



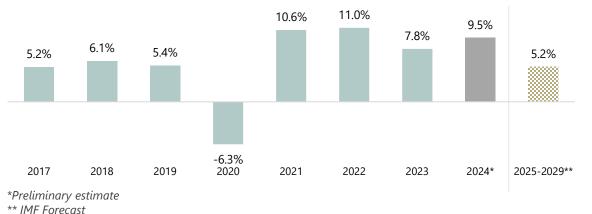
# MACROECONOMIC OVERVIEW

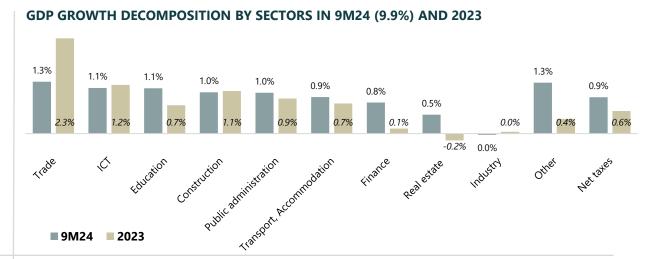
4Q24 & FY24 RESULTS

### STRONG GDP GROWTH IN 2024, WITH MODERATION EXPECTED IN 2025

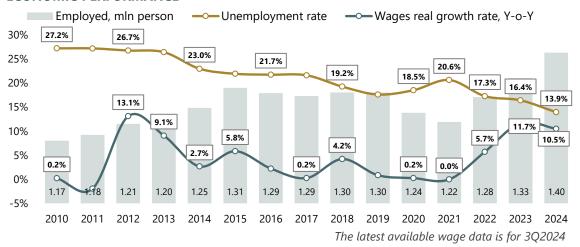




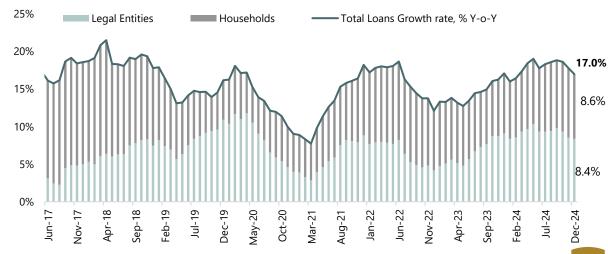




# THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FELL TO A RECORD LOW IN 2024, DRIVEN BY STRONG ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



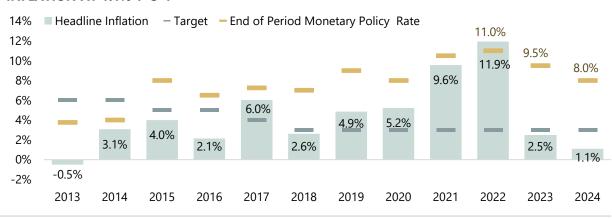
#### LOAN GROWTH DECOMPOSITION BY SECTORS (ON A CONSTANT CURRENCY BASIS)



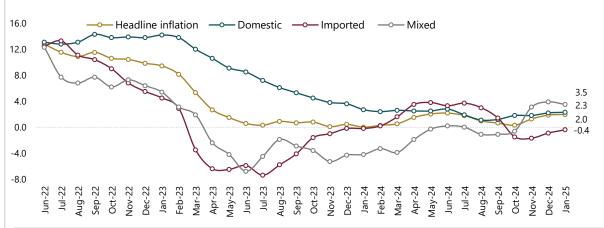
### INFLATION REMAINS BELOW TARGET BUT HAS INCREASED IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS



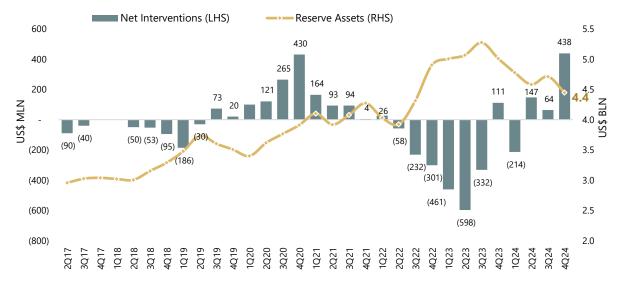
## ANNUAL INFLATION HAS REMAINED BELOW THE 3% TARGET SINCE APRIL 2023, WITH 2024 INFLATION AT 1.1% Y-O-Y



#### MIXED INFLATION HAS BEEN PICKING UP OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS



#### NET NBG INTERVENTIONS ON THE FX MARKET AND OFFICIAL RESERVE ASSETS



# POLITICAL INSTABILITY AND UNCERTAINTY CONTRIBUTED TO GEL DEPRECIATION THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, RESULTING IN A 4.2% Y-O-Y DECLINE BY THE END OF 2024

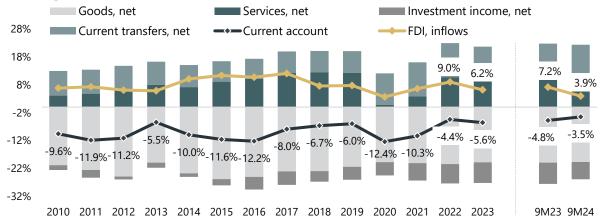


Georgia Capital PLC | Source: NBG, Geostat

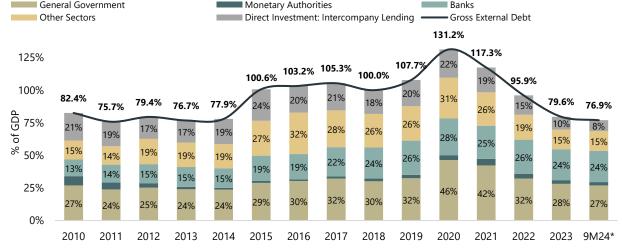
### STRONG FX INFLOWS AND HIGH GROWTH SUPPORTED THE DELEVERAGING OF THE COUNTRY'S EXTERNAL BALANCE SHEET



CAB NARROWED TO -3.5% OF GDP, SUPPORTED BY GROWTH IN THE TRANSFER AND SERVICES BALANCE

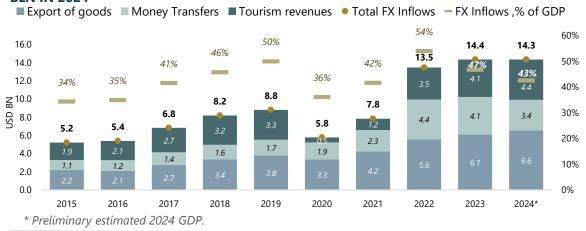




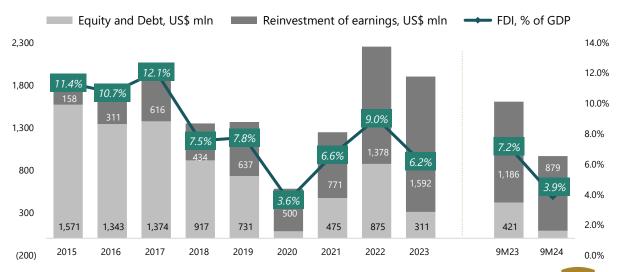


<sup>\*</sup> GDP data from the last four quarters is summed up to estimate the 9M24 indicator.

TOTAL FX INFLOWS DECREASED SLIGHTLY BY 0.1% Y-O-Y AND AMOUNTED TO US\$ 14.3 **BLN IN 2024** 



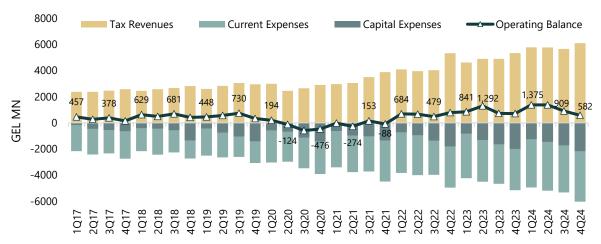
#### FDI (COMPONENTS AND % OF NOMINAL GDP)



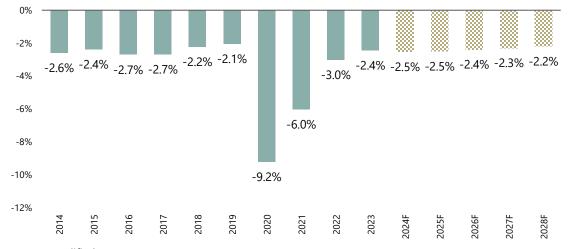
### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT TOTAL DEBT (% OF GDP) LOWEST** SINCE 2014 AMID SOLID GROWTH AND EXCHANGE RATE GAINS



#### INCREASING OPERATING BALANCE ON THE BACK OF STRONG REVENUE COLLECTON

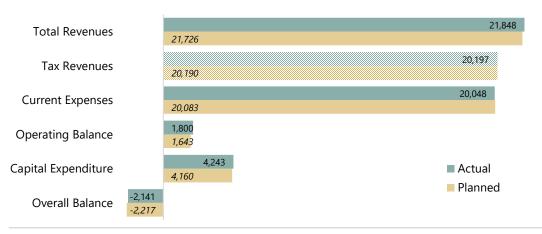


#### **FISCAL DEFICIT\*, % OF GDP**

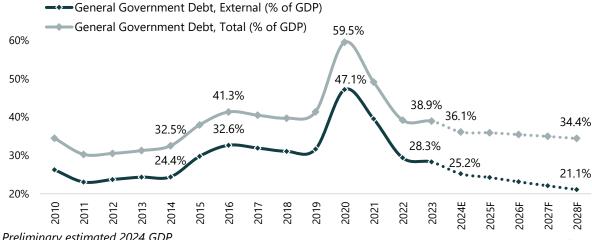


<sup>\*</sup> IMF modified

#### **CENTRAL GOVERNMENT 2024-YEAR BUDGET PERFORMANCE** (COMPARED TO THE PLANNED 2024 BUDGET), GEL MLN



#### GENERAL GOVERNMENT TOTAL DEBT AT US\$ 11.8 BN (36% OF GDP \*\*), LOWEST SINCE 2014







# SOVEREIGN RATINGS WITH FAVOURABLE MACRO FUNDAMENTALS



Key Ratings Highlights				
Rating Agency	Rating	Outlook	Affirmed	
Moody's	Ba2	Stable	March 2024	
S&P Global	ВВ	Stable	February 2025	
FitchRatings	ВВ	Negative	December 2024	

Georgia is favorably placed among peers			
Country	Country Rating	Fitch Rating Outlook	
Armenia	BB-	Stable	
Azerbaijan	BBB-	Stable	
Czech Republic	AA-	Stable	
Georgia	ВВ	Negative	
Kazakhstan	BBB	Stable	
Turkey	BB-	Stable	
Uzbekistan	BB-	Stable	

### **General Facts**



- Area: 69,700 sq. km
- Population (2024): 3.7 million
- Capital: Tbilisi;

- Life expectancy: 75.0 years
- Official language: Georgian
- Literacy: 100%
- Currency (code): Lari (GEL)

### Economy

- Nominal GDP (Geostat) 2023: GEL 80.9 billion (US\$30.8 billion)
- Real GDP growth rate 2023: 7.8%
- Real GDP ten-year annual average growth rate: 5.1%
- GDP per capita 2023 (PPP, international dollar) IMF: 24,849
- Annual inflation 2024: 1.1%
- General Government external debt to GDP 2023: 28.3%

### GEORGIA'S KEY ECONOMIC DRIVERS



# Liberal economic policy

#### Top performer compared to peers across a wide range of international rankings

- Liberty Act (effective January 2014) ensures a credible fiscal framework; Fiscal deficit/GDP capped at 3%; Public debt/GDP capped at 60%.
- Following the emergency clause activation after the COVID-19 shock, the fiscal framework has returned within the rule bounds, as specified in the Liberty Act.
- Business friendly environment and low tax regime (attested by favorable international rankings).

# Regional logistics and tourism hub

#### A natural transport and logistics hub, connecting land-locked energy rich countries in the east and European markets in the west

- Access to a market of 2.8 billion customers without customs duties: Free trade agreements with EU, China, Hong Kong, CIS and Turkey and GSP with USA, Canada, Japan, Norway and Switzerland; FTA with Israel and India under consideration. Georgia's preferential trading regimes support the country's resilience to regional external shocks.
- The importance of Georgia's strategic location has grown further as a reliable logistics hub following Russia's war in Ukraine.
- Tourism inflows fell sharply to US\$ 542 million in 2020 from US\$ 3.2 billion in 2019 due to COVID-19 but have bounced back to US\$ 4.1 billion in 2023 and US\$ 4.4 in 2024.

#### Strong FDI

#### An influx of foreign investors on the back of the economic reforms have boosted productivity and accelerated growth

- FDI stood at US\$ 1.9 billion (6.2% of GDP) in 2023.
- FDI has averaged 8.0% of GDP since 2010.

# Support from international community

#### Georgia and the EU signed an Association Agreement and DCFTA in June 2014, and Georgia was granted a European perspective in June 2022

- Visa-free travel to the EU is another major success in Georgian foreign policy. Georgian passport holders were granted free visa entrance to the EU countries from 28 March 2017.
- Georgia applied for EU membership together with Ukraine and Moldova in March 2022, and on 14 December 2023, the European Council granted the candidate status to Georgia.
- Strong political support from NATO, EU, US, UN and member of WTO since 2000; Substantial support from DFIs, the US and EU.

# **Energy transit** hub potential

#### Developed, stable and competitively priced energy sector

- Only 20% of hydropower capacity utilized; 155 renewable (HPPs/WPPs/SPPs) energy power plants are in various stages of construction or development.
- Georgia imports natural gas mainly from Azerbaijan.
- Significantly boosted transmission capacity in recent years, a new 400 kV line to Turkey and 500 kV line to Azerbaijan built, other transmission lines to Armenia and Russia upgraded.
- Additional 2,000 MW transmission capacity development in the pipeline, facilitating cross-border electricity trade and energy swaps to Eastern Europe.
- Georgia's energy transit hub role has become particularly crucial in light of energy diversification efforts from Western countries since the beginning of Russia's war in Ukraine.
- Significant recent projects include the Trans-Anatolian Pipeline (TANAP), inaugurated in November 2019, and the Black Sea underwater electric cable project, signed in December 2022, linking Azerbaijani energy resources with Europe through Georgia and Turkey.

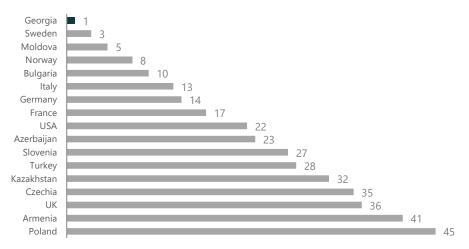
# Stable political environment

- Georgia underscored its commitment to European values by securing a democratic transfer of political power in successive parliamentary, presidential, and local elections and by signing an Association Agreement and free trade agreement with the EU.
- New constitution amendments passed in 2013 to enhance governing responsibility of Parliament and reduce the powers of the Presidency.
- Russia began issuing visas to Georgians in March 2009; Georgia abolished visa requirements for Russians Russia announced the easing of visa procedures for Georgian's citizens effective December 23, 2015.
- Starting from May 15, 2023, visa requirements eliminated as per a decree issued by Vladimir Putin. In addition, direct flight ban (introduced in July 2019 unilaterally) was lifted.
- Member of WTO since 2000, allowed Russia's access to WTO; In 2013 trade restored with Russia.
- In 2024, Russia accounted for 10% of Georgia's exports and 11% of imports, as economic dependence has declined over the years.

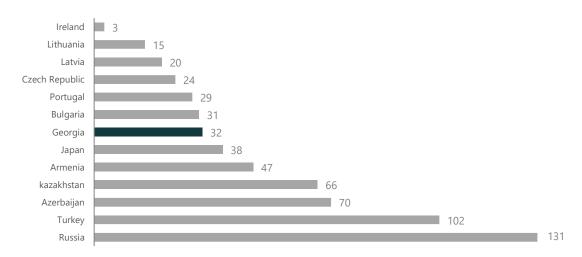
## **INSTITUTIONAL ORIENTED REFORMS**



# OPEN BUDGET INDEX, 2023 | INTERNATIONAL BUDGET PARTNERSHIP (BUDGET TRANSPARENCY)



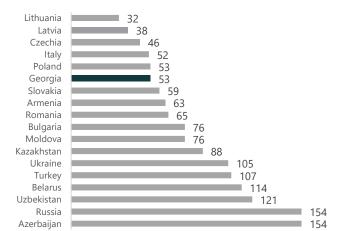
#### **ECONOMIC FREEDOM INDEX | 2024 (HERITAGE FOUNDATION)**



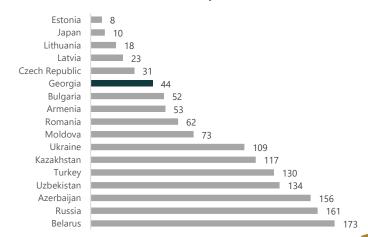
# EASE OF DOING BUSINESS | 2020 (WB DOING BUSINESS REPORT)



### CORRUPTION PERCEPTION INDEX | 2024 (TI)



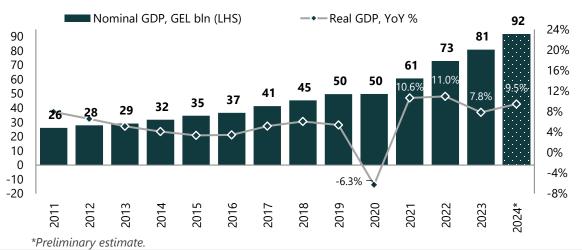
#### **BUSINESS BRIBERY RISK, 2024 | TRACE INTERNATIONAL**



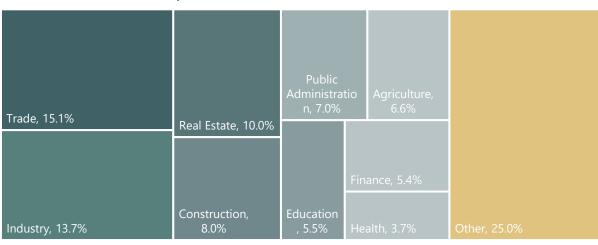
### **ECONOMIC GROWTH CONTINUING AT PACE**

## GEORGIA CAPITAL

#### **GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT**



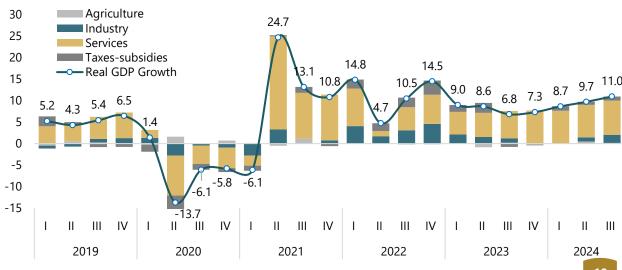
#### **NOMINAL GDP STRUCTURE, 9M24**



#### GDP GROWTH DECOMPOSITION BY CATEGORIES OF USE, %



# GDP GROWTH DECOMPOSITION BY SECTORS,% GROWTH DRIVEN MOSTLY BY SERVICE-RELATED SECTORS

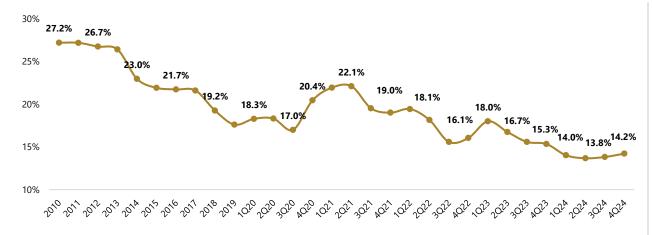


Georgia Capital PLC | Source: Geostat

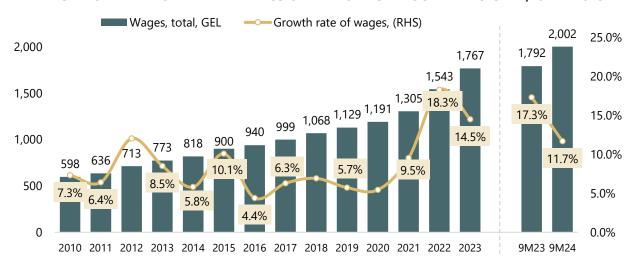
### **UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AT HISTORICAL LOWS**

### GEORGIA CAPITAL

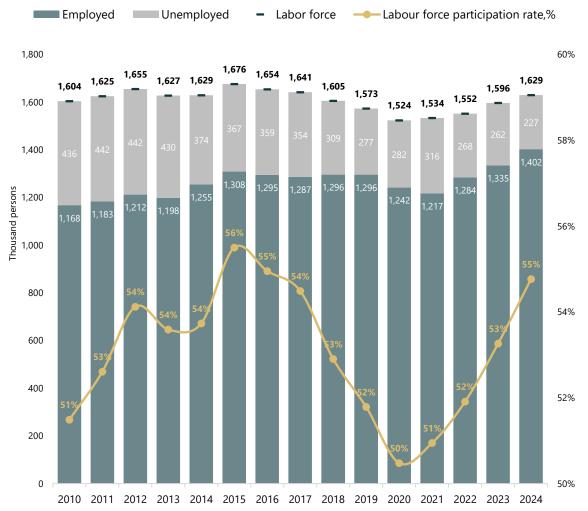
#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AT HISTORICAL LOWS, DOWN TO 13.9% IN 2024 FROM 16.4% IN 2023



#### **AVERAGE MONTHLY NOMINAL EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES AMOUNTED TO GEL 1,767 IN 2023**



#### LABOR FORCE STRUCTURE



Georgia Capital PLC | Source: Geostat

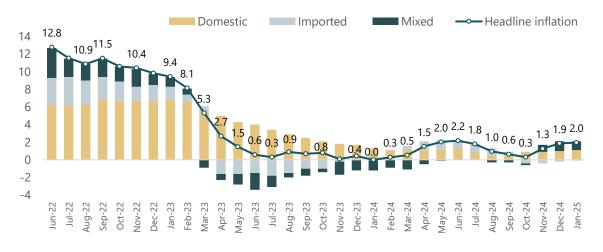
### **INFLATION BELOW THE TARGET LEVEL SINCE APRIL 2023**



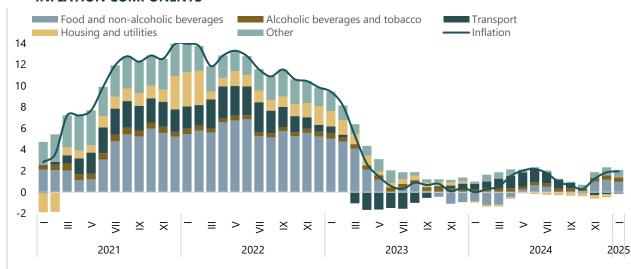
#### **INFLATION Y-O-Y VS. INFLATION TARGET**



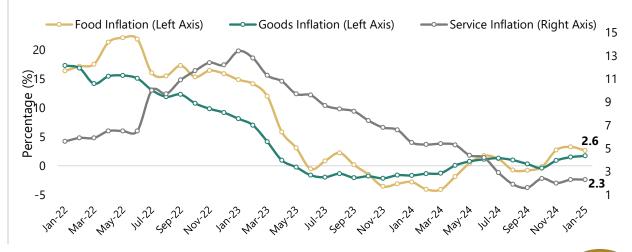
#### **DECOMPOSITION OF INFLATION**



#### **INFLATION COMPONENTS**



#### SERVICE INFLATION SUPPORTS BELOW-TARGET INFLATION

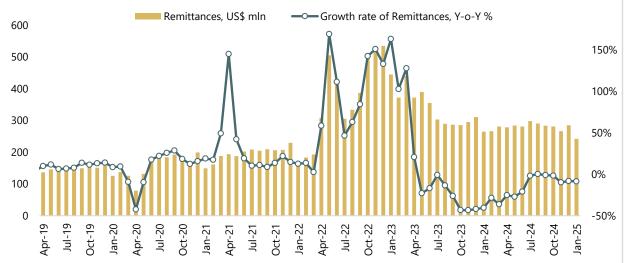


Georgia Capital PLC | Source: NBG, Geostat

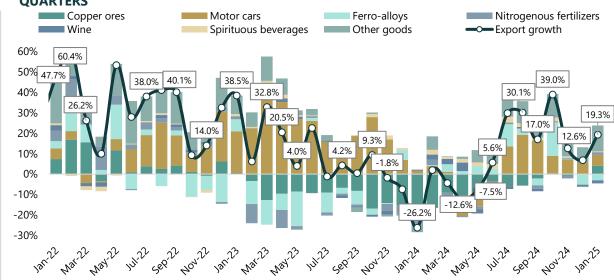
# EXPORTS HAVE REBOUNDED, SHOWING A SIGNIFICANT POSITIVE TREND IN THE DOMESTIC COMPONENT, WITH STRONG PERFORMANCE OF RE-EXPORTED MOTOR CARS



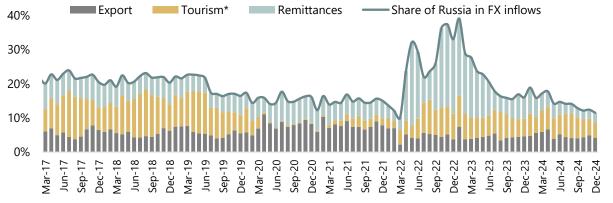
## REMITTANCES STABILIZING AS DECLINE FROM RUSSIA IS OFFSET BY INCREASING TRANSFERS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES



# RE-EXPORTED MOTOR CARS CONTRIBUTING MOST TO THE SURGING EXPORT IN THE LAST QUARTERS

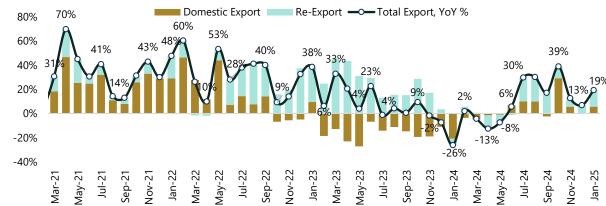


#### THE SHARE OF RUSSIA IN FX INFLOWS IS RETURNING TO PRE-WAR LEVELS



\*Quarterly Tourism data distribution between months since 3Q23 represents GCAP estimates.

# DOMESTIC EXPORTS CONTRIBUTION HAVE NOW TURNED POSITIVE IN Y-O-Y TERMS IN RECENT MONTHS

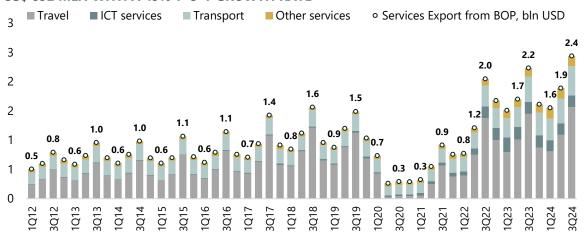


Georgia Capital PLC | Source: Geostat, NBG

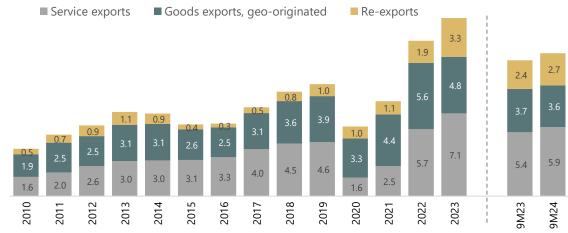
### DIVERSIFICATION OF THE EXTERNAL EARNINGS ENHANCES RESILIENCE



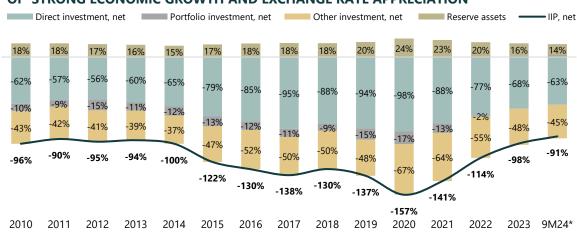
## SINCE 2022, THE EXPORT OF ICT SERVICES HAS INCREASED - IN 2023 ICT EXPORTS TOTALLED US\$ 892 MLN WITH A 49% Y-O-Y GROWTH RATE



## EXPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS, US\$ BILLION



# INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION (% OF GDP) LOWEST SINCE 2011 ON THE BACK OF STRONG ECONOMIC GROWTH AND EXCHANGE RATE APPRECIATION



#### **FDI STRUCTURE BY COUNTRIES**



Georgia Capital PLC | Source: NBG, Geostat

<sup>\*</sup> GDP data from the last four quarters is summed up to estimate the 9M24 indicator.

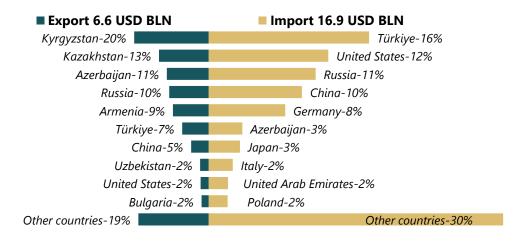
### **DIVERSIFIED FOREIGN TRADE**



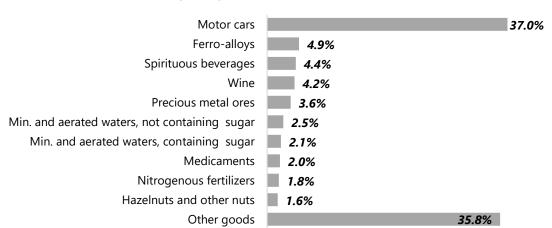
#### **EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF GOODS, Y-O-Y %**



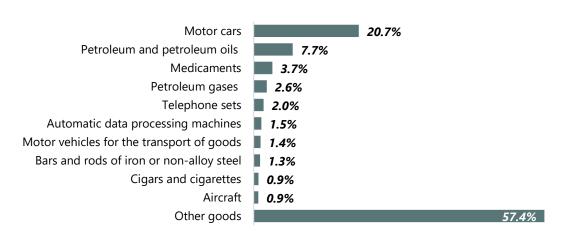
#### **EXTERNAL TRADE BY COUNTRIES, 2024, SHARE IN TOTAL**



#### **EXPORT BY MAJOR GOODS, 2024, SHARE IN TOTAL**



#### **IMPORT BY MAJOR GOODS, 2024, SHARE IN TOTAL**

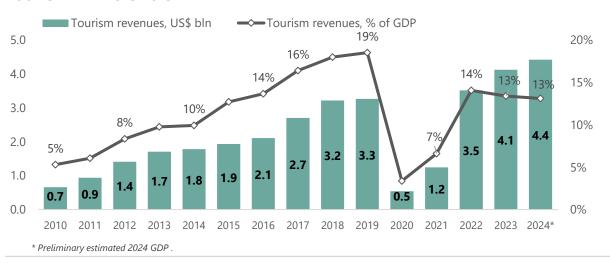


Georgia Capital PLC | Source: Geostat

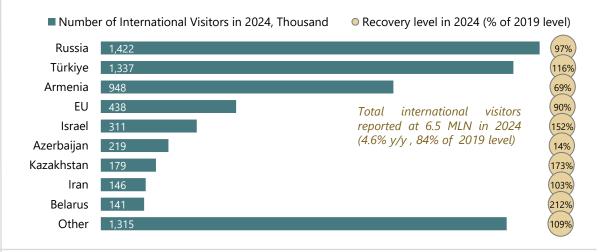
# TOURISM REVENUES BACK TO FULL STRENGTH, DESPITE LOWER NUMBER OF TRAVELERS COMPARED TO PRE-COVID LEVELS



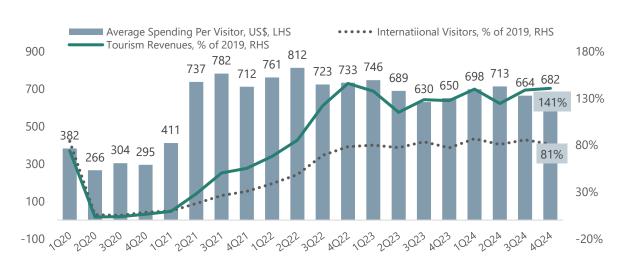
#### **TOURISM REVENUES TO GDP**



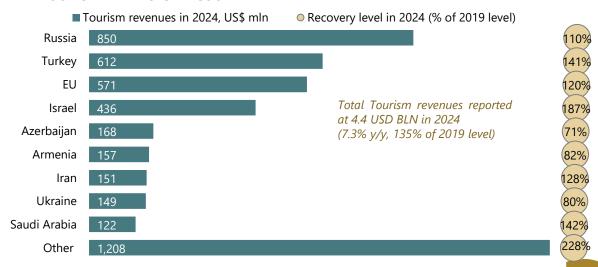
#### INTERNATIONAL VISITORS BY COUNTRY



#### **AVERAGE SPENDING PER VISITOR**



#### **TOURISM REVENUES BY COUNTRY**



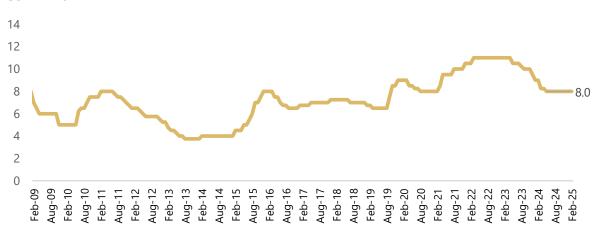
<sup>\*</sup> EU contains EU countries and Great Britain

16

### SIGNIFICANT NBG INTERVENTIONS TO CURB NEGATIVE EXPECTATIONS



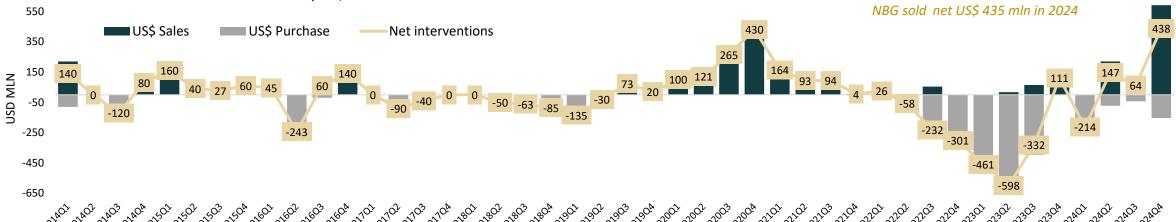
# THE NBG CONTINUED TO EASE ITS TIGHTENED MONETARY POLICY STANCE WITH 150 BPS CUT IN 2024



#### **INTERNATIONAL RESERVES**



#### FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET INTERVENTIONS, US\$ MILLION

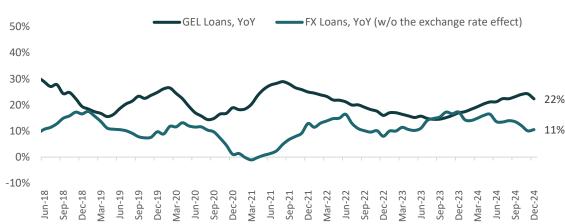


\*Data from 2020Q2 contains information about Bmatch platform interventions.

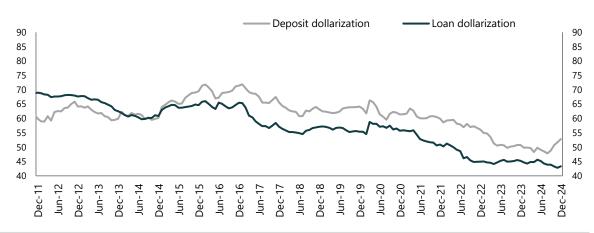
### STRONG CREDIT GROWTH SUPPORTING ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



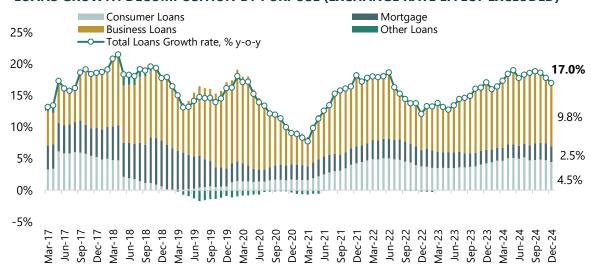
#### **LOANS BY CURRENCIES**



#### **DOLLARIZATION RATIOS**



#### LOANS GROWTH DECOMPOSITION BY PURPOSE (EXCHANGE RATE EFFECT EXCLUDED)



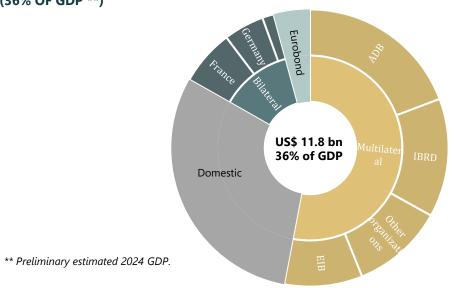
#### REAL (REER) AND NOMINAL (NEER) EFFECTIVE EXCHANGE RATES



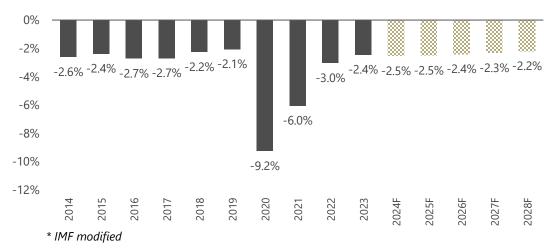
18

# FISCAL POSITION STRENGTHENS, WITH DECLINING DEBT LEVEL AS % OF GDP, RISING OPERATING SURPLUS AND A FAVORABLE DEBT STRUCTURE

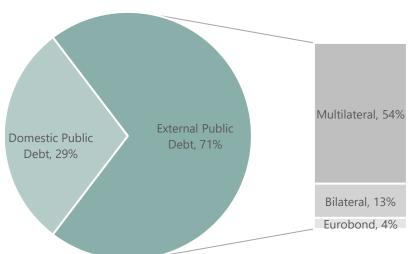
GENERAL GOVERNMENT TOTAL DEBT AT THE END OF 2024 AMOUNTED TO US\$ 11.8 BN (36% OF GDP \*\*)



#### **FISCAL DEFICIT\*, % OF GDP**

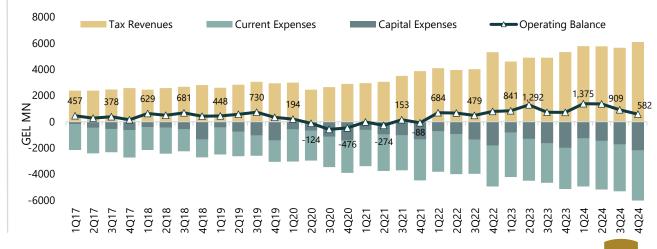


#### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT STRUCTURE**



48% of external debt consists of fixed rate credits;
Average weighted interest rate was 3.28%, while remaining maturity totaled 9.5 years as of 31 October 2024

#### INCREASING OPERATING BALANCE ON THE BACK OF STRONG REVENUE COLLECTON



Georgia Capital PLC | Source: MOF