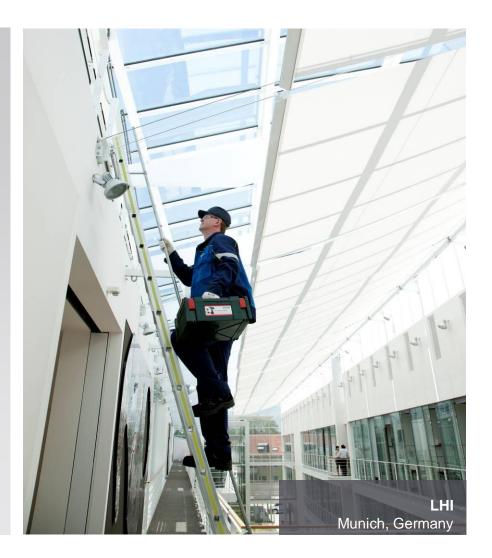




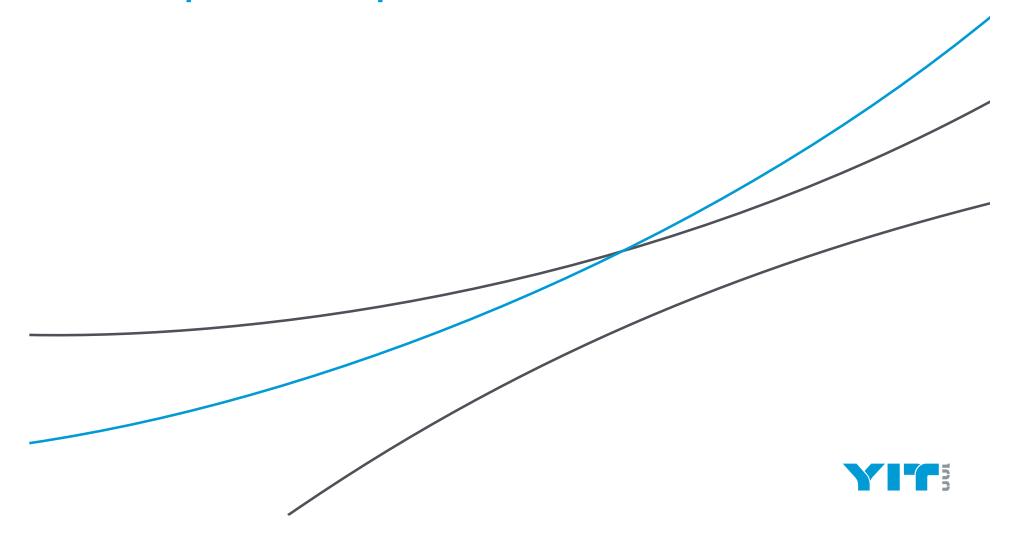
### Contents

- Group development
- Business review at segment level
- Financial position and key ratios
- Future outlook
- Appendices





## Group development



## Q2 highlights

#### Profitability and sales Good progress in Construction Services

- · Good residential sales, improvement in Finland from Q1
  - Low interest rates normally support housing sales
- · Start-ups on good level to meet the demand
- Revenue and EBIT increased in counter-cyclical infra services
- Unsatisfactory profitability in Building Services
  - Execution of profitability improvement programme in Building Services Northern Europe ongoing
  - Improved operational performance in Industrial Services
  - Restructuring in Building Services Central Europe

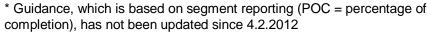
#### Order backlog Strong order backlog (EUR 4,045 million, POC)

- Order backlog continued to grow, margin at healthy level
- Versatile sales portfolio in housing: more than 8,000 apartments for sale at the end of June

#### Outlook for 2012 YIT is well positioned

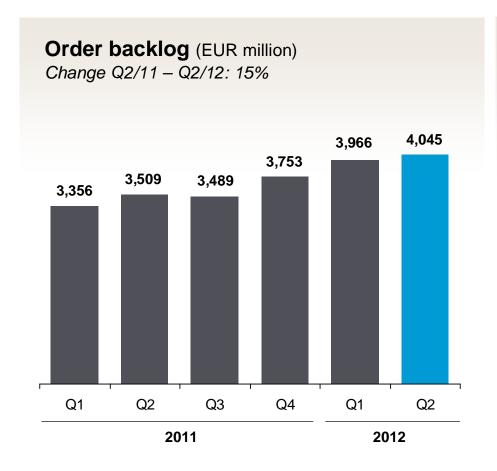
- YIT expects 2012 revenue to remain at last year's level and operating profit to grow compared to 2011\*
- Profitability improvement in H2/12 in Building Services Northern Europe is the main driver for higher operating profit
- YIT is well prepared for weaker times and will utilise the possibilities also in a weaker market situation
- Uncertainty about the general macroeconomic development is still high and may have an impact on YIT's operations

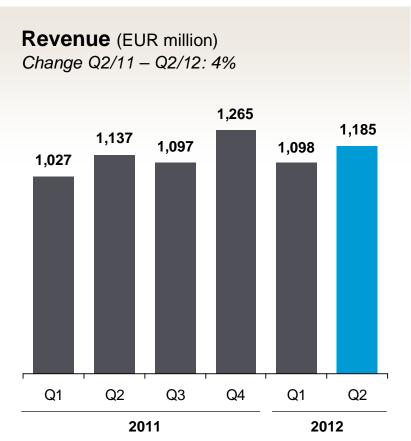






## Order backlog continued to grow

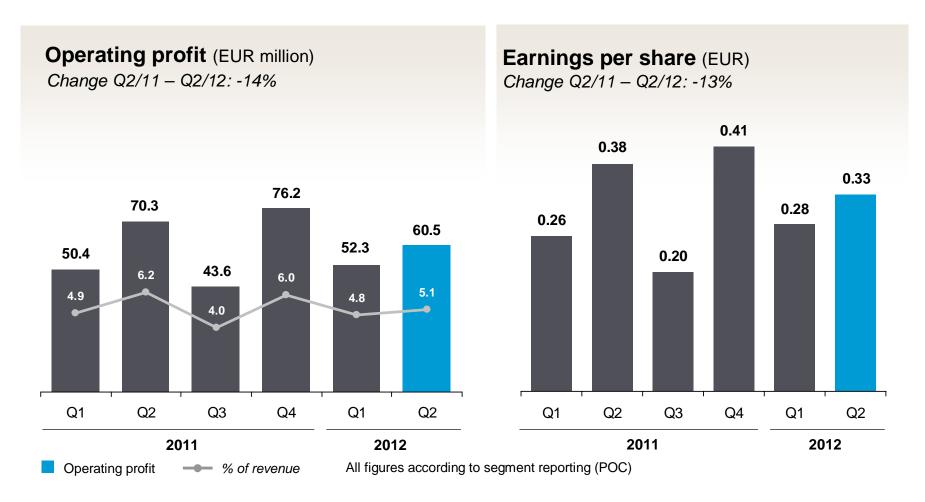




All figures according to segment reporting (POC)



## Profitability improved from Q1/12



EBIT in Building Services Central Europe in Q2/11 included EUR 5.0 million sales gain related to the divestment of Hungarian operations. EBIT in Building Services Northern Europe in Q2/11 decreased by EUR 3.0 million due to reservation related to a single customer project.

EBIT in International Construction Services in Q3/11 decreased by EUR 10 million cost provision covering costs related to the ammonia case in St. Petersburg. EBIT in Building Services Northern Europe in Q2/12 decreased by EUR 2.8 million due to final settlement of a single customer project.



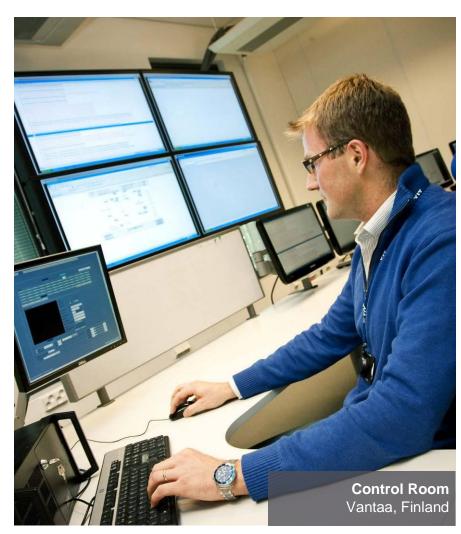
## Key figures

EUR million	4–6/12	4–6/11	Change	1–6/12	1–6/11	Change
Revenue	1,185	1,137	1	2,283	2,164	1
Operating profit	60.5	70.3	1	112.9	120.7	1
% of revenue	5.1	6.2	•	4.9	5.6	1
Order backlog	4,045	3,509	1	4,045	3,509	1
Profit before taxes	54.5	65.5	•	101.6	111.4	1
Profit for the review period	41.7	47.6	•	76.3	80.3	1
Earnings per share, EUR	0.33	0.38	1	0.61	0.64	1
Operating cash flow after investments	42.6	-0.2	1	33.6	15.9	1
Cash at the end of the period	169.5	234.1	1	169.5	234.1	1
Personnel at the end of the period	26,255	26,807	1	26,255	26,807	1



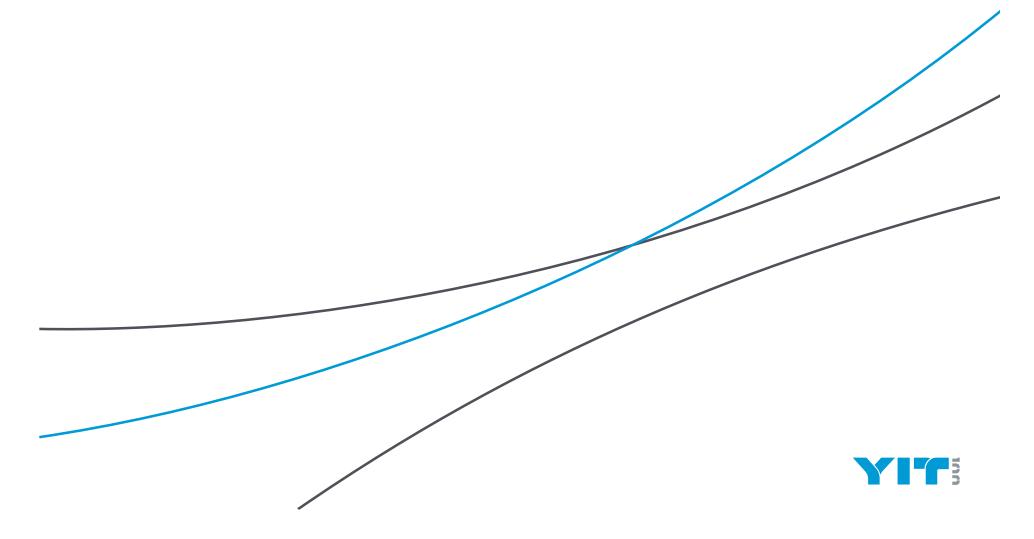
## Tackling our own carbon dioxide emissions

- As part of our strategy of balanced, profitable growth YIT targets to significantly reduce its own carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions
  - Utilise YIT's own services and solutions related to efficient use of energy and materials
  - Increase efficiency of operations
  - Increase use of renewable energy sources
  - Create innovative, energy and material efficient working methods
- YIT will increase disclosure
  - Carbon Disclosure Project questionnaire 2011 has been answered

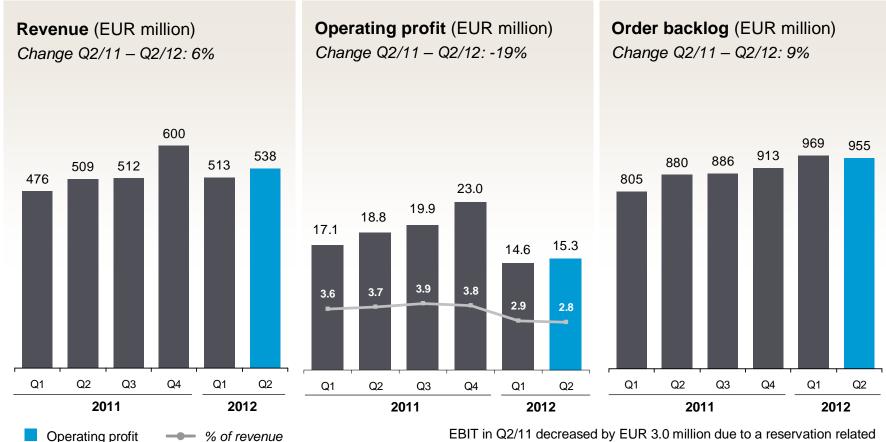




## **Building Services Northern Europe**



# Improvement needed in project business



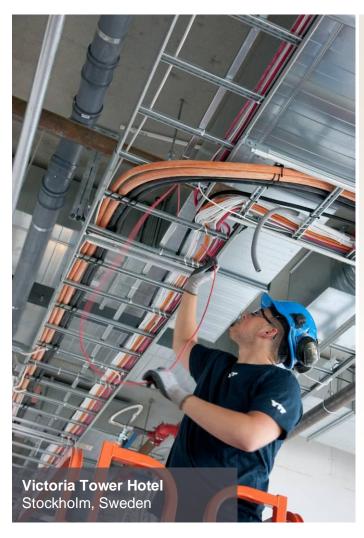
All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

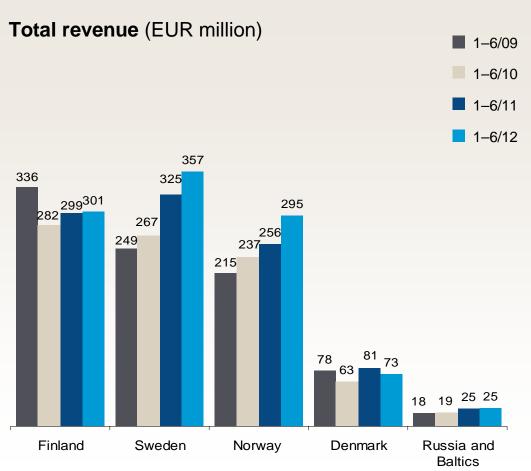
EBIT in Q2/11 decreased by EUR 3.0 million due to a reservation related to a single customer project. EBIT margin in Q2/11, excluding the reservation, would have been 4.3%.

EBIT in Q2/12 decreased by EUR 2.8 million due to a final settlement of a single customer project. EBIT margin in Q2/12, excluding the settlement, would have been 3.4%.



## Revenue development by country







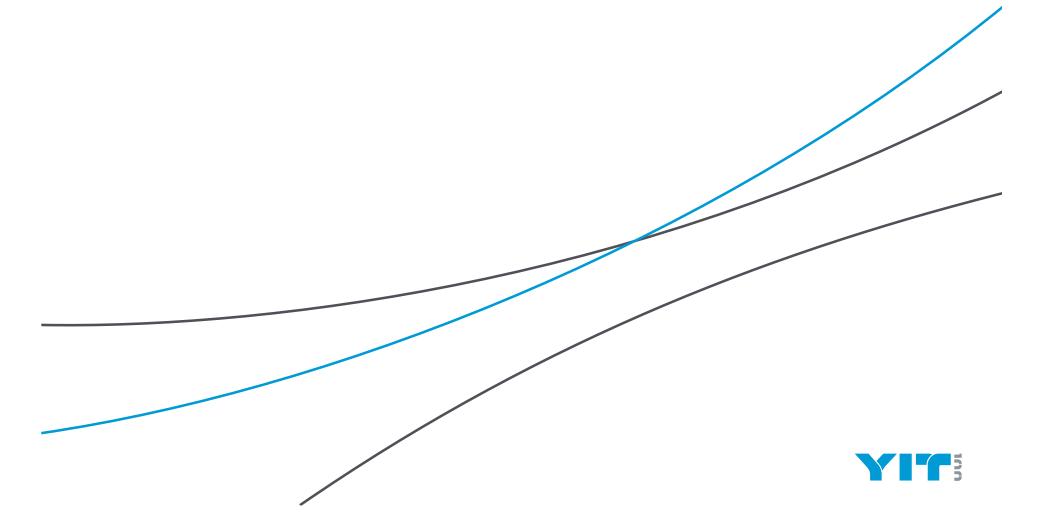
## Execution of profitability improvement plan continues



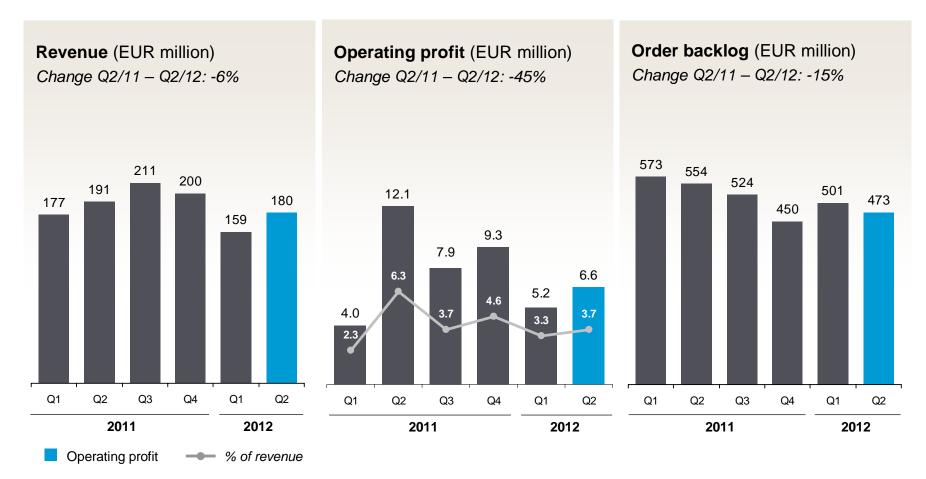
- Right-sizing the organisation ongoing in all countries
- Lower organisation, geographical areas have been combined
- More selectivity in project business
- More efficient purchasing
- Targeted annual cost savings EUR 40 million from 2013 when the programme is fully implemented



## **Building Services Central Europe**



## Restructuring in Central Europe



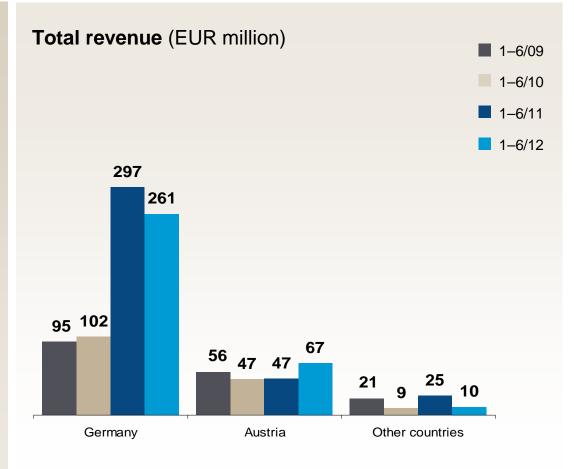
All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

EBIT in Building Services Central Europe in Q2/11 includes EUR 5.0 million sales gain related to the divestment of Hungarian operations. EBIT margin in Q2/11 excluding the sales gain would have been 3.7%.



# Germany clearly the most important country in Central Europe

- Demand in German and Austrian markets remained stable
  - However, activity in German large project market was somewhat slower
- Profitability in other countries low diluting segment profitability
- Restructuring ongoing:
  - Downscaling project business in Poland
  - Closing units in Germany
- Target to improve EBIT
  margin by one percentage
  point a year and strengthen
  the market position organically
  and by acquisitions



Other countries include Poland, the Czech Republic and Hungary Hungarian business sold in June 2011



## Good possibilities to increase service and maintenance in Central Europe

### **Service and maintenance revenue** in Northern Europe

EUR 673 million in 1-6/12

Change from 1–6/11: 10%



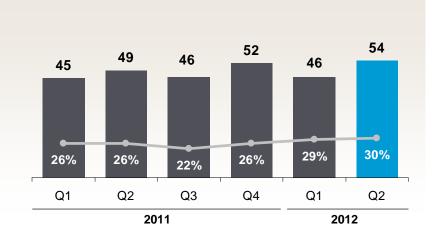
### Service and maintenance revenue in Central Europe

EUR 99 million in 1–6/12

Change from 1–6/11: 5%

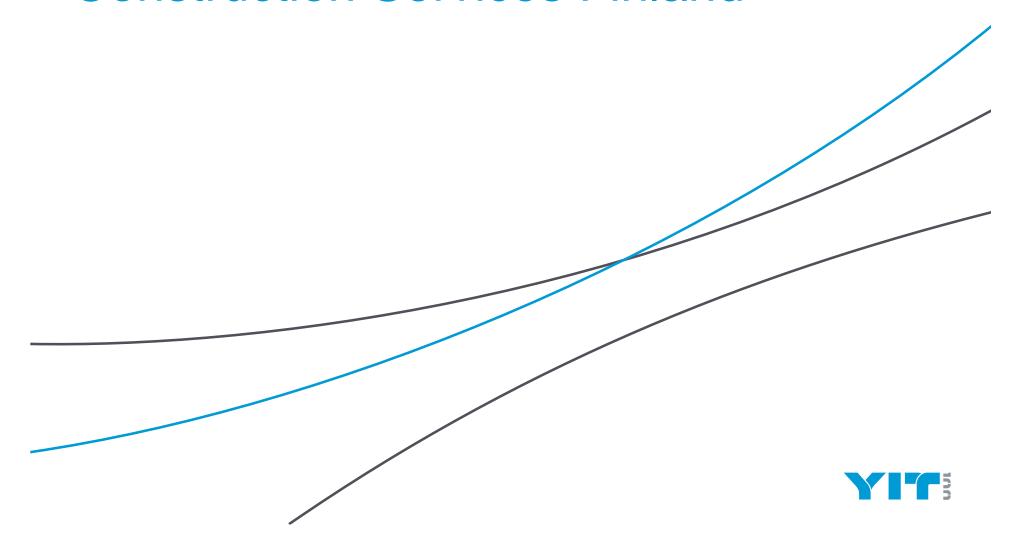
Service and maintenance revenue

% of segment revenue

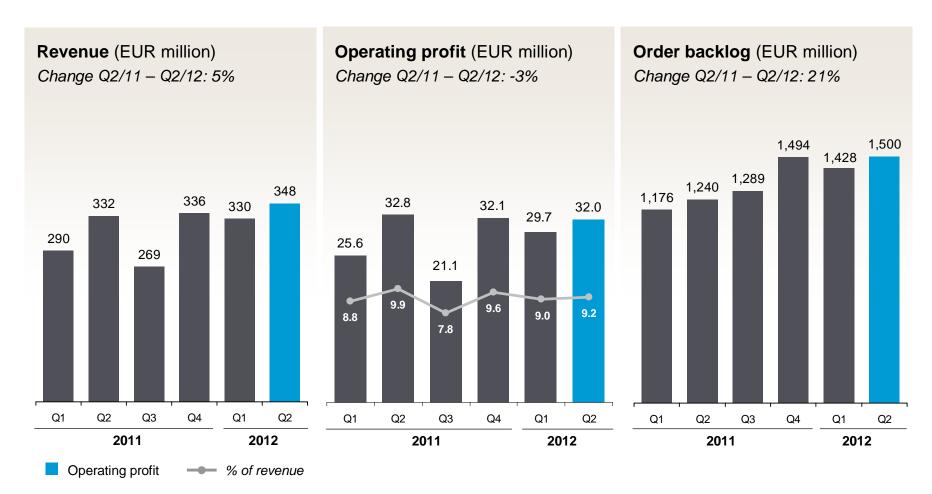




### **Construction Services Finland**



### Solid performance in all business areas

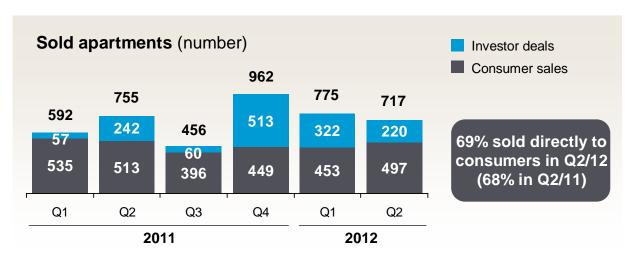


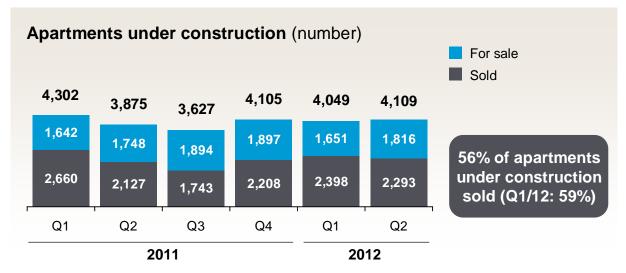
All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

In Q2/12, the operating profit of the segment includes EUR -1.6 million of borrowing costs according to IAS 23 (Q2/11: EUR -1.6 million). EBIT margin in Q2/12 excluding these costs would have been 9.7% (Q2/11: 10.4%).



## Good trend in consumer sales continued





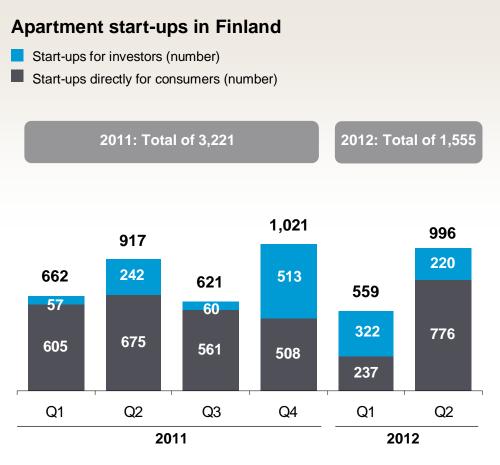
- Residential focus in own development
- Sales have continued at normal level in July
- Prices stable in Q2/12
- Good mix in sales inventory: 75% of units for sale medium-range apartments (price EUR 300,000 or less)
- Relatively low number (429) of finished, unsold apartments at the end of June 2012
- Construction costs remaining EUR 301 million in own-developed projects

At the end of the period



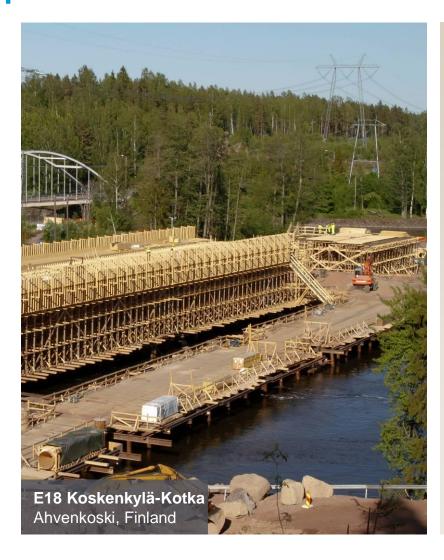
## Start-ups at good level as planned







## Good progress continued in business premises and infrastructure construction



### Improved position in infrastructure construction

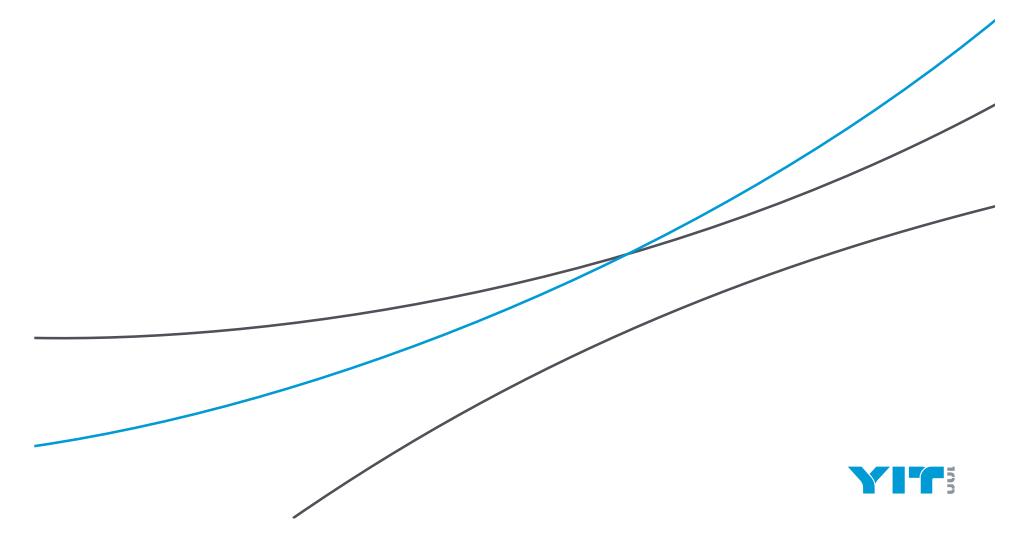
- Strong order backlog in infrastructure construction
  - Contracting business, i.e. no sales risk
- In Q2/12 YIT won several contracts
  - Regional road maintenance contracts for the Finnish Transport Agency
    - Value of the contracts appr. EUR 91 million, come into effect in October
  - Interior contract of the reservation of Vantaa Ruskeasanta railway station
    - · Part of the Ring Railway project
    - Value of the contract appr. EUR 28 million

#### Limited sales risk in business premises

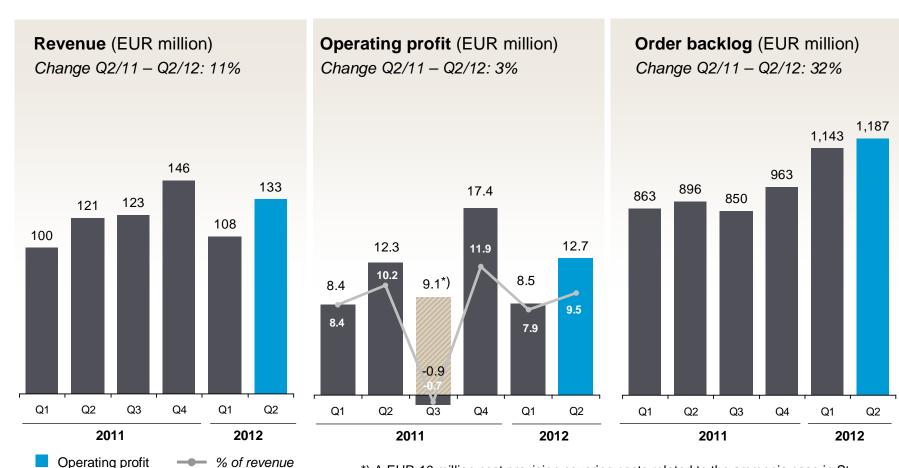
- Order backlog at good level
- Rent levels and investors' yield requirements unchanged in Q2/12
- Office and commercial building Ratinankaari, in Tampere, Finland, sold in Q2/12
- Decided to commence construction of office building Avia Line 3, in Vantaa, Finland



### **International Construction Services**



## Promising development

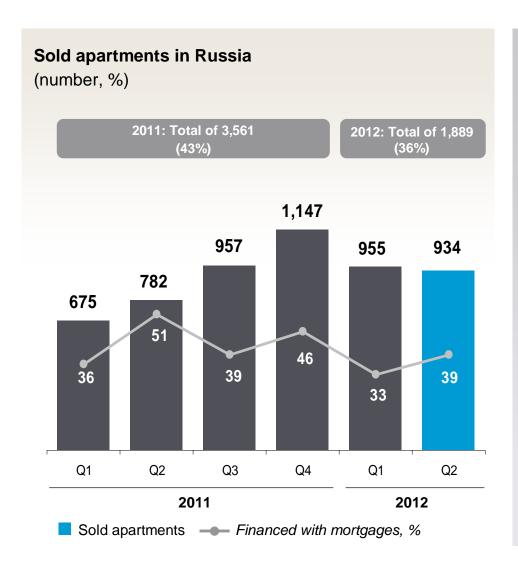


All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

\*) A EUR 10 million cost provision covering costs related to the ammonia case in St. Petersburg was made in Q3/11. Excluding the provision EBIT would have been EUR 9.1 million and the EBIT margin would have been 7.4%, respectively.

In Q2/12 the operating profit of the segment includes EUR -1.4 million of borrowing costs according to IAS 23 (Q2/11: EUR -0.8 million). The EBIT margin in Q2/12 excluding these costs would have been 10.6% (Q2/11: 10.9%).

### Good residential sales in Russia



- Sales have continued at a normal level in July
- YIT continued slight price increases in all operating cities
- Sales supported by extensive mortgage co-operation with banks
  - YIT's customers having good access to mortgage market as 39% of apartments sold were financed with mortgages in Q2/12
  - Mortgage rates still locally at reasonable level



# Good potential in controlled sales portfolio



- Sales inventory in Russia increased from 2011
  - 5,987 apartments for sale at the end of June (6/11: 4,993)
  - 36% of apartments under construction were sold (6/11: 26%)
- 765 apartments commissioned in Q2/12 (Q2/11: 238)

At the end of the period



## Geographically balanced production in Russian residential

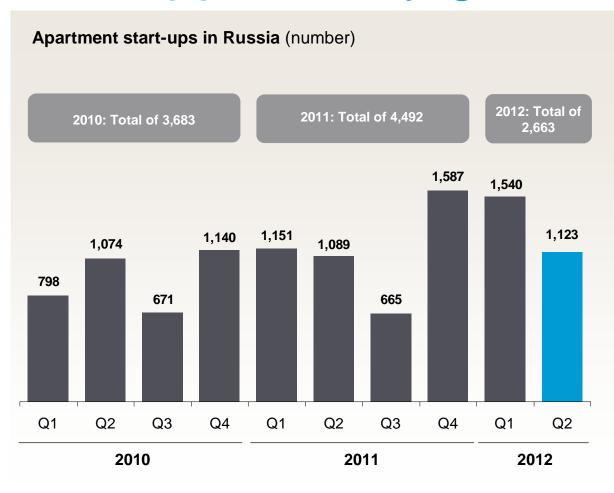


- Apartments under construction have increased especially in the Moscow region and St. Petersburg
- Construction costs remaining in ICS EUR 462 million

At the end of the period



## Good level of start-ups supported by good demand



- In Q2/12 housing start-ups took place in St. Petersburg, Moscow region, Rostov-on-Don and Yekaterinburg
- Plot acquisitions made in St.
   Petersburg and Moscow region
- Diverse plot portfolio: good geographical distribution, apartments for targeted customer segments



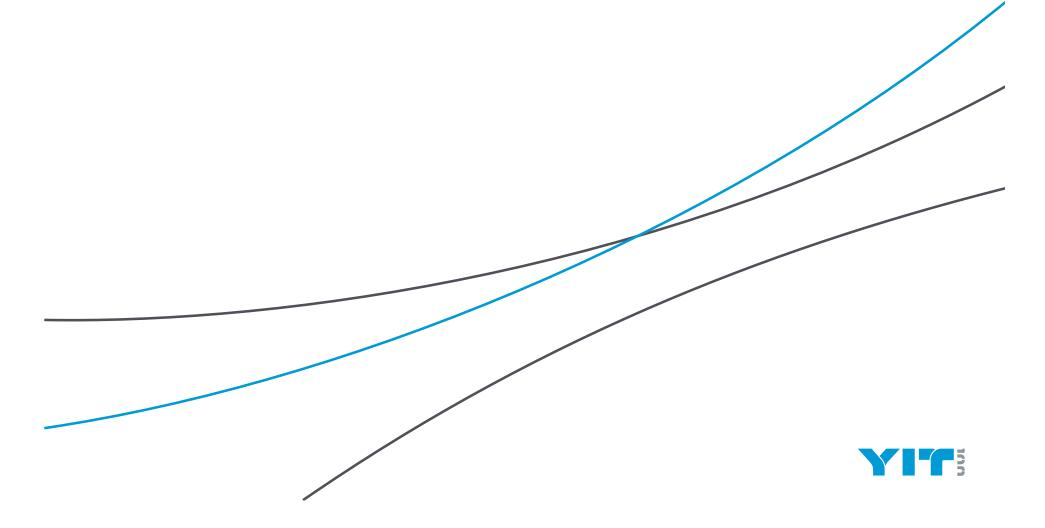
## Increasing volumes in the Baltic countries, the Czech Republic and Slovakia



- In Q2/12 YIT sold 92 apartments (Q2/11: 99)
- YIT has strengthened its market position in the area
- Housing start-ups especially in the Czech Republic
- Housing prices stable
- Profitability is clearly under segment average
- Relatively low volumes and large share of contracting especially in the Baltic countries hurt the segment's profitability in Q2



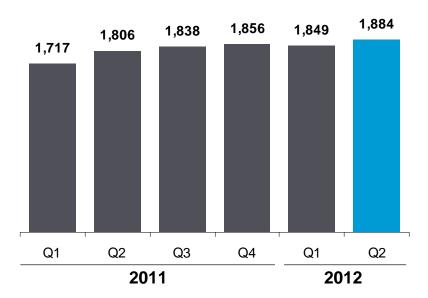
## Financial position and key ratios



# Further possibilities to increase operating profit and capital efficiency

#### Invested capital

**EUR** million

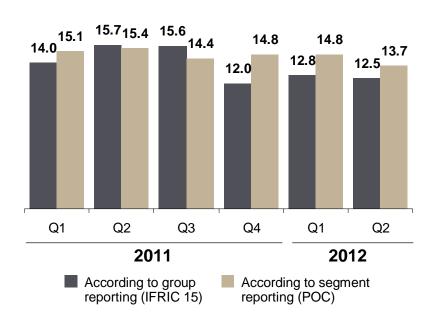


According to group reporting (IFRIC 15)

#### Return on investment (ROI)

Last 12 months

Strategic target: Return on investment 20%



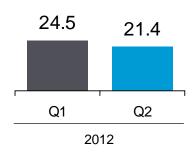


## All segments should reach 20% return on investment

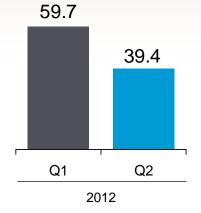


### **Building Services Northern Europe**

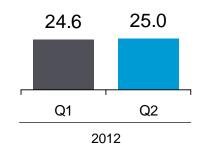
Return on investment (ROI)
Last 12 months



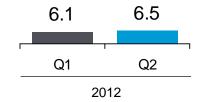
### **Building Services Central Europe**



Construction
Services Finland

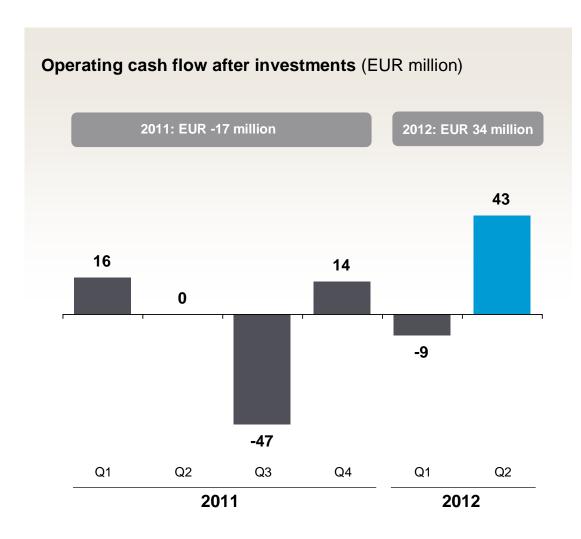


#### International Construction Services





## Cash flow positive in Q2



- Good cash flow in Construction Services Finland
- Increase in working capital in International Construction Services due to larger production volume
- Continued plot investments

All figures based on group reporting (IFRIC 15)



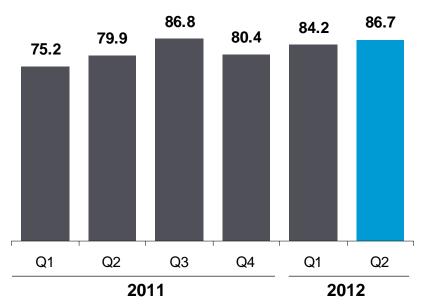
## Slight improvement in equity ratio

**Gearing ratio** 

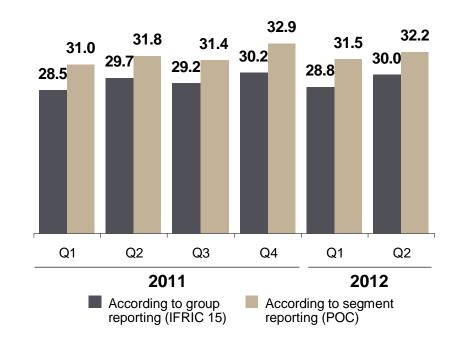
Percent

**Equity ratio**Percent

Strategic target: **Equity ratio 35%** 

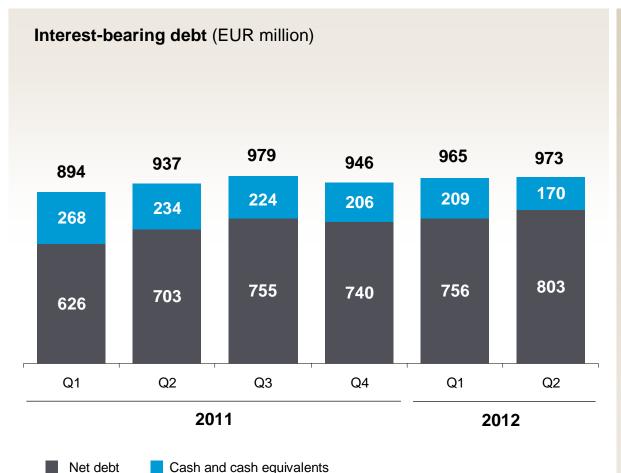


According to group reporting (IFRIC 15)





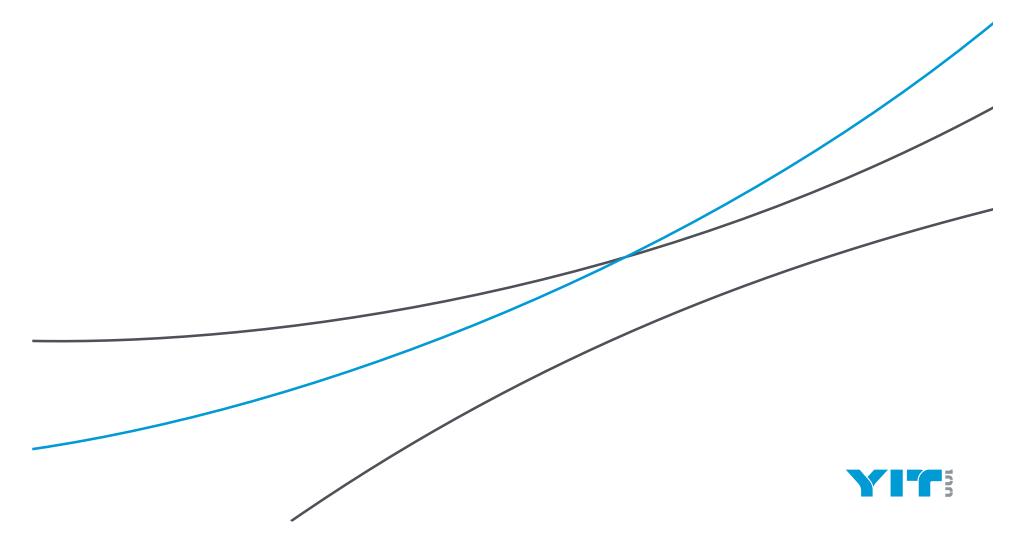
## Good financial position Diverse financing sources, stable maturity structure



- Construction costs remaining 6/12 in total EUR 763 million (6/11: EUR 614 million)
- Average interest rate in 6/12 3.1% (3/12: 3.2%)
- Long-term debt maturing during the second half of 2012 EUR 23 million
- Unutilised facilities
   EUR 357 million in total
  - No financial covenants
- Dividend EUR 88 million paid in April



### Future outlook



## Market outlook 2012 Building Services Northern Europe

## Service and maintenance market expected to grow slightly

- Good opportunities in all countries in service and maintenance
- New investments in building systems are expected to increase reasonably in Sweden and Norway
- Public sector's investments in new buildings will be weaker as governments are rebalancing their budgets
- High energy prices and tightening legislation support the demand for energy saving solutions
- Industrial investments expected to grow slightly in Finland (Confederation of Finnish Industries)





# Market outlook 2012 Building Services Central Europe





# Market outlook 2012 Construction Services Finland



### **Residential Construction**

- Forecasted housing start-ups 28,000 units in Finland in 2012 (Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, April 2012) while the estimated long-term annual need is 24,000-29,000 units (VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, January 2012)
- Housing demand is supported by migration, demographic factors and low interest rates
- Housing prices expected to remain stable
- Moderate increase of construction costs mainly due to changes in energy norms

### **Business Premises Construction**

- Office construction is expected to decrease by 8-9% (VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland)
- Vacancies in the office sector high, but the demand will focus on modern and energy-efficient office premises

### Infra Services

- Infra construction forecasted to remain stable (VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, January 2012)
- Rail and metro construction works will increase and the market for rock engineering will remain favourable



# Market outlook 2012 International Construction Services

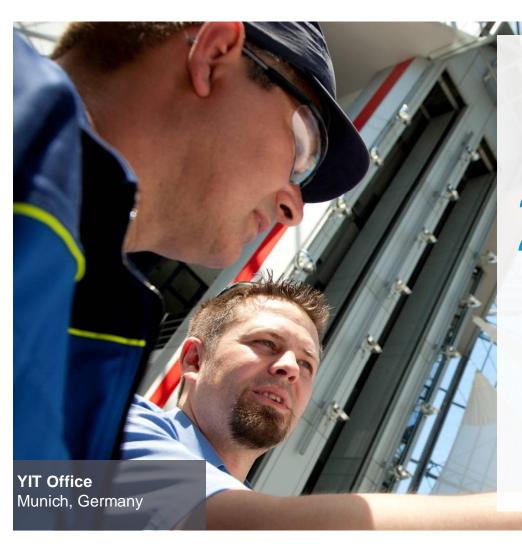


# Guidance for 2012





# Priorities in 2012



### **Profitability potential**

- Execution of profitability improvement programme in Building Services Northern Europe
- Restructuring in Central Europe

# **Utilise the possibilities in all market situations**

- Ability and good track record to increase start-ups
- Plots and M&A activities

# Risk management

- Managing sales portfolio, potential and risk therein
- Securing cash flow
- Good liquidity position: extra reserves secured



# More information





# **Appendices**

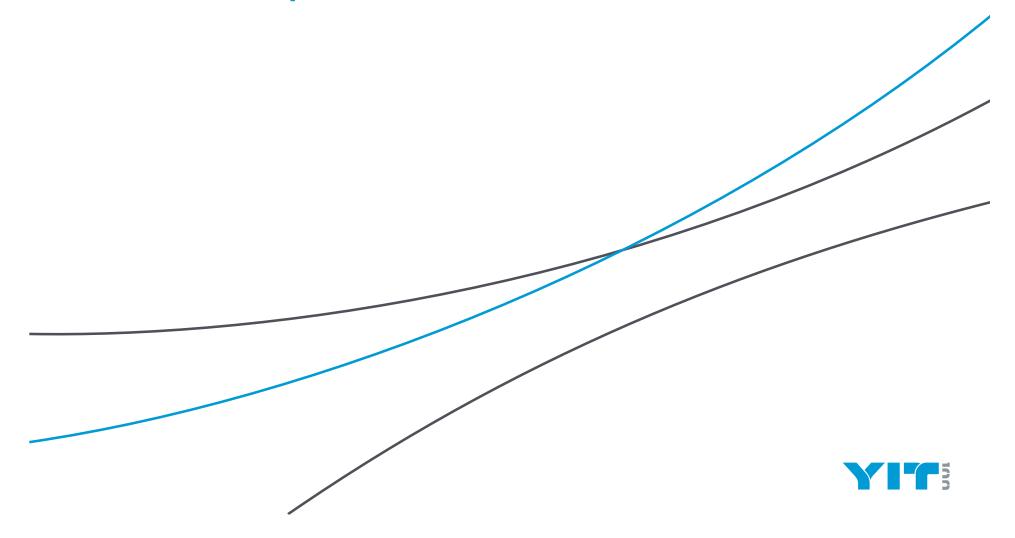
### **Appendices**

- Financial position
- Ownership
- General economic indicators
- Housing indicators: Finland, Russia and Eastern Europe
- Business premises indicators: Finland and Russia
- Infrastructure construction in Finland and construction costs in Finland and Russia
- Building Services Northern Europe indicators
- Industrial indicators in Finland
- Building Services Central Europe indicators

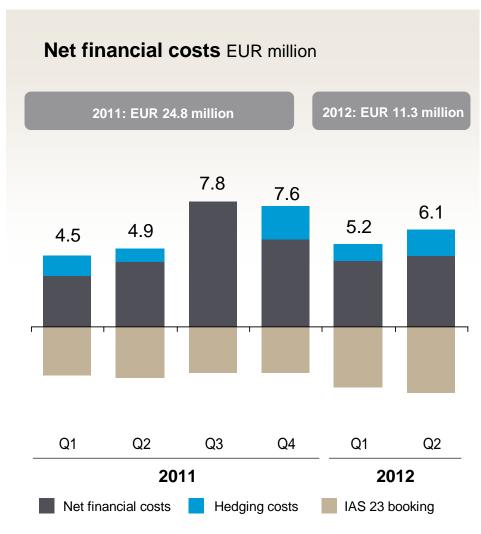




# Financial position



# Net financial costs increased slightly



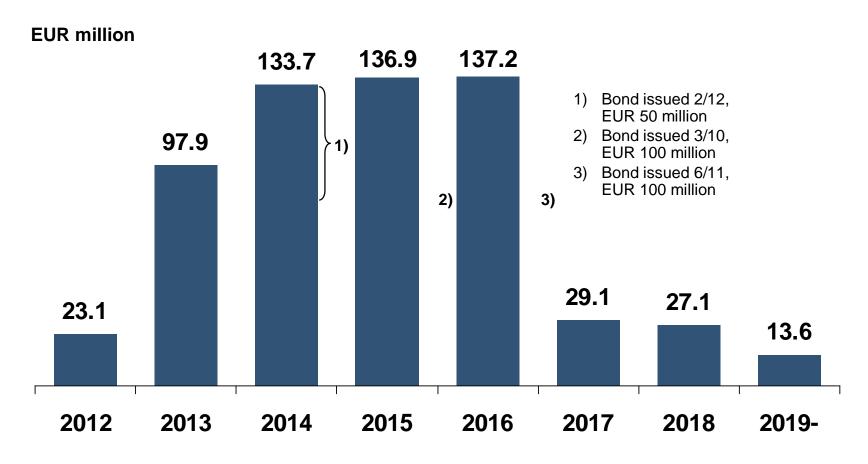
# Main factors impacting net financial costs

- Increased gross and net debt position
- Increased hedged ruble position
- Increased ruble hedging costs in Q2/12
- Increased IAS 23 booking

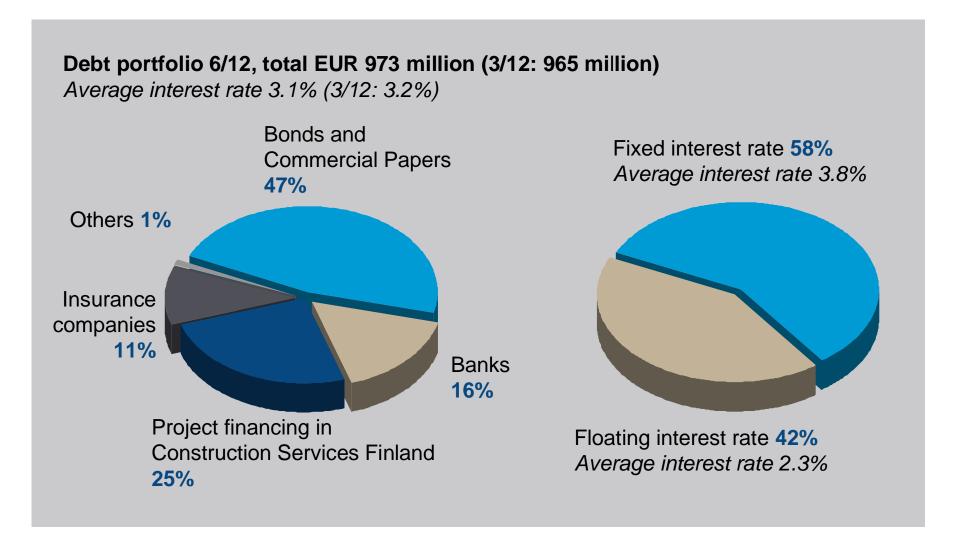


# Well-managed maturity structure

### Maturity structure of long-term debt 6/12



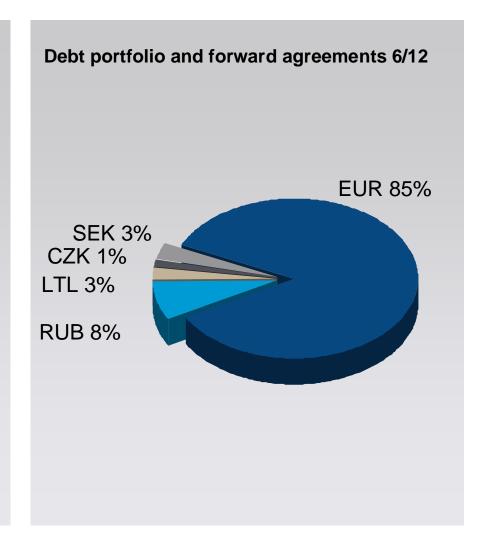
# Balanced debt portfolio



# Currency risk of debt portfolio managed well

# Principles of managing currency risks

- Items affecting the income statement by exchange rates are hedged
- Net investments on the balance sheet are not hedged
- Loans taken by parent company as a rule EUR-denominated
  - Loans made available to subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies are fully hedged
- Due to unexpected disturbance in the forward agreement market for the relevant currency, hedging may vary between 50-100%

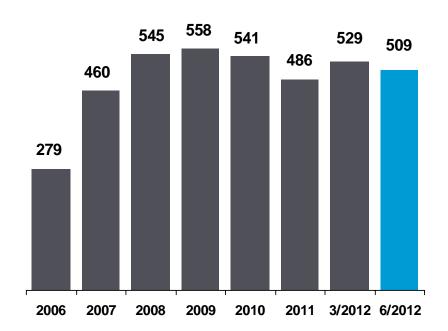




# Capital invested in Russia

### **Capital invested in Russia** 2006-6/2012

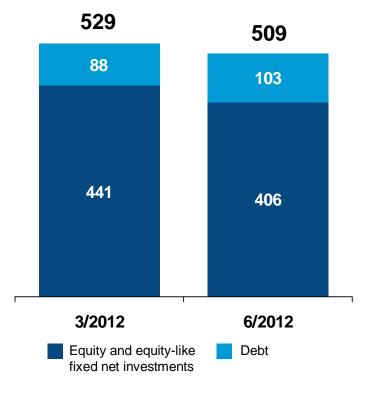
**EUR** million



2006–2008: according to POC, 2009–2012: according to IFRIC 15

### Capital invested in Russia

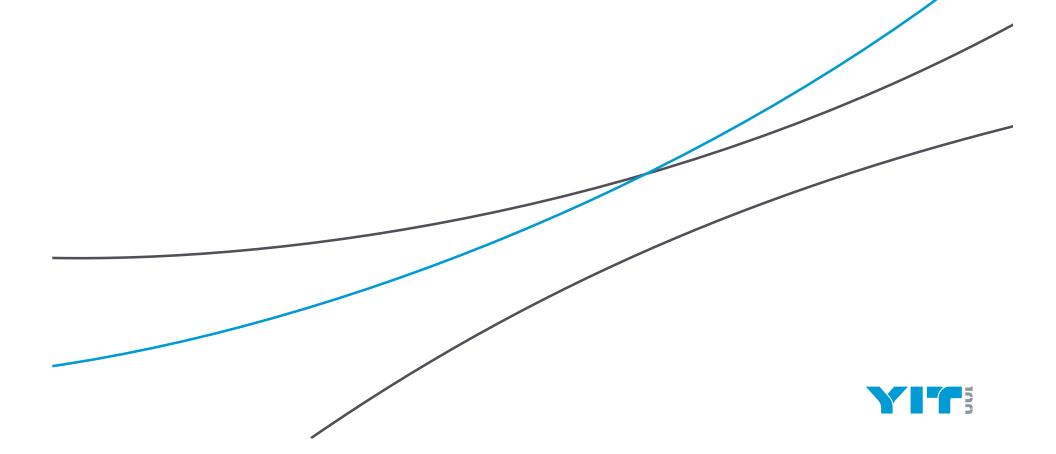
**EUR** million



According to IFRIC 15



# Ownership



# YIT's major shareholders on June 30, 2012

Shareholder	Shares	% of share capital
1. Structor S.A.	15,430,000	12.13
2. Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company	10,000,000	7.86
3. Mandatum Life Insurance Company Limited	6,108,449	4.80
4. Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company	5,204,936	4.09
5. Nordea funds	2,230,898	1.75
6. Svenska Litteratursällskapet i Finland r.f.	1,880,400	1.48
7. YIT Corporation	1,834,110	1.44
8. Odin funds	1,803,611	1.42
9. OP funds	1,735,000	1.36
10. Danske Invest funds	1,697,181	1.33
Ten largest total	47,924,585	37.67
Nominee registered shares	21,611,534	16.99
Other shareholders	57,687,303	45.34
Total	127,223,422	100.00



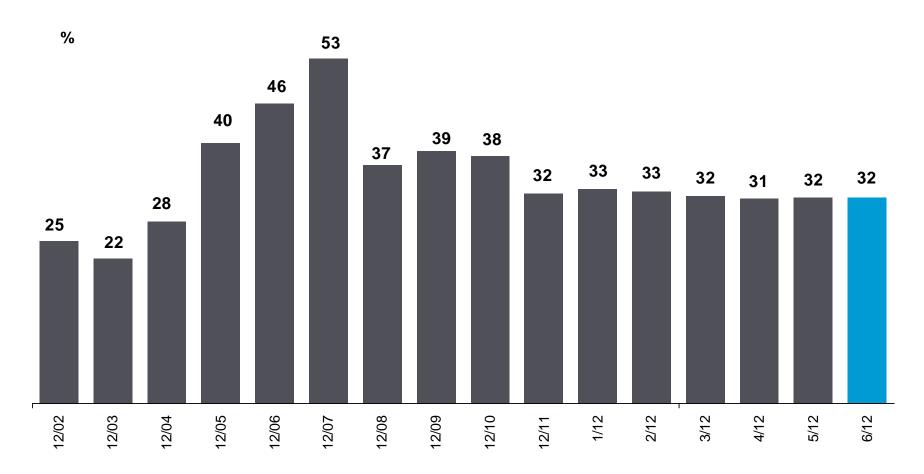
# Nearly 36,000 shareholders on June 30, 2012

36,547 36,476 36,510 36,435 36,262 35,925 35,888 Number 32,476 29,678 25,515 14,364 15,265 9,368 7,456 4,928 3,271 12/02 12/03 12/05 12/06 12/09 12/04 12/07 12/08 1/12 4/12



# Approximately 32% of shares in international ownership

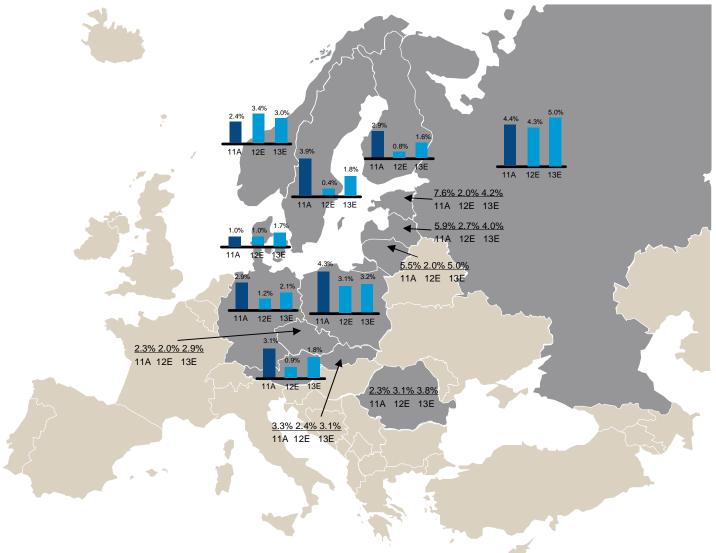
Non-Finnish ownership, % of share capital on June 30, 2012



# General economic indicators



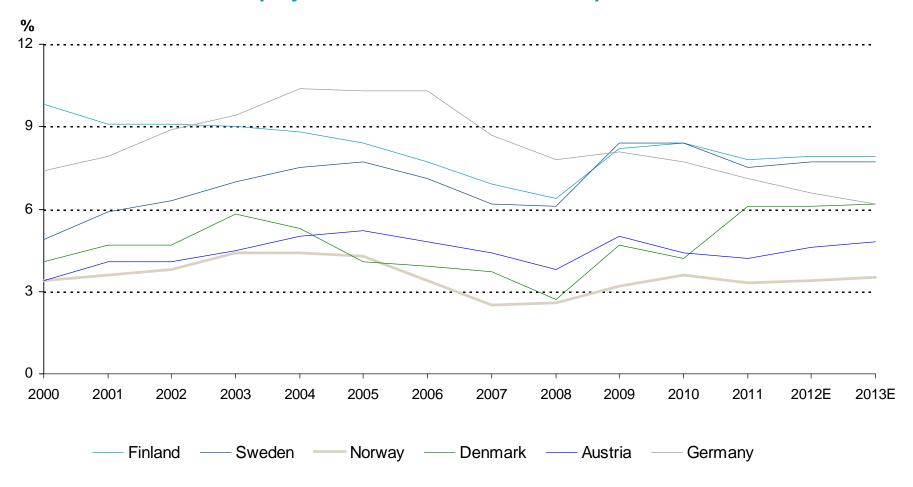
# GDP forecasts for YIT's operating countries





# Unemployment in Northern and Central Europe is estimated to remain at previous year's level in 2012

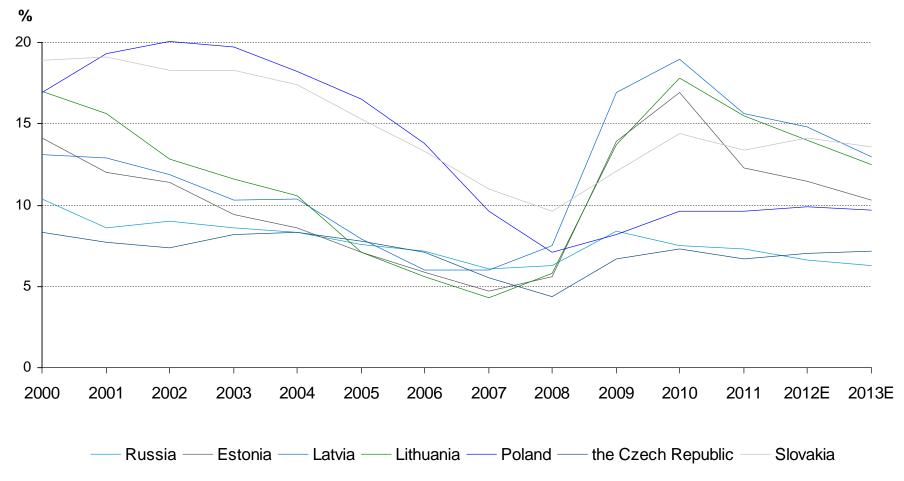
### **Unemployment rate % in Western European countries**





# Unemployment is expected to decrease slightly in Russia and the Baltics

### **Unemployment rate % in Russia and Eastern European countries**





# Housing indicators

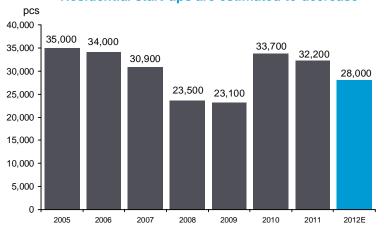
Finland Russia Eastern Europe



## **Finland**

# Low interest rates and improving consumer confidence support housing demand

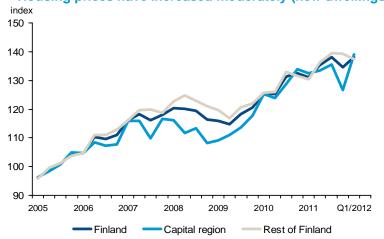
### Residential start-ups are estimated to decrease



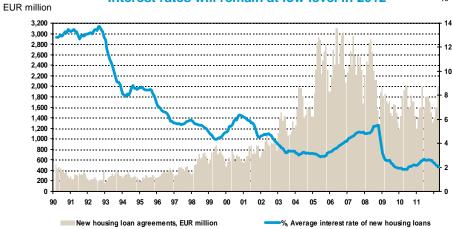
### Views on economic situation in a year



### Housing prices have increased moderately (new dwellings)



### Interest rates will remain at low level in 2012

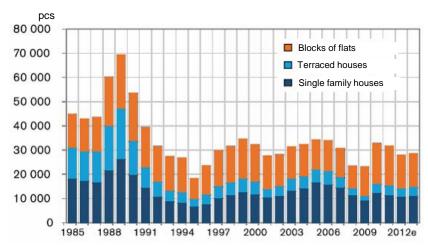


Sources: Residential start-ups: RT April 24, 2012 Consumer confidence: Statistics Finland June 27, 2012, Housing prices: Statistics Finland July 24, 2012 and Interest rates: Central Bank of Finland June 29, 2012

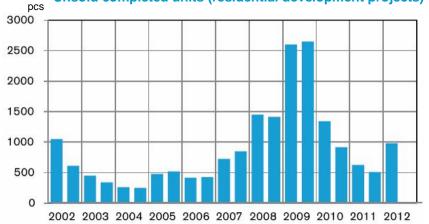


# Finland Housing indicators have remained stable

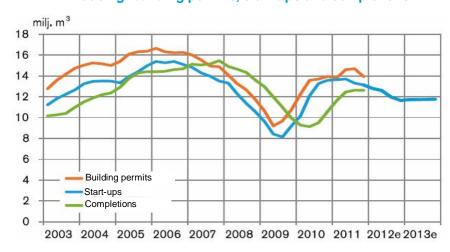
### Housing start-ups by building type



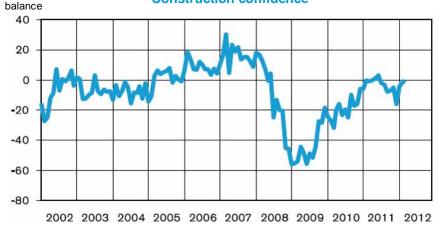
**Unsold completed units (residential development projects)** 



### Housing: building permits, start-ups and completions



**Construction confidence** 



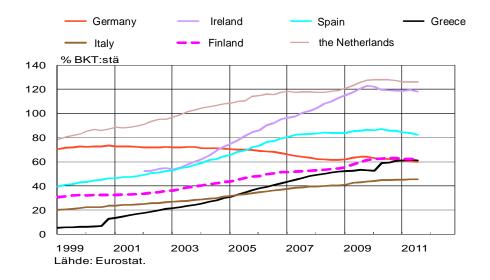


# Finland Household debt relatively low in Finland

### **House prices in different countries**

# 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-2010\* | 1997-2007 ■ 2007-20

### Households debt against GDP (%)





\*) NL ja JP: 2007-2009. Lähteet: Eurostat ja OECD.

# Russia Housing market estimated to remain good in 2012

### Housing prices: St. Petersburg (1/2008-7/2012)



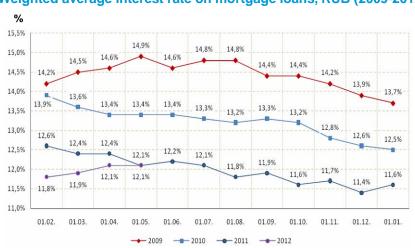
### Housing prices: Moscow Oblast (1/2012-7/2012)



### Price of Urals oil in Russia (1/2008-7/2012)



### Weighted average interest rate on mortgage loans, RUB (2009-2012)



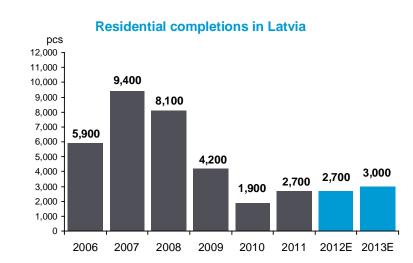
Sources: Housing prices: <a href="www.bn.ru">www.bn.ru</a> July 23, 2012, Oil price: Neste Oil July 23, 2012, and Interest rates: <a href="www.ahml.ru">www.ahml.ru</a> July 23, 2012

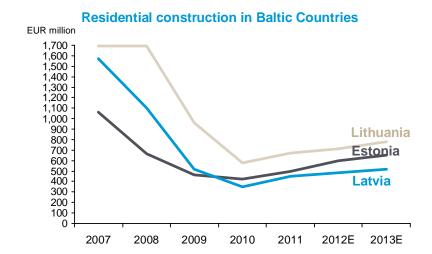


# The Baltic countries Moderate growth in residential construction expected

### Residential completions in Estonia pcs 10,000 9,000 8,000 7,100 7,000 6,000 5,300 5,100 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,500 3,000 2,300 2,300 1,900 2.000 1,000 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012E 2013E 2006





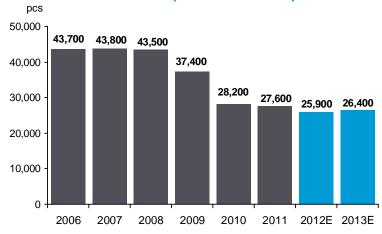


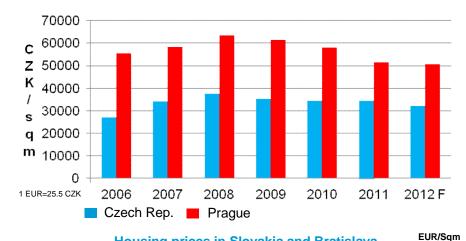
Source: Euroconstruct, June 2012

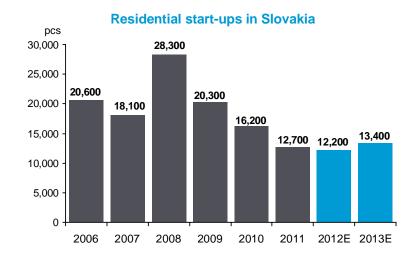
# Czech Republic and Slovakia Start-ups on last year's level in Czech but unsold units affect start-ups in Slovakia

Residential start-ups in the Czech Republic











Sources: Residential start-ups: Euroconstruct June 2012, Other data: the Czech Republic: King Sturge, April 2012, Slovakia: National Bank of Slovakia, July 23, 2012



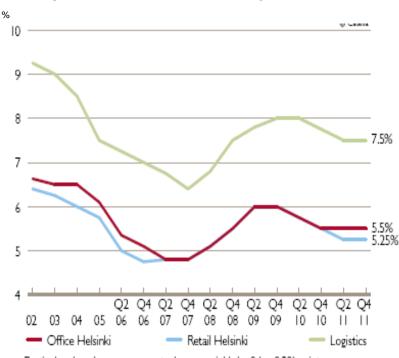
# **Business Premises indicators**

Finland Russia



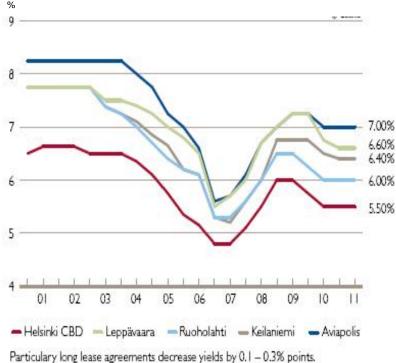
# **Finland** Slight yield decline on business premises market

### Prime yields in Helsinki Metropolitan Area



### Particulary long lease agreements decrease yields by 0.1 - 0.3% points.

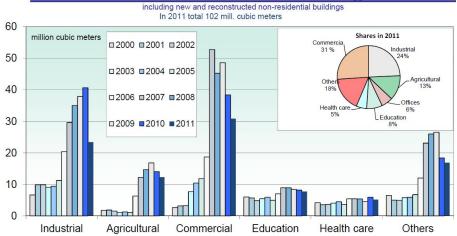
### Office yields in Helsinki Metropolitan Area





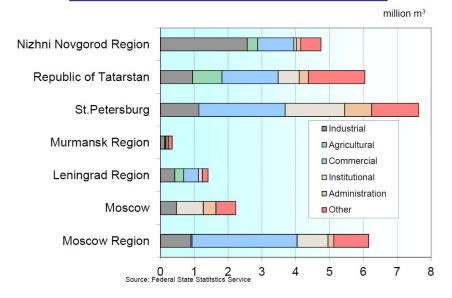
# Russia Growth potential in business premises market

### Commissioned Non-residential Buildings in Russia



Source: Federal State Statistics Service

### **Non-residential Construction in 2011**





# Infrastructure construction Finland

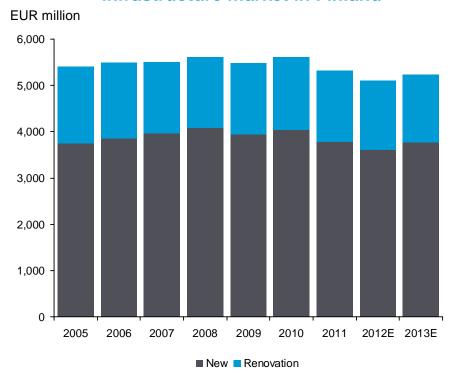
# Construction costs

Finland Russia

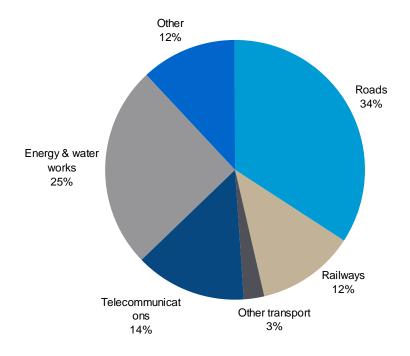


# Infrastructure construction Market estimated to remain stable in 2012

### Infrastructure market in Finland



### **Infrastructure sectors in Finland (2011)**

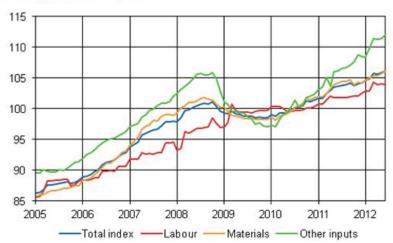




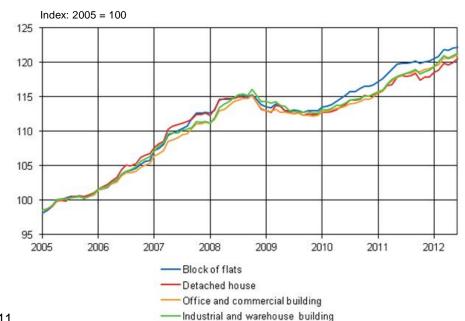
# **Finland** Construction costs have followed inflation

### **Construction cost index**

### Building cost index 2010=100



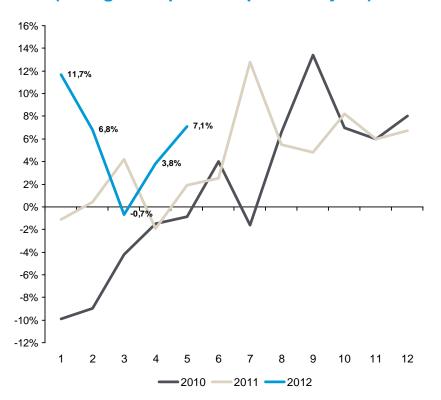
### **Construction costs by building type index**



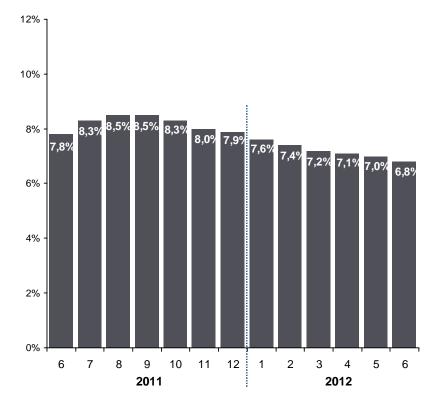
- Building costs were 2.3% higher in June 2012 than in June 2011
- Labour costs rose by 2.0% and prices of materials by 1.8% compared to year ago. Other costs increased by 5.6%.
- From May to June total index rose by 0.2%.

# Russia Construction output and construction costs

Construction output 1/2010-5/2012 (change compared to previous year)



Construction costs: Inflation in building materials 6/2011-6/2012

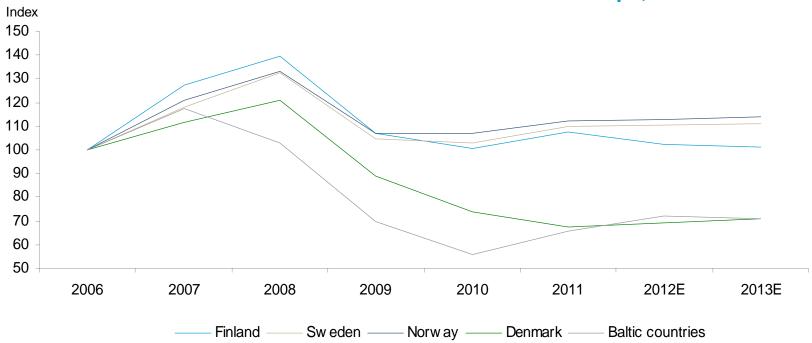




# Building Services indicators Northern Europe

### New non-residential investments forecasted to remain stable in Northern Europe in 2012-2013

### New non-residential construction volumes in Northern Europe, index

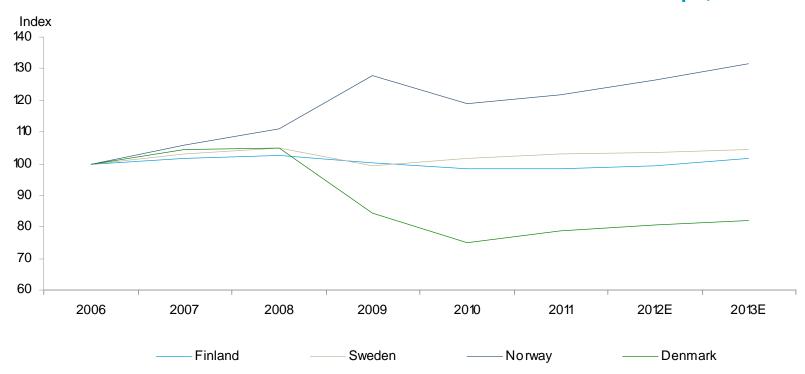


No data for Russia is available. Baltic countries figure include both new non-residential construction and renovation.



### Stable demand estimated for service and maintenance during 2012-2013

### Non-residential service and renovation volumes in Northern Europe, index



No data for Russia or Baltic countries is available.

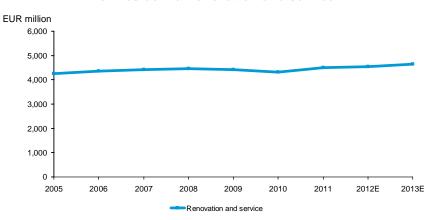


### Finland Non-residential construction is expected to remain weak

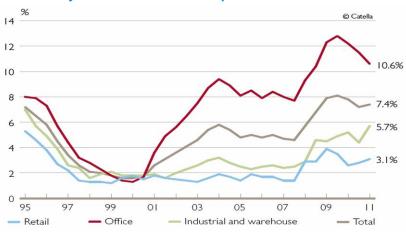
### New non-residential construction by key sector



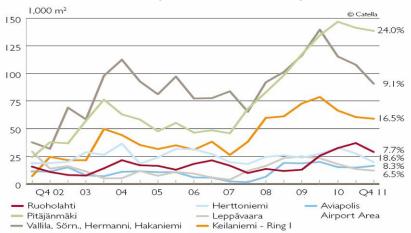
### Non-residential renovation and service



### Vacancy rates in Helsinki Metropolitan Area 1995-2011



### Vacant office space in Helsinki Metropolitan Area

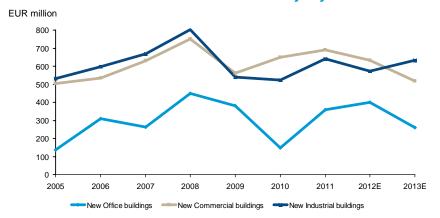


Source: Non-residential construction: Euroconstruct June 2012, Other data: Catella property outlook March 2012

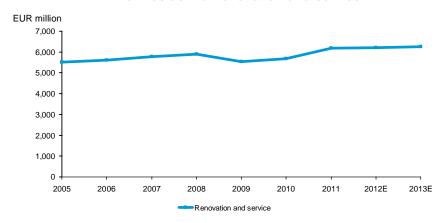


### Sweden Non-residential market is expected to decline

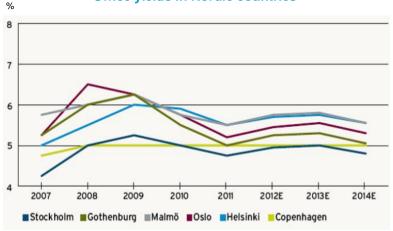
### New non-residential construction by key sector



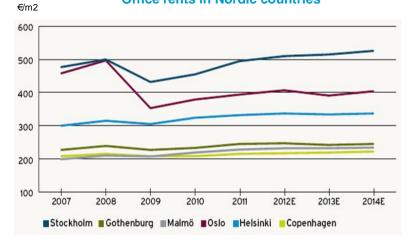
### Non-residential renovation and service



### Office yields in Nordic countries



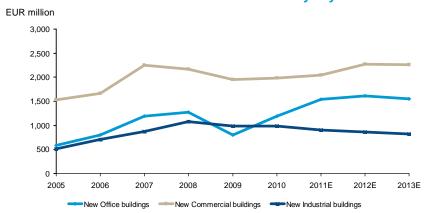
### Office rents in Nordic countries



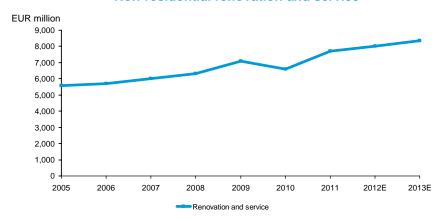


## Norway Market is forecasted to remain relatively stable

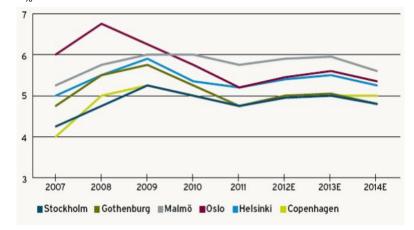
### New non-residential construction by key sector



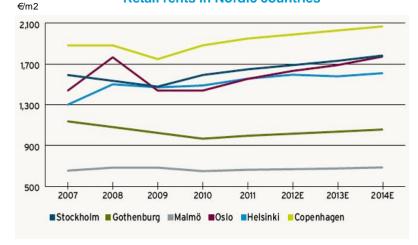
### Non-residential renovation and service







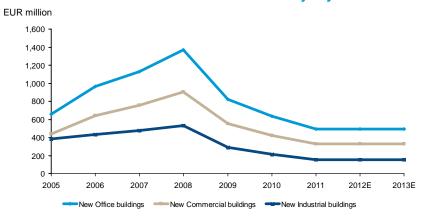
### **Retail rents in Nordic countries**



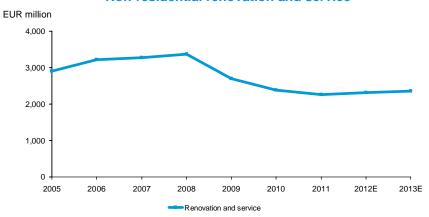


### Denmark Non-residential market remains at low level

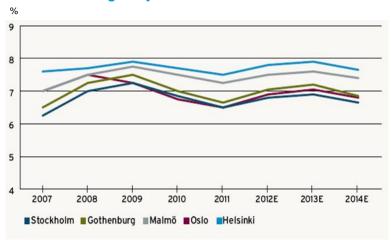
### New non-residential construction by key sector



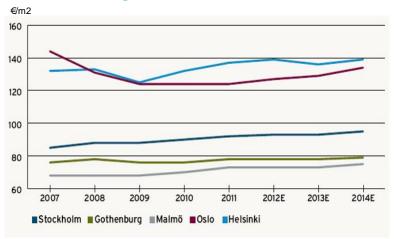
### Non-residential renovation and service



### **Logistic yields in Nordic countries**



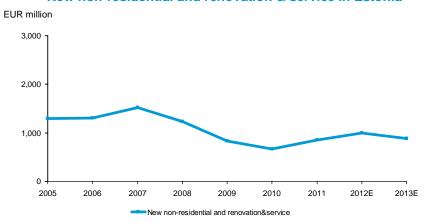
### **Logistic rents in Nordic countries**





### The Baltic Countries Non-residential construction forecasted to pick up slightly

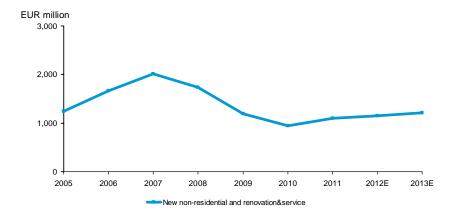
### New non-residential and renovation & service in Estonia



### New non-residential and renovation & service in Latvia

# EUR million 2,000 1,000 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012E 2013E New non-residential and renovation&service

### New non-residential and renovation & service in Lithuania



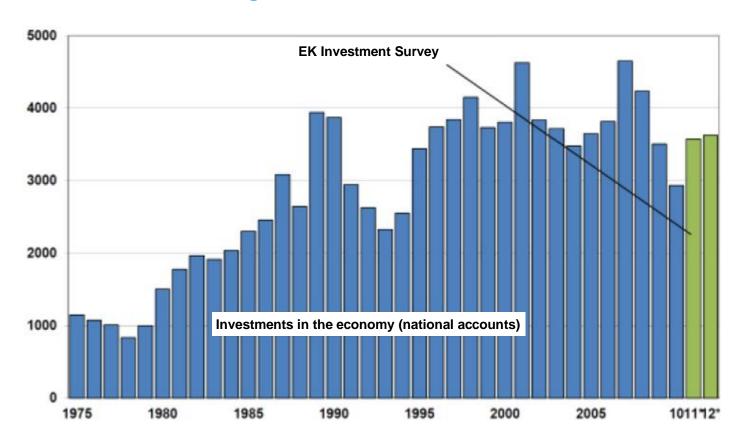
Source: Euroconstruct June 2012

# Industrial indicators Finland



## Industrial investments are estimated to increase slightly in Finland

### Manufacturing sectors' fixed investments in Finland

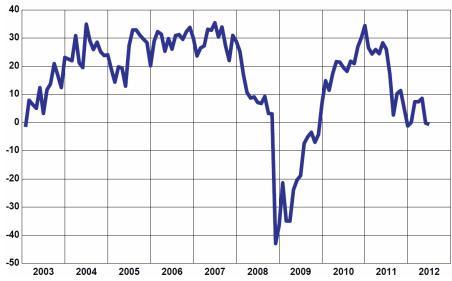


# Industrial confidence and production expectations still at low level in Finland

### **Industrial confidence**



### **Industrial production expectations**

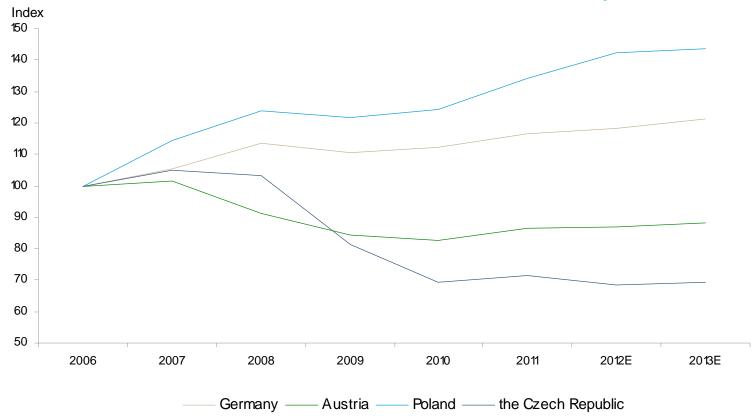




# Building Services indicators Central Europe

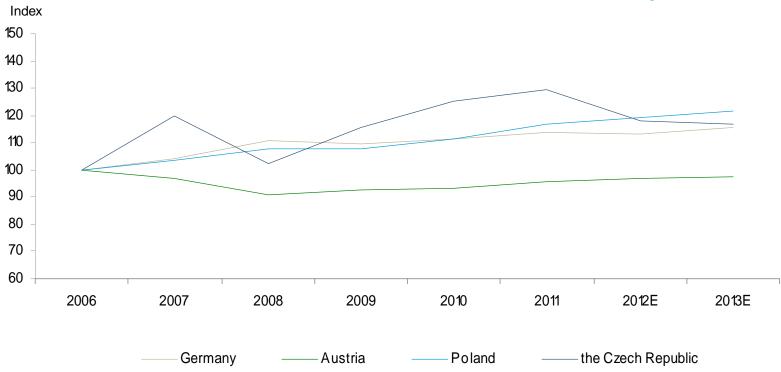
### New non-residential investments forecasted to increase slightly in Germany and Poland in 2012-2013

### **New non-residential construction volumes in Central Europe, index**



### Stable demand in service and maintenance continues in 2012-2013

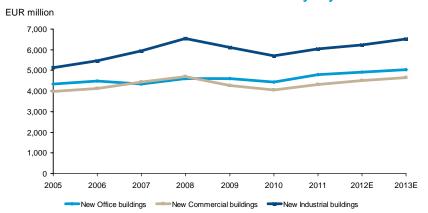
### Non-residential service and renovation volumes in Central Europe, index





### Germany Market demand is relatively stable

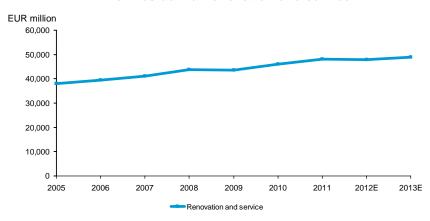
### New non-residential construction by key sector



### **IFO Business climate in Germany**



### Non-residential renovation and service



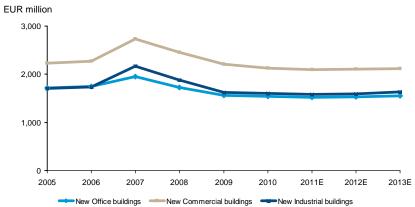
### **ZEW index in Germany**

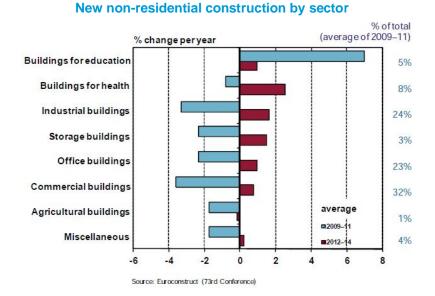




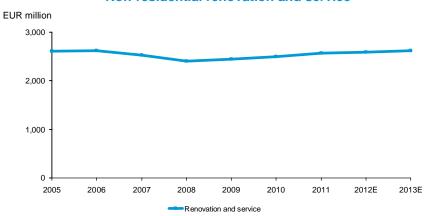
### Austria Markets are recovering slowly

### New non-residential construction by key sector

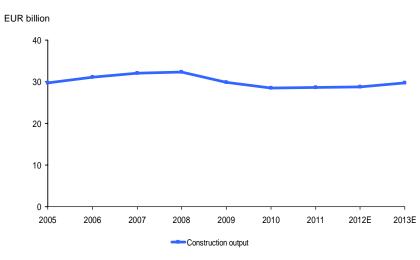




### Non-residential renovation and service

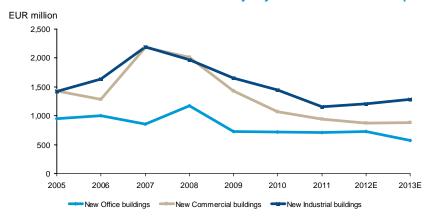


### **Total construction output**

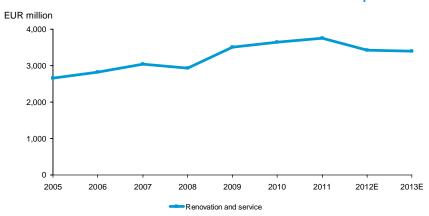


### The Czech Republic and Slovakia Challeging market situation continues

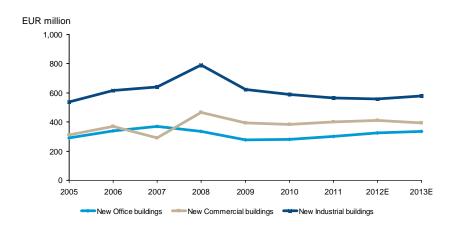
### New non-residential construction by key sector in the Czech Republic



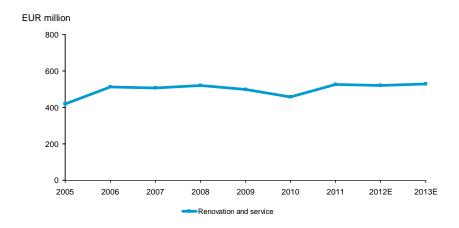
### Non-residential renovation and service in the Czech Republic



### New non-residential construction by key sector in Slovakia

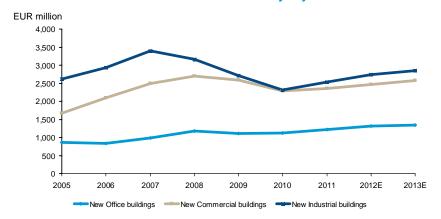


### Non-residential renovation and service in Slovakia

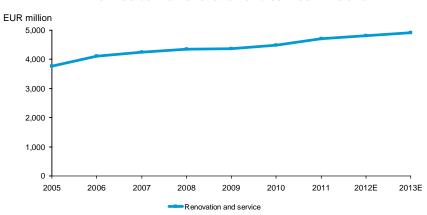


### Poland Market outlook remains good

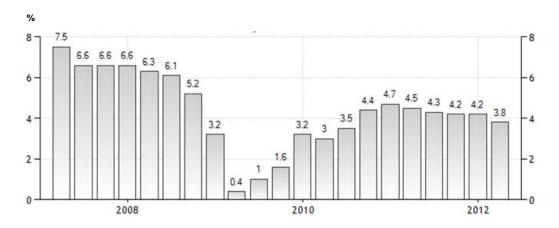
### New non-residential construction by key sector in Poland



### Non-residential renovation and service in Poland



### Poland's quartely GDP growth 2007-2012



Source: Euroconstruct June 2012, GDP growth: Trading economies July 12, 2012



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