Macroeconomics Review July 2025

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Monetary Policy	Inflation Rates	Annual inflation was 4.3% in July, up 0.3pp from the previous month.
	Refinance Rates	Markets widely expect the Fed to cut rates at its next meeting.
	International Reserves	International reserves increased by \$331 million in July, reaching \$5.02 billion.
Macroeconomic Outlooks	Real GDP	Real GDP witnessed a 6.3% annual growth in June.
	<u>Tourism Sector</u>	Tourism revenues reached \$1.2 billion in Q2 2025.
	Residential Real Estate	Tbilisi's real estate market size amounted to \$253 mln in June (+21% y/y).
External Trade	Exports Dynamics	Exports experienced an 10.4% increase from the previous year in June.
	Imports Dynamics	Annually, June Imports have shown a 0.9% increase.
	Other Observations	Motor car exports increased by 25% compared to the previous year.
Additional Observations	Remittance Inflows	Remittance inflows in June increased by 12.2% y/y , amounting to \$316 mln.
	Exchange Rates	In July, GEL appreciated 0.69% against USD and 1.75% against EUR.
	Market Watch	WTI Crude oil fell by 3% to \$64.1, S&P 500 up by 2% to \$6,345.

Report was created by Macroeconomics & Research Unit

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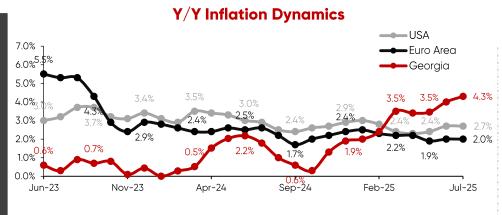
Aleksandre Akhaladze | aleksandre.akhaladze@lb.ge | +995 592 37 13 69 Elene Vashakmadze | elene.vashakmadze@lb.ge | +995 597 74 77 09 Zura Akhvlediani | zura.akhvlediani@lb.ge | +995 514 05 03 01

Address: 74 Chavchavadze Ave. Email: Macronewsletter@lb.ge

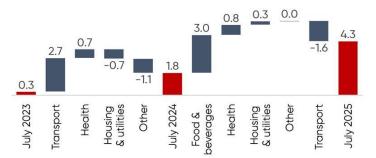
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Inflation

nternational Reserves Dynamics



Contributors to Y/Y Change of Annual Inflation Changes in Georgia



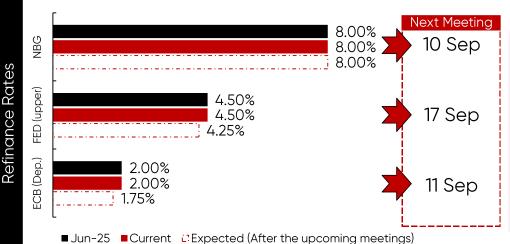
Note: July-25 figure of USA & Euro are estimations

- In July, Georgia's annual inflation rose to 4.3%, driven mainly by higher prices in food and non-alcoholic beverages (+3.45pp contribution) and healthcare (+0.80p).
- Domestic inflation amounted to 5.4% (2.5PP contribution in total) in July, mixed*7.5% (2.2PP) and imported -1.6% (-0.4PP).
- Monthly inflation amounted to -0.2%, mainly influenced by price changes for Clothing and Footwear (-0.19PP).

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

Sources: Geostat, Eurostat, US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Reference Rate Trends and Expectations



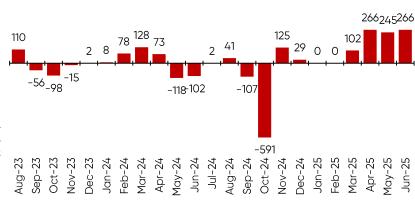
- In Georgia, inflation rose to 4.3%, up from 4.0% last month. With inflation still above the NBG's target rate of 3%, there is currently no expectation of a rate cut. Moreover, the NBG now expects the policy rate to remain steady at 8% for the rest of the year.
- Inflation remains above the Fed's 2% target, with the June reading rising to 2.7%. While there had been no expectation of a rate cut, July's nonfarm payrolls came in much weaker than expected at 73k, and prior months were revised down by a combined 260k. With May and June now showing just 35k new jobs—the lowest since COVID—markets widely expect the Fed to cut rates at its next meeting.
- At its last meeting, the ECB held the deposit facility rate at 2.0%, pausing its monetary easing cycle. However, as conditions have stabilized, markets now expect the ECB to resume easing with one final rate cut at the upcoming meeting.

Sources: NBG, Bloomberg, ECB, CME Group

NBG Reserves Dynamics (US\$ bln)

International Reserves (LHS) MoM Change (RHS) 6.0 1.0 46 8.0 5.0 0.6 4.0 0.4 0.2 3.0 0.0 2.0 -0.2 -0.4 1.0 -0.6 0.0 Feb-23 Mar-23 May-23 Jun-23 Jun-23 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-25 Sep-25 Jun-25 Jun-25 Jun-25 Jun-25 Jun-25 Jun-25 Jun-25 Jun-25 Jun-25

NBG Net Purchases (US\$ mln)



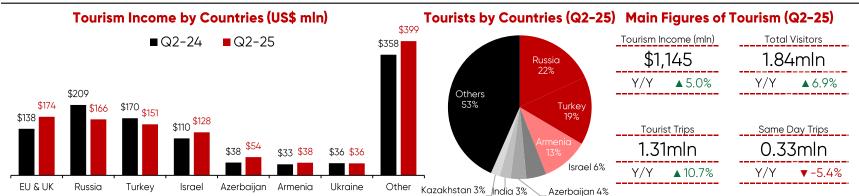
- As of July, national reserves amounted to \$5.02 billion, reflecting an increase of \$331 million from the previous month.
- In June, the NBG purchased \$266 million via the Bmatch platform.
- Year-over-Year national reserves increased by \$348 mln.

Source: NBG

Y/Y Real GDP Estimate Growth ■2024 ■2025 11.8% 11.1% 9.5% 9.2% 9.0% 9.0% 8.3% 8.2% 7.7% 7.5% 7.5% 7.5% 6.3% 5.8% March January February April May June 6M

- Yearly real GDP experienced 6.3% growth in June. The highest growth was registered in following: ICT and Manufacturing.
- The average real GDP growth for the first half of the year stood at 8.3%
- Due to the strong economic growth in the first half of the year, the NBG has revised the 2025 economic growth forecast from 6.7% to 7.4%.

Sources: Geostat, NBG



• In Q2 2025, tourism income reached \$1.2 billion—up 5.0% year-over-year—while international visitors totaled 1.6 million, marking a 7.0% increase.

Source: GNTA, NBC

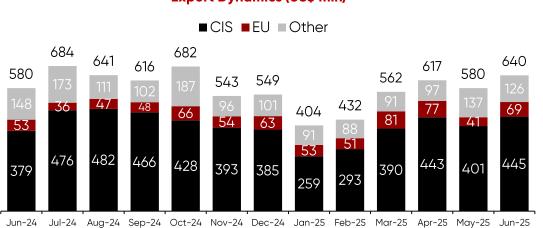


- In Jun-25, the market size in Tbilisi amounted to 253 mln and saw -3.0% m/m and 20.8% y/y increase.
- In June 2025, the number of transactions in new projects in Tbilisi increased by 8.8%, driven by growth in the secondary market. In contrast to previous months, transactions in older projects also experienced an upward trend, with a notable 16.6% increase compared to June 2024.

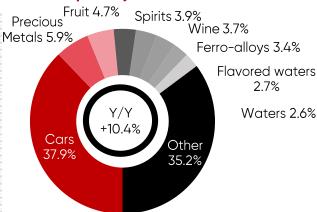
Source: Colliers, NBG, SS

Export Dynamics

Export Dynamics (US\$ mln)

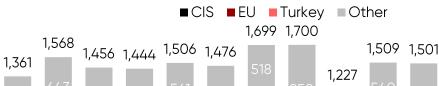


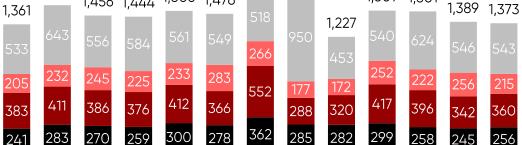
Exports by Products



- In June, exports totaled \$640 million, marking a 10.4% increase compared to the same period last year. Exports to CIS countries and the European Union rose by 17.5% and 31.3%, respectively.
- Key contributors to this increase were Motor Cars (+8.3 PP effect in total) and Precious metals (+1.7PP), while Ferro-Alloys (-2.7PP), had the biggest negative impact.

Source: Geostat





Import Dynamics (US\$ mln)

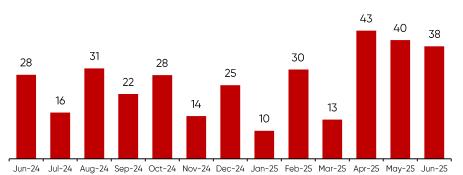
Sep-24 Oct-24 Nov-24 Dec-24 Jan-25 Feb-25 Mar-25 Apr-25 May-25 **Imports by Products** Cars 17.3% Petroleum Oils 7.8% Medicaments 4.6% +0.9% **Telephones** 2.2% Data Machines 1.3% Other 64.8% Vaccines 1.1% Heavy Machinery 0.9%

- In June, imports to Georgia amounted to \$1.37 billion, reflecting a 0.9% increase compared to June 2024. Imports from Turkey and CIS countries rose by 5.0% and 6.2%, respectively, while imports from the European Union declined by 6.0%.
- The main contributors to the increase were Vaccines (+0.7pp impact on overall growth) and Medicaments (+0.7pp), while Motor Cars (-6.8pp) accounted for the largest decline.

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

Other Observations

Precious Metals Export Over the Last Months (US\$ mln)



Car Trade Dynamics Over the Last Months (US\$ mln)



- Compared to June 2024, exports of Precious Metals Increased by 34%.
- Motor car exports increased by 24.8% compared to the previous year, while imports decreased by 28.1%.

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

Source: Geostat

Remittances Inflow Dynamics (US\$ mln)

■EU ■CIS ■USA ■Other

317 316 298 296 292 291 285 283 281 281 267 252 242 50 65 72 60 72 60 50 43 140 140 133 129 129 120 128 125 111 Jul-24 Aug-24 Sep-24 Oct-24 Nov-24 Dec-24 Jan-25 Feb-25 Mar-25 Apr-25 May-25 Jun-25 Jun-24

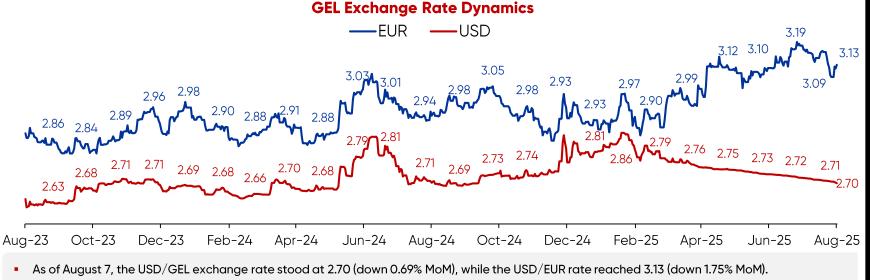
Top 10 Countries and Y/Y Change (June 25)

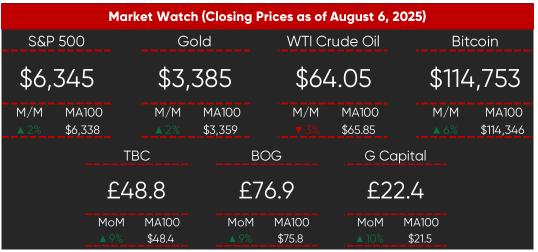
#	Country	Amount	Y/Y Gr.
1	USA	\$59 mln	23.0%
2	Italy	\$52 mln	12.8%
3	Russia	\$41 mln	-15.9%
4	Germany	\$27 mln	21.4%
5	Greece	\$26 mln	17.6%
6	Israel	\$24 mln	23.1%
7	Kyrgyzstan	\$9 mln	82.3%
8	Turkey	\$9 mln	13.2%
9	Spain	\$8 mln	37.2%
10	Kazakhstan	\$7 mln	-36.9%

- In June, remittance inflows to Georgia amounted to \$316 million, marking a 12.2% year-over-year increase.
- The largest increases came from the US (+\$10.9 mln) and Italy (+\$5.9 mln), while Russia recorded the biggest decline (-\$7.7 mln).

Source: NBG

Source: NBG





MA100 is the moving average price over the last 100 days

- The S&P 500 rose by 2% m/m to \$6,345, briefly surpassing 6,400 to set a new alltime high during the month. The rally was fueled by strong Q2 earnings and investor optimism, with the index staying above its 100-day moving average, reinforcing bullish momentum.
- WTI Crude Oil fell by 3% m/m to \$64.05, pressured by OPEC's decision to raise output in August and lingering concerns over global demand. The price decline reflects easing geopolitical tensions and growing supply expectations, pulling oil below its 100-day average.

Sources: Bloomberg, LSE

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LI3ERTY

Adress: 74 Chavchavadze Ave.

Email: macronewsletter@lb.ge

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