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## **Economic Overview**

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## **Economic** Overview



Financial Results

**Liquidity Position** 

## **Company Financial Highlights**



### Revenue

Q3 2017

108,967

-8% from Q3 2016 +21% from O2 2017 9M 2017

303,297

-6% from 9M 2016

### **EBITDA**

Q3 2017

49,045

-65% from Q3 2016 +59% from O2 2017

9M 2017

125,838

-43% from 9M 2016

## **EBITDA** margin

Q3 2017

9M 2017

45%

42%

-73 points from Q3 2016 +11 points from Q2 2017

-27 points from 9M 2016

## Adjusted EBITDA

Q3 2017

46,698

-25% from Q3 2016 +64% from Q2 2017 9M 2017

118,048

-16% from 9M 2016

## Adjusted EBITDA margin

Q3 2017

43%

-9 points from Q3 2016 +20 points from Q2 2017 9M 2017

39%

-5 points from 9M 2016

## Net Debt to EBITDA

30 Sep 2017

3.59

3.49 in 30 Jun 2017

31 Dec 2016

3.48

## **Key Operating Measures**



Total freight revenue per tonkm (in GEL)

Q3 2017

0.13

+17% from Q3 2016 +8% from Q2 2017 9M 2017

0.12

+7% from 9M 2016

Passenger revenue per passenger-km (in GEL)

Q3 2017

0.05

+15% from Q3 2016 +65% from Q2 2017 9M 2017

0.04

+10% from 9M 2016

Revenue per average number of employees (in GEL '000)

Q3 2017

8.79

-6% from Q3 2016 +23% from Q2 2017 9M 2017

24.34

-5% from 9M 2016

Operating expenses per ton-km (in GEL)

Q3 2017

0.13

+44% from Q3 2016 +4% from Q2 2017 9M 2017

0.12

+18% from 9M 2016

Ton-km per average number of Freight SBU employees in '000

Q3 2017

127.35

-24% from Q3 2016 +7% from Q2 2017 9M 2017

392.43

-15% from 9M 2016

Pass-km per average number of Passenger SBU employees '000

Q3 2017

**173.69** 

+34% from Q3 2016 +67% from Q2 2017 9M 2017

366.31

+33% from 9M 2016



# FitchRatings

## B+, Outlook Stable

In January 2017 Fitch Ratings has downgraded Georgian Railway to 'B+' from 'BB-' and assigned a Stable Outlook. In November 2017 Fitch Ratings has affirmed the Group's rating at 'B+' with Stable Outlook.

"High strategic importance of the company to the Georgian economy."

"Close ties with the state are a key rating factor"

"GR's liquidity buffer ... available committed credit lines ... fully offsets medium-term refinancing and negative cash flow risks."

# **S&P Global**

## **B+, Outlook Negative**

In September 2017, S&P Global Ratings revised its outlook to negative from stable.

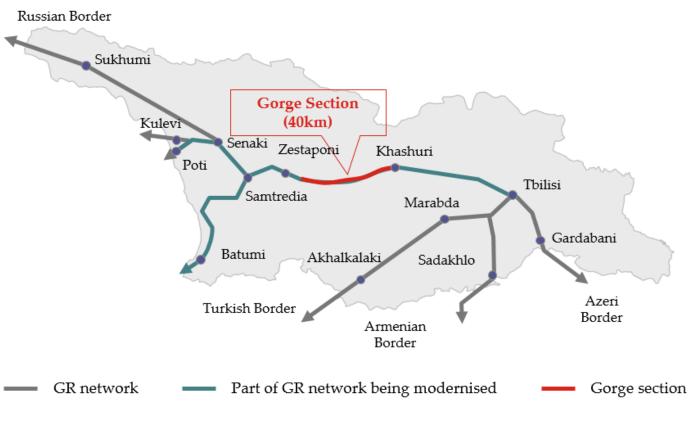
"We continue to believe that there is a very high likelihood that the Georgian government, the group's ultimate parent, would provide timely and sufficient extraordinary support to the company in case of emergency."

"We expect that Georgian Railway's leverage will remain high over the coming years"

## **Infrastructure Overview**



## 1,443km Operational network length



97% Electrified

102 Freight stations

32 Railroad tunnels

1,325 Railroad bridges



## **Modernization**

- Expected to be completed by 2019;
- Designed to increase transportation capacity of infrastructure from the current annual 27 million tons to 48 million, with the possibility of further expansion to a potential 100 million per annum;
- Supports future corridor developments: Anaklia Deep Sea port, Poti Port expansion, etc.;
- Reduced operational expenses;
- Improved operational safety;
- Increased train speeds;
- From 2010 till 1 October 2017 the Company invested GEL 652m in Modernization project.

## Tbilisi bypass

(Suspended)

- Aim Transfer of certain GR's infrastructure from the centre of Tbilisi to the northern part of the city;
- Tbilisi Bypass project is currently suspended and is still under negotiation between the Government City Hall and Georgian Railway.

#### Cash Flow used in Projects (GEL million)



## Baku-Tbilisi-Kars ("BTK")

Georgian Railway EST. 1872

- New corridor from the Caspian Sea to Europe via Turkey;
- Opening day 30 October 2017;
- Will transport both goods and passengers between Central Asia and Europe;
- Expected to increase cargo transportation capacity of existing line by up to 15mtn;
- GR has been granted the right to operate the Georgian portion of the new line;
- GR expects this line to attract cargo transportation businesses which may currently use the alternative routes offered through Iran;
- If cargo switches to BTK line, profitability will increase.



**Economic Overview** 

**GR** Today

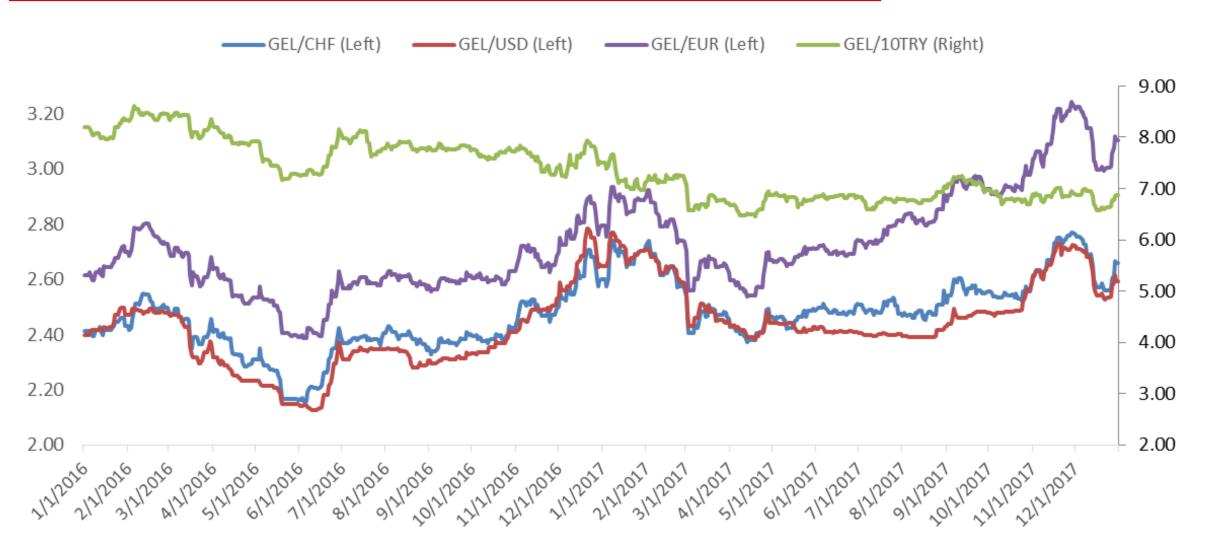


Financial Results

**Liquidity Position** 

## **GEL Exchange Rate**



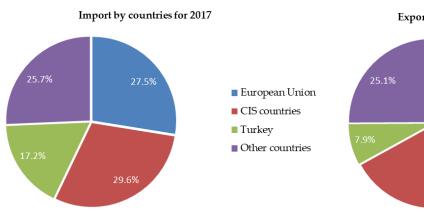


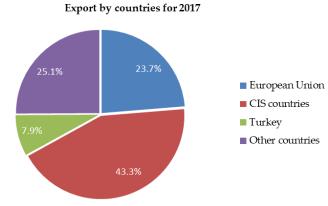
## Macroeconomic Environment in Georgia



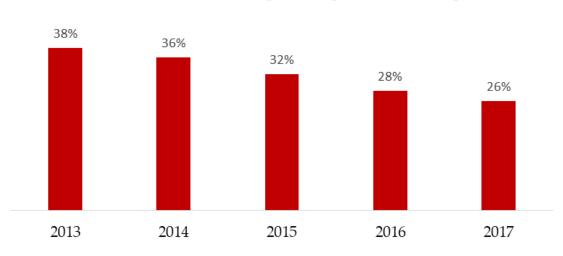
### Georgian Trade Dynamics



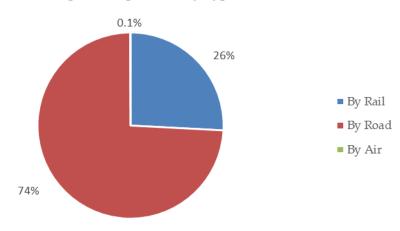




#### Share of GR in Total Freight Transportation in Georgia



#### Freight Transportation by Types for 2017



## Macroeconomic Environment in Region



Global Commodity Prices (BLOOMBERG)	Price		% change	
Commodity	Q4 2017	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018
ICE Brent (Crude oil)	55.41	-1.0%	-0.6%	-0.5%
ICE Gasoil	513.72	-1.8%	-1.1%	-0.1%
UK NBP Nat Gas	51.74	-3.2%	-17.7%	3.0%
Grain	446.58	4.2%	4.0%	4.7%
Aluminum	2145	0.9%	0.7%	0.5%
Iron ores	62.79	-2.9%	-2.1%	-1.9%

Macroeconomic Measures of Partnering Countries for 2017 (IMF)

% Change from 2016

	GDP	Inflation rate	Import	Export
Azerbaijan	-1.0%	12.0%	-6.9%	-7.1%
Turkey	5.1%	10.9%	3.9%	11.4%
Kazakhstan	3.3%	7.3%	10.1%	18.6%
Turkmenistan	6.5%	6.0%	-3.5%	4.1%

## **Economic** Overview

**GR** Today

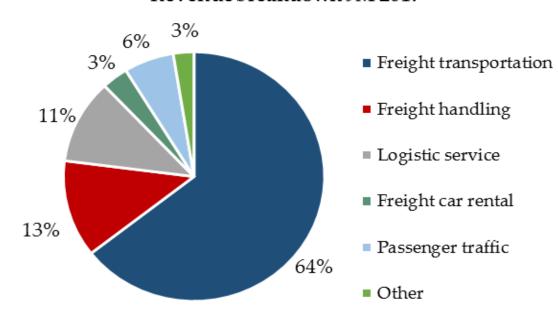


Financial Results

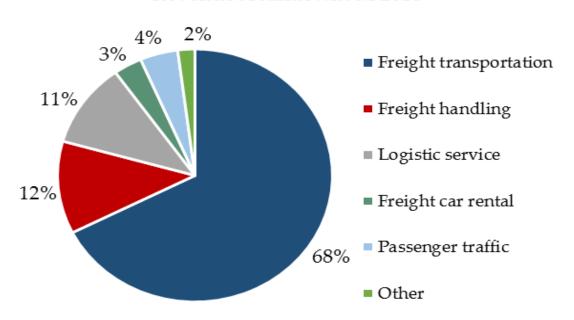
**Liquidity Position** 



#### Revenue breakdown 9M 2017



#### Revenue breakdown 9M 2016



### Revenue Breakdown

GEL '000 period ended 30 September	9M 2017	9M 2016	% Change	Abs. Change
Freight transportation	195,474	218,147	-10.40%	-22,673
Freight handling	38,174	38,252	-0.20%	-78
Logistical service	33,203	34,869	-4.80%	-1,666
Freight car rental	9,910	10,833	-8.50%	-923
Passenger traffic	18,787	14,382	30.60%	4,405
Other	7,749	6,523	18.80%	1,226
Revenue	303,297	323,006	-6.10%	-19,709
Income from sale of fixed assets	2,431	77,455	-96.90%	-75,024
Other income	11,047	14,344	-23.00%	-3,297



#### Freight transportation:

- Tariffs denominated in USD;
- The downturn in revenue caused by decreased volumes;
- Average revenue per ton-kilometer increased by 4.6%.

#### Logistical service:

• Decreased logistical revenue from crude oil, transported from Turkmenistan.

#### Freight car rental:

- Reduced usage of the Group's tank cars by Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan;
- Reduced usage of grain carriers by Azerbaijan.

#### Passenger transportation:

• Increased number of passengers on the main line and international transportation.

#### Income from sale of fixed assets;

 Transferred land plots to the state according to Bypass Project Memorandum;

#### Other income

- Continuing operations decreased by about 52%;
- Non-continuing operations increased by 57%.

## Freight Revenue Breakdown



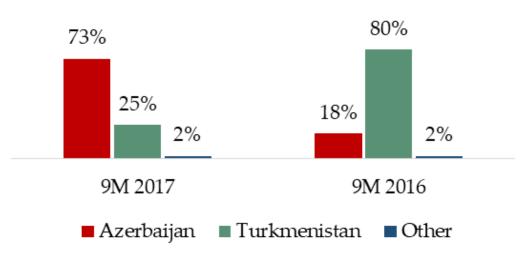
GEL '000 period ended 30 September	9M 2017	9M 2016	% Change	% Change at constant currency	Abs. Change
Freight transportation	195,474	218,147	-10.4%	-16.1%	-22,673
Liquid cargoes	84,860	98,014	-13.4%	-18.9%	-13,154
Oil products	78,536	76,845	2.2%	-4.3%	1,691
Crude oil	6,324	21,169	-70.1%	-72.0%	-14,845
Dry cargoes	110,614	120,133	-7.9%	-13.7%	-9,519
Ores	19,385	18,673	3.8%	-2.7%	712
Grain	5,840	10,154	-42.5%	-46.1%	-4,314
Ferrous metals and scrap	8,125	17,167	-52.7%	-55.6%	-9,042
Sugar	14,514	16,851	-13.9%	-19.3%	-2,337
Chemicals and fertilizers	8,723	6,439	35.5%	26.9%	2,284
Construction freight	5,206	4,846	7.4%	0.6%	360
Industrial freight	3,660	2,640	39.6%	29.9%	1,020
Cement	1,029	712	44.5%	35.4%	317
Other	44,131	42,650	3.5%	-3.1%	1,481
Freight turnover (million ton-km)	2,193	2,560	-14.3%	-14.3%	-367
Revenue / ton-km (in Tetri)	8.91	8.52	4.6%	-2.0%	0.39

## Crude oil



9 month period ended 30 September				
	9M 2017	9M 2016	% Change	% Change at constant currency
Revenue (GEL'000)	6,324	21,169	-70.1%	-72.0%
Freight volume ( ton '000)	321	1,389	-76.9%	-76.9%
Freight turnover (million ton-km)	126	549	-77.1%	-77.1%
Revenue / ton-km (in Tetri)	5.02	3.85	30.3%	22.1%

## Transportation volume by countries of origin

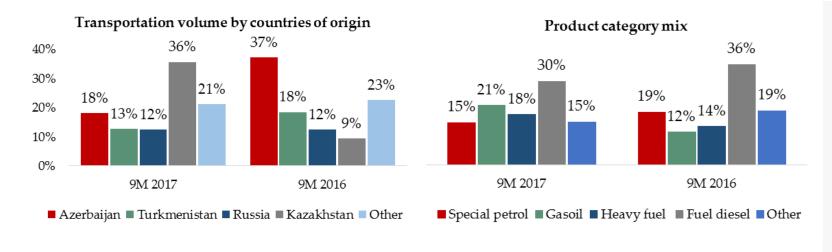


- Sharp fall (about 93 percent) in crude oil transportation volume from Turkmenistan;
- Increase in average transportation distance;
- Increase in average revenue per ton-kilometer due to the changes in transportation direction mix;

## Oil products



9 month period ended 30 September				
	9M 2017	9M 2016	% Change	% Change at constant currency
Revenue (GEL'000)	78,536	76,845	2.2%	-4.3%
Freight volume ( ton '000)	2,970	2,660	11.6%	11.6%
Freight turnover (million ton-km)	933	794	17.5%	17.5%
Revenue / ton-km (in Tetri)	8.42	9.68	-13.1%	-18.5%

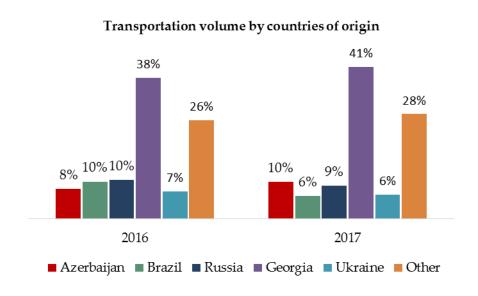


- Disproportional changes between revenue and volume were mainly caused by decrease in tariffs at the end of 2016 for some oil products, also by changes in product category and direction mixes;
- The increase in transportation volume was mainly caused by increased transportation of gasoil by 320,000 tons and heavy fuel oil by 170,000 tons.

## Dry cargo



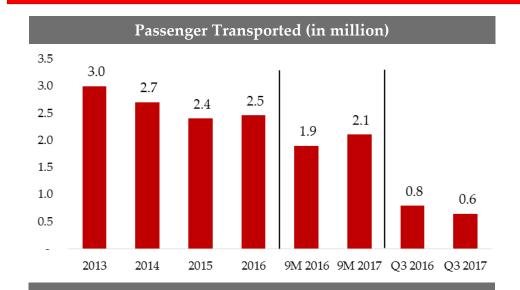
9 month period ended 30 September				
	9M 2017	9M 2016	% Change	% Change at constant currency
Revenue (GEL'000)	110,614	120,133	-7.9%	-13.7%
Freight volume ( ton '000)	4,650	4,875	-4.6%	-4.6%
Freight turnover (million ton-km)	1,134	1,217	-6.8%	-6.8%
Revenue / ton-km (in Tetri)	9.76	9.87	-1.2%	-7.4%



- Volume drop of dry cargo in 9M 2017 compared to the same period in 2016 mainly caused by decreased transportation of grain (-31.2%), ferrous and metal scarp (-24.2%) and sugar (-31.5%);
- Transportation of chemicals and fertilizers increased by 29.3% and cement freight by 31.1%;
- Reduced revenue per ton-km were mainly caused by reduced tariffs on ferrous and metal scrap due to ceased transportation of pipes for oil and gas pipelines to Azerbaijan.

## Passenger SBU







#### Overview

- The Passenger SBU is the only provider of passenger railway transportation of Georgia;
- The medium-term aim is to achieve break even for Passenger SBU;
- Supported by GR's railway infrastructure and rolling stock base;
- Expected subsidy of passenger SBU from the state budget as per Euro directive, effective from 2018.

#### Roadmap to Profitability

- Medium-term strategic objective to achieve break even :
  - Increasing revenue per passenger by attracting new higher paying customers willing to switch from car and minibus to rail;
  - Adjusting schedules to optimise utilisation.
- GR is increasing its service quality with higher speed and comfort:
  - In 2010, GR purchased 3 modern passenger trains for GEL 16m;
  - In 2011, the Group signed a purchase agreement for 5 modern Chinese passenger trains (with a combined capacity of 1,500 seats);
  - In 2016 GR purchased 2 modern trains from the Swiss company Stadler Bussnang AG and another 2 in the first 9 months of 2017;
  - Potential additional traffic from Baku-Tbilisi-Kars link.

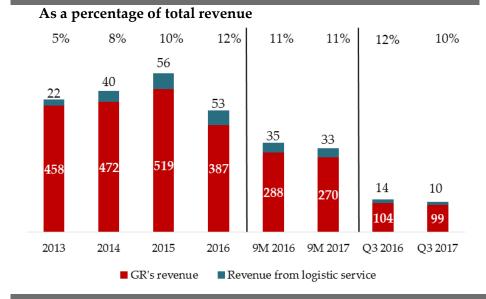
## Freight forwarders



#### Description of GR's freight forwarders

- **GR Transit LLC** purchased by JSC Georgian Railway in April 2013. The subsidiary transports cargo mainly from Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan to western countries;
- **GR Transit Line LLC** established by Georgian Railway and started its operation in April 2014. It is a liquid cargo forwarding company, mainly working on transportation of oil products to Armenian and Azerbaijan directions;
- **GR Logistics and Terminals LLC** established in October 2009 by the Company to promote containerization of the corridor. Recently, the subsidiary also became involved in cargo forwarding (mainly dry cargo) through the corridor;
- **GR Transshipment LLC** was established in Q2 2015. The company holds liquid cargo warehouses in Batumi port, utilized to store oil products and change transportation modes. Modern infrastructure used by the subsidiary was constructed in 2013 and 2014.

#### Freight forwarders margin added to GR's revenue (in GEL million)

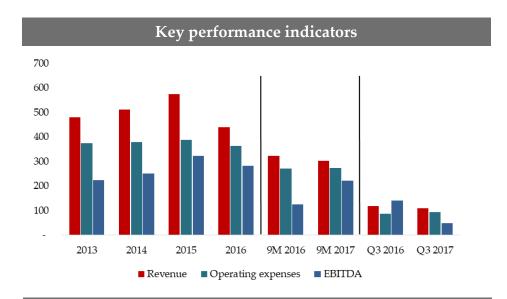


#### Comment

- Subsidiaries' margin added to GR revenue is increasing since entering in freight forwarding business;
- To reach subsidiaries margin (GEL 33 million) GR's subsidiaries transported about 2.6 million tons in 9M 2017.

## Adding logistics elements to the Company





#### GR as a logistic company

As a logistic company Georgian Railway expects to:

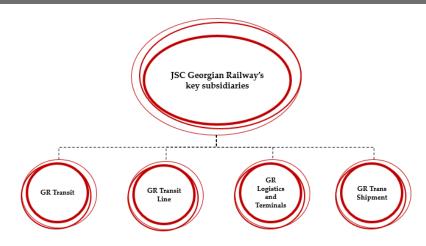
- Have deeper understanding of customers' industries and business processes and be able to provide better service to its customers;
- Increase its competitiveness;
- Increase its financial flexibility, growth and profitability.

#### Comments

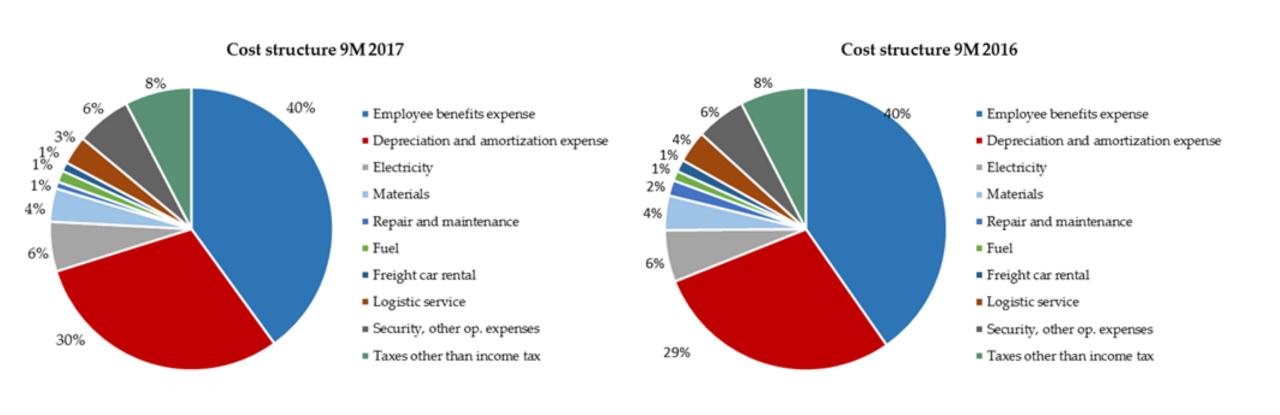
Georgian Railway entered in freight forwarding business from April 2013 and since than was increasing its significance. GR aims to increase revenues from logistics up to 25% within 5 years.



#### GR's freight forwarders







## **Operating Expenses**



9 month period ended 30 September			Iı	n GEL '000
	9M 2017	9M 2016	% Change	Abs. change
Employee benefits expense	109,394	109,110	0.26%	284
Depreciation and amortization expense	82,273	77,563	6.07%	4,710
Electricity	15,504	15,998	-3.09%	-494
Materials	10,410	10,695	-2.66%	-285
Repair and maintenance	2,128	4,788	-55.56%	-2,660
Fuel	3,640	3,057	19.07%	583
Freight car rental	2,829	3,739	-24.34%	-910
Logistical service	8,953	9,861	-9.21%	-908
Security, other op. expenses	17,230	15,396	11.91%	1,834
Taxes other than income tax	20,849	20,469	1.86%	380
Total	273,210	270,676	0.94%	2,534

#### **Employee benefits expense:**

- N of employees 12,356;
- Higher cost of personal insurance;
- Increased expenses on business trips;
- Reduced expenses for bonus.

## Depreciation and amortization expense:

- Increased depreciation of infrastructure assets;
- Decrease of the useful life of assets.

#### **Electricity:**

- Gross ton-kilometers, decreased by 14 percent;
- Increased tariffs of electricity on open market;

## Materials, repair and maintenance expenses:

 Reduced expenditure on repair of rolling stocks and buildings.

#### **Fuel:**

• Increased repair works of infrastructure, conducted by internal workforce.

- Freight car rental:.
  - Reduced usage of tank cars.

#### ■ Logistical service:

 Reduced expenses of GR's subsidiary that mainly serves crude oil and oil products transported by the Company.

#### Taxes other than income tax:

• Increased property tax by 10 percent, which was mainly caused by the increased property tax on CIP and transportation equipment. Property tax will be reduced after putting the Modernization Project into operation, as railway infrastructure related assets are free of property tax and assets under the project are taxed by property tax while under Construction In Progress.

## **Balance Sheet**



GEL '000 period ended 30 September	30-Sep-17	31-Dec-16	% Change	Abs. change
TOTAL ASSETS	3,245,725	3,225,683	0.62%	20,041
Changes are mainly due to:				
Property, plant and equipment	2,746,757	2,623,594	4.69%	123,163
Other non-current assets	128,125	147,565	-13.17%	-19,440
Trade and other receivables	89,840	99,649	-9.84%	-9,809
Cash and cash equivalents	203,319	277,953	-26.85%	-74,634
TOTAL LIABILITIES  Changes are mainly due to:	1,552,132	1,626,407	-4.57%	-74,275
Loans and borrowings (LT)	1,315,651	1,361,602	-3.37%	-45,950
Trade and other payables	103,263	109,638	-5.81%	-6,375

## Significant Changes in Assets

#### ■ PPE

- Construction In Progress (mostly under the Modernization Project);
- Procurement of two new passenger trains.

#### Non-Current Assets

 Decrease in prepayments mostly attributable to Modernization Project and related inventory balances.

#### **■** Trade and other receivables

 Driven by collection of receivables from partnering railway and appreciation of GEL against USD.

#### • Cash and cash equivalents

- Cash outflows on investing activities;
- Higher interest payments due to withdrawal of additional amount of loan to purchase passenger trains;
- Repayment of current portion of the loan acquired for new passenger trains.

## Significant Changes in Liabilities

#### ■ Loans and borrowings (LT)

 Decrease caused by debt revaluation as GEL has appreciated against USD, which was partly offset by withdrawal of additional amount of loan to purchase passenger trains.

#### ■ Trade and other payables

- Reduction in payables for new passenger trains acquired.
- Reduction in advances received for freight transportation.
- Partly offset by the increase in payables for the Modernization Project.

## **Economic** Overview

**GR Today** 



Financial Results

**Liquidity Position** 

## **Liquidity Position**

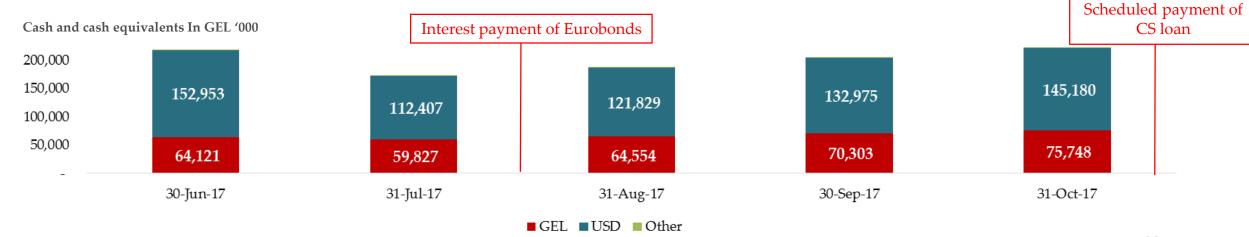


Debt ( i	n GEL m	illion) a	s for 30	Septeml	oer 2017
947	1,017 674	1,238 899	979	1,236	1,350
2013	2014	2015	2016	9M 2016	9M 2017
		■ Debt ■	Net debt		

(in GEL million)	30-September-17 Amount
Cash and Bank Deposits	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	203.3
Available credit lines	136.1
Debt	
Total Indebtedness	1 350.4
Net Debt	1011.0

#### **Current Net Debt Position**

- GR's debt balances includes Eurobonds issued in 2012 and additional borrowing from Credit Suisse drown in 2016 and 2017;
- Gross debt as at 30 September 2017 has decreased by 5% compared to 31 December 2016, driven by the appreciation of GEL against USD by 7%;
- Cash balances and undrawn credit facilities offset Gross debt;



## **Liquidity Position**



#### Cash Position as at 30 September 2017

in GEL '000	30-Sep-17
GEL	70,303
USD	132,975
CHF	10
EUR	27
GBP	0
RUB	3
Total	203,319

#### Undrawn Credit Lines as at 30 September 2017

in '000	GEL	USD	GEL eqv.	Open.	Matur.
JSC Bank of Georgia	32,000		32,000	16-Jul-10	16-Jul-19
JSC VTB Bank Georgia		10,000	24,767	16-Jul-10	1-Dec-19
JSC TBC Bank		30,000	74,301	29-Jun-16	6-Dec-17
JSC Bank Cartu	5,000		5,000	30-Jun-16	30-Jun- 19
Total	37,000	40,000	136,068		

- USD 7 mln credit line with JSC Partnership Fund was added in 4Q 2017 with maturity date of 28-Jun-19;
- Maturity date for USD 30 mln credit line at JSC TBC Bank was extended until 30-Jun-19.

#### **Liquidity & Solvency Ratios**

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Current Ratio	<b>2.</b>	0	8

Quick Ratio 1.80

Cash Ratio 1.25

## **Solvency**

Net Debt to EBITDA 3.59

Debt to Equity **0.80** 

Debt to Assets **0.42** 

## Net Debt to EBITDA – Sensitivity Analysis



2018			Ī	EBITDA '000			
2010							
		150,000	200,000	250,000	300,000	350,000	
	2.40	6.45	4.58	3.46	2.71	2.17	
JSD	2.50	6.81	4.85	3.67	2.89	2.33	
GEL / USD	2.60	7.18	5.12	3.89	3.07	2.48	
	2.70	7.54	5.39	4.11	3.25	2.64	
	2.80	7.90	5.66	4.32	3.43	2.79	

