Macroeconomics Review June 2025

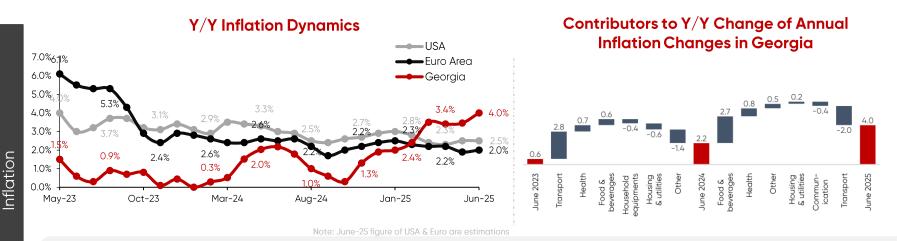
Monetary Policy	<u>Inflation Rates</u>	Annual inflation was 4.0% in June, up 0.5pp from the previous month.
	Refinance Rates	The ECB lowered its monetary policy rate by 25 BP at its last meeting.
	International Reserves	International reserves rose by \$103 million in June, reaching \$4.68 billion.
Macroeconomic Outlooks	Real GDP	Real GDP witnessed a 7.5% annual growth in May.
	Current Account	The current account deficit amounted to \$660 mln in the 1Q-25.
	Residential Real Estate	Tbilisi's real estate market size amounted to \$261 mln in May (+19.2% y/y).
External Trade	Exports Dynamics	Exports experienced an 15.7% increase from the previous year in May.
	Imports Dynamics	Annually, May Imports have shown a 5.1% decrease.
	Other Observations	Motor car exports increased by 35% compared to the previous year.
Additional Observations	Earnings Dynamics	In the 1Q-25, the average monthly income amounted to 2,170 GEL.
	Exchange Rates	GEL appreciated by 0.34% against the USD in June.
	<u>Market Watch</u>	WTI Crude oil rose by 5% to \$68.16, S&P 500 up by 3% to \$6,226.

Report was created by Macroeconomics & Research Unit

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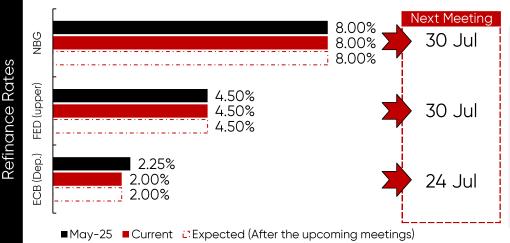


- In June, Georgia's annual inflation rose to 4.0%, driven mainly by higher prices in food and non-alcoholic beverages (+3.34pp contribution) and healthcare (+0.79p).
- Domestic inflation amounted to 5.2% (2.5PP contribution in total) in June, mixed* 7.2% (2.1PP) and imported -2.0% (-0.5PP).
- Monthly inflation amounted to -0.01%, mainly influenced by price changes for the Food and non-alcoholic beverages (-0.15PP).

*Including products that are imported as well as those produced domestically.

Sources: Geostat, Eurostat, US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Reference Rate Trends and Expectations

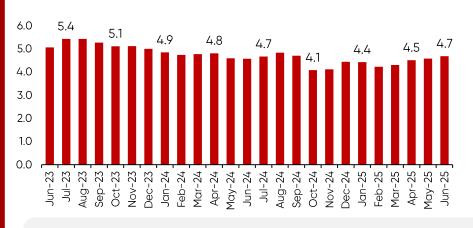


- This month, inflation rose to 4.0%, up from 3.5% last month. With inflation still above the NBG's target rate of 3%, there is currently no expectation of a rate cut. Moreover, if inflation continues to accelerate rapidly, there could be a possibility of a rate hike.
- Inflation remains above the Fed's 2% target, with the May reading at 2.4% and June inflation expected to come in between 2.4% and 2.5%. The labor market remains stable, with the unemployment rate falling to 4.1%. Given these conditions, the Fed is not expected to cut rates at its upcoming July meeting.
- At its last meeting, the ECB cut the deposit facility rate by 25 basis points to 2.0%, continuing its monetary easing cycle. However, in the upcoming meeting, the ECB is expected to hold rates, as inflation has started to rise slightly and there is no urgency to accelerate rate cuts.

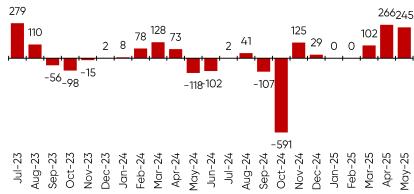
Sources: NBG, Bloomberg, ECB

NBG Reserves Dynamics (US\$ bln)

NBG Net Purchases (US\$ mln)



International Reserves Dynamics



- As of June, national reserves amounted to \$4.68 billion, reflecting an increase of \$103 million from the previous month.
- In May, the NBG purchased \$245 million via the Bmatch platform.
- Year-over-Year national reserves increased by \$107 mln.

Source: NBG

Y/Y Real GDP Estimated Growth

■2024 ■2025 11.8% 11.1% 9.5% 8.2% 9.0% 9.3% 8.8% 9.2% 7.7% 7.5% 7.5% 5.8% January March April May 5M February

NBG Optimitic NBG Central NBG Pesimistic IMF MoF S&P 7.5% 6.7% 6.0% 5.7%

• Yearly real GDP experienced 7.5% growth in May. The highest growth was registered in following: ICT and Manufacturing.

2024

2025

In the first quarter, Georgia's GDP reached \$7.75 billion, while GDP per capita stood at \$2,091, reflecting annual increases of 7.8% and 7.5%, respectively, compared to the same period last year.

Sources: Geostat, NBG. IMF, MoF, S&P

Current Account Dynamics



2023

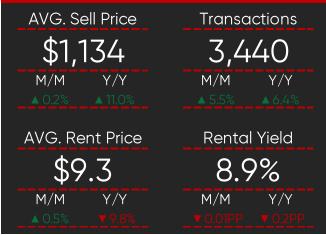
- The current account balance reached -\$660 million In the first quarter, amounting to -8.5% of GDP.
- The goods trade deficit widened by 15.1% year-over-year, reaching \$1.7 billion.
- Income from the export of services, rose by 10.2%. The travel export reached \$826.0 million in the first quarter of 2025, up by 2.3% annually.
- The current transfers decreased by 5.3% annually, totaling \$876.0 million..

Source: NBG

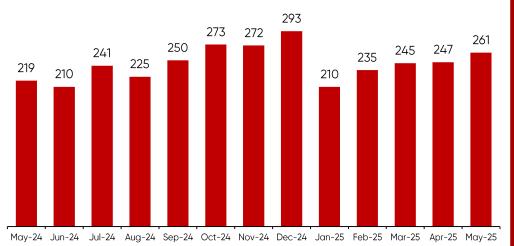
Tbilisi Residential Estate Market (May-25)

2022

2021



Dynamics of Tbilisi's Housing Market Size (US\$ mln)



- In May-25, the market size in Tbilisi amounted to 261 mln and saw 5.8% m/m and 19.2% y/y increase.
- In May-25, the number of transactions in new projects in Tbilisi increased by 12.2%, driven by growth in the secondary market. The declining trend in old projects has persisted the figure for old flats features a 7% decrease compared to May 2024.

Source: Colliers, Geostat.

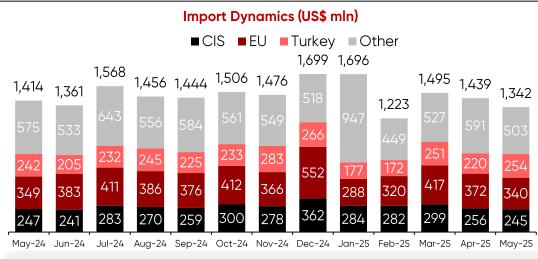
Export Dynamics

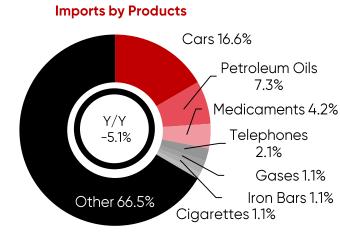
Export Dynamics (US\$ mln) ■CIS ■EU ■Other 684 682 642 616 617 580 581 562 543 549 501 432 404 81 483 428 393 390 380 385 320 May-24 Jun-24 Jul-24 Aug-24 Sep-24 Oct-24 Nov-24 Dec-24 Jan-25 Feb-25 Mar-25 Apr-25 May-25

Wine 4.5% Ferro-alloys 4.3% Precious Spirits 3.8% Metals 6.9% Waters 3.3% flavored waters 2.7% Y/Y +15.7% Other 34.28%

- In May, exports totaled \$580 million, marking a 15.7% increase compared to the same period last year. Exports to the CIS rose by 25.6%, while exports to EU countries decreased by 4.5%.
- Key contributors to this increase were Motor Cars (+11.5 PP effect in total) and Precious metals (+2.6PP), while Copper (-1.9PP), had
 the biggest negative impact.

Source: Geostat

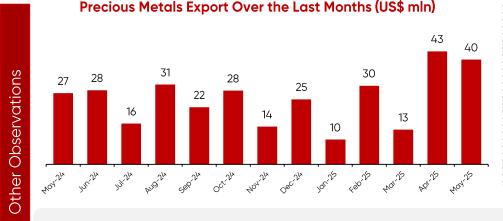


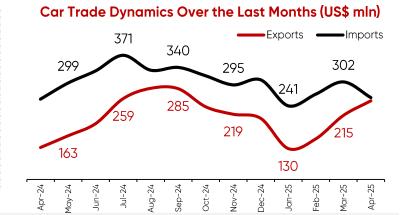


- Imports to Georgia amounted to \$1.34 bln in May illustrating a 5.1% decrease from May 2024. Imports from Turkey increased by 4.9%, while imports from EU decreased by 2.7%.
- Key contributors to this decrease were Motor Cars (-5.4PP effect in total growth) and Data Machines (-2.2PP).

Note: Import statistics are subject to revision, and figures will likely be updated upward.

Source: Geostat





- Compared to May 2024, exports of Precious Metals Increased by 47%.
- Motor car exports increased by 35.4% compared to the previous year, while imports decreased by 25.4%.

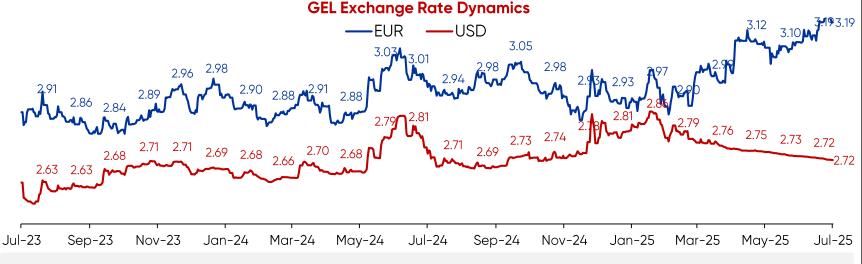
Note: Import statistics are subject to revision, and figures will likely be updated upward.

Source: Geostat

Average Monthly Earnings (GEL) Top & Bottom Earners by Sector (GEL) 2,170 Q1 Average Income Y-o-Y Change 1,717 1,717 1,447 989 1,059 1,093 1,203 1,256 22.0% 5.2% 11.3% 19.1% 10.6% 11.8% 5,515 4.163 2,976 1,474 1,368 1,341 40-18 20-19 40-19 20-20 20-21 40-21 20-22 20-22 20-23 40-23 20-23 2Q-18 Finance ICT Professional, Education Water Supply Agriculture scientific

- In the I quarter of 2025, the average monthly nominal earnings increased by 11.7% y/y and amounted to 2,170 GEL
- Finance became the highest-paying sector with an average income of 5,515 GEL, while education, water supply, and agriculture were the lowest, all under 1,500 GEL.

Source: Geostat



As of July 8, the USD/GEL exchange rate stood at 2.72 (down 0.48% MoM), while the USD/EUR rate reached 3.19 (up 2.21% MoM).



MA100 is the moving average price over the last 100 days

The S&P 500 rose by 3% m/m to \$6,226, supported by steady economic indicators, resilient earnings across key sectors. The index remains above its 100-day moving average, indicating continued bullish momentum.

activities

WTI Crude Oil rose 5% m/m to \$68.18 but retreated from highs seen in mid-June. The brief Israeli-Iran conflict had initially triggered a price surge. However, as tensions de-escalated, prices normalized. The decline was further supported by OPEC's recent decision to increase oil output.

Sources: Bloomberg, LSE

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