

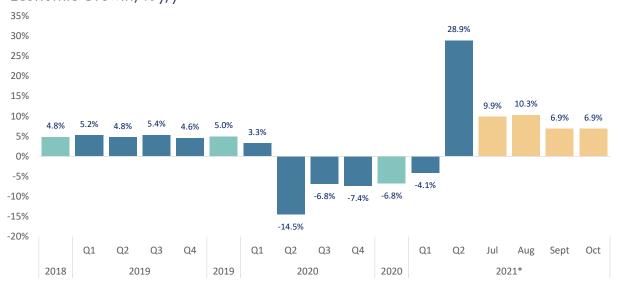
# Current Economic Outlook

November, 2021

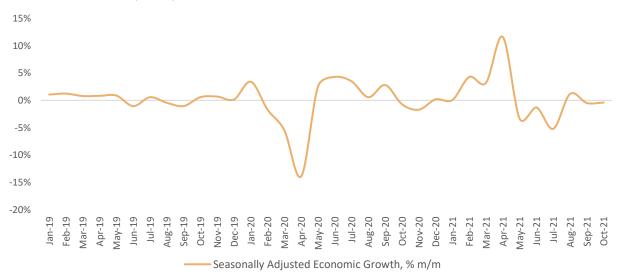
- According to the preliminary estimates of the National Statistics Office, in October 2021, the real GDP growth rate was 6.9 percent and average growth rate of first 10 months was 10.5 percent. According to the updated data for 2020, the economic growth of 2020 was -6.8 percent.
- Annual inflation stood at 12.5 percent in November, while core inflation was 6.1 percent
- In October, exports increased by 31.4 percent year-on-year and imports increased by 24 percent year-on-year, increasing the trade deficit by 18.3 percent year-on-year to 492.8 million USD
- The real effective exchange rate for October appreciated by 6.9 percent compared to the same period of the previous year and by 0.5 percent compared to the previous month
- The National Bank of Georgia left the monetary policy rate unchanged at 10 percent

# Economic Growth in October was equal to 6.9 percent

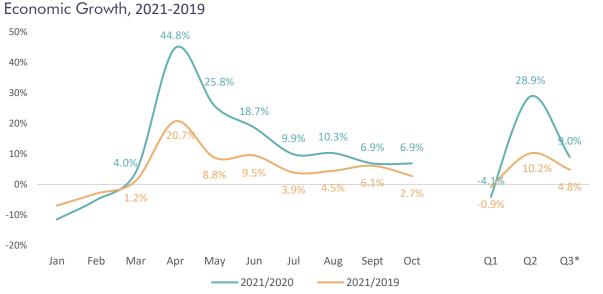
Economic Growth, % y/y



Economic Growth, % m/m



- Estimated real GDP growth rate in October 2021 equaled 6.9 percent YoY and average annual real GDP growth rate for the first 10 months equals to 10.5 percent.
- In September 2021 the estimated real growth compared to the same period of the previous year was observed in the following activities: Manufacturing, Transportation and storage, Arts, entertainment and recreation, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Financial and Insurance activities, Hotels and restaurants, Trade.
- A decline was registered in Construction.



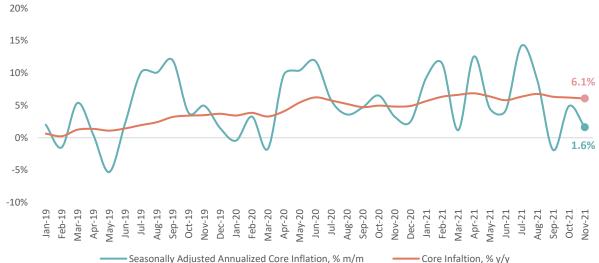
Source: Geostat, MOF

# Annual inflation in November has reached 12.5 percent

### Total and Core Inflation, % y/y 14% Annual Inflation 12% Core Inflation —— Traget Inflation 10% 8% 6% 4% 2%

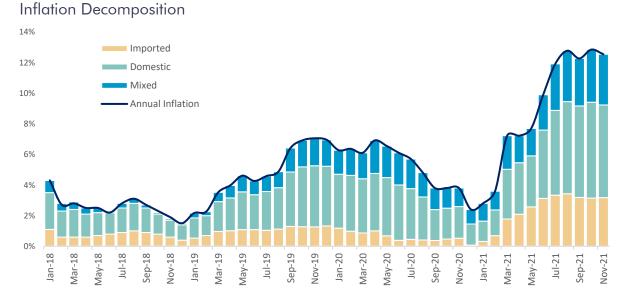
0% Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18 Sep-18 Nov-18 Jan-19 Nov-19 Jan-20 May-20 Jul-20 Sep-20 Nov-21 Mar-19 May-19 Jul-19 Sep-19 Mar-20 Nov-20 Jul-21 Sep-21 Jan-21 May-21 Mar-21

Core Inflation, % m/m



Seasonally Adjusted Annualized Core Inflation, % m/m

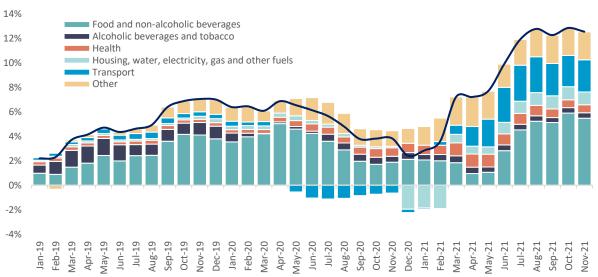
Source: Geostat, NBG, MOF



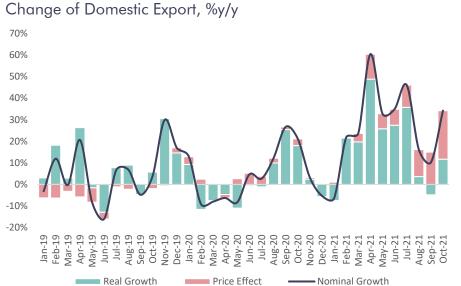
Inflation Decomposition by product group

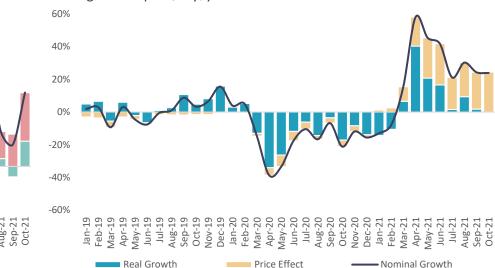
12.5%

6.1%

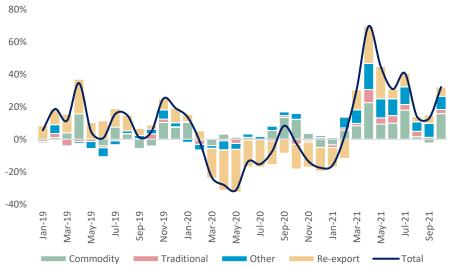


## Trade Deficit increased by 18.3 percent annually



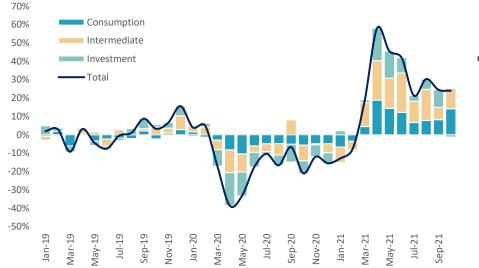


### Decomposition of Export



Decomposition of Change of Import, %y/y

Change of Import, %y/y



- Export increased annually by 31.4 percent to 411.2 million USD in October.
- Domestic export increased annually by 34.2 percent to 318.2 million USD.
- Import annually increased by 24 percent to 903.9 million USD in October.
- Trade deficit annually increased by 18.3 percent to 492.8 million USD in October.
- Share of re-export is equal to 22.6 percent (23.9 %y/y), while share of commodity export equals to 40.9 percent (41.6 %y/y).
- Contribution of import of Investment, Consumption and Intermediate goods to total import annual growth was equal to -1.3, 14.1 and 11.1 percent respectively.

Source: Geostat, MOF

# International trade is characterized by stable diversification

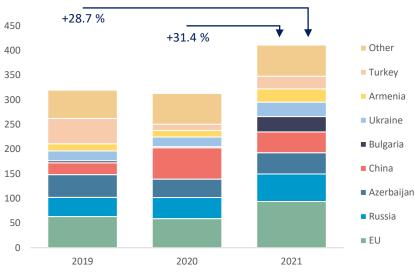
### Top 10 Export goods, % of total Export

		Wine of fresh grapes, 5.4%		other
	Ferro-alloys, 14.9%	Spirituous beverages, 3.9%	Natur water 3.5%	rs,
Copper ores and concentrates, 20.4%	Motor cars, 8.5%	Fertilizers, 2.7%	Med 1.7%	Gold, 1.4%

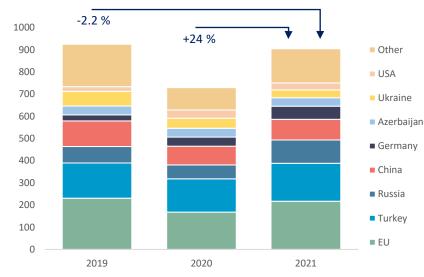
### Top 10 Import goods, % of total Import

		Copper ores ar concentrates, 3.	gas other nd hydro	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, 3.1%	
	Motor cars, 5.4%	Human or animal blood, 1.8%	Coke and semi- coke of coal, 1.6%	Auto data proce machi 1.4%	
Petroleum and petroleum oils , 8.4%	Medicaments, 4.6%	Telephone sets, 1.7%	Flat-rolled products of non		

### Export by country, October



### Import by country, October

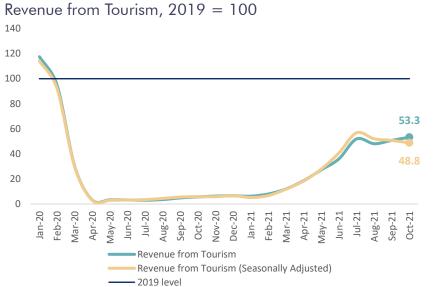


### • Top Export Products:

- Copper ores and concentrates: 83.9 mln. USD – 20.4 percent of total export.
- Ferro-alloys: 61.5 mln. USD 14.9 percent.
- Motor cars: 35.1 mln. USD 8.5 percent.
- Top Import Products :
  - Petroleum and petroleum oils: 75.9 mln. USD – 8.4 percent of total import.
  - Motor cars: 49.1 mln. USD 5.4 percent.
  - Medicaments: 41.4 mln. USD 4.6 percent.
- Top Export Country:
  - EU: 94 mln. USD 22.9 percent.
  - Russia: 55.6 mln. USD 13.5 percent.
  - Azerbaijan: 43.2 mln. USD 10.5 percent.
- Top Import Country :
  - EU: 217 mln. USD 24 percent.
  - Turkey: 170.9 mln. USD 18.9 percent.
  - China: 105.3 mln. USD 11.6 percent.

Source: Geostat

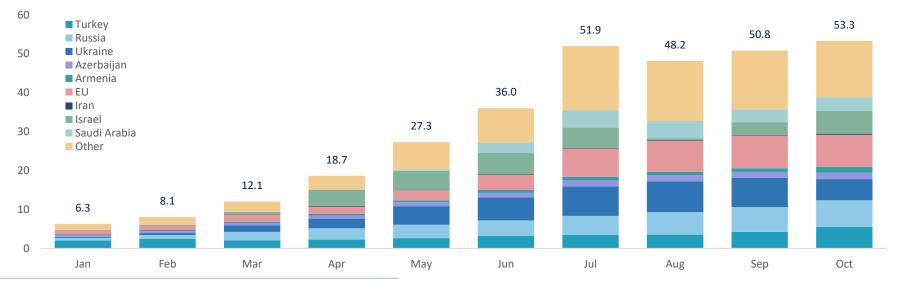
# Tourism recovery has slowed down due to increase of COVID daily cases and reached 53.3 percent of 2019 level in October



Revenue from Tourism, October 2021

	Country	Tourism Revenue, mln USD
53.3	EU + UK	22.0
	Ukraine	14.5
48.8	Russia	18.3
	Turkey	14.8
Jul-21 Aug-21 Sep-21 Oct-21	Israel	15.6
	Saudi Arabia	9.5
	Other	47.7

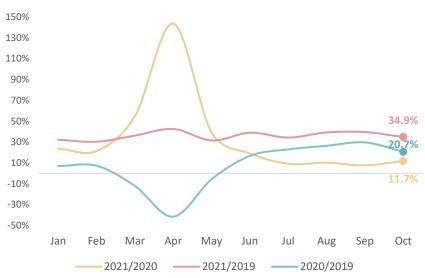
Recovery of Tourism by country, corresponding month of 2019 = 100, %



- In October 2021, tourism revenues increased by 835 percent to 142.3 million USD. Such high increase is mainly due to low level of tourism revenue inflow in October 2020 (15.2 million USD).
- Despite the slight recovery in the region and within the country, tourism sector activities remains on a lower levels compared to 2019. In particular, revenue from tourism in October 2021 decreased by 46.7 compared to October 2019.
- At the same time, seasonally adjusted tourism revenues decreased by 8.2 percent compared to the previous month, which is partly due to increased daily COVID cases.

# Remittances are increasing as a result of economic activity in the region





Country	Net Remittances	Change, %y/y	Share in growth, pp
Russia	32.4	19.5%	3.3
Italy	23.2	10.5%	1.4
USA	10.3	39.8%	1.9
Greece	17.9	-4%	-0.5
Israel	1.0	-80.4%	-2.7
Germany	4.7	-47.8%	-2.7
Other	86.9	25%	11

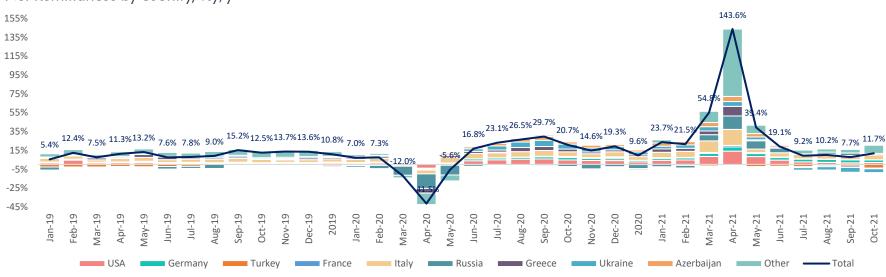
Net Remittances, October 2021

 In October 2021, net remittances were estimated at 176.4 million USD, representing a 11.7 percent annual increase. Relative to corresponding month of 2019, Net Remittances increased by 34.9 percent.

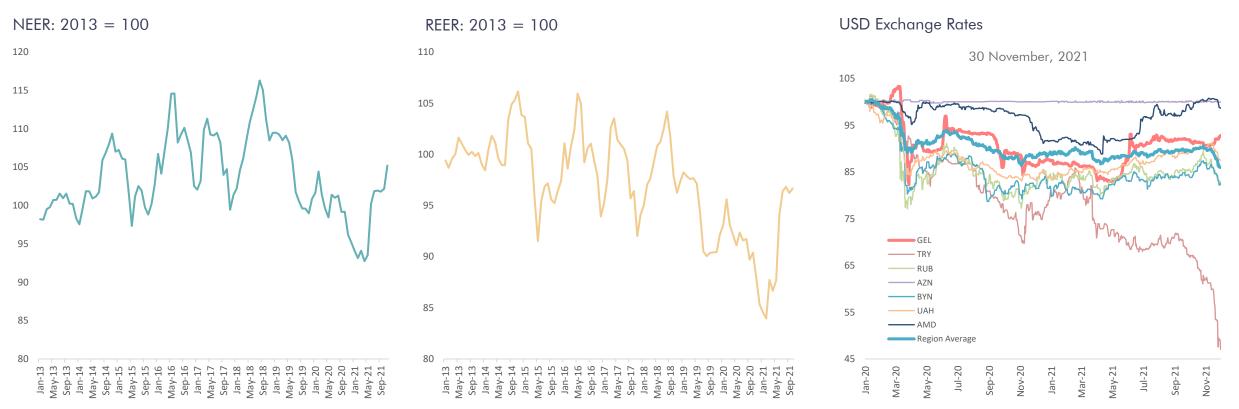
Net Remittances increased from:

- Italy: 19.5 percent (3.3 p.p. contribution to overall growth).
- USA: 10.5 percent (1.4 p.p. contribution to overall growth).
- Germany: 39.8 percent (1.9 p.p. contribution to overall growth).
- Net Remittances decreased from:
  - Greece: 4 percent (-0.5 p.p. contribution to overall growth).
  - Turkey: 80.4 percent (-2.7 p.p. contribution to overall growth).
  - Ukraine: 47.8 percent (-2.7 p.p. contribution to overall growth).

### Net Remittances by country, %y/y



# The real effective exchange rate in October appreciated by 6.9 percent annually



#### Note: Increase means appreciation

	30 November, 2021	30 November 2021 - 1 January 2021	30 November 2021 - 1 January 2020
Euro	3.4849	-7.8%	-12.2%
US Dollar	3.0867	-7.1%	-13.4%
Turkish Lira	0.2441	97.3%	107.0%
Russian Ruble	0.0412	11.9%	-6.8%
NEER	130.26	17.7%	9.3%
REER (October, 2021)	118.83	13.3%	4.9%

# Tax revenues in the first 11 months exceeded the forecast value by 3 percent

Budget Revenue Performance, November 2021 1400 122% 119.7% 1200 120% 118.1% 117.8% 1000 118% 116% 800 113.9% 13.0% 600 114% 112% 400 200 110% 108% 0 Profit Tax VAT Excise Tax Income Income Tax

ep-19

Jan-20 Mar-20 Aay-20 Jul-20 Sep-20 Vov-20

VAT

Other

May-21 Jul-21

Jan-21 Mar-21

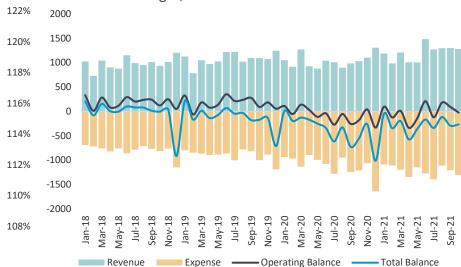
Excise

Taxes

lay-19 Jul-19

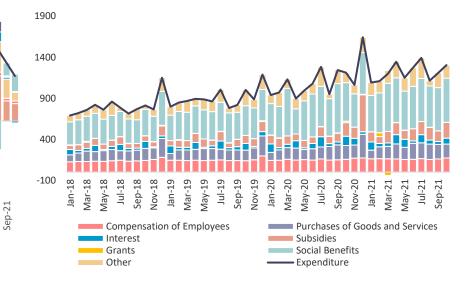
Profit

Property



Consolidated Budget Expenditure, mln GEL

Consolidated Budget, mln GEL



- The forecast of tax income for January-November 2021 is 11,654 million GEL, while the actual figure for January-November 2021 is 3 percent higher than planned and equals to 11,999.8 mln GEL.
- The actual level of tax income in November was 1,304.8 mln GEL, which is 19.7 percent higher compared to the forecasted value of tax income of 1,089.8 mln GEL.
- Consolidated budget revenues increased by 24 percent and expenditures by 7.5 percent.
- The operating budget of the consolidated budget, which represents the savings of the government, amounted to -24.4 million GEL, while the total balance was set at -267.1 million GEL.
- Revenue from taxes had a significant impact on revenue from Income tax and VAT, accounting for 9.6 and 4.8 percent of total growth, respectively.

Source: MOF

Income

Custom

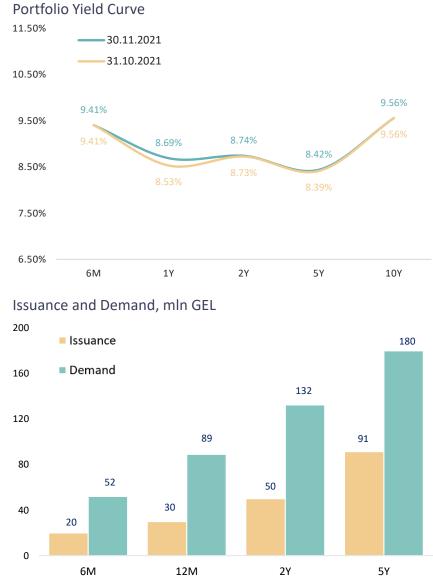
-20% -30%

-40%

### Tax Income Income Tax Profit Tax VAT Forecast Actual Performance Tax Income, % y/y 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% -10%

### November 202

# The structure of the securities portfolio has undergone minor changes



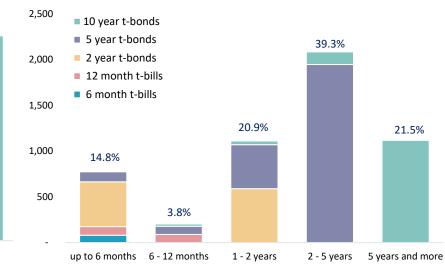
#### Weighted average interest rates

7.50%



6 month t-bill 12 month t-bill 2 year t-bond 5 year t-bond 10 year t-bond

### Portfolio Forming Securities Composed by Time to Maturity

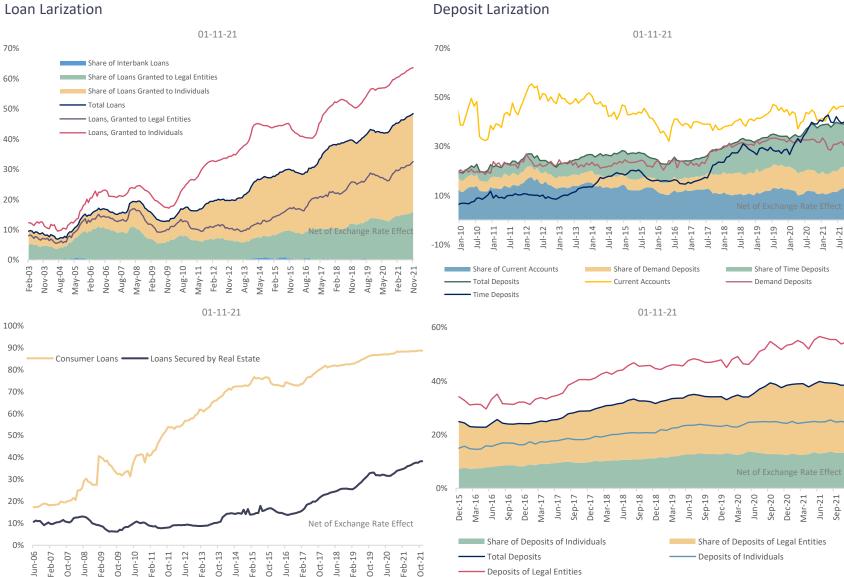


- In November 2021, 4 auctions were held with total issuance volume of 191.375 million GEL.
- The weighted average interest rate amounted to 9.148 percent.
- There were issued treasury bills with maturities of 6 months and 12 months; Treasury bonds with maturities of 2 and 5. Treasury securities with total amount of 50 million GEL were redeemed.
- As of November 30, 2021 18.84 percent of treasury securities portfolio is composed of securities whose maturity date is due for the next 1 year.
- Bid-to-cover ratio increased compared to the previous month's value (October 2.29) and amounted to 2.37.

Source: MOF

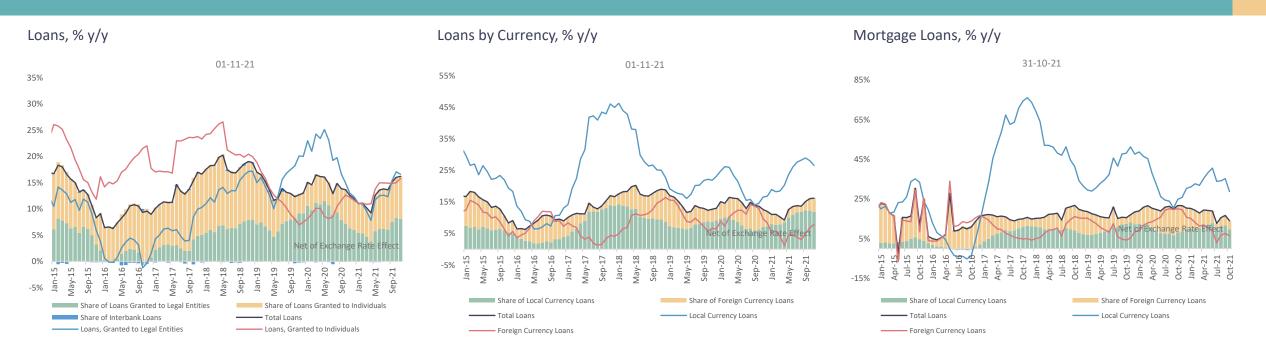
### The larization rates continue to rise

Loan Larization



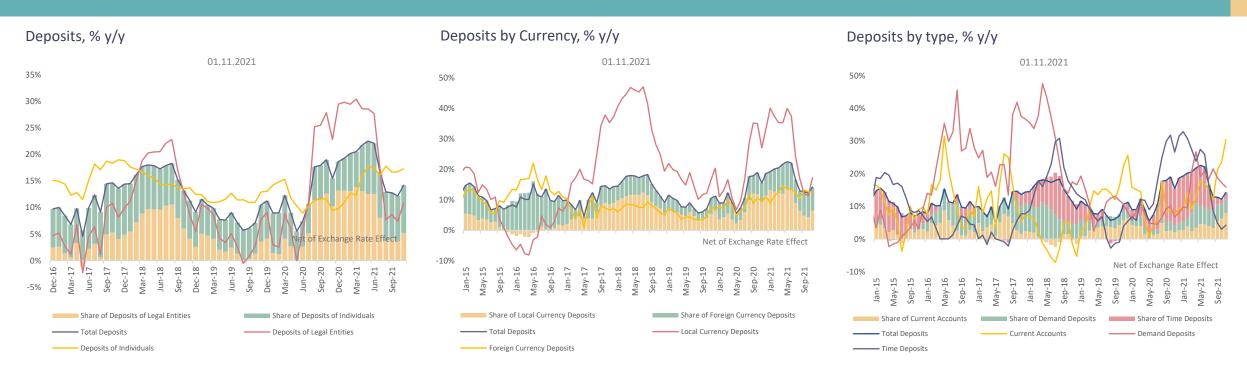
- As of November 1, 2021, the larization of total loans is 48.4 percent.
- The larization of loans to individuals is 63.6 percent.
- larization of loans to legal entities The amounted to 32.5 percent.
- The larization of total deposits equals to 38.6 percent.
- The larization on deposits of legal entities amounted to 54.6 percent.
- The larization of deposits of individuals is 24.5 percent.
- The larization of time deposits is 39.8 percent.
- The larization of current accounts equals to 44.9 percent.
- The larization of demand deposits is 29.5 percent.

### The annual growth trend of loans is revealed



- As of November 1, 2021, total loans increased by 16.2 percent compared to the corresponding period of 2020 (excluding exchange rate effects).
- The annual growth of loans to legal entities is 16.6 percent.
- The annual growth of loans to individuals is 15.8 percent.
- As of November 1, 2021, the growth rate of loans denominated in the national currency amounted to 26.6 percent.
- The annual growth of loans denominated in foreign currency amounted to 7.9 percent.
- As of October 31, 2021, the annual growth of loans secured by real estate amounted to 14 percent. At the same time, mortgage loans denominated in national currency increased by 28.7 percent, while mortgage loans denominated in foreign currency increased by 6.5 percent.

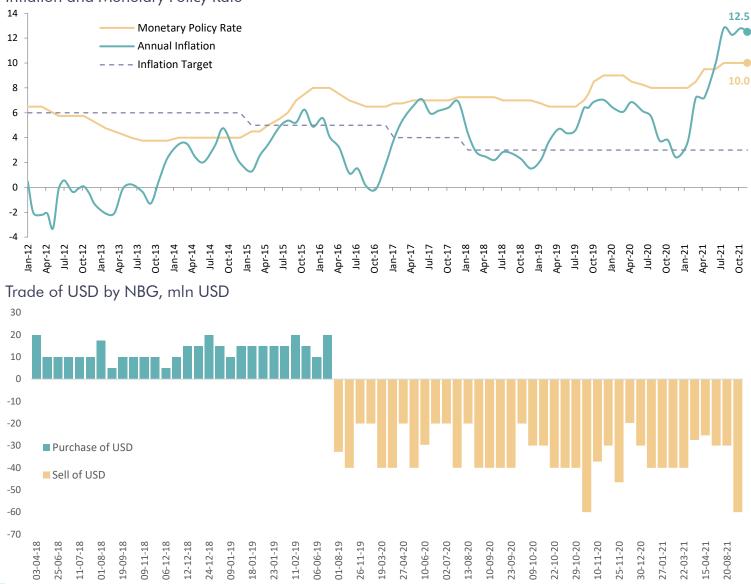
# The growth of deposits denominated in national currency exceeds that of foreign currency



- As of November 1, 2021, the growth of total deposits compared to the corresponding period of the previous year is 14.2 percent.
- The annual growth of deposits denominated in the national currency amounted to 17.3 percent. The annual growth of deposits denominated in foreign currency is relatively stable at 12.3 percent over the same period.
- The growth of deposits of individuals amounted to 17.3 percent, while the annual growth of deposits of legal entities showed a significant increase and its value in the same period amounted to 10.8 percent.
- The annual growth of current accounts at the beginning of November 2021 was equal to 30.4 percent.
- The annual growth of time deposits was 4.2 percent and significantly contributed to the growth of total deposits.
- The growth of demand deposits amounted to 15.9 percent.

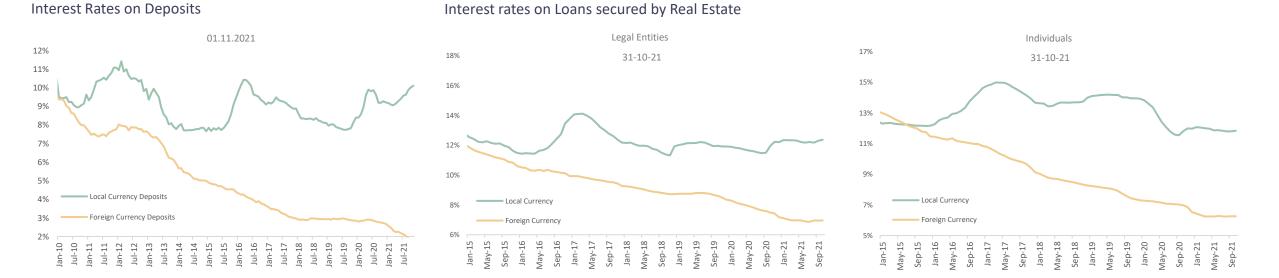
# The National Bank of Georgia has left the monetary policy rate unchanged at 10 percent

Inflation and Monetary Policy Rate



- On October 27, 2021, the Monetary Policy Committee of the National Bank of Georgia decided to leave the refinancing rate unchanged.
  - The monetary policy rate is 10 percent.
  - According to the NBG, the upward pressure on inflation depends on sharply increased prices for food and oil in world markets. International transportation costs have also increased significantly, affecting the prices of imported products.
  - According to the National Bank, all other things equal, inflation will remain high for the rest of the year. In December 2021 and January-February 2022, the base effect of the utility fee subsidy program will have an additional upward impact on the annual inflation. Inflation will decline from spring 2022, which, along with the fading-out of temporary factors, will be facilitated by tight monetary policy and fiscal consolidation.
  - The next meeting of the Monetary Policy Committee will be held on December 8, 2021.
  - In September 2021, the National Bank sold 60 million USD.

# Market interest rates increased in national currency and decreased in foreign currency



- As of November 1, 2021, the interest rate on foreign currency deposits was 1.8 percent, and in national currency 10.1 percent.
- The weighted average interest rate on deposits in the national currency by legal entities was 10.3 percent, and in foreign currency 1.8 percent.
- The average annual interest rate on deposits by individuals is 1.8 percent for foreign currency deposits and 9.8 percent for national currency deposits.
- The weighted average annual interest rate on short-term consumption loans was 17.3 percent (20.5 percent in national currency and 5.7 percent in foreign currency).
- The weighted average annual interest rate on long-term consumption loans was 17 percent (18.3 percent in national currency and 6.9 percent in foreign currency).
- At the end of October 2021, the interest rate on mortgage loans denominated in local currency issued to legal entities was 13.4 percent, and in foreign currency 6.8 percent. The
  interest rate on loans to individuals in the national currency was 12.8 percent, and in foreign currency 5.9 percent.

# Disclaimer

The publication was prepared by the Macroeconomic Analysis and Fiscal Policy Planning Department of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia. The information and opinions contained in this publication represent the views of the authors - the economic team of the Macroeconomic Analysis and Fiscal Policy Planning Department and do not represent the official position of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia. The analytical information provided in the publication serves informational purposes and is obtained from public sources. The forecasts and calculations given in the report should not be taken as a promise, reference or guarantee.

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