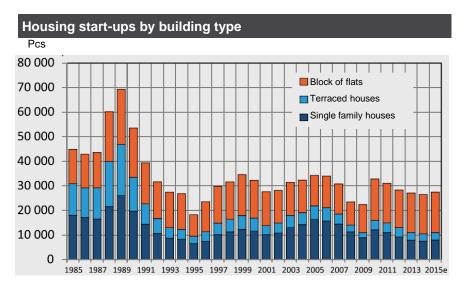


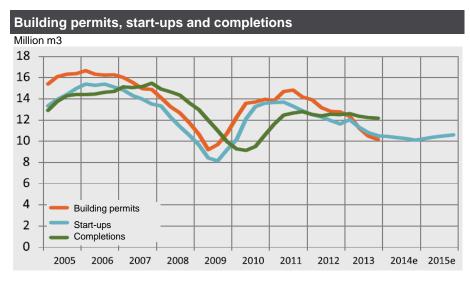


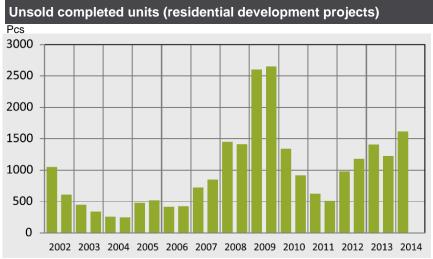
Sources: Residential start-ups: 2005-2013 Statistics Finland, 2014E - 2015E RT Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, April 2014, Consumer confidence: Statistics Finland April 28, 2014 House prices: Statistics Finland April 28, 2014, Loans and Interest rates: Bank of Finland April 31, 2014

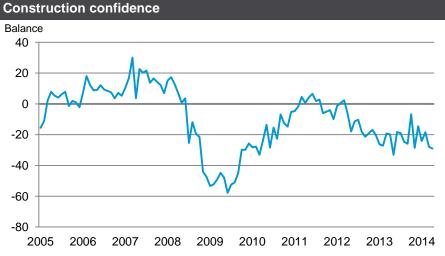


Housing indicators have weakened slightly in Finland





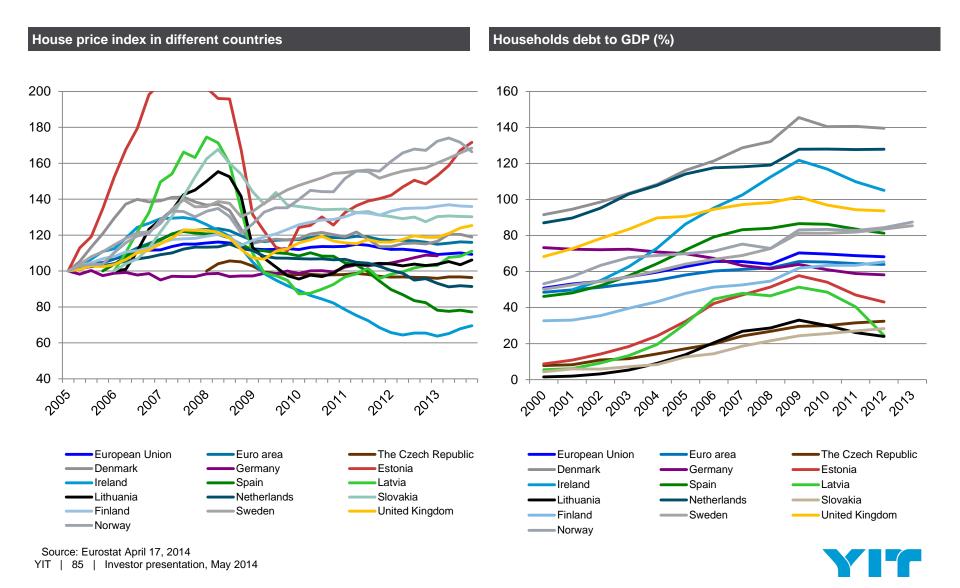




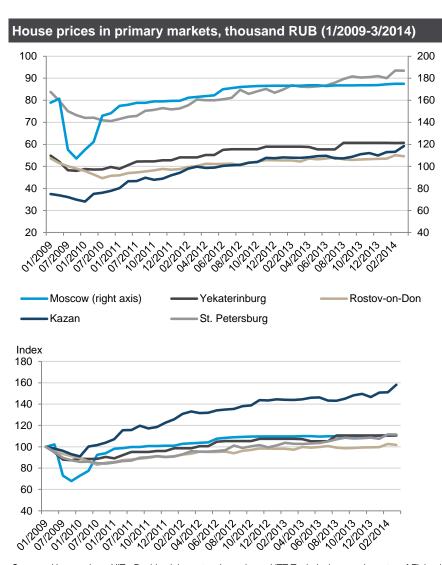
Sources: Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries RT, April 2014, Construction confidence: Statistics Finland, April 2014

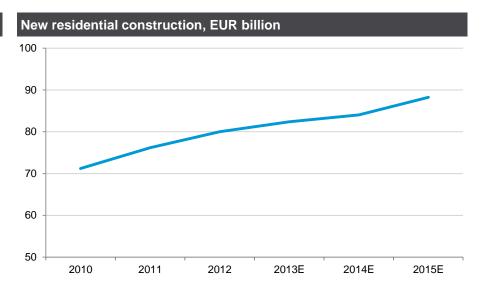


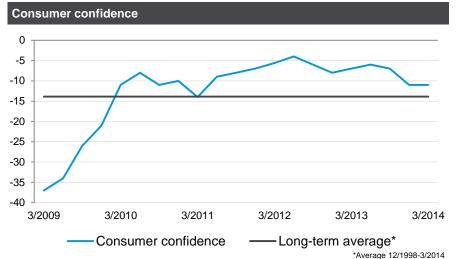
Household debt relatively low in Finland

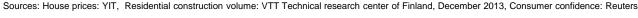


Russia – Housing indicators support demand



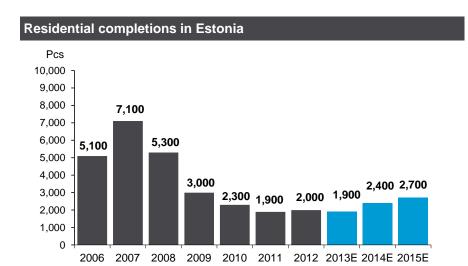


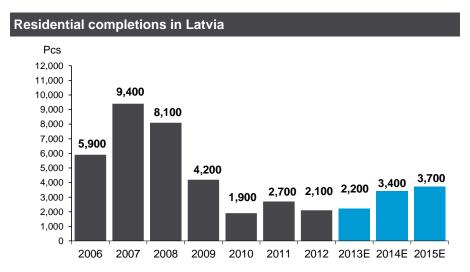




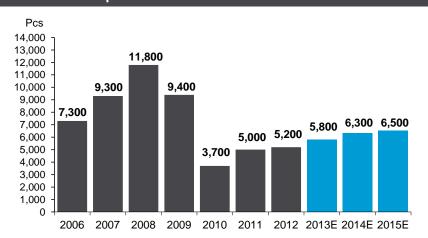


The Baltic countries – Growth is expected in residential construction

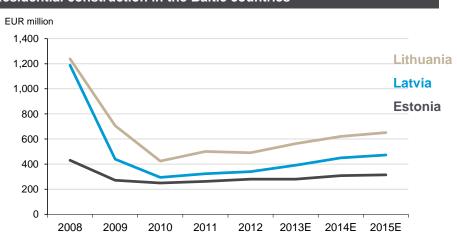


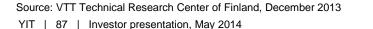


Residential completions in Lithuania



Residential construction in the Baltic countries

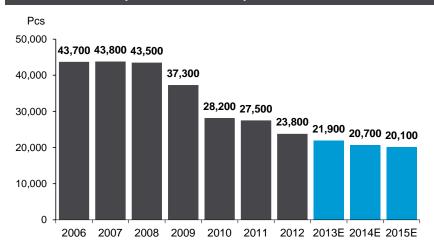




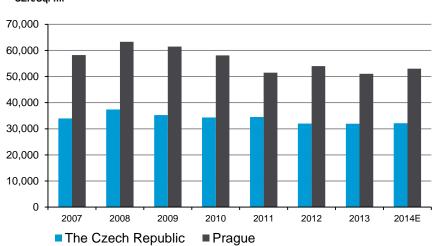


The Czech Republic and Slovakia – Start-ups forecasted to remain relatively low

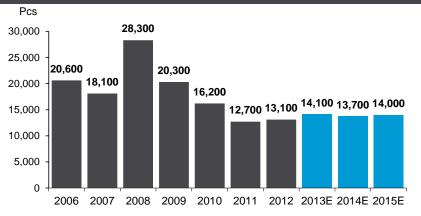
Residential start-ups in the Czech Republic



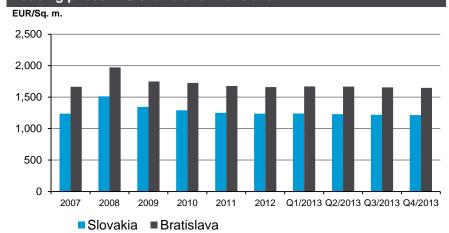
Housing prices in the Czech Republic and Prague CZK/Sq. m. 70.000



Residential start-ups in Slovakia



Housing prices in Slovakia and Bratislava



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



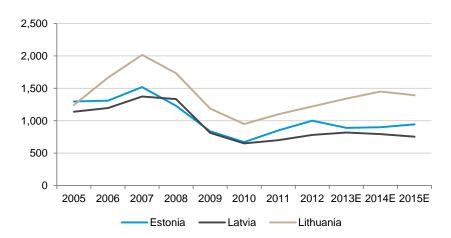


Business premises and infrastructure construction indicators

Non-residential construction forecasted to pick up slightly



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



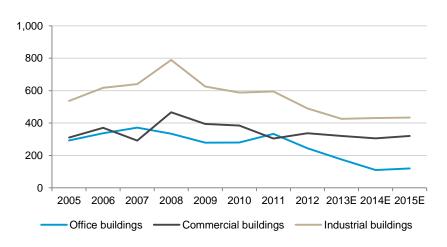
Source: VTT Technical Research Center of Finland, December 2013

2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013E 2014E 2015E

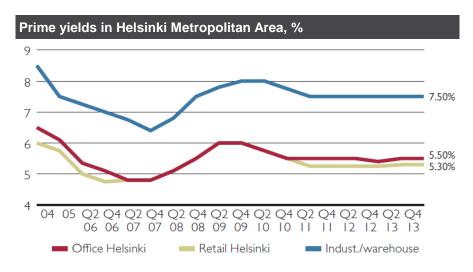
Commercial buildings —— Industrial buildings

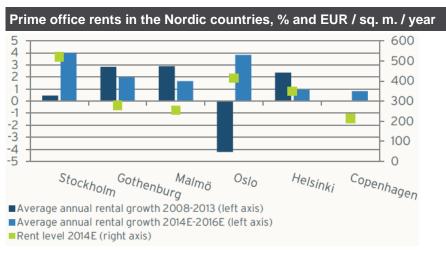
New non-residential construction in Slovakia, EUR million

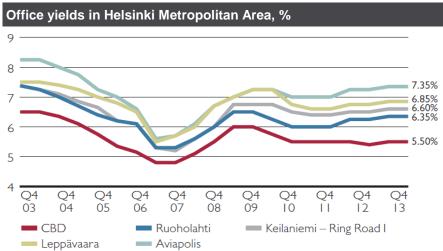


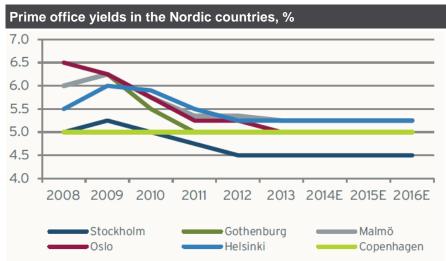


Finland – Yields have increased slightly



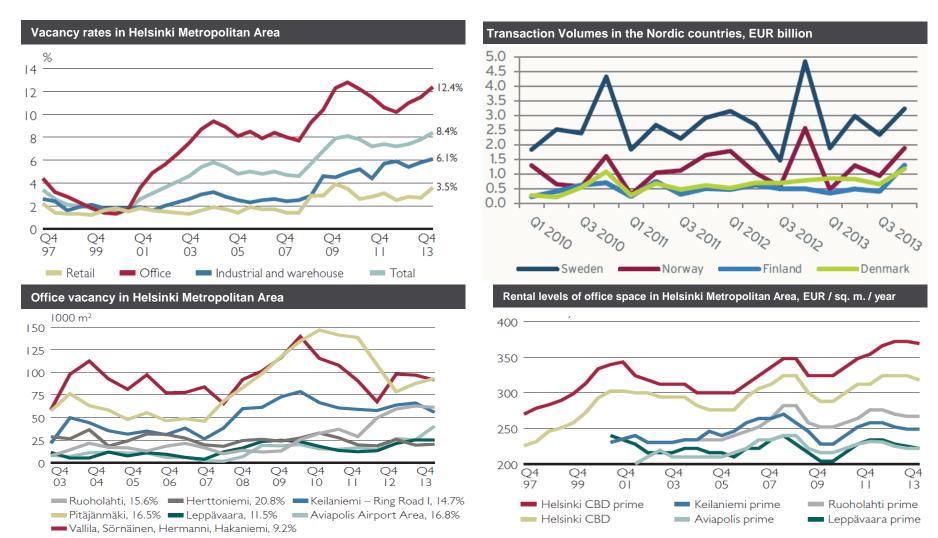








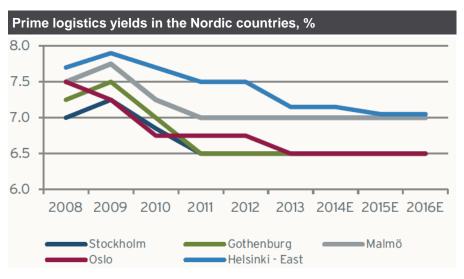
Finland – Vacancy rates vary between sub-sectors in Helsinki

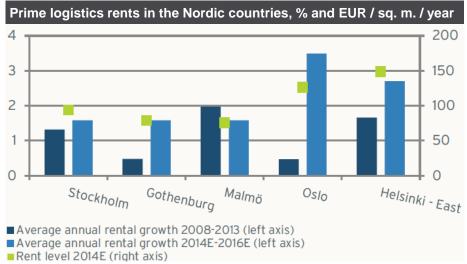


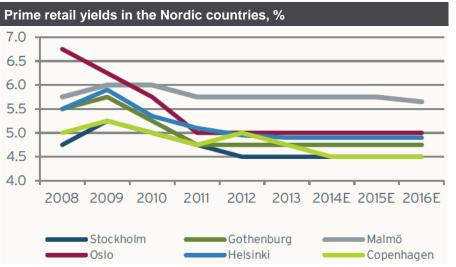
Sources: Catella Property Market Trends Finland, February 2014, Newsec Property Outlook, March 2014 YIT | 92 | Investor presentation, May 2014



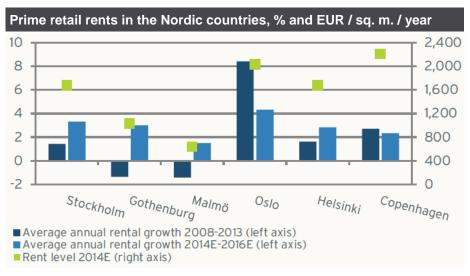
Finland – Logistics yields expected to decrease





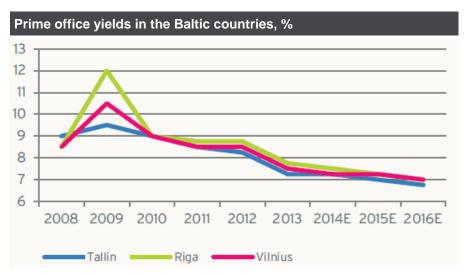


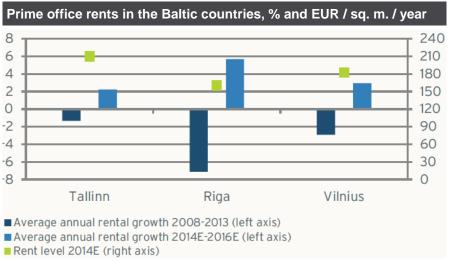
Source: Newsec Property Outlook, March 2014 YIT | 93 | Investor presentation, May 2014

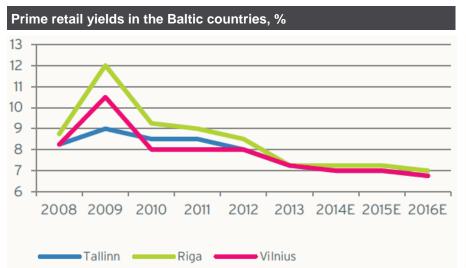


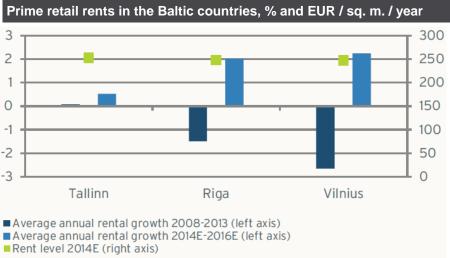


The Baltic countries – Yields are expected to decrease







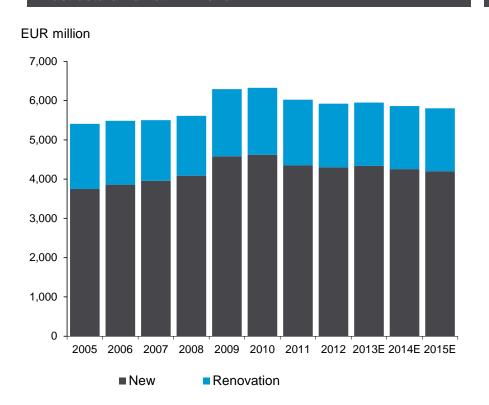


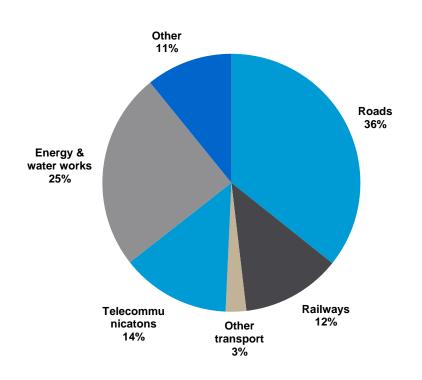


Infrastructure construction – Market expected to decrease slighlty in 2014

Infrastructure market in Finland

Infrastructure sectors in Finland (2013E)





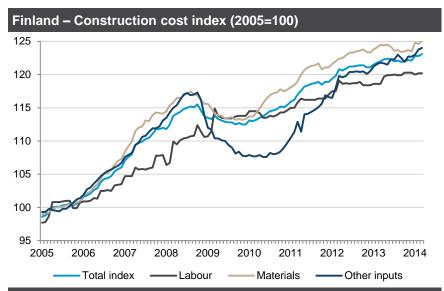
Source: Euroconstruct, November 2013

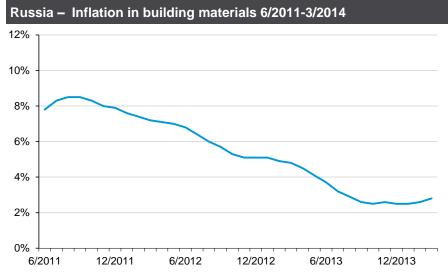


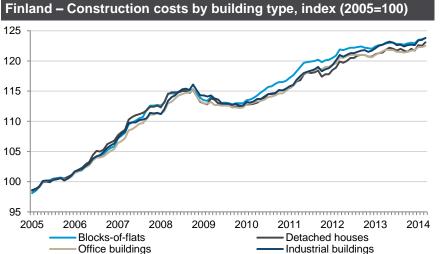


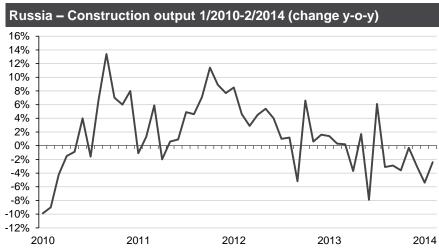
Construction costs

Construction costs









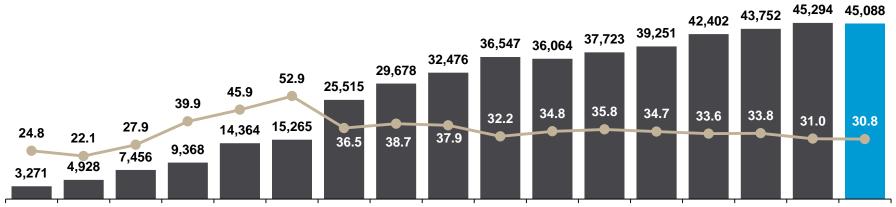
Source: Statistics Finland April 15, 2014 and PMR Construction Review April 16, 2014 YIT | 97 | Investor presentation, May 2014



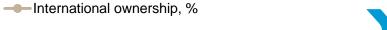
Ownership

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



12/2002 12/2003 12/2004 12/2005 12/2006 12/2007 12/2008 12/2009 12/2010 12/2011 12/2012 3/2013 6/2013 9/2013 12/2013 3/2014 4/2014



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