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Skanska AB Equity Research Division

SKANSKA

Target Price: 271.2 SEK Current Price: 240.5 SEK Upside Potential: 12.7%

Recommendation: BUY Investment Horizon: 1 Year

Vienna, June 10th 2021

Team – Overview

Equity Research





Iryna Zginnyk Director

Task distributionStory guideline



Lukas Likar Associate

Financial Analysis
 Valuation

Valuation



- Valeria Opre Associate
- Business Model
- Industry Analysis

Cife



Lucas Lemberger Analyst

EXECUTIVE

BSc. (WU) – 6th Sem.

CONSULTING

- Peer benchmarking
- Valuation



Jonah Bechter Analyst

- Competitors
- Industry Analysis



BSc. (WU) – 4th Sem.



Simon Riedl Analyst

- Business Model
- Industry Analysis

SACHVERSTÄNDIGENRAT zur Begutachtung der gesamtwirtschaftlichen Entwicklung

🗼 WORLD DATA LAB

BSc. (WU) – 6th Sem.



- BSc. (WU) 4th Sem.
- MSc. (WU) 2nd Sem.
 - BSc. (WU) IBWL
 BA (Uni Wien) Political Science

INSTITUTE

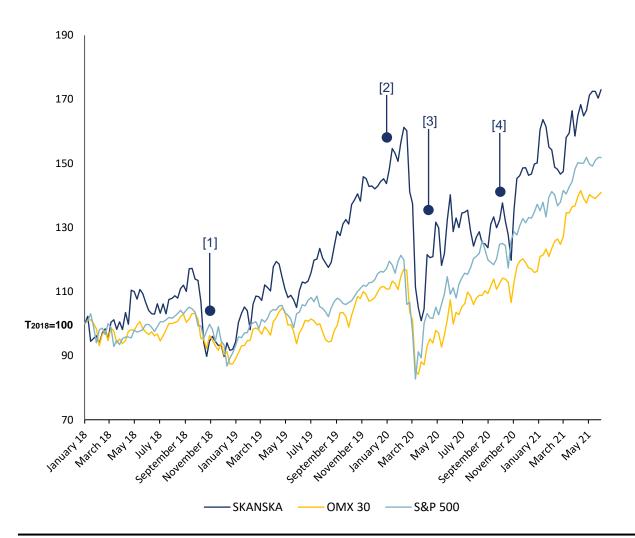
Agenda



1	Investment Thesis	4
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Share price performance

Outperforming market despite economic shocks



Share price – Major Events

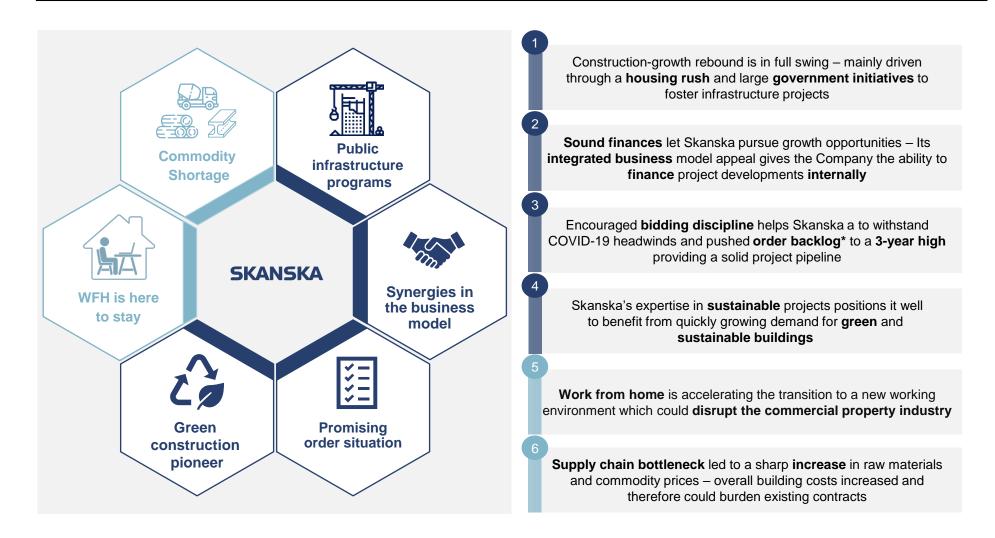
- [1] November 2018 (+5.5%) Change of management, election of new CEO - Anders Danielsson
- [2] January 2020 (+6.8%) Skanska partnership with Volvo Construction Equipment and Dito to develop AI for construction equipment
- [3] March 2020 (-38.4%) Outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic caused turmoil on global stock markets
- [4] September 2020 (-11.9%) Write-down of a huge US civil construction project leads to a drop of the stock price



Investment thesis



A construction company that even Greta would approve of



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Business description

Company overview



A Swedish construction firm building the foundation for a more sustainable future

Business description

- Skanska AB is a construction and project development company
- Business segments (% of revenue):
 - Construction (83%)
 - Residential Development (8%)
 - Commercial Property Development (9%)
- Founded: 1887
- Headquarters: Stockholm, Sweden
- Employees: 30,944

Key financial metrics

SEK mn	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenue	145,365	157,877	171,730	172,846	160,344
% growt	h -5 .0%	8.6%	8.8%	0.6%	-7.2%
Gross profit	14,246	12,774	14,265	16,306	16,887
% margii	n 9.8%	8.1%	8.3%	9.4%	10.5%
EBIT	5,094	2,923	4,792	6,837	8,618
% margii	n 3.5%	1.9%	2.8%	4.0%	5.4%
Net Income	5,722	4,095	4,571	6,031	9,875
% growt	h 19.7%	-28.4%	11.6%	31.9%	63.7%
Market Capitalization					98,962

Management team



Anders Danielsson President and CEO (since 2018)



Kirsi Mettälä Executive VP, HR and sustainability Head (since 2018)

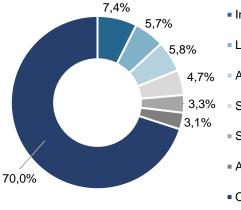


Claes Larsson Executive VP (since 2006)



Magnus Persson CFO and Executive VP (since 2018)

Shareholder structure



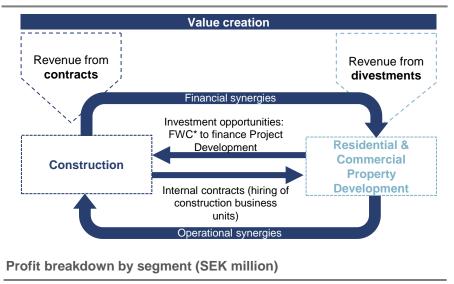
- Industrivärden AB
- Lundberg Group
- AMF Insurance & Funds
 - SKANSKA employees through Seop*
 - Swedbank Robur Funds
 - Alecta
 - Others

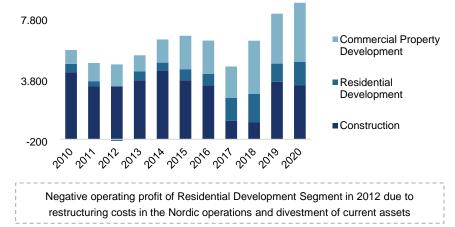
Business model



Project Development Segment is the major driver for higher margins

Business model





Long term strategy by segment



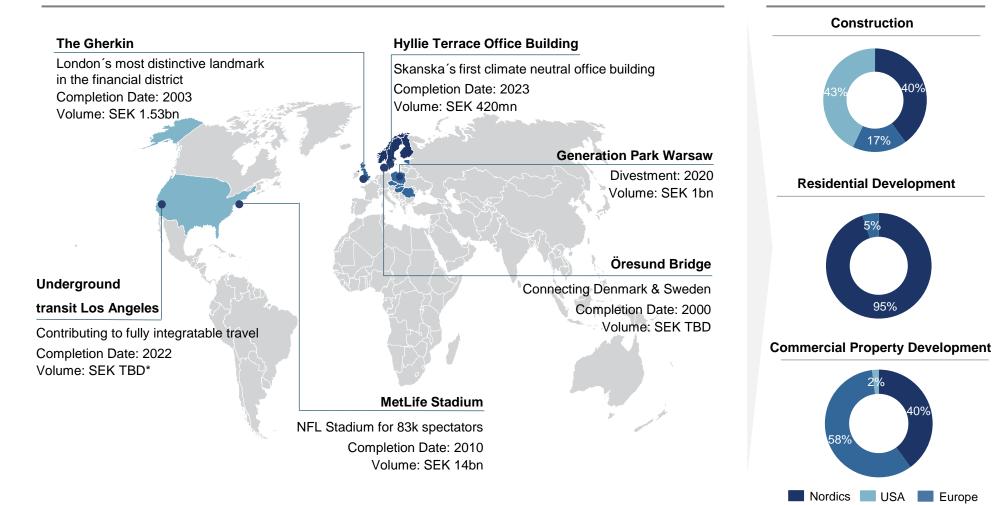
Geographies & projects

Skanska is increasing its presence in the US and Eastern Europe



Revenue breakdown per segment

Major projects



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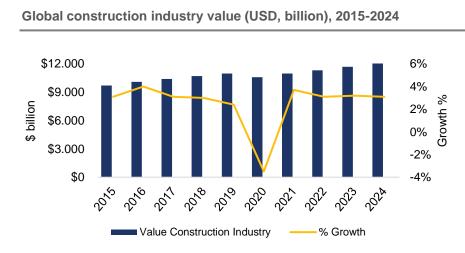
Industry overview

Industry overview I

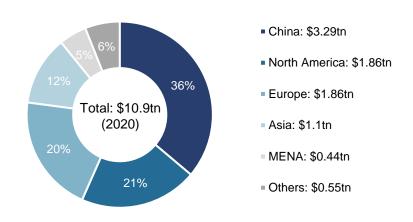


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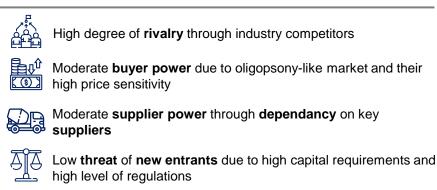
Stable growth and high capital barriers characterize the construction market



Construction industry revenue breakdown by region



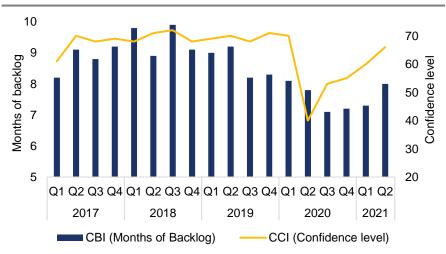
Porter's Five Forces





Low **threat** of **substitution** facilitated through high switching costs

Construction Backlog Indicator & Construction Confidence Index*



Source: Industry reports, S&P Capital IQ, MarketLine, team research & analysis, Statista

- 11 -

*Contruction Confidence Index (CCI) reflects the construction contractor's perceptions of the business environment over a six-month period, as well as the prospects for commercial and industrial construction spending growth

Industry overview II



Green construction and digitalization are yet to disrupt the industry

Market growth drivers

Increasing public investment in infrastructure Government spending programs as a fiscal stimulus for a post COVID-19 economy (\$287bn in the US so far)



GDP & construction spending growth correlation Construction spending is going to follow the growth of GDP in the following years



Higher demand for green construction

Green buildings represent an estimated USD 24.7tn investment opportunity over the next decade



Global shift to urbanization

By 2050 68% (+13%) of the world's population will live in urban areas, the UN projects



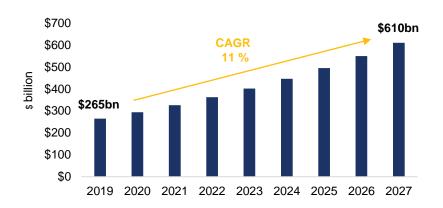
Green commercial buildings on the rise

Demand for green offices and logistic centers with state-ofthe-art technology is growing

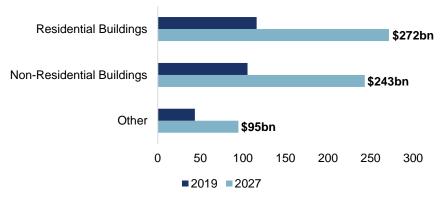
Upcoming digitalization

Digitalization is lower than in most industries but is accelerating fast

Global green construction market size and growth rate



Global construction industry value (USD billion), 2019 - 2027



The residential building segment will dominate in the green construction market

Intelligent construction

Building a smart construction business for the 21st century



	Market changes	Future dynamics	Emerging disruptions	Skanska´s implementations
Customer demand	Increasing demand for more ecologically friendly and cost-efficient building solutions	Off-site productionModularization	Industrialization Shift to system construction with various methods through box- building, pre-fabricated modules and off-site production	Boklok Joint-venture partnership with IKEA Creating affordable living spaces High degree of pre-fabrication Equipped with IKEA furniture
onstruction inputs	Changing logistics computations resulting from new materials and modules	Value- and supply- chain controlSpecialization	New materials Trend towards more sustainable and renewable materials allow for ecologically friendly construction	 Scientific material approach Projects with 100% recycled aggregates Wood-based material solutions 3D printing for construction
Market rules and regulations	Changing regulations and incentives for modern methods of construction, enabling more standardization	 Investment in technology and facilities Regulations for less resource intense construction 	Digitalization Implementation of new technologies such as BIM* and AI to make construction more efficient	 Technological pioneer Implementation of more than 780 BIM projects Ongoing projects and research in the fields of VR & AI

Emerging disruptions will drive change in the construction industry in which Skanska already established its position as a first-mover

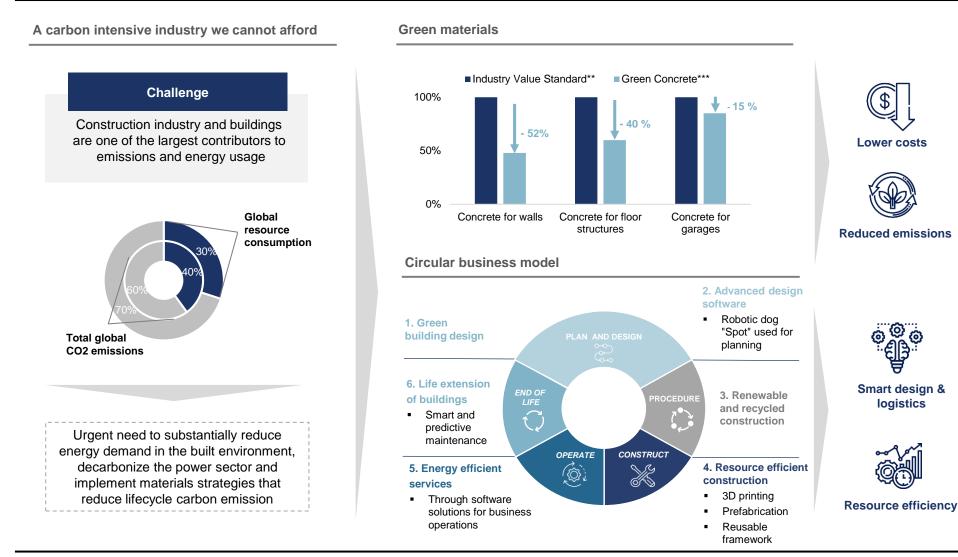
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Sustainability

Shift to sustainable construction

W U T I S

A critical industry with huge potential to tackle climate change and contribute to the SDGs*



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Source: Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction, company sustainability report

*SDGs - Sutainable Development Goals, **Industry Value Standard - 15% cement, 70% aggregate and 15% water, *** Green Concrete - fewer new resources during production

Making net-zero emission projects the norm



Offering a sustainable and innovative project portfolio to meet current demand

Projects



Residential Development: Certûv vršek, Czech Republic



The project consists of 39 modern luxury apartments comprised of five smaller buildings of 3 to 4 floors

Sustainable impact

The world's first climate neutral hospital

Purchased energy: 40% lower compared to the Swedish building standards

Water usage: 20% lower than industry average



Platinum level LEED* certification

Pioneering project at the forefront of sustainable development



12% reduction in carbon emissions, decreased costs

Innovative heating system: roof mounted solar panels

Commercial Property Development: Hyllie Terrass, Sweden



An office building comprised of twelve floors with an area of 14,000 square meters available for tenants

Pilot project for net-zero building



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Zero-CO2 Swedish certification Net-zero climate impact during its lifetime – from material production to dismantling: low carbon concrete, upcycling and innovative energy solutions



98% of commercial buildings are BREEAM** certified

Source: Company website, Company report

*LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) - the most widely used green building rating system in the world

**BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) - world's longest established method of assessing, rating, and certifying the sustainability of buildings

Benchmarking

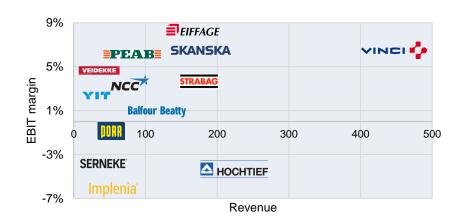
Comparable benchmarking I



A Scandinavian company with a strong foothold within top-tier construction firms

Scandinavian Peer Group								
NCC	VEIDEKKE	VIT						
PEAB	SERNEKE							
Continental Europe Pee	er Group							
	Implenia							
EIFFAGE	STRABAG	DORR						
Balfour Beatty								
Balfour Beatty MOCHTIEF Private Peer Group Turner								

Total revenue (billion SEK)/ EBIT margin (%)



Peer group information



Same business segment concentration

The largest share of revenue of all companies operating in this industry is derived from the construction segment

Common theme

Low Beta, well established companies with a long history of construction operations

(hopped)

80°°°

Need to shift towards sustainable construction

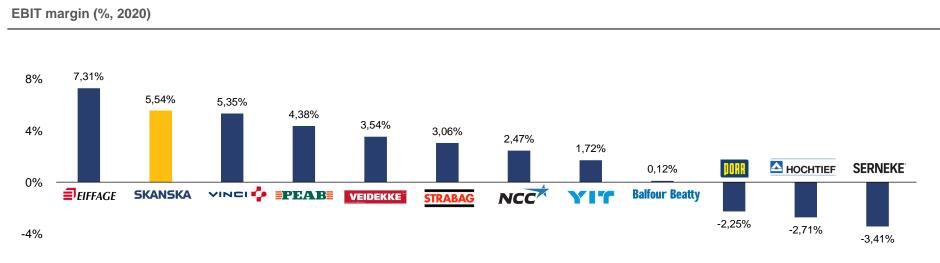
The companies are confronted with the urgent need to adapt their business models to stay competitive

Peer group overview

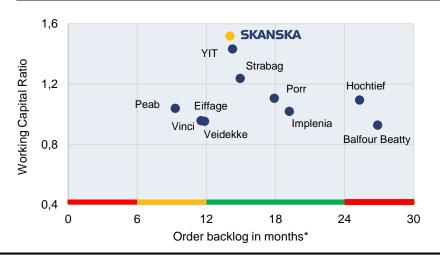
Comparable benchmarking II



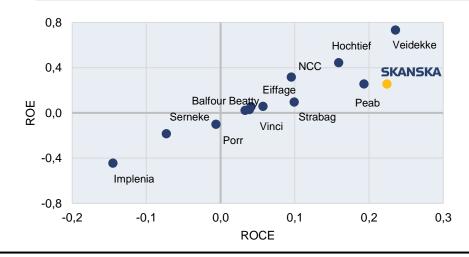
Solid positioning in a low margin industry



Working Capital Ratio/Order backlog in months



ROE/ROCE

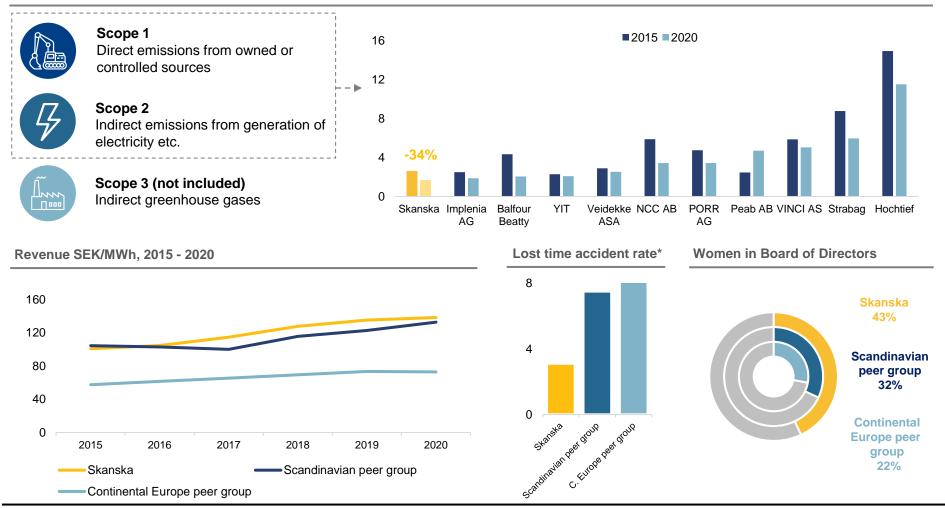


Sustainability benchmarking



Skanska outperforms its competitors in terms of sustainability

Carbon intensity 2015-2020 (CO2 emissions tonnes/Revenue)



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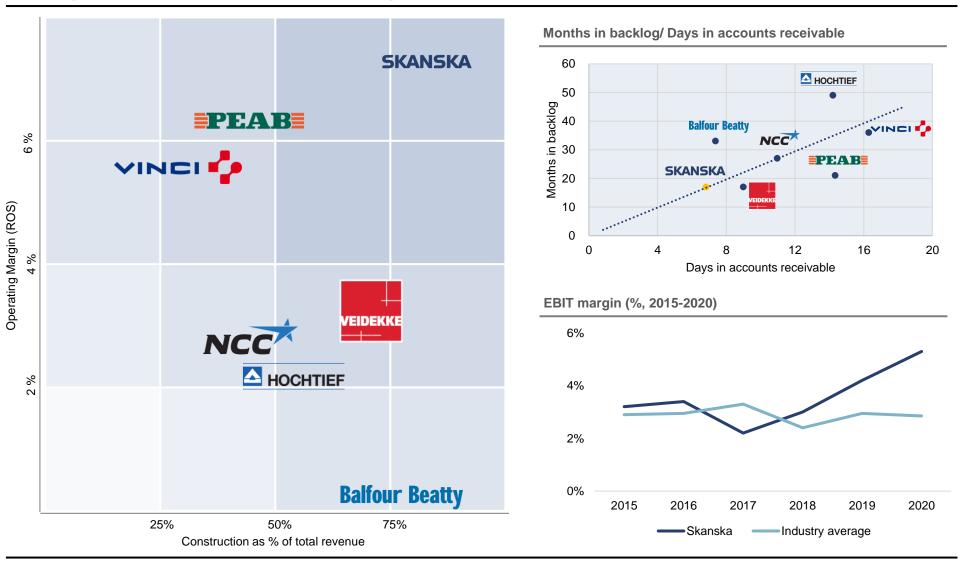
Source: Sustainability company reports

*LTAR- Total number of injuries in a certain time period divided by total number of hours worked in that period, multiplied by 1,000,000

Competitor's comparison



Integrated value creation allows for higher efficiency compared to rivals

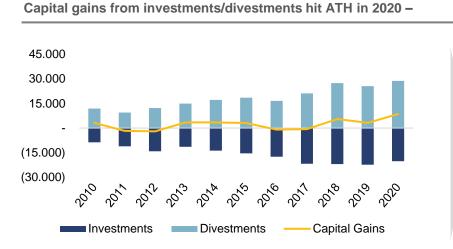


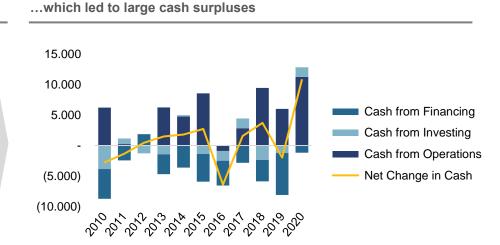
Financials

KPIs & Financial metrics I

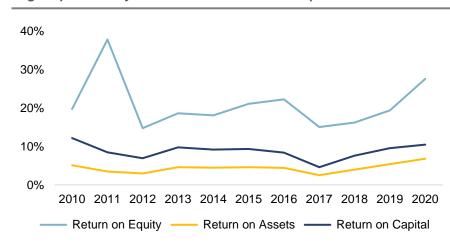


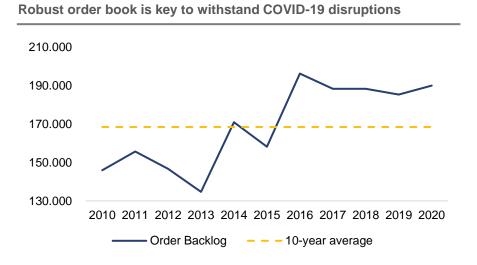
Divestment surplus positively affected Skanska's cash balance





Higher profitability ratios due to restructured operations

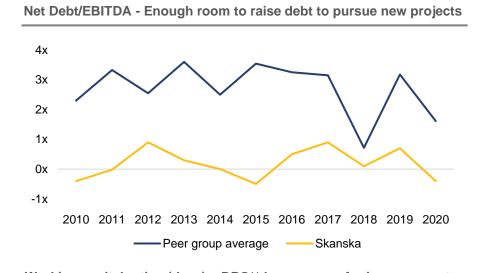


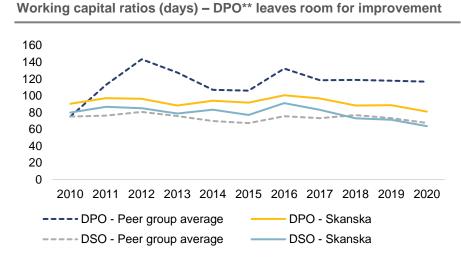


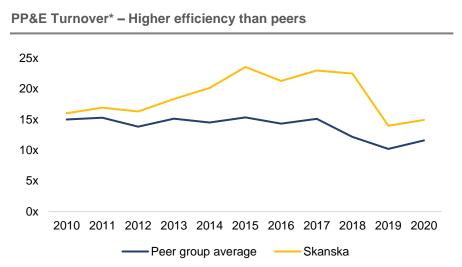
KPIs & Financial metrics II



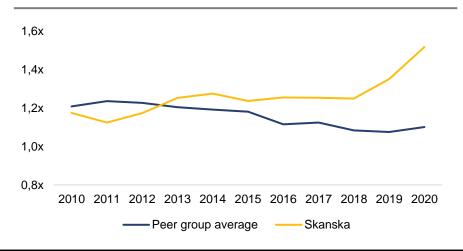
Healthy financials give Skanska resilience to economy woes











Source: Team analysis, CapitallQ, Bloomberg *PP&E Turnover = Revenue/PPE ,**DPO = Days payables outstanding, DSO = Days sales outstanding

Valuation

Valuation summary



Skanska's intrinsic value is higher despite a conservative valuation approach

Time difference between the

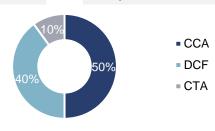
Inclusion of operations carried out

completion of works

as part of a consortium

Weighting of valuation method CCA is weighted heavier than DCF Overdiversified growth prospects Unclear published information

- Construction sector is fragmented, especially in Europe
- Major groups are increasingly exposed to international markets



Sensitivity analysis

	TV Growth Rate										
		1.1%	1.1% 1.3% 1.5% 1.7% 1.								
	8.9%	264.0	267.7	271.7	275.8	280.2					
WACC	9.1%	257.4	260.9	264.5		272.5					
	9.3%	251.1	254.4	257.8		265.3					
	9.5%	245.1	248.2	251.4	254.8	258.4					
	9.7%	239.4	242.3	245.3	248.5	251.8					

DCF – Intrinsic value for different frameworks



The bullish case scenario is mainly driven by factors such as an overall **better economic outlook**, returning **demand for commercial property** and the resolution of the commodity shortage



The base case scenario is based upon the **shift to green construction**, **government incentives** and short-term risks like the price increases for raw materials



The bearish case scenario assumes that the **post-crisis** economic turmoil will stay relevant and demand for office buildings will further decrease as WFH^* is here to stay

Operating assumptions for base case scenario



(강)

Revenue development

Revenue will grow at a CAGR of 1.5 % over the forecasted period, with a return to pre-Covid levels in 2024

EBIT margin

The EBIT margin is set to increase, as a rising number of "intelligent construction" measures are smoothing the processes

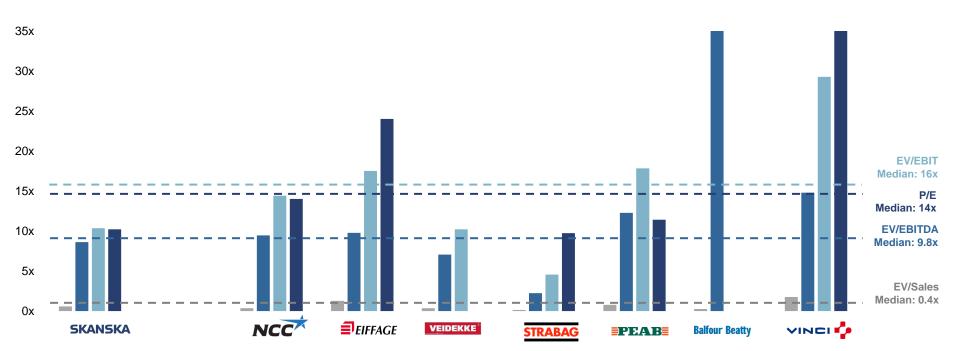
Revenue streams

The project development segment will be more significant in the future, as higher margins can be pursued

Comparable Company Analysis



CCA shows that Skanska is undervalued



Comparable companies - overview

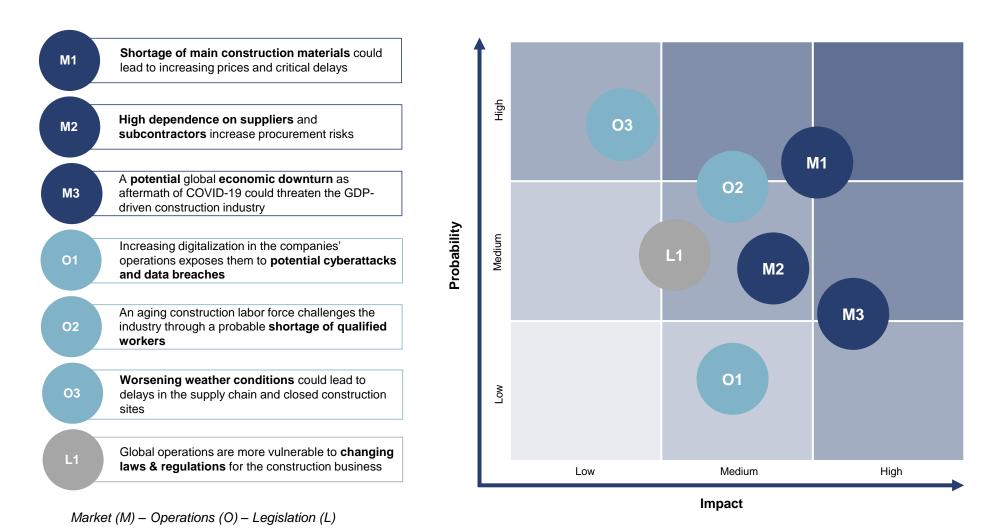
Market Cap (in USD) EV (in USD million)	Skanska 12,091 10,600	NCC 2,072 2,252	Eiffage 11,036 25,983	Veidekke 1,980 1,664	Strabag 4,686 2,511	Peab 4,180 5,592	Balfour Beatty 2,850 2,717	Vinci 65,641 94,255
J	10,600 0.6x	2,252 0.4x	25,983 1.3x	1,664 0.4x	2,511 0.1x	5,592 0.8x	2,717 0.3x	94,2 1.8x
iles BITDA	8.6x	9.5x	9.8x	7.1x	2.2x	12.3x	44.7x	14.8x
EV/EBIT	10.4x	14.4x	17.5x	10.2x	4.6x	17.9x	n.a.	29.3x
P/E	10.2x	14.0x	24.0x	n.a.	9.7x	11.4x	n.a.	42.8x

Risks and catalysts

Company specific risks



Market risks could strongly hinder Skanska's operations



Catalysts



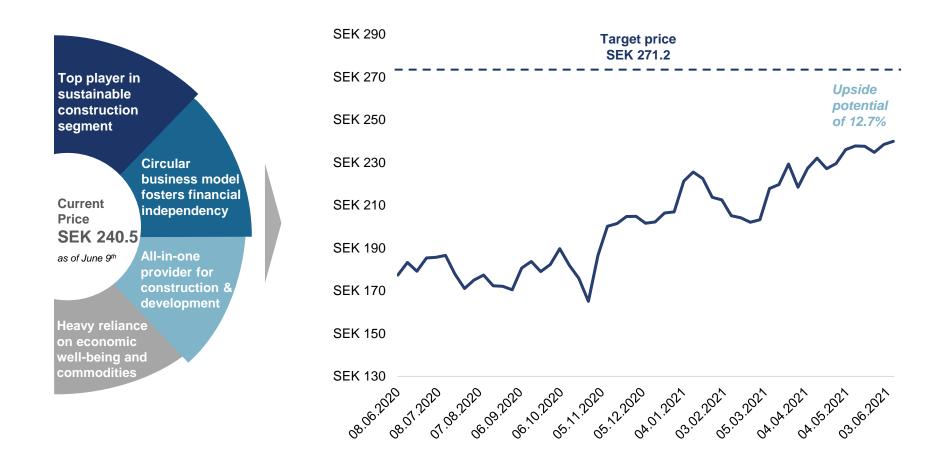
Major incidents and environmental scandals trigger change in company's share price

Catalyst	Туре	Influenced factor	Estimated impact on share price
July 2021 – Second Quarter 2021 Results – meeting internal guidelines	Hard	 Investor's trust 	 Strong – The Company meeting its guidelines in Q2 would proof to investors that their segments have recovered from the construction downfall caused by COVID-19
Environmental scandal: falsification of sustainable metrics e.g.	Soft	Cost of capitalReputationInvestor's trust	 Medium – As the Company misses its sustainable targets, cost of capital will increase and investor's trust on its sustainable strategy decrease
Major incident caused by the Company	Hard	CostsMargins	 Medium – A news-covered incident like major malfunction (bridge falling e.g.) would rise doubts about the Company's ability to deliver quality projects
New acquisitions or joint ventures partnerships	Hard	RevenueReputation	 Medium – New acquisitions as well as the establishment of new partnerships will strongly impact future performance by diversifying the company's portfolio
New governmental guidelines and regulations	Soft	ProfitabilityProjects	 Strong – The introduction of stricter environmental guidelines could lead to competitors being restricted from operating in the Company's geographies

Conclusion



Skanska is undervalued with an upside potential of 12.7%

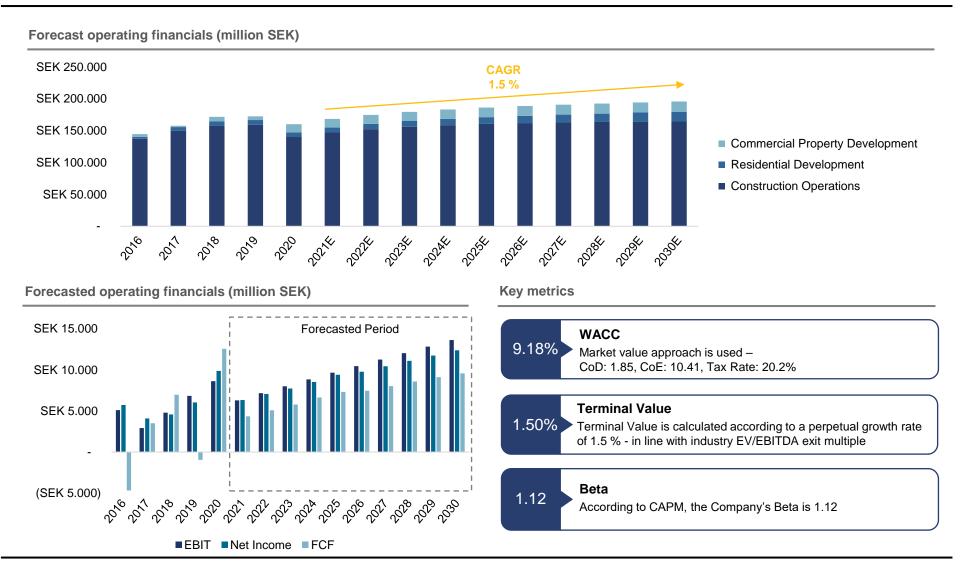


Appendix

Appendix: DCF Analysis



Revenue is expected to bounce back to pre-crisis levels within the next years



Source: Team analysis, CapitalIQ, Bloomberg, Annual report

Appendix: DCF

Valuation I

	-															•	
SEK 120.000			10	500	10			SEK	300					17.3			257.8
SEK 100.000	96,758		+ 19,	,508	100	6,808		SEK	250		240.5		_	17.5			237.0
SEK 80.000		- 9,458						SEK	200								
SEK 60.000								SEK	150								
OLI 00.000																	
SEK 40.000								SEK	100								
SEK 20.000								SE	K 50								
-																	
	Enterprise	Debt	Ca	ish	Eauit	y Value				Ma	rket Val	ue		Upside		Intri	nsic Value
	Value				• •	•								opolao			
	DISCOUNTED CASHFLO	W 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 2	021E 2	2022E 2	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E	2028E	2029E	2030E	
	Construction Operations	137.485	149.733	157.445	159.326	140.231	147.243	152.396	156.130	158.807	160.714	162.064	163.018	163.689	164.161	164.492	
	Residential Development	2.893	6.006	6.986	7.504	7.150	7.722	8.340	9.007	9.727	10.506	11.346		13.234	14.293	15.436	
	Commercial Property Development	4.285	1.913	7.299	5.664	12.858	13.501	14.041	14.490	14.861	15.166			15.780	15.912	16.019	
	Other Income Total Revenue	702 145.365	225 157.877	- 171.730	352 172.846	105 160.344	- 168.465	- 174.777	- 179.627	- 183.396	- 186.385	- 188.825	- 190.888	- 192.703	- 194.366	- 195.947	
	Total Nevenue	145.505	101.011	111.150	112.040	100.544	100.400	1/4.///	113.021	105.530	100.505	100.025	130.000	192.105	134.500	190.941	
	COGS	131.119	145.103	157.465	156.540	143.457	152.912	158.006	161.741	164.474	166.486	167.990		170.072	170.854	171.555	
	Gross Profit	14.246	12.774	14.265	16.306	16.887	15.554	16.771	17.886	18.922	19.899	20.834		22.631	23.512	24.393	
	gross profit margin %	9,8%	8,1%	8,3%	9,4%	10,5%	9,2%	9,6%	10,0%	10,3%	10,7%	11,0%	11,4%	11,7%	12,1%	12,4%	
	SG&A	9.152	9.851	9.473	9.469	8.269	9.266	9.613	9.879	10.087	10.251	10.385	10.499	10.599	10.690	10.777	
	% of revenue	6,3%	6,2%	5,5%	5,5%	5,2%	5,5%	5,5%	5,5%	5,5%	5,5%				5,5%	5,5%	
	EBIT % of revenue	5.094 3,7%	2.923 2,0%	4.792 3,0%	6.837 4,3%	8.618 6,1%	6.288 4,3%	7.158 4,7%	8.007 5,1%	8.835 5,6%	9.648 6,0%	10.449 6,4%		12.032 7,4%	12.822 7,8%	13.615 8,3%	
	% or revenue	3,170	2,0%	3,0%	4,3%	0,170	4,3%	4,770	5,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,4%	0,9%	7,470	7,0%	0,3%	
	Other Income	2.126	1.655	855	591	4.015	1.848	1.793	1.820	2.014	2.298	1.955	1.976	2.013	2.051	2.058	
	% of revenue	1,5%	1,0%	0,5%	0,3%	2,5%	1,1%	1,0%	1,0%	1,1%	1,2%	1,0%	1,0%	1,0%	1,1%	1,1%	
	Interest	(132)	29	16	(111)	(251)	(200)	(103)	(130)	(159)	(169)	(152)	(143)	(150)	(155)	(154)	
	Taxes	(1.366)	(512)	(1.092)	(1.286)	(2.507)	(1.604)	(1.788)	(1.960)	(2.161)	(2.380)	(2.476)	(2.643)	(2.808)	(2.975)	(3.137)	
	tax rate %	19,2%	11,1%	19,2%	17,5%	20,2%	20,2%	20,2%	20,2%	20,2%	20,2%			20,2%	20,2%	20,2%	
	Net Income % of revenue	5.722 3,9%	4.095 2,6%	4.571 2,7%	6.031 3,5%	9.875 6,2%	6.333 3,8%	7.060 4,0%	7.737 4,3%	8.529 4,7%	9.397 5,0%	9.775 5,2%		11.086 5,8%	11.744 6,0%	12.383 6,3%	
		5,070	_,	_,. , v	-,	-,-,•	-,-/*	.,	.,570	.,. //	2,070	5,274	-1070	5,676	2,070	2,270	

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Equity bridge (SEK million)



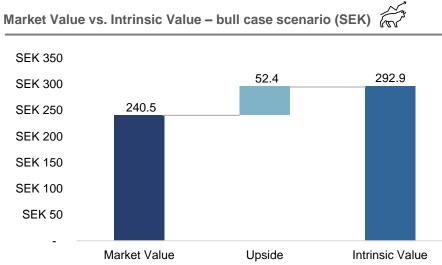




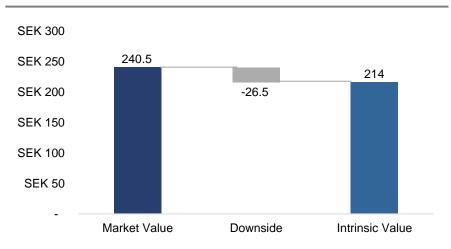


Appendix: DCF

Valuation II



bull case scenario (SEK) Market Value vs. Intrinsic Value – bear case scenario (SEK)



Exit multiple approach

Revenue Split in 2030	EV/EBITDA (Damodaran)
Engineering & Construction	10.85x
Real Estate Development	47.57x
EV/EBITDA Exit 2030	16.7x
TV absolute (SEK mn)	116,699
Market Value of Equity (SEK mn)	126,749
Estimated Share Price (SEK)	305.93
F	Real Estate Development EV/EBITDA Exit 2030 TV absolute (SEK mn) Market Value of Equity (SEK mn)

Sensitivity analysis - Exit multiple

		Exit Multiple								
		12.74x	14.74x	16.74x	18.74x	20.74x				
	8.9%	246.5	281.3	316.2	351.1	385.9				
WACC	9.1%	242.5	276.8	311.0	345.3	379.5				
	9.3%	238.6	272.3	305.9	339.6	373.2				
	9.5%	234.9	267.9	301.0	334.0	367.1				
	9.7%	231.1	263.6	296.1	328.5	361.0				

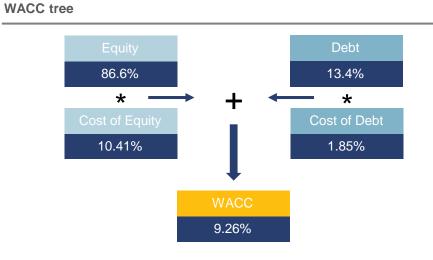
W U T I S

à là

Appendix: DCF

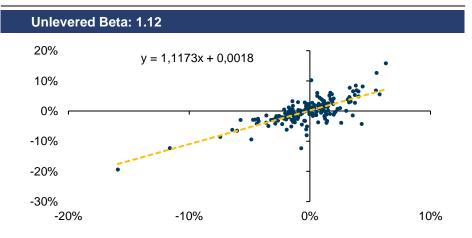
Valuation III – WACC

S W



Cost of Debt	
Interest Expense:	349
ST Debt:	5,594
LT Debt:	9,458
Cost of Debt:	2.32% (pre-tax)
Effective Tax Rate:	20.21%
Cost of Debt:	1.85% (after-tax)

Historic Beta – 3Y, weekly



Cost of Equity – CAPM

Risk-free Rate:	0.41	

10 years 0.405% +2.0 bp worldgovernmentbonds.com

Last

Residual Maturity Yield

Chg 1M

Chg 6M

+35.5 bp

10Y Annualized Return OMX Index: 9.36%

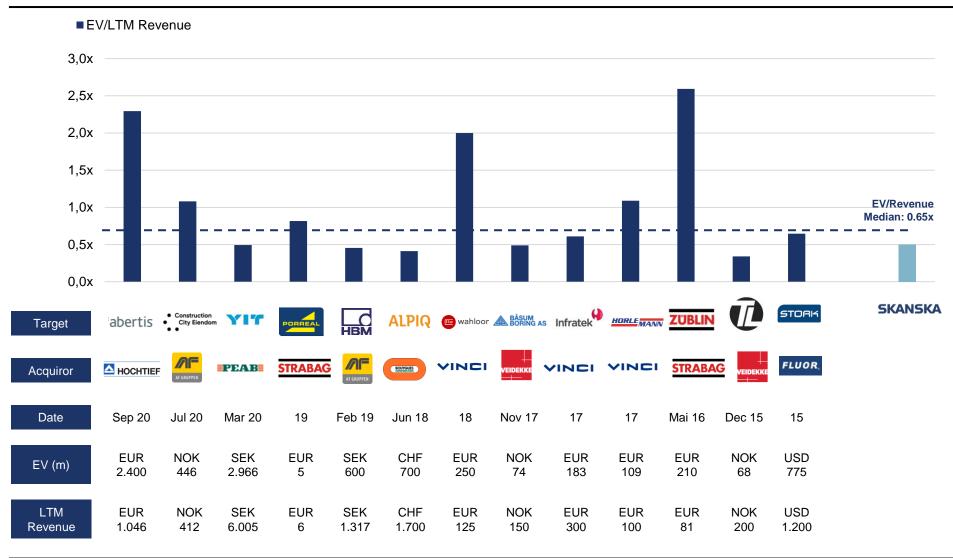
Cost of Equity (CAPM):

 $rf + \beta * (Market Return - rf) =$ 0.41 + 1.12 * (9.36 - 0.41) = 10.41

Appendix: Comparable Transaction Analysis



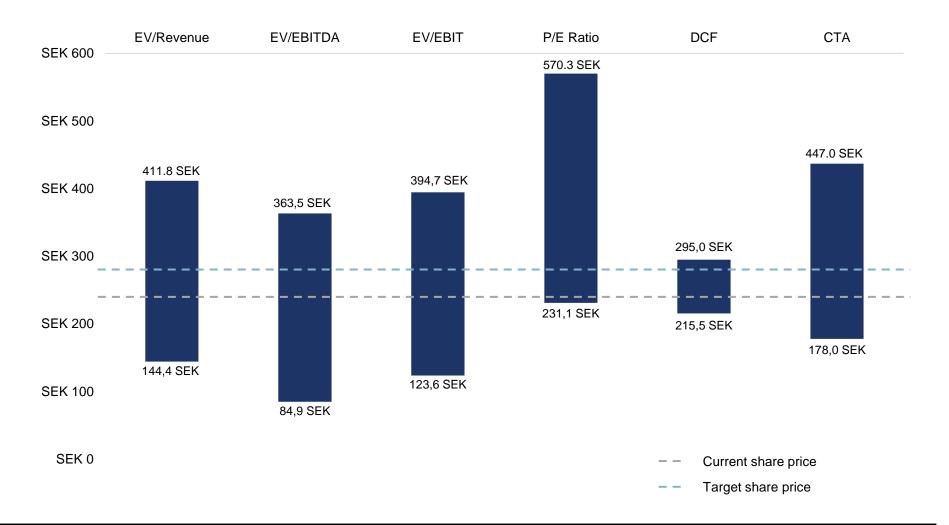
Currently valued in line with the historic transaction pricing mean



Appendix: Valuation summary



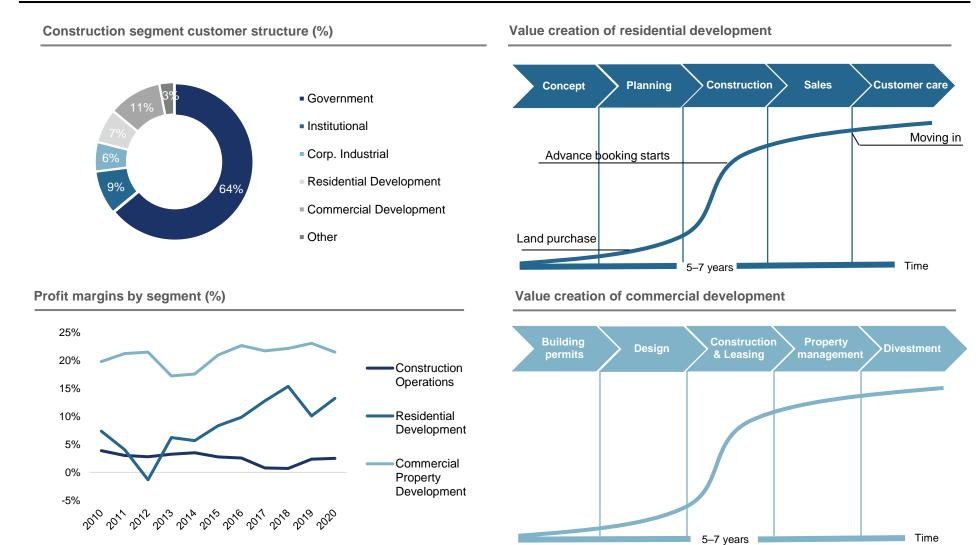
Football field chart



Appendix: Business model II



An established construction group moving towards a more profitable and diversified business

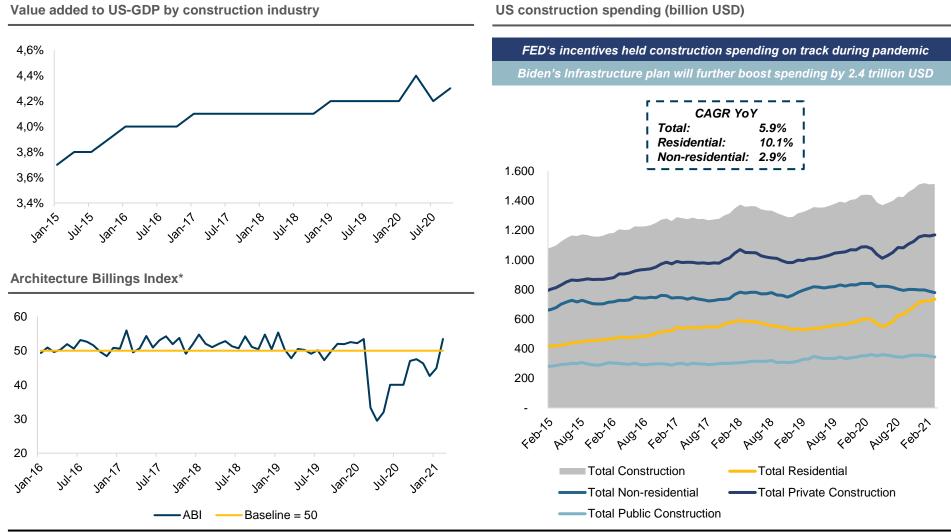


Source: Annual reports, team research & analysis

Appendix: Building indicators



COVID-19 caused downturn for office buildings but strengthened residential construction



- 40 -

*ABI (Architecture Billoings Index) - a leading economic indicator of demand for non-residential construction activity

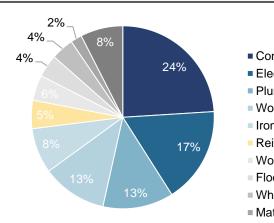
Source: US Census Bureau, Architecture society

Appendix: Construction material

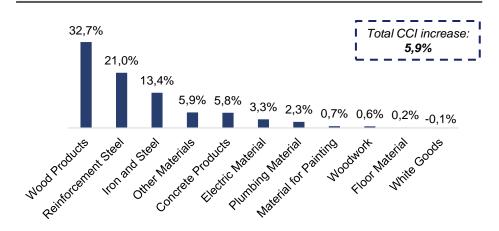
Average material used for a Multi-Dwelling Building (CCI Basket)

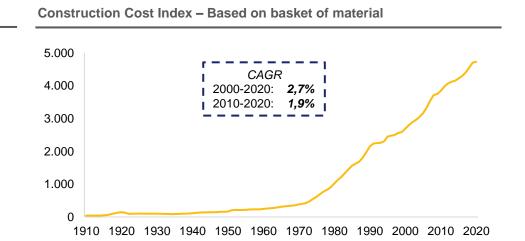


Sharp price increases due to global shortage of material

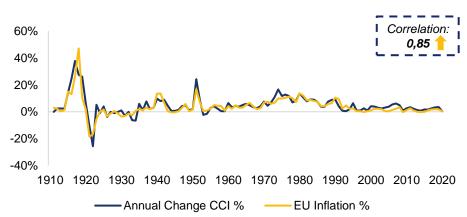


Concrete Products Electric Material Plumbing Material Woodwork Iron and Steel Reinforcement Steel Wood Products Floor Material White Goods Material for Painting Other Construction material price change April 2020 – April 2021





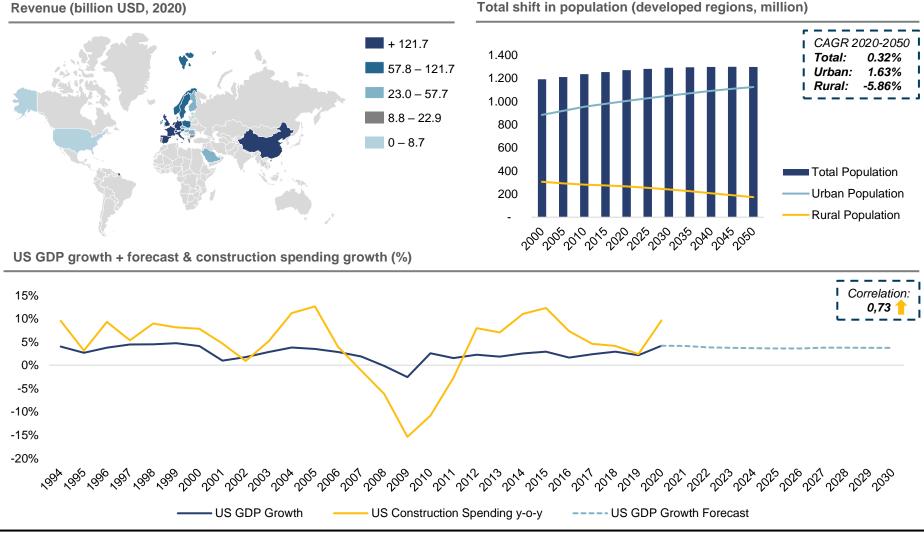
Annual change CCI* vs. inflation rate



Appendix: Market drivers



Development of the construction industry is heavily tied to macro-economic factors



Appendix: SWOT



OPPORTUNITIES

Strengths and opportunities outweigh weaknesses and threats

STRENGTHS

- Strong global market position
- Geographic **revenue spread** reduces business risks
- Very robust clients including Fortune 500 companies and governments
- A lot of research and projects related to digitalization and sustainable construction
- · Strong partnerships e.g. with IKEA (Boklok)

- Increasing demand for sustainable solutions already a pioneer in certain fields
- · Digitalization for more efficiency and higher margins
- Skanska is aiming to expand through various strategic investments
- Various **new contracts** and **high order backlog** ensures incremental revenues

SKANSKA

- Lawsuits and litigations are harming SKANSKA's reputation
- · Failure to establish in developing markets

- Shortage of construction materials (sand, steel etc.) which would lead to higher costs and lower margins
- · Much competition especially for small and medium sized projects
- Unforeseeable economic conditions post-crisis
- · Potential currency risks tied to Skanska's reporting in SEK

WEAKNESSES

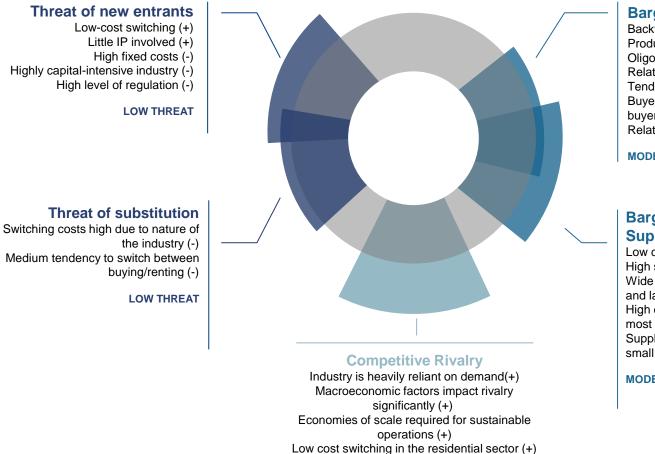
Source: MarketLine, Company annual report, CNBC

THREATS

Appendix: Porter's Five Forces

Competitive industry with high entry barriers





HIGH DEGREE OF COMPETITION

Bargaining Power of Buyers

Backwards integration (-) Product dispensability (-) Oligopsony threat (-) Relatively low switching cost (+) Tendency to switch (+) Buyer size high due to institutional buyers (+) Relative high price sensitivity (+)

MODERATE POWER

Bargaining Power of Suppliers

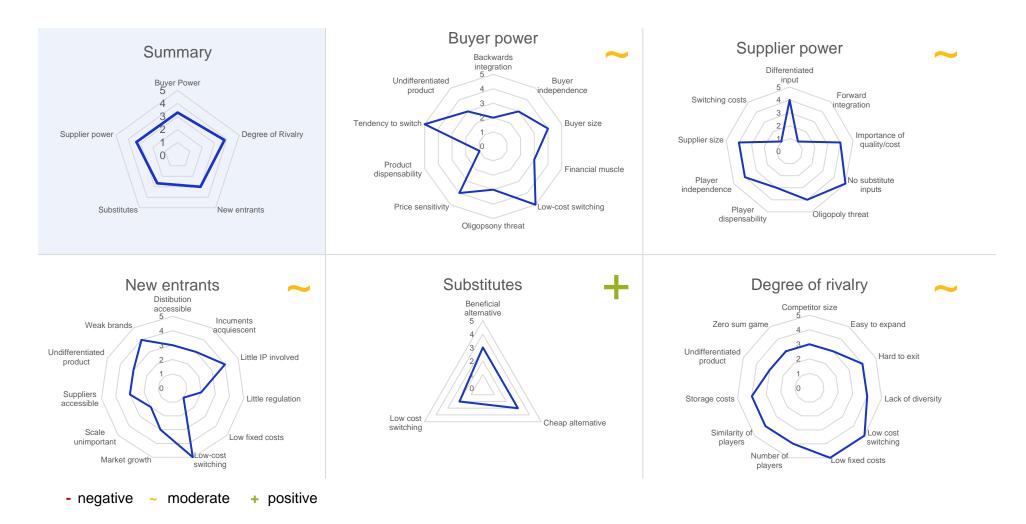
Low chances of forward integration (-) High switching costs (-) Wide range of suppliers for equipment and labour (-) High dependency on key suppliers for most used commodities (+) Suppliers dependent from relatively small number of large customers (-)

MODERATE POWER

Appendix: Porter's Five Forces

Detailed look into the different forces





Appendix: Historical Development



Growth largely fueled by acquisitions

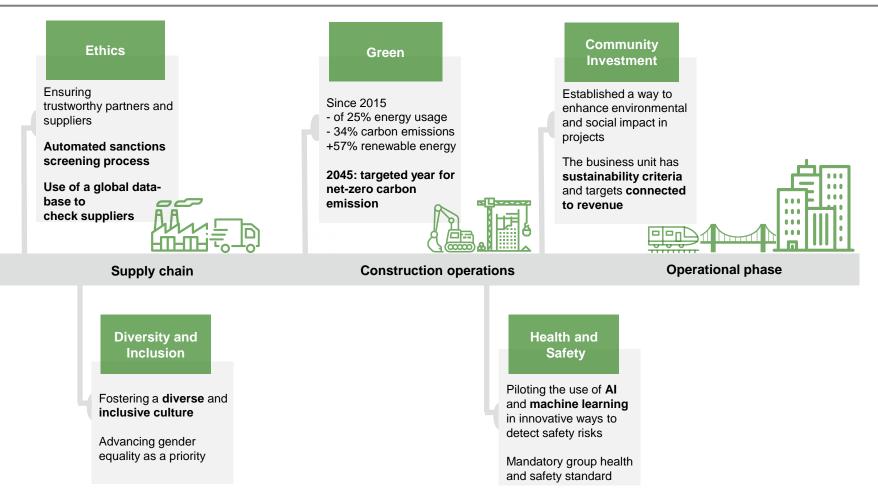
1886-1993	1994-1999	2000-2003	2004-2007	2008-2012	2013-2015	2016-2017	2018-2019
 Foundation of Aktiebolaget Skanska Cementgjuteriet specialises in manufacturing of concrete products 1984 name change to Skanska 	 International expansion Launch of BoKlok in cooperation with IKEA 	The first global construction company to be environmentally certified to ISO	Exit from Asia and Africa Divestment of Cementation South Africa, Cementation India, Gammon Hongkong	Launch of Seop*	Skanska share´s price reaches a record high of SEK 208.4	 Exit from Latin America Divestment of Skanska Peru Petrobras corruption scandal in Brazil 	Restructuring of the business Change of leadership team
Key acquisitions	<i>Skanska USA Civil:</i> Tidewave <i>Skanska USA</i> <i>Building:</i> Beacon	Skanska USA Civil: Yeager, California Skanska Poland: Exbud Skanska Czech: IPS Skanska UK: Kvaerne Construction + Gammon	<i>Skanska UK:</i> McNicholas Holding plc	Skanska USA Civil: Industrial Contractors Inc. Skanska Finland: Soraset Yhtiot Oy + 5 acquisitions	<i>Skanska UK:</i> Atkins Highway Services Division		<i>Skanska Sweden:</i> La Pukk AS
		<i>Skanska :</i> Ericsson Real Estate & Services					<i>Skanska Finland:</i> Sipooranta Oy
<u>]</u>].				Skanska Sweden: TKI Invest AB			<i>Skanska Poland:</i> Business Link

Appendix: A promising sustainable strategy



...that focuses on each segment of the value chain increasing margins and efficiency

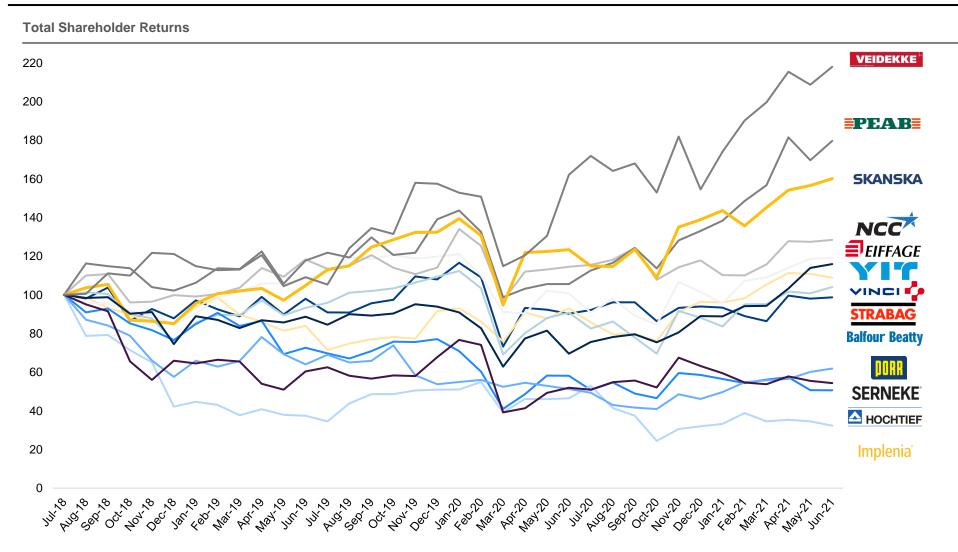
Ensuring a sustainable supply chain



Appendix: Comparable benchmarking

W U T I S

Skanska is among the top players in terms of return



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