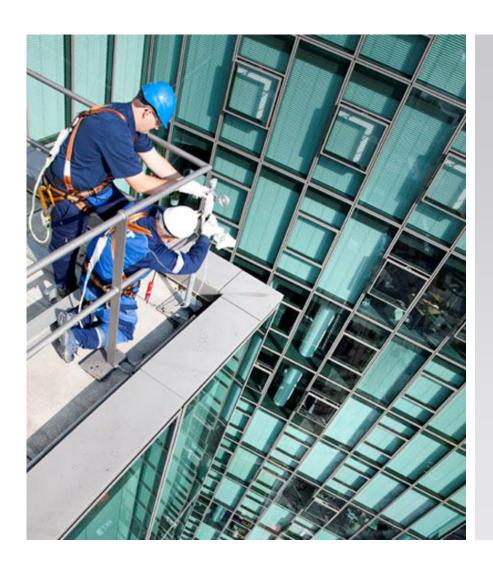




## Contents



- YIT Group in brief
- Financial targets and growth strategy
- YIT's track record through business cycles
- Profitability drivers
- Future outlook
- Appendices



## YIT Group in brief

A leading European service company.



Revenue in 2011 EUR 4.4 billion. Operating profit EUR 200 million.

YIT offering:
-Technical building systems
-Services for industry
- Construction services



Over 36,000 shareholders at the end of 2011.

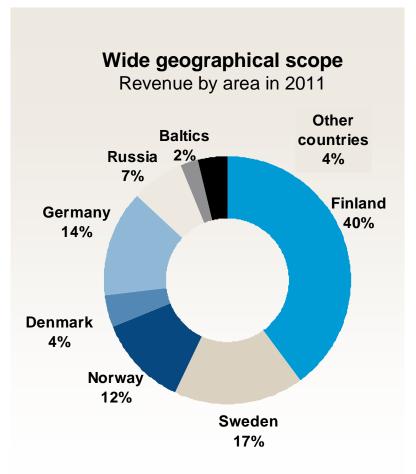


Share quoted on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki (Large cap, Industrials)



Operations in 14 countries. Over 25,000 professionals at the end of 2011.





2011 figures (Group reporting, IFRIC 15)



## Business segments in 2012

## **Building Services Northern Europe**

- Service and maintenance of building systems and industrial processes
- Technical building systems installations
  - Project deliveries to industry

Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Russia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania

Revenue: EUR 2,098 million EBIT: EUR 79 million Personnel: ~15,900



## **Building Services Central Europe**

- Service and maintenance of building systems and industrial processes
- Technical building systems installations
  - Project deliveries to industry

Germany, Austria, Poland, the Czech Republic and Romania

Revenue: EUR 779 million EBIT: EUR 33 million Personnel: ~3,500



## Construction Services Finland

- Residential development
  - Business premises
    - Infrastructure
  - Building construction

Finland

Revenue: EUR 1,227 million EBIT: EUR 112 million Personnel: ~3,400



## International Construction Services

- Residential development
  - Business premises
  - Building construction

Russia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, the Czech Republic, Slovakia

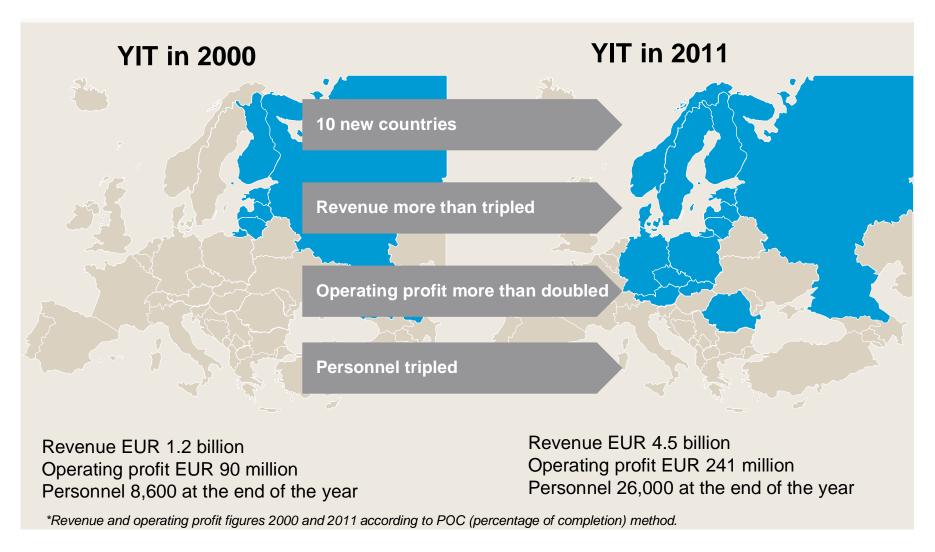
Revenue: EUR 489 million EBIT: EUR 37 million Personnel: ~2,800





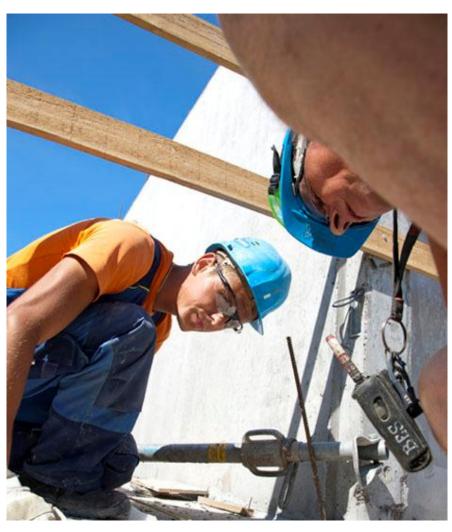
# YIT's strategy 2012-2014 Balanced, profitable growth

## Track record: big steps taken during last 11 years





# No changes to YIT's long term strategic target levels



- Average annual growth in revenue > 10%
- Return on investment 20%
- Cash flow from operating activities after investments sufficient for dividend payout and debt reduction
- Equity ratio 35%
- Dividend payout 40–60% of net profit for the period
- Financial targets are based on assumption that economic growth continues in YIT's operating countries



## YIT's strategy 2012-2014: Summary

- Revenue growth target >10% per year
  - · Acquisitions and organic growth
- Business focus
  - Building Services: Service and maintenance
  - Construction Services: Residential production
- Geographical focus
  - Building Services
    - Strong growth in Central Europe, especially Germany
    - Strengthening position in Northern Europe
    - Potential expansion to Switzerland
  - Construction Services
    - Strong growth in Russia, Baltic Countries, Central Eastern Europe
    - Strengthening position in Finland
    - Potential expansion to Poland





# Building Services Growth potential in fragmented markets

#### **Central Europe**

Market size: EUR 40 billion in Germany, Austria, Poland

**EUR 4 billion in Switzerland** 

#### Net sales 2011

#### Germany

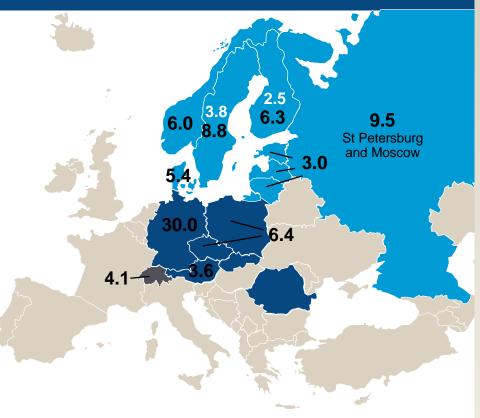
1. Imtech 5% 2. YIT 2% 3. Cofely 1.4%\* 4. Wisag 0.7%\*

#### Austria

1. ELIN 6%\*
2. Axima 4%\*
3. Ortner 3%\*
4. YIT 3%

#### Market size in YIT countries 2010

- Building Systems EUR 80 billion
- Industrial Services EUR 6 billion



#### **Nordic Europe**

**Market size:** 

EUR 33 bill. in Nordic countries EUR 13 bill. in Russia, Baltics

#### Net sales 2011 Sweden\*\*

1. Bravida	6%
2. YIT	5,6%
3. Imtech	3%
4. Coor	3%*

#### Finland\*\*

1. YII	7%
2. Lemminkäinen	3%
3. Are	2%*
4. Aro Yhtiöt	0.7%*
5. Consti	0.7%*

#### **Norway**

1. YIT	9%
2. Bravida	4%
3. Gunnar Karlsen	4%*
4. Sonnico A/S	2%*
_	

#### **Denmark**

1. Kemp&Lauritzen	5%*
2. Bravida	3%
3. YIT	3%

4. Lindpro

ro 2%\*

Competitors and market shares based on revenues in 2010.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Finnish and Swedish markets include both building systems and industrial services markets Market size sources: Euroconstruct June 2011, VTT and YIT



<sup>\*</sup>Net sales in 2010

## Market drivers in Building Services



Technical service and maintenance

- Increasing share of technology in buildings
- Very low portion of service and maintenance outsourced to professional service companies

Market consolidation

- Very fragmented market
- Economics of scale for large players
  - Wider service portfolio

Requirements for energy-efficiency

- Tightening legislation
- Energy consumption continues growing
- Need for modernization and investments in energy sector

Growth potential in new countries

Switzerland



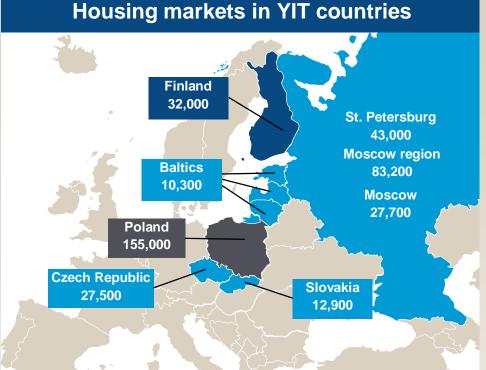
## Construction Services Good market position in all markets

#### **Finland**

Market size: 32,000 apartments

## Housing sales, units 2011 Finland\*

1. YIT 1,893 2. Skanska 1,138 3. Lemminkäinen 914 4. NCC 855 5. SRV 482



Market information: Euroconstruct November 2011, RT February 2012,

- Finland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland: start-ups in 2011
- Baltic countries: completions forecast 2011
- Russia: completions 2010

Housing sales 2011:

\*Includes only companies own housing development

## International Construction Services

Market size: 207,900 apartments

in St. Petersburg, Moscow region, Moscow, Baltics, The Czech Republic, Slovakia

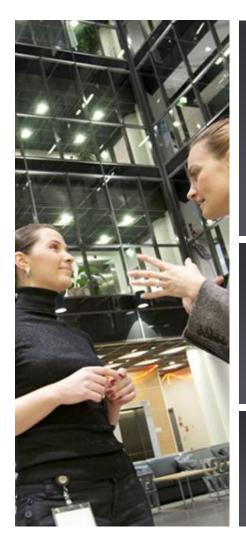
Potential new markets: 155,000 apartments in Poland

## Housing sales, units 2010 Russia\*

Russia	
1. PIK Group	6,533
2. Renova Story Gro	up 5,667
<ol><li>Glavstroy</li></ol>	4,667
4. Morton	4,000
<ol><li>LSR Group</li></ol>	3,081
6. YIT	3,073
SU-155, LenSpetSM	IU,
Don Story, Vedis	N/A
<b>Baltic countries</b>	
1. MERKO	233
2. NCC	121
3. YIT	73



# Strong growth in International Construction Services



Need for new apartments in Russia

- Low living space and quality of existing buildings
- Increasing share of middle class with improving purchasing power
- Increase in number of households, smaller familysizes
- Political support for housing development
- Developing mortgage market

Market
possibilities in
Baltics, the
Czech Republic
and Slovakia

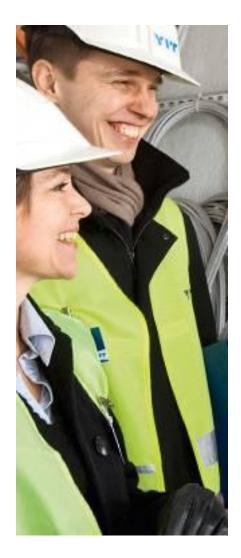
- Living space and quality, demand for modern apartments
- Housing markets very fragmented in Central Eastern Europe - only a few bigger players in residential construction

Potential geographical expansion

Poland



# Stronger position in Construction Services Finland



Need for new housing

- Migration
- Increasing population
- Smaller family-sizes
- Increasing rents

Need for business premises

- Concentration to growth centres
- City centre development, area development
- Need for space vs. vacancy rates
- Modernisation needs, change of purpose

Possibilities in infra services

- Traffic-related projects
- Road and regional maintenance



## Utilizing potentially weaker market situation



- Good financial and liquidity position enables to benefit also from weaker market situation
- Acquisition possibilities may improve
  - Plots and M&A activities
- YIT utilizes all market situations
  - Ability to adjust the housing production up and down
  - Sales risk is well-managed
  - YIT has own housing sales: up to date market information
  - YIT increased market share in 2009 as a result of good timing in start ups
- YIT will keep its promises
- Management sees over short-term fluctuations

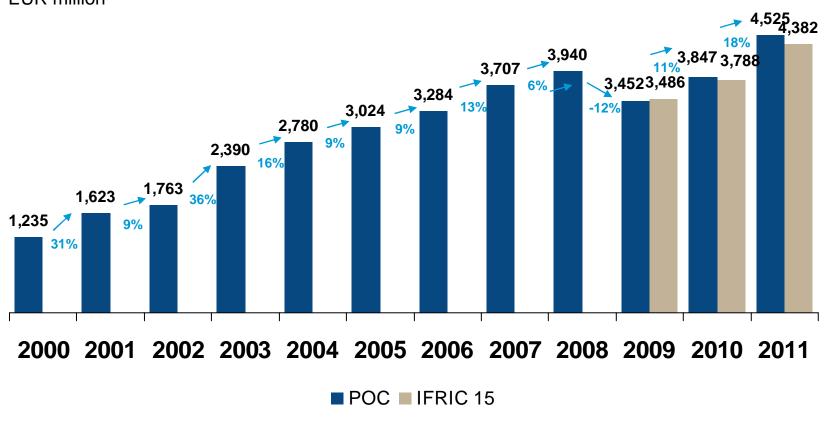


# YIT's track record through business cycles

# Revenue growth despite of economic cycles

## Group revenue 2000-2011

**EUR** million

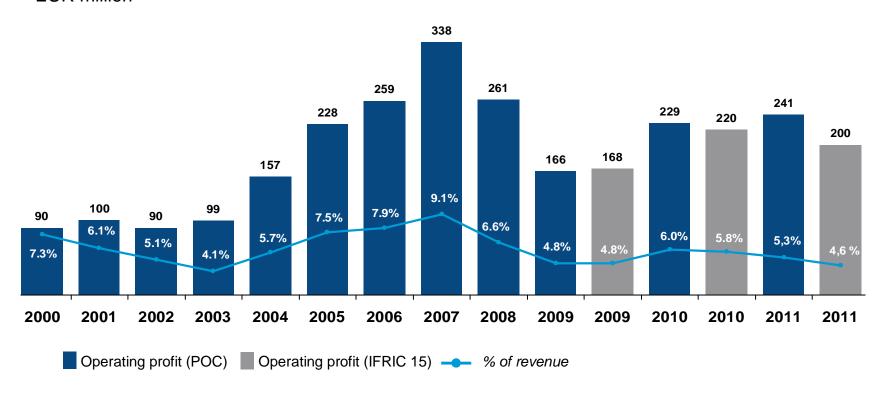




## Group profitability has been on relatively good level also in downturns

## Operating profit 2000-2011

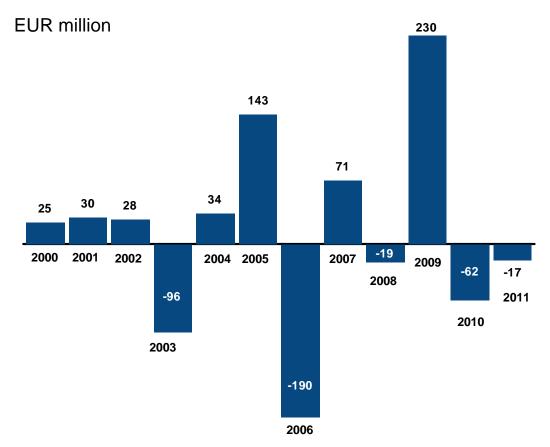
**EUR** million



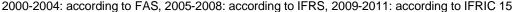


## Counter-cyclical cash flow

#### Cash flow after investments 2000-2011



- Cash flow driven especially by plot acquisitions, utilization of existing land bank and housing production volume
  - In 2006, cash flow affected by the growth in the Russian housing
- Major acquisitions have also affected cash flow
  - 2003: ABB
- Cumulative cash flow in 2000-2011 EUR 176 million



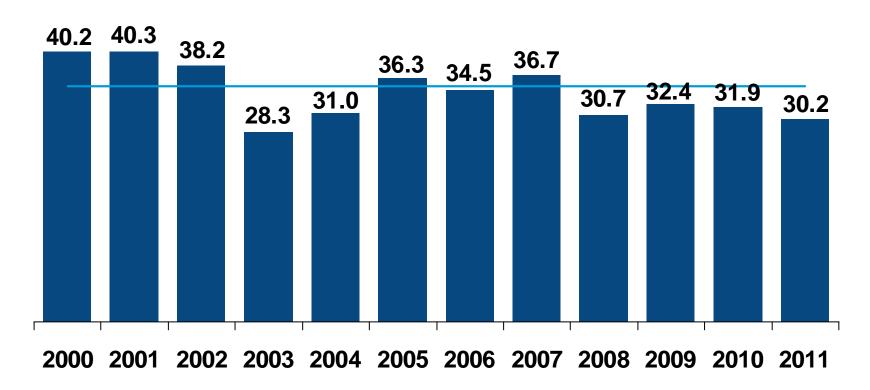


## Equity ratio has been kept strong

**Equity ratio 2000-2011** 

%

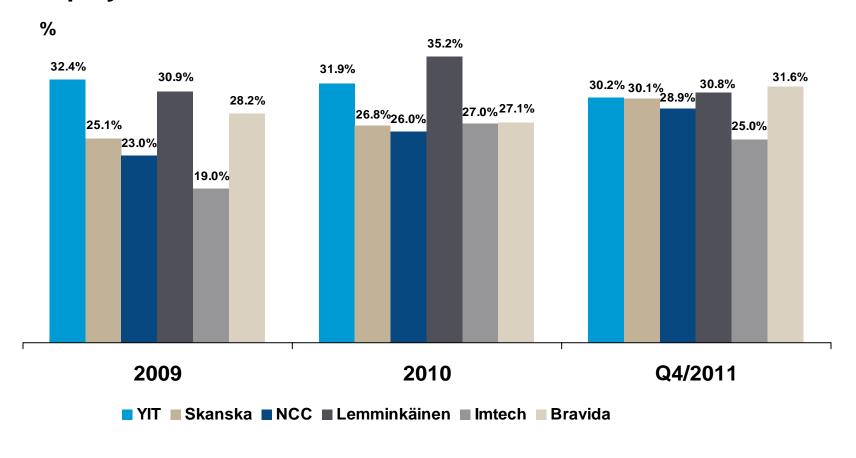
Strategic target: Equity ratio 35%





## Equity ratio is among highest in peer group

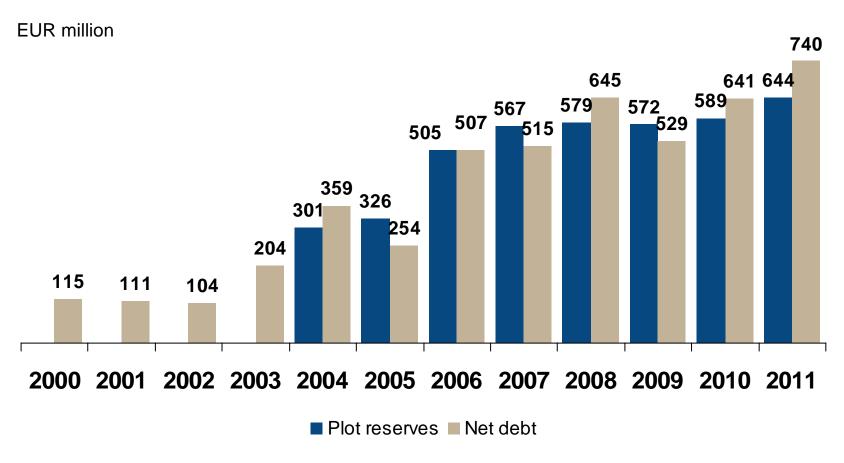
## **Equity ratio**





## Plot reserves vs. net debt

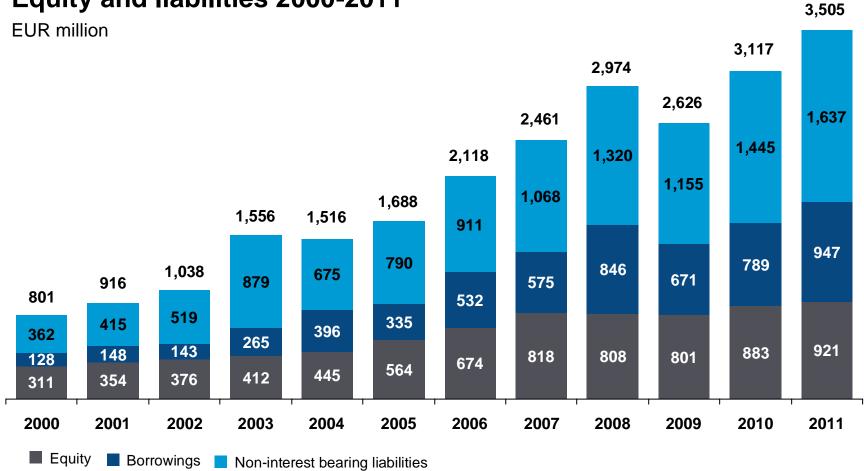
## Plot reserves and net debt at the end of the period





## Equity and liabilities

## **Equity and liabilities 2000-2011**

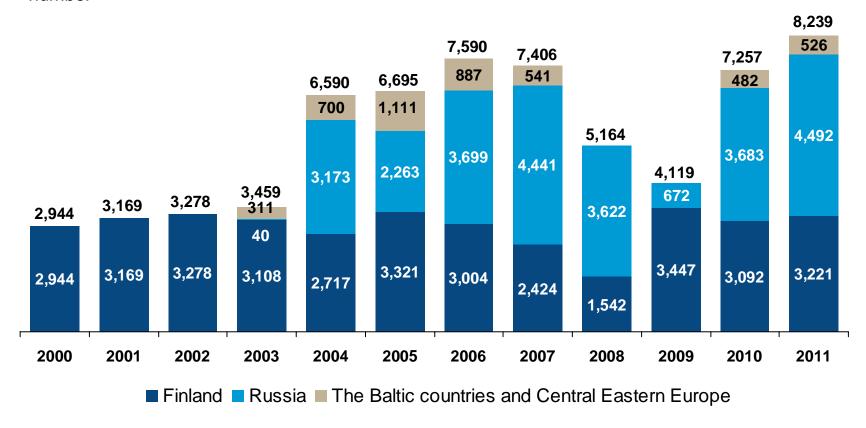




# Flexibility and good timing in housing start-ups

## Housing start-ups 2000-2011

number

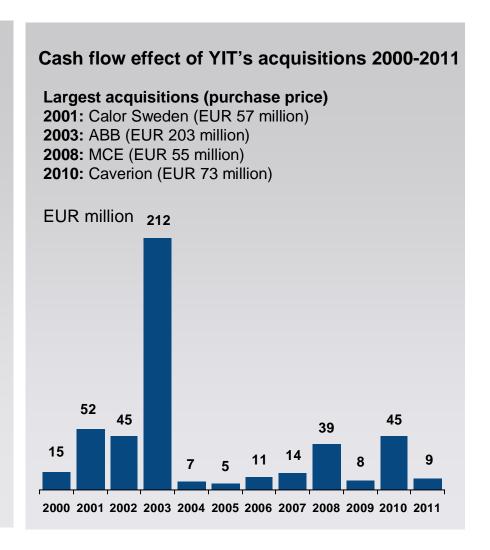




## Acquisitions over the cycle

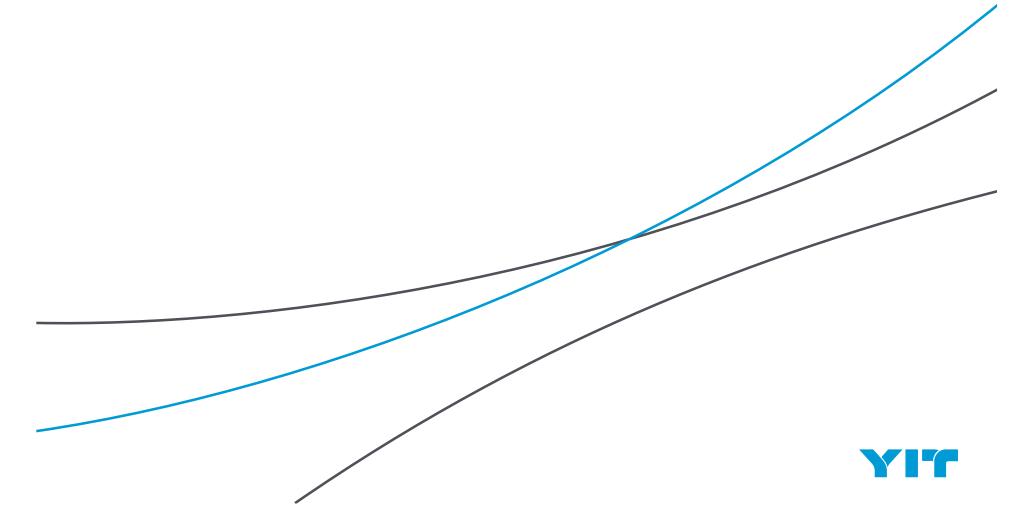
#### YIT's M&A criteria

- Return on investment > 20 %
- Good strategic fit (geographical coverage, business portfolio, customer sectors)
- Complementary skills & resources
- Business culture
- Value creation potential
  - Profitability turn-around
- Strong local market position which works as add-on to YIT's existing market presence





## Profitability drivers



## **Building Services Northern Europe**

## Operating profit and margin

#### 2007

- Good non-residential market supported project demand
- Industrial investments at high level
- Sales of Network Services to Relacom

#### 2008

 Good non-residential market supported project demand

#### 2009

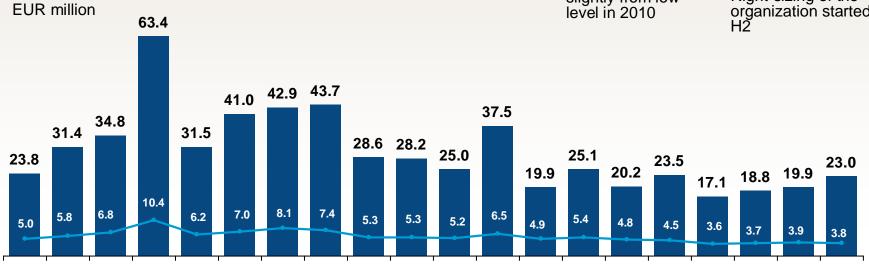
- Weakening non-residential market, execution of projects received in good market situation
- Fixed cost cuts 2009

#### 2010

- Weak nonresidential market, weak project demand
- Industrial investments in Finland started to increase slightly from low level in 2010

#### 2011

- Tight price competition in projects
- Relatively low volume in new investments in building systems
- · Weak profitability in Industrial Services in Finland
- Right-sizing of the organization started in



Q1/07 Q2/07 Q3/07 Q4/07 Q1/08 Q2/08 Q3/08 Q4/08 Q1/09 Q2/09 Q3/09 Q4/09 Q1/10 Q2/10 Q3/10 Q4/10 Q1/11 Q2/11 Q3/11 Q4/11

Operating profit % of revenue



# Building Services Central Europe Operating profit and margin

#### 2008

- Acquisition of MCE
- Low initial profitability
- 100 days integration program

**EUR** million

#### 2009

- Development and profitability improvement according to our plans
- Execution of order backlog with lower initial profitability
- · Fixed cost cuts

#### 2010

- Acquisition of Caverion with low initial profitability: diluting segment's profitability
- 100 days integration program

#### 2011

- Good demand for projects
- Development and profitability improvement according to plans
- Fixed cost cuts
- Sale of Hungarian operations in Q2





## **Construction Services Finland**

## Operating profit and margin

#### 2007

- Good residential market
- Good nonresidential market, yields at low level

#### 2008

- Weakening residential market
- Good development in non-residential due to "old" order backlog

#### 2009

- Focus in investor deals in the residential market
- Weakening nonresidential market
- Good performance in infra
- Fixed cost cuts

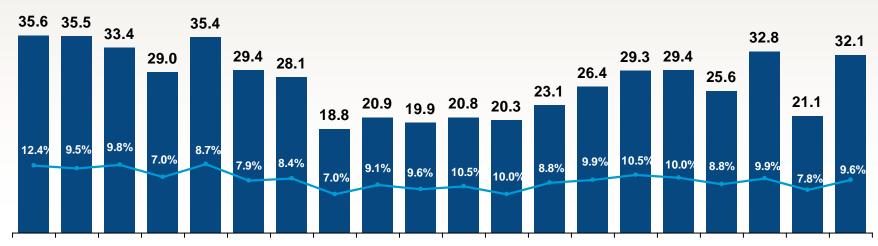
#### 2010

- Residential focus turned to direct consumer sales
- Signs of improvement in non-residential market

#### 2011

- Focus in direct consumer sales
- Improvement in non-residential market
- Infra weak in H1, improvement in H2

**EUR** million



Q1/07 Q2/07 Q3/07 Q4/07 Q1/08 Q2/08 Q3/08 Q4/08 Q1/09 Q2/09 Q3/09 Q4/09 Q1/10 Q2/10 Q3/10 Q4/10 Q1/11 Q2/11 Q3/11 Q4/11

Operating profit % of revenue



#### **International Construction Services**

## Operating profit and margin

#### 2007

- Good market conditions in Russia and Baltics
- Increasing residential prices especially in Russia

#### 2008

- Prices declining in the Baltic countries and Russia (H2)
- Profitability hit particularly in Baltic countries

#### 2009

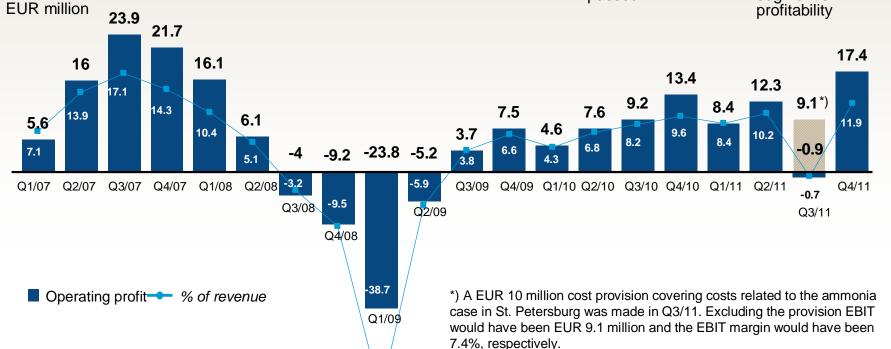
- Housing prices stabilising in Russia (H2)
- Low business volumes in the Baltic countries
- Fixed cost cuts

#### 2010

- Slight increases in residential prices in Russia
- Low volumes in the Baltic countries and CEE, though the bottom has been passed

#### 2011

- Prices increasing in Russia (regional differences)
- Volumes increasing in the Baltic countries and CEE, but still diluting segment's profitability





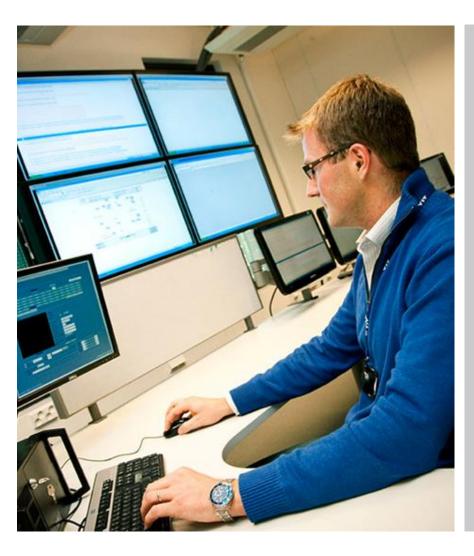
# Progress to improve profitability in Building Services Northern Europe



- Right-sizing the organisation ongoing in all countries
  - Decided personnel reduction so far approximately 800 persons (in total, all countries combined)
  - Largest personnel reduction in Industrial Services
- Targeted annual cost savings EUR 40 million from 2013 when the programme is fully implemented



## Key possibilities in service efficiency



- Organization structure
  - Higher share of blue collar workers
- Service capacity planning
  - Higher share of work planned vs used work
- Material logistics
  - E-procurement
- Invoicing process
  - Faster invoicing
- Service culture



## Profitability drivers

## **Building Services Northern Europe**

Actions to get BS Northern Europe back to track

## Building Services Central Europe

Increasing share of service and maintenance

 Acquired companies' initial profitability providing upside potential

## **Construction Services Finland**

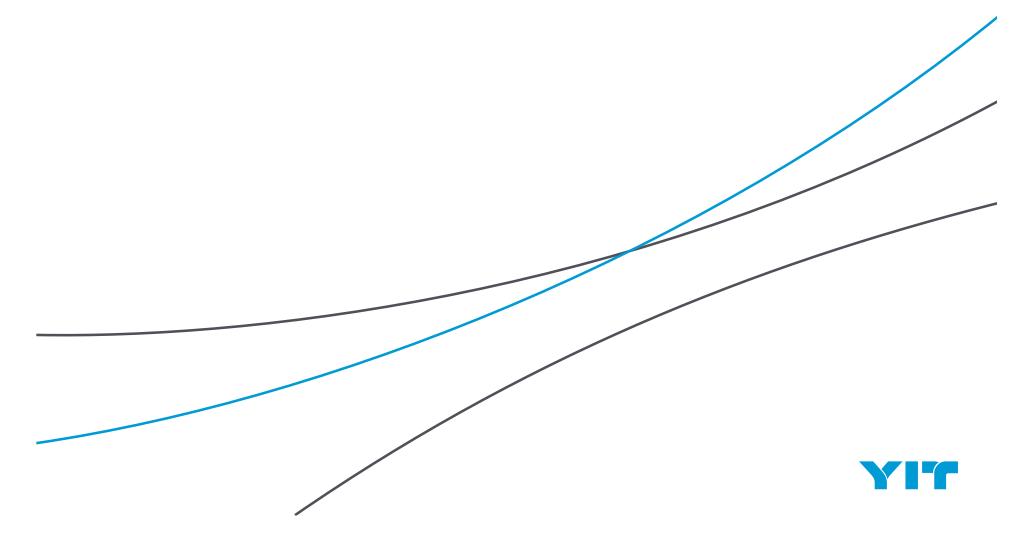
- Business portfolio development
  - Good volume in Business premises
  - Improving activity in Infra services
  - Relatively smaller share in residential, which has the highest profitability

## International Construction Services

- Successful price increases in 2011
- Improving capital efficiency
  - Smaller projects
  - Shorter construction times
  - Selling apartments at earlier phase of construction



## 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 slightly
- 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

## **Building systems markets in Central Europe are forecasted to remain stable**

- Service and maintenance market is expected to increase moderately
- Construction of office, commercial and industrial buildings are estimated to increase in Germany
- In Austria, project market is forecasted to increase slightly
- Public sector investments in buildings are forecasted to decrease

## Energy efficiency and energy management services are expected to grow

 High energy prices and tightening environmental legislation support the demand





## Market outlook 2012 Construction Services Finland



#### **Residential Construction**

- Forecasted housing start-ups 27,000 units in Finland in 2012 (Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, October 2011) 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 relatively low interest rates
- Housing prices expected to remain stable
- Increase of construction costs stabilising
- Over the short term, risk of increasing unemployment may be seen as slower residential sales

#### **Business Premises Construction**

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

#### Infra Services

- Infra construction forecasted to increase slightly, a pick-up especially in the volume of road construction
- Railway and metro construction works will increase and the market for rock engineering will remain good



### Market outlook 2012 International Construction Services

#### Russia

- Huge long-term need for housing
- Housing construction is estimated to increase
- Housing prices expected to increase in 2012
- Mortgage market development supports demand, though slight increase seen in interest rates

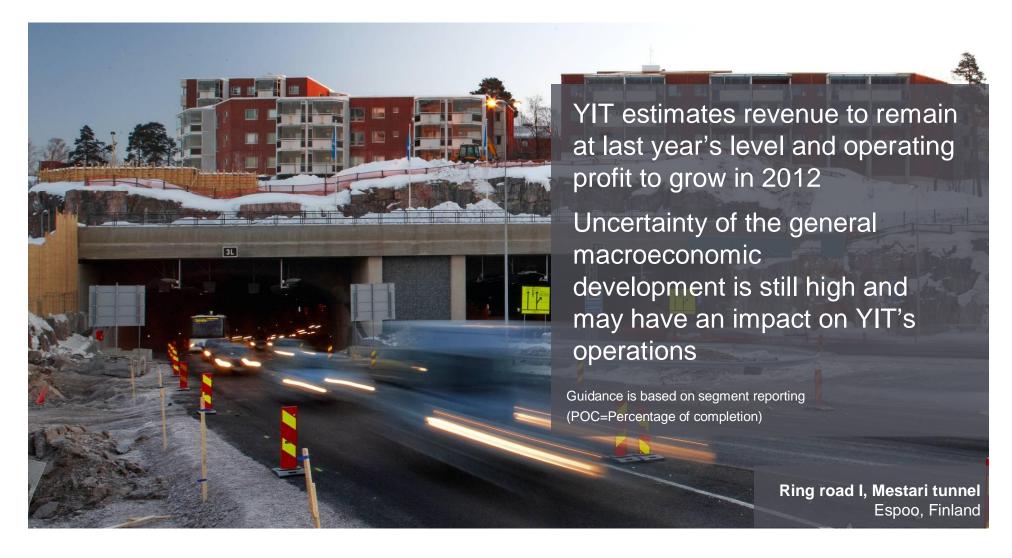
### The Baltic countries, the Czech Republic and Slovakia

- Long-term need to improve living conditions
- Housing construction volumes increasing from low levels in the Baltic countries
- Housing start-ups expected to increase in the Baltic countries and to remain stable in the Czech Republic
- In Slovakia, start-ups will remain at a low level





### Guidance for 2012





### Priorities in 2012

**Profitability potential** 

 Execution of profitability improvement programme in Building Services Northern Europe

Risk management

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

Agile organisation

- Utilise the possibilities in all market situations: Plots and M&A activities
- Ability and good track record to scale own-based production





#### More information



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### Appendices

#### **Appendices**

- Financial statements 2011
- Financial position
- Ownership
- General economic indicators
- Housing indicators
- Building Services Northern Europe indicators
- Building Services Central Europe indicators
- Industrial indicators
- Business premises indicators
- Infrastructure construction and construction costs





## Financial statements 2011 Group development



## Q4 highlights

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

- Revenue increased 6%, EBIT increased 9% y-o-y (POC)
- All-time high residential sales in Russia and improved profitability in International Construction Services
- Residential sales improved from Q3/11 in Finland
- Successful sale of Business Park Safiiri in Finland
- Good development in infra services in Finland
- Profitability in Building Services Central Europe improved
- Execution of profitability improvement programme in Building Services Northern Europe ongoing

#### Order backlog Strong order backlog (EUR 3,753 million, POC)

- Order backlog margin at healthy level
- · Versatile sales portfolio in housing

#### Outlook for 2012

#### YIT is well positioned, though uncertainty continues

- YIT expects 2012 revenue to remain at last year's level and operating profit to grow compared to 2011\*
- Profitability improvement especially in H2/12 in Building Services Northern Europe is the main driver for higher operating profit
- Q1 is typically the weakest quarter for YIT due to normal business seasonality
- YIT is well prepared for weaker times and will utilise the possibilities also in a weaker market situation: Strong liquidity position
- Uncertainty of the general macroeconomic development is still high and may have an impact on YIT's operations





## Strong order backlog





All figures according to segment reporting (POC)



# Operating profit increased compared to 2010





All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

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 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.

## Key figures

EUR million	10-12/11	10-12/10	Change	1-12/11	1-12/10	Change
Segment reporting (POC*)						
Revenue	1,265	1,188	6%	4,525	3,847	18%
Operating profit	76.2	69.7	9%	240.5	229.1	5%
% of revenue	6.0	5.9		5.3	6.0	
Order backlog	3,753	3,250	15%	3,753	3,250	15%
Profit before taxes	68.6	66.5	3%	215.8	203.8	6%
Profit for the review period	51.8	47.2	10%	156.7	145.5	8%
Earnings per share, EUR	0.41	0.37	11%	1.25	1.16	8%
Dividend				0.70**	0.65	8%
Group reporting (IFRIC 15)						
Return on investment, % (last 12 months)	12.0	14.4		12.0	14.4	
Equity ratio, %	30.2	31.9		30.2	31.9	
Net debt	740.5	640.9	16%	740.5	640.9	16%
Operating cash flow after investments	14.1	-5.6		-17.3	-61.7	
Cash at the end of the period	206.1	148.3	39%	206.1	148.3	39%
Personnel at the end of the period	25,996	25,832	1%	25,996	25,832	1%

<sup>\*</sup>POC= Percentage of completion



<sup>\*\*</sup>Board proposal accepted in AGM 13.3.2012

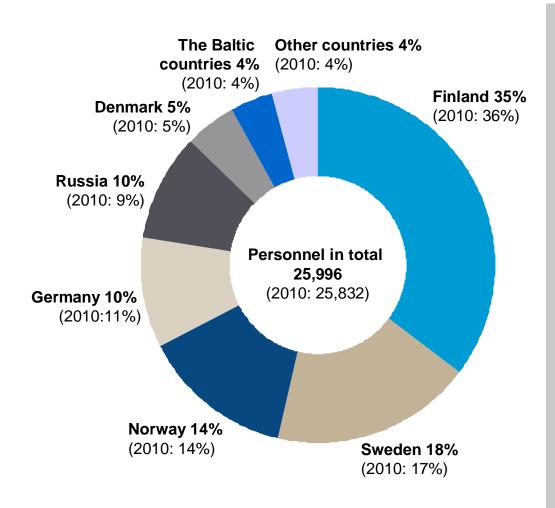
## YIT continuously investigates new business possibilities in renewable energy



- First results from wind, solar and geothermal energy solutions
  - Service and product development
  - Growing business opportunities
- YIT offers and has realised a wide range of products and services that in the long run save customer's money through energy efficiency
  - EnergyGenius offices, life-cycle schools and day care centers
  - eHouse service to guide customers towards more sustainable living habits
- As a forerunner YIT participates all over Europe in R&D projects related to sustainable construction
  - YIT's has its own R&D centre in Aachen
- YIT is an active member in green constructionrelated industrial networks



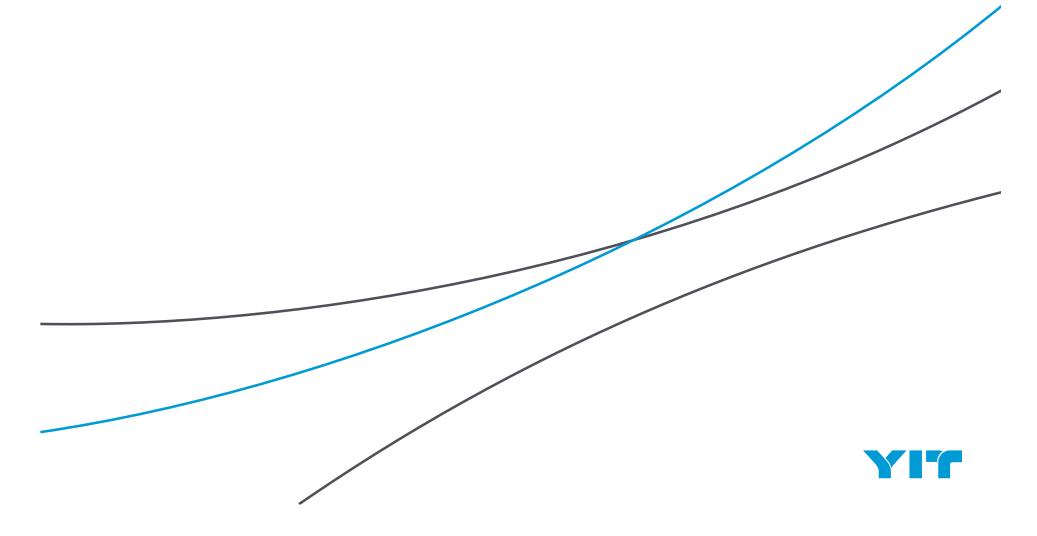
### YIT is a safer place to work



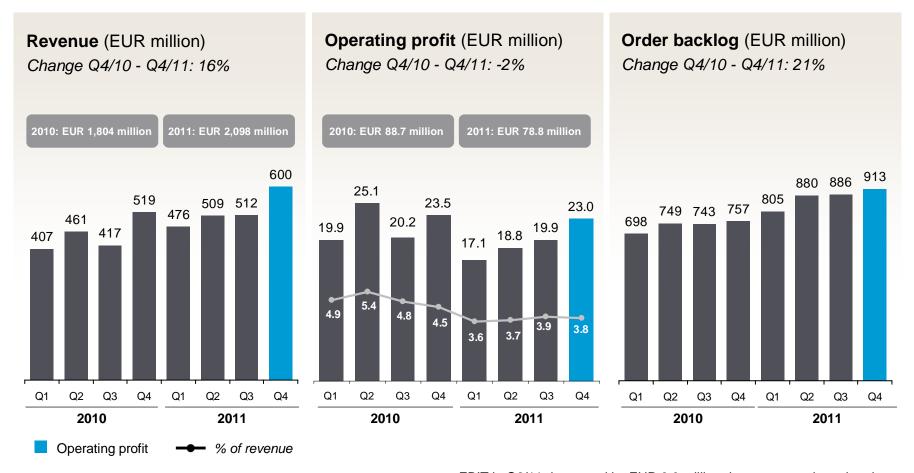
- Group's accident frequency, which is the number of accidents resulting in at least one day's absence per one million hours worked, was 14 in 2011 (2010: 19).
- The work health and safety standard, OHSAS 18001, covered 58% of the Group's operations in 2011



### **Building Services Northern Europe**



### Good development in the order backlog

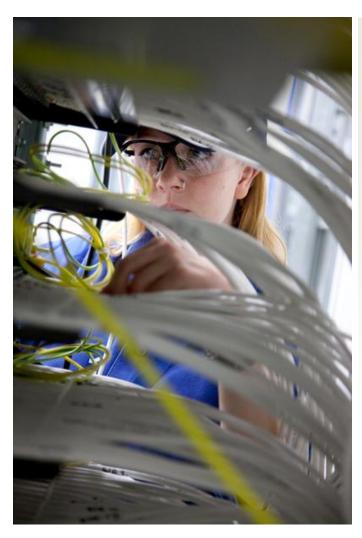


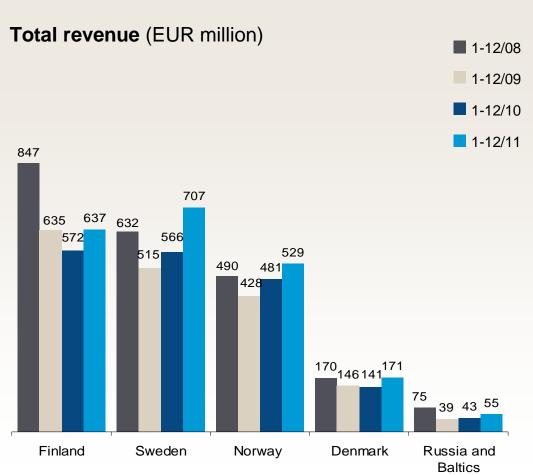
All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

EBIT in Q2/11 decreased by EUR 3.0 million due to reservation related to a single customer project.



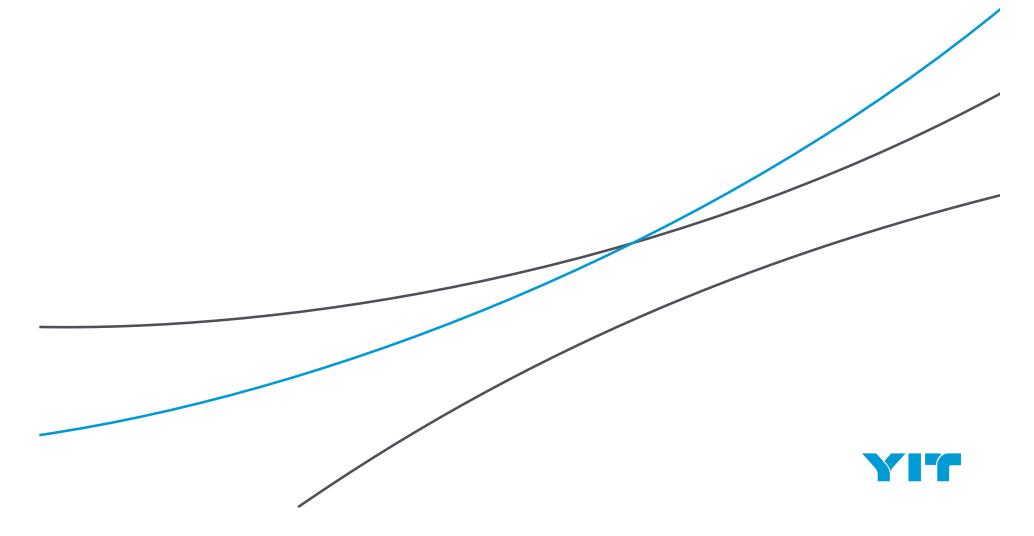
## Revenue development by country



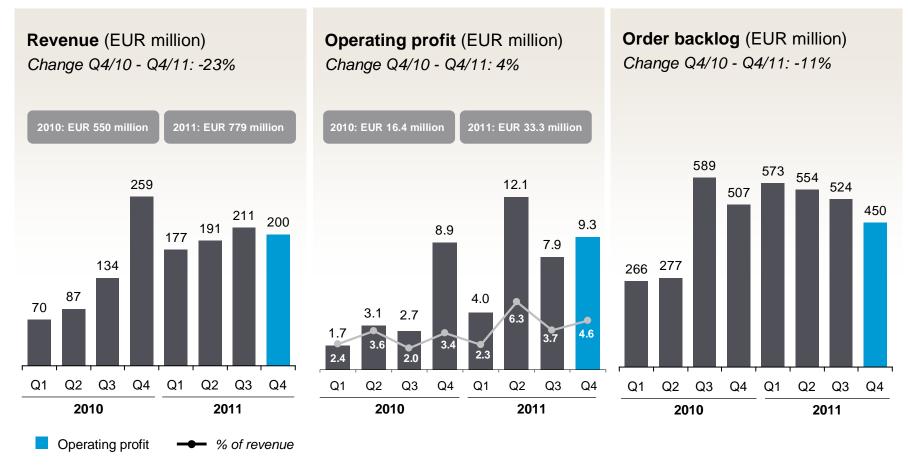




### **Building Services Central Europe**



# Profitability improvement according to our plans



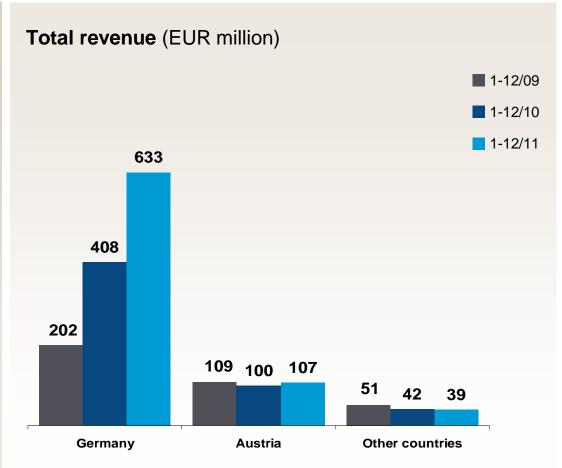
All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

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

- The decrease in the order backlog due to actions towards margin improvement
- Some postponements seen in relation to investment decisions of large projects
- Two acquisitions in Austria in Q4/11, annual turnover approximately EUR 10 million
- 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

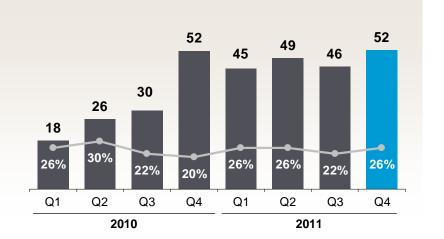
EUR 1,319 million in 1-12/11 Change from 1-12/10: 7%



#### Service and maintenance revenue in Central Europe

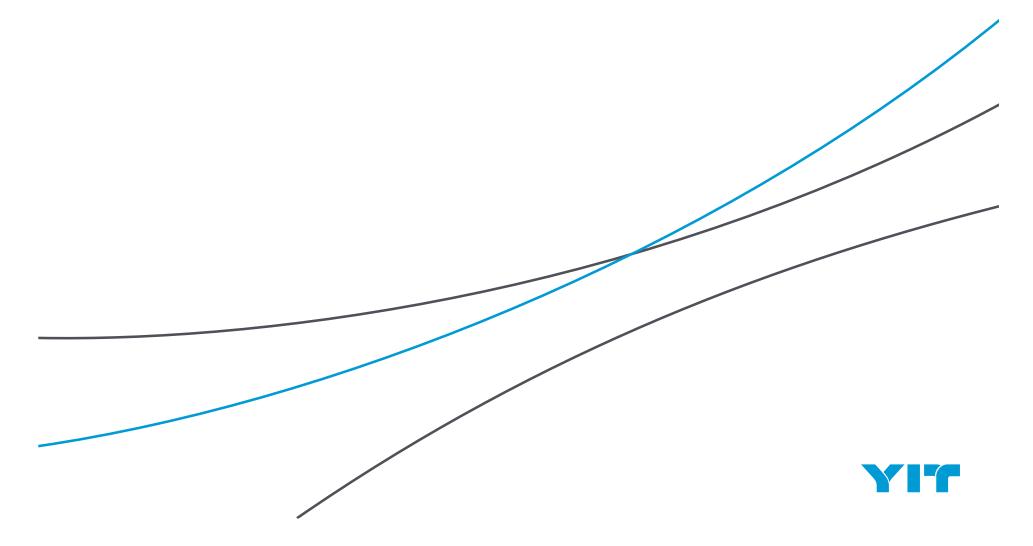
EUR 192 million in 1-12/11 Change from 1-12/10: 52%

- Service and maintenance revenue
- → % of segment revenue

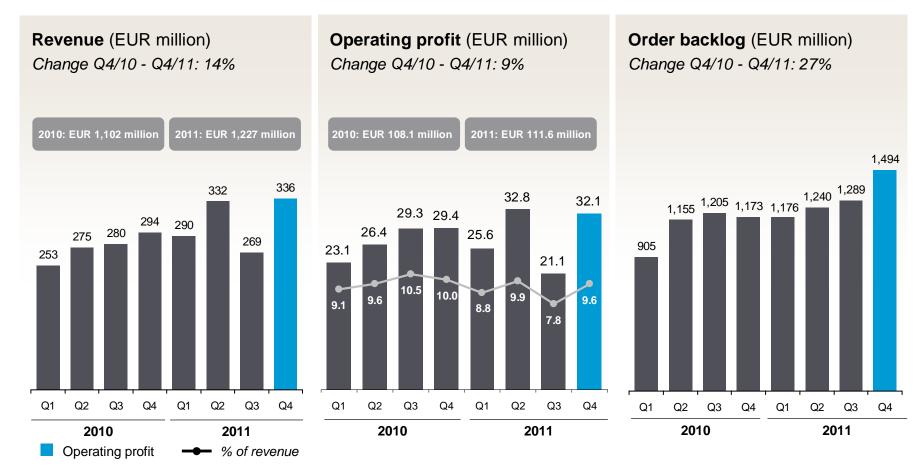




### **Construction Services Finland**



## Good profitability supported by the sale of Business Park Safiiri

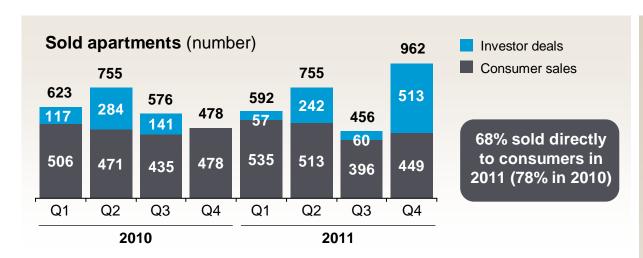


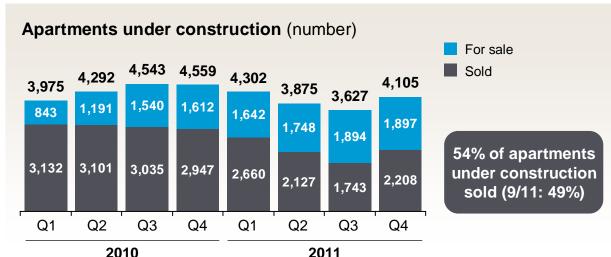
All figures according to segment reporting (POC)

The operating profit of the segment includes EUR -1.7 million (Q4/10: EUR -0.9 million) of borrowing costs according to IAS 23. EBIT margin in Q4/11 excluding these costs would have been 10.1% (Q4/10: 10.3%).



### Good mix in sales inventory





- Sales improved compared to Q3/11
- Good mix in sales inventory: 77% of units for sale medium-range apartments (price EUR 300,000 or less)
- Low number (283) of finished, unsold apartments at the end of 2011
- Focus still on own development
- Prices stable
- Construction costs remaining EUR 346 million in owndeveloped projects

At the end of the period



# Start-ups based on demand: good, diverse offering







## Good development in infrastructure construction



#### Improved position in infrastructure construction

- Strong order backlog in infrastructure construction
  - Contracting business, i.e. no sales risk
- YIT and Destia will in a joint venture construct and maintain E18 Koskenkylä-Kotka motorway project ordered by The Finnish Transport Agency
  - Total value of the project approximately EUR 620 million
  - Increased YIT's order backlog by approximately EUR 190 million
- In addition, YIT has won contracts for parts of Hamina Bypass Road, Motorway 3 and Western Metro



# Successful renting and sale of Business Park Safiiri in December



#### Limited sales risk in business premises

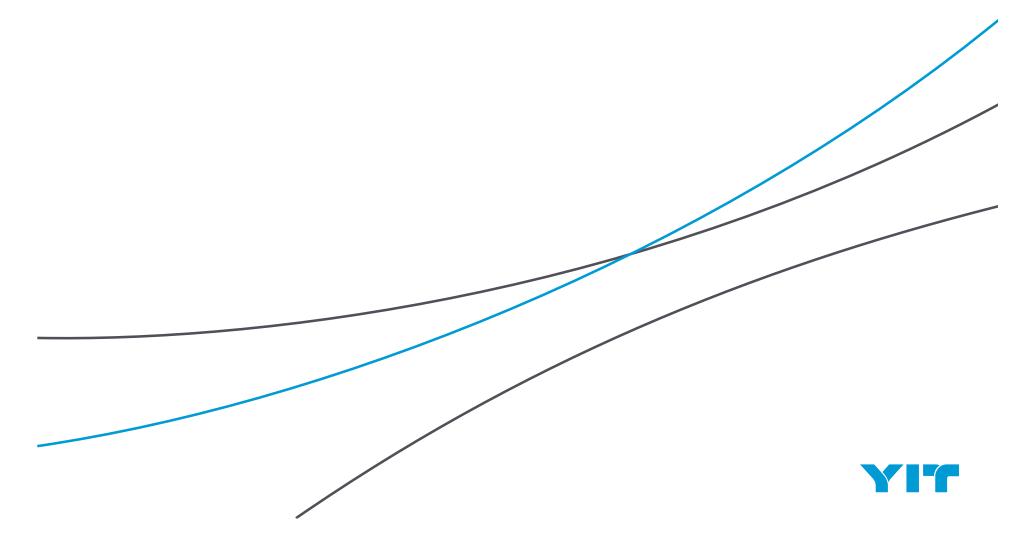
- Order backlog at good level
- International investors' interest towards the Finnish business premises market was stable in 2011 and investors' yield requirements stabilised
- During the last quarter, YIT signed a sale agreement regarding Business Park Safiiri, located in Espoo, Finland
  - The value of the agreement is EUR 50 million
  - 75% of the premises were rented to Outotec
- One project, Ratinankaari in Tampere, Finland for sale

#### Continued interest in life-cycle projects

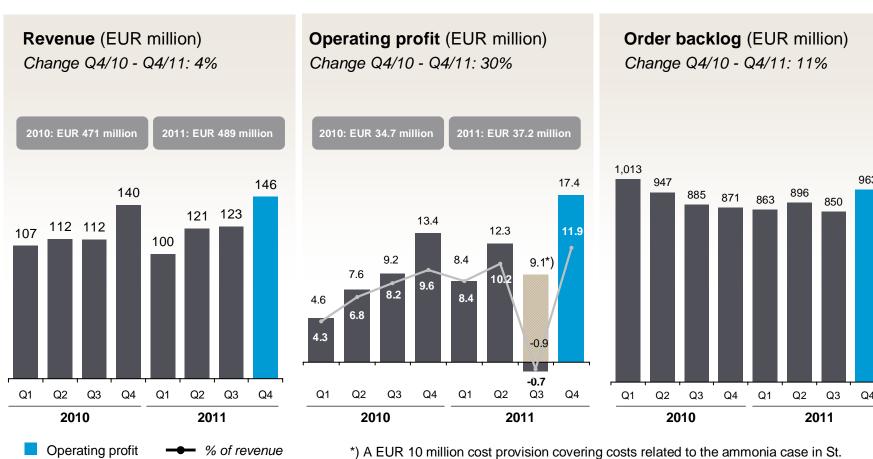
 Several day care and school projects won in 2011 (construction and maintenance work)



#### **International Construction Services**



## Strong Russian performance in International Construction Services



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.

The operating profit of the segment includes EUR -1.5 million (Q4/10: EUR -0.5 million) of borrowing costs according to IAS 23. The EBIT margin in Q4/11 excluding these costs would have been 13.0% (Q4/10: 9.9%).

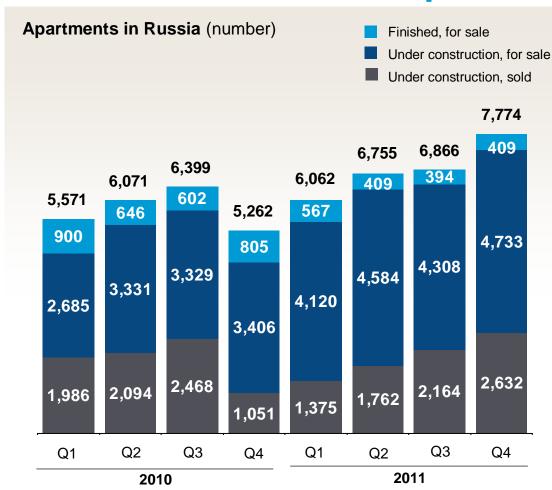
# All-time high residential sales in Russia



- Number of apartments sold increased from the previous year to 1,147 apartments
- Sales have continued at normal level in January: Q1 typically the weakest quarter
- YIT continued slight price increases in all operating cities in Q4/11
- Sales supported by extensive mortgage co-operation with banks
  - 46% of apartments sold financed with mortgages in Q4/11
- Sales mix impacted revenue recognition
  - YIT sold more units at early phase of construction
  - More sales in Yekaterinburg, Kazan and Rostov-on-Don



# Good potential in controlled sales portfolio



At the end of the period

- Sales inventory has increased during 2011
  - 5,142 apartments for sale at the end of December in Russia (12/10: 4,211)
  - 36% of apartments under construction were sold (12/10: 24%)
- 634 apartments commissioned in Q4/11 (Q4/10: 2,486)
- Construction costs remaining in ICS EUR 350 million



# Geographically balanced production in Russian residential

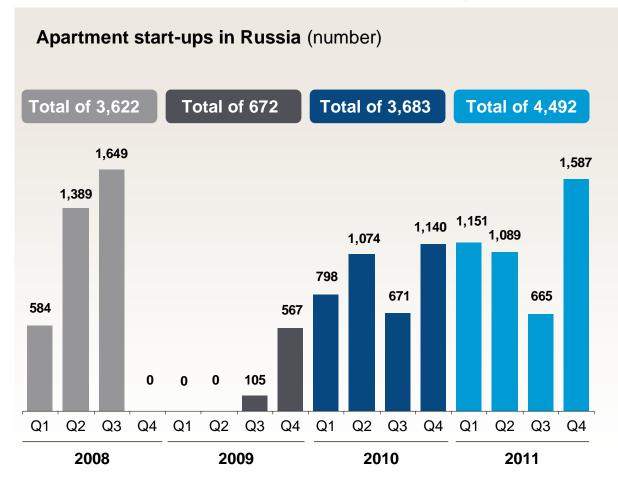


At the end of the period

- Apartments under construction have increased especially in St. Petersburg, Yekaterinburg and Rostov-on-Don
- Improved capital efficiency: smaller projects, shorter construction time, better sales during construction
- Several awards related to housing quality and reliability in Russia



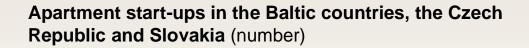
# Increased start-ups supported by good demand

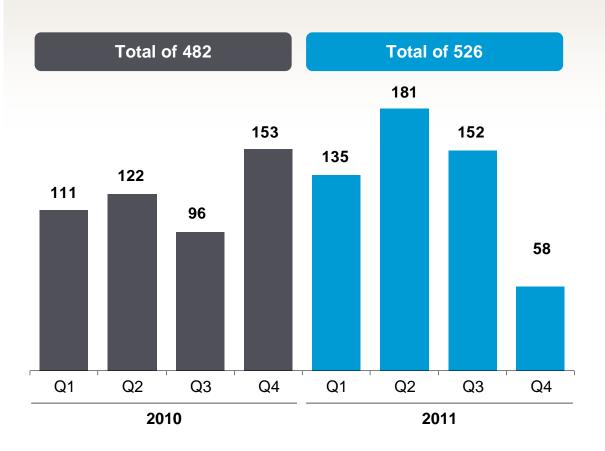


- In Q4/11 housing startups took place in St. Petersburg, Moscow region, Yekaterinburg and Rostov-on-Don
- Plot acquisitions made in Moscow region, Rostov-on-Don and Yekaterinburg
- Expansion to new cities: Egorevsk, Bronnitcy and Lytkarino in Moscow region
- Diverse plot portfolio: good geographical distribution, apartments for targeted customer segments



## Slower recovery in the Baltic countries, the Czech Republic and Slovakia



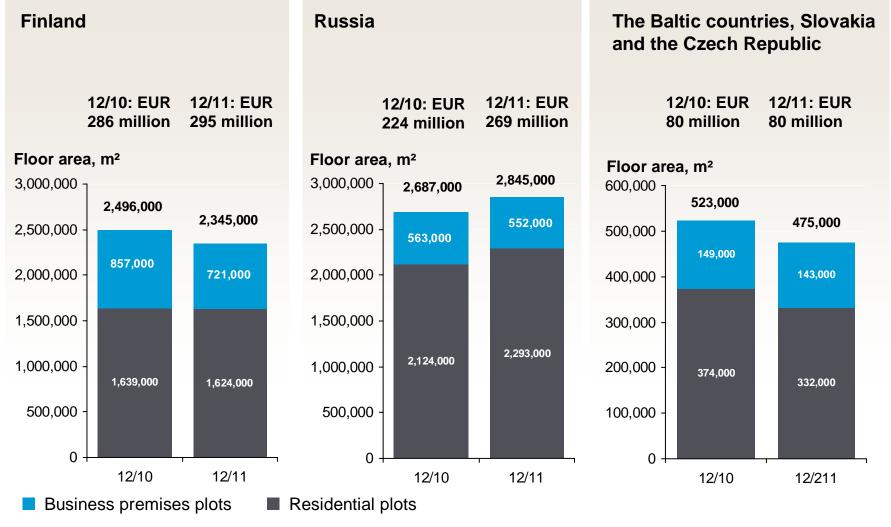


- In Q4/11 YIT sold 97 apartments (Q4/10: 40)
- Housing prices stable
- Profitability has improved compared to Q4/10, but is clearly under segment average
- Relatively low volumes especially in the Baltic countries still hurt segment's profitability
- The share of contracting still large
- Housing start-ups in Lithuania and the Czech Republic in Q4/11



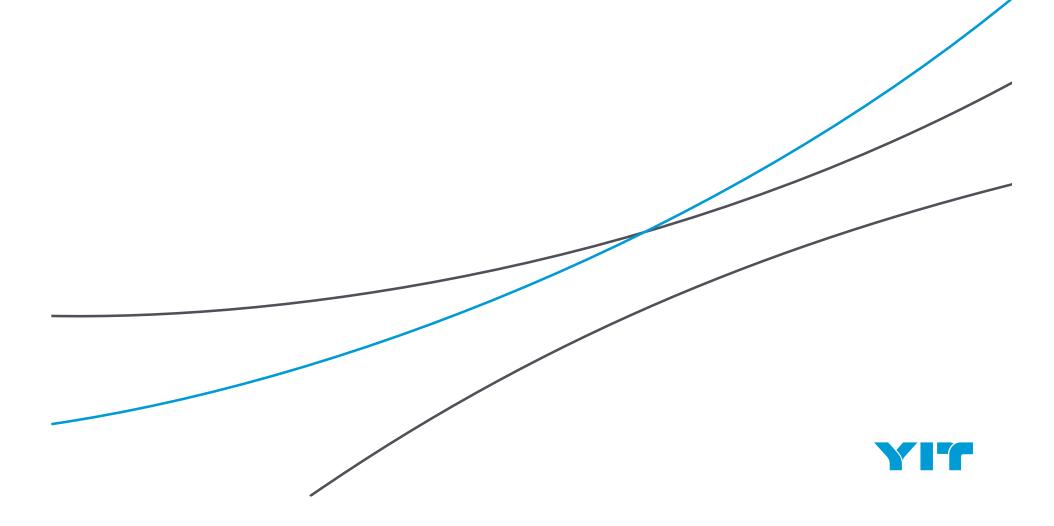
### Capital invested in plot reserves

at the end of December 2011

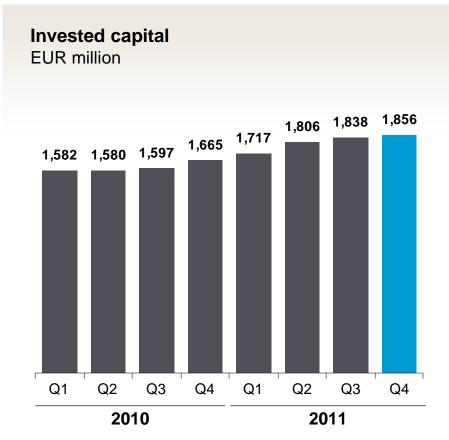




### Financial position and key ratios



# Steady growth in invested capital as construction volumes grow





All figures based group reporting (IFRIC 15)

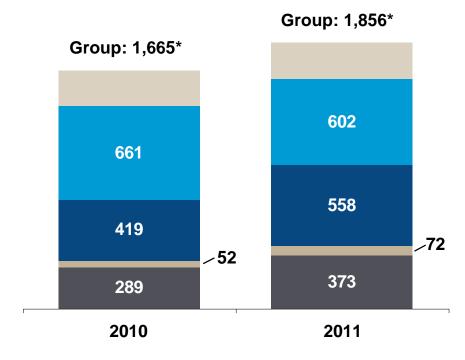
Strategic target:
Return on investment 20%



# Invested capital has increased slightly



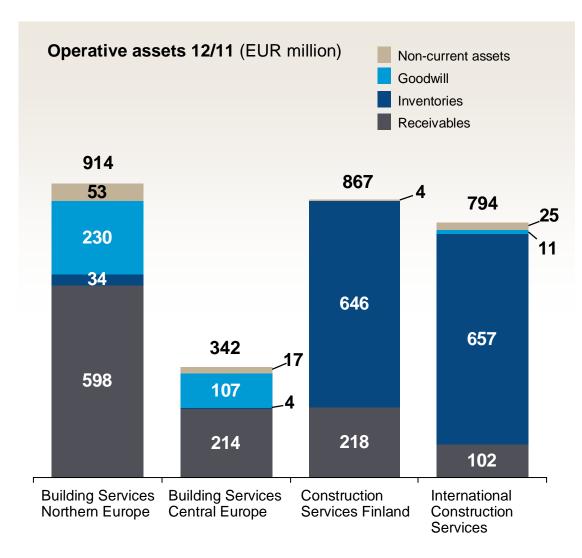
- Better capital efficiency, especially in International Construction Services
- Group: Invested capital = Balance sheet total - non-interest bearing debt
- Segments: Invested capital includes only operative items







# Asset structure per segment showing the different nature of businesses



### Largest items in inventories and receivables

#### **Construction Services**

#### Russia

- Work in progress
- Land plots
- Development costs
- Finished apartments

#### **Finland**

- Work in progress
- Land plots
- Finished apartments

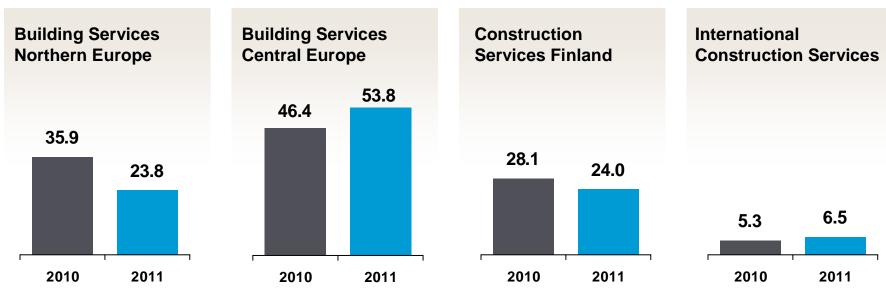
#### **Building Services**

- Receivables
- Goodwill due to major acquisitions in 2003, 2008 and 2010



# Highest return on investment in Building Services Central Europe

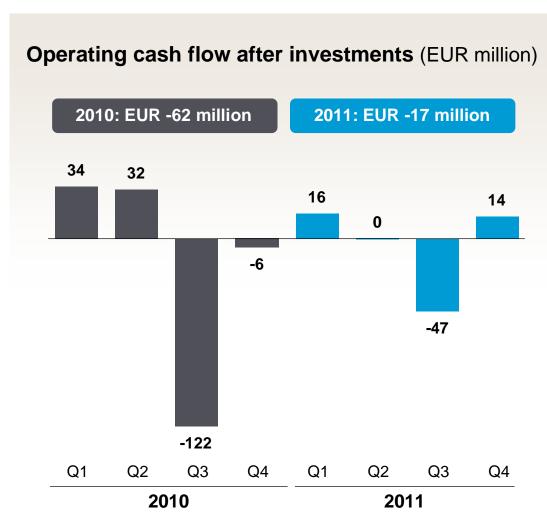




All figures based on segment reporting (POC=Percentage of completion)

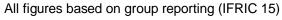


### Positive cash flow in Q4



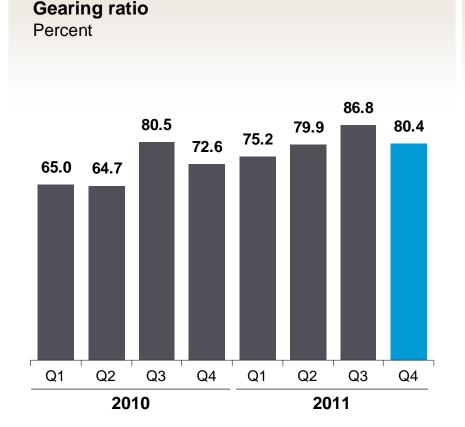
### Investments to support growth had an impact on cash flow in 2011

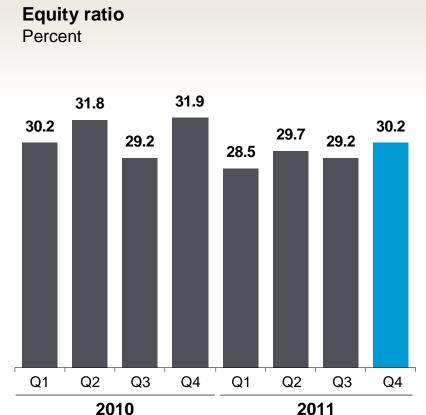
- Increased working capital
  - Plot acquisitions
  - Increased sales inventory of own developed projects in Finland
  - Increase in receivables in Building Services Northern Europe
- ICS cash flow positive in 2011





# Slight improvement towards strategic target in equity ratio compared to Q3



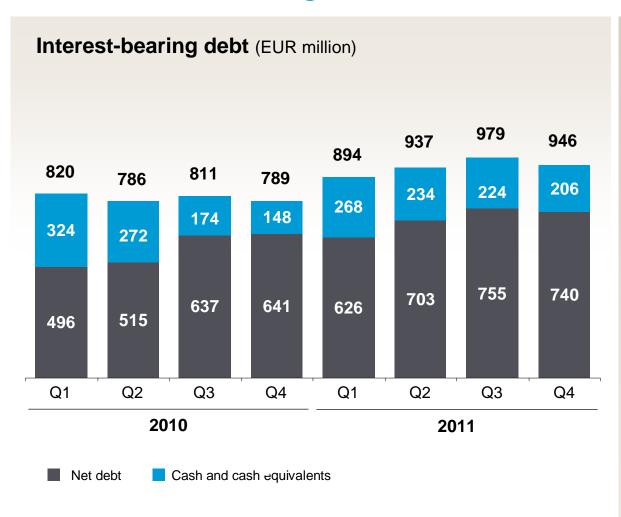


All figures based on group reporting (IFRIC 15)

**Strategic target:** Equity ratio 35%



# Good financial position Diverse financing sources, stable maturity structure



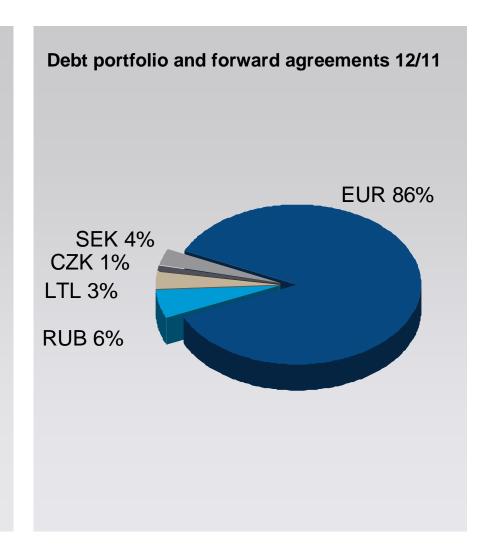
- Construction costs remaining 12/11 in total EUR 696 million
- Long-term debt maturing in 2012 EUR 96 million
- Cash as per end of December 2011 EUR 206 million
- Committed credit facilities
  - EUR 50 million until December 2013
  - EUR 30 million until December 2014
  - EUR 200 million until December 2015
  - No financial covenants
- Overdraft facilities EUR 77 million
- Unutilised facilities EUR 355 million



### Currency risk of debt portfolio managed well

### Principles of managing currency risks

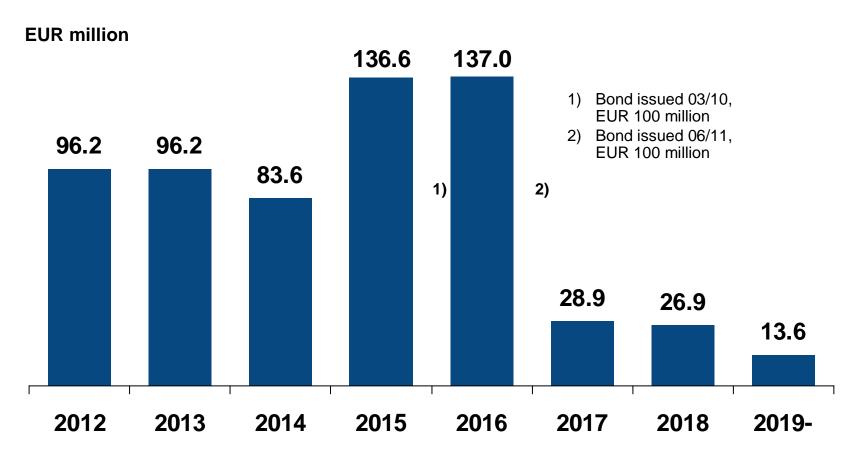
- Items affecting the income statement by exchange rates are hedged
- Net investments on the balance sheet are not hedged
- Loans taken by parent company as a rule EUR-denominated
  - Loans made available to subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies are fully hedged
- Due to unexpected disturbance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





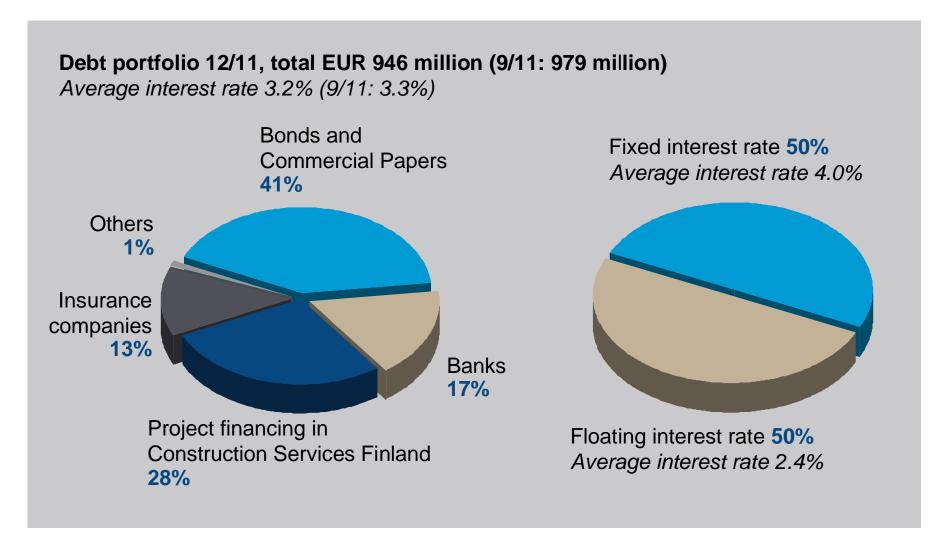
### Well-managed maturity structure

#### Maturity structure of long-term debt 12/11



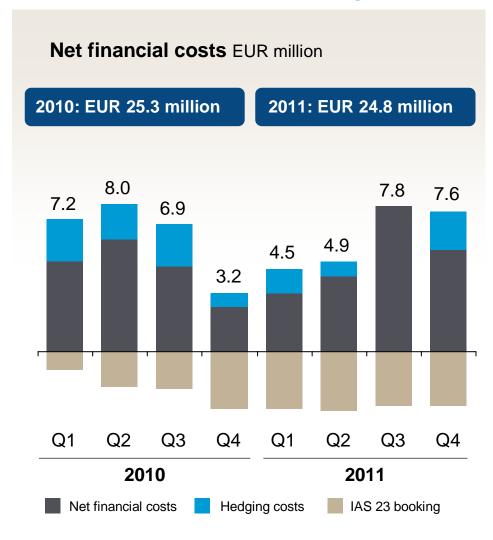


### Balanced debt portfolio





# Net financial costs at previous year's level in 2011



### Main factors impacting net financial costs

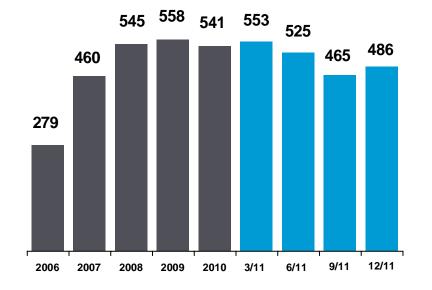
- Increased gross and net debt position
- Average interest rate unchanged
- Decreased hedged ruble position
- Increased ruble hedging costs in Q4/11
- Increased IAS 23 booking



### Capital invested in Russia

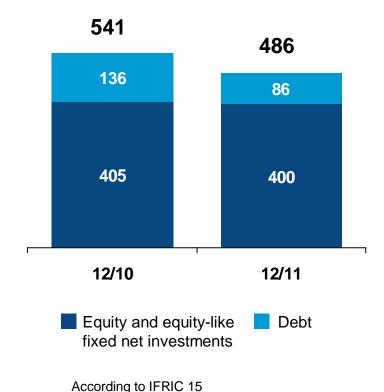
#### Capital invested in Russia 2006-2011

#### **EUR** million



#### Capital invested in Russia

#### **EUR** million

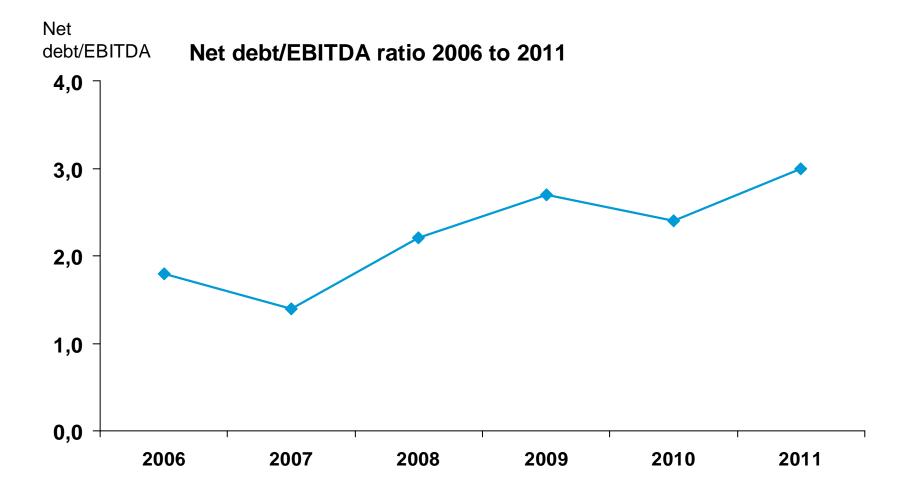


FRIC 15



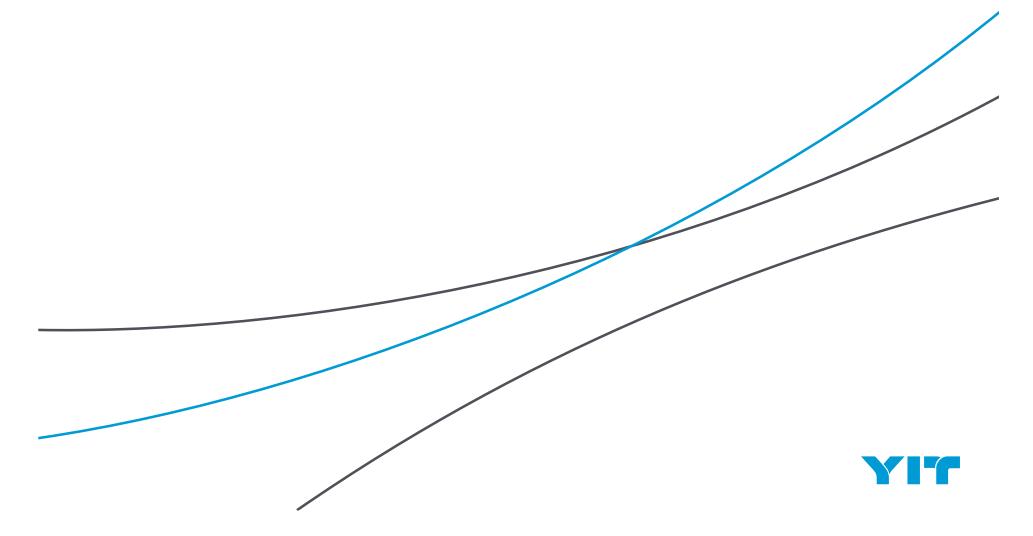
2008: according to POC, 2009-2011: according to IFRIC 15

### YIT's debt service ability

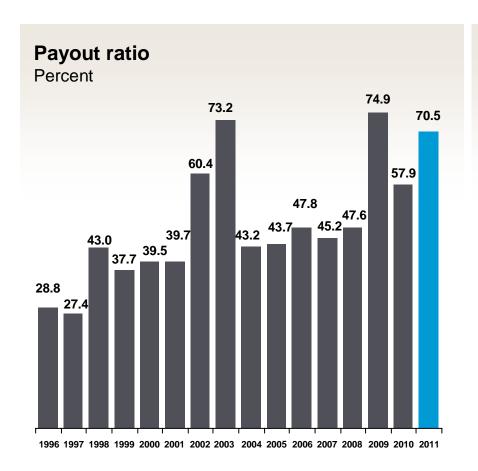


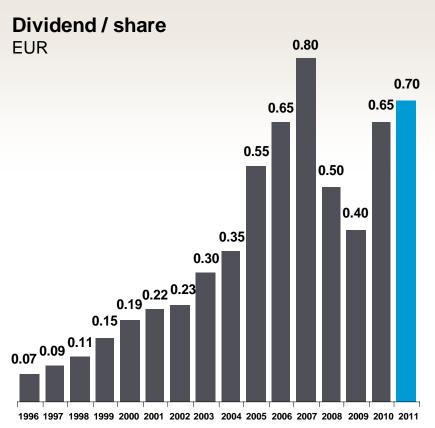


### Dividend



### Increase in dividend

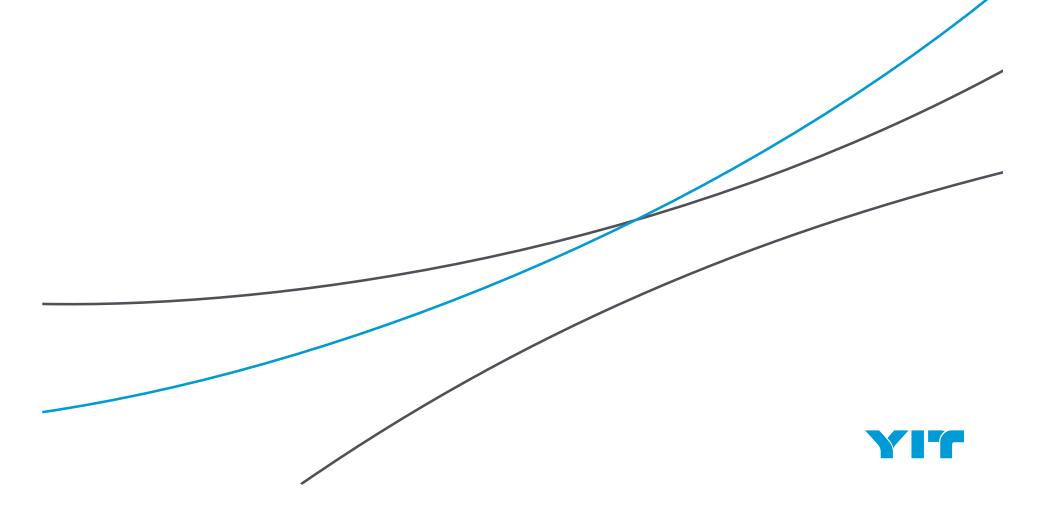




Strategic target: Dividend payout 40-60% of net result



### Ownership



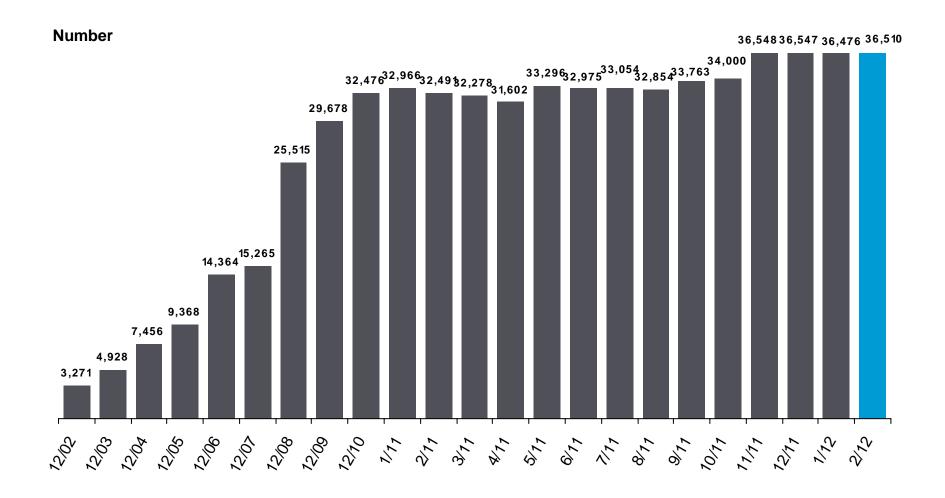
# YIT's major shareholders on February 29, 2012

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	6,269,732	4.93
4. Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company	4,853,255	3.81
5. Nordea funds	2,300,142	1.81
6. YIT Corporation	1,952,414	1.53
7. Odin funds	1,929,031	1.52
8. Svenska Litteratursällskapet i Finland r.f.	1,868,400	1.47
9. Tapiola Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1,685,541	1.32
10. OP funds	1,560,000	1.23
Ten largest total	47,848,515	37.61
Nominee registered shares	22,811,151	17.93
Other shareholders	56,563,756	44.46
Total	127,223,422	100.00



### Over 36,000 shareholders

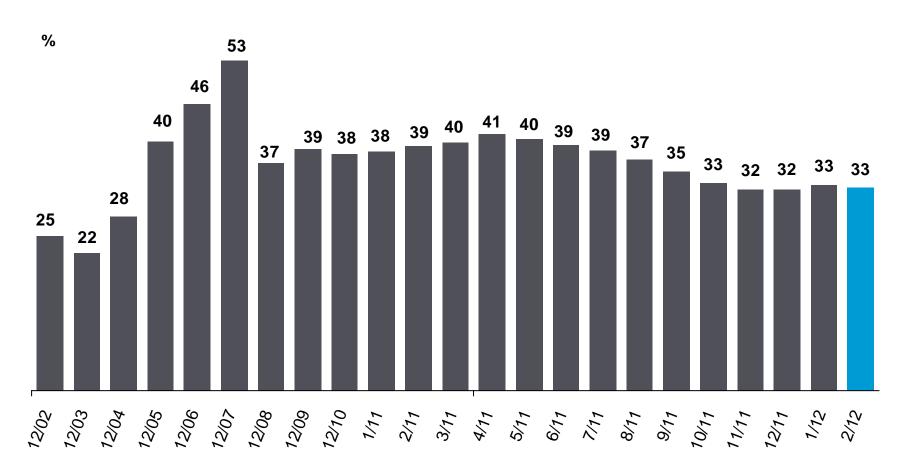
on February 29, 2012





# Approximately 33% of shares in international ownership

Non-Finnish ownership, % of share capital on February 29, 2012





### General economic indicators

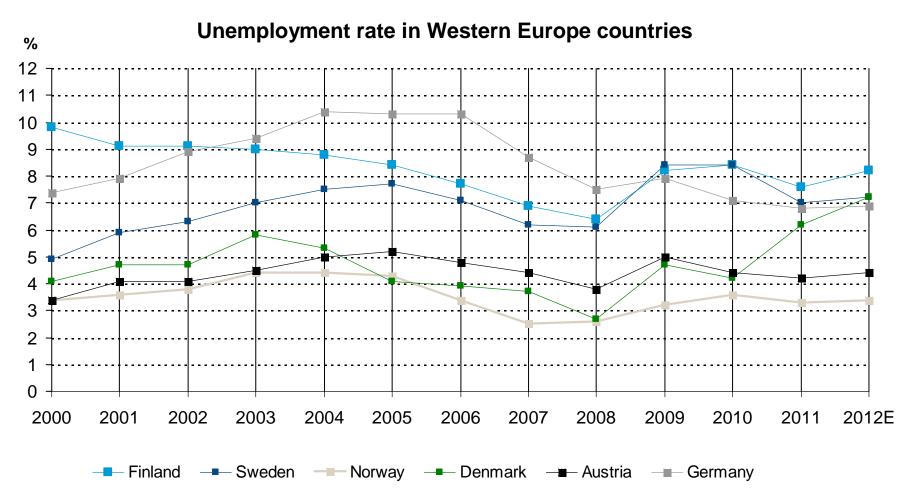


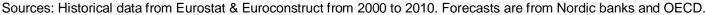
GDP forecasts for YIT's operating countries



Sources: Pohjola December, 20 2011, Nordea December 21, 2011, World Bank January 18, 2011 and Bundesbank January 19, 2011

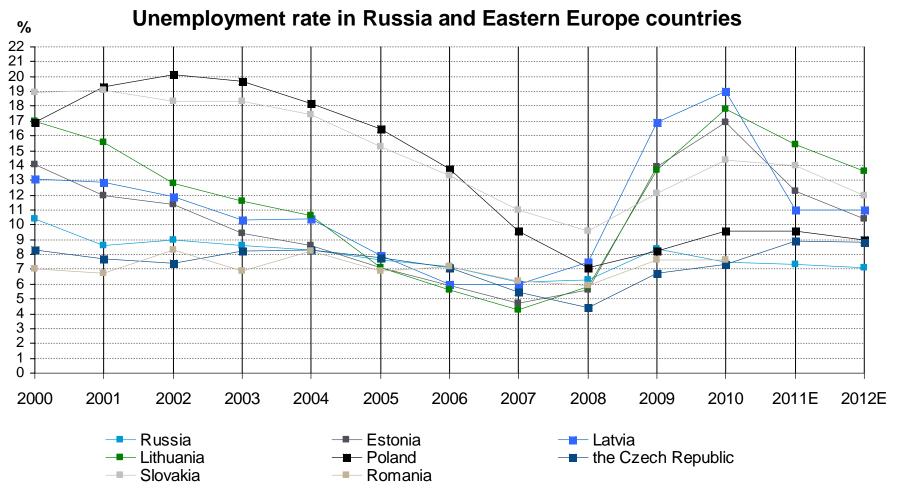
# Unemployment is estimated to increase in Northern and Central Europe in 2012

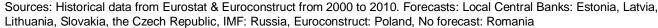






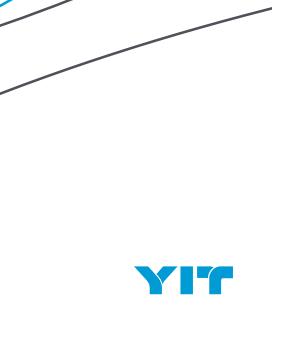
# Unemployment is expected to decrease in Russia and Eastern Europe



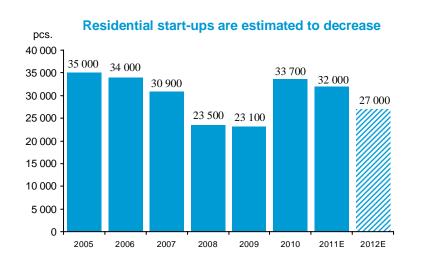


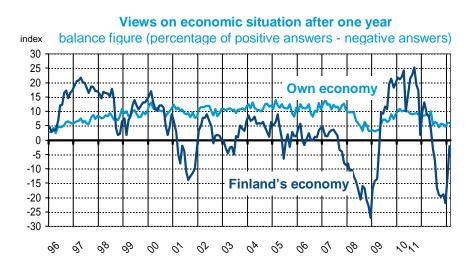


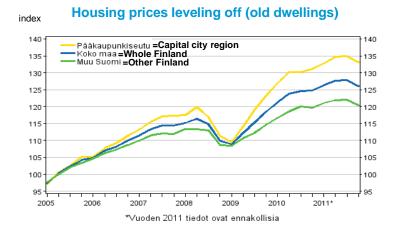
### Housing indicators

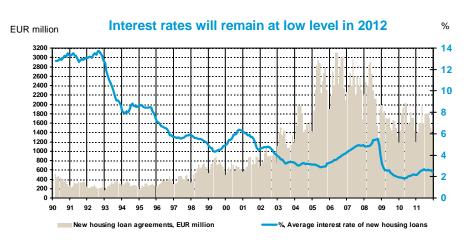


# Finland Market conditions slightly weaker than last year







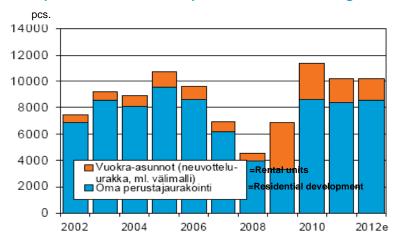


Sources: Residential start-ups: RT January, 2012 Consumer confidence: Statistics Finland February 27, 2012, Housing prices: Statistics Finland January 30, 2012 and Interest rates: Central Bank of Finland February 29, 2012

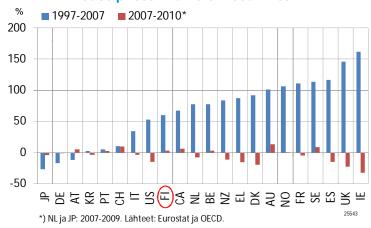


# Finland Market data concerning Finnish housing market

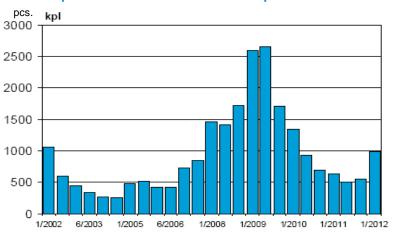
#### Start-ups of residential development and rental housing in Finland



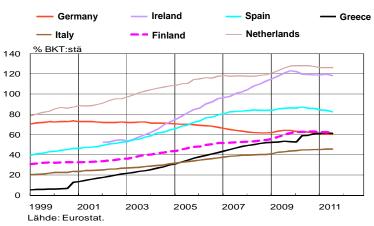
#### **House prices in different countries**



#### Completed unsold residential development units in Finland



#### Households debt against GDP (%)

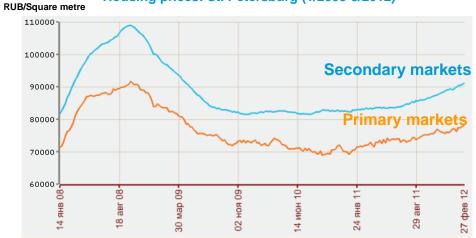


Sources: Start-ups and completed unsold units RT, January 2012, House prices and households debt: Central Bank of Finland February 29, 2012



### Russia Market estimated to remain good in 2012

Housing prices: St. Petersburg (1/2008-3/2012)



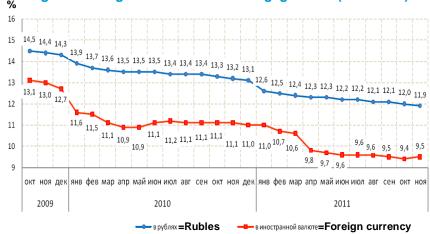
Housing prices: Moscow Oblast (9/2011-3/2012)

#### 80100 **Secondary markets** 79200 78300 77400 76500 75600-03 okt 엉

#### Price of Urals oil in Russia (2007-2012)



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



Sources: Housing prices: www.bn.ru March 2, 2012, Oil price: Urals oil, Neste Oil March 2, 2012 and Interest rates: www.ahml.ru March 2, 2012

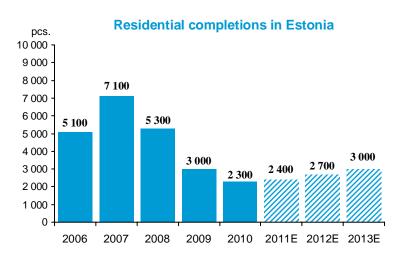
30



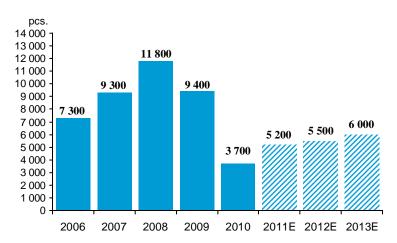
**RUB/Square metre** 

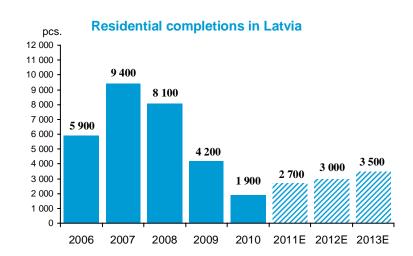
9

### The Baltic countries Markets started to recover in 2011

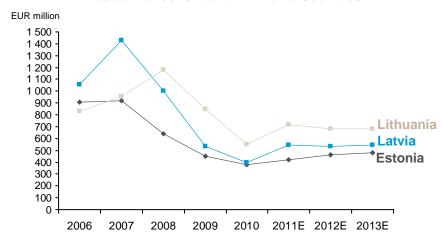


Residential completions in Lithuania



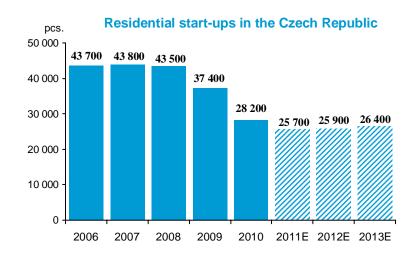


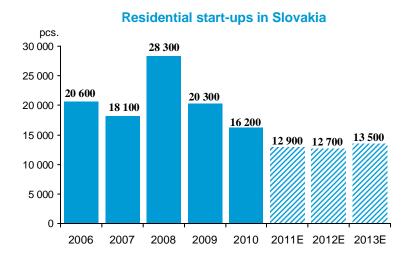
**Residential construction in Baltic Countries** 



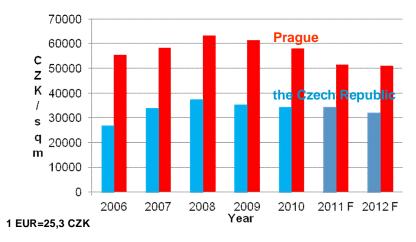


# the Czech Republic: Start-ups on last year level Slovakia: Market expected to remain steady





#### Housing prices in the Czech Republic and Prague



EUR/Square metre

Housing prices in Slovakia and Bratislava

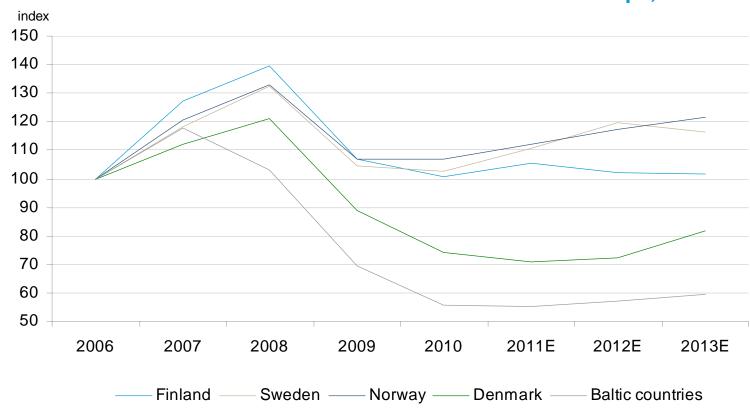




# Building Services Northern Europe indicators

# New non-residential investments forecasted to pick up slightly in Northern Europe in 2012-2013

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

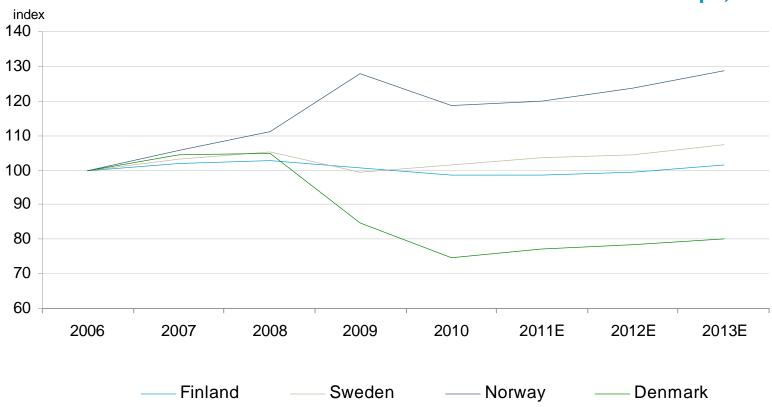


No data for Russia is available. Baltic countries figure include both new non-residential construction and renovation.



# 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.

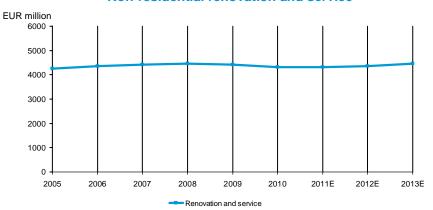


### Finland Non-residential construction is expected to remain weak

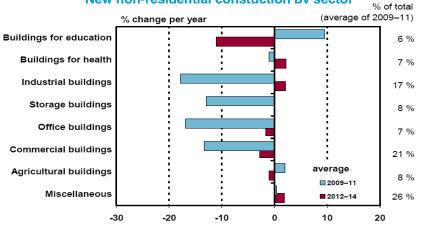
#### New non-residential construction by key sector



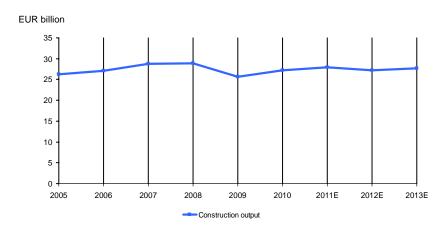
#### Non-residential renovation and service



#### New non-residential constuction by sector



#### **Total construction output**



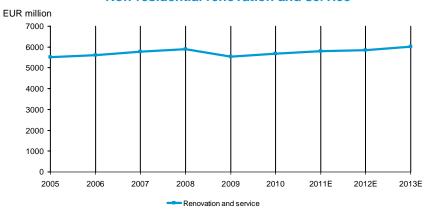


### Sweden Non-residential market is expected to improve slightly

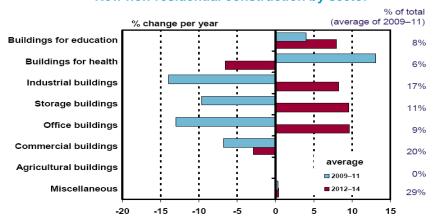
#### New non-residential construction by key sector



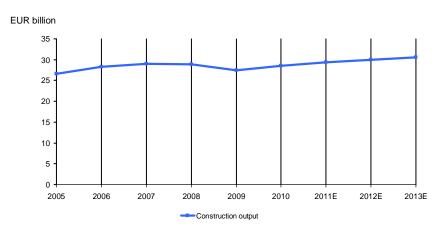
#### Non-residential renovation and service



#### New non-residential construction by sector



#### **Total construction output**



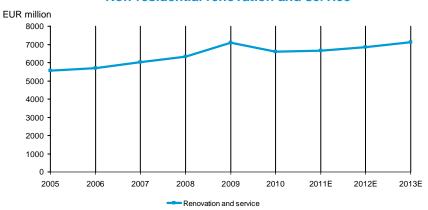


# Norway Market is forecasted to remain relatively stable

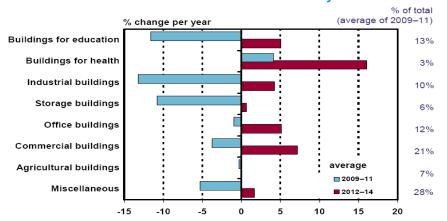
#### New non-residential construction by key sector



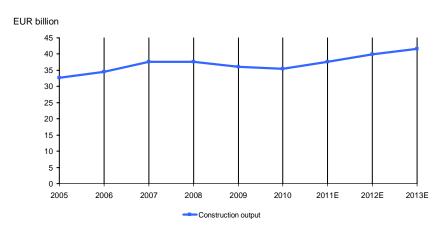
#### Non-residential renovation and service



#### New non-residential construction by sector



#### **Total construction output**



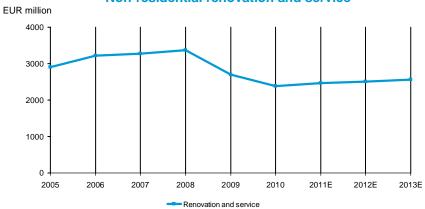


## Denmark Non-residential market remains at low level

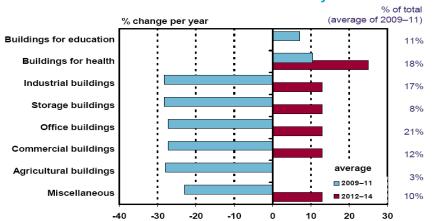
#### New non-residential construction by key sector



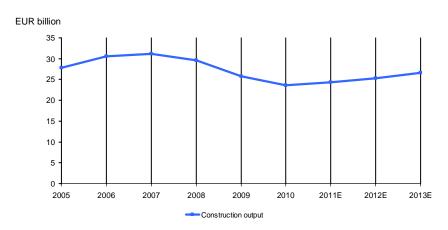
#### Non-residential renovation and service



#### New non-residential construction by sector



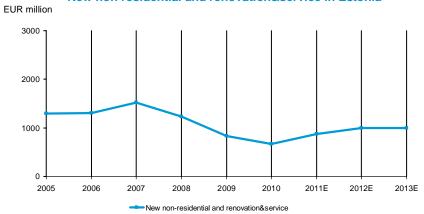
**Total construction output** 



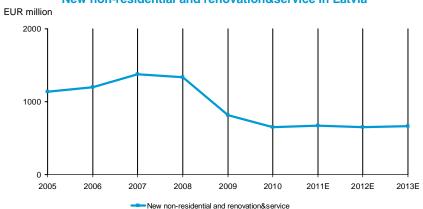


### The Baltic Countries Non-residential construction forecasted to remain stable

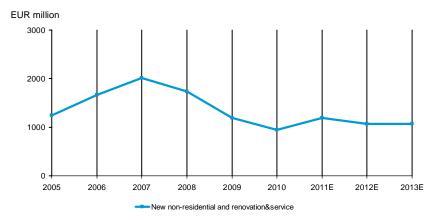
#### New non-residential and renovation&service in Estonia



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



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



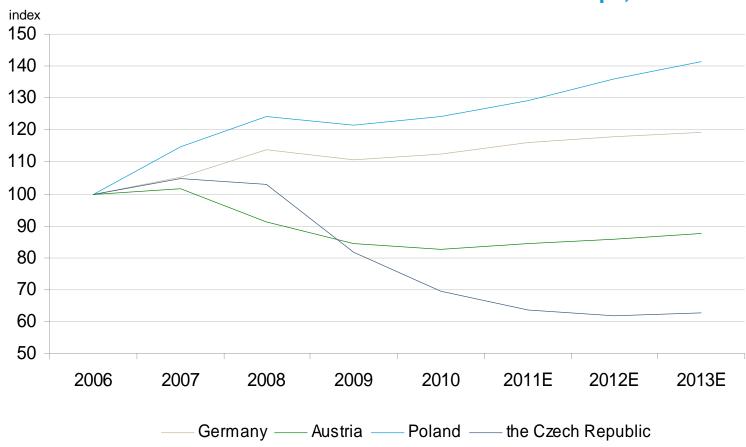


# Building Services Central Europe indicators



### New non-residential investments forecasted to stay at good level in Germany and Poland in 2012-2013

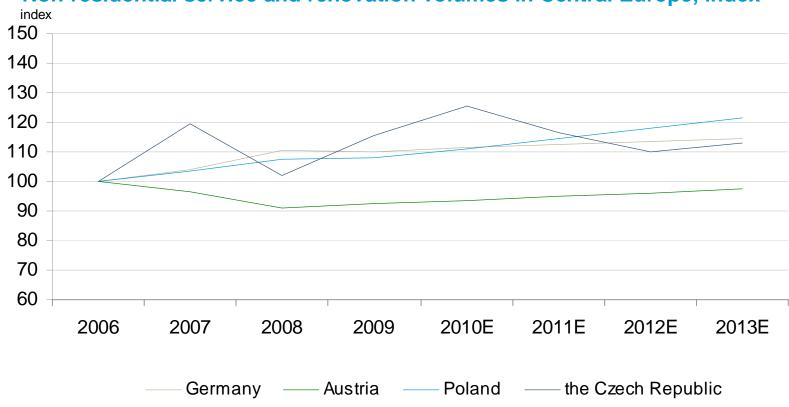
### New non-residential construction volumes in Central Europe, index





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

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



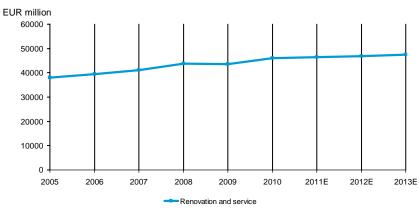


### Germany Good market potential with stable demand

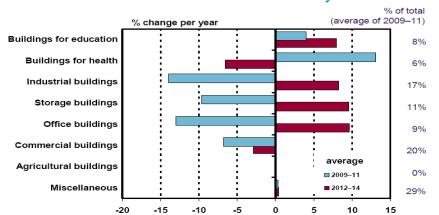
#### New non-residential construction by key sector



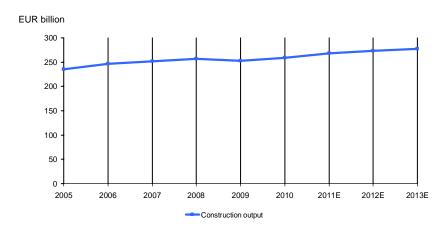
#### Non-residential renovation and service



#### New non-residential construction by sector



#### **Total construction output**



Source: Euroconstruct November 2011

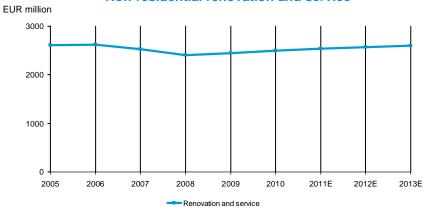


### Austria Markets are recovering slowly

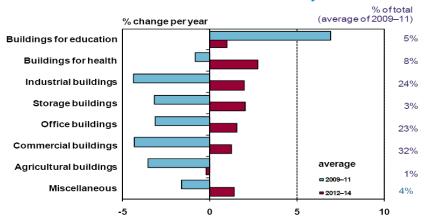
#### New non-residential construction by key sector



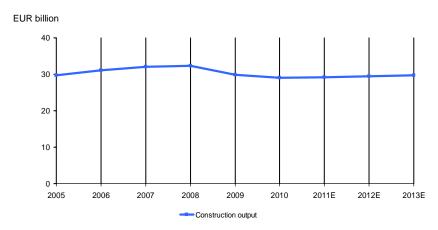
#### Non-residential renovation and service



#### New non-residential construction by sector



#### **Total construction output**

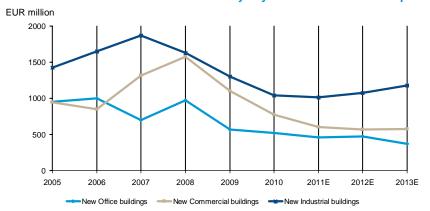


Source: Euroconstruct November 2011

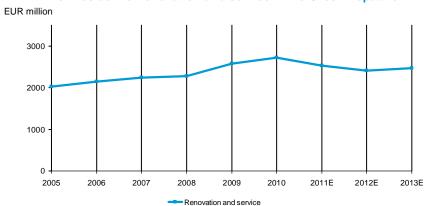


### the Czech Republic and Slovakia Market situation is challenging in both countries

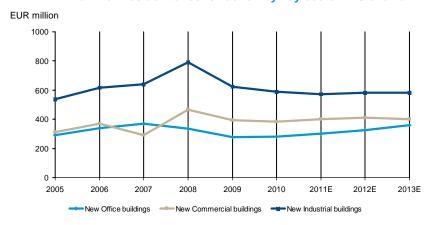
#### New non-residential construction by key sector in the Czech Republic



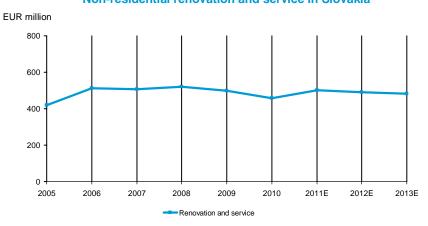
#### Non-residential renovation and service in the Czech Republic



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



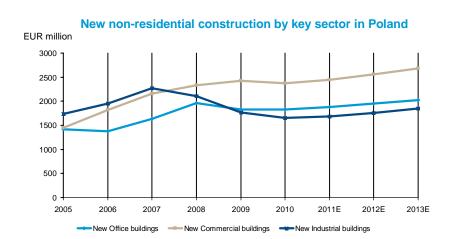
#### Non-residential renovation and service in Slovakia

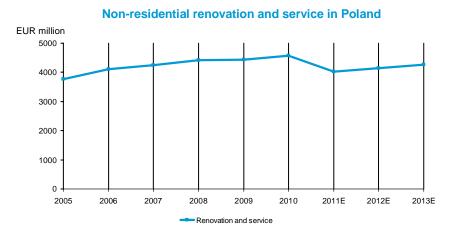


Source: Euroconstruct November 2011



### Poland Market outlook is good



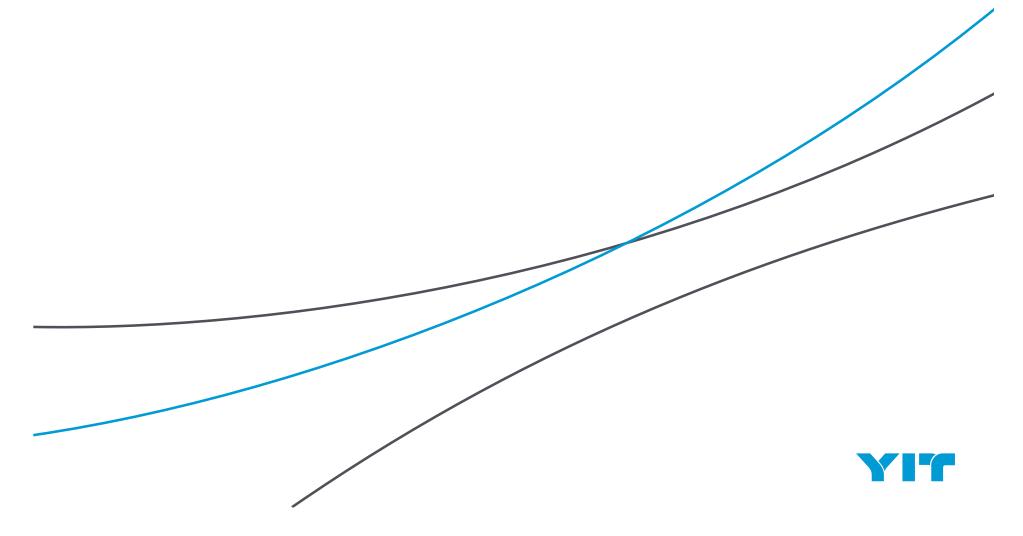




Source: Euroconstruct November 2011, GDP growth: Trading economies January 24, 2012

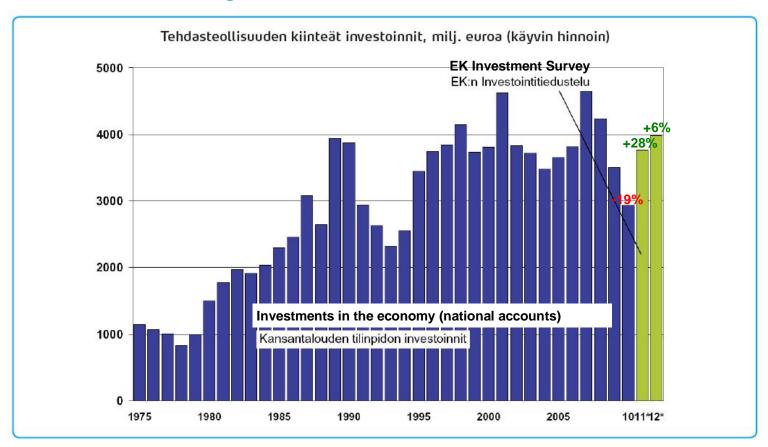


### Industrial indicators



# Industrial investments are estimated to increase slightly in Finland

### Manufacturing sectors' fixed investments in Finland



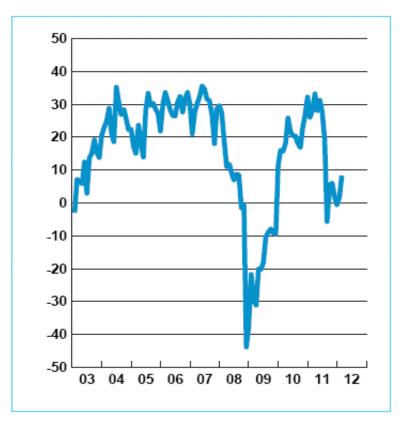


# Industrial confidence and production picking up Finland

### Industrial confidence in Finland

### **Estimate of industrial production**





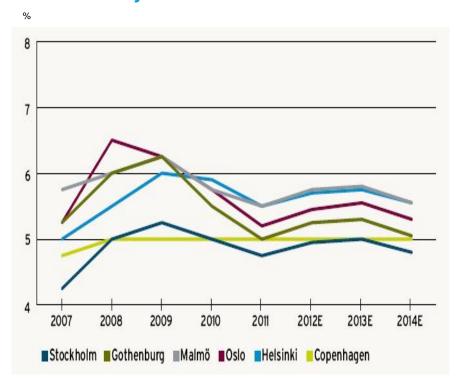
Source: The Confederation of Finnish Industries EK February, 2012



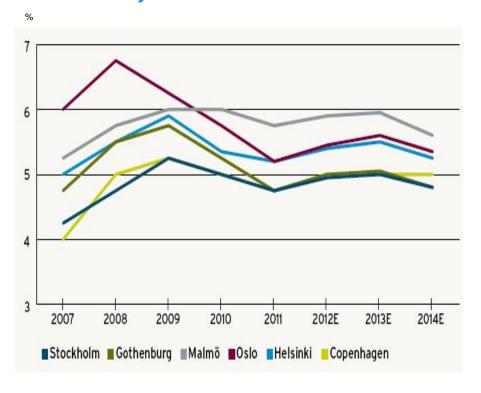
# Business Premises indicators

### Business premises market has improved slightly in Finland

### Office yields in Nordic countries

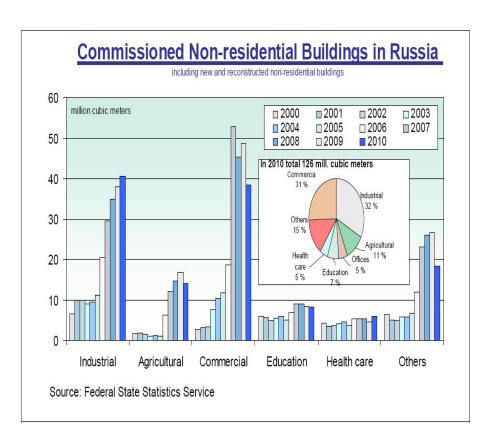


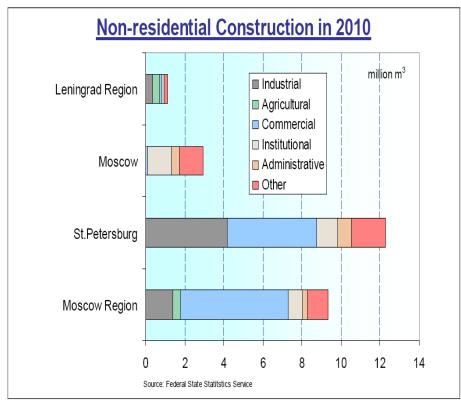
### **Retail yields in Nordic countries**





## Growth potential in Russian business premises market





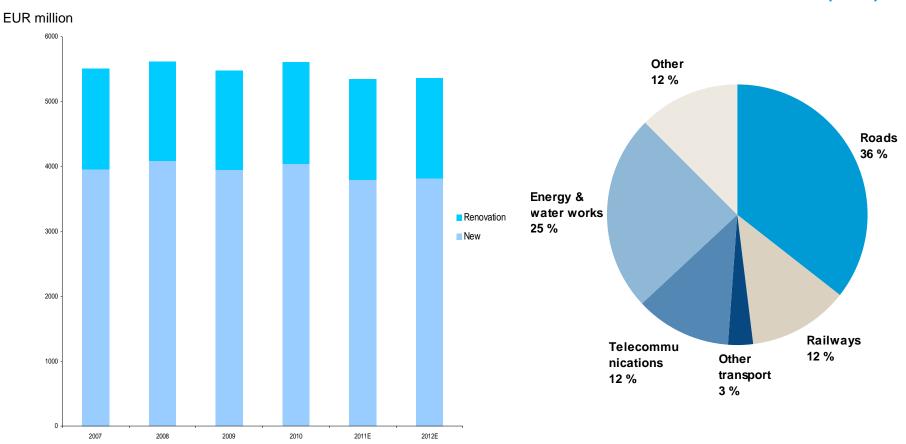


# Infrastructure construction and construction costs

### Infrastructure construction Market estimated to increase in 2012

### Infrastructure market in Finland

### Infrastructure sectors in Finland (2010)



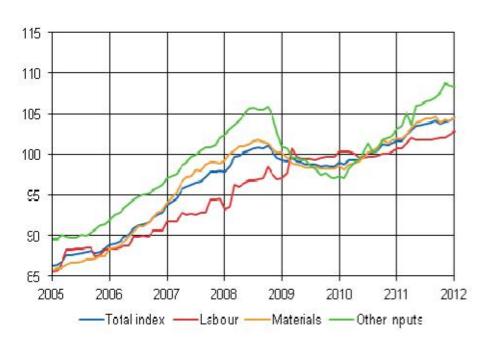
Source: Euroconstruct November, 2011

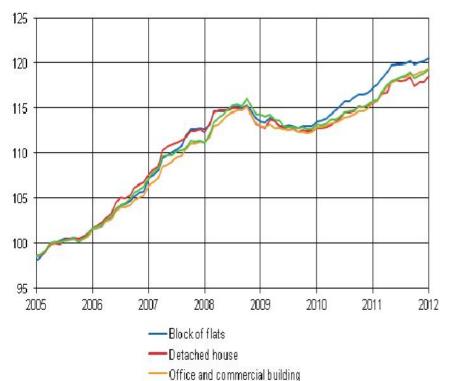


### Construction costs have increased the pace of inflation in Finland

### Construction costs, index 2005-2012

### Construction costs by building type, index 2005-2012





Industrial and warehouse building

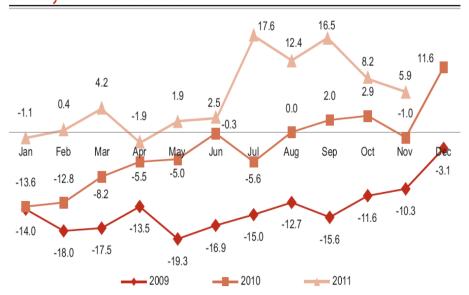
- Building costs were 2,8% higher in January 2012 than in January 2011
- Labour costs rose by 2,1% and prices of materials by 2,6% compared to year ago. Other costs increased 5,1% y-to-y.
- From December to January the total index rose by 0,4%



## Construction output and construction costs in Russia

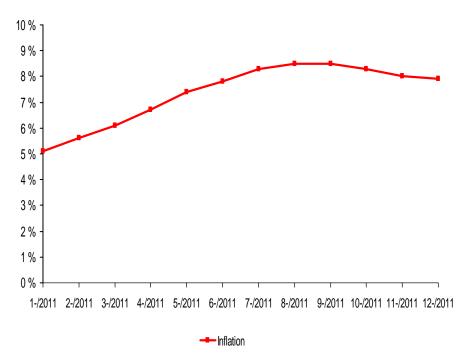
### **Construction output 2009-2011**

Construction output in Russia (%, y-o-y), January 2009-November 2011



### **Construction costs in 2011**

Inflation in building materials in Russia (y-to-y) in 2011







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