

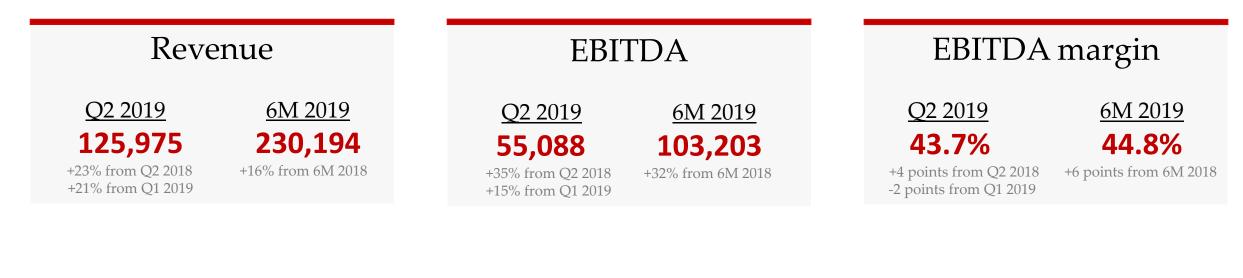
Economic Overview



Financial Results

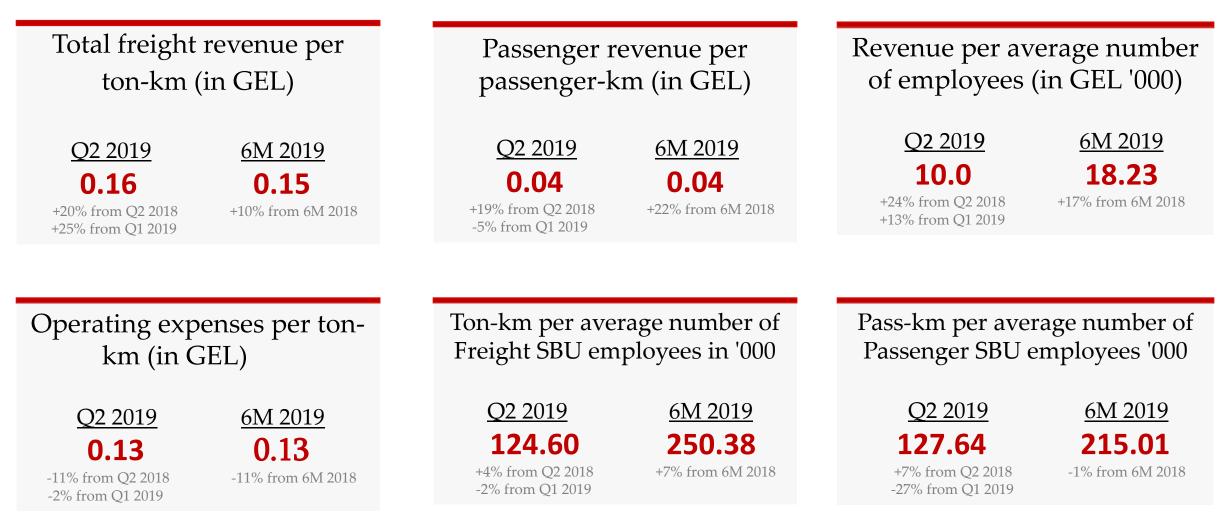
Liquidity Position





Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA margin	Net Debt to EBITDA
Q2 20196M 201950,05270,617+37% from Q2 2018+38% from 6M 2018+6% from Q1 2019+38% from 6M 2018	Q2 2019 6M 2019 39.7% 42.19% +4 points from Q2 2018 +7 points from 6M 2018 -5 points from Q1 2019 +7 points from 6M 2018	31 Jun 2019 6.80 4.51 as at 30-Jun-2018 6.20 as at 31-Mar-2018





Credit Ratings



FitchRatings

BB-, Outlook Stable

In March 2019 Fitch Ratings has affirmed the Group's rating at 'BB-' with Stable Outlook.

S&P Global

B+, Outlook Positive

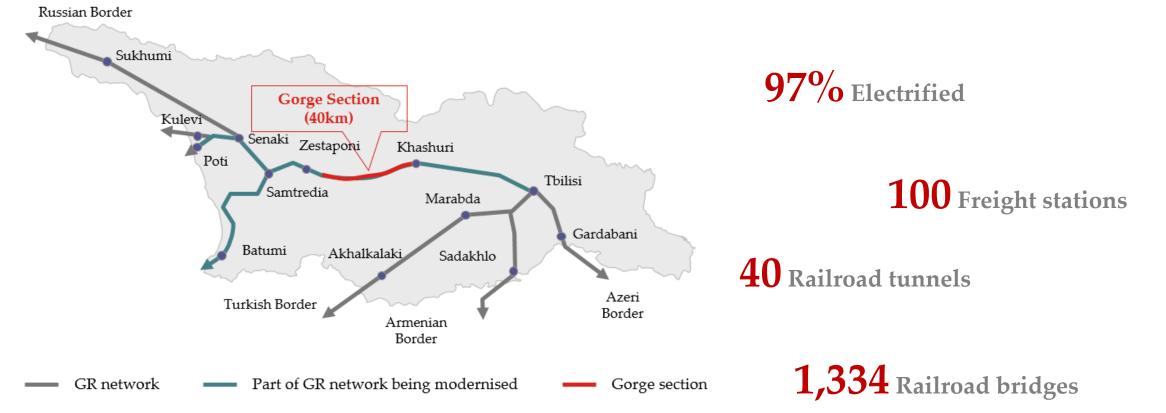
In April 2019, S&P Global Ratings revised its outlook to

positive from stable.

Infrastructure Overview



1,443km Operational network length

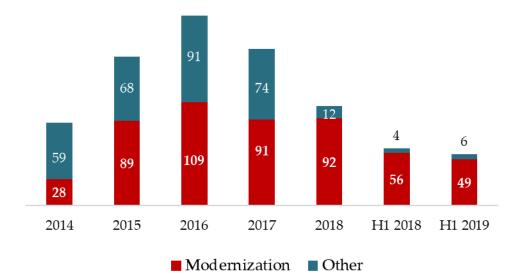




Modernization

- Expected to be completed by the beginning of 2020;
- 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 30 June 2019 the Company invested GEL 839m in Modernization project.

Cash Flow used for acquisition of PP&E (GEL million)



Baku-Tbilisi-Kars ("BTK")

- 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.

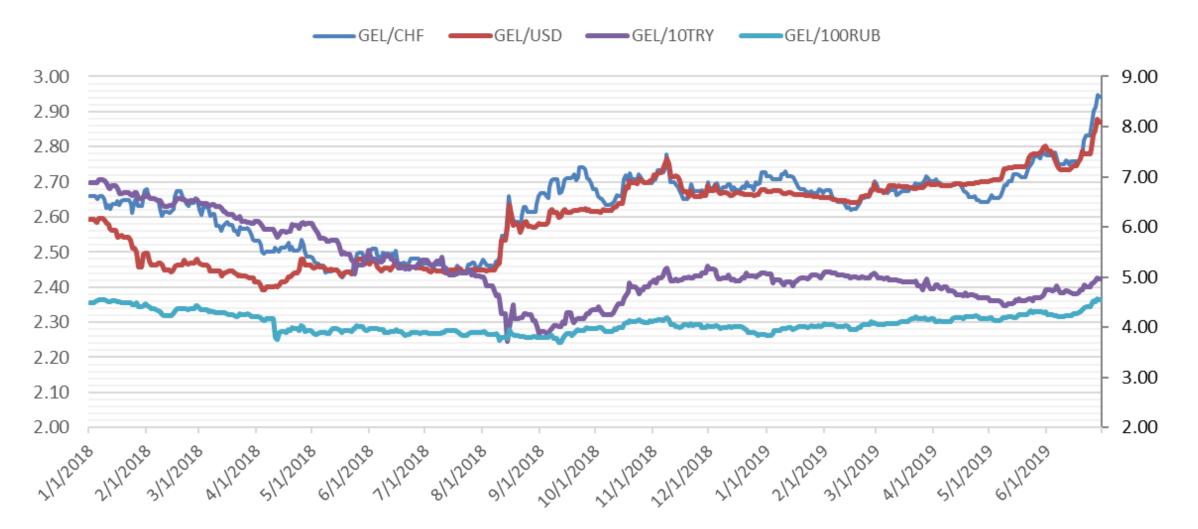






GEL Exchange Rate





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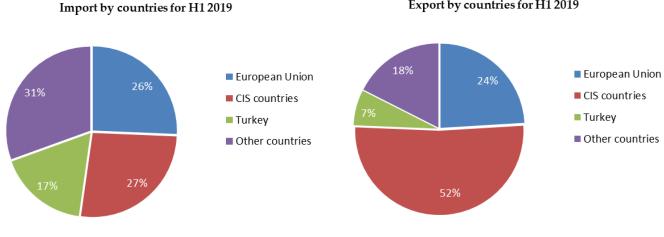
Macroeconomic Environment in Georgia



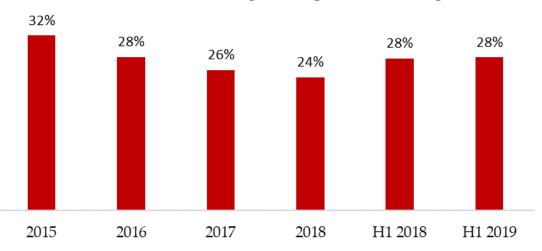
Export by countries for H1 2019

2,430,027 2,078,211 2,325,024 2,289,842 2,200,770 2,000,281 950,436 907,731 859,859 824,983 854,818 732,090 Q1 2018 Q2 2018 Q3 2018 Q4 2018 Q1 2019 Q2 2019 Import Export

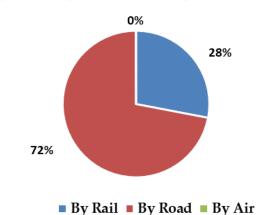
Georgian Trade Dynamics



Share of GR in Total Freight Transportation in Georgia



Freight transportation by types for H1 2019





Price	% change		
Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020
62.59	-0.42%	-1.04%	-1.00%
573.00	-0.58%	-0.81%	-0.55%
26.15	4.51%	-3.38%	-14.36%
502.25	0.63%	3.66%	2.22%
1,782.00	0.28%	0.07%	0.62%
62.50	-1.28%	-1.44%	-0.83%
	Q2 2019 62.59 573.00 26.15 502.25 1,782.00	Q2 2019Q3 201962.59-0.42%573.00-0.58%26.154.51%502.250.63%1,782.000.28%	Q2 2019 Q3 2019 Q4 2019 62.59 -0.42% -1.04% 573.00 -0.58% -0.81% 26.15 4.51% -3.38% 502.25 0.63% 3.66% 1,782.00 0.28% 0.07%

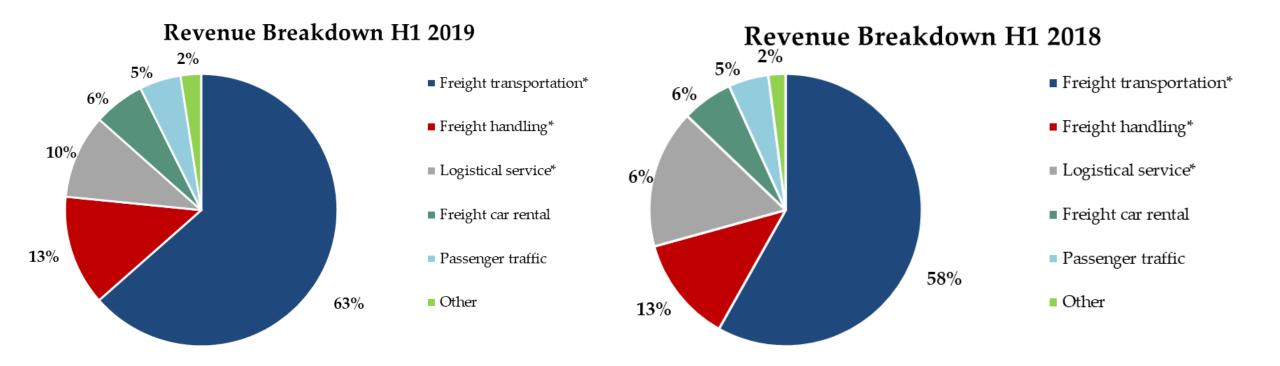
% Change from 2017

Macroeconomic Measures of Partnering Countries for 2018 (IMF)	GDP	Inflation rate	Import	Export
Azerbaijan	1.35%	2.30%	-9.26%	-5.95%
Turkey	2.57%	16.33%	-9.19%	9.21%
Kazakhstan	4.10%	6.03%	0.40%	6.46%
Turkmenistan	6.24%	13.56%	-22.3%	10.00%



Revenue Breakdown





Revenue Breakdown

6 month period ended 30 June	6M 2019	6M 2018	% Change	Abs. Change
Freight transportation	146,167	115,468	26.6%	30,699
Freight handling	30,119	24,944	20.7%	5,175
Logistical service	22,983	32,653	-29.6%	-9,670
Freight car rental	13,972	12,016	16.3%	1,956
Passenger traffic	11,342	9,467	19.8%	1,875
Other	5,611	4,046	38.7%	1,565
Revenue	230,194	198,593	15.9%	31,601
Other income	7,856	8,777	-10.5%	-921



Significant Changes

Freight transportation:

- Tariffs denominated in USD;
- The downturn in revenue caused by decreased volumes;
- Average revenue per ton-kilometer increased by 20.5%.

Logistical service:

• Decreased logistical revenue from completion of two year contract of oil trade between one significant counterparty company and GR's subsidiary company.

• Freight car rental:

• Increased usage of the Group's tank cars.

Passenger transportation:

• Increased number of passengers on the international transportation.

Other income:

- Continuing operations increased by about 26%.
- Non-continuing operations decreased by about 16%.

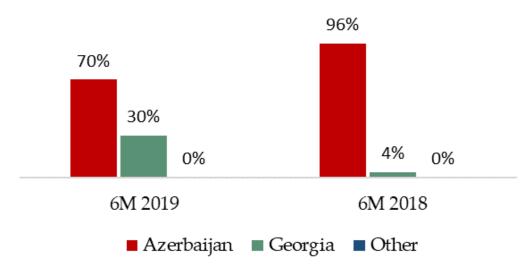


6 month period ended 30 June	6M 2019	6M 2018	% Change	% Change at constant currency	Abs. Change
Freight transportation	146,167	115,468	26.6%	15.4%	30,699
Liquid cargoes	59,344	48,416	22.6%	11.8%	10,928
Oil products	59,122	46,106	28.2%	16.9%	13,016
Crude oil	222	2,310	-90.4%	-91.2%	-2,088
Dry cargoes	86,823	67,052	29.5%	18.1%	19,771
Ores	17,766	14,162	25.4%	14.4%	3,604
Grain	2,300	4,821	-52.3%	-56.5%	-2,521
Ferrous metals and scrap	4,437	4,496	-1.3%	-10.0%	-60
Sugar	9,531	5,114	86.4%	70.0%	4,417
Chemicals and fertilizers	8,290	7,440	11.4%	1.6%	850
Construction freight	4,730	3,305	43.1%	30.5%	1,425
Industrial freight	3,424	2,714	26.2%	15.0%	710
Cement	1,078	845	27.6%	16.4%	233
Other	35,268	24,155	46.0%	33.1%	11,112
Freight turnover (million ton-km)	1,364	1,298	5.0%	-4.2%	66
Revenue / ton-km (in Tetri)	10.72	8.90	20.5%	9.9%	1.82



6 Month period ended 30 June	6M 2019	6M 2018	% Change	% Change at constant currency
Revenue (GEL '000)	222	2,310	-90.4%	-91.2%
Freight volume (ton '000)	6	103	-94.2%	NA
Freight turnover (million ton-km)	2	41	-95.4%	NA
Revenue / ton-km (in Tetri)	11.91	5.66	110.3%	91.7%

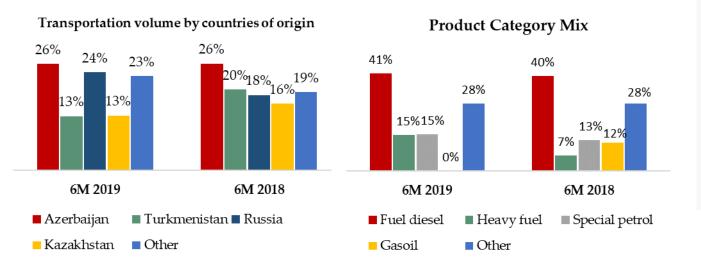
Transportation volume by countries of origin



- Decrease (Down by 94, compared to 6M 2018) in crude oil transportation volume from Azerbaijan;
- Increase in average revenue per ton-kilometer due to the changes in transportation direction mix;



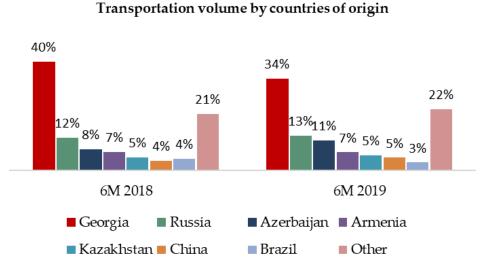
6 Month period ended 30 June	6M 2019	6M 2018	% Change	% Change at constant currency
Revenue (GEL '000)	59,122	46,106	28.2%	16.9%
Freight volume (ton '000)	1,450	1,520	-4.6%	NA
Freight turnover (million ton-km)	416	449	-7.4%	NA
Revenue / ton-km (in Tetri)	14.22	10.27	38.5%	26.3%



- Decreased transportation of gasoil from Kazakhstan by 182,188 tons.
- Decreased share of volumes from Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan (which covers longer distances) reduced the average transportation distance.
- Increase in average revenue per ton-kilometer due to increased tariffs on heavy fuel and jet fuel. As well as, the share of other more profitable products has increased significantly.



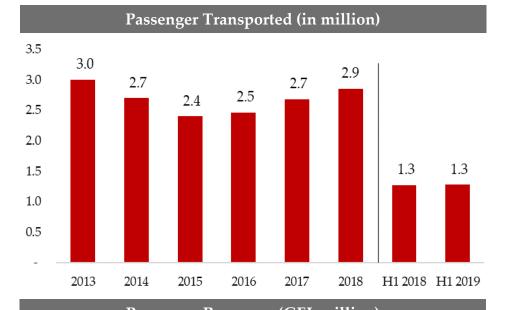
6 month period ended 30 June	6M 2019	6M 2018	% Change	% Change at constant currency
Revenue (GEL'000)	86,823	67,052	29.5%	20.6%
Freight volume (ton '000)	3,622	3,393	6.8%	NA
Freight turnover (million ton-km)	946	807	17.2%	NA
Revenue / ton-km (in Tetri)	9.18	8.31	10.5%	2.9%



- Increased transportation of ores (by 67,000 tons), chemicals and fertilizers (by 39,000 tons) and sugar (by 28,000 tons), as well as there was a significant increase in other product category (by 293,000 tons).
- Decreased Transportation of grain (by 92,000 tons) and construction freight (by 74,000 tons).
- Increased revenue per ton-km was mainly caused by changes in product category mix and transportation direction mix.

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

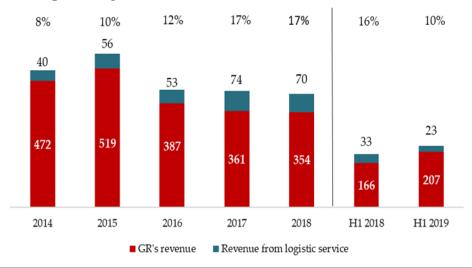
Georgian Railway EST. 1872

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)

As a percentage of total revenue

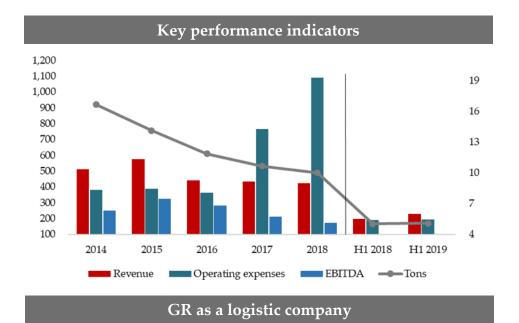


Comment

- Subsidiaries' margin added to GR revenue is increasing since entering in freight forwarding business;
- To reach subsidiaries margin (GEL 23 million) GR's subsidiaries transported about 1.5 million tons in the first six months of 2019.

Adding logistics elements to the Company





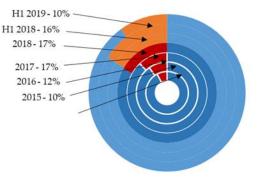
As a logistic company Georgian Railway expects to:

- 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.

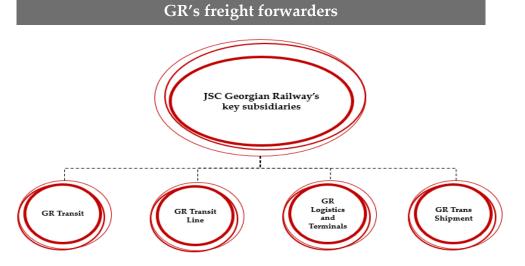
Comments

Share of revenue from logistic service in total revenue

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 revenue
Revenue from logistic service

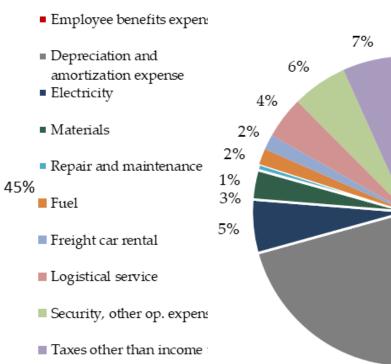


Cost Structure



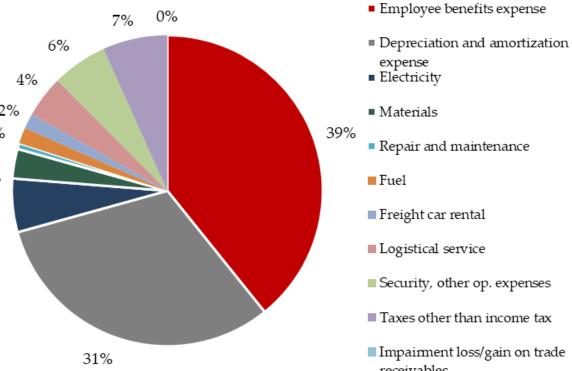
0% 7% 6% 5% 1% 2% 1% 4% 6% 23%

6M 2019



Impairment loss/gain on receivables

6M 2018



- Repair and maintenance
- Freight car rental
- Logistical service
- Security, other op. expenses
- Taxes other than income tax
- Impairment loss/gain on trade receivables

Operating expenses

6 month period ended 30 June

	in ole o				
	6M 2019	6M 2018	% Change	Abs. change	
Employee benefits expense	79,879	73,988	7.96%	5,891	
Depreciation and amortization expense	41,365	59,333	-30.28%	-17,968	
Electricity	10,719	10,495	2.13%	224	
Materials	6,401	5,796	10.44%	605	
Repair and maintenance	1,480	1,172	26.31%	308	
Fuel	3,414	3,082	10.80%	332	
Freight car rental	2,384	2,996	-20.42%	-612	
Logistical service	7,907	8,194	-3.51%	-287	
Security, other op. expenses	10,685	10,821	-1.26%	-136	
Taxes other than income tax	11,951	12,694	-5.85%	-743	
Impairment loss/gain on trade receivables	43	0	100.00%	43	
Total	176,228	188,571	-6.55%	-12,343	



Significant Changes

- Employee benefits expense:
 - N of employees 12,631;
 - Increased employee benefits expenses, mainly due to employee bonuses and pension fund expenses.
- Depreciation and amortization expense:
 - Decrease due to impairment of property, plant and equipment in 2018.

Electricity:

In GEL '000

• Increased turnover during first half of 2019.

- Materials, repair and maintenance expenses:
 - Increased expenditure on diagnostic and repair of rolling stock and increased expenses on purchase of materials.
- Logistical service:
 - Decreased expenses of GR's subsidiary that mainly serves crude oil and oil product transportation.

Taxes other than income tax:

• Decreased property tax due to impairment of PP&E.



Non-current assets

	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18	% Change	Abs. change
Property, plant and equipment	1,839,300	1,826,591	0.7%	12,709
Other non-current assets	94,699	97,479	-2.9%	-2,780
Loan receivable	23,011	20,526	12.1%	2,485
Total non-current assets	1,957,010	1,944,596	0.6%	12,414

Current assets

	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18	% Change	Abs. change
Inventories	32,365	32,882	-1.6%	-517
Tax assets	2,109	3,899	-45.9%	-1,790
Trade and other receivables	59,316	40,912	45.0%	18,404
Prepayments and other current assets	2,677	415	544.4%	2,262
Cash and cash equivalents	246,188	241,308	2.0%	4,881
Total current assets	342,655	319,416	7.3%	23,239
Total assets	2,299,665	2,264,012	1.6%	35,654

In GEL '000

Significant Changes

Property, plant and equipment

• Increase in property, plant and equipment mainly due to the Construction in Progress (mostly under the Modernization Project).

Trade and other receivables

• Increase in trade and other receivables due to depreciation of GEL against USD and increased receivables of GR's subsidiary company that serves container transportation.

• Cash and cash equivalents

• Decrease in cash and cash equivalents, caused by proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment as well as the effect of exchange rate fluctuations.



Equity				In GEL '000
	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18	% Change	Abs. change
Share capital	1,053,335	1,053,714	0.0%	-379
Non-cash owner contribution reserve	100,321	100,244	0.1%	77
Retained earnings	-666,159	-624,742	6.6%	-41,147
Total equity	487,497	529,216	-7.9%	-41,718
Non-current liabilities				
	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18	% Change	Abs. change
Loans and borrowings	1,506,228	1,336,665	12.7%	169,562
Advances received from the Government	46,593	46,594	0.0%	-1
Total non-current liabilities	1,552,821	1,383,259	12.3%	169,562
Current liabilities			-	
	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18	% Change	Abs change

	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18	% Change	Abs. change
Loans and borrowings	64,630	134,194	-51.8%	-69,564
Trade and other payables	168,201	191,610	-12.2%	-23,409
Liabilities to the Government	5,729	5,317	7.7%	412
Provisions	12,042	11,356	6.0%	685
Other current liabilities	8,745	9,060	-3.5%	-315
Total current liabilities	259,347	351,537	-26.2%	-92,190
Total liabilities	1,812,168	1,734,796	4.5%	77,371
Total equity and liabilities	2,299,665	2,264,012	1.6%	35,653

Significant Changes

Loans and borrowings (LT)

• The Group has secured loan with long term repayment schedule, but due to waiver letter's arrival on 10 January 2019, the loan was classified as current liability as at 31 December 2018. As at 31 March 2019, the Group has reclassified secured loan back to long-term borrowing. Another reason was debt revaluation, as GEL has depreciated against USD by about 1 percent and the Group's debts are denominated in USD.

Trade and other payables

• Increase in trade and other payables was mainly due to exchange rate fluctuations and increased amount of fund received from clients.

Economic Overview

GR Today



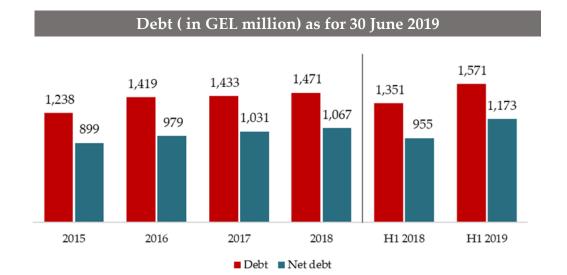
Financial Results



Liquidity Position

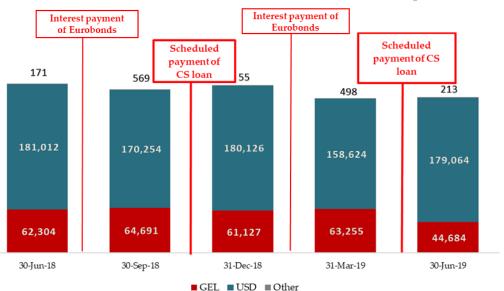


(in GEL million)	30-June-19 Amount
Cash and Bank Deposits	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	246.2
Available credit lines	151.7
Debt	
Total Indebtedness	1,570.9
Net Debt	1,172.9



Current Net Debt Position

- GR's debt balances include Eurobonds issued in 2012 and additional borrowing from Credit Suisse drown in 2016 and 2017;
- Gross debt as at 30 June 2019 has increased by 7% compared to 31 December 2018, driven by the depreciation of GEL against USD by about 7%.
- Cash balances and undrawn credit facilities offset Gross debt.



Cash and cash equivalents In GEL '000

Liquidity & Solvency Ratios				
Liquidity		Solvency		
Current Ratio	1.31	Net Debt to EBITDA	6.80	
<u>Quick Ratio</u>	1.16	Debt to Equity	3.34	
<u>Cash Ratio</u>	0.91	Debt to Assets	0.68	

GEL	USD	GEL eqv.
37,000	40,000	151,748



Cash Position as at 30 June 2019

in GEL '000	31-Mar-19
GEL	59,094
USD	186,881
CHF	197
EUR	11
GBP	4
RUB	1
Total	246,188

