Macroeconomics Review August 2025

A 87.56

Monetary Policy **Inflation Rates** Annual inflation was 4.6% in August, 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 \$183 million in August, reaching \$5.2 billion. Macroeconomic Outlooks Real GDP Real GDP witnessed a 6.5% annual growth in July. Labor Market In the second quarter, the unemployment rate amounted to 14.3%. Residential Real Estate Tbilisi's real estate market size amounted to \$293 mln in July (+22% y/y). **Exports Dynamics** Exports experienced a 10.8% decrease from the previous year in July. **External Trade Imports Dynamics** Annually, July Imports have shown a 6.6% decline. **Other Observations** Precious metal exports increased by 81% compared to the previous year. Remittance Inflows Remittance inflows in July increased by 13.0% y/y, amounting to \$337 mln. **Observations** Additional

GEL appreciated 0.31% against USD and depreciated 0.99% against EUR.

Gold, the S&P 500, and Bitcoin all recently reached record highs.

Report was created by Macroeconomics & Research Unit

Exchange Rates

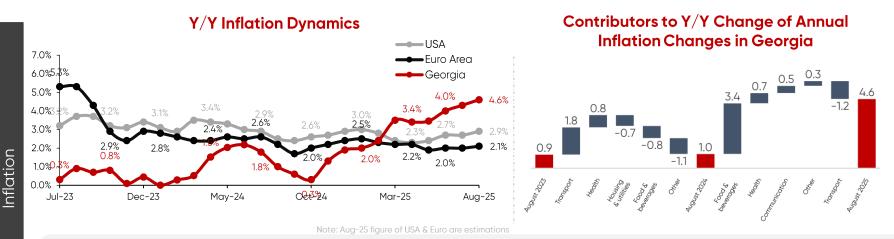
Market Watch

Report owners

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.ae

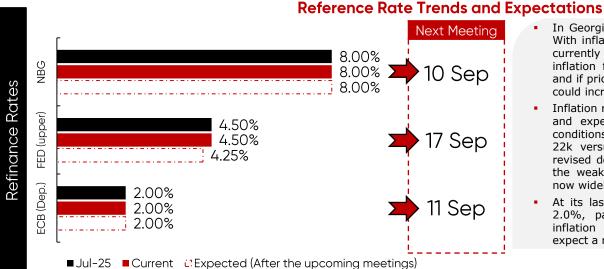
V 69.05



- In August, Georgia's annual inflation rose to 4.6%, driven mainly by higher prices in food and non-alcoholic beverages (+3.35pp contribution) and Healthcare (+0.78p).
- Domestic inflation amounted to 6.6% (3.1PP contribution in total) in August, mixed* 6.3% (1.8PP) and imported -0.8% (-0.2PP).
- Monthly inflation amounted to 0.3%, mainly influenced by price changes in Transportation (+0.14PP).

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

Sources: Geostat, Eurostat, US Bureau of Labor Statistics



- In Georgia, inflation rose to 4.6%, up from 4.3% last month. With inflation still above the NBG's target rate of 3%, there is currently no expectation of a rate cut. Moreover, the 4.6% inflation figure is close to the NBG's high-inflation scenario, and if prices continue to rise, expectations for a policy rate hike could increase significantly.
- Inflation remains above the Fed's 2% target, with July at 2.7% and expectations for August rising to 2.9%. Labor market conditions continue to weaken: August payrolls came in at just 22k versus expectations of 75k, while June and July were revised down by a combined 21k. The past four months mark the weakest stretch since the pandemic. Therefore, markets now 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, with inflation ticking up by 0.1pp to 2.1%, markets no longer expect a rate cut at the September meeting.

Sources: NBG, Bloomberg, ECB, CME Group

NBG Reserves Dynamics (US\$ bln)

6.0 4.8 8.0 5.0 0.6 5.0 4.0 0.4 0.2 3.0 0.0 2.0 -0.2 -0.4 1.0 -0.6 0.0 May-23 Jun-23 Jun-23 Jun-23 Jul-23 Sep-23 Sep-23 Oct-23 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-24 Jun-25 Jun-25 Jun-25 Jun-25 Jun-25 Jun-24 Jun-25 Jun-26 Ju

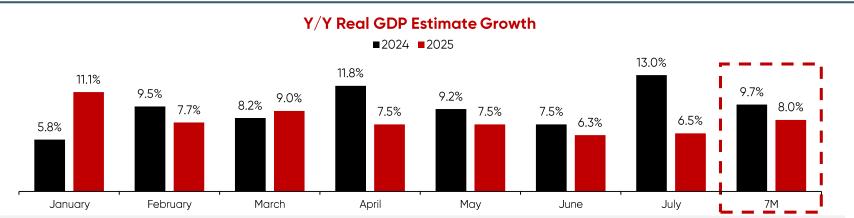
NBG Net Purchases (US\$ mln)



- As of August, national reserves amounted to \$5.2 billion, reflecting an increase of \$183 million from the previous month.
- In July, the NBG purchased \$417 million via the Bmatch platform the highest ever.
- Year-over-Year national reserves increased by \$365 mln.

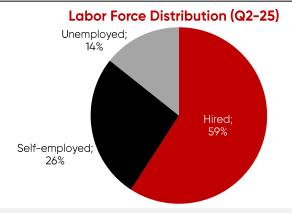
Source: NBG

nternational Reserves Dynamics

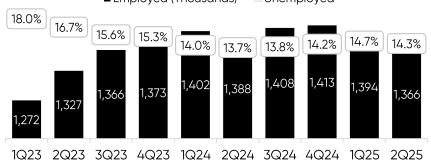


- Yearly real GDP experienced a 6.5% growth in July. The highest growth was registered in Transportation and ICT sectors.
- Decline was registered in Manufacturing and Construction sectors.
- The average real GDP growth for the first seven months of the year stood at 8.0%.

Sources: Geostat , NBG



Population Distribution by Employment Type (%) ■ Employed (Thousands) ■ Unemployed

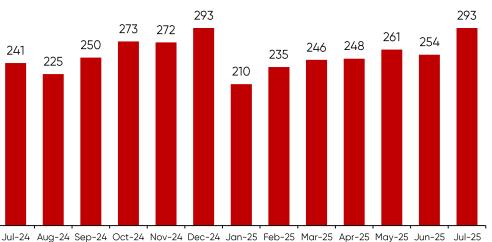


• In Q2-25, the unemployment rate was 14.3%. Employment fell by 21.5K y/y due to a 29.3K drop in self-employed, partly offset by a 4.7K rise in hired.

Source: Geostat



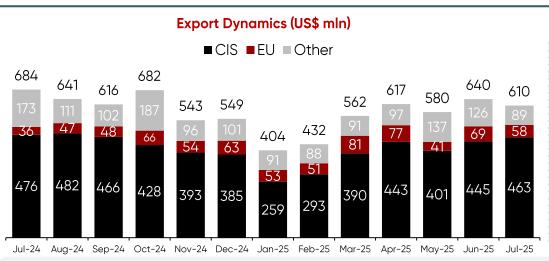
Dynamics of Tbilisi's Housing Market Size (US\$ mln)

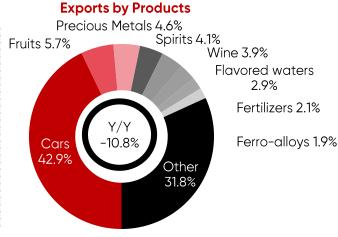


- In Jul-25, the market size in Tbilisi amounted to \$293 mln and saw 15.6% m/m and 21.6% y/y increase.
- The number of transactions in new projects in Tbilisi increased by only 1.5% compared to July of the previous year. The number of transactions on the primary market of newly built flats decreased by 11.8%, while the secondary market recorded a 24.1% increase. In contrast, the growth rate in older projects is relatively higher 11.7%.

Source: Colliers, Geostat

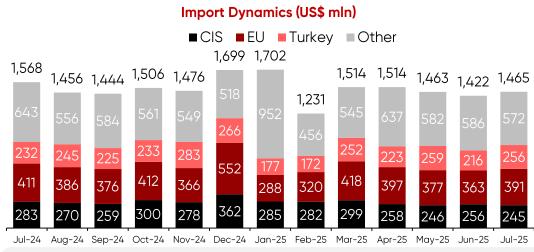
Export Dynamics

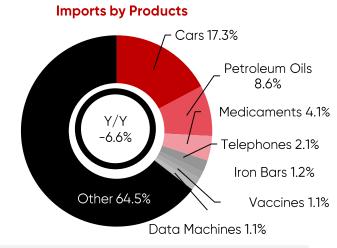




- In July, exports totaled \$610 million, marking a 10.8% decrease compared to the same period last year. Exports to CIS countries declined by 2.5% while exports to the European Union rose by 61.8%.
- Key contributors to this decrease were Ferro-alloys (-6.9 PP effect in total) and Electrical energy (-1.2PP), while Precious metals (+1.9PP), had the biggest positive impact.

Source: Geostat



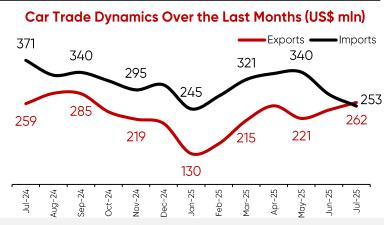


- In July, imports to Georgia amounted to \$1.47 billion, reflecting a 6.6% decrease compared to July 2024. Imports from Turkey rose by 10.7%, while imports from the European Union and CIS countries declined by 4.7% and 13.2%, respectively.
- The main contributors to the decrease were Motor cars (-7.5pp impact on overall growth) and Data machines (-1.0pp), while Medicaments (+0.6pp) accounted for the largest increase.

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

Source: Geosta





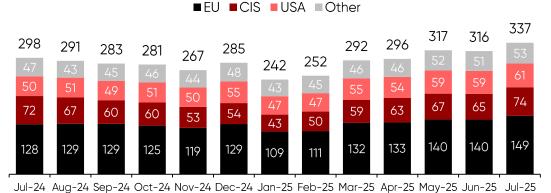
- Exports of Precious Metals rose 81% compared to July 2024, while the cumulative seven-month figure is up by 73%.
- Motor car exports increased by 1.2% compared to the previous year, while imports decreased by 31.8%.

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

Source: Geostat

Remittances Inflow Dynamics (US\$ mln)

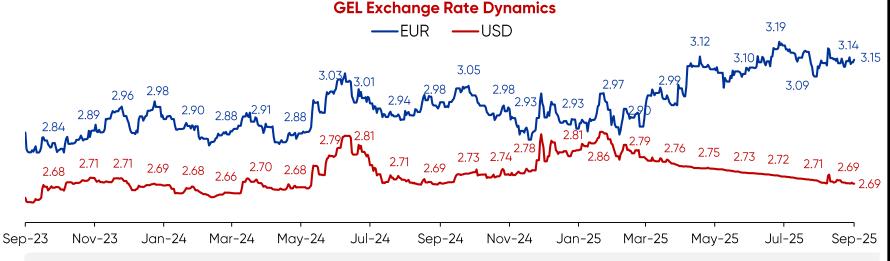
Top 5 Countries and Y/Y Change (July 25)



#	Country	Amount	Y/Y Gr.
1	USA	\$61 mln	21.1%
2	Italy	\$56 mln	14.0%
3	Russia	\$45 mln	-0.5%
4	Germany	\$29 mln	18.4%
5	Greece	\$26 mln	12.4%
	Total	\$337 mln	13.0%

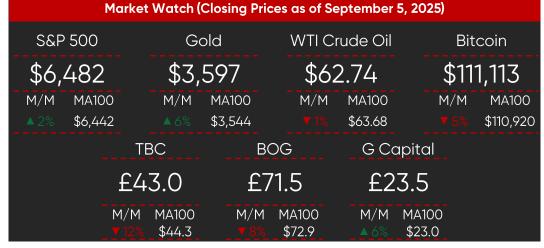
- In July, remittance inflows to Georgia amounted to \$337 million, marking a 13.0% year-over-year increase.
- The largest increases came from the US (+\$10.6 mln) and Italy (+\$6.8 mln), while Kazakhstan recorded the biggest decline (-\$1.9 mln).

Source: NBG



As of September 8, the USD/GEL rate stood at 2.69 (down 0.31% MoM), while USD/EUR was 3.15 (up 0.99% MoM).

Source: NBG



MA100 is the moving average price over the last 100 days

- S&P 500 advanced 2% m/m to \$6,482, extending its rally after surpassing 6,500 in August to set fresh all-time highs. Crucially, the index remains above its 100day moving average, confirming steady bullish momentum.
 - Gold climbed 6% m/m to \$3,597, also reaching a record high figure. Its position above the 100-day average highlights sustained investor demand and its role as a safe-haven asset.
 - Bitcoin declined 5% m/m to \$111,113, easing from its record high of \$124,000 in August. The pullback reflects profit-taking and volatility, yet the cryptocurrency continues to trade just above its 100-day average, underscoring resilient support.

Sources: Bloomberg, LSE

Disclaimer

JSC Liberty Bank has created this document for informational purposes only, and it was developed independently from

the companies mentioned. The content of this document should not be regarded as an offer or invitation to buy, sell, or

subscribe to any securities or assets. It does not create a contractual obligation or recommendation to take any

actions.

The information and opinions presented are based on sources believed to be reliable and in good faith, but they may

change without notice. The accuracy and completeness of the information cannot be guaranteed, and therefore, no

reliance should be placed on it. JSC Liberty Bank, any other member of the group, or their respective directors,

employees, affiliates, advisors, or agents do not provide any express or implied warranty or guarantee regarding the

usefulness of this document for predicting the future performance or value of any security or asset. Third-party

publications, studies, and surveys included in this document are also subject to the same disclaimer.

The information contained herein is not guaranteed to be fair, accurate, complete, or correct, and should not be relied

upon for legal, investment, business, or tax advice. Recipients of this document should conduct their own independent

investigation and evaluation of the matters discussed. Any investment decisions made based on this document are

solely the responsibility of the investor. JSC Liberty Bank, along with any other member of the group and their respective

directors, employees, affiliates, advisers, and agents do not act as an investment, finance, tax and/or legal advisor and

shall not be liable for any loss or damages arising from the use of this document or its contents or any act or failure to

act based on this document, regardless of whether the loss or damages were caused by negligence or otherwise.

Report was created by Macroeconomics & Research Unit

Report owners

Adress: 74 Chavchavadze Ave.