Investment Climate & Opportunities in Georgia

Georgian National Investment Agency (GNIA)

2015



Georgia - Country Overview



Area: 69,700 sq km

Population: 3.7 mln

Life expectancy: 75 years

Official language: Georgian

Literacy: 100%

Capital: Tbilisi

Currency (code): Lari (GEL)

GDP 2014 (E): USD 16.5 bln

GDP real growth rate 2014 (E): 4.8%

GDP CAGR 10 -14 (USD) (E): 5.6%

GDP per capita 2014 (E): US\$ 3681

Inflation rate 2014: 3.1%

Total Public Debt to Nominal GDP (%) 2014 (E):

Advantages of Investment Climate in Georgia

- A politically stable investment destination
- Efficient, pro-business and corruption-free government
- Enlargement of market size by Free Trade Agreements
- Competitive cost of labor and energy
- Entry gate in the region
- Solid sovereign balance sheet
- Stable banking sector
- Very low crime-rate



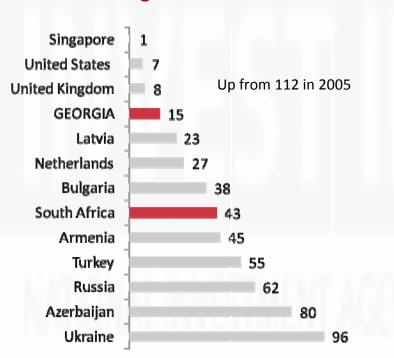




Doing Business in Georgia

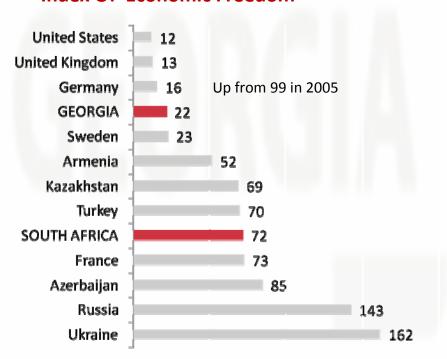
Country's impressive progress in improving business climate has been well documented in a number of international indices.

Ease of Doing Business



Source: World Bank, DB 2015 (Rank out of 189 countries)

Index Of Economic Freedom

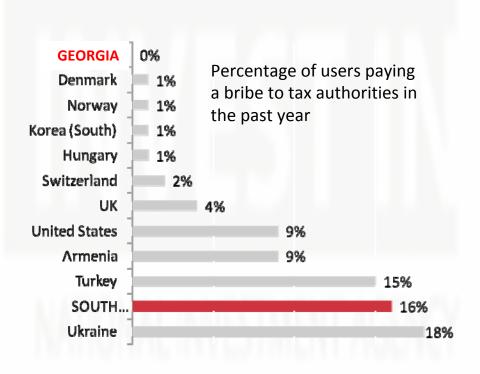


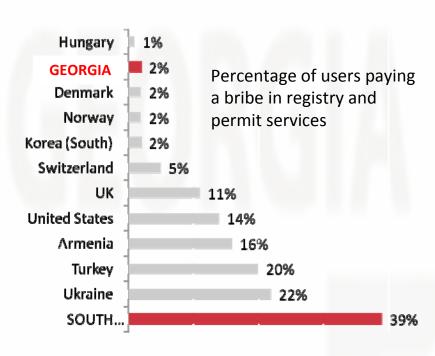
Source: The Heritage Foundation, 2015 (Rank out of 178 countries)

Corruption Free Country

Georgia is considered as essentially a corruption-free investment destination

Global Corruption Barometer

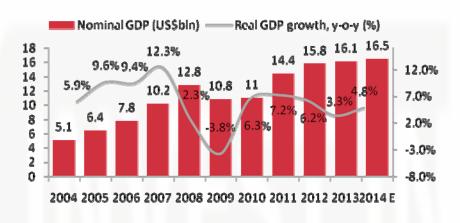




Source: Transparency International 2013 (GLOBAL CORRUPTION BAROMETER)

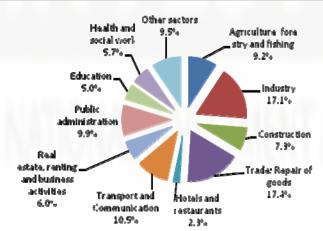
Economic Structure and Trends

GDP: Strong rebound after a relatively small contraction in 2009



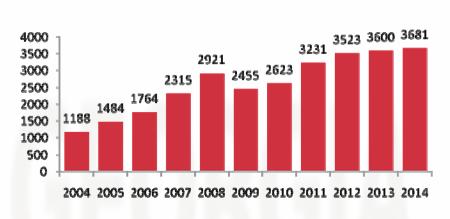
Source: Geostat

Diversified nominal GDP structure in 2014



Source: Geostat

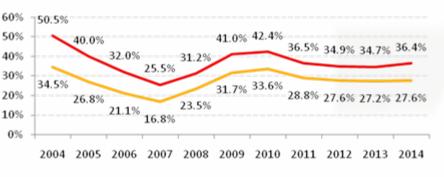
Rapidly growing GDP per capita



Source: Geostat

Favorable public debt situation

Total Public Debt to Nominal GDP (%) —— External Public Debt to Nominal GDP (%)



Source: Geostat, MOF

Liberal Trade Regimes

Very simple and service oriented customs policy and administration – customs clearance in 15 minutes

~80% of goods free from import tariffs

No quantitative restrictions

Preferential Trade Regimes:

- Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with post-soviet countries and Turkey
- Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreement (DCFTA) with EU was singed on June 27, 2014
- GSP agreement with USA, Norway,
 Switzerland, Canada, Japan
- Member of WTO



Access to ~900 million market without customs duty

Taxation - simple, low, efficient and fair

	Before	Current	Change year
Number of Taxes	21	6	2005-2007
VAT	20%	18%	2005
Personal Income Tax	12- 20%	20%	2004 - 2009
Social Tax	33%	-	
Corporate Profit Tax	20%	15%	2008
Customs/ import Tax	0%, 5% or 12%		
Excise Tax	Depends on goods		
Property Tax	Up to 1%		

- No payroll tax or social insurance tax
- No capital gains tax
- No wealth tax and inheritance tax
- Personal income tax for interest, dividend, royalty – 5%
- Foreign-source income of individuals fully exempted
- Accelerated depreciation on capital assets
- Loss carry forward for corporate profit tax purposes (10 years)
- No restrictions on currency convertibility or repatriation of capital & profit
- Double taxation avoidance treaties with 47 countries

Labor Availability

- Unemployment rate 12.4 %
- Young labor 50% -of unemployed population are aged between 20-34
- Average monthly salary in 2014 490 USD (including white and blue-collar workers)
- Flexible Labor Code
- All ILO core conventions are ratified by Georgia
- Vocational Education Training Centers around Georgia provide professional courses in different types of practical subjects and most of the course's fees are financed by the Government of Georgia.

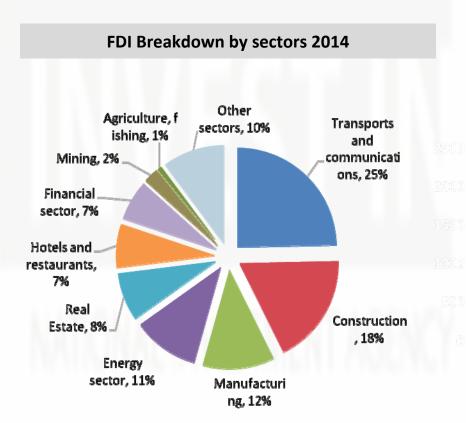


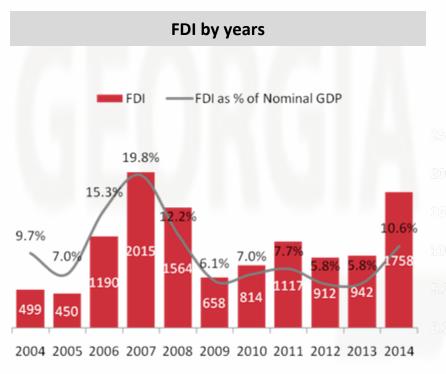




Foreign Direct Investment

- Georgia has signed Bilateral Investment Treaties (BIT's) with 32 countries and is member of ICSID
 Convention since 1992.
- FDI in 2014 amounted to USD 1758 million, which is 87% increase compared to last year.





Investment Opportunities in Georgia



HYDRO POWER HUB



HOSPITALITY & REAL ESTATE



MANUFACTURING



AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING



REGIONAL LOGISTICS CORRIDOR



REGIONAL SERVICES HUB



AREA OF NATURAL RESOURCES EXTRACTION

Overview of Georgia's Energy Sector



Strong demand growth prospects

- Domestic Demand growth and increasing share of renewable energy requires an extension of hydropower generation by around 65% until 2020
- Export: Georgia is surrounded by countries with a projected structural power deficit (e.g. Turkey, Russia South) or expensive power generation, opening up attractive export opportunities



Importance of the sector low in terms of GDP and employment

- Power generation accounts for 3% of GDP and ~ 1% of employment but is of high strategic importance to Georgia and Energy sector accounted for 26 % of FDI in 2013
- ~ 7% of power production are exported, but Georgia still needs to import power during winter



Power sector with strong focus on cost competitive HPP

- Georgia boasts significant and economically viable HPP potential already out of 10.4 TWh generated today 80% was via HPPs – 19.6% via thermal (mainly gas)
- All new HPPs operate in a liberalized market (HPPs with Installed Capacity of 13MW or less are fully deregulated and require no generation license)
- Cost of hydropower generation is very competitive in the region

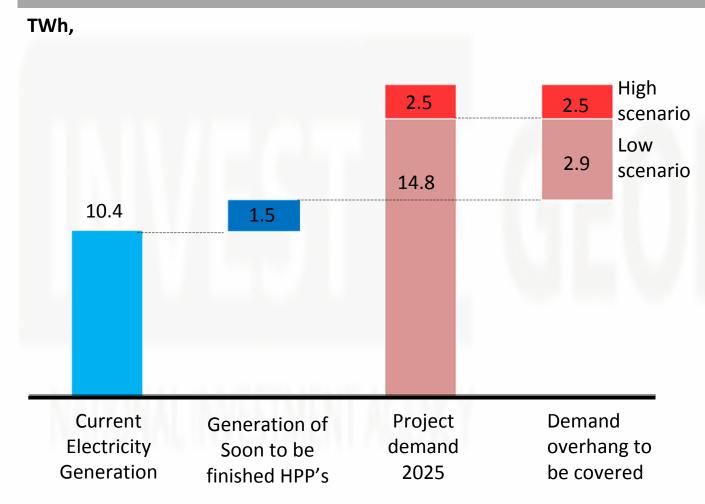


Some large projects kick-started and pipeline is still robust

- 75% of economically viable potential not yet exploited(Aporximately 24TWh)
- 16 HPP Projects are under construction(combined installed capacity 550MW)
- 40 HPP projects are under feasibility study and permitting (1940MW)
- ~70 potential HPP projects (<100MW) on the Pre-feasibility Study Level with Financial and Technical projection

Domestic demand growth requires an extension of power generation

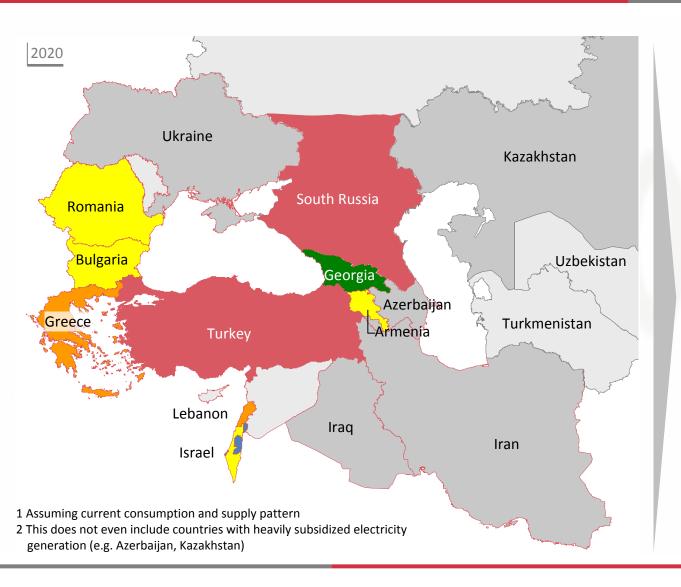
Domestic demand and supply projections



- Georgia's
 demand for
 electricity is
 increasing in line
 with expected
 GDP growth,
 requiring more
 HPP generation
 capacity
- Commissioned HPP developments likely to saturate the demand growth

High scenario assumes 5% CAGR of demand, low scenario assumes 3.5%

Georgia surrounded by countries with a structural power deficit or expensive power generation



Structural deficit by 2020

Ad hoc deficits projected

No deficit, but current tariffs > Georgia's generation cost

- No deficit, but subsidized tariffs
- Turkey is expected to have deficit of up to 80-120 TWh by 2020, with seasonality of its demand matching Georgia's supply
- Russia's Southern districts will also experience a structural deficit of up to 40 TWh by 2020¹
- In other markets, Georgia's hydropower is very cost-competitive compared to local tariffs²

Why to Invest in Hospitality & Real Estate in Georgia

- Fast Growing Sector
- Continuous Increase of International Visitors
- Incentives Available
- Various Type Of Resorts and Investment Opportunities
- No Real Estate Ownership Restrictions
- Very Low Crime-rate
- Rich Natural And Cultural Resources



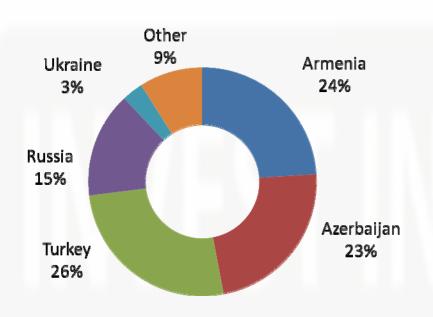






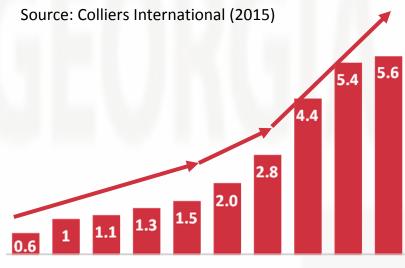
Georgia is expecting significant growth trajectory in tourist arrivals

2014 year: top 5 countries by arrivals



- Number of international travelers: 5 600 000
- The same period 2013: 5 392 303
- Tourist number from Europe in 2014 increased by 3 %
- Increase (over the same period 2013) 1.9%
- Top 5 countries by the number of arrivals:
- Average duration of stay 5 nights, average spend USD 650

- Georgia has predominantly proved to be a highly desirable location for the hospitality and real estate sector.
- Number of international tourists' arrivals is expected to grow by 8-10% during the next five years.



2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

Source: Georgian National Tourism Administration

Hospitality & Real Estate Investment Opportunities

"Sun-beach" Resorts Winter Ski Resorts Four Season Resorts Medical & Wellness Resorts

Gambling

Description

Potential location



New Master resort development

All inclusive summer resorts



- Gonio
- Anaklia
- Kobuleti
- Other Black Sea locations



Master development of winter resorts with unique profile equivalent to the Alps

- Mestia
- Gudauri
- Bakuriani
- Goderdzi



Majestic landscapes allow for a wide range of tourism activities such as camping, climbing, rafting, fishing, hunting etc.

- Mestia
- Gudauri
- Bakuriani
- Goderdzi
- Kazbegi
- Other locations



Include hotels, different types of clinics, fitness, outdoor activities



- Akhtala
- Borjomi
- Abastumani
- Other locations



Development of large-scale integrated casino complex

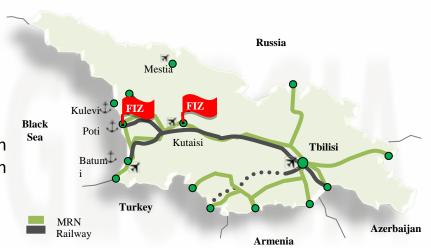
Fiscal incentives available

- Batumi
- Tbilisi
- Other locations

Manufacturing Sector

Overview:

- Georgia`s natural advantage as a gateway between the Europe and Asia provides many benefits to investors in manufacturing sector. Specifically, Georgia offers competitive labor and energy costs, logistics network and business friendly environment for serving the region, as well as numerous preferential/free trade agreements.
- Average monthly nominal salary in the manufacturing sector is 410 USD (including white and blue-collar workers). Furthermore, salaries can be expected to remain competitively low given the high level of unemployment in Georgia.
- Manufacturing account for around 11% of GDP and ~ 5% of employment
- 3 Free Industrial Zones In FIZ, businesses are exempted from all tax charges except Personal Income Tax



Opportunities:

- Large import overhang on goods that are not usually traded extensively between the countries, provides
 regional import substitution potential in food processing, construction materials, household goods etc.
- Georgia's current advantages in terms of handling large transshipment flows, business stability, low cost of power generation, existing raw materials and intermediate products provide opportunities for large industrial projects, such as production of iron, aluminum and steel products.

Several highly attractive regional production opportunities

Chemicals

- Paints, varnishes and other coatings
- Washing, cleaning and polishing preparations
- Nitrogen fertilizers
- Perfumery and cosmetics



Plastics

- Packaging materials
- Tubes, pipes and hoses
- Other articles of plastics

Construction-Building materials

- Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, concrete and similar materials
- Articles of iron and steel structures, tubes, pipes etc.
- Articles of wood plywood and laminated wood



- Ceramic products tiles, sanitary ware
- Glass windows and glassware
- Furniture







Food Processing

Overview:

- Agriculture accounts for 9.2% of GDP
- •Traditionally Georgia has strengths in wine and other alcoholic beverages, which accounts to ~35% of agriculture exports
- •The average monthly salary in Georgia in agriculture industry amounts to USD 305 (including white and blue-collar workers)

Opportunities:

- •Import substitution opportunities poultry, beef, port, dairy products (milk, cream, yogurt, butter), etc
- •Export opportunities wine, hazelnuts, walnuts, citruses, fruits, sheep meat, etc
- •Opportunities for processing tomatoes, apples, cucumbers, potatoes, stone fruits, citrus, olive oils, etc











Regional Logistics Corridor

Trans-Caucasian route

- Latent gateway between Europe and Central Asia
- Up to 60% of overland international freight are transits
- Great potential of better integration and development of the region

Transport Infrastructure

- Rapidly developing road infrastructure
- Ports are cost-competitive vs. alternative routes
- FDI inflows in the logistics sector have primarily targeted transport infrastructure

Opportunities

- Deep-sea port with natural drafts for PanaMax vessel
- Containerization and logistical centers
- Direct connection with European and Central Asian railway networks (BTK project)



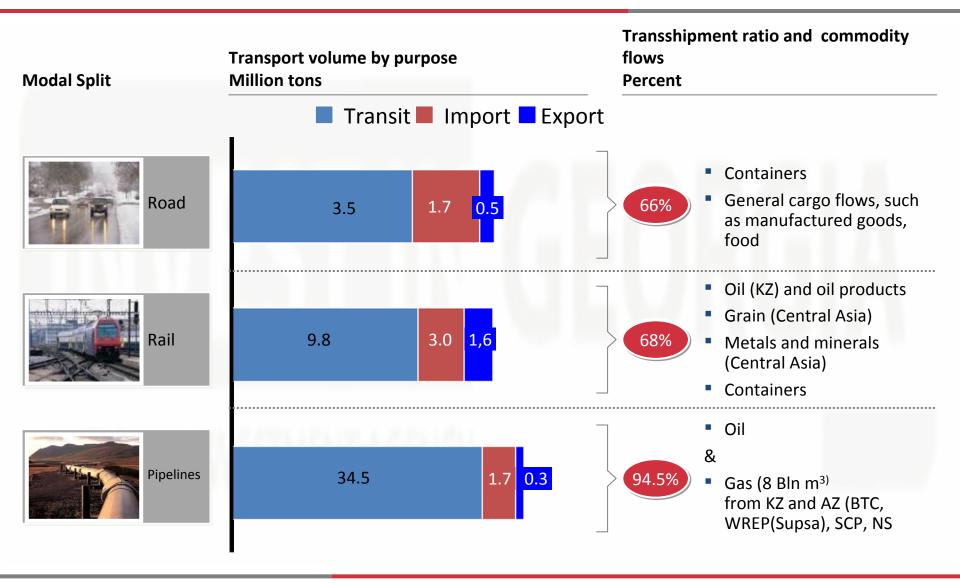




Georgia is in a Highly Strategic Location for Transshipment



Georgia's existing transport economy is already transit based – cross-border shipments road/rail and pipelines have transit ratios of ~65% and ~95% (2014)



The infrastructure vision – Anaklia deep-sea port opens up a gate for Georgia's and the corridor's trade flows

The vision – a deep-sea port **USD** 1-1.5 bln Adds capacity to existing ports Changes port economics

Required infrastructure - First Phase

- Deep sea port of Anaklia
 - berths for PanaMax and larger sizes
 - 18-20 m natural draft
- BOT project for 49 years
- ✓ I phase in 3 years 7 million tons annual turnover
- ✓ II phase in 7 years 20 million tons annual turnover
- ✓ III phase in 12 year 40 million tons annual turnover
- ✓ IV phase 12 years and more, 100 million tons annual turnover
- ✓ The GOG will provide 1000 ha of land with necessary infrastructure Railway connection
- The port to be able to receive vessels with capacity at least 6,500 containers

Regional Services Hub

- Leading ranks among regional economies in terms of value added and trade
- Potential in R&D Commercialization & Export Growth:
 - Biotechnology & Genetics, Alternate Energy,
 Pharmacology & Toxicology, ICT, Mathematics,
 Creative Industries
- "An undersaturated small gem" Georgia ranks 6th in 2015 Global Retail Development Index by A.T. Kearney
- Services have major share of FDI inflow -73% in 2014.
 Construction, Transports and Communications were highest contributors to FDI with 50% of total inflow
- Services account 53% of GDP
- Opportunity to capitalize:
 - IT/BPO services
 - Regional headquarters
 - Retail hub as the destination-of-choice for shopping



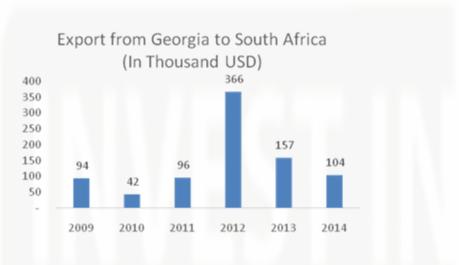




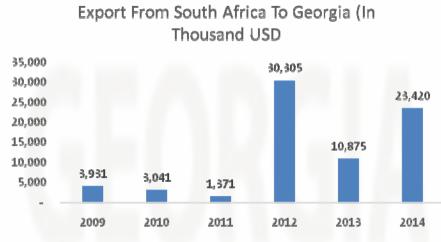
Extraction of Natural Resources



Trade and FDI from South Africa



Main Product: Fruit Juices



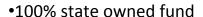
Main Product: Manganese Ores

Main Export Products of Georgia

- Alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, spirits
- Iron and steel
- Ores, slag and ash
- Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons
- Pharmaceutical products

Access to Finance and Incentives

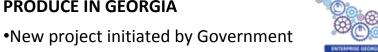
PARTNERSHIP FUND





- Operating fields: Energy; Real Estate, Manufacturing, Agribusiness
- •Finances up to 49% of equity in new investment projects

PRODUCE IN GEORGIA



- Mission: supporting of manufacture and agriculture industries
- Provides subsidies for loan interest payment and free lands for factory construction

GEORGIAN CO-INVESTMENT FUND



- •Private fund with USD ~7 bln equity
- Operating fields: Energy, Logistics, Tourism & Real Estate, Manufacturing, Agribusiness
- •GCF Role in Project: 7 years for investing/development and 2 years for Exit

GEORGIAN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FUND



- 100% state owned Joint Stock Company
- Mission: realization of country's alternative energy projects
- Finances up to 30% equity; exit option after commissioning

AGRICULTURE PROJECTS MANAGEMENT AGENCY



- •100% state owned NPO
- •Mission: supporting development of new agriculture projects
- Provides subsidies for loan interest payment and grants for agro processing companies

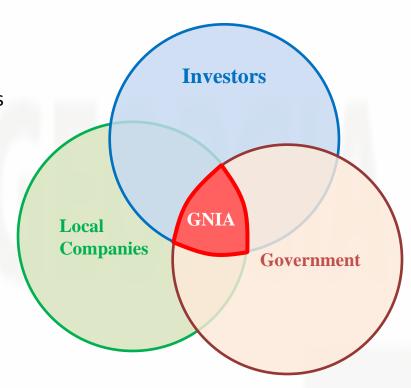
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

- European Bank of Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
- •International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- European Investment Bank (EIB)



Georgian National Investment Agency

- State Agency
 - Promoting Georgia internationally
 - Supporting foreign investments and investors before, during & after investment process
- "One-stop-shop" for investors
- Moderator between Investors,
 Government and Local Companies



Mission - Attracting Greenfield and M&A Investments

What You Can Get From GNIA

INFORMATION - General data, statistics, sector researches

COMMUNICATION - Access to Government at all levels/Local partners

- Organization of site visits & Accompanying investors
- AFTER CARE Legal advising & Supporting services



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