

Jasa Marga (JSMR IJ)

Riding on the traffic uptrend

Fast recovery pace - expect FY22F toll revenue to exceed FY19's

Throughout 2021, toll revenue of JSMR seemed better than 2020. Starting August-21, after the government relaxed the PPKM, toll revenue directly picking up. As such, the company seen higher than normal toll revenue from week 36 (around second week of September-21) until now. Noting that, in mid Oct-21 toward the end of year, JSMR toll revenue always higher than 10% from the normal base. As we expect COVID-19 situation is more under control in 2022F, and mobilization to improve, toll revenue of JSMR in FY22F to soar to IDR12.6tn. Actually, in FY21F we also projected stand alone toll revenue to be flattish compare to FY19 numbers. Nevertheless, we are aware of the possibility of lower mobilization if omicron variant cases rise and reach its peak in March-22, in which may lead to tighter restriction. This can be the downside of our toll revenue target in FY22F.

Potential interest rate hike in FY22F; short-term impact may exist

In Jan-22, Bank Indonesia maintained its key policy rate at 3.5%. However, the current fear around how fast Fed's plan to increase its interest rate this year has spooked investors for interest-sensitive stocks like JSMR. We have studied the correlation between Indonesia-10 year government bond yield and JSMR share prices using data from March 2008 to Dec 2021, and we found a moderate negative correlation of 0.68 between both variables.

No longer in major capex cycle; deleveraging is on-going

Aggressive capex to acquire new concession rights and develop new toll roads starting in 2016 until 2020 stretched JSMR's DER (Interest Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio) from 1.8x to 3.3x. Moreover, the pressure on its operating business also can be captured given the RoCE (Return on Capital Employed) that trended down from 9.3% in FY16 to only around 2.1% in FY20. However, we expect major capex period of JSMR has been through. We see going forward the capex will remain high compare to the period before FY15, but the amount will way lower compare to FY16-19 period (average 4-year capex of IDR14.5tn). We project the company to disburse capex of IDR7.5tn in FY22F. Additionally, We view the company's DER to remain above 3x in FY22F, yet the trend is no longer up.

Re-initiate Buy recommendation with TP of IDR4,090/share

On the back of recovery in mobilization, on-schedule tariff adjustment as well as expansion in operating toll road, we expect JMSR to post +12.2% and +11.4% CAGR over FY22-24F of net revenue and EBITDA.We re-initiate coverage of Jasa Marga (JSMR) with a BUY recommendation. Our TP of IDR4,900/share (+38.8% upside potential), implies 11.7x EVEBITDA; derived using DCF-valuation method with 8.2% WACC assumption and no terminal value (until all concession finish). Currently the stock trades at 10.7x 2022F EVEBITDA, or between its 5-year mean and -1stdev. Key risks to our call include 1) Stricter social restriction which lead lo a lower mobilization and 2) Lower-than-expected tariff adjustment.

	2019A	2020	2021F	2022F	2023F
Revenue (IDR bn)	11,079	9,629	11,129	13,637	15,465
GP (IDR bn)	6,445	5,355	6,399	7,910	8,970
EBT (IDR bn)	4,966	4,118	4,841	6,110	6,928
NP (IDR bn)	2,207	501	938	1,317	1,658
Gearing ratio (x)	2.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
EBITDA (%)	62.9	62.8	62.9	62.9	62.5
NP margin (%)	19.9	5.2	8.4	9.7	10.7
ROE (%)	11.8	2.6	4.7	6.3	7.4
Dividend yield (%)	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.8
EPS (IDR)	304	69	129	181	228
chg. (%, YoY)	8	(17)	18	26	13
BPS (IDR)	2,574	2,628	2,743	2,883	3,068
DPS (IDR)	46	46	10	19	27
PE (x)	11.6	51.1	27.3	19.4	15.5
PB (x)	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
EVEBITDA (x)	9.2	13.8	12.6	10.7	9.9

Company

Update

Infrastructure

January 25, 2022

12M rating BUY (Re-initiate)
12M TP IDR4,900

Up/downside 38.8%

Stock Data

JCI (Jan 23)	
Stock price (Jan 23, IDR)	3,530
Market cap (IDR Bn)	25,620
Shares outstanding (Mn)	7,257
52-week high/low (IDR)	4,740/3,250
6M avg. daily turnover (IDR Bn)	18.4
Free float (%)	30
Major shareholders (%)	
Republic of Indonesia	70

Performance

	1M	6M	12M
Absolute (%)	(7.9)	(2.7)	(24.3)
Relative to JCI (%p)	(10.3)	(18.7)	(28.7)

Stock price trend



Source: Bloomberg

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Fast recovery pace; toll revenue in FY22F should exceed FY19's

When COVID-19 pandemic hit Indonesia, JSMR's toll road business was severely impacted due to mobility restrictions, mainly attributed to Indonesian government's effort to curb the number of infected people by implementing large-scale social restrictions. During this period, traffic volume plunged significantly to as low as 40% in April 2020.

However, from fig 1 on weekly revenue deviation in 2020, we can see that the pace of recovery was relatively quick. During the stricter lockdown period between April-May 2020, JSMR saw its toll revenue hit a 50% level below normal. Meanwhile, in July-August 2020, the deviation narrowed down to only negative 5-16%. Then, in early November 2020, toll revenue exceeded the normal level by 4%.

Fig 1 JSMR toll revenue deviation from normal (2020)

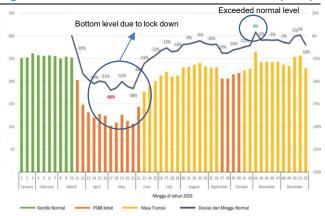
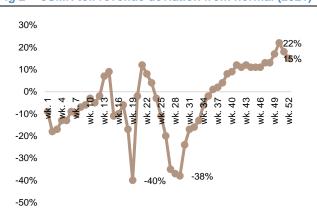


Fig 2 JSMR toll revenue deviation from normal (2021)



Source: Company, KISI

Source: Company, KISI

By tracking weekly data throughout 2021, JSMR's toll revenue showed better improvement in average vs. 2020. This is despite two large deviations from normal occurred in May 2021 (at 40% below normal) underpinned by strict restriction of Mudik during Ramadan Festive and at the end of July-21 (at 38% below normal) due to public activity restrictions (PPKM) amid surging delta COVID-19 variants cases. Starting August 2021, government slowly relaxed the activities restrictions and we can see that JSMR's weekly toll revenue directly started to pick up. As such, the company saw higher than normal weekly toll revenue from week 36 (2nd week of September 2021) until now. Note that, from mid-Oct-2021 to end of 2021, JSMR weekly toll revenue was always higher than 10% of the normal base.

Fig 3 JSMR yearly toll revenue





As such, considering recent improvement in mobilization, we expect JSMR's toll revenue in FY22F to soar to IDR12.6tn (+23.5% YoY). For FY21F, we projected JSMR's standalone toll revenue to be flattish as compared to FY19 numbers. Nevertheless, we are aware of the possibility of lower mobilization considering current rising in covid-19 omicron variant cases, which may lead to tighter activity restriction (a downside risk to our toll revenue target in FY22F)

Aside from the recovering number of traffic volumes, the other source of revenue growth is the bi-annual tariff adjustment. Referring to the company data, after realizing tariff adjustment for 18 toll road sections in 2021, JSMR has 6 of its toll road sections in 2022F scheduled for a tariff increase. We think the company will be able to realize its tariff adjustment plan in 2022 (unlike what happened in 2020).

Fig 4 JSMR tariff adjustment in 2021-2022F

	2021	
No.	Toll Road section	Schedule
1	Jakarta - Cikampek	17-Jan-21
2	Cipularang - Padaleunyi	17-Jan-21
3	Palimanan - Kanci	17-Jan-21
4	Surabaya - Gempol	17-Jan-21
5	Semarang ABC	17-Jan-21
6	JORR	17-Jan-21
7	Sedyatmo	29-Apr-21
8	Jakarta - Tangerang	26-Dec-21
9	Cikampek Elevated	17-Jan-21
10	Medan - Kualanamu - Tebing Tinggi	24-May-21
11	Solo - Ngawi	19-Aug-21
12	Semarang - Solo	27-Jun-21
13	Semarang - Batang	19-Aug-21
14	Gempol - Pasuruan	1-Aug-21
15	Ngawi - Kertosono	29-Apr-21
16	Bogor Outer Ring Road (BORR) Section 3A	30-Jan-21
17	Cinere - Serpong Section Serpong - Pamulang	2-Jun-21
18	Kunciran - Cengkareng (Start new tariff)	11-Nov-21

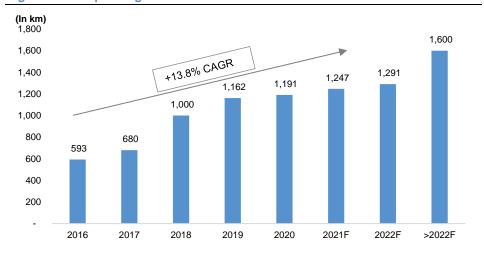
	2022	
No.	Toll Road section	Schedule
1	Jagorawi	2022
2	Jakarta Inner-City	2022
3	Kunciran - Serpong	2022
4	Surabaya - Mojokerto	2022
5	Gempol - Pandaan	2022
6	Bali Mandara	2022



New toll road development to boost future growth

Over FY16-21, JSMR's operating toll roads expanded by 13.8% CAGR to 1,247km, or translate to 77.8% of total concession on hand (1,603km as of Dec-21). The company targets to operate a 44km new toll road this year. As such, by year-end FY22F, JSMR should have 1,291km of toll road online. Those 44km new toll roads include: 1) Jakarta – Cikampek II South (27.85km) 2) JORR2: Cinere – Serpong Section II (3.64km) and 3) Danowudu – Bitung (12.65km).

Fig 5 JSMR operating toll road



Source: Company, KISI

Fig 6 JSMR toll road project plan in 2022F onwards

	2022F		>2022F				
No.	Section	Length	No.	Section	Length		
1	Jakarta-Cikampek II South (Section III)	27.85	1	Bogor Ring Road (Section IIIB)	1.01		
2	JORR2: Cinere-Serpong Section II	3.64	2	Jakarta-Cikampek II South (Section II-III)	34.15		
3	Danowudu-Bitung	12.65	3	Probolinggo-Banyuwangi (Section I-III)	171.5		
			4	Ngawi-Kertosono (Section V)	27.9		
			5	Jogja-Bawen	75.83		

Source: Company, KISI

In addition, recently, a consortium led by JSMR won the tender for the concession of Gedebage – Tasikmalaya – Cilacap toll road project with a total length of 206.65km and investment value totaling IDR56.2tn. JSMR owns 32.5% interest on the consortium with Daya Mulia Turangga – Gama Group- Jasa Sarana (27.5%), PTPP (10%), WSKT (20%), and WIKA (10%) as the other partners. According to our recent discussion with JSMR, within the next months, this contract agreement will be signed. Therefore, we expect the total concession of JSMR by taking into account the new project will reach 1,809 km.



Since 2011, the revenue contribution of wholy-owned toll road to JSMR's overall toll revenue has been gradually lower (from 99.3% to 73.4%), replaced by subsidiary toll road portion (widened to 26.6%). By owning less than 100%, JSMR managed to diversify its risk and capital requirement to expand its toll road portfolio in operation. This structure helps JSMR's to share operating loss burdens in the early years of new toll road operations due to nonoptimal traffic volumes, while maintaining the profitability of its matured toll roads.

100.0% 90.0% 80.0% 70.0% 60.0% 50.0% 40.0% 30.0% 20.0% 10.0% FY09 FY10 FY11 FY12 FY13 FY14 FY15 FY16 FY17 FY18 FY19 FY20 FY21FFY22F

Fig 7 Parent vs. Subsidiary toll road revenue portion

Source: Company, KISI

Potential interest rate hike in 2022F; negatively correlated with share prices

■ Subsidiary toll road

■ Parent toll road

In Jan-22, Bank Indonesia maintained its key policy rate at 3.5%. However, the current fear around how fast Fed's plan to increase its interest rate this year has spooked investors for interest-sensitive stocks like JSMR.



Fig 8 JSMR share prices vs. 10-year Gov. bond yield

Source: Company, KISI

We have studied the correlation between Indonesia-10 year government bond yield and JSMR share prices using data from March 2008 to Dec 2021, and we found a moderate negative correlation of 0.68 between both variables.



No longer in major capex cycle; deleveraging is on-going

Aggressive capex to acquire new concession rights and develop new toll roads from 2016 to 2020 has stretched JSMR's DER (Interest Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio) from 1.8x to 3.3x. Moreover, the pressure on its operating business also can be captured given the RoCE (Return on Capital Employed) that trended down from 9.3% in FY16 to only around 2.1% in FY20.

After those grueling periods, we expect that the high capex period of JSMR was in the rear mirrors. Going forward, its capex will be much lower as compared to FY16-19 period (with average 4-year capex spending of IDR14.5tn). We project the company to disburse capex of IDR7.5tn in FY22F.

We view the company's DER to remain above 3x in FY22F, but will gradually trend down from FY23F onwards. Note that JSMR still has a divestment plan this year which should accelerate the debt reduction. We have not taken into account potential lower debt from future divestment plans. By and large, we are positive about the company's deleveraging story. With lower leverage in the future, JSMR will start reaping benefits much longer toll road assets.

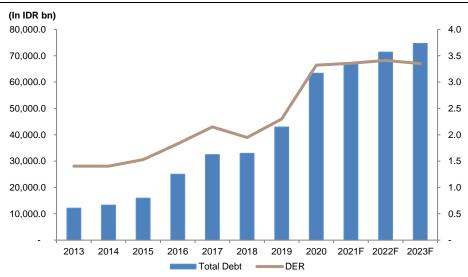
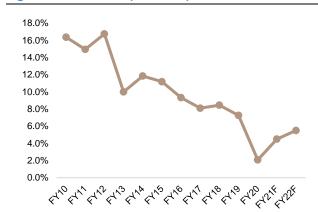


Fig 9 JSMR Total debt and DER

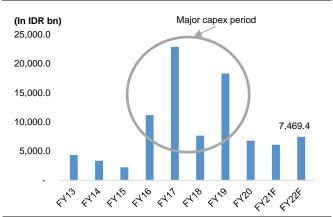


Fig 10 JSMR RoCE (FY10-22F)



Source: Company, KISI

Fig 11 JSMR Capex



Source: Company, KISI

Spin-off Trans Java toll road is still a priority

JSMR's plan to spin-off its 13 toll road sections to Trans Java sub-holding through an IPO is still ongoing. The company is waiting for the right time to carry out their plan in order to get an optimal valuation of those 13 toll roads in Trans Java area, which have recently been hampered by covid-19 pandemic. This also presents an alternative way to raise capital and accelerate its deleveraging process.

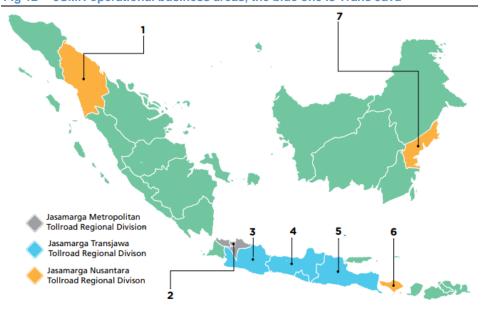


Fig 12 JSMR operational business areas, the blue one is Trans Java

Source: Company



Fig 13 List of JSMR 13 toll roads to be spin-off

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	No.	Sections		
	1	Jakarta - Cikampek		
	2	Jakarta - Cikampek Elevated		
	3	Palikanci		
	4	Semarang - Batang		
	5	Semarang		
	6	Semarang - Solo		
	7	Solo - Ngawi		
	8	Ngawi - Kertosono		
	9	Surabaya - Mojokerto		
	10	Surabaya - Gempol		
	11	Gempol - Pandaan		
	12	Pandaan - Malang		
	13	Gempol - Pasuruan		



Re-instate coverage with Buy recommendation and TP of IDR4,900/sh

In our view, as the biggest Toll Road operator and developer in Indonesia, JSMR is poised to benefit from government ambition to expand toll road networks in Indonesia. Bear in mind that JSMR's toll road assets are relatively feasible with a minimum IRR of 13%.

On the back of a recovery in mobilization, on-schedule tariff adjustment as well as expansion in operating toll road, we expect JMSR to post a 12.2% and an 11.4% CAGR over FY22-24F for its net revenue and EBITDA, respectively. Moreover, we are positive with the company's effort to cultivate financing alternatives amid huge capital requirement to build the toll road.

We re-initiate coverage of Jasa Marga (JSMR) with a BUY recommendation. Our TP of IDR4,900/share (+38.8% upside potential), implies 11.7x FY22F EVEBITDA; derived using DCF-valuation method with 8.2% WACC assumption and no terminal value. Currently, the stock trades at 10.7x 2022F EVEBITDA, or between its 5-year mean and (-)1std dev.

Key investment risk: 1) Stricter social restriction which leads to a lower mobilization and 2) Lower-than-expected tariff adjustment.

Fig 14 JSMR DCF valuation summary

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Summary of DCF-based valuation					
WACC	8.2%				
Sustainable growth rate	0.0%				
Total PV cash flow (IDR bn)	100,448				
Cash & cash equivalent (IDR bn)	5,121				
Enterprise value (IDR bn)	105,569				
Total debt (IDR bn)	69,979				
Equity value (IDR bn)	35,590				
Numbers of share (bn)	7				
Target price per share (IDR)	4,904				
Target price per share (IDR) - Rounded	4,900				

WACC 8.2% 4,904
8.6% 3,962

Source: KISI

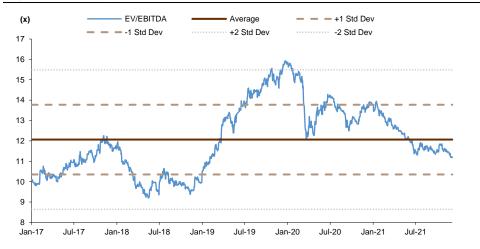
Fig 15 Peers comparison

				2021F				2022F						
No.	Bbg. Ticker	Market cap (USDm)	EPS growth (%)	PER (x)	EV/EBITDA (x)	PBV (x)	ROE (%)	Dvd yield (%)	EPS growth (%)	PER (x)	EV/EBITDA (x)	PBV (x)	ROE (%)	Dvd yield (%)
1	JSMR IJ EQUITY	1,797	87	27.3	12.6	1.3	4.7	0.3	40	19.4	10.7	1.2	6.3	0.5
2	600350 CH Equity	4,054	61.7	8.2	N/A	N/A	9.7	N/A	(36.3)	7.0	N/A	N/A	10.9	N/A
3	BEM TB EQUITY	3,751	(49.1)	122.7	46.0	3.3	2.5	0.6	(49.1)	122.7	46.0	3.3	2.5	0.6
4	107 HK EQUITY	1,828	53.8	4.9	10.0	0.3	6.2	7.2	53.8	4.9	10.0	0.3	6.2	7.2
5	GMRI IN Equity	3,231	38.2	N/A	29.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	(86.6)	N/A	20.1	N/A	34.0	N/A
6	200429 CH Equity	2,315	94.0	6.0	4.8	1.1	19.5	11.8	(30.0)	6.4	5.0	1.1	17.2	10.8
		16,976	39.0	33.3	18.9	1.0	6.7	2.5	(30.1)	32.2	16.9	1.0	13.3	2.4

Source: Bloomberg, KISI



Fig 16 JSMR 5-year EVEBITDA



Source: Bloomberg, KISI



Company Overview

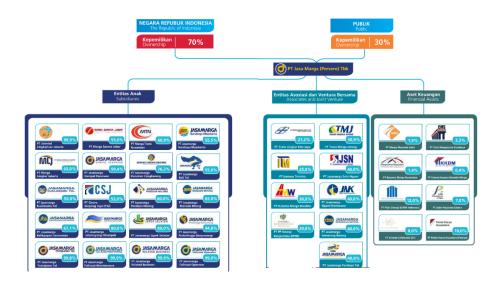
Jasa Marga (JSMR) was established in 1978 by the Government of Indonesia with the intention to boost economic growth. Its main role is to plan, build, operate and maintain the toll roads. The first segment built was Jakarta-Bogor-Ciawi (Jagorawi) in 1978 with a total length of 46 km and the segment was handed over to JSMR in a form of equity by the government.

Back in 1990's, JSMR supported private investors who were in a challenging situation. For example, Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) and Cipularang were acquired by JSMR. However, given stipulated regulation in 2005, the company just acted as the developer and operator. Furthermore, the company commenced an IPO in 2007 with the issuance of around 30% of its shares to the public. The proceeds were utilized for its expansion plan. Currently, JSMR operates 1,246 km of toll roads and 1,603 km of concession rights across Indonesia, yet mostly in Java.

Fig 17 JSMR list of toll road and concession

Fig 17	Toll Road Segment	Concession Period	LengthJ	SMR Ownership
13 Old Co	pncession	2044	512.1	100.0%
A. Fully (Operate			
	l Nusa Dua-Ngurah Rai-Benoa	2057	9.7	55.0%
:	JORR W2 North (Part of JORR)	2044	7.7	51.0%
;	Surabaya-Mojokerto (Part of Trans Java)	2049	36.3	55.5%
4	Solo-Ngawi (Part of Trans Java)	2055	91.1	43.0%
;	Semarang-Solo (Part of Trans Java)	2055	72.6	50.9%
(Gempol-Pasuruan (Part of Trans Java)	2058	34.2	99.4%
	Batang-Semarang (Part of Trans Java)	2061	75.0	43.8%
8	Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi	2054	61.7	55.0%
9	Gempol-Pandaan	2049	13.6	40.0%
1	0 JORR2 (Kinciran-Serpong)	2052	11.1	60.0%
1	1 Jakarta-Cikampek II Elevated	2061	36.4	80.0%
1	2 Pandaan-Malang	2051	38.5	60.0%
1	3 JORR2 (Cengkareng-Kunciran)	2052	14.2	76.2%
1	4 Balikpapan-Samarinda	2055	98.9	67.2%
B. Partia	ly Operate			
1	5 Bogor Ring Road	2054	12.0	55.0%
1	6 Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri (Part of Trans Java)	2066	114.9	45.0%
1	7 Manado-Bitung	2056	39.9	65.0%
1	8 JORR2 (Serpong-Cinere)	2052	10.1	55.0%
C. land a	cquisition and construction stage			
1	9 Jakarta-Cikampek II South	35 years since SPMK	64.0	80.0%
2	0 Probolinggo-Banyuwangi	35 years since SPMK	172.9	94.8%
2	1 Jogja-Bawen	40 years since SPMK	75.8	60.0%
Total			1,603	

Fig 18 JSMR Corporate Structure



Source: Company



Balance sheet (IDR bn)

FY-ending Dec. (IDR bn)	2019A	2020A	2021F	2022F	2023F
Current Assets					
Cash & cash equivalent	4,733	5,421	4,109	5,121	4,980
Accounts & other receivables	6,270	4,418	5,255	6,440	7,303
Inventories	61	138	118	143	162
Others	548	730	667	808	916
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets	714	746	809	901	1,007
Concession rights	78,620	83,443	87,316	92,221	97,540
Other non-current assets	8,733	9,191	9,269	11,198	12,691
Total assets	99,680	104,087	107,543	116,832	124,600
Current liabilities					
Accrued expenses	22,493	3,537	3,144	3,764	4,268
ST debt	14,797	5,691	4,668	6,555	6,485
Others	4,236	5,700	5,541	6,248	7,095
Non-current liabilities					
LT debt & financial liabilities	28,140	57,661	62,161	64,815	68,165
LT accrued expenses	2,433	2,366	2,617	3,170	3,594
Other non-current liabilities	4,394	4,355	4,498	5,219	5,764
Total liabilities	4,627	5,168	5,451	5,907	6,055
Controlling interest					
Capital stock	3,629	3,629	3,629	3,629	3,629
Additional paid-in capital	3,997	3,997	3,997	3,997	3,997
Other Reserves	(707)	(614)	(518)	(676)	(791)
Retained earnings	11,764	12,063	12,797	13,974	15,434
Minority interest	4,503	5,701	5,008	6,137	6,959
Shareholders' equity	23,186	24,776	24,914	27,061	29,229

Cash flow	(IDR b
	,

eash flow (IDR br						
FY-ending Dec.	2019A	2020A	2021F	2022F	2023F	
C/F from operating						
Net profit	2,207	501	938	1,317	1,658	
Depreciation	2,002	1,933	2,157	2,472	2,743	
Net incr. in W/C	2,210	(16,469)	(959)	545	781	
Others	1,704	2,554	3,110	3,318	3,509	
C/F from investing						
CAPEX	(18,334)	(6,788)	(6,093)	(7,469)	(8,168)	
Others	(217)	6	(32)	(1,224)	(944)	
C/F from financing						
Incr. in equity	-	-	-	-	-	
Incr. in debts	9,998	20,414	3,478	4,541	3,280	
Dividends	(330)	(330)	(75)	(141)	(198)	
Others	(593)	(1,134)	(3,835)	(2,347)	(2,802)	
C/F from others	-	-	-	-	-	
Increase in cash	(1,353)	687	(1,312)	1,012	(141)	

Income statement

(IDR bn)

(IDIT DII)					
FY-ending Dec. (IDR bn)	2019A	2020A	2021F	2022F	2023F
Sales	11,079	9,629	11,129	13,637	15,465
COGS	4,634	4,275	4,730	5,728	6,495
Gross profit	6,445	5,355	6,399	7,910	8,970
SG&A expense	1,479	1,237	1,558	1,800	2,041
Operating profit	4,966	4,118	4,841	6,110	6,928
Financial income					
Interest income	1,568	513	1,283	911	898
Financial expense					
Interest expense	(2,434)	(3,648)	(4,443)	(4,740)	(5,013)
Other non-operating profit	(677)	(164)	(167)	(205)	(232)
Gains (Losses) in associates, subsidiaries and JV	(326)	(122)	(120)	(119)	(118)
Earnings before tax	3,098	696	1,393	1,957	2,463
Income taxes	(1,024)	(738)	(509)	(714)	(899)
Net profit	2,207	501	938	1,317	1,658
Other comprehensive profit	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive profit	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive profit of controlling interest	-	-	-	-	
EBITDA	6,968	6,050	6,998	8,581	9,672

Key financial data

Rey Illianciai data					
FY-ending Dec.	2019A	2020A	2021F	2022F	2023F
per share data (IDR)					
EPS	304	69	129	181	228
BPS	2,574	2,628	2,743	2,883	3,068
DPS	46	46	10	19	27
Growth (%)					
Sales growth	11	(13)	16	23	13
OP growth	8	(17)	18	26	13
NP growth	0	(77)	87	40	26
EBITDA growth	12	(13)	16	23	13
Profitability (%)					
EBITDA margin	62.9	62.8	62.9	62.9	62.5
NP margin	19.9	5.2	8.4	9.7	10.7
ROE	11.8	2.6	4.7	6.3	7.4
Dividend yield	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.8
Stability					
Net debt (IDR bn)	42,938	63,352	66,830	71,370	74,650
Intbearing debt/equity (%)	2.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Valuation (X)					
PE	11.6	51.1	27.3	19.4	15.5
PB	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
EV/EBITDA	9.2	13.8	12.6	10.7	9.9



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