



Georgia's Electricity Market Watch

9M24 update

October 2024



Eva BochorishviliHead of research | evabochorishvili@gt.ge

Mariam Chakhvashvili

Head of sector| mchakhvashvili@gt.ge





Highlights

Electricity balance: In 9M24, 11.8 TWh of electricity was supplied to the grid, out of which 11.3 was local generation, and 0.5 TWh were imports.

Out of these 11.8 TWh, 10.3 TWh was consumed locally at the wholesale level, 1.0 TWh was exported and 0.5 TWh was lost during transmission in the high voltage grid.

Supply: Hydro generation increased by 7.2% y/y to 9.5 TWh due to both abundant rainfall and efficient operation of regulating HPPs. The increase in the hydro generation, coupled with decreased exports caused reduction of thermal power plant's generation and kept imports at the minimum level.

Domestic consumption of electricity returned to increasing trend mainly explained by the revival of the crypto-mining and metallurgy sectors. In total, domestic consumption of electricity increased by 5.4% y/y to 10.4 TWh in 9M24.

Export: The decrease in both export volume (1.0 TWh, -28.8% y/y) and export price (USc 4.7, -28.1% y/y), caused export revenues to halve to US\$ 49.0mn.

Trade balance: Georgia remained a net exporter of electricity in 9M24. Net export was 0.6 TWh or US\$ 45.2mn.

The price of electricity in Georgia increased by 7.9% y/y to USc 5.6 /kWh. The highest share in the formation of balancing electricity is still held by PPA stations.

Market news: The pre-construction guarantee requirements for certain renewable energy projects have been eliminated. Meanwhile, activity on the energy exchange remains minimal.



Electricity generation

Electricity generation in Georgia increased by 1.5% to 11.4 TWh in 9M24.

Hydro generation was up by 7.2% y/y to 9.5TWh and made up 83.5% of the total generation. The increase was due to the favourable hydrology and the optimal operation of the regulating power plants.

Thermal generation decreased significantly by 20.3% y/y, driven by increased hydro generation and reduced electricity exports.

Figure 1: Electricity generation, TWh

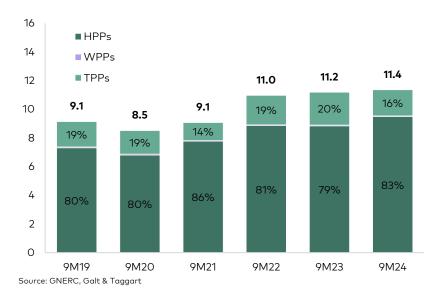


Table 2: electricity generation breakdown, 9M24

Supply source	Growth rate, y/y			
Total generation	+1.5%			
TPPs	-20.3%			
WPPs	-9.2%			
HPPs	+7.2%			
Enguri and Vardnili	+2.4%			
Other regulated HPPs	+8.6%			
Deregulated HPPs	+12.0%			



Electricity consumption

Domestic consumption of electricity returned to increasing trend and was up by 5.4% y/y to 10.4 TWh in 9M24. This growth was driven by increased consumption of retail users and (+5.7% y/y) and direct consumers (+14.0% y/y). In addition, the consumption of third consumer group, the Abkhazian region decreased by 4.4% y/y.

The 14.0% y/y increase in direct consumers' electricity consumption is explained by the revival of the crypto-mining and metallurgy sectors, supported by increased prices for these products. However, these sectors have not yet returned to their maximum production capacity, therefore, the potential for consumption growth remains high.

Figure 2: Electricity consumption by consumer groups, TWh

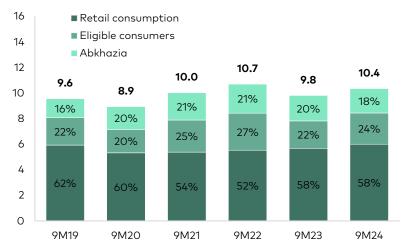


Table 1: Local demand growth breakdown, 9M24

Consumer	Growth rate, y/y
Domestic consumption	+5.4%
Abkhazian region	-4.4%
Direct Consumers	+14.0%
Retail consumption Of which:	+5.7%
EPG Supply	+5.1%
Telmico	+6.5%

Source: GNERC, Galt & Taggart

Note 1: **Retail consumption** includes consumption of EPG Supply, Energo-pro Georgia, Telmico and Telasi. EPG Supply used to be Energo-pro Georgia and Telmico used to be Telasi prior Jun-21. The titles and functions changed in line with ongoing energy reform's unbundling requirement.

Note 2: Criteria for mandatory registration as direct consumer is currently 0.4GWh consumption per month.



Foreign trade of electricity

Export

The electricity **export volume** decreased by 28.8% y/y to 1.0 TWh in 9M24. The export season started in April and lasted until August. Turkey remained the main export market, with an 82.8% share of exports.

The top 3 exporters were Bookup Solutions, Cross Border Trading and Tbilisi Investment Group.

Export revenue almost halved to 49.0mn US\$ (-48.8% y/y) in 9M24, caused by decrease in both export volume (-28.8% y/y) and export price (-28.1% y/y). The average price of electricity export was USc 4.7 /kWh in 9M24.

Transit

In 9M24, 1.1 TWh (-48.1% y/y) of electricity was transited through Georgia to Turkey. A 94.4% of which was from Azerbaijan and the rest from Russia.



Figure 3: Export value (US\$ mn) and average price (USc/kWh) of electricity exports



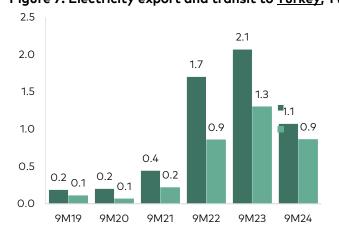
Source: GNERC, Geostat, Galt & Taggart

Figure 5: Average <u>annual</u> Market Clearing Prices in Turkey, USc/kWh



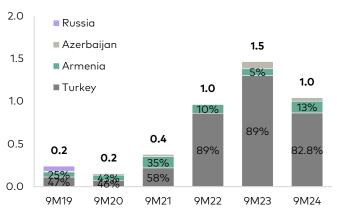
Source: EPIAS, EVDS, Galt & Taggart

Figure 7: Electricity export and transit to <u>Turkey</u>, TWh



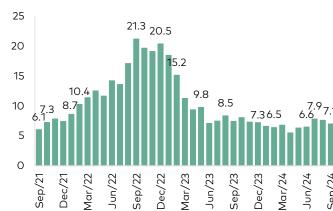
Source: GNERC, Galt & Taggart

Figure 4: Electricity exports by destination, TWh



Source: GNERC, Geostat, Galt & Taggart

Figure 6: Average <u>monthly</u> Market Clearing Prices in Turkey, USc/kWh



Source: EPIAS, EVDS, Galt & Taggart



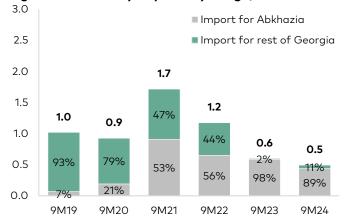
Import

Electricity imports decreased by 17.8% y/y to 0.5 TWh in 9M24. An 88.7% of the imported electricity came from Russia at "special price" (USc 0.1/kWh) and was almost fully intended for consumption by the Abkhazian region. The remaining 11.3% of imports came from Azerbaijan and accounted for an insignificant share of total supply (0.5%). Consequently, the amount paid for imported electricity remained low at US\$ 3.8mn in 9M24.

Trade balance

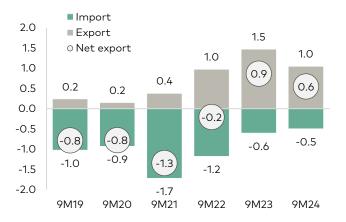
Georgia remained a net exporter of electricity in 9M24, third year in a raw. However, positive trade balance reduced significantly in line with reduced exports. Net export of electricity was 0.6 TWh (-36.4% y/y) and US\$ 45.2mn (-52.4% y/y) in 9M24.

Figure 8: Electricity imports by usage, TWh



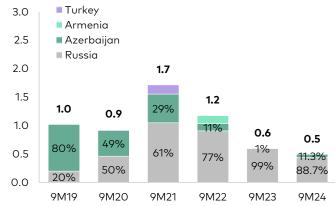
Source: GNERC, Geostat, Galt & Taggart

Figure 10: Electricity trade, TWh



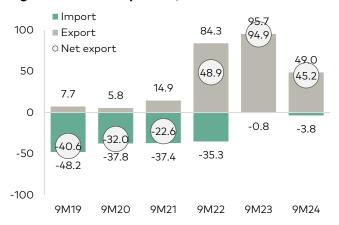
Source: GNERC, Geostat, Galt & Taggart

Figure 9: Electricity imports by countries, TWh



Source: GNERC, Geostat, Galt & Taggart

Figure 11: Electricity trade, US\$ mn



Source: GNERC, Geostat, Galt & Taggart



Electricity price in Georgia

The volume of electricity traded through ESCO as balancing electricity was up by 55.1% y/y to 2.6 TWh and accounted to 22.1% of total traded volume. Increase in volume was due to the appearance of electricity generated by Mtkvari Energy and Tbilsresi in the purchases of ESCO, which in turn is related to the increase in their selling price. For more details on the reasons for the increase in the price of TPPs, see our previous market watch.

The average selling price of balancing electricity increased by 7.9% y/y to USc 5.6/kWh. On a monthly basis, the price of balancing electricity fluctuated within USc 4.6-5.9/kWh.

Figure 12: Balancing electricity volume (TWh) and prices (USc/kWh)

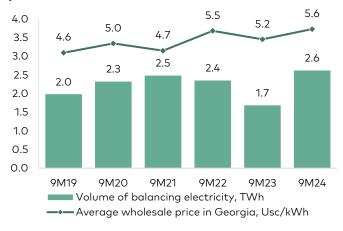
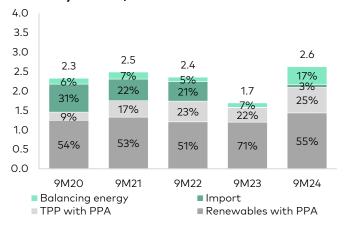


Figure 13: Composition of ESCO's balancing electricity volume, TWh





News on the market

Market reform

Energy exchange platform started operation on 1 July 2024 and currently there are 17 registered users. In first three months of its operation only several transactions were made and we see no signs of future active trades, until planned enforcement of imbalance settlement from July 2025.

Bank Guarantees

On October 21, 2024, an amendment was made to Government Resolution No515, according to which wind, solar and hydro power plants with an installed capacity of over 100 MW are exempted from the obligation to submit a pre-construction guarantee, based on the Government's decision. This change aims to intensify discovery and development of new renewable sources.

Based on previous rule, investor was obliged to submit a bank guarantee in an amount of US\$ 5,000 per MW. Notably, requirements for guarantees for the construction phase have not changed.



Electricity Balance, TWh

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024F
Domestic consumption, total	12,759	12,136	13,730	14,165	13,053	13,700
% change y/y	1.4%	-4.9%	13.1%	3.2%	-7.9%	5.0%
Of which:						
Abkhazian Region	2,060	2,552	2,956	3,029	2,703	2,632
% change y/y	7.2%	23.9%	15.8%	2.5%	-10.8%	-2.6%
Eligible consumers	2,864	2,438	3,554	3,726	2,779	3,168
% change y/y	59.6%	-14.9%	45.8%	4.8%	-25.4%	14.0%
Retail consumption	7,835	7,146	7,219	7,411	7,572	7,900
% change y/y	-11.6%	-8.8%	1.0%	2.7%	2.2%	4.3%
Domestic Generation, total	11,865	11,160	12,645	14,247	14,396	13,895
% change y/y	-2.3%	-5.9%	13.3%	12.7%	1.0%	-3.5%
Of which:						
Thermal Power Plants	2,840	2,821	2,380	3,388	3,446	2,215
% change y/y	34.3%	-0.7%	-15.6%	42.4%	1.7%	-35.7%
Wind Power Plants	85	91	83	87	86	80
% change y/y	0.5%	7.3%	-8.2%	5.0%	-1.6%	-7.1%
Hydro Power Plants	8,940	8,248	10,182	10,771	10,863	11,600
% change y/y	-10.1%	-7.7%	23.4%	5.8%	0.9%	6.8%
Foreign trade						
Import	1,627	1,610	2,006	1,533	790	850
% change y/y	7.8%	-1.0%	24.6%	-23.6%	-48.5%	7.6%
Export	243	154	391	971	1,468	1,045
% change y/y	-58.6%	-36.8%	154.2%	148.4%	51.2%	-28.8%
Trade balance	-1,383	-1,456	-1,615	-562	679	195
% change y/y	50.3%	5.3%	10.9%	-65.2%	-220.7%	-71.2%
Transit	272	204	1,135	2,933	3,444	2,100
% change y/y	913.6%	-25.2%	457.8%	158.3%	17.4%	-39.0%

Price of electricity, USc/kWh

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024F
Balancing price, selling	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.7
% change y/y	-5.4%	8.1%	-5.9%	17.0%	-6.2%	7.9%
Average import price	4.8	4.0	2.4	2.7	0.1	0.5
% change y/y	-5.4%	8.1%	-5.9%	17.0%	-6.2%	273.4%
Average export price	3.2	3.8	4.0	8.7	6.5	4.7
% change y/y	-5.4%	8.1%	-5.9%	17.0%	-6.2%	-28.1%

Source: GNERC, Geostat, Galt & Taggart



Disclaimer

This document is the property of and has been prepared by JSC Galt & Taggart ("Galt & Taggart"), a member of Bank of Georgia group PLC ('Group") solely for informational purposes and independently of the respective companies mentioned herein. This document does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an offer or solicitation or invitation of an offer to buy, sell or subscribe for any securities or assets and nothing contained herein shall form the basis of any contract or commitment whatsoever or shall be considered as a recommendation to take any such actions.

Galt & Taggart is authorized to perform professional activities on the Georgian market. The distribution of this document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this document comes are required by Galt & Taggart to inform themselves about and to observe any and all restrictions applicable to them. This document is not directed to, or intended for distribution, directly or indirectly, to, or use young person or entity that is a citizen or resident located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would require any registration or licensing within such jurisdiction.

Investments (or any short-term transactions) in emerging markets involve significant risk and volatility and may not be suitable for everyone. The recipients of this document must make their own investment decisions as they believe appropriate based on their specific objectives and financial situation. When doing so, such recipients should be sure to make their own assessment of the risks inherent in emerging market investments, including potential political and economic instability, other political risks including without limitation changes to laws and tariffs, and nationalization of assets, and currency exchange risk.

No representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is or will be made by Galt & Taggart or any other member of the Group or their respective directors, employees, affiliates, advisers or agents or any other person as to, and no reliance should be placed on, the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of this document and the information contained herein (and whether any information has been omitted from this document) and no reliance should be placed on it. This document should not be considered as a complete description of the markets, industries and/or companies referred to herein. Nothing contained in this document is, is to be construed as, or shall be relied on as legal, investment, business or tax advice, whether relating to the past or the future, by Galt & Taggart any other member of the Group or any of their respective directors, employees, affiliates, advisers or agents in any respect. Recipients are required to make their own independent investigation and appraisal of the matters discussed herein. Any investment decision should be made at the investor's sole discretion. To the extent permitted by law, Galt & Taggart, any other member of the Group and their respective directors, employees, affiliates, advisers and agents disclaim all liability whatsoever (in negligence or otherwise) for any loss or damages however arising, directly or indirectly, from any use of this document or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with this document, or for any act, or failure to act, by any party, on the basis of this document.

The information in this document is subject to verification, completion and change without notice and Galt & Taggart is not under any obligation to update or keep current the information contained herein. The delivery of this document shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the information since the date hereof or the date upon which this document has been most recently updated, or that the information contained in this document is correct as at any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same. No representation or warranty, expressed or implied, is made by Galt & Taggart or any other member of the Group, or any of their respective directors, employees, affiliates, advisers or agents with respect to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The information provided and opinions expressed in this document are based on the information available as of the issue date and are solely those of Galt & Taggart as part of its internal research coverage. Opinions, forecasts and estimates contained herein are based on information obtained from third party sources believed to be reliable and in good faith, and may change without notice. Third party publications, studies and surveys generally state that the data contained therein have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but that there is no guarantee of the accuracy or completeness of such data. Accordingly, undue reliance should not be placed on any such data contained in this document. Neither Galt & Taggart, any other member of the Group, nor their respective directors, employees, affiliates, advisors or agents make any representation or warranty, express or implied, of this document's usefulness in predicting the future performance, or in estimating the current or future value, of any security or asset.

Galt & Taggart does, and seeks to do, and any other member of the Group may or seek to do business with companies covered in its research. As a result, investors should be aware of a potential conflict of interest that may affect the objectivity of the information contained in this document.

Unauthorized copying, distribution, publication or retransmission of all or any part of this document by any medium or in any form for any purpose is strictly prohibited.

The recipients of this document are responsible for protecting against viruses and other destructive items. Receipt of the electronic transmission is at risk of the recipient and it is his/her responsibility to take precautions to ensure that it is free from viruses and other items of a destructive nature.

Galt & Taggart

Address: 3 Pushkin Street, Tbilisi 0105, Georgia

Tel: + (995) 32 2401 111 **Email:** research@gt.ge