

YIT Corporation Annual Report 2000



Information for investors

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of YIT Corporation will be held on Thursday, March 8, 2001, at 15:00 at the company's head office, Panuntie 11, Helsinki. The notice of meeting was published on February 12, 2001, in Helsingin Sanomat and Kauppalehti, and on YIT's site at www.yit.fi. The right to participate in the meeting rests with a shareholder who by February 26, 2001, at the latest has been entered as a shareholder in the company's shareholder register that is kept by Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd.

Shareholders who wish to participate in the Annual General Meeting must notify the company thereof no later than by 16:00 on March 5, 2001, either by telephoning +358 20 433 2453 or +358 20 433 2257 or by emailing pirkko.pesonen@yit.fi or liisa.nordberg@yit.fi. Shareholders may also notify the company by writing to YIT Corporation, Marja Salo, P.O. Box 36, FIN-00621 Helsinki, Finland. It is requested that any proxies be submitted, before the expiry of the registration period, at the above address.

Dividend payout

The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of EUR 0.75 per share be paid for the 2000 financial year. The right to receive a dividend rests with a shareholder who on the record date, March 13, 2001, has been entered as a shareholder in the company's shareholder register that is kept by Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd. The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting that the dividend payout be started on March 20, 2001.

Financial information

YIT Corporation will change over to quarterly reporting in 2001. Interim reports will be published as follows:

Interim Report for
the January-March period May 7, 2001

Interim Report for
the January-June period August 3, 2001

Interim Report for
the January-September period November 2, 2001

The Annual Report and Interim Reports will be published in Finnish and English. A printed version of the Annual Report will be mailed to all shareholders. Interim Reports will not be printed; rather, they will be published as stock exchange releases and on the company's site at www.yit.fi. Mailed or emailed copies of Interim Reports can be ordered from YIT Corporation, Corporate Communications, P.O. Box 36, FIN-00621 Helsinki, Finland, telephone +358 20 433 2467 or fax +358 20 433 3746. One may also sign up for the publication mailing list via the company's site.

Address changes

Shareholders are requested to make notification of changes in their name and address or holdings to the brokerage firm or bank branch office in which their book-entry account is handled. If the account is handled at Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd, changes should be notified to the address Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd, P.O. Box 1260, FIN-00101 Helsinki, Finland.

YIT's Annual Report can be ordered from YIT Corporation, Corporate Communications, P.O. Box 36, FIN-00621 Helsinki, Finland, fax +358 20 433 3746 or e-mail postit@yit.fi.

The Annual Report 2000 is a translation of YIT Corporation's Finnish-language Annual Report for 2000.

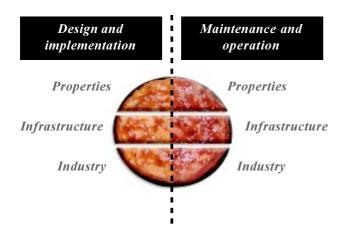
YIT in brief

Contents

YIT offers services for the entire life cycle of an investment

YIT provides total service in the field of capital investments and maintenance. The company offers design, implementation, maintenance and operation services for residential, real estate, industrial and infrastructure investments both in Finland and on the international market.

YIT's service chain spans the entire life cycle of an investment.



Our services are presented in greater detail on page 7.

The business operations of the YIT Group have been divided into two fully-owned subsidiaries of YIT Corporation, YIT Construction Ltd and YIT Installation Ltd, and their subgroups. The Group's management and corporate services are attended to by the parent company, YIT Corporation, which is a listed company.

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YIT's active dividends policy continues



The Group's earnings for 2000 improved as expected

YIT Corporation's shareholder value is developing favourably. The company's operations have evolved steadily since the mid-1990s and in 2000 generated good financial result. Profit before extraordinary items rose to EUR 79.5 million, return on investment to 21.2 per cent and net sales to EUR 1.2 billion. The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of EUR 0.75 per share be paid. YIT's goal is to achieve a steady flow of returns for shareholders in the future as well. Our strategic dividends target is 30-50 per cent of full-year earnings.

The centralization of the population and jobs continues

The present favourable trend in the property and construction market is based on the expansion of the operations of companies active in the new economy and their centralization in the growth centres of our country. In spite of the brisk rate of construction, the amount of business premises and residential properties in the growth centres is not enough to meet demand. The construction of new commercial, office and residential buildings as well as refurbishing required to modernize premises continue to increase in the growth centres.

YIT operates in the growth centres

The regional coverage of YIT's operations encompasses, in line with the long-term strategy it has selected, the aforementioned growth areas where business and construction are booming. The growth in the demand for construction and property services in these areas is higher than average, offering YIT market prospects that are superior to the volume trend for the whole country.

Industrial investments and maintenance services are on the rise

Towards the end of last year, industrial investments began to grow at a rapid clip. The high capacity utilization ratio led to fast-paced growth in industrial investments and industrial construction permits at the end of 2000. The outsourcing of industrial maintenance services is continuing in step with the proliferation of industrial investment and modernization projects. In addition to industry, companies in other fields of business are focusing on their core business and are outsourcing their facility and property services from companies specializing in them.

A service chain spanning the life cycle

YIT's operational concept is to help our customers invest profitably and retain the value of their investments. In order to implement this operational concept, we have extended our service chain to cover the entire life cycle of projects, from development to design and via construction and investment services to maintenance and operation in all our business areas.

YIT is a top-notch service company

Thanks to our goal-directed efforts, our organization has been developed from its former role as a constructor to a company that offers high-quality, comprehensive service in the field of investments and maintenance. We are systematically integrating the expertise of our construction and building equipment system units with IT network and welfare services to create accessories for YIT Media Homes and modern business premises. In addition, we are preparing to offer these features for the existing stock of buildings.

A long service chain imparts stability and provides synergy benefits to our customers

Even now, we are able to implement all the construction and maintenance services required during the entire life cycle of investment and infrastructure projects using the resources of the YIT Group's own specialized organizational units. The synergy benefits generated by YIT Construction and YIT Installation's joint efforts improve our profitability and also benefit our customers and owners.

YIT Smart and Sonera Living – smart buildings and services

YIT's reputation as a high-quality service company rests on our corporate culture's emphasis on making strong outlays on the development of products and services. The YIT Smart R&D programme generates new solutions for technical building services and networks utilizing the latest information technology. These solutions are used to control the economical maintenance, health factors and safety of properties and structures. Sonera Living Oy, a joint company that was founded last year, offers network and security services and products for residences: accessories for the homes of tomorrow's information society.

The acquisition of Calor represents a major inroad into the Nordic market

In the growing market for heating, plumbing, air-conditioning and electrical installations and industrial maintenance services in the Nordic countries, we have substantially upgraded our performance by acquiring the shares outstanding in the Swedish company Calor AB in their entirety. We expect the deal to result in significant synergy benefits in technical expertise, development efforts and procurements as well as the flexible use of larger resources, even during large investment projects.

Our vocational training programme guarantees quality and productivity

According to a survey of large corporations carried out by Taloustutkimus Oy, YIT is the most desired employer in its field of business. Our reputation as a good employer is based on usually long employment relationships and respect for tradespeople. At YIT, every person is important. YIT's respect for professional skills is evident in its large-scale personnel training programmes which are held at the YIT Service Institute and in cooperation with the Siikaranta Institute. Training, in the manner of development efforts, aims to combine service expertise with technical proficiency in the entire service chain of our business.

Good outlook for 2001

The forecasts of financial research institutions indicate that Finland's economic situation will remain positive. The two-year incomes policy agreement, complete with its tax solutions, will increase household incomes and thus also private consumption and people's ability to buy homes. Demand for business premises and housing will remain strong in the growth centres. The reasonable interest rate level and low inflation in the euro zone lay a good foundation for increasingly brisk investment activities within industry as well. The buoyant growth of YIT's net sales and the anticipated improvement of earnings in 2001 further serve to enable us to carry on with our active dividends policy.

Dear customers, cooperation partners and shareholders, I would like to thank you for your trust in our operations. I would also like to extend my thanks to all YIT employees for their contributions to our mutual success. I wish you a successful 2001.

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Reino Hanhinen President

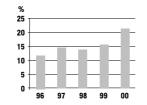
The YIT Group's key figures for 2000 and 1999

	EUR million		FIM r	million
	2000	<u>1999</u>	2000_	1999
Net sales	1,235.4	<u>1,222.1</u>	_7,345_	7,266
change on the previous year, %	1.1_	4.7		
share of international business	_146.4_	<u> 165.3</u>	870_	983
Operating profit	89.7	62.3	533_	370
% of net sales	7.3	5.1		
Profit before extraordinary items	79.5_	55.2	473_	328
Profit before taxes	79.4_	73.7	472_	438
Profit for the financial period	54.7_	60.7	325	361
Balance sheet total	800.8	702.7	4,761	4,178
Net interest-bearing debt	115.4	<u> 117.1</u>	686	696
Shareholders' equity	309.0	<u>271.5</u>	1,837	1,614
Gross capital expenditures on				
non-current assets	34.3_	35.6	204_	212
Backlog of orders not	_			
recognized as income at Dec. 31	574.7	<u>479.1</u>	3,417	2,849
	E	EUR	FI	IM
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Earnings per share	1.90_	1.59	11.30	9.45
Equity per share	10.52	9.25	62.55	55.00
Dividend per share	0.75*)	0.60	4.46*)	3.57
Share price at Dec. 31	_13.60_	10.90	80.86	64.81
Return on investment, %	21.2	<u> 15.5</u>		
Return on equity, %	19.1_	18.3		
Equity ratio, %	40.2	41.6		
Gearing ratio, %	38.1_	42.8		
Personnel, average	_8,189_	8,721		
*) Poard of Directors' proposal to the A	nnual Conoral I	Mooting		

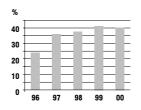
^{*)} Board of Directors' proposal to the Annual General Meeting

Net sales by division, EUR million Operating profit by division, EUR million YIT Building Construction YIT Building Construction YIT Property Services **YIT Property Services** YIT Infraservices YIT Infraservices YIT International Operations YIT International Operations YIT Installation YIT Installation Net sales and operating profit 2000 Net sales and operating profit 1999





Equity ratio, 1996-2000





The divisions' services in brief

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

YIT CONSTRUCTION LTD

YIT Building Construction

is responsible for the Group's residential construction in the entire country. Outside the Uusimaa region, its field of business includes other types of building construction over and above residential construction.

Share of the Group's operating profit

Share of the Group's net sales

Group's personnel.

YIT Property Services

offers a service chain that encompasses the entire life cycle of a property. Units specialized in project and office services, services for the construction of business facilities and renovation services operate in the Uusimaa region. Its area of operations in project management services and maintenance and operation services covers the whole of Finland.

YIT Infraservices

offers civil engineering services ranging from large-scale infrastructure projects to individual special projects and products. The division's services include earthworks, tunnelling, network and regional construction, stabilization and other special ground engineering works as well as bridge, harbour and water treatment plant construction. Infrastructure maintenance and upkeep services comprise a significant new business area.

YIT International Operations

offers development, design, implementation and upkeep services for construction, infrastructure and industrial projects in Russia, the other CIS countries and the Baltic countries. Projects involving water and environmental projects are carried out in Northern and Eastern Europe and in some countries in the Far and Middle East. Makroflex's polyurethane insulation and sealant products are manufactured in Finland and Estonia and marketed in Russia, Europe and the Far East.

SERVICES FOR INDUSTRY AND TECHNICAL BUILDING SERVICES

YIT INSTALLATION LTD

provides maintenance, operation and capital investment services for industry as well as contracting, refurbishing and upkeep services in HEPAC (heating, plumbing and air-conditioning) and electrical installations. YIT Installation has subsidiaries in Sweden, Norway, Russia and Estonia. In the field of capital investment services for industry, YIT Installation is the largest company in the Nordic countries in its own product areas, and when it comes to maintenance operations and HEPAC and electrical contracting, it is one of the major players in Finland.

the Group's net sales Share of the Group's operating profit Share of the Group's tied-up capital. Dec. 31 Share of the Group's

*= Net of the division's external Group eliminations







oooo Financial indicators

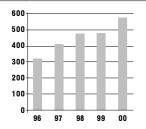
1996 - 2000



Operating profit, EUR million 100 80 60 40

Backlog of orders not recognized as income, EUR million

97 98 99



Currency exchange rates at Dec. 31, 2000

1 EUR =	5.94573	FIM
	0.9305	USD
	0.6241	GBP
	8.8313	SEK
	8.2335	NOK
	15.6466	EEK
	26.589	RUB

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
(EUR million) Net sales	1,235,4	1,222.1	1,167.7	941.4	876.3
change. %	1.1	4.7	24.1	7.4	32.8
share of international business	146.4	165.3	200.0	171.1	157.4
Operating income and expenses	1,126.8	1,141.2	1,095.7	871.4	818.2
Depreciation and write-downs	18.9	18.6	17.5	16.0	15.9
Operating profit	89.7	62.3	54.5	54.0	42.2
% of net sales	7.3	5.1	4.7	5.7	4.8
Financial income and expenses (net)	-10.2	-7.1	-8.5	-10.8	-13.6
Profit before extraordinary items	79.5	55.2	46.0	43.2	28.6
% of net sales	6.4	4.5	3.9	4.6	3.2
Extraordinary income	0	18.5	0.1	10.8	1.6
Extraordinary expenses	0.1	0	0.3	1.2	2.2
Profit before taxes	<u>79.4</u>	73.7	45.8	52.8	28.0
% of net sales	6.4	6.0	3.9	5.6	3.2
Profit for the financial period	54.7	60.7	28.4	40.9	20.7
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS					
Assets					
Intangible assets	23.8	20.6	<u>17.9</u>	<u>15.7</u>	17.5
Tangible assets	<u>85.2</u>	<u>78.3</u>	<u>88.1</u>	78.6	93.8
Investments Own shares	7.8	4.2			
Other investments	11.0	11.4	13.8	10.5	10.8
Inventories	249.4	175.4	222.2	217.5	181.3
Receivables	411.0	389.2	320.1	300.9	259.7
Marketable securities	1.4	13.4	5.1	3.7	9.9
Cash and cash equivalents	11.2	10.2	10.5	16.4	8.8
Total assets	800.8	702.7	677.3	643.3	581.8
Liabilities					
Share capital	58.8	58.8	49.3	49.3	41.0
Other shareholders' equity	250.2	212.7	176.3	157.6	82.4
Minority interests	1.6	6.7	11.1	10.1	7.6
Provisions for liabilities and charges	6.9	6.7	3.2	4.4	4.2
Long-term liabilities					
Interest-bearing	89.2	125.2	128.4	120.9	166. <u>5</u>
Non-interest-bearing	3.3	4.8	9.3	7.1	18.2
Current liabilities					
Interest-bearing	38.9	1 <u>5.5</u>	44.7	69.1	82.6
Advances received	<u>47.1</u>	43.7	42.4	41.2	37.0
Other non-interest-bearing	304.8	228.6	212.6	183.6	142.3
Shareholders' equity and liabilities total	800.8	702.7	677.3	643.3	<u>581.8</u>
KEY FIGURES					
Return on investment, %	21.2	<u>15.5</u>	13.7	14.5	11.8
Return on equity, %	<u>19.1</u>	18.3	13.9	21.7	19.0
Equity ratio, %	40.2	41.6	37.3	36.0	24.0
Net interest-bearing debt, EUR million	115.4	117.1	<u>157.5</u>	170.2	230.4
Quick ratio	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2
Gearing ratio, %	<u>38.1</u>	42.8	66.6	78.4	175.9
Gross capital expenditures on non-current assets, EUR million	34.3	35.6	35.9	24.7	15.5
% of net sales	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.4	1.8
Backlog of orders not recognized as income				<u></u>	1.0
at Dec. 31, EUR million	574.7	479.1	477.5	411.7	319.7
of which orders from abroad	57.3	46.8	89.2	91.8	57.7
Personnel, average	8,189	8,721	7,340	6,531	7,184

The figures for 1996 - 97 are based on the earlier Accounting Act.

Per-share key figures are presented on page 48.

Definitions of financial indicators are presented on page 62.

Ρ

YIT's operational concept is based on a life cycle strategy

		Capital investment design and implementation		Capital investment maintenance and operation	
CONSTRUCTION	Infrastructure	Civil engineering, water supply and waste water treatment	>	Infrastructure maintenance, plant maintenance	Infrastructure
YIT CONST	Housing and real estate	Building and industrial construction, property development	>	Renovation, servicing and maintenance for properties	Housing and real estate
		НЕРАСЕ		HEPACE	
INSTALLATION	Industry and energy	Piping, tanks, investment services for industry	>	Maintenance and upkeep of process and power industry	Industry and energy
YIT INST		Capital investment design and implementation		Capital investment maintenance and operation	

YIT's service chain has been expanded from design and implementation to maintenance in all business sectors in accordance with the Group's strategy.





YIT helps

customers

to invest

productively

and

maintain the

value of their

investments.

The YIT Group's core strategy for 2001 - 2003 is to achieve profitable growth

In line with the operational concept, our Group strategy aims to provide and manage a service chain covering the life cycle of investments in all of YIT's business sectors. The life cycle strategy seeks to achieve better service capability, growth in our business operations and a steadier stream of profits.

In construction, our aim is to retain and consolidate our position as market leader in Finland. We are seeking growth in market-financed housing production, the construction of commercial and industrial facilities and project management services. YIT's particular strengths are a good portfolio of plots and constant development efforts.

The scale of maintenance and upkeep services is expanding dramatically in all our business areas: properties, industry and infrastructure. Thanks to the vibrant development of the construction and property cluster, YIT is well poised to make the most of the growing markets.

In the case of capital investment services for industry, we mean to consolidate our market leadership in Scandinavia. Technical building services comprise a highly significant growth area for YIT. Growth is being supported by extending the service chain and augmenting our technical expertise.

The main thrust of YIT's international operations is construction in the Baltic Rim, where we aim to bolster local operations by establishing a stronger business presence in the major target areas in Russia and the Baltic countries. In services for industry and HEPAC and electrical installation services, international operations focus on Scandinavia and the rest of Western Europe. In this area, we aim to achieve highly significant growth through the acquisition of the Swedish Calor Group.

YIT's range of products and services is being vigorously upgraded with the aid of new technology. YIT's versatile expertise means that it has good synergy potential for accomplishing this. Development is being supported by means of networking with leading companies in different fields of business.

As far as our corporate culture is concerned, our goal is to strengthen our service and quality culture throughout the entire organization. We are ensuring that our personnel's expertise is the Group's competitive and superiority factor.

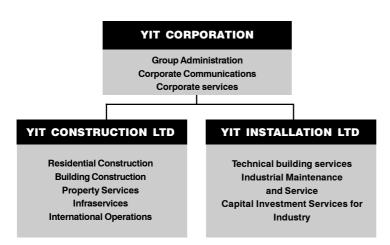
YIT is developing all of its operations as a service company and as a responsible pioneer in its fields of business.

Goal-directed progress towards the financial indicator targets

The YIT Group's financial indicator targets, which are of strategic value for investors, were confirmed during a review of the Group's strategy in 1998. Purposeful progress has been made towards attaining these targets, and in some cases they have been surpassed.

Financial indicators: target levels and the actual figures, 1996 - 2000

	Target					
_	level	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Annual growth in net sales, %	10 - 1 <u>5</u>	1.1	4.7	24.1	<u>7.4</u>	_32.8
Return on investment, %	18	21.2	15.5	_13.7	14.5	_11.8
Equity ratio, %	45	40.2	41.6	37.3	36.0	_24.0
Dividend payout, %	30 - 50	39.5	37.7	43.0	27.4	28.8



Competitive strategies of the divisions

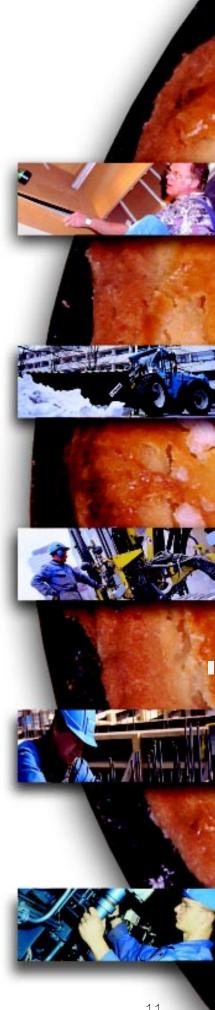
YIT Building Construction's and YIT Residential Construction's strategic focus areas are to vigorously develop and increase market-financed housing production and the construction of business premises. Operations focus on Finland's growth centres. The design supervision of housing production is being upgraded and strategic acquisitions of land are being made to ensure that competitiveness can be retained in key locations within the growth centres. Thanks to its efficient and flexible construction, the division remains prepared to rapidly overhaul its modes of production in line with changes in demand.

YIT Property Services' vision is to be the leading service company in the property cluster, with a comprehensive service chain ranging from the design and implementation of investments to maintenance. The division's aim is to expand its business operations vigorously by developing its services and products. The product concept behind the construction of commercial premises is being worked on in association with other YIT units with the aim of coming up with modern and flexible spatial solutions and services for property users and investors. Growth focuses on property development, project management services and maintenance services.

YIT Infraservices aims to be the country's leading provider of infrastructure construction and maintenance services. Its expertise, which is based on long experience as well as the latest equipment and technology, comprises a solid foundation for profitable operations. Now that the maintenance market is significantly opening up in the infrastructure cluster, YIT is aiming to be the trailblazer in this field. In addition, foundation works for building construction in growth centres offer substantial growth potential for the division.

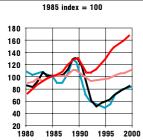
YIT International Operations means to achieve conservative growth, avoiding excessive risks, with a view to maintaining its position and ensuring that its earnings potential is good. Operations focus on the Baltic Rim. The competitiveness of the division's specialist expertise in water and environmental services is being improved by means of corporatization measures and strong development efforts. The Makroflex polyurethane sealing foam brand and its marketing are being developed vigorously.

YIT Installation's objective is to ramp up its operations in all its main business areas. Technical building services are continuing to grow thanks to acquisitions and the development of services. The industrial maintenance market will grow further due to the continuation of the outsourcing trend. The division aims to become an even weightier European player in the delivery of piping for power plants. The division will retain its market leadership in capital investment services for industry in Finland and, now that Calor has been acquired in Sweden, YIT will take on the mantle of the field's largest player in Sweden, too. Scandinavia now more clearly comprises the division's home market.



Good market outlook for the YIT Group's main businesses

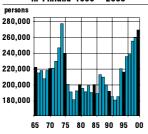
Construction volume in Finland, 1980 - 2000



renovation
civil engineering
other new construction
new construction of residential units

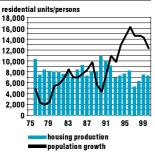
Source: Statistics Finland/RTK

Migration between municipalities in Finland 1965 - 2000



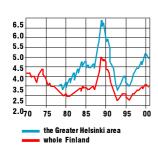
Source: RTK

Annual housing production and population growth in the Greater Helsinki area, 1975 - 1999



 $Source: YTV/Development\ Planning\ Unit,\ March\ 2000$

Price of a 60 m2 residence/ Disposable income of households



Source: OKOBANK, January 2001

YIT's business operations are targeted at growing markets

The YIT Group's business and technology strategy has been developed so as to be in line with the trends in the economies of its main market areas and the structural changes in the population. YIT has centralized its operations, both geographically and in terms of business sectors, in areas which are growing faster than the rest of the economy. This serves to ensure that the Group's rising profitability trend can be maintained and that it can step up production substantially. At the end of 2001, YIT will have a payroll of over 10,000 people. Of them, slightly under one fifth will work in Sweden on HEPAC and electrical installations and capital investment and maintenance services for industry.

The markets for capital investment and maintenance services in Finland and Sweden are still growing at a faster rate than the GNP. The structural change in the economy is the motive force behind the rapid population shift into the growth centres. Natural population growth is faster in these centres than in the rest of the country, even simply due to the age structure. The housing shortage in the growth centres remains an issue and the vacancy rate of business premises is at a historical low. It is becoming more common for companies to outsource maintenance, facility and office services that are not part of their core business, and this increases the demand for YIT's services. Sales are being increased by offering products based on new technology for the regulation of building equipment systems and processes in YIT Media Homes and business premises; these products also serve as the basic technological backbone of security, entertainment and information services.

The growth of the national economy supports demand for capital investment and maintenance services

According to financial research institutions, Finland's GNP will grow by slightly over 4 per cent in 2001. The improvement of the employment rate, the two-year incomes policy, the reduction of income taxation and the slowing down of inflation will increase the real disposable income of households by about 4 per cent. Consumption demand is also expected to keep accelerating at a rate of around 4 per cent. Capital investments by industry already began to pick up towards the end of the previous year and, according to the investment survey carried out by TT, the Confederation of Finnish Industry and Employers, growth will remain brisk in 2001. Total investments in the national economy will increase by slightly under 7 per cent. ETLA, the Research Institute of the Finnish Economy, estimates that the GNP will grow by an average of 3.5 per cent annually and construction by 5 per cent annually in the five-year period ahead. As new construction slows down, the growth of renovation will increase. The Swedish construction federation Byggindustrierna estimates that the medium-term average annual growth in Swedish construction will be about five per cent.

Growth in industrial, commercial and office construction

According to the business climate group of the Ministry of Finance, the construction of new houses in Finland will grow by 6 per cent in 2001. The growth in new construction will abate slightly and renovation will increase. The annual sum of construction permits was 7 per cent higher at the beginning of the year than a year earlier. Concurrently, permits for the construction of industrial, commercial and office buildings have increased by one fifth.

"The YIT Group's business and technology strategy has been developed so as to be in line with the trends in the economies of its main market areas and the structural changes in the population."

Residential construction is still highly energetic

At the beginning of the year, the annual sum of housing permits was at the previous year's level. Many housing permits were granted at the end of 1999, and the number of start-ups rose to 34,600 residential units. Thus, during 2000, a great many residential units were under construction. Towards the end of the year, the construction of some market-financed sites was pushed back to the next year. The number of residential start-ups increased to 36,000 - 37,000 residential units. According to RTK, the Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries, the production of market-financed high-rise blocks and terraced houses will continue to increase in 2001. The housing production figures for the entire country include the decline in housing production in areas which have suffered from the population drain into the growth centres and also the higher-than average increase in the rate of production in the growth centres.

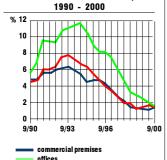


Households are confident in the favourable development of their financial situation. At the end of the year, lending increased and more people intended to buy homes of their own. The surge in housing sales is supported by the anticipated positive trend in incomes and the prevailing view that the interest rate levels will decline moderately. The real prices of residences remain one fifth lower than in 1989 and the wherewithal of family units to buy homes is significantly better thanks to the rise in income levels.



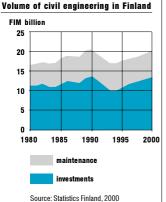


Vacancy rates of business premises in the Greater Helsinki area,

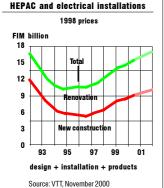


Source: Catella, September 2000

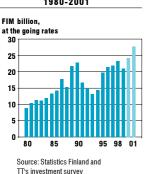
industrial and storage premises



Domestic demand on the market for



Industrial investments in Finland, 1980-2001



The population shift into the growth centres remains brisk

Most housing production needs stem from the efforts and opportunities of the population in the growth centres to improve their level of housing. In addition, people moving into these areas need residences. In 2000, about 270,000 people changed their municipality of residence. The bulk of residential unit turnover took place in the existing housing stock. The increase in the population of the growth centres further augments the need for services and labour. In 2000, slightly under 35,000 new residential units were completed in the entire country. The pressures to step up housing production are mounting, because there are no vacant residential units on the market which are in a habitable condition.

Robust property markets in the growth centres

VTT Building Technology has evaluated that the aggregate market for property maintenance amounts to about FIM 80 billion, of which the growing share accounted for by the outsourced services market is about FIM 25 billion. The outlook for the property and property services business is good in the Greater Helsinki area and other growth centres. The vacancy rate for business premises remains very low - about 2 per cent. Internationally, a 4-5 per cent vacancy rate is considered desirable in a stable property market. The current situation means that the rents of business premises are subjected to growth pressures and that investments in business premises remain profitable. New business premises are often used by companies involved in new technologies and the new economy. The share accounted for by biotechnology companies has increased recently. The provision of maintenance, office and other corporate services - even including welfare services - for the new breed of business parks improves the growth prospects of YIT's service business.

Slow growth in civil engineering

The steep hikes in the prices of energy fuels and bitumen last year increased the costs of earthworks, weakened profitability and put the brakes on potential growth in demand. The total volume of civil engineering production remained at the previous year's level. Growth was seen in earthworks related to the construction of buildings and telecommunications networks. This year, the decrease in the price of oil will alleviate cost pressures and improve profitability. Municipalities' growing interest in regional maintenance and the outsourcing of the maintenance of infrastructure networks will improve the prospects of YIT's maintenance business, which has already got off to a good start.

In connection with the Finnish Road Administration's privatization project, the maintenance of public roads will be gradually opened to competitive bidding by private companies. Of its approximately one hundred maintenance areas, ten have been opened for competitive bidding to date. Thanks to the transitional aid granted by the State, road production enjoys a competitive advantage. However, YIT already has experience of maintenance contracts which it has secured. The maintenance business will be expanded profitably in the future as well.

Construction increases demand for HEPAC and electrical installations

The economic situation in Finland and the good outlook for the construction business increase the demand for HEPAC (heating, plumbing, air-conditioning) and electrical contracting, especially in the growth centres. The increase in renovation also supports the growth of technical building services. The demands set on the automation level of HEPAC and electrical installations have grown. YIT expects that the demand for maintenance and upkeep services for HEPAC will remain good. Energy-efficiency and living comfort will be emphasized. The increase in the disposable income of consumers lays the foundations for the growth of business operations. Demand for property security services is also expected to rise.

Outsourcing of industrial maintenance services continues

The market for industrial maintenance services in Finland is valued at over FIM 18 billion per year by the Tampere University of Technology. The maintenance departments of various industrial plants still perform two thirds of this volume, but an increasing share of services is being outsourced. Companies are focusing on their core competence areas and are outsourcing support services like maintenance that require special expertise and where outsourcing will bring about a rise in productivity. In Sweden, the outsourcing of industrial maintenance is expected to develop the same way as in Finland.

Industrial investments are on the rise

Investment operations in the forest, chemical and metal industries grew in Finland, and it appears that this growth will continue in 2001. The business cycle survey carried out in November 2000 by TT, the Confederation of Finnish Industry and Employers indicates that investments will rise by a further 15 per cent. The forest and metal industries make the most investments. It is estimated that industrial investments will pick up in Sweden in the latter half of the present year. In the light of these facts, YIT anticipates an increase in the demand for capital investment services for industry during the present year.

a competitive advantage

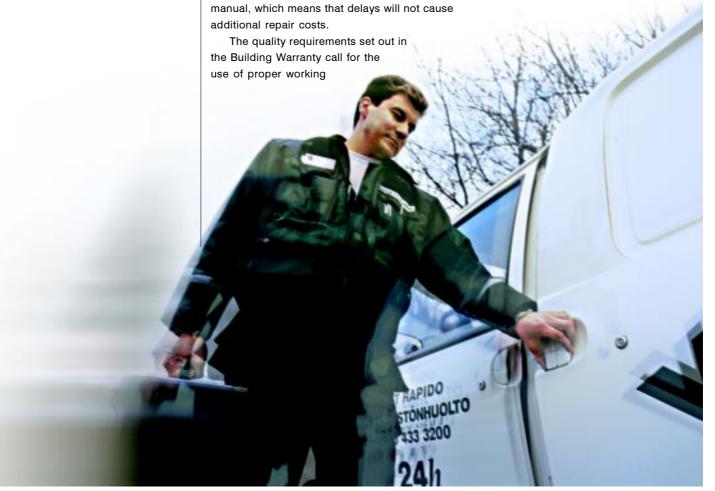


YIT aims to hold on to its position as the pioneer in the development of business operations and services. For this reason, R&D is one of the cornerstones of the YIT Group. Among the most significant development projects in 2000 were the YIT Building Warranty service agreement, Media Homes and YIT Smart.

The YIT Building Warranty is your guarantee of good living and ownership

Brand maintenance, familiar from the world of automobiles, is now available for buildings erected by YIT. YIT takes on the responsibility for the design and construction of housing and business premises and, by means of a separate YIT Building Warranty service agreement, also commits itself to being responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the property. As the designer and constructor of the building, YIT has the fullest knowledge of the property and can guarantee that the required inspections and repairs are performed at the right time and in the correct way. Thus, the YIT Building Warranty service agreement ensures that the condition and value of the building will remain high during the entire life cycle of the property.

The Building Warranty service agreement specifies, on a site-specific basis and in detail, the measures, tasks and inspections that must be carried out for the property and the building equipment systems as specified in the maintenance manual. The maintenance manual guides the owner of the property in the systematic maintenance and upkeep of the property. Any possible problems can be detected in time during regular inspections that are carried out in the manner described in the maintenance





methods during design and implementation, the selection of durable materials, economical building equipment system solutions and surface materials that can be cared for easily. In the long run, the Building Warranty minimizes property-related expenses.

YIT Homes are Media Homes

In the autumn of 1999, YIT decided to install telecommunications cabling into all its market-financed housing projects that were in the design stage, and in February 2000 resolved to augment them with fixed Internet access as well. The first Media Homes were completed last summer, and now all YIT Homes under construction are Media Homes.

A Media Home boasts a broadband information network and fixed Internet access as standard features, serving as the foundation for the ancillary services of today and tomorrow. These services include security systems, regulation, metering and control devices for homes, telecommuting connections, video conferencing and entertainment services.

To develop the ancillary services of the future, YIT and Sonera founded a joint company, Sonera Living Oy, in June 2000. Its field of business includes hooking up residences to networks and providing network services that make the lives of the residents easier. One of the first added value services to be offered to residents by Sonera Living is the opportunity to make Internet protocol (IP) phone calls from YIT Homes.

YIT Smart: the technical building service systems of the future

In the autumn of 2000, YIT launched a large-scale technology programme aiming to develop new technical building service solutions that utilize construction IT. The solutions and services that are the outcome of these development efforts aim to improve residential comfort and the pleasantness of workplaces, decrease the costs of properties over their life cycles and facilitate property management and maintenance. The demands placed on the indoor climate of buildings, safety, telecommunications connections and various media and office services are growing constantly. The ease with which premises can be modified is also becoming more important. Even during the design phase, one must take into account that the usage purpose of the building may change.

The service life, energy efficiency and upkeep of properties and their technical building service systems are increasingly important when striving to achieve overall economy in the construction and use of properties. YIT Smart aims to package technical building services as products and offer them as part of construction projects. As a supplier of total services, YIT can take on the responsibility for the properties it builds: their quality, functionality and economy over their entire life cycle. In the future, technical building service systems will not only emphasize technical quality, but also place a greater emphasis on functional quality. Development efforts are an integral part of business operations, and customers are involved in these efforts.

At the beginning of November, Markku J. Virtanen, DTech, was appointed as the head of the YIT Smart development project and the technology director of technical building service systems.

A self-learning condition monitoring system

The NeuralMaine self-learning condition monitoring system can be easily customized for the monitoring of different types of sites. The system observes defects in the machinery and learns from them on its own and can predict malfunctions before they occur. When machinery malfunctions can be identified at an early stage, they can be rectified without shutting down the production process. Thus, repairs can be carried out in a controlled fashion. The system can be adapted to monitor different types of machines.

The NeuralMaine system was developed in cooperation with VTT Manufacturing Technology and YIT's customers. The system has already been deployed in production operations. The development project has been funded by Technology Development Centre Tekes.

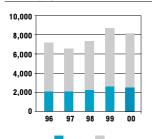


YIT takes care of its personnel

Breakdown of personnel, Dec. 31, 2000







Salaried employees		Employees	Total
1996	2,103	5,081	7,184
1997	2,071	4,460	6,531
1998	2,300	5,040	7,340
1999	2,647	6,074	8,721
2000	2,552	5,637	8,189

Personnel by division, Dec. 31, 2000



The YIT Group employed an average of 8,189 people in 2000 (8,721 people in 1999). At year's end, the Group had a total payroll of 8,605 people (8,282), of whom 7,501 (6,613) were Finns. Most salaried employees are permanently employed. YIT intends to strongly increase the number of long-term employment relationships among its other employees, too.

A balanced personnel structure supports earnings performance

The average age of Finnish employees working for the YIT Group is 42 years. Much attention has been paid to ensuring a balanced personnel structure both through recruitment and job rotation.

Of YIT's salaried employees, almost 10% have completed a university degree, about 30% have a college degree and likewise around 30% have a two-year technical degree or the equivalent. A greater share of employees now also have a vocational degree.

Over 300 trainees were in positions related to vocational studies during the report year.

The average duration of a stint of employment is 9 years. YIT values long-term employment relationships, and shows its appreciation by such means as an extra bonus that is based on the duration of employment.

Jointly-agreed upon values guide operations

In 1996, excellence in service, well-run cooperation, continuous learning and good performance were approved as YIT's shared core values. These values inform the Group's key results, which are also confirmed annually. They also contribute to each YIT employee's setting of objectives. The values and key results thus guide the company's development efforts and managerial practices.

Management by objectives is YIT's chosen mode of operations

The YIT Group employs management by objectives. The goals of each salaried employee for the financial period are agreed during a performance evaluation and development discussion with his or her supervisor. The realization of objectives is evaluated during monitoring and evaluation discussions.

The majority of salaried employees are covered by a bonus system. The amount of the bonuses that are paid depends not only on the financial results of the entire Group and the division and unit in question, but also significantly on the realization of personal key results. About 140 of the Group's key employees have share options under the 1998 share option programme.

The development of the personnel's expertise continues to be diverse

Continuous learning is YIT's key core value; it is the right and obligation of every YIT employee. Development efforts are a tool for the implementation of strategies and the management of expertise is assuming ever-greater importance as a success factor for the company.

Personnel development continued to very active within the YIT Group, both within the framework of the Group's, divisions' and units' own development programmes. In 2000, numerous job orientation events were organized for new employees, employees from acquired companies and trainees.

During autumn 2000, information on successful and functional solutions and observed errors was collected at building construction sites. The large-scale training programme on technical quality is based on this material. Training is being organized for all such salaried employees and employees of YIT Construction who have had technical education.

In order to strengthen employee training, YIT made a cooperation agreement with the Siikaranta Institute, which is owned by the Finnish Construction Trade Union, in autumn 1999. The aim of this cooperative endeavour is to create for YIT Finland's best system for



YIT offers young people a chance to establish their own careers at a high-quality service company.

the development of work site personnel. The training programmes have got off to a brisk start, with 260 people participating. In 2000, the first new vocational and specialized vocational degree programmes were completed in the field of building construction, as were the first vocational degree programmes for property managers. In 2001, the training programme will also expand to cover civil engineering.

Salaried employees in construction actively completed vocational degrees in building production and specialized vocational degrees for site managers. Site manager training was extended into areas involving specialist expertise. Coaching for specialized vocational degrees was organized for the charge-hands of teams of workmen; the coaches were employees of the company and other top experts in the field.

The YIT Service Institute opened its doors in 2000. One of its objectives is to continuously train industrial maintenance professionals. 120 YIT employees took part in its training programmes.

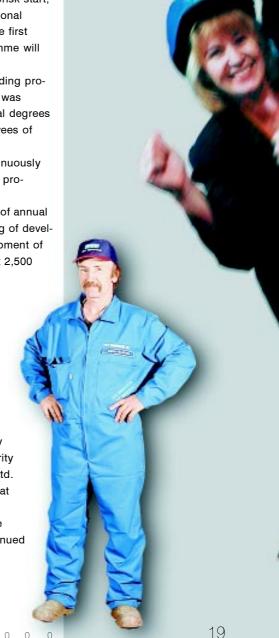
YIT monitors the development of the climate of the working community by means of annual surveys directed at the personnel. The results are used in such efforts as the planning of development operations. According to the survey carried out in October 2000, the development of the climate of the working community has been satisfactory at the Group level. About 2,500 YIT employees responded to the survey.

Attending to health and occupational fitness comprehensively

The provision of occupational health, occupational safety and occupational fitness activities is part and parcel of the same effort and is developed in cooperation with personnel and the company's comprehensive operations system. The provision of occupational health care for personnel covers not only legally required occupational health provision but also medical care by general practitioners.

Activities geared towards the occupational fitness (TYKY) and well-being of personnel are coordinated by a development and cooperation working group that includes representatives from different personnel groups and divisions. A great many rehabilitation courses have been organized in cooperation with various pension security institutions and an extensive TYKY programme was implemented within YIT Service Ltd. The occupational fitness of employees is also examined by means of the "Resources at Work" survey. The feedback on TYKY has been very positive.

YIT provides financial support for the recreational choices of its personnel. These activities are mainly headed by local personnel societies and clubs, which have continued to engage in a great many pursuits.





Putting the accent on the environment, quality, health and safety in all operations

YIT's operations system

YIT has integrated its key operating principles pertaining to quality, the environment, safety and health into a single operations system, which is based on jointly-agreed values. The process-based operations system comprises Group-level operating principles, division-specific systems and project-specific plans.

Extensive quality training

During last autumn, a wealth of information on successful solutions and observed errors was collected at building construction sites. The largest-scale training programme on technical quality in YIT's history was drafted on the basis of this information. Personnel training is already under way and training is being organized for all such salaried employees and employees of YIT Construction who have had technical education. Close to 800 salaried employees are taking part in training.

Environmental, health and security considerations are compiled in a single booklet

The management of issues inherent in the operations system were improved within YIT Installation in 2000 by handing to each employee an "EHS pocket guide" for use as an aid during daily work. This booklet includes general information on environmental, health and security issues and risk management at installation sites, during maintenance and while working at an office.

The EHS pocket guide is part of YIT Installation's array of training, guidance and orientation materials. It was written by experts on various business areas in cooperation with em-

ployees and salaried employees. The practical application of the guidelines has been seen to by means of info flashes held at work sites and during training and operations system information sessions. The use of the EHS pocket guide is constantly monitored through means such as customer feedback and audits.



The environmental impacts of construction must be examined both while construction is in progress and during the entire service life – i.e., the life cycle – of the building. The risks that manifest themselves during the service life of a building are usually defects in the quality of design, construction or maintenance that decrease living comfort, health, the durability of structures or increase energy consumption. YIT considers the environmental impacts of its operations and products over their entire life cycle and offers its customers solutions with which they can improve the management of environmental compliance. YIT's management of the environmental impacts of work sites is based on a total system including quality, environmental, moisture control and work site inspection plans.

An example of a project that takes the environment into consideration is the vertical waterproofing structures that were set up for the disposal site of Stora Enso's factory in Varkaus. The project aimed to isolate the factory's disposal site such that the runoff water cannot flow into water-courses. Compactness tests and measurements indicate that the water-proofing structures work as planned.





A worker must be sure of his or her safety at every moment. The dummy in the photo is wearing YIT work apparel and a welding mask that darkens automatically when the arc flame is lit.



Taking care of personnel is vitally important

Attending to occupational health care as part of a consistent operations system has significantly improved joint efforts in health care and the results seen in occupational health care. All occupational health care is informed by the desire to maintain the occupational fitness of personnel. In 2000, the focus areas were promoting the well-being of personnel, participating in the prevention of accidents and standardizing the local network of occupational health care. Success has been gauged by means of various surveys.

Work must be safe

The guiding principle of occupational safety is that every accident can be prevented. We will get results when occupational safety is inte-

grated as a fixed component into day-to-day supervision and work at sites.

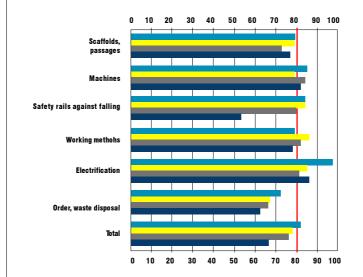
Basic safety skills have been upgraded during various training events. In vocational degree and work supervisor training, safety is one of the key focus areas.



YIT Construction Ltd's and the Finnish Institute of Occupational Health's Cold Work Action Programme has established an operating model and procedures for assessing and managing occupational health and safety risks caused by working in cold conditions in the construction industry.

Development of safety on high-rise sites

(measured with the TR meter)



2000 1999 1998 1997

At the regional units of YIT Construction, general foremen, security officers, occupational safety ombudsmen and charge-hands have been trained to use a TR meter, which indicates the level of occupational safety.

Together with VTT, the Technical Research Centre of Finland, YIT Installation has carried out a research project entitled "Attending to safety during installation projects and the tools employed". The study led to documentation on safety management, including comprehensive instructions on issues related to occupational safety and occupational health care during the implementation of projects. A similar project



on safety management and development was completed at YIT Safetytec Oy.

The operations model that is the outcome of the project will be documented and integrated into the operations system.

Photo, right: ACE 2000 -project.

Power plant, Stora Enso,
Inkeroinen, Anjalankoski.



YIT CONSTRUCTION LTD

YIT's portfolio of plots and properties – the strength of the future



YIT Construction's aim is to offer customer-focused space solutions for property users and owners. YIT actively acquires developable properties in good locations and plots that are ripe for construction in the growth centres. In addition to its portfolio of plots and properties which are included in the balance sheet, YIT has, through various agreements, a substantial portfolio of zoned plots and plots that will come under zoning.

YIT's portfolio of plots and development properties is a resource that is an integral element in the future of its core business; a sufficiently large portfolio ensures the continuity of business operations. However, the capital turnover rate must be rapid enough so that the profitability target set for business operations can be achieved. In line with its strategy, YIT has disposed of the bulk of its investment properties.

During 2000, residential plots having 175,000 m2 of floor area went into production, as did 57,000 m2 of floor area of plots for business premises. In the same period, 274,000 m2 of floor area in building rights for residential buildings and 84,000 m2 of floor area in building rights for business premises were acquired in Finland's growth centres. During 2000, new plots for future housing and commercial construction were acquired at a cost of EUR 57.4 million.

YIT's portfolio of plots grew in 2000 and amounted to 1.8 million m2 of floor area at year's end. Half of it consists of confirmed building rights and the other half is in the process of being zoned.

There are enough zoned housing plots for three years' worth of housing production. New building rights are systematically acquired in areas of concentrated demand.

Thanks to its well-located stock of plots, YIT can offer design, implementation and maintenance services for business premises around the country in line with its customers' needs.

Major plot stocks in the Greater Helsinki area

The most important housing construction rights owned by YIT are located in the Aurinkolahti area of Vuosaari, Lauttasaari and the Matinkylä area of Espoo.

Major commercial plot reserves that will be put to use in the near future are located in Herttoniemi in Helsinki, on Tynnyrintekijäkatu street in Sörnäinen, the airport area in Vantaa and the Klovi and Matinkylä areas of Espoo.

Major plot stocks in Tampere

YIT's most important plot reserves earmarked for housing construction in Tampere are located in the Kanta-Tampella area. 46,000 m2 of floor area in confirmed building rights remain unused. These rights will be used for market-financed construction of family-owned and rental housing. The area of Ranta-Tampella, which is jointly owned by YIT and the City of Tampere, also includes an area with 100,000 – 150,000 m2 of floor area that is being zoned. In the Haapalinnankylä area of Tampere, YIT has 15,000 m² of floor area in

building rights that are specified in the city plan; it has been planned that this area will be used for state-supported rental housing production. Also under zoning is a total of about 60,000 m2 of floor area in the Lamminpää and Järvensivu areas of Tampere and in Siivikkala, Ylöjärvi.

The most significant office building rights in Tampere are part of the Fenix project in the Kanta-Tampella area, where 50,000 m2 of floor area in building rights remain unused. In addition, building rights on the Koy Pendoliino and Tullinaukio Hotel plots, which are close to the travel centre that is under construction, amount to 12 000 m2 of floor area in all. In the Hatanpää area – the direction in which the city centre is expanding - YIT has about 15,000 m2 of floor area under zoning on Hatanpää's Highway 11 and 10,000 m2 of floor area in confirmed building rights in Ranta-Sarvis. The office building rights that can be used in the Tampereen Portti area of Tampere amount to 30,000 m2 of floor area. In addition, there are 65,000 m2 of floor area in building rights on separate sites in Tampere.

YIT's portfolio of plots at Dec. 31, 2000

1,000 m2 of floor area*			
	Residential plots	Plots for	Total
		business premises	
The Greater Helsinki area	301	257	558
Turku	21	63	84
Tampere	148	233	381
Jyväskylä	52	0	52
Lahti	48	0	48
Oulu	63	36	99
Other Finland	368	259	627
Total Dec. 2000	1,001	848	1,849
Total Dec. 1999	923	849	1.772

^{*)} Building rights and in the process of being zoned





Photo, above: Fenix project, Kanta-Tampella, Tampere.

YIT Rapido Property Management Services Ltd offers comprehensive property maintenance and management services.

Photo, left: Koy Helsingin Kaarlenkatu 9-11, Helsinki.

Major plot stocks in Turku

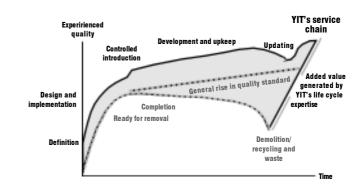
Turku's most important technology centre project is being rapidly erected in the vicinity of BioCity in Kupittaa. YIT's building rights suitable for commercial and office construction in the area amount to about 34,000 m2 of floor area. The residential plot portfolio comprises plots in the hearts of Turku, Raisio. Naantali and Kaarina, where YIT owns a total of about 30,000 m2 of floor area in housing building rights. In addition, the company's residential building rights in the Autinen-Raunistula area, which is located close to the centre of Turku, amount to 9,800 m2 of floor area. In the Piispanristi area of Kaarina, 16,500 m2 of floor area have been zoned and about 30,000 m2 of floor area are in the process of being zoned. Building rights under zoning in the Meriterassi area of Naantali amount to about 40,000 m2 of floor area.

Major plot stocks in Oulu

YIT owns an area measuring 7 hectares in the Etu-Lyötty area of the city of Oulu; a zoning change opens up about 60,000 m2 of floor area in building rights for housing and business premises on this plot. YIT's building rights for housing in the Kaakkuri area of the city of Oulu amount to 7,800 m2 of floor area. Most of these rights will be used for the YIT Smart development project entitled "The

high-rise of the future". In the Talvikangas area of the city of Oulu, YIT will develop a compact area of single-family houses in association with Kastelli-Talo. Building rights amount to slightly under 8,000 m2 of floor area. In close-by areas, YIT also owns 7,200 m2 of floor area in housing building rights in the centre of the municipality of Oulunsalo and about 20,000 m2 of floor area in building rights for housing and business premises in the centre of the municipality of Kempele.

Added value generated by life cycle expertise



YIT Building Construction's earnings continue to rise at a rapid clip

YIT Building Construction is responsible for the Group's residential construction in the entire country. Outside the Uusimaa region, its field of business includes other types of building construction over and above residential construction.

Breakdown of net sales, 2000 (1999)

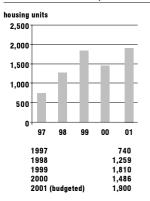
		Residen construct	
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Net sales EUR 516.1 million (497.7)

Division balance sheet summary, EUR million

	2000	1999
Non-current assetst	1.3	1.2
Inventories	189.2	127.3
Financial assets	209.3	207.3
Shareholders' equity	111.5	102.5
Obligatory reserves	0.2	0.6
Interest-bearing liabilities	93.0	96.6
Non-interest-bearing		
liabilities	195.1	136.1
Balance sheet total	399.8	335.8

Start-ups of market-financed residential construction, 1997 - 2001



Key indicators 1996 - 2000, EUR million

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Net sales	516.1	497.9	402.8	435.9	346.1
Operating profit	47.7	28.1	18.8	23.2	21.9
% of net sales	9.2	5.6	4.7	5.3	6.3
Return on investment, %	23.8	14.3	11.5	7.1	
Order backlog, Dec. 31	221.8	202.5	149.4	209.4	132.5
Average personnel	1,569	1,457	1,421	1,574	1,424
Share of the Group's net sales					
accounted for by the division, %	42	40	34	46	39
Share of the Group's operating pro	fit				
accounted for by the division, %	53	45	34	43	52

The buoyant growth in YIT Building Construction's earnings continued in 2000. Operating profit rose by 70% to EUR 47.7 million (28.1). Return on investment improved to 23.8% (14.3). The highest improvement in profitability was seen in market-financed housing production. Profitability was improved by the good market situation, the strong portfolio of plots and the company's own development measures.

The division's net sales rose to EUR 516.1 million (497.9). The backlog of uninvoiced orders stood at EUR 221.8 million (202.5) at the end of the year.

The population shift into the growth centres keeps demand for residential and business premises high

High-tech companies continued to grow buoyantly, acting as the engine of the population shift into the growth centres. Demand for residential and business premises remained at a high level in the growth centres. In housing construction, growth focused on market-financed construction of non-rental housing. This trend was underpinned by the increase in the disposable income of consumers, the rise in the rent levels and the contraction of state-supported housing production in the Greater Helsinki area.

In addition to the Greater Helsinki area, market-financed rental housing was constructed in cities such as Tampere, Oulu, Jyväskylä, Lappeenranta and Rovaniemi. State-supported construction focused on Tampere and the Greater Helsinki area.

During 2000, a total of 2,825 residential units (2,160) were completed, of which 1,646 (1,147) were market financed. At the end of 2000, there were a total of 240 (168) completed residences that remained unsold.

Residential construction, 1999 and 2000

	Start-ups		Under constr	uction, Dec. 31
Market-financed	2000	1999	2000	1999
construction, total	1,486	1,810	1,656	1,882
- of which Alfa apartments *)	321	666	347	599
State-supported				
construction, total	1,458	824	1,406	827
Total	2,944	2,634	3,062	2,709

*)In Alfa apartments the share of self-financing is 30%. A condominium loan accounts for 70%.

The major start-ups of business premises outside the Greater Helsinki area were the Euro-Market in Lahti, the office projects of Finn-Medi and Viinikanneliö in Tampere and the Intelligate office project in Kupittaa, Turku. The demand for business premises rose buoyantly during the entire year.

Acquiring plots in growth centres

Major outlays were made on the acquisition of plots in the growth centres in 2000. Substantial building rights were purchased for marketfinanced housing production in the Greater Helsinki area; the most important acquisition was the purchase from Fortum of a plot of land measuring about 3.8 hectares on the boundary of the Vanhakaupunki and Viikki areas. A preliminary agreement on the deal was signed in November. An area measuring about 7 hectares in the heart of Oulu was purchased from VR Corporation. Outlays were made on developing the Tampella area in Tampere and on acquiring new plots for business premises. The division acquired a significant amount of building rights for single-family houses in Jyväskylä. In net terms, the portfolio of plots was increased by EUR 17 million. Completed building land amounts to about 940,000 m2 of floor area, while close to 600,000 m2 of floor area is under zoning. The floor area that was put to use in 2000 amounted to just under 210,000 m2.

As Oy Helsingin Meripoika, Vuosaari, Helsinki.

"YIT strengthened its competitiveness and consolidated its position as the pioneer in residential construction by upgrading YIT Homes into Media Homes."





Asunto Oy Helsingin Horisontti will be completed in May 2002 in Aurinkolahti, Helsinki.

Development efforts remain brisk

Development efforts continued dynamically in 2000. Major outlay areas were design supervision, continuous customer-focused product development and quality training.

YIT Homes were upgraded into Media Homes. In February, the company decided to equip all the market-financed YIT Homes it constructs with fixed Internet access. Earlier, a decision had been taken to install broadband telecommunications cabling. At the end of the review period, over 2,000 Media Homes were under construction. YIT and Sonera's joint company, Sonera Living Oy, went into business in June. The joint company hooks up both old and new residential properties to broadband networks and develops different types of residential network services for residents.

The YIT Building Warranty service agreement was published towards the end of the autumn. Under this agreement, YIT commits itself to also taking on responsibility for the maintenance and upkeep of the properties it designs and builds, and for doing so as specified in the instructions laid out in the maintenance manual. Thus, YIT is prepared to take on more extensive responsibility for the durability of the property than is customary. During the first phase, the YIT Building Warranty was introduced in the Greater Helsinki area, Tampere and Oulu.

YIT Smart, the joint technology programme for technical building service systems and construction, was launched at the Group-level in November. It aims to combine

new tech-nology with technical building service systems. In the future, Media Homes will be offered ancillary services that utilize broadband Internet access.

Earnings and growth outlook are still good

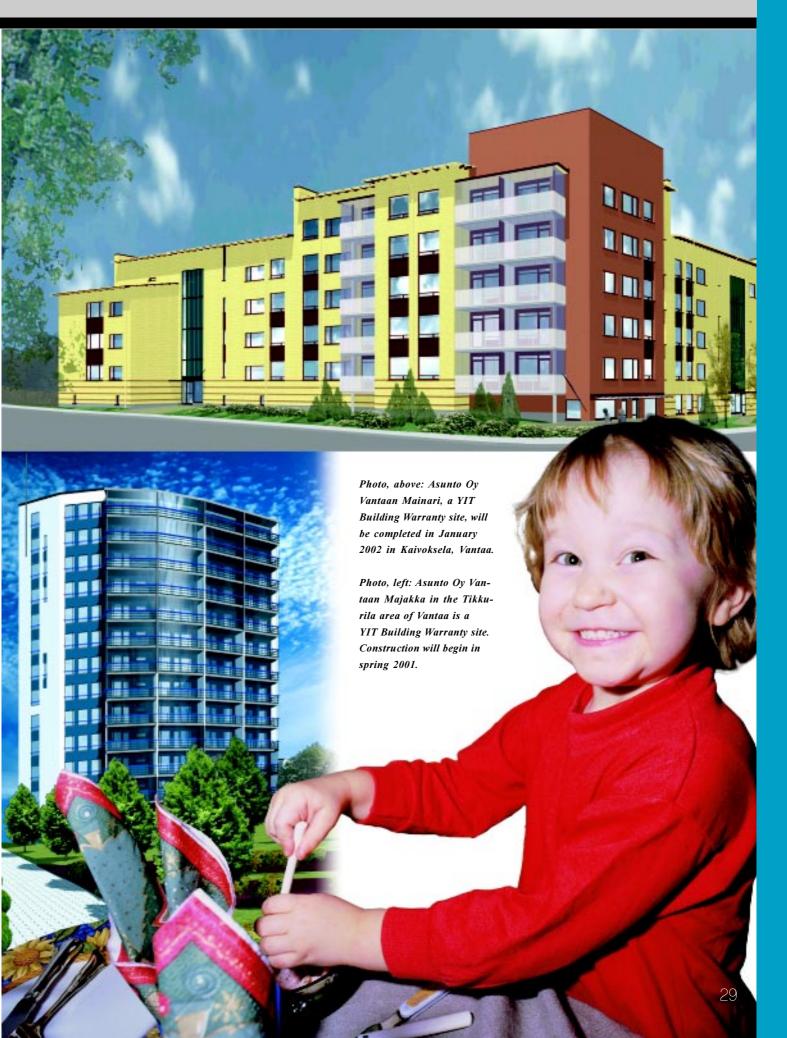
The outlook for building construction remains good. The growth of high-tech companies is still the force behind the population shift into the growth centres, keeping demand for residential and business premises high in these areas. Forecasts indicate that the national economy will continue to evolve vigorously; coupled with the reasonable interest rate levels, this means that the demand for residential units is well set to remain at a good level. YIT Building Construction's net sales, operating profit and return on investment are expected to grow further.



Alholmens Kraft's power plant in Pietersaari.

The most important projects in 2000

- As Oy Espoon Laguuni (100 residential units)
- As Oy Helsingin Oskar (51 residential units)
- As Oy Helsingin Merenhelmi (37 residential units)
- As Oy Helsingin Helmenkalastaja (44 residential units)
- As Oy Helsingin Strömbergintie 6-8 (168 residential units)
- VVO/Kallvikintie and ASO/Vuosaarentie (155 residential units)
- Viidakkopolku 4 and 6 in Vantaa (98 residential units)
- Finn-Medi Gamma in Tampere
- The lidesranta area in Tampere (office building and over 200 residential units)
- Euro-Market in Lahti
- Alholmens Kraft's power plant in Pietarsaari
- Luosto's Lusti spa in Lapland



YIT Property Services surging

YIT Property Services offers a service chain that encompasses the entire life cycle of a property. In the Uusimaa region, the division has units specializing in services for projects and business premises, the construction of business premises and renovation. In project management services and maintenance and operation services, the division's area of operations is the whole of Finland.

Share of the Group's net sales

accounted for by the division, %

Share of the Group's operating profit accounted for by the division, %

Breakdown of net sales, 2000 (1999) Property maintenance 12% (6%) Renovation 17% (18%) Property business and project development 43% (53%) Non-residential construction and project

Net sales EUR 125.9 million (165.4)

Net sales 125.9 165.4 201.5 Operating profit 13.1 17.4 19.2 % of net sales 10.4 10.5 9.5 Return on investment, % 12.8 13.8 Order backlog, Dec. 31 109.0 83.6 88.5 Average personnel 538 517 370

10

13 17

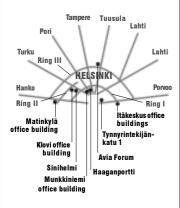
Key indicators 1998 - 2000, EUR million

The Division was established in March 1999 when it was hived off from YIT Building Construction. The figures for 1998 are on a pro forma basis.

Division balance sheet summary, EUR million

	2000	1999
Non-current assets	4.6	39.2
Inventories	31.3	25.3
Financial assets	83.1	82.6
Shareholders' equity	59.3	58.0
Obligatory reserves	5.1	5.0
Interest-bearing liabilities	25.1	62.4
Non-interest-bearing		
liabilities	29.5	21.7
Balance sheet total	119.0	147.1

Office buildings in the Greater Helsinki area



In 2000, YIT Property Services had net sales of EUR 125.9 million (165.4) and its operating profit was EUR 13.1 million (17.4). Return on investment was 12.8% (13.8). The backlog of uninvoiced orders at the end of the financial year stood at EUR 109.0 million (83.6). The division's relative profitability remained at the previous year's good level; on the other hand, the trend in volume did not meet expectations due to factors such as projects being pushed back.

Vigorous growth in the market for business premises in the Greater Helsinki area

The growth in demand remained strong, especially in the case of commercial and office buildings in the Greater Helsinki area. Start-ups of commercial and office buildings rose to over 2.5 million m3. Start-ups of industrial and storage buildings fell by half compared with the previous year. Slight growth was seen in the volume of renovation works. The market for operation and upkeep services also kept growing.

The operations of the new business units stabilize

The largest property services project to be seen to completion was Kiinteistö Oy

Itämerentori in the Ruoholahti area of Helsinki (gross floor area of about 32,000 m2), which was handed over at the end of November. The main users of the property are the Finnish National Fund for Research and Development Sitra, SVH PricewaterhouseCoopers Ov and Helsingin Osuuskauppa HOK (the Helsinki Cooperative Society). Innopoli II was a major Design & Build project started up in September. The YIT Group's comprehensive chain of expertise is deployed during the Innopoli II project: the technical construction is being performed by YIT Property Services, the earthworks by YIT Infraservices and the HEPAC and electrical installations by Huber Talotekniikka Ov.

YIT Concept Project Management Services Ltd made concerted efforts to work on its service concept; as a new service provider, it actively markets its expertise to cooperation partners. At the end of the financial year, the company was engaged in project management projects for two major IT companies based in the Keilalahti area of Espoo, Intentia Oy and Microsoft Oy.

YIT Rapido Property Management Services Ltd continued to grow vigorously. New business locations were opened: in February, by acquiring Ension Isännöinti- ja Kiinteistötoimisto Oy in Oulu, and in June by acquiring Kalevan Kiinteistöhuolto Oy in Tampere. About 852,000 m2 (400,000) of floor area were covered by property management service agreements at the end of the year, and about 1,600,000 m2 (1,000,000) of floor area by maintenance and servicing. The most significant sites for which operation and maintenance services are provided are the Pohjola Group's properties in Oulu, Espoonkruunu Oy's area in Northern Espoo and the factory of the Orion Group's Noiro division in Kauklahti.

A large-scale development programme for property services

In June, major development projects were started up in the areas of managerial skills in client relationships, the value generated by life cycle expertise and the commodification of the business premises of the future. Skills for managing customer relationships were

developed during an autumn-long coaching programme. This development project represents an outlay area that will provide a significant competitive advantage in the next financial year.

The life cycle project determined the value that YIT's service chain, which encompasses the entire life cycle of a property, generates for the customer (see the chart on page 25).

The YIT Office development project was established to define the characteristics of the business premises of the future and which services will be provided for them. The project is being developed in close cooperation with customers and YIT Smart, which aims to combine information technology with building equipment systems.

Good outlook for 2001

The division is well prepared for 2001. Demand for projects involving the construction of commercial and business premises continues to be strong, as does demand for maintenance services and the refurbishing of







Project management contracts for Intentia Oy's and Microsoft Oy's office buildings in Keilalahti, Espoo.

residences. The coverage of the service chain and the division's pronounced emphasis on development leave it well poised to succeed. In 2001, net sales, operating profit and return on investment are expected to improve on the previous year.

The most important projects in 2000

Construction of business premises:

- Underground library facility for the library of the University of Helsinki
- Foundation for Student Housing in the Helsinki Region (HOAS): dormitory and offices, Leppäsuo, Helsinki
- Oy Sinebrychoff Ab, extension, Kerava

Renovation:

- Koy Helsingin Kaarlenkatu 9-11, Helsinki
- Service home in Töölö, Helsinki
- Asunto Oy Niilon-Salpa, renovation of the façade, Vantaa
- Renovation of three Teboil service stations

Oy Sinebrychoff Ab, extension, Kerava.

YIT Infraservices – services for the entire life cycle of infrastructure

YIT Infraservices offers civil engineering services ranging from large-scale infrastructure projects to individual special projects and products. The division's services include earthwork, tunnelling, network and regional construction, stabilization and other special ground engineering works as well as bridge, harbour and water treatment plant construction. Infrastructure maintenance and upkeep services comprise a significant new business area.

Breakdown of net sales, 2000 (1999)

Maintenance
11% (7%)

Tunnelling
17%
(15%)

Bridge,
harbour and
plant
construction
16% (29%)

Key indicators 1996 - 2000, EUR million

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Net sales	128.1	125.1	115.1	123.6	140.3
Operating profi	2.6	2.5	-0.7	4.5	6.2
% of net sales	2.0	1.9	-0.6	3.7	4.3
Return on investment, %	14.7	13.2	0.7	26.0	
Order backlog, Dec. 31.	54.0	43.0	57.9	44.6	60.4
Average personnel	787	759	709	743	886
Share of the Group's net sales					
accounted for by the division, %	10	10	10	13	16
Share of the Group's operating pro	fit				
accounted for by the division, %	3	4	-	8	15

Net sales EUR 128.1 millio (125.1)

Division balance sheet summary, EUR million

	2000	1999		
Non-current assets	0.7	0.8		
Inventories	3.1	4.0		
Financial assets	35.1	41.1		
Shareholders' equity	22.7	22.0		
Obligatory reserves	0.1	0		
Interest-bearing liabilities	2.0	0.4		
Non-interest-bearing				
liabilities	14.1	23.5		
Balance sheet total	38.9	45.9		

YIT Infraservices' net sales in 2000 amounted to EUR 128.1 million (125.1). Operating profit was EUR 2.6 million (2.5) and return on investment was 14.7% (13.2). The backlog of uninvoiced orders amounted to EUR 54.0 million (43.0).

Net sales grew and were slightly higher than last year, while operating profit remained at the previous year's level. Major outlays were made on the development of new business functions and equipment.

High demand in earthwork and network construction

The market situation for earthwork and infrastructure works was favourable and demand is expected to remain good in 2001 as well. The population shift into the growth centres kept demand at a high level, especially in the case of earthworks related to building construction. The demand situation for special works such as stabilization and piling was also good.

The Finnish Road Enterprise received almost all of the Finnish Road Administration's works via negotiation proceedings and, through competition, a great many external projects as well. Even at the end of 2000, it was evident that, without the implementation of special measures, the reform of the Finnish

Road Administration will lead to market disturbances in the field.

The long-term outlook for tunnelling is good

The market situation remained satisfactory in tunnelling. YIT Infraservices held on to its strong market position in spite of greater international competition. The division consolidated its position in technical construction works related to tunnelling and successfully increased its market share. Underground mining still accounts for a significant share of production.

Net sales contract in bridge, harbour and plant construction

In 2000, net sales from bridge building operations contracted, but YIT Infraservices retained its position as the leading bridge builder in large and technically challenging projects. The market situation for bridge building is expected to remain satisfactory in 2001. The market for harbour construction was small in 2000. It is expected that the market situation for plant construction in Finland will stay at the same level in 2001 as in 2000.

A major breakthrough in regional maintenance for the municipal sector

Outlays on R&D and the marketing of services covering the life cycle of infrastructure brought results. YIT Infraservices made a multi-year comprehensive agreement with the municipality of Oulunsalo whereby the division will attend to year-round regional maintenance. Maintenance works on public roads will open up to private operators to a greater extent, because in 2001 a quarter of the Finnish Road Administration's maintenance works on its road network will be put out for bidding. By the end of the four-year transition period, all road maintenance will be opened to competition. For two years now, YIT Infraservices has carried out a pilot maintenance contract in Harjavalta. 2000 was a breakthrough year in the case of industrial maintenance as well. During the report year, two multi-year service agreements were made with industrial companies.

Developing service culture and operations further – the name of the division is changed

In order to highlight the change in the division's mode of operations, the former name of YIT Civil Engineering was changed to YIT Infraservices. The new name more aptly describes the division's range of services extending over the entire life cycle of investments.

Development operations devote considerable effort to upgrading the division's special equipment, its own products, operating procedures and the entire service chain. The division aimed to turn the construction of broadband data transfer networks into a service package by developing service products, its network of partners and starting up concerted marketing measures.

Outlook for 2001

In 2001, the volume of infrastructure construction is expected to decline slightly. It is anticipated that building construction will continue to be brisk in the growth centres, but the public sector will remain subdued. However, YIT Infraservices' net sales for 2001 are expected to reach last year's level. Improvement is foreseen in operating profit and return on investment.



Natural gas trunk pipeline between Lappeenranta and Luumäki.



Allhall: a full-scale football hall in Ahvenanmaa.



The most important projects in 2000

- The Pappila pile slab works on the E18 highway and the Toijala harbour road
- Natural gas trunk pipeline between Lappeenranta and Luumäki
- Preliminary construction in Arabiaranta and earthworks on the belt line in Helsinki
- Finland's longest traffic tunnel on Ring Road II, quarrying to expand the waste water treatment plant in the Viikki area of Helsinki as well as the vertical shaft and shaft tower of the Pvhäsalmi mine
- Allhall, a full-sized football hall in Ahvenanmaa
- The Matosalmi bridge in Saarijärvi and the Uskelanjoki bridge in Salo
- The renovation of the Riihimäki waste water treatment plant;
 the Daugavpils water intake plant in Latvia
- Regional maintenance works on public roads in Harjavalta
- Maintenance and renovation of the urban gas network and the western district heating network of Helsinki
- Multi-year service agreement to provide regional maintenance for the municipality of Oulunsalo

YIT International Operations consolidates its position

YIT International Operations offers design, implementation and maintenance services for construction, infrastructure and industrial projects in Russia, the other CIS countries and the Baltic countries. Projects involving water and environmental services are carried out in Northern and Eastern Europe and some countries in the Far and Middle East. Makroflex's polyurethane insulation and sealant products are manufactured in Finland and Estonia and marketed in Russia, Europe and the Far East.

Breakdown of net sales, 2000 (1999)

Makroflex 21%	Construction
(18%)	services in
	Russia
Water and	37%
water and environ-	(34%)
mental mental	
services VIII	1,10
21%	
(24%)	1000
Balt	ic countries
21	0/ 12/10/1

Net sales EUR 98.7 million (92.8)

Division balance sheet summary,

	2000	1999
Non-current assets	10.5	12.8
Inventories	6.8	5.7
Financial assets	28.0	27.3
Shareholders' equity	7.4	4.9
Obligatory reserves	0	0
Interest-bearing liabilities	21.8	22.8
Non-interest-bearing		
liabilities	16.1	18.1
Balance sheet total	45.3	45.8

Key indicators, 1996 - 2000, EUR million

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Net sales	98.7	92.8	81.6	63.1	54.5
Operating profit	4.5	2.8	4.4	10.2	-1.5
% of net sales	4.6	3.0	5.4	16.2	-2.8
Return on investment, %	17.1	10.9	16.4	37.4	
Order backlog, Dec. 31	50.8	39.7	39.5	38.9	22.2
Average personnel	1,081*	1,871	822	412	948
Share of the Group's net sales					
accounted for by the division, %	8	8	7	7	6
Share of the Group's operating pr	ofit				
accounted for by the division, %	5	5	8	19	-

* of whom abroad 90

YIT International Operations' net sales rose to EUR 98.7 million (92.8). Operating profit was up 61%, hitting EUR 4.5 million (2.8). Return on investment was 17.1% (10.9). The backlog of uninvoiced orders grew, and amounted to EUR 50.8 million (39.7) at the end of the year.

The business volume rose slightly in Russian project operations and in sales of Makroflex, and remained unchanged in water and environmental services and Baltic operations

Construction services are up in Russia

In Russia, the division's customers were major local and foreign investors. The trend in Russia's economy was positive during the report year, fostering belief in the favourable development of the conditions for investments.

Construction services are at the previous year's level in the Baltic countries

Demand swung up in Estonia and Latvia, but continued to weaken in Lithuania. YIT's subsidiary AB Kausta strengthened its market position as the leading contractor in its field in Lithuania. The implementation of water supply and waste water treatment projects continued in Latvia and Estonia.

Water and environmental services remain at last year's level

The main focus of operations in water and environmental services was on the Baltic Rim, where demand remained good. In Sweden, the outlook is good in the forest industry and solid waste treatment. The backlog of orders in these fields strengthened towards the end of the year. The unit's operations were incorporated in Finland: YIT Environment Oy started its operations on January 1, 2001. Water and environmental services are expected to grow in 2001 compared with the previous year.

Volume of Makroflex insulation products grows

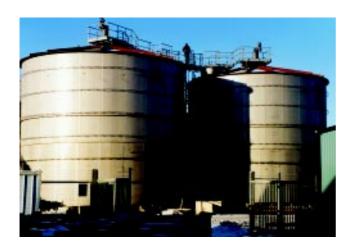
Makroflex is a registered trademark used to market polyurethane insulation and sealant products. Makroflex has production and marketing companies in Finland and Estonia and marketing companies in Russia, Sweden and Poland. In 2000, it strengthened its market position in its main market areas. Sales grew significantly in Russia and Turkey. Sales in 2001 are expected to grow steadily in all market areas.

Outlook for earnings and growth is comparable to last year

Moderate economic growth is foreseen for Russia, Estonia and Latvia in 2001. Growth will still remain modest in Lithuania. The growth of construction in the area matches the general rate of growth.

The market for Makroflex polyurethane sealing foam is expected to grow steadily.

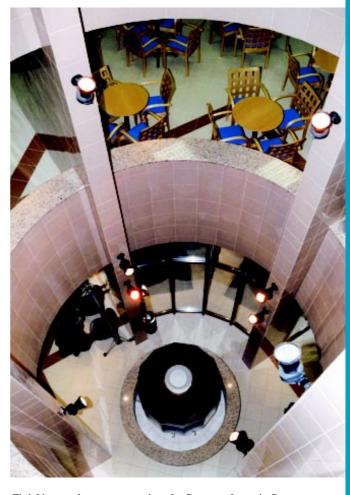
YIT International Operations' net sales are expected to come in at the previous year's level, while it is anticipated that operating profit and return on investment will grow slightly in 2001.





Top photo: Heljestorp household waste sorting and septic treatment plant in Sweden.

Construction of the Maksima supermarket in Vilnius, Lithuania.



Finishing works on a sanatorium for Surgutneftegaz in Surgut, Russia.

The most important projects in 2000

- Construction of a business school with the Japanese company Shimitsu in Moscow
- Refurbishing of the Barhiva sanatorium with the Japanese company Mitsui & Co. Ltd in the Moscow region
- Finishing works on a sanatorium for Surgutneftegaz in Surgut, Russia
- Design, material deliveries and supervision of installation at the Sebastrade Group's production plant and car dealership in Georgia
- Material deliveries and installation works for Kuusakoski Oy's metal processing plant in Vyborg and St. Petersburg

- Lightweight buildings for the Caspian oil pipeline in Kazakhstan and Russia on behalf of the Caspian Pipeline Consortium
- Construction of the Maksima supermarket in Vilnius, Lithuania
- Construction of a state-owned production plant in Lithuania
- Waste water treatment plant for Stora Enso in Hyltebruk, Sweden
- Heljestorp's household waste sorting and septic treatment plant in Sweden
- Sludge treatment plant project in Riga in Latvia

Industry is investing again – growth continues in maintenance

The fields of business of YIT Installation (YIT Huber Ltd until the beginning of 2001) are operation and maintenance services for industry, capital investment services for industry as well as HEPAC and electrical installations. Abroad, YIT Installation has subsidiaries in Sweden, Norway, Russia and Estonia. In the field of capital investment services for industry, it is the largest company in its own product areas in the Nordic countries, and when it comes to maintenance operations and HEPAC and electrical contracting, it is one of the major players in Finland.

Breakdown of net sales, 2000 (1999)

Investment services for HEPAC 15% services for (17%) industry 32% (34%) and servicing for HEPAC 22% (19%)

2000 1999 1998 1997 1996 332.7 Operating profit 15.3 14.1 16.0 14.0 % of net sale 42.3 31.1 33.6 38.9 139.1 110.3 109.7 100.6 Return on investment. % Order backlog, Dec. 31 89.5 Average personnel
Share of the Group's net sales 3,864 3,727 3,380 3,202 3,344 accounted for by the division, %
Share of the Group's operating profit 31 27 27 accounted for by the division, %

Key indicators 1996 - 2000, EUR million

Net sales EUR 377.4 million (332.7)

31% (30%)

Division balance sheet summary, EUR million

	2000	1999
Non-current assets	31.9	16.7
Inventories	18.3	12.0
Financial assets	95.9	83.5
Shareholders' equity	41.5	43.1
Obligatory reserves	1.5	1.1
Interest-bearing liabilities Non-interest-bearing	9.9	12.7
liabilities	93.3	64.3
Balance sheet total	146.2	121.2

In 2000, YIT Installation's net sales grew by 13 per cent to EUR 377.4 million (332.7). The growth in net sales was attributable to industrial maintenance and capital investment services for industry. In industrial investments, the order book and programme of works began to strengthen from the summer onwards. Investments by the forest industry in particular began to increase significantly after a few quiet years.

Operating profit was EUR 21.5 million (15.3). Earnings included about EUR 6 million in capital gains on the sale of Huber Testing Oy. Return on investment was 42.3% (31.1). The backlog of uninvoiced orders at year's end grew by 26% to EUR 139.1 million (110.3). Business functions were strengthened during the financial year, and the network was rounded out with numerous acquisitions. The total net sales of the acquired companies amount to about EUR 40 million per annum.

The value of international operations was EUR 91.6 million (61.3), representing 24% of net sales (18). Industrial investments declined significantly in Norway. At the end of October, YIT signed a letter of intent on the acquisition of the Swedish company Calor AB; the final agreement was inked on January 8, 2001. Calor AB is the market leader in industrial

piping contracting in Sweden. In the case of heating and plumbing contracting, it is the third largest player. Calor has a subsidiary in Finland, Kalmeri Oy, which specializes in industrial piping contracting. The Calor Group had net sales of EUR 183.4 million in 2000. The approval of the competition authorities is still required for the consummation of the deal.

Providing technical building services as a complete service

Technical building service systems have been developed so that the division can be increasingly prepared to provide them in the form of customer-focused total service. The division's capacity to offer total service will improve further when the construction and maintenance services of the HEPAC and electrical installations business units are merged to form a company named YIT Huber during 2001. Total net sales of HEPAC and electrical installations rose to EUR 139 million (130).

Net sales from new construction of HEPAC and electrical installations grew mainly due to the good business climate in construction. Earnings developed favourably. The share accounted for by electrical contracting was stepped up. Total projects delivered under the Design & Build principle increased buoyantly. The net sales and profitability of the property security business rose further. The new Autronica and Telenor products have been well-received by the market, and thanks to them the share of the volume accounted for by electronic surveillance systems increased. The brisk construction of business premises and housing in the growth centres and the more extensive attention being paid to life cycle costs create a good basis for growth in these businesses in the next few years, too.

The regional network for technical building services was augmented. Outlays were made on regional and customer-focused service, and the product range was diversi-

Photo, above: Kiinteistö Oy Itämerentori, Helsinki, HEPAC works.

Photo, below: The piping of the water treatment plant of Stora Enso's factories in Kaukopää.





fied. The HEPAC and electrical installations business unit was strengthened in the growth centres of Oulu and the Greater Helsinki area. LVI-Marjamaa Oy and LVI-Forum Oy were acquired in Oulu. The acquired companies and the division's existing HEPAC and electrical installation operations in the region were combined to form a single unit that is the market leader in the Oulu area. Järvenpään Putki- ja Metallityö Oy and Nykyilmastointi Oy were acquired in the Greater Helsinki area. Virkkalan LVI Oy was acquired in Virkkala.

In November, YIT launched the YIT Smart technology project to develop the technical building services of the future. It aims to come up with new total solutions and services for technical building service systems to meet the different and changing needs of property users, owners and developers.

A wealth of new maintenance partnership agreements

The volume of YIT Installation's maintenance and operation services for industry grew to a total of over EUR 113.7 million (100). Ten comprehensive maintenance partnership agreements were made during the report year. Under a partnership agreement, YIT assumes complete responsibility for the operation of a production plant and its development. The joint objective of YIT and the customer is to improve the productivity of the plant's production process.

Industrial maintenance services have been dynamically turned into products. SPT-automaatio Oy was acquired in Kouvola and Sähkö ja Automaatio SRS Oy in Seinäjoki in order to strengthen the company's automation expertise. Scandinavian Mill Service AB, a joint company of YIT and Metso that specializes in maintenance operations for the pulp and paper industry, acquired the shares outstanding in the Swedish company Hydrolin Gemet AB in their entirety. The company offers maintenance and repair services in the Gävle area, primarily for the forest and metal industries.

In 2001, the maintenance market is expected to remain at the previous year's level. The commodification of maintenance services

will be pursued. Strong outlays on the development of maintenance will also continue.

Capital investment services for industry pick up

After the spring, investment activities in both the forest and chemical industries picked up clearly in Finland, and they have operated at full capacity since summer. The business volume of these customer sectors grew significantly and the earnings trend was positive. The order book strengthened substantially. The investments that have already been concluded in the metal industry will keep demand at a good level even during the whole of next year. As demand for wood-processing products rises, investments are expected to increase again. The net sales and profitability of YIT Installation's capital investment services are expected to rise in the present year.

Capital investment services for industry were strengthened by acquiring the Leppävirta factory, which specializes in the manufacture of storage tanks, from Hackman Oyj as well as Porin Karhuputki Oy in Pori.

Power plant construction surges

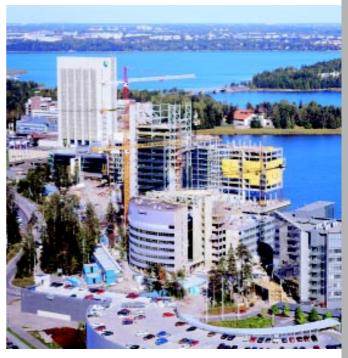
Net sales of services for power plants and the shipyard industry grew after the uneventful 1999. Growth was propelled by energy generation plant construction in Finland. During the report year, significant projects were also carried out in Germany and Ireland. The relative profitability level declined slightly compared with the previous year. In the shipyard industry, demand remained high all year, and the same trend is expected to continue this year as well. In the case of power plants, business operations are expected to remain almost at the same level as in 2000. The extensive development project on the operations system which began last year continued during the report year and the integrated operations control system was put into operation.

Photo, near right: HEPAC and sprinkler works for Scandic Hotel Simonkenttä, Helsinki.

Photo, right: Technical building service projects in Keilalahti: a complete technical building service system for Kone Building (HEPAC, electrical, automation and sprinkler works). HEPAC and sprinkler works for the extension of Nokia's head office and air-conditioning works for Suomen MSD Oy, Espoo.

Photo, below right: YIT Service made numerous maintenance partnership agreements, such as with furniture manufacturer Incap Furniture. The photo was taken at the Kärsämäki factories.







Development is part of business operations

YIT Smart

YIT Smart is the Group's strategic development project that aims to come up with added value services for construction and especially new technical building service solutions and service packages that utilize information technology.

YIT Service Institute

The YIT Service Institute comprises a training programme launched to meet the competence needs of the future. The training programme is deployed at all times and is part of YIT's maintenance research and development strategy. The fundamental premise is to anticipate competence needs in a customerfocused manner. Personnel training and the planning of development efforts are performed by anticipating technological evolution and customers' needs for different types of maintenance services. The programme includes special training on maintenance, interaction skills and managerial training. Workplace supervisor training, specialized technical expertise, apprenticeship training and IT skills training are also included in the programme for 2001. The YIT Service Institute's objective is to train 200-300 maintenance professionals per year.

Training programmes devoted to HEPAC and electrical installations and industrial services

In HEPAC and electrical installations, the focus areas of training, apart from technology, are customer service and sales. In addition, effort is devoted to the training of project managers and workplace supervisors and to vocational degrees for installers and charge-hand training.

In addition to traditional apprenticeship training, training programmes and the advancement of professional qualifications will be implemented for capital investment services for industry in 2001 in accordance with the YIT Service Institute model. The recruitment of young people will be slotted into the programme so as to ensure continuity.

To hire new employees, YIT Installation forges and maintains good relations with the universities, vocational polytechnics and vocational education institutions in its field. The division aims to be the most attractive employer in its field of business. Events where students are informed of the employment opportunities offered by the company are organized at universities and educational institutions.

Good outlook for YIT Installation

Economic growth is forecast to remain strong in YIT Installation's main market areas in Northern Europe. The growth prognosis for construction sets up a good demand situation for technical building services in the growth centres. In addition, the growth in the renovation of HEPAC and electrical installations is expected to continue at its established level in populated areas.

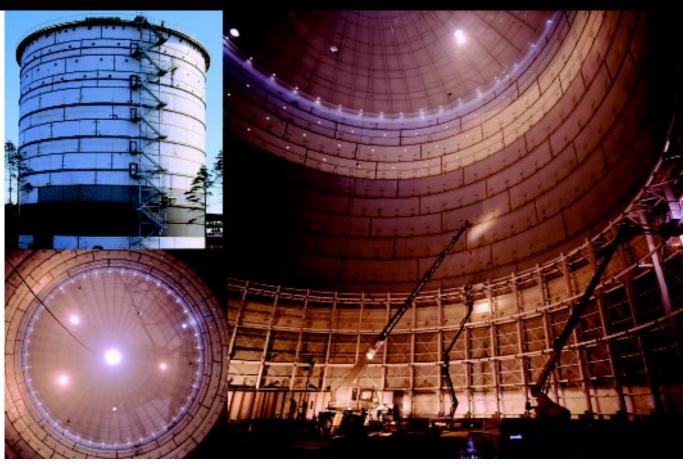
In Finland, the forest and basic industries, YIT Installation's main customers, began to make large-scale investments in summer 2000; the level of investments will continue to be good during the present year. The outsourcing of industrial maintenance and servicing works is expected to continue as in previous years.

The growth in construction in Sweden is expected to be about five per cent in the next few years. The growth in housing production will be markedly faster. It is anticipated that industrial investments will increase in the latter half of 2001. The demand situation is thus improving in Sweden. Industrial investments fell substantially in Norway in 2000. In the second half of 2001, investments are expected to pick up slightly in Norway as well.

In 2001, YIT Installation's net sales and earnings are expected to improve on the previous year. Return on investment will decline following the acquisition of Calor AB, but will remain at a good level.



Hyötytuuli Oy's wind farm in Meri-Pori, surface treatment works.



A new dry gas bell measuring 50,000 cubic metres for Rautaruukki Corporation, Raahe.

The most important projects in 2000

Technical building services

- Pakkalanrinne, shopping mall, Vantaa, HEPAC and electrical installations
- Kiinteistö Oy Itämerentori, Helsinki, HEPAC contract
- Expansion of the Itäkeskus shopping mall, Helsinki, ventilation contract
- Expansion of Nokia Corporation's head office, Espoo, HEPAC contract
- Grani shopping mall, Kauniainen, HEPAC contract
- KONE Building, HEPAC and electrical installations
 Mannerheimintie 93, renovation, HEPAC contract
- Viikki Greenhouses, renovation and extension, HEPAC contract



- Piping for the Edenderry peat power plant, Ireland
- Piping for the Gruvö soda recovery boiler plant, Sweden
- Piping for Wacker-Chemie's power plant, Germany
- Piping for the Peravang paper mill's power plant, Indonesia
- Numerous piping deliveries for Kvaerner Masa-Yards Oy's shipyards in Helsinki and Turku and Aker Finnyards Oy's shipyard in Rauma
- Natural gas pipeline between the town of Nokia and Kulju
- Tanks and pressure vessels for Agroetanol AB's ethanol factory, Norrköping, Sweden
- Blast-furnace gas bell for Rautaruukki Corporation, Raahe
- Metsä-Botnia's Pulp 2000 project: incl. Transparent tanks, pressure vessels and piping

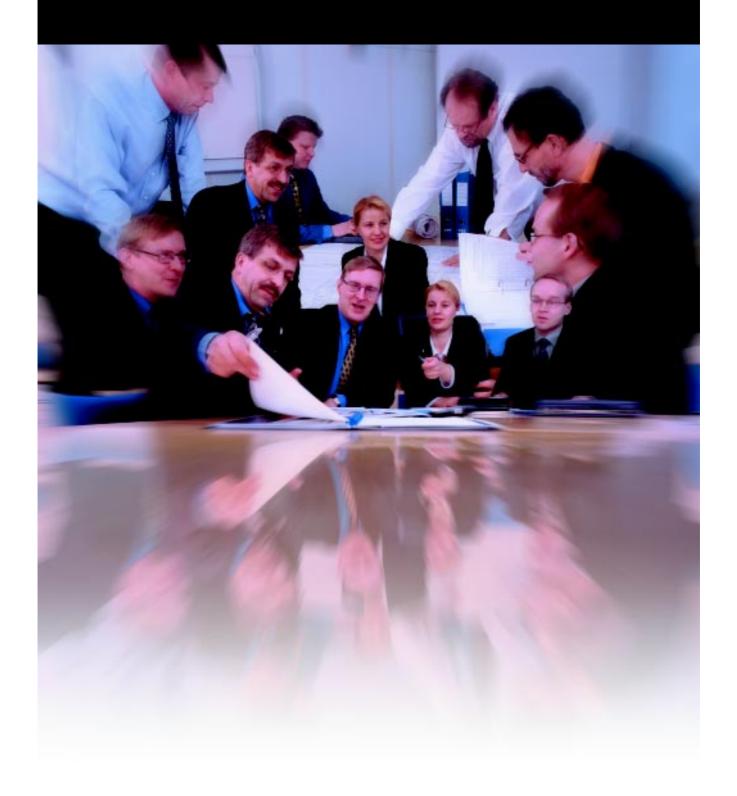


YIT's surface treatment services include product painting and quality control.

Maintenance services for industry

- Numerous maintenance partnerships, of which the most significant ones were:
- Maintenance for Osuusteurastamo Karjaportti's production plant in Kouvola
- Maintenance of HK Ruokatalo Oyj's production plant in Forssa
 - Maintenance of Yhtyneet Sahat Oy's sawmill in Parkano

Corporate Governance





Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting is the company's highest decision-making body. YIT Corporation's Annual General Meeting is held annually by the end of March. It takes decisions on matters such as approving the financial statements, the payment of dividends and the election of Board members and the auditor. The Annual General Meeting also decides on the remuneration to be paid to Board members and the auditor.

Board of Directors of the Group's parent company

The operations of the YIT Group are guided and overseen by the Board of Directors of YIT Corporation. It takes decisions on matters that are of far-reaching significance to the Group and which are significant in principle. These matters include, but are not limited to, confirming the Group's strategy and objectives, approving budgets and operating plans and overseeing their realization, and confirming the Group's organization structure as well as major acquisitions and other investments.

According to the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors shall include a minimum of five and a maximum of seven members. At present, the Board has six members; they are presented on page 44. The Board members are primarily representatives of major shareholders. The company's president and CEO is also a Board member. The members' term of office begins at the Annual General Meeting which elected them and ends at the conclusion of the subsequent Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors elects a chairman and vice chairman from amongst its members. In 2000, the chairman was Antti Tanskanen, CEO of the OKOBANK Group, and the vice chairman was Asmo Kalpala, CEO of the Tapiola Group. As a rule, the Board of Directors convenes monthly.

The Board of Directors elects the company's president and CEO and decides on his salary and other benefits. Since 1987, the parent company's president and CEO has been Reino Hanhinen, who was also elected as Group CEO effective June 1, 2000. The deputy to the president and CEO is Executive Vice President Esko Mäkelä.

The Group's Management Board

The YIT Group's strategic planning is prepared and coordinated by the Group's Management Board. In addition to the Group strategy, its central tasks include the preparation of the Group's annual planning and major acquisitions as well as the development of intra-Group activities, the corporate culture and the corporate image. The Management Board includes Group CEO Reino Hanhinen and Executive Vice President Esko Mäkelä as well as Ilpo Jalasjoki, president of YIT Construction Ltd, Jouko Ketola, president of YIT Installation Ltd, and, since the beginning of 2001, Veikko Myllyperkiö, vice president, corporate communications. The secretary of the Group's Management Board is Antero Saarilahti, vice president, corporate planning and personnel.

Boards of Directors of YIT Construction Ltd and YIT Installation Ltd

The YIT Group's business operations are divided into two wholly-owned subsidiaries of YIT Corporation: YIT Construction Ltd and YIT Installation Ltd and their subgroups. The Boards of Directors of these companies deliberate on issues pertaining to company strategy, annual planning, the tracking of results, acquisitions and other investments, the monitoring of the business climate and markets, and the development and administration of the organization. Matters that are of far-reaching significance and significant in principle are, however, decided on by the Board of Directors of the parent company in line with the operating principles approved for the Board of Directors in March 2000.

The chairman of the Boards of Directors of YIT Construction Ltd and YIT Installation Ltd is the Group CEO and the members are the executive vice president of the parent company, the presidents of the companies and the directors of the divisions. As a rule, the Boards of Directors convene monthly.

Auditor

According to the Articles of Association, the company shall have one auditor that must be a firm of auditors approved by the Central Chamber of Commerce. The auditor's term of office is the financial year when the auditor was elected. The Annual General Meeting, held on March 6, 2000, elected SVH PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy, Authorized Public Accountants, to audit the administration and accounts in 2000. The chief auditor is Pekka Nikula, Authorized Public Accountant.

Insider regulations

Effective from March 1, 2000, the YIT Group has applied insider regulations that are in line with the Guidelines for Insiders approved by the Board of Directors of Helsinki Exchanges on October 28, 1999.

Statutory insiders, as determined on the basis of their positions, are the members of the parent company's Board of Directors, the president, the executive vice president and the chief auditor. Specified insiders, as determined on the basis of their positions, include, but are not limited to, the management boards of the divisions, persons responsible for personnel and legal affairs, accounting, financing and communications, as well as the secretaries to senior management. The Group has about 80 permanent insiders in all.

The company maintains its insider register in Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd's SIRE system. The up-to-date holdings of insiders are available for inspection at the office of Finnish Central Securities Depository Ltd. The address is Eteläesplanadi 20, 00130, Helsinki.

Board of Directors, January 1, 2001



From the left: Asmo Kalpala, Ilkka Brotherus, Antti Tanskanen, Eino Halonen, Reino Hanhinen and Mikko Kivimäki.

Chairman

Antti Tanskanen, b. 1946, D.Sc.(Econ.), CEO of the OKOBANK Group, Chairman of the Executive Boards of the OKOBANK Group Central Cooperative and OKOBANK Osuuspankkien Keskuspankki Oyj, member of the Supervisory Board of YIT Corporation, 1996 to March 2000, and Chairman of the Board of Directors since March 2000.

Vice chairman

Asmo Kalpala, b. 1950, M.Sc.(Econ.), Chairman of the Boards and CEO of the Tapiola Group, member and Chairman of the Supervisory Board of YIT Corporation, 1990 – March 2000, and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors since March 2000, Owns no YIT shares.

Members

Ilkka Brotherus, b. 1951, M.Sc.(Econ.), Managing Director of Sinituote Oy, member of the Supervisory Board of YIT Corporation, 1998 – March 2000, and member of the Board of Directors since March 2000. Owns 366,800 YIT shares (including his own holdings, those of his underage child and those held by organizations in which he has a controlling interest).

Eino Halonen, b. 1949, M.Sc. (Econ.), Managing Director of Suomi Mutual Life Assurance Company, member of YIT's Board of Directors since March 2000. Owns no YIT shares.

Reino Hanhinen, b. 1943, M.Sc.(Eng.), President and CEO of YIT Corporation since 1987 and Group CEO since June 2000, member of the Board of Directors of YIT Corporation since 1988 and Chairman from 1989 – March 2000. Owns 33,692 YIT shares. Has the right to subscribe for 60,000 shares on the basis of the 1998 share options.

Mikko Kivimäki, b. 1939, LL.M., Chairman of the Board and Managing Director of Rautaruukki Corporation, member of the Supervisory Board of YIT Corporation, 1990 – March 2000, and a member of the Board of Directors since March 2000. Owns no YIT shares.

Auditor

SVH PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy, Authorized Public Accountants, with *Pekka Nikula*, Authorized Public Accountant, as chief auditor. Pekka Nikula owns no YIT shares.

The Group's Management Board, January 1, 2001



From the left: Jouko Ketola, Esko Mäkelä, Reino Hanhinen, Veikko Myllyperkiö, Antero Saarilahti (secretary) and Ilpo Jalasjoki.

Chairman

Reino Hanhinen, b. 1943, M.Sc.(Eng.), President and CEO of YIT Corporation since 1987 and Group CEO since June 2000, with the Group since 1968, member of the Board of Directors of YIT Corporation since 1988 and Chairman from 1989 – March 2000. Owns 33,692 YIT shares. Has the right to subscribe for 60,000 shares on the basis of the 1998 share options.

Vice Chairman

Esko Mükelü, b. 1943, M.Sc.(Eng.), MBA, Executive Vice President of YIT Corporation since 1987, in charge of YIT Corporation's administration and finance, with the Group since 1965, member of the Board of Directors of YIT Corporation from 1988 – March 2000 and Vice Chairman from 1989 – March 2000. Owns 16,050 YIT shares. Has the right to subscribe for 30,000 shares on the basis of the 1998 share options.

Members

Ilpo Jalasjoki, b. 1951, M.Sc.(Eng.), President of YIT Construction Ltd since 2000, with the Group since 1987, member of the Board of Directors of YIT Corporation from 1999 – March 2000. Owns no YIT shares. Has the right to subscribe for 30,000 shares on the basis of the 1998 share options.

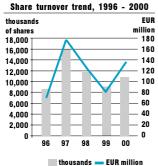
Jouko Ketola, b. 1945, M.Sc.(Eng.), President of YIT Installation Ltd since 2000, with the Group since 1986, member of the Board of Directors of YIT Corporation from 1996 – March 2000. Owns 2,000 YIT shares. Has the right to subscribe for 30,000 shares on the basis of the 1998 share options.

Veikko Myllyperkiö, b. 1946, M.Sc. (Pol.Sc.), Vice President, Corporate Communications, with the Group since the beginning of 2001. Owns no YIT shares. Has the right to subscribe for 10,000 shares on the basis of the 1998 share options.

Information on YIT's shares

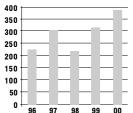
Share price trend, 1996 - 2000





Market capitalization at December 31





Shares and share capital

YIT Corporation's share is quoted on the Main List of Helsinki Exchanges. The company has one series of shares and all the shares carry one vote and an equal right to a dividend. The nominal value of the share is 2 euros. The size of a trading lot is 200 shares. The shares are registered in the book-entry system.

According to the Articles of Association, YIT Corporation's minimum share capital is EUR 50 million and the maximum share capital is EUR 200 million. Within these limits the share capital can be increased or decreased without amending the Articles of Association.

At the end of 2000, the company had 29,383,685 shares and its share capital amounted to EUR 58,767,370.

Increases in share capital, 1996 - 2000

Registration	New shares,	New number	Share capital	New share
date	no.	of shares	increase, EUR	capital, EUR
Apr. 3, 1997	4,880,000	29,302,662	8,207,571	49,283,539
Nov. 5, 1998	35,000	29,337,662	58,866	49,342,405
March 12, 1999		29,337,662	9,332,919	58,675,324
May 11, 1999	12,500	29,350,162	25,000	58,700,324
Nov. 12, 1999	33,523	29,383,685	67,046	58,767,370

In 1997 a share issue was organized in which institutional investors were offered for subscription 4,080,000 and retail investors 700,000 shares at a subscription price of EUR 10.26 per share. The Group's employees subscribed for 100,000 shares at a subscription price of EUR 9.42 per share. The 1998 increase in the share capital was connected with the subscriptions made on the basis of the 1994 issue of bonds with warrants.

By a resolution of the Annual General Meeting in March 1999, the share capital was raised to EUR 58,675,324 by increasing the nominal value of the share, then at 1.68 euros, to 2 euros through a bonus issue. The other share capital increases in 1999 were connected with the 1994 issue of bonds with warrants. The bonds fell due on November 1, 1999. The share capital was not increased in 2000.

Authorizations to increase the share capital

At the end of 2000 the Board of Directors did not have valid share issue authorizations or authorizations to issue convertible bonds or bonds with warrants.

Purchase obligation clause

YIT Corporation's Articles of Associations include a pre-emptive purchase obligation clause. According to this clause, a shareholder whose stake in the company's shares outstanding or the votes conferred by them either reaches or exceeds one third and/or half must offer to purchase the remainder of the shares issued by the company and the securities entitling to these shares as defined in the Companies Act.

Authorization to purchase and transfer the company's own shares

The Annual General Meeting held in spring 2000 resolved to use distributable shareholders' equity to purchase a minimum of 200 and a maximum of 900,000 YIT Corporation shares on Helsinki Exchanges. Since the maximum number of these shares and the maximum number of votes they confer falls below 5% of the company's total number of shares and votes, the purchase is not considered to have a material impact on the distribution of share ownership and voting rights within the company.



YIT participated in the Sijoitus Invest 2000 fair.

On the basis of the resolution, YIT Corporation purchased, in 2000, a total of 271,000 of its own shares for EUR 3.6 million at an average price of EUR 13.12. At the end of the period, the company held a total of 757,300 of its own shares, representing 2.6% of the total number of shares. Subsidiaries did not own shares in the parent company.

The Annual General Meeting further authorized the Board of Directors to decide on transferring a maximum of 1,386,300 of the company's own shares bought for use as consideration in acquisitions, for example. The authorization is valid until March 6, 2001. In connection with the acquisition of the shares outstanding in Calor AB, the Board of Directors decided to transfer 660,000 of the company's own shares as part of the pur-

chase price. The transfer will take place after the competition authorities have approved the deal

Sale of shares on the grand total account

On March 6, 2000, the Board of Directors resolved to sell those shares which have not been transferred to the book-entry system on behalf of their owners. When the decision was made, there were a total of 2,020 shares on the grand total account, representing 0.01% of the company's total number of shares. According to the Companies Act, the shares may be sold after April 5, 2001.

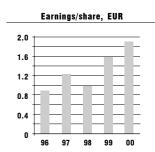
Share price trend and market capitalization

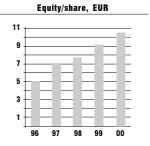
YIT's share price rose by 25% during 2000. At the beginning of the year, it was EUR 10.90 and at the end of the year it was EUR 13.60. The share price trend was clearly better than the general trend in Helsinki Exchanges, because, as measured by the HEX All-share Index, share prices were 11% lower at the end of 2000 than at the turn of the previous year. The average decline in share prices, as measured by the HEX Portfolio Index, was 25%.

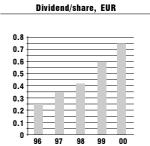
In 2000, the highest price of YIT's share was EUR 14.20 (EUR 11.00 in 1999) and the lowest was EUR 10.40 (EUR 6.50). The taxation value of the share for 2000 is EUR 9.10 (7.31).

Turnover of YIT shares on Helsinki Exchanges during 2000 was 10.8 million shares. The aggregate value of the shares traded was EUR 137.8 million with an average price of EUR 12.73. Market capitalization at the end of 2000 was EUR 389.3 million, an increase of 24 per cent since the beginning of the year.

The share price trend of YIT's share and the latest trading data can also be seen on the company's site, www.yit.fi.







Per-share key figures 1996 - 2000

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Earnings/share (EPS), EUR	1.90	1.59	0.98	1.23	0.88
Equity/share, EUR	10.52	9.25	7.69	7.06	5.06
Dividend/share, EUR	0.75*)	0.60	0.42	0.34	0.25
Dividend/earnings, %	39.5	37.7	43.0	27.4	28.8
Effective dividend yield, %	5.5	5.5	5.7	3.3	2.8
Price/earnings multiple (P/E)	7.2	6.9	7.6	8.4	10.3
Share price trend					
Average price, EUR	12.73	8.77	10.76	11.06	8.03
Low, EUR	10.40	6.50	6.56	9.25	4.37
High, EUR	14.20	11.00	16.15	12.19	9.92
Price at Dec. 31, EUR	13.60	10.90	7.40	10.34	9.07
Market capitalization at Dec. 31,	10.00				
EUR million	389.3	315.0	_217.1	303.1	221.4
Share turnover trend					
Share turnover, 1,000 shares	10,825	9.066	11,831	16,006	8,726
Share turnover as % of	10,625		11,001	10,000	_ 6,720
shares outstanding	37.8	31.4	40.4	57.1	35.7
shares outstanding	37.0				
Weighted average number of					
shares outstanding, adjusted					
for share issues.					
thousands	28,762	28,871	29,308	28,042	24,423
Number of shares outstanding,					
adjusted for share issues at Dec. 31,					
thousands	28,626	28,897	29,338	29,303	24,423

^{*)} Proposal of the Board of Directors

The formulas for the indicators are presented on page 62.

Information on YIT's shareholders

Principal shareholders at December 31, 2000

			Number of	Percentage of
			shares	equity and
				voting rights
Tapiola Group				
Tapiola General Mutual Insurance Company	4,036,930	13.7		
Tapiola Mutual Life Assurance Company	1,047,200	3.6		
Tapiola Mutual Pension Insurance Company	372,000	1.3		
Tapiola Corporate Life Insurance				
Company Ltd	177,215	0.6	5,633,345	_19.2
Pohjola Group				
Pohjola Non-Life Insurance Company Ltd	2,199,567	7.5		
Pohjola Life Assurance Company Ltd	<u>730,000</u>	2.5		
Pohjola Group Insurance Corporation	530,433	1.8	3,460,000	11.8
Sampo Group				
Sampo Life Insurance Company Ltd	2,507,780	8.5		
Sampo Enterprise Insurance Company Ltd	200,000	0.7		
Leonia Bank plc	36,000	0.1	2,743,780	9.3
Varma-Sampo Mutual Pension				
Insurance Company			2,161,352	7.4
Mutual Life Assurance Company Suomi			1,617,370	5.5
Ilmarinen Mutual Pension				
Insurance Company			1,175,800	4.0
OKOBANK Group				
OKOBANK Osuuspankkien				
Keskuspankki Oyj	825,000	2.8		
_Aurum Life Assurance Company Ltd	50,000	0.2		
OKOBANK Group Research Foundation	20,000	0.1		
OKOBANK Group Pension Foundation	10,300	0.0		
OKOBANK Group Pension Fund	10,100	0.0	915,400	3.1_
YIT Corporation			757,300	2.6
Local Government Pensions Institution			750,000	2.6_
Kaleva Mutual Insurance Company			666,000	2.4
Nominee-registered (foreign investors)			3,396,072	11.6
Other shareholders, total			6,107,266	20.5
Total			29,383,685	100.0



The number of registered shareholders at the end of 2000 was 3,093. Each nominee-registrar (seven nominees) is included in this figure as a single registered shareholder.

An updated list of the 30 largest shareholders can be seen on YIT's site, www.yit.fi.

Distribution by groups of shareholders at December 31, 2000

	Holding	Proportion of
	%	shares %
Private companies	8.1	_7.0
Financial and insurance institutions	1.4	64.7
Public sector entities	1.0	17.4
Non-profit institutions	3.0	2.4
Households	85.9	_7.9
Foreign owners	0.6	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0

Distribution of shareholdings by size class at December 31, 2000

Shares	Number	Holding	Shares,	Proportion
	of shareholders	%	total No.	of shares %
1 - 100	778	<u>25.1</u>	44,632	0.1
101 - 1,000	1,727	55.7	718,514	2.5
1,001 - 10,000	484	15.6	1,571,430	5.3
10,001 - 100,000	87	2.8	2,576,590	8.8
100,001 - 1,000,000	16	0.5	6,497,608	_22.1
1,000,001 -	8	0.3	17,973,171	61.2
Not converted to book-entries			1,740	0.0
Total	3,100	100.0	29,383,685	100.0

1998 share options

Under the terms of the 1998 share options, about 140 persons belonging to Group management and among the key employees have the right to subscribe for a total of 1.2 million YIT shares, on the basis of which the share capital can be increased by a maximum of EUR 2.4 million. If the subscription rights are exercised in full, the shares that could have been subscribed for on the basis of these share options would have corresponded to 4.1% of the total number of the company's shares outstanding at December 31, 2000.

Options/ type	Number	Shares/ option	Per-share subscription price, EUR	Share capital, EUR million	Subscription periods	Last day of subscription
<u>A</u>	600,000	<u>1/1</u>	12.78 minimum	<u>1.2</u>	Mar. 20 - Nov. 30, 2001 Mar. 20 - Nov. 30, 2002	Nov. 30, 2003
<u>B</u>	600,000	1/1	11.77*)	1.2	Mar 20 - Nov. 30, 2003 Oct. 15 -Nov. 30, 2002	Nov. 30, 2003
			minimum 12.45*)		Mar. 20 - Nov. 30, 2003	

^{*)} The subscription price of the share will be lowered after January 1, 1999, by the amount of the per-share dividend to be distributed by the commencement of the subscription period for the shares.

Management's share ownership

At December 31, 2000, the members of YIT Corporation's Board of Directors as well as the president and the executive vice president owned a total of 416,542 shares, corresponding to 1.4% of the company's shares and the votes conferred by them. These figures included their own holdings and those of their underage children and corporations in which they have a controlling interest.

The 1998 options held by the president and the executive vice president corresponded to 7.5% of the total amount of share options. On the basis of these share options they can subscribe for a maximum of 90,000 shares, which at December 31, 2000, would have corresponded to 0.3% of the company's total number of shares outstanding. Members of the Board of Directors who are not employed by the company are not covered by the share option programme.

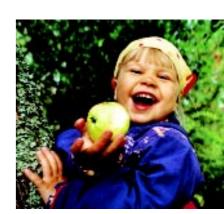
Management's share ownership is presented in detail on pages 44-45.



In connection with the Group's strategy review in August 1998, the goal was set of paying a dividend of 30 - 50% of the annual net profit after taxes and minority interests.

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Dividend/share, EUR	0.75*)	0.60	0.42	0.34	0.25
Dividend/per-share earnings, %	39.5	37.7	43.0	27.4	28.8
Dividends paid, EUR million	22.0*)	17.6	12.4	9.9	6.2

^{*)} Proposal of the Board of Directors



Investment studies

The investment analysts listed below actively follow YIT as an investment site:

		Phone	e-mail
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Key events in 2000

February 7

YIT decided to make fixed Internet access a feature of all the market-financed YIT Homes it constructs. Previously, a decision had been made to equip YIT Homes with broadband telecommunications cabling.

February 21

Fidelity International Ltd announced that its and its subsidiaries' holding in YIT had risen to 5.7%.

March 6

The Annual General Meeting approved the Board of Directors' proposal to dissolve the Supervisory Board and elected a Board of Directors comprised primarily of representatives of major owners. The Annual General Meeting also made a decision concerning the acquisition of the company's own shares and authorized the Board of Directors to decide on the transfer of the company's own shares.

March 14

The new Board of Directors elected Antti Tanskanen, CEO of the OKOBANK Group, as chairman and Asmo Kalpala, CEO of the Tapiola Group, as vice chairman.

March 24

Sonera and YIT signed a letter of intent concerning the founding of a joint company. The company's business is to hook up new and existing residential properties to broadband telecommunications networks, offer data transfer sol-utions to customers and provide various residential content services.

May 5

The Board of Directors appointed President and CEO Reino Hanhinen as Group CEO effective June 1. At the same time, Ilpo Jalasjoki, M.Sc. (Eng.), was appointed as President of YIT Construction Ltd.

May 22

YIT Construction Ltd's new business organization was confirmed and Jouko Kemppinen, Jukka Terhonen, Timo Lehmus, Juhani Kuusisto and Mikko Rekola, who are all Masters of Science in Engineering, were appointed as the heads of the business divisions.

June 5

Sonera and YIT's joint company, Sonera Living Oy, started up its operations. Tom Sandvik, M.Sc. (Eng.), was appointed as its managing director. Sonera owns 51% of the company and YIT 49%.

June 22

Rautaruukki sold its holding of 3.1 million YIT shares to Varma-Sampo Mutual Pension Insurance Company, Sampo Life Insurance Company Ltd and Kaleva Mutual

Insurance Company. The Sampo-Leonia Group's holding in YIT rose to 8.4% and Varma-Sampo's to 7.4%.

September 28

YIT launched a large-scale technology programme that aims to develop added value services for construction and especially new technical building service solutions that utilize information technology. Research Professor Markku J. Virtanen of VTT, the Technical Research Centre of Finland, was appointed to head this development project, which is entitled YIT Smart.

October 10

The YIT Building Warranty service agreement was published. The Building Warranty extends the scope of the developer's responsibilities and covers the management, upkeep and maintenance of properties. The Building Warranty makes it possible to significantly influence the costs and durability of a property and how healthy and pleasant it is to live in it over its entire life cycle.

October 27

YIT signed a letter of intent concerning the purchase of the shares outstanding in the Swedish company Calor AB in their entirety. Calor has net sales of about EUR 183 million, of which 70% comes from heating and plumbing contracting and 30% from investment and maintenance services for industry.

December 18

Suomi Mutual Life Assurance Company announced that its holding in YIT has risen to 5.5%.

YIT also publishes its stock exchange and press releases on its site, www.yit.fi.

Report of the Board of Directors, Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000

The Group's earnings increases substantially, dividend yields up

YIT Group's operating profit for 2000 rose by 44% to EUR 89.7 million (EUR 62.3 million in 1999). Profit before extraordinary items increased by 44% to EUR 79.5 million (55.2) and profit after extraordinary items to EUR 79.4 million (73.7). The steel structure business that was sold in March 1999 had an effect on earnings totalling EUR 14.7 million in the comparison year, of which EUR 14.3 million in capital gains were included under extraordinary items. The YIT Construction subgroup accounted for 76% (75) of operating profit and the YIT Installation subgroup for 24% (25).

Return on investment increased to 21.2% (15.5). Earnings per share rose to EUR 1.90 (1.59) and equity per share to EUR 10.52 (9.25). The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of EUR 0.75/share (0.60) be paid.

The YIT Group's net sales were at the same level as in the previous year, or EUR 1,235.4 million (1,222.1). The YIT Construction subgroup's business operations accounted for 69% (73) of net sales and the YIT Installation subgroup's operations for 31% (27).

The Group's backlog of orders – i.e., the value of work not recognized as income – grew by 20% and had risen to EUR 574.7 million at the end of the review period, of which the order backlog for international operations accounted for EUR 57.3 million (46.8). At the beginning of the year, the order backlog was EUR 479.1 million (477.5). The margin of the order backlog was good. The order backlog grew in all divisions, the relatively biggest growth was seen in YIT Property Services and YIT International Operations. Apart from the order backlog, the bulk of the Group's significant servicing and maintenance operations is directly recorded in net sales; these operations accounted for 22% of net sales in 2000.

Making goal-directed progress towards the financial indicators

During a review of the Group's strategy in August 1998, the following targets for financial indicators were confirmed: 10-15% for the average annual growth in net sales, 18% for return on investment and 45% for the equity ratio. The target for the dividend payout was increased to 30-50% of the net profit for the year after taxes and minority interests.

For the most part, good progress has been made towards attaining these targets, and in some cases they have been surpassed. However, equity committed to the burgeoning residential business slowed down the improvement of the equity ratio. The results for 2000 and 1999 are as follows: return on investment, 21.2% (15.5), equity ratio 40.2% (41.6), and dividends on earnings per share (the Board of Directors' proposal to the Annual General Meeting), 39.5% (37.7). In percentage terms, the growth in net sales was 1.1% (4.7).

The good market situation increases demand for YIT's services

The good market situation was especially evident in construction. The population shift was the driving force behind demand, which was brisk in the construction of residential and business premises in the country's growth centres. The most vigorous growth was seen in market-financed residential construction. Capital investments by industry increased significantly after a few quiet years and the demand for industrial maintenance services increased in line with expectations.

The divisions enjoy a good earnings trend

At the end of 2000, the YIT Group's divisions were YIT Building Construction, YIT Property Services, YIT Infraservices, and YIT International Operations – the divisions focusing on construction and related added value services - and YIT Installation, which concentrates on capital investment and maintenance services for industry along with technical building services.

On the whole, the earnings trends of the divisions were at a good level. YIT Building Construction's operating profit rose significantly compared with the previous year, hitting EUR 47.7 million (28.1). YIT Property Services' operating profit declined to EUR 13.1 million (17.4) due to factors such as the large-scale sales of property that were included in the previous year's financial result. However, the relative profitability of the division remained at the previous year's good level. YIT Infraservices' operating profit was at the same level as in 1999, amounting to EUR 2.6 million (2.5). YIT International Operations' operating profit grew by 61% to EUR 4.5 million (2.8). YIT Installation's operating profit increased to EUR 21.5 million (15.3), which included about EUR 6 million in capital gains on the sale of business operations.

YIT Building Construction's net sales rose to EUR 516.1 million (497.9), YIT Installation's to EUR 377.4 million (332.7) and YIT Infraservices' to EUR 128.1 million (125.1). The net sales of YIT International Operations increased to EUR 98.7 million (92.8). YIT Property Services' net sales amounted to EUR 125.9 million (165.4). The contraction in net sales was due to factors such as projects being pushed back.

The Group's financial position is good

The Group's financial position remained good during the review period. The equity ratio was 41.6% (37.3) at the beginning of the period and 40.2% at the end. The Group's interest-bearing liabilities amounted to EUR 128.1 million (140.7) at the end of the financial period and net debt to EUR 115.4 million (117.1). Net financial expenses were EUR 10.2 million (7.1), or 0.8% (0.6) of net sales.

The growth in the Group's working capital resulting from developer contracting was controlled by selling part of the construction-stage contract receivables to financing companies. The total of sold receivables was EUR 108.1 million (48.2) at the end of the year. The interest paid on them to the financing companies, EUR 4.0 million (0.7), is included in net

financial expenses. Liquid assets at the close of the year amounted to EUR 12.7 million (23.6).

The proportion of fixed-interest loans in the Group's loan portfolio was 90% (87). Loans raised directly on the market amounted to 46% (42).

Using acquisitions to implement the strategy of profitable growth

YIT's corporate strategy aims to manage the service chain over the entire life cycle of investments in property, industry and infrastructure. In the past few years, maintenance and servicing capabilities in particular have been strengthened in all sectors. The objective is to impart both stability and growth to the Group's business operations. All in all, the share of the Group's net sales accounted for by the maintenance business rose to 22% (17) in 2000, and totalled EUR 275.1 million (205.8). The acquisitions carried out in 2000 served to implement the Group's chosen strategy.

YIT Installation's service network devoted to HEPAC and electrical installations was rounded out by acquiring LVI-Marjamaa Oy and LVI-Forum Oy in Oulu. These companies had net sales of about EUR 8.5 million in 1999. Järvenpään Putki- ja Metallityö Oy and Nykyilmastointi Oy were acquired in the Greater Helsinki area. These companies had net sales of EUR 5.6 million in 1999. Virkkalan LVI Oy, which had net sales of EUR 2.5 million in 1999, was acquired in Virkkala.

In order to bolster its automation expertise in maintenance services for industry, the company acquired SPT-automaatio Oy in Kouvola and Sähkö ja Automaatio SRS Oy in Seinäjoki. These companies had net sales of about EUR 5 million in 1999. Scandinavian Mill Service AB, YIT and Metso's joint company, acquired the shares outstanding in the Swedish company Hydrolin Gemet AB in their entirety. Hydolin Gemet AB has annual net sales of EUR 4.4 million. Capital investment services for industry were strengthened by acquiring from Hackman Oyj the Leppävirta-based Hadwaco Ltd Oy's process equipment business. The net sales of the acquired business amount to about EUR 10 million per annum. Porin Karhuputki Oy, which has annual net sales of EUR 5.5 million, was acquired in Pori.

In June, YIT Installation Ltd bought out Kvaerner Masa-Yards Oy's 40 per cent holding in YIT Power Ltd, which thus became a wholly-owned subsidiary of YIT Installation Ltd. Likewise, the minority interest in YIT Safetytec Oy was bought out. The most significant divestment was the sale of Huber Testing Oy to Inspecta Oy in April.

In October 2000, YIT signed a letter of intent on the purchase of the shares outstanding in the Swedish company Calor AB in their entirety. The deal was signed on January 8, 2001. Calor AB is the market leader in industrial piping contracting in Sweden and ranks third in heating and plumbing contracting. The company's net sales in 2000 amounted to EUR 183.4 million and it had a payroll of about 1,400.

Property servicing and maintenance operations were expanded to Oulu when YIT Rapido Property Management Services Ltd acquired Ensiön Isännöinti- ja Kiinteistötoimisto Oy in February. Kalevan Kiinteistöhuolto Oy was acquired in Tampere in June.

Capital expenditures on non-current assets total EUR 34.3 million

Gross capital expenditures on non-current assets included in the balance sheet totalled EUR 34.3 million (35.6), representing 2.8% (2.9) of net sales. Investments in construction equipment amounted to EUR 8.5 million (7.1) and investments in information technology to EUR 7.1 million (6.7). Production investments totalled EUR 1.5 million (9.2) and other investments on non-current assets, including acquisitions, EUR 17.2 million (12.6).

Major outlays on vocational training

In 2000 the YIT Group employed an average of 8,189 people (8,721). The number of personnel was 8,605 (8,282) at the end of the financial year; of them, 7,501 (6,613) were Finns. Most of YIT's salaried employees are permanently employed. In the case of non-salaried employees, the number of long-term employment relationships has also increased strongly. Recruitment and job rotation have been used with a view to ensuring a balanced personnel structure.

Management by objectives is the YIT Group's chosen mode of operations. The majority of the salaried employees are covered by an incentive scheme. The size of the bonuses that are paid depends not only on the financial results of the entire Group, division and the unit for which each employee works, but also on the realization of personal key results. About 140 members of the Group's management and key employees have share options under the 1998 share option programme.

Continuous learning is YIT's key core value and personnel development has continued to be brisk both at the Group level and in the units. 260 YIT employees took part in training programmes organized in cooperation with the Siikaranta Institute. In 2000, the first new vocational and specialized vocational degree programmes were completed in the field of building construction, as were the first vocational degree programmes for property managers.

The YIT Service Institute opened its doors in 2000. Its objective is to train 200-300 industrial maintenance professionals per year.

In addition to technical professional skills, training has focused on the development of customer service expertise, interaction skills and managerial skills. Close contact has been maintained with the field's professional institutions.

In 2000, the Group's financial outlays on the development of personnel and operational systems amounted to about EUR 10 million (8.4), which represents 0.8% (0.7) of net sales.

Streamlining the corporate structure

At the beginning of 2000, the YIT Group's business operations were organized into two newly-established subsidiaries that are wholly-owned by YIT Corporation: YIT Construction Ltd and YIT Huber Ltd, and into their subgroups. The names of the companies were changed to YIT Construction Ltd and YIT Installation Ltd effective from the beginning of 2001. The new names were entered in the Trade Register on December 31, 2000. Group administration and joint services are attended to by the parent company, YIT Corporation, which is a listed company.

The aim of the structural reorganization is to improve the transparency of the Group's financial information and to clarify the Group's service structure and corporate image. In addition, the new structure creates an improved basis for developing the Group's services.

The new business organization of YIT Construction Ltd came into force on June 1, 2000. The regional building construction network outside Southern Finland was separated from the YIT Building Construction division – which covered the entire country – to form its own group.

In financial reports, these two divisions are still viewed as comprising a single business division, YIT Building Construction. The other divisions of YIT Construction Ltd are YIT Property Services, YIT Infraservices and YIT International Operations.

YIT Installation Ltd's field of business comprises maintenance and operation services for industry, capital investment services for industry and technical building services. The business operations are carried out by subsidiaries, which together form the YIT Installation division.

On June 1, 2000, YIT Corporation's Board of Directors appointed President and CEO Reino Hanhinen as Group CEO. At the same time, Ilpo Jalasjoki, M.Sc. (Eng.), was appointed as President of YIT Construction Ltd. Jouko Ketola, M.Sc. (Eng.), will stay on as President of YIT Installation Ltd.

The operations of Sonera Living Oy, which is jointly owned by Sonera and YIT, got under way in June. Sonera Corporation owns 51% of the company and YIT Construction Ltd owns 49%

YIT Corporation's IT department was separated out to form a limited company in August. It went into business in September 2000 under the name YIT Information Technology Ltd. The company focuses on providing internal services for the Group.

Rationalization through mergers of subsidiaries

In order to rationalize operations, acquired companies have been merged into their parent companies. YIT Facility Management Oy was merged into YIT Rapido Property Management Services Ltd in January, followed by Ension Isännöinti- ja Kiinteistötoimisto Oy in August. Suomen Instrac Oy was merged into YIT Installation Ltd in October, while in November LVI-Marjamaa Oy was merged into Huber Servitek Oy and Sähkö- ja automaatio SRS Oy into YIT Service Ltd.

At the end of the year, the merger of Kalevan Kiinteistöhuolto Oy into YIT Rapido Property Management Services Ltd was still in the pipeline.

The winding up of Oulun Ykär Oy and Länsi-Pohjan Asennus Oy was seen to completion in August.

Share price up 25%

YIT Corporation's share capital was EUR 58,767,370 at the beginning of 2000 and the number of shares outstanding was 29,383,685. The nominal value of the share is EUR 2. The share capital was not increased in 2000.

In accordance with the decision made by the Annual General Meeting, the dividend paid for the 1999 financial year was EUR 0.60 per share (EUR 0.42 in 1998), or a total of EUR 17.3 million (12.4). The dividend represented 37.7% (43.0) of earnings per share.

The average share price during the financial year was EUR 12.73 (EUR 8.77 in 1999), with a high of EUR 14.20 (11.00) and a low of EUR 10.40 (6.50). At the end of the financial year, the share price was EUR 13.60 (10.90). The share price increased by 25% during the financial year. Full-year share turnover amounted to EUR 137.8 million (79.5), with 10,824,610 shares being traded (9,066,171).

YIT Corporation's market capitalization at the beginning of 2000 was EUR 315.0 million (217.1) and EUR 389.3 million at the end

Changes in the ownership structure

The number of registered shareholders was 3,322 (3,510) at the beginning of 2000 and 3,093 at the end. According to the figures for nominee registrations, foreigners' holdings in the company were 7.1% (12.1) at the beginning of the year and 11.6% at the end.

The American company Fidelity International Ltd announced in February that its and its subsidiaries' holding in YIT had risen to 5.7%. In June, Rautaruukki sold its 3.1 million shares in YIT to Varma-Sampo Mutual Pension Insurance Company, Sampo Life Insurance Company Limited and Kaleva Mutual Insurance Company. After the deal, the Sampo-Leonia Group's stake in YIT rose to 8.4% and Varma-Sampo's to 7.4%. In December, Suomi Mutual Life Assurance Company's shareholding in YIT rose to 5.5%.

The Annual General Meeting, held on March 6, 2000, resolved to sell those shares which have not been transferred into the book-entry system on behalf of their owners. At the time when the decision was made, there were 2,020 shares on the grand total account, representing 0.01% of the company's shares. According to the Companies Act, the shares can be sold after April 5, 2001.

Authorizations to buy and transfer the company's own shares

The Annual General Meeting held on March 6, 2000, decided to purchase a minimum of 200 and a maximum of 900,000 YIT Corporation shares on Helsinki Exchanges with distributable shareholders' equity. Because the maximum amount of the shares and the votes conferred by them are less than 5% of the company's entire shares outstanding and voting rights, the purchase of the shares is not considered to have a significant effect on the distribution of shareholdings and voting rights within the company.

On the basis of this decision, YIT Corporation purchased a total of 271,000 of its own shares on Helsinki Exchanges during the period from July 11 to December 31, 2000, at an average price of EUR 13.12 per share. The total purchase price of the acquired shares was EUR 3,554,042 and they had a nominal value of EUR 542,000. The shares represented 0.9% of the company's shares outstanding and the votes conferred by them.

At the end of the period, the company held a total of 757,300 of its own shares, representing 2.6% of the company's shares outstanding and the votes conferred by them. Subsidiaries did not own any shares in the parent company at the end of the financial year.

The Annual General Meeting held on March 6, 2000, further authorized the Board of Directors to decide on the transfer of a

maximum of 1,386,300 shares purchased for the company, waiving shareholders' pre-emptive right to subscribe for shares. The shares may be transferred as consideration during acquisitions and when the company purchases assets related to its business operations. The shares can also be transferred by selling them on Helsinki Exchanges. This authorization is in force for one year from the date of the resolution of the Annual General Meeting. The authorization was not used during 2000.

On January 8, 2001, the Board of Directors decided to transfer 660,000 of its own shares as part of the purchase price during the acquisition of the shares outstanding in Calor AB. The transfer of shares will take place once the competition authorities in Finland and Sweden have approved the deal. The shares will be transferred at their average price on the day of transfer as determined in public trading on Helsinki Exchanges.

Share options and authorizations to issue shares and bonds

The 1998 share options entitle 140 members of the Group's management and key employees to subscribe for a total of 1.2 million YIT shares. On the basis of these share options, the share capital can be increased by a maximum of EUR 2.4 million. If the share options are used in full, the shares subscribed for on their basis would have represented 4.1% of the company's shares outstanding on December 31, 2000. On the basis of these options, shares can be subscribed for during the period from March 20, 2001, to November 30, 2003.

At the end of the financial year, the Board of Directors did not have any valid authorizations to issue shares, convertible bonds or bond loans with warrants.

The Supervisory Board is replaced with an external Board of Directors

The Annual General Meeting held on March 6, 2000, unanimously approved the Board of Directors' proposal to thoroughly revise the Articles of Association. Accordingly, it was decided that the Supervisory Board will be dissolved and replaced with an external Board of Directors. It was decided to elect the following persons to seats on the company's Board of Directors until the end of the subsequent Annual General Meeting: Ilkka Brotherus, managing director of Sinituote Oy, Eino Halonen, managing director of Suomi Mutual Life Assurance Company, Reino Hanhinen, Group CEO of YIT Corporation, Asmo Kalpala, chairman and CEO of the Tapiola Group, Mikko Kivimäki, president and CEO of Rautaruukki Corporation, and Antti Tanskanen, CEO of the OKOBANK Group. At its organization meeting on March 13, 2000, the Board of Directors elected Antti Tanskanen as chairman and Asmo Kalpala as vice chairman.

According to the approved Articles of Association, the company shall have one auditor that must be a firm of auditors approved by the Central Chamber of Commerce. The Annual General Meeting elected SVH PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy, Authorized Public Accountants, as the company's auditor. The chief auditor is Pekka Nikula, Authorized Public Accountant.

Events since the end of 2000

The Water and Environmental Services department of YIT International Operations was incorporated on January 1, 2001, under the name YIT Environment Oy.

With the deal signed on January 4, 2001, YIT Installation Ltd's subsidiary Huber Servitek Oy acquired the shares outstanding in LVIS-Malm Oy in their entirety; the acquired company operates in Pori and Rauma and has net sales of about EUR 3.3 million.

On January 8, 2001, YIT Corporation signed an agreement to purchase the shares outstanding in the Swedish company Calor AB in their entirety in accordance with the letter of intent signed in October. The purchase price of about EUR 57 million will be paid with SEK 431 million and 660,000 YIT Corporation shares, which represent 2.25% of the company's shares outstanding.

Digita Oy, YIT Infraservices and SITO-Konsultit Oy made a cooperation agreement on January 17, 2001, on the basis of which the companies will offer total services for the construction of broadband data transmission networks.

On January 24, 2001, YIT announced that it would equip most of its upcoming market-financed residential units with centralized alarm systems. At the same time, residents of YIT Homes will be offered the opportunity to acquire security systems of their own choice for their residences.

Cooperative VVO Corporation and YIT signed a cooperation agreement at the end of January 2001, whereby YIT will build one thousand residences for VVO. Of these residences, 700 will be built to alleviate the housing shortage in the Greater Helsinki area, and the rest will be erected in other growth centres. The construction of the first sites will commence in early spring 2001.

On February 5, 2001 a decision was made to merge Huber Servitek Oy and Huber Talotekniikka Oy that are subsidiaries of YIT Installation Ltd. The merger will take place in 2001 and the company will be called YIT Huber Ltd.

The outlook for 2001 is good

The forecasts issued by financial research institutions indicate that Finland will continue to enjoy a good financial situation. The reasonable interest rate levels in the euro zone and low inflation lay a good foundation for healthy investment activities by industrial companies. The two-year incomes policy agreement and its tax solutions will increase household incomes, thereby also stimulating private consumption and improving people's wherewithal to buy homes.

YIT's operations focus on Finland's growth centres. The growth of the Group's net sales is supported by the demand for residential and business premises in these areas, which is stimulated by high-tech companies and remains brisk. The solid demand for technical building services will continue. According to the estimates of ETLA, the Research Institute of the Finnish Economy, industrial investments will pick up in 2001 and 2002. The market for industrial, property and infrastructure maintenance will expand as the outsourcing trend progresses.

YIT's net sales will grow significantly in 2001, thanks to the acquisition of Calor AB and other factors, and we expect that our profit before extraordinary items will improve.

	Note	Cons	solidated	Parent	Company*
		2000	1999	2000	1999
Net sales	1)	1,235,379	1,222,078	10,396	776,942
Change in inventories of finished					
goods and work in progress		3,708	-9,020		-1,737
Production for own use		2,135	823		13
Share of profits of associated					
companies		-129	334		
Other operating income	2)	12,836	4,739	6,568	3,442
Materials and services	3)	717,491	741,402	32	538,688
Personnel expenses	4)	272,723	255,071	4,470	100,314
Depreciation and write-downs	5)	18,892	18,594	5,450	4,120
Other operating expenses		155,160	141,652	9,894	101,697
		1,164,266	1,156,719	19,846	744,819
Operating profit	6)	89,663	62,235	-2,882	33,841
Financial income and expenses	7)	-10,213	-7,060	-1,081	-3,438
Profit before extraordinary item	ns	79,450	55,175	-3,963	30,403
Extraordinary items	8)	-35	18,507	53,144	32,676
Profit before taxes		79,415	73,682	49,181	63,079
Appropriations	9)			618	-470
Income taxes	10)	-24,372	-12,154	-13,648	-10,304
Minority interests		-340	-830		
Profit for the financial period		54,703	60,698	36,151	52,305

^{*)} The figures for 2000 and 1999 are not comparable due to tranfers of business operations carried out on January 1, 2000

Currency exchange rates at Dec. 31, 2000

1 EUR =	5.94573	FIM
	0.9305	USD
	0.6241	GBP
	8.8313	SEK
	8.2335	NOK
	15.6466	EEK
	26.589	RUB

	Note	Con	solidated	Paren	nt Company
		2000	1999	2000	1999
ASSETS					
Non-current assets	11)				
Intangible assets					
Intangible rights		250	1,715	142	142
Goodwill		581	691		376
Other long-term expenditure	€	9,256	5,836	4,752	5,216
		10,087	8,242	4,894	5,734
Goodwill on consolidation		13,716	12,323		
Tangible assets	11)				
Land and water areas	,	14,162	14,116	682	1,394
Buildings and constructions		31,478	29,911	1,022	1,397
Machinery and equipment		38,448	32,756	7,579	9,592
Other tangible assets		896	646	164	362
Advance payments		176	892		368
		85,160	78,321	9,447	13,113
Long-term investments	12)				
Shares in Group companies	,			238,065	47,704
Shares in associated compa		2,643	1,788	918	2,039
Other shares and holdings		3,563	4,547	1,300	3,112
Own shares		7,773	4,219	7,773	4,219
Other investments		4,857	5,086	29,275	30,317
		18,836	15,640	277,331	87,391
Total non-current assets		127,799	114,526	291,672	106,238
Current assets					
Inventories					
Materials and supplies		10,157	6,428		283
Work in progress	21)	42,250	32,714		22,650
Other inventories	13)	193,329	135,191		126,855
Advance payments		3,630	1,064		3
		249,366	175,397		149,791
Receivables	14)				
Deferred tax asset		3,721	4,694		
Accounts receivable		176,488	140,471	2,762	87,840
Loan receivables		165,507	169,928	155,055	196,705
Other recivables		3,714	4,044	55,040	21,391
Accrued income and					
prepaid expenses		61,557	70,052	3,811	52,568
		410,987	389,189	216,668	358,504
Marketable securities	15)	1,442	13,404	927	12,514
Cash and cash equivalents		11,250	10,165	3,193	4,079
Total current assets		673,045	588,155	220,788	524,888
Total assets		800,844	702,681	512,460	631,126

	Note	Con	solidated	Parent (Company
		2000	1999	2000	1999
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND	LIABIL	LITIES			
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	16)	58,767	58,767	58,767	58,767
Share premium account		53,492	53,492	53,492	53,492
Reserve for own shares		7,773	4,219	7,773	4,219
Reserve fund		486	496		
Retained earnings		133,823	93,814	126,666	95,254
Profit for the financial period		54,703	60,698	36,151	52,305
		309,044	271,486	282,849	264,037
Minority interests		1,568	6,727		
Accumulated appropriations	17)			875	1,508
Provisions for liabilities and					
charges	18)	6,868	6,661		5,525
Liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	19)	2,229	1,628		
Long-term liabilities	19)				
Bonds		33,638	58,866	33,638	58,866
Loans from financial					
institutions		20,785	25,728	111,795	54,059
Pension loans		35,274	43,352	34,727	43,327
Accounts payable		15	404	440	447
Other long-term liabilities		586 90,298	434 128,380	119 180,279	117 156,369
Current liabilities	20)	05.000		05.000	
Bonds Bonds with warrants and		25,228		25,228	
convertible bonds		3	3	3	3
Loans from financial institution	าร	7,220	8,352	4,630	7,209
Pension loans	.0	5,676	5,676	5,676	5,676
Advances received	21)	47,108	43,712	-,	24,979
Debts to construction fund	,	116,833	82,323		79,851
Accounts payable		45,756	34,970	237	18,852
Other current liabilities		41,244	28,317	7,874	17,228
Accrued expenses and					
deferred income		101,769	84,446	4,809	49,889
		390,837	287,799	48,457	203,687
Total liabilities		483,364	417,807	228,736	360,056
Total shareholders' equity and					

Cash flow from operating activities Profit before extraordinary items Adjustments:		Cor	isolidated	Parer	nt Company
Profit before extraordinary items		2000	1999	2000	1999
Adjustments: Depreciation according to plan Other income and expenses, not involving disbursements Gains on sale of tangible and intangible assets -6,424 -801 -33 -635 Financial income and expenses 10,213 7,060 1,081 3,438 Cash flow before change in working capital Othange in working capital Othange in inventories change in inventories -73,969 46,573 32 37,461 Change in short-term non-interest-bearing receivables 74,147 12,436 -1,744 28,936 Cash flow from operations Defore financial items and taxes 80,901 80,680 -2,452 81,470 Interests paid and other financial expenses -11,249 -8,217 -9,419 -8,780 Dividends received and other financial income 734 1,881 7,534 2,845 Taxes paid -23,437 -10,326 -14,677 -7,211 Net cash from operating activities Capital expenditures on tangible and intangible assets -32,422 -33,807 -4,214 -7,343 Portfolio investments -7,747 15,274 -6,804 -11,334 Portfolio investments -7,747 15,274 -2,998 19,976 Cash flow from investing activities Capital expenditures on tangible and intangible assets -3,544 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219 Proceeds from sales of investments -7,747 15,274 -2,998 19,976 Cash flow from investing activities Capital expenditures on tangible and intangible assets -3,554 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219 Proceeds from sales of investments -7,747 15,274 -2,998 19,976 Cash flow from investing activities -2,368 -1,176 -6,653 -2,052 Cash flow from investing activities -1,466 -30,694 -1,671 -31,987 Proceeds from solney-term liabilities -1,466 -30,694 -1,671 -31,987 Proceeds from solney-term liabilities -1,466 -30,694 -1,671 -31,987 Proceeds from long-term liabilities -1,466 -30,694 -1,671 -	Cash flow from operating activities				
Depreciation according to plan Other income and expenses, not involving disbursements Gains on sale of tangible and intangible assets	· ·	79,450	55,175	-3,963	30,403
Other income and expenses, not involving disbursements Gains on sale of tangible and intangible assets	,				
not involving disbursements 336 3,238 3,708 Gains on sale of tangible and intangible assets -6,424 -801 -33 -635 Financial income and expenses 10,213 7,060 1,081 3,438		18,892	18,594	5,450	4,120
Gains on sale of tangible and intangible assets -6,424 -801 -33 -635 Financial income and expenses 10,213 7,060 1,081 3,438 Cash flow before change in working capital 102,467 83,266 2,535 41,034 Change in short-term non-interest-bearing receivables -21,744 -61,595 -3,275 -25,961 Change in short-term non-interest-bearing liabilities 74,147 12,436 -1,744 28,936 Cash flow from operations 560 fore financial items and taxes 80,901 80,680 -2,452 81,470 Interests paid and other financial expenses -11,249 -8,217 -9,419 -8,780 Dividends received and other financial income 734 1,881 7,534 2,845 Taxes paid -23,437 -10,326 -14,677 -7,211 Net cash from operating activities Capital expenditures on tangible and intangible assets 4,7315 64,427 -18,953 70,606 Cash flow from investing activities 7,444 -624 -6,604 -11,334 Proceeds from sales of tangibl	The state of the s				
intangible assets	-	336	3,238		3,708
Financial income and expenses 10,213 7,060 1,081 3,438	-				
Cash flow before change in working capital 102,467 83,266 2,535 41,034	· ·				
working capital 102,467 83,266 2,535 41,034 Change in working capital Change in short-term non-interest-bearing receivables -21,744 -61,595 -3,275 -25,961 Change in inventories -73,969 46,573 32 37,461 Change in short-term non-interest-bearing liabilities 74,147 12,436 -1,744 28,936 Cash flow from operations Defore financial items and taxes 80,901 80,680 -2,452 81,470 Interest spaid and other financial expenses -11,249 -8,217 -9,419 -8,780 Dividends received and other financial income 734 1,881 7,534 2,845 Taxes paid -23,437 -10,326 -14,677 -7,211 Net cash from operating activities 47,315 64,427 -18,953 70,606 Cash flow from investing activities -32,422 -33,807 -4,214 -7,343 Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets -3,422 -33,807 -4,214 -7,343 Protein investing activities -1,764 -624 <td>· ·</td> <td>10,213</td> <td>7,060</td> <td>1,081</td> <td>3,438</td>	· ·	10,213	7,060	1,081	3,438
Change in working capital Change in short-term non-interest-bearing receivables -21,744 -61,595 -3,275 -25,961 Change in inventories -73,969 46,573 32 37,461 Change in short-term non-interest-bearing liabilities 74,147 12,436 -1,744 28,936 Cash flow from operations Defore financial items and taxes 80,901 80,680 -2,452 81,470 Interests paid and other financial expenses -11,249 -8,217 -9,419 -8,780 Dividends received 366 409 61 2,282 Interest received and other financial income 734 1,881 7,534 2,845 Taxes paid -23,437 -10,326 -14,677 -7,211 Net cash from operating activities Capital expenditures on tangible and intangible assets -32,422 -33,807 -4,214 -7,343 Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets 4,071 17,981 1,467 753 Portfolio investments -1,764 -624 -6,804 -11,334 Proceeds from sales of investments -1,764 -624 -6,804 -11,334 Proceeds from sales of investments -7,747 15,274 2,898 19,976 Cash flow from investing activities -22,368 -1,176 -6,653 2,052 Cash flow from investing activities -22,368 -1,176 -6,653 2,052 Cash flow from investing activities -22,368 -1,176 -6,653 2,052 Cash flow from investing activities -22,368 -1,176 -3,554 -4,219 -4,219 -4,					
Change in short-term non-interest-bearing receivables		102,467	83,266	2,535	41,034
Dearing receivables					
Change in inventories					
Change in short-term non-interest-bearing liabilities 74,147 12,436 -1,744 28,936 Cash flow from operations before financial items and taxes 80,901 80,680 -2,452 81,470 Interests paid and other financial expenses -11,249 -8,217 -9,419 -8,780 Dividends received 366 409 61 2,282 Interest received and other financial income 734 1,881 7,534 2,845 Taxes paid -23,437 -10,326 -14,677 -7,211 Net cash from operating activities Cash flow from investing activities Capital expenditures on tangible and intangible assets -32,422 -33,807 -4,214 -7,343 Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets 4,071 17,981 1,467 753 Portfolio investments -1,764 -624 -6,804 -11,334 Proceeds from sales of investments 7,747 15,274 2,898 19,976 Cash flow from investing activities -22,368 -1,176 -6,653 2,052 Cash flow from investing activities -33,554 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219 Purchase of own shares -3,554 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219 Proceeds from short-term liabilities 574 1,466 4,625 1,671 Payments of short-term liabilities -1,466 -30,694 -1,671 -31,987 Proceeds from long-term liabilities -1,466 -30,694 -1,67	· ·	·	·	•	
Dearing liabilities	· ·	-73,969	46,573	32	37,461
Cash flow from operations before financial items and taxes 80,901 80,680 -2,452 81,470 Interests paid and other financial expenses -11,249 -8,217 -9,419 -8,780 Dividends received 366 409 61 2,282 Interest received and other financial income 734 1,881 7,534 2,845 Taxes paid -23,437 -10,326 -14,677 -7,211 Net cash from operating activities 47,315 64,427 -18,953 70,606 Cash flow from investing activities -22,422 -33,807 -4,214 -7,343 Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets 4,071 17,981 1,467 753 Portfolio investments -1,764 -624 -6,804 -11,334 Proceeds from sales of investments 7,747 15,274 2,898 19,976 Cash flow from financing activities -22,368 -1,176 -6,653 2,052 Cash flow from shares -3,554 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219					
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financial expenses -11,249 -8,217 -9,419 -8,780 Dividends received and other financial income 366 409 61 2,282 Interest received and other financial income 734 1,881 7,534 2,845 Taxes paid -23,437 -10,326 -14,677 -7,211 Net cash from operating activities 47,315 64,427 -18,953 70,606 Cash flow from investing activities Capital expenditures on tangible and intangible assets -32,422 -33,807 -4,214 -7,343 Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets 4,071 17,981 1,467 753 Portfolio investments -1,764 -624 -6,804 -11,334 Proceeds from sales of investments 7,747 15,274 2,898 19,976 Cash flow from investing activities -22,368 -1,176 -6,653 2,052 Cash flow from financing activities -3,554 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219 Change in loan receivables 235 -2,769 -11,850 -32,070 <		80,901	80,680	-2,452	81,470
Dividends received 366 409 61 2,282 Interest received and other financial income 734 1,881 7,534 2,845 Taxes paid -23,437 -10,326 -14,677 -7,211 Net cash from operating activities 47,315 64,427 -18,953 70,606 Cash flow from investing activities Capital expenditures on tangible and intangible assets -32,422 -33,807 -4,214 -7,343 Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets 4,071 17,981 1,467 753 Portfolio investments -1,764 -624 -6,804 -11,334 Proceeds from sales of investments 7,747 15,274 2,898 19,976 Cash flow from investing activities -22,368 -1,176 -6,653 2,052 Cash flow from financing activities Rights issue 403 403 Purchase of own shares -3,554 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219 Change in loan receivables 235 -2,769 -11,850 -32,070 Proceeds from short-term liabilities 574 1,466 4,625 1,671 Payments of short-term liabilities -1,466 -30,694 -1,671 -31,987 Proceeds from long-term liabilities -14,637 -21,873 -15,202 -19,264 Dividends paid -17,824 -13,055 -17,338 -12,335 Group contributions received -35,824 -55,280 17,377 -64,215 Change in liquid funds -10,877 7,971 -8,229 8,443 Liquid funds at January 1 23,569 15,598 16,593 8,150 Transfer of business operations -23,437 -15,202 -19,264 Liquid funds at January 1 23,569 15,598 16,593 8,150 Transfer of business operations -3,544 -4,244 -4	·				
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Taxes paid -23,437 -10,326 -14,677 -7,211 Net cash from operating activities 47,315 64,427 -18,953 70,606 Cash flow from investing activities Capital expenditures on tangible and intangible assets -32,422 -33,807 -4,214 -7,343 Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets 4,071 17,981 1,467 753 Portfolio investments -1,764 -624 -6,804 -11,334 Proceeds from sales of investments 7,747 15,274 2,898 19,976 Cash flow from investing activities -22,368 -1,176 -6,653 2,052 Cash flow from financing activities Rights issue 403 403 Purchase of own shares -3,554 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219 Change in loan receivables 235 -2,769 -11,850 -32,070 Proceeds from short-term liabilities 574 1,466 4,625 1,671 -31,987 Proceeds from long-term liabilities 848 15,461 62,367 18,777 Payments of long-term liabilities -14,637 -21,873 -15,202 -19,264 Dividends paid -17,824 -13,055 -17,338 -12,335 Group contributions received Cash flow from financing activities -35,824 -55,280 17,377 -64,215 Change in liquid funds -10,877 7,971 -8,229 8,443 Liquid funds at January 1 23,569 15,598 16,593 8,150 Transfer of business operations					
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and intangible assets					
Proceeds from sales of tangible and intangible assets 4,071 17,981 1,467 753 Portfolio investments -1,764 -624 -6,804 -11,334 Proceeds from sales of investments 7,747 15,274 2,898 19,976 Cash flow from investing activities -22,368 -1,176 -6,653 2,052 Cash flow from financing activities Rights issue 403 403 Purchase of own shares -3,554 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219 Change in loan receivables 235 -2,769 -11,850 -32,070 Proceeds from short-term liabilities 574 1,466 4,625 1,671 Payments of short-term liabilities -1,466 -30,694 -1,671 -31,987 Proceeds from long-term liabilities 848 15,461 62,367 18,777 Payments of long-term liabilities -14,637 -21,873 -15,202 -19,264 Dividends paid -17,824 -13,055 -17,338 -12,335 Group contributions received Cash flow from financing activities -35,824 -55,280 17,377 -64,215 Change in liquid funds -10,877 7,971 -8,229 8,443 Liquid funds at January 1 23,569 15,598 16,593 8,150 Transfer of business operations					
and intangible assets	-	-32,422	-33,807	-4,214	-7,343
Portfolio investments					
Proceeds from sales of investments 7,747 15,274 2,898 19,976 Cash flow from investing activities -22,368 -1,176 -6,653 2,052 Cash flow from financing activities 403 403 403 Purchase of own shares -3,554 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219 Change in loan receivables 235 -2,769 -11,850 -32,070 Proceeds from short-term liabilities 574 1,466 4,625 1,671 Payments of short-term liabilities -1,466 -30,694 -1,671 -31,987 Proceeds from long-term liabilities 848 15,461 62,367 18,777 Payments of long-term liabilities -14,637 -21,873 -15,202 -19,264 Dividends paid -17,824 -13,055 -17,338 -12,335 Group contributions received 14,809 Cash flow from financing activities -35,824 -55,280 17,377 -64,215 Change in liquid funds -10,877 7,971 -8,229 8,443 Liquid fun	-		,	•	
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Cash flow from financing activities Rights issue 403 403 Purchase of own shares -3,554 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219 Change in loan receivables 235 -2,769 -11,850 -32,070 Proceeds from short-term liabilities 574 1,466 4,625 1,671 Payments of short-term liabilities -1,466 -30,694 -1,671 -31,987 Proceeds from long-term liabilities 848 15,461 62,367 18,777 Payments of long-term liabilities -14,637 -21,873 -15,202 -19,264 Dividends paid -17,824 -13,055 -17,338 -12,335 Group contributions received 14,809 Cash flow from financing activities -35,824 -55,280 17,377 -64,215 Change in liquid funds -10,877 7,971 -8,229 8,443 Liquid funds at January 1 23,569 15,598 16,593 8,150 Transfer of business operations 4,244		.,	,	·	
Rights issue 403 403 Purchase of own shares -3,554 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219 Change in loan receivables 235 -2,769 -11,850 -32,070 Proceeds from short-term liabilities 574 1,466 4,625 1,671 Payments of short-term liabilities -1,466 -30,694 -1,671 -31,987 Proceeds from long-term liabilities 848 15,461 62,367 18,777 Payments of long-term liabilities -14,637 -21,873 -15,202 -19,264 Dividends paid -17,824 -13,055 -17,338 -12,335 Group contributions received 14,809 Cash flow from financing activities -35,824 -55,280 17,377 -64,215 Change in liquid funds -10,877 7,971 -8,229 8,443 Liquid funds at January 1 23,569 15,598 16,593 8,150 Transfer of business operations 4,244		-22,368	-1,176	-6,653	2,052
Purchase of own shares -3,554 -4,219 -3,554 -4,219 Change in loan receivables 235 -2,769 -11,850 -32,070 Proceeds from short-term liabilities 574 1,466 4,625 1,671 Payments of short-term liabilities -1,466 -30,694 -1,671 -31,987 Proceeds from long-term liabilities 848 15,461 62,367 18,777 Payments of long-term liabilities -14,637 -21,873 -15,202 -19,264 Dividends paid -17,824 -13,055 -17,338 -12,335 Group contributions received 14,809 Cash flow from financing activities -35,824 -55,280 17,377 -64,215 Change in liquid funds -10,877 7,971 -8,229 8,443 Liquid funds at January 1 23,569 15,598 16,593 8,150 Transfer of business operations 4,244			400		400
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Proceeds from long-term liabilities 848 15,461 62,367 18,777 Payments of long-term liabilities -14,637 -21,873 -15,202 -19,264 Dividends paid -17,824 -13,055 -17,338 -12,335 Group contributions received 14,809 Cash flow from financing activities -35,824 -55,280 17,377 -64,215 Change in liquid funds -10,877 7,971 -8,229 8,443 Liquid funds at January 1 23,569 15,598 16,593 8,150 Transfer of business operations 4,244			,	•	
Payments of long-term liabilities -14,637 -21,873 -15,202 -19,264 Dividends paid -17,824 -13,055 -17,338 -12,335 Group contributions received 14,809 Cash flow from financing activities -35,824 -55,280 17,377 -64,215 Change in liquid funds -10,877 7,971 -8,229 8,443 Liquid funds at January 1 23,569 15,598 16,593 8,150 Transfer of business operations 4,244			,		
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Cash flow from financing activities -35,824 -55,280 17,377 -64,215 Change in liquid funds -10,877 7,971 -8,229 8,443 Liquid funds at January 1 23,569 15,598 16,593 8,150 Transfer of business operations 4,244	·	-17,824	-13,055	-17,338	
Change in liquid funds -10,877 7,971 -8,229 8,443 Liquid funds at January 1 23,569 15,598 16,593 8,150 Transfer of business operations 4,244		25 024	55 200	17 277	
Liquid funds at January 1 23,569 15,598 16,593 8,150 Transfer of business operations 4,244	Cash now from mancing activities	-33,824	-00,260	17,377	-04,∠15
Transfer of business operations 4,244	Change in liquid funds	-10,877	7,971	-8,229	8,443
	Liquid funds at January 1	23,569	15,598	16,593	8,150
Liquid funds at December 31 12,692 23,569 4,120 16,593	Transfer of business operations			4,244	
	Liquid funds at December 31	12,692	23,569	4,120	16,593

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ACCOUNTING POLICY

YIT Corporation (Trade Register number 89.623) is the parent company of the YIT Group. The company is domiciled in Helsinki. Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available at the address YIT Corporation, Panuntie 11, 00620 Helsinki.

Consolidation

Extent of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company YIT Corporation and all principal Group and associated companies included in investments.

Intra-Group transactions and margins

The revenue and expenses between Group companies have been eliminated in the consolidation, as have internal margins and the distribution of profit, intercompany receivables and liabilities as well as intercompany share ownership.

Intercompany share ownership

The acquisition cost method has been used in eliminating cross-ownership of shares. In practice this means that the purchase price of the shares in subsidiaries has been eliminated against their balance sheet equity at the moment of acquisition. In carrying out the elimination, the Group goodwill arising as the difference between subsidiaries' acquisition value and the balance sheet values has been entered in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as goodwill. The goodwill items arising before 1995 have been amortized according to a 10 per cent straight-line schedule. The goodwill arising after 1995 has been amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 and 7 year periods.

Minority interests

The shares of minority interest shareholders in the equity, depreciation difference and net profit of subsidiaries is shown as a separate item on the liabilities side of the Consolidated Balance Sheet and in the Consolidated Income Statement.

Associated companies

The financial statement data of associated companies has been consolidated using the equity method. The Group's minority interests in the aggregate results of associated companies are shown as a separate item in the income statement.

Fixed assets and depreciation

The balance sheet values of fixed assets are based on the original purchase price less depreciation according to plan.

In the income statement, depreciation is calculated as planned depreciation – i.e., based on the economic life of the assets. The depreciation periods are as follows:

Buildings 5 - 40 years Machinery and equipment 3 - 10 years Other fixed assets 4 - 40 years

Inventories

Inventories have been valued at the direct purchase cost or the probable market cost, which ever is lower. In valuing real estate properties held in inventories, the available market information and the level of the yield on the properties have been taken into account.

The use of materials and supplies has been booked according to the FIFO principle.

Change in inventories

The change in the Group's inventories cannot be derived from the balance sheets due to changes that have taken place in the Group structure.

Recording of income from projects

Income from construction projects has been recorded according to the degree of completion. The degree of completion is calculated on the basis of the costs realized according to the physical degree of completion and the total cost estimate. Projects that are partially credited to earnings are spread over two financial periods. The margin on so-called developer contracting projects has been recognized as income on the basis of the degree of completion or the degree of sale of the shares in a condominium or property, whichever is lower. The forecast loss on loss-making projects included in the backlog of orders has been booked to expense in its entirety.

Items denominated in foreign currency

Receivables and liabilities in foreign currency have been valued at the exchange rate on the last day of the year. The part of loan receivables and liabilities covered by forward contracts has been valued according to the exchange rates of the contracts.

In carrying out the consolidation, the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries have been translated into euros at the average exchange rate quoted by the Bank of Finland on the balance sheet date. The net translation difference arising therefrom has been credited to non-restricted shareholders' equity.

Pension arrangements

Pension security for the employees of Group companies has mainly been covered through policies with external pension insurance companies. Pension liabilities that are directly recorded as expenses are shown in the balance sheet under long-term liabilities.

Leasing payments

Leasing payments are recorded as annual expenses and rents for future years are presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Guarantee liabilities

10-year liabilities in the construction industry are recorded as expenses when they are incurred.

Appropriations

In the financial statements of individual companies, deprecation in excess of or under plan is stated as part of the net profit for the financial year less the deferred tax liability.

In the consolidated financial statements, the accumulated difference between planned and total depreciation is divided between the deferred tax liability and non-restricted equity. The deferred tax liability has been calculated according to the tax base of 29%.

Direct taxes

The taxes estimated on the results of Group companies for the year are entered in the consolidated income statement, as are adjustments to taxes for previous financial years and imputed deferred taxes. Imputed deferred taxes and tax assets are calculated on the periodization differences between the taxation calculations and the financial statements, applying the tax rate of 29%.

MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISKS

The financial risks connected with the YIT Group's business operations consist of foreign exchange, interest rate and liquidity risks.

Foreign exchange risk

The objective of managing foreign exchange risk across YIT's units is to hedge earnings generated by operations against foreign exchange risks.

Subsidiaries' contractual currency flows are hedged on a company-specific basis against the base currency of the company in question. Hedging is performed by the parent company's Finance Department, either as intra-Group or external transactions.

The Group's net exposure is hedged against foreign exchange risks by means of loans, deposits and derivative instruments. The derivative instruments used are forward exchange contracts, swaps and options.

The position to be hedged includes contractual accounts receivable and accounts payable as well as assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

Interest rate risk

The management of interest rate risk across YIT's units is centralized within the parent company's Finance Department.

Interest rate risks are examined from the perspective of

both the financial balance sheet and the entire balance sheet. The main focus in 2000 was on managing interest rate risks having an effect on earnings in the financial balance sheet.

The loan portfolio comprises the bulk of the company's financial balance sheet. The interest rate risk connected with interest-bearing liabilities is regulated by changing the composition of the loan portfolio either by undertaking actual loan operations or through derivatives. The derivative instruments used are swaps and forward rate agreements (futures).

Liquidity risk

The parent company's Finance Department handles the YIT Group's asset management funding on a centralized basis. YIT's internal debt relationships exist directly between the Group's parent company and the subsidiaries.

The Group's liquidity management is based on the financial budget (annual budget for 2000 and rolling forecasts for each four-month period) as well as on short-term, up-to-date cash funds planning.

The tools used in liquidity management are Group bank accounts with an overdraft, financing credit facilities and commercial paper programmes. Deposits will not be used as a liquidity buffer until the Group's equity ratio exceeds the strategic target limit (45%).

DEFINITIONS OF FINANCIAL INDICATORS

Return on investment (%) =	<u>Profit before extraordinary items and taxes + interest expenses and other financial expenses</u> Balance sheet total - non-interest-bearing liabilities (average for the period)	x 100
Return on equity (%) =	Profit before extraordinary items - taxes Shareholders' equity - own shares + minority interest (average for the period)	x 100
Equity ratio (%) =	Shareholders' equity - own shares + minority interest Balance sheet total - advances received	x 100
Quick ratio =	Financial assets Current liabilities - advances received	
Gearing ratio (%) =	Interest-bearing liabilities - liquid financial assets Shareholders' equity - own shares + minority interest	x 100
Share issue-adjusted earnings per share (EUR) =	Profit before extraordinary items - taxes ± minority interest from profit/loss for the period Share issue-adjusted average number of outstanding shares during the period	
Equity per share (EUR) =	Shareholders' equity - own shares Share issue-adjusted number of outstanding shares at the end of the period	
Share issue-adjusted dividend per share (EUR) =	Dividend for the period per share Adjustment ratios of share issues during the period and afterwards	
Dividend per earnings (%) =	Dividend per share Earnings per share	x 100
Effective dividend yield (%) =	Share issue-adjusted dividend per share Share issue-adjusted share price as of December 31	x 100
Price/earnings multiple (P/E) =	Share issue-adjusted share price at the end of the period Share issue-adjusted earnings per share	
Market capitalization =	(Number of shares - own shares) x share price as of December 31 by share types	
Share turnover (%) =	Shares traded (number of shares) Total number of outstanding shares (average during the period)	x 100

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		Consoli	dated	Paren	t Company
		2000	1999	2000	1999
NC	OTES TO THE INCOME	2000	1000	2000	1000
	TATEMENTS				
•	7.1.22				
1.	Net sales				
	Net sales by division				
	YIT Building Construction	516,095	497,884		456,768
	YIT Property Services	125,875	165,360		157,407
	YIT Infraservices	128,121	125,132		117,146
	YIT International Operations	98,670	92,842		45,621
	YIT Installation	377,398	332,686		,
	YIT Steel Construction	•	19,755		
	Other items	-10,780	-11,581	10,396	
	Total	1,235,379	1,222,078	10,396	776,942
	Net sales include:				
	Sales of company-built				
	condominium shares	117,250	133,568		122,281
	Net sales by market area				
	Finland	1,091,567	1,056,804	10,395	733,994
	Nordic countries	40,479	69,625	1	2,570
	Russia	44,508	39,500		24,652
	Baltic countries	32,730	38,200		7,199
	Other Europe	23,527	12,019		3,770
	Asia	1,697	4,871		3,700
	Africa	871	1,008		1,008
	America		51		49
	Total	1,235,379	1,222,078	10,396	776,942
2	Other operating income				
۷.	Gains on the sales of				
	fixed assets	6,497	841	33	610
	Other	6,339	3,898	6,535	2,832
_	Total	12,836	4,739	6,568	3,442
		12,000	1,700	3,333	0,
3.	Materials and services				
•	Materials and supplies				
	Purchases during the period	465,849	402,503		272,700
	Change in inventories	-62,247	42,768	32	36,903
	- · · J	403,602	445,271	32	309,603
	External services	313,889	296,131		229,085
	Total	717,491	741,402	32	538,688
4.	Data on the personnel and				
	members of administrative bodies				
	Personnel expenses				
	Wages and salaries	215,162	196,538	4,689	78,319
	Pension expenses	33,567	29,836	-177	11,494
_	Other social expenses	23,994	28,697	-42	10,501
	Total	272,723	255,071	4,470	100,314
	Management's soleries and				
	Management's salaries and remuneration				
	Presidents and				
	Executive Vice Presidents	4 121	2 114	514	452
	Members of Supervisory Board	4,131	2,114 37	514	452 37
	Members of Board of Directors	85	7	79	37
	Total	4,216	2,158	593	489
	iotui	7,210	2,136	333	403

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Average number of				
personnel by division				
YIT Building Construction	1,569	1,457		
YIT Property Services	538	517		
YIT Infraservices	787	759		
YIT International Operations	1,081	1,871		
YIT Installation	3,864	3,727		
YIT Steel Construction		113		
Others	350	277		
Total	8,189	8,721		
Personnel at year-end	8,605	8,262		

Pension commitments to members of the Board of Directors and Presidents

The President and Executive Vice President of the parent company and Presidents of two Group companies are entitled to retire at the age of 60. The Presidents of other Group companies retire at the statutory age.

	Group companies retire at the statuto	ory age.			
5.	Depreciation and write-downs				
	Depreciation on intangible assets Depreciation on buildings and	2,427	1,294	1,749	977
	constructions Depreciation on machinery and	1,648	1,731	110	175
	equipment	9,565	9,630	3,529	2,788
	Depreciation on other tangible assets	235	259	62	180
	Amortization on goodwill	5,017	5,680		
	Total	18,892	18,594	5,450	4,120
6.	Operating profit by division				
	YIT Building Construction	47,731	28,098		
	YIT Property Services	13,067	17,354		
	YIT Infraservices	2,648	2,448		
	YIT International Operations	4,467	2,832		
	YIT Installation	21,499	15,279		
	YIT Steel Construction		725		
	Other items	251	-4,501		
	Total	89,663	62,235		
7.	Financial income and expenses				
	From Group companies				2,761
	From associated companies				151
	From others	231	409	85	405
	Total	231	409	85	3,317
	Interest income on non-current investments				
	From Group companies			7,066	1,350
	From others	429	305	326	258
	Total	429	305	7,392	1,608
	Other interest and financial income	•			
	From Group companies			712	668
	From others	876	1,576	257	847
	Total	876	1,576	969	1,515

		Consolidated		Parent Company	
		2000	1999	2000	1999
	Write-downs on investments				
	Revaluations on non-current investme	nts	444		444
	Write-downs on non-current investme	nts	-186		
	Total		258		444
	Interest expenses and other				
	financial expenses				
	To Group companies			-9,174	-1,147
_	To others	-11,749	-9,608	-353	-9,175
	Total	-11,749	-9,608	-9,527	-10,322
	Total financial income and	10.010	7.000	4 004	0.400
	expenses	-10,213	-7,060	-1,081	-3,438
	Financial income and company				
	Financial income and expenses				
	include exchange rate	001	500	105	004
	differences, net	231	520	105	364
Ω	Extraordinary items				
0.	Extraordinary items				
	Extraordinary income				
	Gains on the sales of fixed assets		14,282		13,300
	Group contribution		14,202	53,179	19,376
	Deferred taxes		4,225	00,170	10,070
	Total		18,507	53,179	32,676
			,	33,	0=,0.0
	Extraordinary expenses				
	Losses on merger and winding up	-35		-35	
	Total	-35		-35	
	Total extraordinary items	-35	18,507	53,144	32,676
9.	Appropriations				
	Difference between depreciation				
	according to plan and depreciation				
	reported in taxation			618	-470
10.	Income taxes				
	In a sure device on audinous House		0.704		0.704
	Income taxes on extraordinary items Income taxes on regular		-3,724		-3,724
	business operations	22 972	10 227	12 751	6.750
	Income taxes for previous years	-22,872 74	-10,327 126	-13,751 103	-6,750 170
	Change in deferred tax liability	-1,574	1,771	103	170
_	Total	-24,372	-12,154	-13,648	-10,304
		2 .,5.2	12,101	. 0,0 .0	10,001
NC	TES TO THE BALANCE SHEETS				
11.	Changes in fixed assets				
	Intangible assets				
	Intangible rights				
	Acquisition cost at January 1	1,795	1,250	178	178
	Increases	39	559		
	Decreases	254	14		
	Transfer of business operations			36	
	Transfers to another asset group	1,236	4 705	4.5	4=0
	Acquisition cost at December 31	344	1,795	142	178

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	Consol	idated	Pare	nt Company
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Accumulated depreciation and				
write-downs at January 1	80	36	36	36
Transfer of business operations			36	
Depreciation for the period	14	44		
Accumulated depreciation				
at December 31	94	80		36
Book value at December 31	250	1,715	142	142
Goodwill				
Acquisition cost at January 1	3,032	2,909	1,062	1,062
Increases	190	123		
Decreases	5			
Transfer of business operations			1,062	
Acquisition cost at December 31	3,217	3,032		1,062
Accumulated depreciation and				
write-downs at January 1	2,341	1,992	686	544
Transfer of business operations			686	
Depreciation for the period	295	349		142
Accumulated depreciation and				
write-downs at December 31	2,636	2,341		686
Book value at December 31	581	691		376
Other long-term expenditure				
Acquisition cost at January 1	9,972	6,353	9,001	5,699
Increases	4,469	3,537	1,505	3,302
Transfers from another				
asset group	1,215	88		
Decreases	180	6	46	
Transfer of business operations			382	
Acquisition cost at December 31	15,476	9,972	10,078	9,001
Accumulated depreciation and				
write-downs at January 1	4,136	3,062	3,785	2,824
Transfer of business operations			208	
Accumulated depreciation of				
decreases and transfers	34	4.074	4 = 40	20.
Depreciation for the period	2,118	1,074	1,749	961
Accumulated depreciation and write-downs at December 31	6,220	4,136	5,326	3,785
Book value at December 31	9,256	5,836	4,752	5,216
Total intangible assets	10,087	8,242	4,894	5,734
Occaduuitt on concellatation				
Goodwill on consolidation	26 140	20.054		
Acquisition cost at January 1	36,140	30,254		
Increases	6,410	5,886		
Acquisition cost at December 31	42,550	36,140		
Accumulated depreciation and write-downs at December 31	28,834	22 017		
WILLE-GOWIIS AT DECEITIBEL 31	20,034	23,817		
Book value at December 31	13,716	12,323		

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	Consoli	dated	Parent Company	
	2000	1999	2000	199
Tangible assets				
Land and water areas	4440	44.004	4 004	4.00
Acquisition cost at January 1	14,116	14,931	1,394	1,39
Increases	54	102		
Decreases	8	917	740	
Transfer of business operations	14.100	11110	712	1 00
Acquisition cost at December 31	14,162	14,116	682	1,39
Book value at December 31	14,162	14,116	682	1,39
Buildings and constructions				
Acquisition cost at January 1	46,563	53,851	5,503	5,46
Increases	3,343	5,738	82	3
Decreases	128	13,026		
Transfer of business operations			2,058	
Acquisition cost at December 31	49,778	46,563	3,527	5,50
Accumulated depreciation and				
write-downs at January 1	16,652	17,509	4,106	3,93
Transfer of business operations			1,711	
Accumulated depreciation of				
decreases and transfers		2,657		
Depreciation for the period	1,648	1,800	110	17
Accumulated depreciation and				
write-downs at December 31	18,300	16,652	2,505	4,10
Book value at December 31	31,478	29,911	1,022	1,39
Machinery and equipment				
Construction equipment bought				
after Jan. 1, 1995 price over				
EUR 8,400				
Acquisition cost at January 1	25,602	24,025	3,804	3,80
Increases	10,476	11,989		
Decreases	1,986			
Transfer of business operations			165	
Transfers to another asset group	160	10,412		
Acquisition cost at December 31	33,932	25,602	3,639	3,80
Accumulated depreciation and				
·	10,585	7,172	3,804	3,80
write-downs at January 1	-,	,	165	-,
write-downs at January 1 Transfer of business operations				
Transfer of business operations				
	808	823		
Transfer of business operations Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers		823 4,236		
Transfer of business operations Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers Depreciation for the period	808 4,322			
Transfer of business operations Accumulated depreciation of decreases and transfers			3,639	3,80

	Co	nsolidated	Pare	nt Company
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Other equipment and construction	1			
equipment bought before Jan. 1, 19	•			
Book value at January 1	17,739	18,595	9,592	8,422
Increases	7,341	6,120	2,242	3,976
Transfers from another asset grou		34		
Decreases	1,222	1,668	564	14
Transfer of business operations			162	
Transfers to another asset group		33		
Book value at December 31				
before depreciation	23,858	23,048	11,108	12,384
Depreciation for the period	5,243	5,309	3,529	2,792
Book value at December 31	18,615	17,739	7,579	9,592
Total book value of equipment				
t December 31	38,448	32,756	7,579	9,592
) All construction equipment and of				
an. 1, 1995 and subsequently purc				
naving an acquisition cost under EU	R 8,400 and	other equipment.		
Other tangible assets				
Acquisition cost at January 1	1,442	1,827	924	907
Increases	516	118	11	31
Transfers from another asset grou		34		
Decreases	127	497	115	14
Transfer of business operations			216	
Transfers to another asset group	64	40		
Acquisition cost at December 31	1,927	1,442	604	924
accumulated depreciation and				
rite-downs at January 1	796	963	562	507
ransfer of business operations			184	
ccumulated depreciation of				
decreases and transfers		269		
Depreciation for the period	235	102	62	55
Accumulated depreciation and				
vrite-downs at December 31	1,031	796	440	562
Book value at December 31	896	646	164	362
Advance payments and				
construction in progress	200	475	000	450
Acquisition cost at January 1	892	475	368	458
Increases	553	524	341	
Decreases Book value at December 31	1,269	107	709	90
BOOK value at December 31	176	892		368
Tatal balance about				
Total balance sheet				
value of machinery	00.014	10.004		
and equipment at December 31	28,814	18,264		
that have the country	05.400	70.004	0.447	10.110
otal tangible assets	85,160	78,321	9,447	13,113
ong-term investments				
Shares in Group companies				.,
Acquisition cost at January 1			47,704	41,651
Increases			226,187	11,099
Transfer of business operations			34,040	
Decreases			1,786	5,046
Acquisition cost at December 31			238,065	47,704

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			_	_
	Consoli			t Company
0	2000	1999	2000	1999
Shares in associated companies	1 700	0.005	0.000	0.074
Acquisition cost at January 1	1,788	2,025	2,039	2,274
Increases	1,171	184	4 404	
Transfer of business operations	010	404	1,121	005
Decreases	316	421	010	235
Acquisition cost at December 31	2,643	1,788	918	2,039
Other shares and holdings				
Acquisition cost at January 1	4,547	6,366	3,112	2,730
Increases	410	1,082	0,112	684
Transfer of business operations		1,002	1,742	00.
Decreases	1,394	742	70	302
Transfers to another asset group	1,054	2,159	10	002
Acquisition cost at December 31	3,563	4,547	1,300	3,112
Acquisition cost at December 31	3,303	4,547	1,300	5,112
Own shares				
Acquisition cost at January 1	4,219		4,219	
Increases	3,554	4,219	3,554	4,219
Acquisition cost at December 31	7,773	4,219	7,773	4,219
Acquicition cost at Bosonias. 51	.,	1,210	7,7.10	1,210
Receivables from				
Group companies				
Acquisition cost at January 1			25,246	26,024
Transfers to another asset group			722	778
Acquisition cost at December 31			24,524	25,246
			,	_0,0
Receivables from				
associated companies				
Acquisition cost at January 1	5,071	5,391	5,071	5,391
Decreases	320	320	320	320
Acquisition cost at December 31	4,751	5,071	4,751	5,071
•				
Other investments				
Acquisition cost at January 1	15			
Increases	91	7		
Transfers from another				
asset group		8		
Acquisition cost at December 31	106	15		
Total other investments	4,857	5,086	29,275	30,317
Total investments	18,836	15,640	277,331	87,391
13. Inventories				
10. Inventories				
Other inventories				
Land and plot-owning companies	105,391	58,197		52,481
Shares in housing and real estate		30,.07		J_, .J.
corporations under construction	58,159	48,846		48,326
Shares in completed housing	22,.00	,		. 5,523
corporations	13,709	12,734		11,128
Shares in completed real estate	.0,.00	. = , , , , ,		, , , , ,
corporations	13,599	12,963		12,820
Others	2,471	2,451		2,100
Total	193,329	135,191		126,855
	,			5,555

	Co	nsolidated	Pare	nt Compa
	2000	1999	2000	19
Receivables				
Long-term receivables				
Accounts receivable		41		
Receivables from Group companies				
Loan receivables			139,597	20,7
Total			139,597	20,7
Loan receivables	2,809	3,044	2,809	3,0
Other receivables	140	53		
Accrued income and				
prepaid expenses	361	318	329	
Total	3,310	3,415	3,138	3,3
Total long-term receivables	3,310	3,456	142,735	24,0
Deferred tax asset	3,721	4,694		
Short-term receivables				
Accounts receivable	176,440	140,418	4	86,3
Receivables from Group companies				
Accounts receivable			2,758	1,4
Loan receivables			12,414	6,
Other receivables			55,000	19,
Accrued income and				
prepaid expenses			1,544	2
Total			71,716	27,8
Receivables from associated compa				
Accounts receivable	48	12		
Other receivables		29		
Accrued income and				
prepaid expenses		7		
Total	48	48		
Loan receivables	162,698	166,884	235	166,2
Other receivables	3,574	3,962	40	1,9
Accrued income and				
prepaid expenses	61,196	69,727	1,938	51,9
Total short-term receivables	403,956	381,039	73,933	334,4
Total receivables	410,987	389,189	216,668	358,
Loan receivables from limited				
companies included				
in other inventories, total	162,314	165,943		165,3
in other inventories, total	102,014	100,040		100,0
Accrued income and				
Accrued income and and prepaid expenses				
and prepaid expenses	nv.			
and prepaid expenses Periodization differences caused I	-	59 033		48 (
and prepaid expenses Periodization differences caused I partial recognition of income	43,285	59,033 11,019	3.811	
and prepaid expenses Periodization differences caused I	-	11,019	3,811 3,811	48,6 3,8 52,5
and prepaid expenses Periodization differences caused I partial recognition of income Other items	43,285 18,272		3,811 3,811	3,8
and prepaid expenses Periodization differences caused I partial recognition of income Other items Total In accordance with the principle of company to the principle of co	43,285 18,272 61,557 conservatism,	11,019 70,052		3,8
and prepaid expenses Periodization differences caused I partial recognition of income Other items Total	43,285 18,272 61,557 conservatism,	11,019 70,052		3,8
and prepaid expenses Periodization differences caused I partial recognition of income Other items Total In accordance with the principle of company to the principle of co	43,285 18,272 61,557 conservatism, for tax assets	11,019 70,052		3,8
and prepaid expenses Periodization differences caused I partial recognition of income Other items Total In accordance with the principle of deferred tax assets do not account for the principle of the principl	43,285 18,272 61,557 conservatism, for tax assets	11,019 70,052		3,8
and prepaid expenses Periodization differences caused I partial recognition of income Other items Total In accordance with the principle of deferred tax assets do not account farising from the confirmed losses of Marketable securities	43,285 18,272 61,557 conservatism, for tax assets foreign subside	11,019 70,052 diaries.	3,811	3,{ 52,\$
and prepaid expenses Periodization differences caused I partial recognition of income Other items Total In accordance with the principle of deferred tax assets do not account farising from the confirmed losses of	43,285 18,272 61,557 conservatism, for tax assets	11,019 70,052		

	Cor	nsolidated	Paren	t Company
	2000	1999	2000	1999
16. Shareholders' equity				
Chara carital at language 4	F0 707	40.040	E0 707	40.040
Share capital at January 1	58,767	49,342	58,767	49,342
Bonds with warrants		92		92
Transfer from reserve fund		9,333		9,333
Share capital at December 31	58,767	58,767	58,767	58,767
Share premium account at January 1	53,492	247	53,492	247
Bonds with warrants		311		311
Transfer from reserve fund		52,934		52,934
Share premium account				
at December 31	53,492	53,492	53,492	53,492
Reserve for own shares at January 1	4,219		4,219	
Transfer from retained earnings	3,554	4,219	3,554	4,219
Reserve for own shares				
at December 31	7,773	4,219	7,773	4,219
Reserve fund at January 1	496	62,699		62,267
Transfer from retained earnings	490	25		02,207
Transfer to share premium account		-52,934		-52,934
Transfer to share capital		-9,333		-9,333
Translation difference	-10	39		-3,000
Reserve fund at December 31	486	496		
neserve fund at December 31	700	490		
Retained earnings at January 1	154,512	113,328	147,559	111,809
Dividend payout	-17,339	-12,336	-17,339	-12,336
Transfer to reserve fund		-25		
Change in translation differences	212	335		
Depreciation difference of				
a subsidiary sold		-3,111		
Other changes	-8	-158		
Transfer to reserve for own shares	-3,554	-4,219	-3,554	-4,219
Retained earnings at December 31	133,823	93,814	126,666	95,254
Profit for the financial period	54,703	60,698	36,151	52,305
Front for the imancial period	188,526	154,512	162,817	147,559
	100,520	134,312	102,617	147,559
Total shareholders' equity	309,044	271,486	282,849	264,037
Distributed ()				
Distributable funds at December 31		00.044	100.000	05.05.4
Retained earnings	133,823	93,814	126,666	95,254
Profit for the financial period	54 703	60,698	36,151	52,305
Increases in share capital	-109	-110		
Portion of accumulated depreciation				
difference entered in shareholders'	4.070	1 000		
equity	-4,272	-1,933		
Distributable funds from	104 145	150,400	100 017	147.550
shareholders' equity	184,145	152,469	162,817	147,559
17. Accumulated appropriations				
Depreciation difference at January 1			1,508	1,038
Transfer of business operations			-15	1,000
Decrease/increase			-618	470
Depreciation difference at			0.10	173
December 31			890	1,508
2300111201 01			030	1,000

		Con	solidated	Paren	t Company
Charges					1999
Provisions for pensions 13 Obligatory provisions for Incident Incid	B. Provisions for liabilities and				
Obligatory provisions for long-term projects Provisions for guarantees 1,422 822 Provisions for guarantees 1,426 4,529 4,529 4,529 1,032 936 7,000 7	charges				
Iong-term projects	Provisions for pensions	13			
Provisions for guarantees	Obligatory provisions for				
Provisions for loss-making work 4,586 4,529 4,529 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	long-term projects				
Other obligatory provisions Provisions for rental guarantees 789 1,032 996 Other provisions 58 278 Total 6,868 6,661 5,525 Change in provisions for liabilities and charges Change in obligatory provisions of long-term projects 657 -4,529 -996 Total 207 -5,525 Change in other obligatory provisions -450 -996 Total 207 -5,525 Selected at the proper of the provisions of the provisions of the proper of the proper of the proper of the provisions of the provisions of the proper of the proper of the proper of the proper of the provisions of the provisions of the provisions of the proper of the proper of the provisions of	Provisions for guarantees	1,422	822		
Provisions for rental guarantees	Provisions for loss-making work	4,586	4,529		4,529
Total 6,868 6,861 5,525	Other obligatory provisions				
Total	Provisions for rental guarantees	789	1,032		996
Change in provisions for	Other provisions	58	278		
Itabilities and charges Change in obligatory provisions for long-term projects 657 -4,529 -996	Total	6,868	6,661		5,525
Itabilities and charges Change in obligatory provisions for long-term projects 657 -4,529 -996	Change in provisions for				
International Computer International Compu					
Change in other obligatory provisions -450 -996	Change in obligatory provisions for				
Deferred tax liability		657		-4,529	
Deferred tax liability On appropriations 2,229 1,628 Liabilities falling due after five years Loans from financial institutions Pension loans 12,324 17,714 12,299 17,714 Total 18,874 26,110 18,822 26,078 Loans from financial institutions include a debt to subsidiaries on the Group bank account D. Current liabilities Liabilities to Group companies Accounts payable Other liabilities Liabilities to Group companies Accounts payable Other liabilities Liabilities to associated companies Accounts payable Total 7,334 4,356 Accounts payable Qther liabilities Accounts payable Total 824 130 682 7,334 4,356 Accounts payable Qther liabilities 380 682 380 682	Change in other obligatory provision	s -450		-996	
Deferred tax liability	Total	207		-5,525	
Deferred tax liability	Long torm liabilities				
On appropriations 2,229 1,628	s. Long-term nabilities				
Total					
Liabilities falling due after five years Loans from financial institutions 12,324 17,714 12,299 17,714 17 otal 18,874 26,110 18,822 26,078 Loans from financial institutions include a debt to subsidiaries on the Group bank account Current liabilities Liabilities to Group companies Accounts payable Other liabilities Cuther liabilities Liabilities to associated companies Accounts payable Other liabilities Accounts payable Courrent liabilities Cuther liabilities Accounts payable Courrent liabilities Accounts payable Accounts payable Courrent liabilities Accounts payable Accounts payable Courrent liabilities Accounts payable Accou	11 1	, -			
### According to Part Italia (Part Italia (P	Total	2,229	1,628		
### According to Part Italia (Part Italia (P					
Loans from financial institutions					
Pension loans	•	6 550	0.206	6 500	0.064
Total 18,874 26,110 18,822 26,078 Loans from financial institutions include a debt to subsidiaries on the Group bank account 95,261 33,024 D. Current liabilities 40. Current liabilities Liabilities to Group companies Accounts payable 97 2,988 Other liabilities 6,913 1,238 Accrued expenses and deferred income 324 130 Total 7,334 4,356 Liabilities to associated companies 2 2 Accounts payable 2 2 Other liabilities 380 682 380 682 Accrued expenses 380 682 380 682			,		
Loans from financial institutions include a debt to subsidiaries on the Group bank account D. Current liabilities Liabilities to Group companies Accounts payable Other liabilities Accrued expenses and deferred income Accounts payable Other liabilities to associated companies Accounts payable Other liabilities to associated companies Accounts payable Other liabilities Accounts payable Other liabilities 380 682 Accrued expenses and deferred income Periodization differences caused by partial recognition of personnel expenses Other items 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 33,024 33,024 33,024 33,024 33,024 34,024 36,913 324 324 324 324 324 325 324 326 324 326 327 326 327 327 327 326 327 327 326 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 33	<u> </u>			·	
include a debt to subsidiaries on the Group bank account 25,261 33,024 26. Current liabilities Liabilities to Group companies Accounts payable 97 2,988 Other liabilities 6,913 1,238 Accrued expenses and deferred income 324 130 Total 7,334 4,356 Liabilities to associated companies Accounts payable 2 Other liabilities 380 682 380 682 Total 382 682 380 682 Accrued expenses and deferred income Periodization differences caused by partial recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225	iotai	10,074	20,110	10,022	20,070
include a debt to subsidiaries on the Group bank account 25,261 33,024 26. Current liabilities Liabilities to Group companies Accounts payable 97 2,988 Other liabilities 6,913 1,238 Accrued expenses and deferred income 324 130 Total 7,334 4,356 Liabilities to associated companies Accounts payable 2 Other liabilities 380 682 380 682 Total 382 682 380 682 Accrued expenses and deferred income Periodization differences caused by partial recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225	Loans from financial institutions				
Current liabilities Current liabilities					
Liabilities to Group companies Accounts payable 97 2,988 Other liabilities 6,913 1,238 Accrued expenses and deferred income 324 130 Total 7,334 4,356 Liabilities to associated companies 2 2 Accounts payable 2 2 Other liabilities 380 682 380 682 Total 382 682 380 682 Accrued expenses and deferred income 82 82 82 82 Accrued expenses and deferred income 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 93 92 93 92 93 92 93 <td< th=""><th>the Group bank account</th><th></th><th></th><th>95,261</th><th>33,024</th></td<>	the Group bank account			95,261	33,024
Liabilities to Group companies 97 2,988 Other liabilities 6,913 1,238 Accrued expenses and deferred income 324 130 Total 7,334 4,356 Liabilities to associated companies 2 380 682 380 682 Accounts payable 2 2 380 682 380 682 Total 382 682 380 682 Accrued expenses and deferred income 82 82 82 Periodization differences caused by partial recognition of income 45,282 30,625 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225					
Accounts payable 97 2,988 Other liabilities 6,913 1,238 Accrued expenses and deferred income 324 130 Total 7,334 4,356 Liabilities to associated companies 2 2 Accounts payable 2 2 Other liabilities 380 682 380 682 Total 382 682 380 682 Accrued expenses and deferred income 682 380 682 27,997 Periodization differences caused by partial recognition of income 45,282 30,625 27,997 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 0ther items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225). Current liabilities				
Accounts payable 97 2,988 Other liabilities 6,913 1,238 Accrued expenses and deferred income 324 130 Total 7,334 4,356 Liabilities to associated companies 2 2 Accounts payable 2 2 Other liabilities 380 682 380 682 Total 382 682 380 682 Accrued expenses and deferred income 682 380 682 27,997 Periodization differences caused by partial recognition of income 45,282 30,625 27,997 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 0ther items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225	Liabilities to Group companies				
Other liabilities 6,913 1,238 Accrued expenses and deferred income 324 130 Total 7,334 4,356 Liabilities to associated companies 2 320 320 Accounts payable 2 2 320 320 682 Total 382 682 380 682 380 682 Accrued expenses and deferred income 682 380 682 380 682 Accrued expenses and deferred income 9				97	2,988
Accrued expenses and deferred income 324 130 Total 7,334 4,356 Liabilities to associated companies 2 320 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,238</td>					1,238
Total 7,334 4,356 Liabilities to associated companies 2 30 682 380 382 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380	Accrued expenses and				
Liabilities to associated companies 2 Accounts payable 2 Other liabilities 380 682 380 682 Total 382 682 380 682 Accrued expenses and deferred income Periodization differences caused by partial recognition of income 45,282 30,625 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225	deferred income			324	130
companies Accounts payable 2 Other liabilities 380 682 380 682 Total 382 682 380 682 Accrued expenses 462 380 682 Accrued expenses 380 682 380 682 Accrued expenses 380 682 380 682 Accrued expenses 39 30,625 27,997 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225	Total			7,334	4,356
companies Accounts payable 2 Other liabilities 380 682 380 682 Total 382 682 380 682 Accrued expenses 462 380 682 Accrued expenses 380 682 380 682 Accrued expenses 380 682 380 682 Accrued expenses 390 682 380 682 Accrued expenses 39,3625 27,997 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225	Liabilities to associated				
Accounts payable 2 Other liabilities 380 682 380 682 Total 382 682 380 682 Accrued expenses 462 380 682 Accrued expenses 462 380 682 Accrued expenses 452 30,625 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225					
Other liabilities 380 682 380 682 Total 382 682 380 682 Accrued expenses and deferred income 45,282 30,625 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225	•	2			
Accrued expenses and deferred income Periodization differences caused by partial recognition of income 45,282 30,625 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225		380	682	380	682
and deferred income Periodization differences caused by partial recognition of income 45,282 30,625 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225	Total	382	682	380	682
and deferred income Periodization differences caused by partial recognition of income 45,282 30,625 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225	Accrued expenses				
Periodization differences caused by partial recognition of income 45,282 30,625 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225	-				
partial recognition of income 45,282 30,625 27,997 Periodization differences in recognition of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225		ov			
Periodization differences in recognition 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225		-	30,625		27,997
of personnel expenses 39,330 31,170 1,001 12,667 Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225					,
Other items 17,157 22,651 3,808 9,225			31,170	1,001	12,667
Total 101,769 84,446 4,809 49,889					9,225
	Total	101,769	84,446	4,809	49,889

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	Cor	nsolidated	Parer	nt Company
	2000	1999	2000	1999
21. Effect of partial recognition of projects on balance sheet items				
Inventories/Work in progress	347,094	323,544		234,329
./. Partial recognition of income	304,844	290,830		211,679
Work in progress entered in	40.050	00.744		00.050
the balance sheet	42,250	32,714		22,650
Liabilities/Advances received ./. Partial recognition of income	407,733 360,625	454,816 411,104		302,171 277,192
Advances received entered in				
the balance sheet	47,108	43,712		24,979
22. Contingent liabilities				
Mortgages given as security of				
loans, total	65,604	65,699	52,180	52,180
Mortgages given for own commitmen are mainly given as security of pension loans.	ts			
Shares pledged as security of				
loans, total	7,322	9,885	7,322	9,862
Other collateral given for own commitments				
Mortgages on real estate	925			
Other	185			
Collateral given for others				
Securities pledged		942		942
Pension liabilities are entered in the basheet under long-term liabilities.	palance			
Leasing commitments				
Payable during the current financial year	2 200	0.016	214	105
Payable in subsequent years	3,320 6,186	2,316 5,309	415	185 444
Total	9,506	7,625	629	629
Other commitments				
Repurchase commitments for contract	et			
receivables sold to financing companies	73,049	21,571	444	21,218
Other contingent liabilities	402	241	402	21,216
Total	73,451	21,812	846	21,459
Guarantees				
On behalf of Group companies			254,992	69,912
On behalf of associated companies	527	1,226	527	1,226
On behalf of others Total	1,505	4,856	1,505	4,856
IStai	2,032	6,082	257,024	75,994
Mortgages given by companies				
held in inventories For the debts of Group companies		2,355		2,355
. or the debte of Group companies		2,000		2,000
Derivative contracts				
Foreign currency forward contracts Going value	12,333	28,385	12,690	27,225
Value of underlying assets	12,333	29,021	12,690	27,225 27,857
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23. Shares and holdings					Deals	Group's	Dueff
	0	Ni		Manainal	Book	share of	Profit
No	Group's	Number		Nominal	value	equity	los
Name h	olding, %	of shares		value	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000	EUR 1,000
SHARES IN GROUP COMPANIES, OWNE	D BY THE	PARENT CO	MPANY				
YIT Construction Ltd, Helsinki	100.00	5,000,000	EUR	50,000	193,140	205,130	11,990
YIT Installation Ltd, Helsinki	100.00	1,000,000	EUR	10,000	26,259	33,678	7,419
YIT Kalusto Oy, Urjala	100.00	25,000	EUR	5,000	5,170	8,250	1,42
YIT Tietotekniikka Oy, Helsinki	100.00	2,500,000	EUR	5,000	5,018	5,020	
YIT-Yhtymän Lomakeskus Oy, Helsinki	100.00	2,300	FIM	2,300	1,811	1,838	14
Kiinteistö Oy Panuntie 11, Helsinki	100.00	12,521	FIM	125	6,667	6,633	(
Total					238,065		
CHARES IN CURSIDIADIES OWNED BY	VIT CONC	TRUCTION LT	· D				
SHARES IN SUBSIDIARIES, OWNED BY Rakennustoimisto Tolonen Oy, Hämeenlinna		800	EUR	720	6,365	743	-
YIT Rapido Property	100.00	000	LUIT	720	0,000	7 +0	
Management Services Ltd, Helsinki	100.00	14,000	EUR	140	4,582	747	-304
Kalevan Kiinteistöhuolto Oy	100.00	.,,,,,	FIM		494*)	119	-7
YIT Concept Project					,		
Management Services Ltd, Helsinki	100.00	40	EUR	8	8	8	
YIT Bygg AB, Västerås	100.00	500	SEK	2,000	222	167	-80
YIT Vatten & Miljöteknik AB,Landskrona		5,000	SEK	500	65*)	441	31
AS Makroflex, Tallinn	100.00	480	EEK	14,064	847	4,711	90
YIT Universaalehituse AS, Tallinn	100.00	700	EEK	700	49	339	-1
YIT Latvija SIA, Riga	100.00	259	LVL	26	37	340	-21
YIT Lawija SiA, niga YIT UAB, Vilnius	100.00	2,000	LTL	200	36	65	-21
•		•				33	
ZAO YIT-Genstroi, Moscow	100.00	2,500 2,000	FIM	887,500	127 52	50	
YIT Invest Export Oy, Helsinki	100.00			300	_		
YIT Environment Oy	100.00	500,000	FIM	595	1,001	1,011	10
YIT Project Invest Oy, Helsinki	100.00	60,000	FIM	6,000	1,009	1,117	
ZAO Lentek, St. Petersburg	88.00	880	RUB	10	1,009*)	1,009	44
Makroflex Oy, Oitti	100.00	2,700	EUR	1,350	1,578	1,295	-
ZAO Makroflex, Moscow	100.00	1,000	RUB	100	0*)		
YIT Saumaeriste Oy, Helsinki	100.00	3,000	FIM	300	50	50	(
YIT Polska Sp z. o. o, Cracow	100.00	100	PLN	100	27	-368	-9
AB Kausta, Kaunas	69.77	6,976,790	LTL	8,690	1,899	2,547	66
UAB Kausta Guder, Lithuania	51.00	168,300	LTL	168	45*)		
UAB Kausta Guder, Lithuania	20.00	66,000	LTL	66	72		
YIT Salym Development Oy, Helsinki	100.00	500	FIM	50	8	8	(
Total					17,969		
*) The figures of the subgroup are not inclu	ıded in the	sum total.					
SHARES IN SUBSIDIARIES, OWNED BY							
YIT Safetytec Oy, Helsinki	100.00	606	EUR	119	1,278	2,985	1,77
Huber Servitek Oy, Helsinki	100.00	3,000	EUR	510	1,520	982	1
Virkkalan LVI Oy, Lohja	100.00	16	FIM	16	350*)	338	
LVI-Forum Oy, Oulu	100.00	30	FIM	15	1,196*)	1,527	45
Järvenpään Putki- ja							
Metallityö Group, Järvenpää	100.00	2,027	FIM	20	1,687*)	1,463	33
Nykyilmastointi Oy, Järvenpää	100.00	3,200	FIM	16	87*)	0	
Huber Talotekniikka Oy, Helsinki	100.00	10,000	EUR	1,700	3,476	3,728	3
YIT Industry Ltd, Helsinki	100.00	5,000	EUR	850	1,580	2,087	
Porin Karhuputki Oy, Pori	100.00	100	FIM	50	1,025*)	826	26
Scandinavian Mill Service Oy, Helsinki	51.00	51	FIM	77	459	392	-13
Scandinavian Mill Service AB, Sundsval	1 100.00	1,700	SEK	1,700	203*)	-56	-24
SMS Hydrolin AB, Gävle	100.00	9,500	SEK	950	1,472*)	558	-4

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Name	Group's holding,%	Number of shares		Nominal value	Book value EUR 1,000	Group's share of equity EUR 1,000	Profit loss EUR 1,000
YIT Projektrör AB, Stockholm	100.00	125,000	SEK	12,500	760	912	-2,277
AS YIT Huber, Tallinn	100.00	4,000	EEK	400	25	5	-24
YIT Service Oy, Helsinki	100.00	10,000	EUR	850	1,357	1,729	26
YIT Power Oy, Ylivieska	100.00	87,000	EUR	2,465	7,222	8,270	2,578
SPT-Automaatio Oy, Kouvola	100.00	1,400	FIM	140,000	1,379	1,049	159
Länsitekno Oy, Helsinki	100.00	15,000	FIM	150	6,057	1,923	11
Kruunuhaan Putki Oy, Helsinki	100.00	60	EUR	10	657*)		
As Oy Nurmipetäjä, Helsinki	100.00	467	EUR	4	286*)		
YIT-Huber East Oy, Helsinki	100.00	500	FIM	50	8		
YIT-Huber Invest Oy, Helsinki	100.00	2,000	FIM	200	34		
ZAO YIT-Peter, St. Petersburg	100.00	1,000	RUB	1,000	0*)	97	8
YIT Industrier A/S, Mongstad	100.00	2,601	NOK	2,601	441	688	-20
*) The figures of the subgroup are not inc	luded in the s	sum total.					
SHARES IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, Kiinteistö Oy Panuntie 6, Helsinki	, OWNED BY 43.75	THE PAREN 3,046	IT COM	PANY 30	918	899	-18
Finn-Stroi Oy, Helsinki	31.56	1,010	FIM	10	0	5	(
Total	01.00	1,010			918		·
Kiinteistö Oy Juronaki, Rovaniemi Arabian Finnish Contracting and	27.76	349	FIM	100	146	165	;
Maintenance Co Ltd, Saudi Arabia	49.00	2,450	SAR	2,450	571	708	-36
Kiinteistö Oy Leppävirta	40.00	20	EUR	841	336	333	-3:
Oy Botnia Mill Service Ab Total	40.00	2,400	FIM	2,400	404 2,292	640	33
SHARES AND HOLDINGS IN OTHER CO	OMPANIES.						
	,	OWNED BY T 24,400	HE PAI	RENT COM	IPANY 25		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsink	ki		HE PAI	RENT COM			
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsink OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Hels	ki sinki	24,400			25		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsinl OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Hels PPTH Steelmanagement Oy, Peräseinäjok	ki sinki	24,400 6	FIM	120	25 20		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsink OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Hels PPTH Steelmanagement Oy, Peräseinäjok Rautaruukki Corporation, Oulu	ki sinki ki 19.00	24,400 6 10,070	FIM EUR	120 50	25 20 8		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsink OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Hels PPTH Steelmanagement Oy, Peräseinäjok Rautaruukki Corporation, Oulu Shares in housing and real estate corpora	ki sinki ki 19.00 ations	24,400 6 10,070	FIM EUR	120 50	25 20 8 747		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsink OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Hels PPTH Steelmanagement Oy, Peräseinäjok Rautaruukki Corporation, Oulu Shares in housing and real estate corpora Shares and holdings in telephone compar	ki sinki ki 19.00 ations	24,400 6 10,070	FIM EUR	120 50	25 20 8 747 264		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsink	,		T			25	25
	ki sinki ki 19.00 ations nies	24,400 6 10,070 198,160	FIM EUR FIM	120 50 1,982	25 20 8 747 264 145		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsinki DKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Hels PPTH Steelmanagement Oy, Peräseinäjok Rautaruukki Corporation, Oulu Shares in housing and real estate corpora Shares and holdings in telephone compar Other shares and holdings, total Total	ki sinki ki 19.00 ations nies	24,400 6 10,070 198,160	FIM EUR FIM	120 50 1,982	25 20 8 747 264 145 91		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Hels PPTH Steelmanagement Oy, Peräseinäjok Rautaruukki Corporation, Oulu Shares in housing and real estate corpora Shares and holdings in telephone compar Other shares and holdings, total Total SHARES AND HOLDINGS IN OTHER COE. Hiltunen Oy, Helsinki	kii sinki kii 19.00 ations nies OMPANIES, (4.70	24,400 6 10,070 198,160 OWNED BY S 4,765	FIM EUR FIM	120 50 1,982 ARIES 95	25 20 8 747 264 145 91 1,300		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Helsinki Osuuskunta, Helsinki Osuuskunta, Helsinki Okares and holdings and real estate corpora Shares and holdings in telephone compar Other shares and holdings, total Total SHARES AND HOLDINGS IN OTHER COE. Hiltunen Oy, Helsinki Kiinteistö Oy Joensuun Sepänahjo, Joensi	kiisinki ki 19.00 ations nies OMPANIES, (4.70 uu 14.96	24,400 6 10,070 198,160 OWNED BY S 4,765 1,515	FIM EUR FIM SUBSIDI FIM FIM	120 50 1,982 ARIES 95 3	25 20 8 747 264 145 91 1,300		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Helsinki Osuuskunta, Helsinki Okalanagement Oy, Helsinki Oy, Joensuun Sepänahjo, Joensi Oy Datacity Center, Turku	kii sinki kii 19.00 ations nies OMPANIES, (4.70	24,400 6 10,070 198,160 OWNED BY S 4,765 1,515 1,000	FIM EUR FIM	120 50 1,982 ARIES 95	25 20 8 747 264 145 91 1,300		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Helsink OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Helsinki PPTH Steelmanagement Oy, Peräseinäjok Rautaruukki Corporation, Oulu Shares in housing and real estate corpora Shares and holdings in telephone compar Other shares and holdings, total Total SHARES AND HOLDINGS IN OTHER COE. Hiltunen Oy, Helsinki Kiinteistö Oy Joensuun Sepänahjo, Joensi Oy Datacity Center, Turku As Oy Jyväskylänkatu 4, Jyväskylä	Minimizer Minimi	24,400 6 10,070 198,160 OWNED BY S 4,765 1,515	FIM EUR FIM SUBSIDI FIM FIM	120 50 1,982 ARIES 95 3	25 20 8 747 264 145 91 1,300		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Helsinki PPTH Steelmanagement Oy, Peräseinäjok Rautaruukki Corporation, Oulu Shares in housing and real estate corpora Shares and holdings in telephone compar Other shares and holdings, total Total SHARES AND HOLDINGS IN OTHER COE. Hiltunen Oy, Helsinki Kiinteistö Oy Joensuun Sepänahjo, Joensu Oy Datacity Center, Turku As Oy Jyväskylänkatu 4, Jyväskylä Shares in housing and real estate corpora	cki sinki ki 19.00 stions nies OMPANIES, 6 4.70 uu 14.96 3.29	24,400 6 10,070 198,160 OWNED BY S 4,765 1,515 1,000	FIM EUR FIM SUBSIDI FIM FIM	120 50 1,982 ARIES 95 3	25 20 8 747 264 145 91 1,300 96 128 17 40 1,043		
Helsinki Exchanges Group Ltd Oy, Helsinki OKR-Liikkeeseenlaskijat Osuuskunta, Hels PPTH Steelmanagement Oy, Peräseinäjok Rautaruukki Corporation, Oulu Shares in housing and real estate corpora Shares and holdings in telephone compar Other shares and holdings, total Total SHARES AND HOLDINGS IN OTHER COE. Hiltunen Oy, Helsinki	cki sinki ki 19.00 stions nies OMPANIES, 6 4.70 uu 14.96 3.29	24,400 6 10,070 198,160 OWNED BY S 4,765 1,515 1,000	FIM EUR FIM SUBSIDI FIM FIM	120 50 1,982 ARIES 95 3	25 20 8 747 264 145 91 1,300		

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' PROPOSAL FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT

According to the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2000, the Group's distributable equity is EUR 184,145,000.00.

The distributable equity of the parent company, YIT Corporation, shown in the balance sheet as at 31 December 2000 is EUR 162,817,133.93 which is made up as follows:

- retained earnings 126,666,182.44 - net profit for the financial period 36,150,951.49 162,817,133.93

The Board of Directors proposes that the profit be disposed of as follows:

 Payment of a dividend of 37.5% of the nominal value or EUR 0.75 per share to shareholders

21,964,788.75

- Transfer to retained earnings 140,852,345.18

162,817,133.93

Helsinki, February 8, 2001

Antti Tanskanen Asmo Kalpala Ilkka Brotherus Eino Halonen Mikko Kivimäki Reino Hanhinen President

The above statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Finland.

We have today submitted the report of the audit carried by us.

Helsinki, February 13, 2001

SVH PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy Authorized Public Accountants

Pekka Nikula
Authorized Public Accountant

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the shareholders of YIT Corporation

We have audited the accounting, the financial statements and the corporate governance of YIT Corporation for the financial year ended 31 December 2000. The financial statements, which include the report of the Board of Directors, consolidated and parent company's income statements, balance sheets and notes to the financial statements, have been prepared by the Board of Directors and the President. Based on our audit, we express an opinion on these financial statements and on corporate governance.

We have conducted the audit in accordance with Finnish Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The purpose of our audit of corporate governance is to examine that the members of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors and the President have legally complied with the rules of the Companies' Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act and other rules and regulations governing the preparation of the financial statements. The financial statements give a true and fair view, as defined in the Accounting Act, of both the consolidated and parent company's result of operations as well as of the financial position.

The financial statements with the consolidated financial statements can be adopted and the members of the Supervisory Board and the Board of Directors and the President of the parent company can be discharged from liability for the period audited by us. The proposal by the Board of Directors regarding the distributable funds is in compliance with the Companies' Act.

Helsinki, February 13, 2001

SVH PricewaterhouseCoopers Authorized Public Accountants

Pekka Nikula
Authorized Public Accountant

YIT Group's organization

Corporate

Communications and

President and CEO Reino Hanhinen

Corporate Services Executive Vice President Esko Mäkelä

Investor Relations Vice President Veikko Myllyperkiö		Personnel Antero Saarilahti Legal Services Jorma Liisanantti	Jaakko Mäkynen Corporation Operational Accounting Leila Vanhanen	Technology Ltd Reino Myllymäki Office Services Oiva Siltanen	Kimmo Karppanen
YIT CONSTRUC	CTION LTD Pres	ident <i>Ilpo Jalasjoki</i>			
Development and	RESIDENTIAL CONST	RUCTION Jouko Kemppin	nen		
Marketing Sakari Toikkanen		Apartment Building Cor Southern Finland		Rakennustoimisto Tolonen Oy	Single-Family House Construction
Financial Administration Harri Koponen		Jouko Kemppinen	Marketing Liisa Aho Production Petri Suuperko	Ilkka Jahkonen	(Metropolitan Area) Jouni Forsman
Personnel and	BUILDING CONSTRUC	CTION Jukka Terhonen			
Office Services Antero Saarilahti Oiva Siltanen (YIT Corporation)	Business Development Mikko Kaunisto	Southwest Finland Mikko Pirhonen Tampere region Antti Varpe	Southeast Finland Jukka Pohjola Jyväskylä region Mikko Räty	Ostrobothnia Timo Ketola Eastern Finland Ilkka Kääriäinen	Oulu region Taisto Järvelä Lapland Juhani Ylitolonen
Project Development Pentti Hannonen					
	PROPERTY SERVICES				
		Property Business and Project Development Seppo Martikainen	YIT Concept Project Management Services Ltd Pekka Hämäläinen	Non-residential Construction Matti Schultz Renovation Services Matti Koskela	YIT Rapido Property Management Services Ltd Pekka Pöykkö
	INFRASERVICES Juha	ani Kuusisto			
		Earthwork, Tunnelling and Network Construction Jouko Munukka	Regional Construction and Maintenance Pekka Liisanantti	Technical Construction Works, Project Development Heikki K. Hannukkala	YIT Bygg AB
	INTERNATIONAL OPE	RATIONS Mikko Rekola			
		Marketing and Technical Services and Special Projects Markku Ukkola	Moscow Area and Central Russia Hannu Ikävalko Baltic Countries Mikko Rekola	Makroflex Olavi Eloranta YIT Environment Ltd Juha Varpula	St. Petersburg Area and Northwest Russia Juha Vättö
YIT INSTALLA	ATIOT LTD Pres	ident <i>Jouko Ketola</i>			

Corporate Planning and Corporate Finance

YIT Kalusto Oy

YIT Information

YIT INSTALL	AATIOT LTD Pres	sident Jouko Ketola			
Executive	HEPACE CONTRACT	ING AND SERVICING			
Vice President Christer Nyström	Risto Kirjalainen	Huber Talotekniikka Oy	Huber Servitek Oy	Kruunuhaan Putki Oy Keijo Rantanen	YIT Safetytec Oy Jyrki Isotalo
Financial					
Administration	INDUSTRIAL MAINTE	NANCE			
Simo-Pekka Niemi		YIT Service Ltd Juha Moisio	Scandinavian Mill Service Oy Jaakko Tennilä		
	MAINTENANCE AND	CAPITAL INVESTMENT SE	ERVICE FOR INDUSTRY		
		YIT Power Ltd Raimo Poutiainen	YIT Industry Ltd Unto Kuisma Juhani Pitkäkoski	YIT Projektrör AB (Sweden) Klas Nystrand	YIT Industrier AS (Norway) Tomi Niemi

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YIT has more than 130 regional offices in Finland and over 20 offices abroad. In addition, Calor has 70 locations in Sweden and five in Finland. More contact information on the Internet at www.yit.fi

