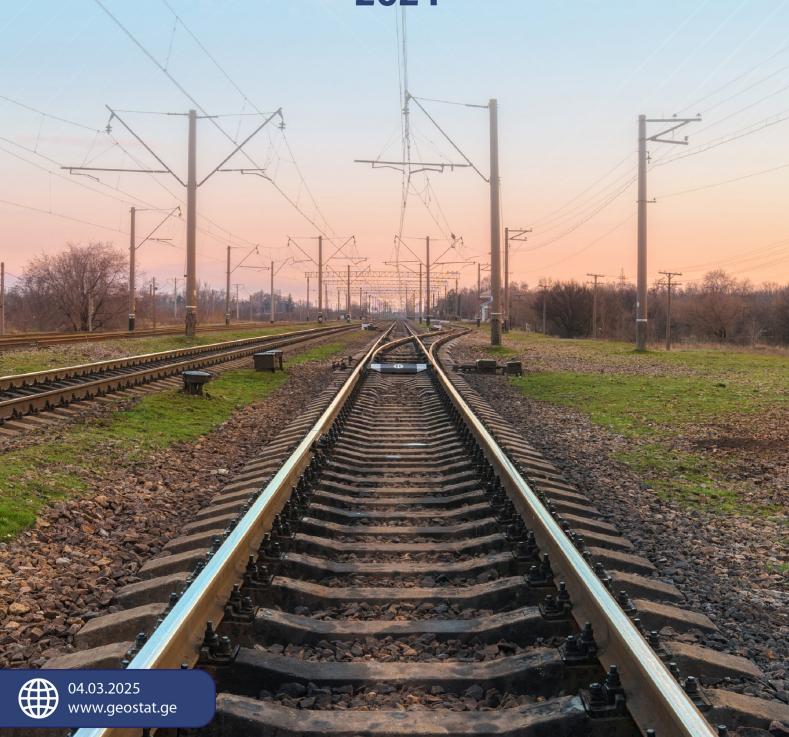


GEORGIAN RAILWAY 2024





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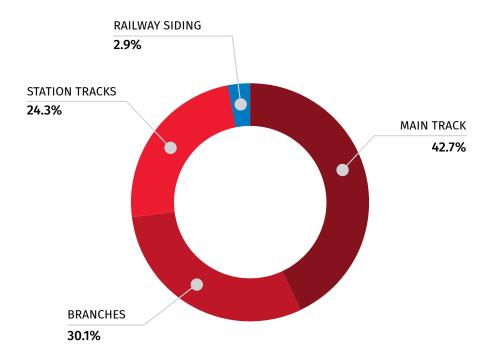
MAIN INDICATORS OF RAILWAY

(2024)

By the end of 2024, in Georgia total length of railways amounted to 2 401.3 kilometers¹, of which 98.4 percent was electrified. Length of railway track amounted to 1 939.2 kilometers, of which 42.7 percent is length of main tracks, 30.1 percent — length of branches, 24.3 percent — length of station tracks and 2.9 percent is length of railway siding.

The chart below shows the structure of length of railway tracks by the end of 2024.

STRUCTURE OF LENGTH OF RAILWAY TRACKS END OF 2024





¹**Source:** JSC "Georgian Railway"

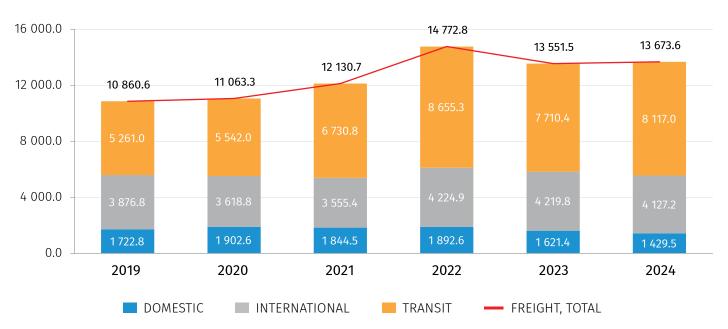


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By the end of 2024, total length of railway lines equaled 1576.5 kilometers, of which 98.4 percent was electrified. The length of main lines amounted to 529.9 kilometers, of which 44.7 percent is single-track and 55.3 percent is double-track. The length of the main line is fully electrified.

In 2024, rail transported 13.7 million tons of freight, which is 0.9 percent more than the respective figure of the previous year. 10.4 percent of the total freight was transported domestically, 30.2 percent was transported internationally (excluding transit), and 59.4 percent was transit.

RAILWAY TRANSPORTED FREIGHTS BY TYPE OF TRANSPORT, (THOUSAND TONS)



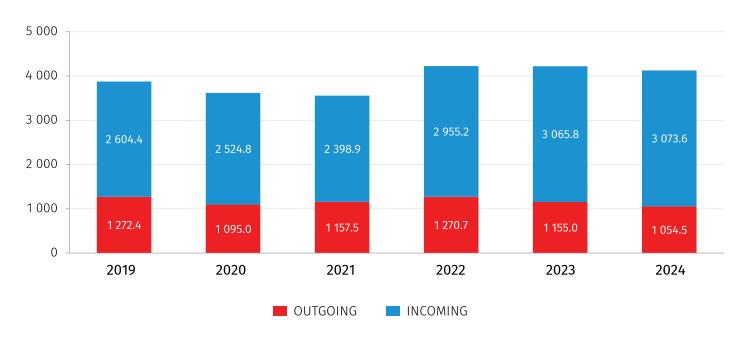
In 2024, the share of incoming freight represented 74.4 percent of the railway-transported freights, while the share of outgoing freight was 25.6 percent.

The chart below shows the structure of internationally transported freights in 2019-2024.



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STRUCTURE OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTED GOODS, (THOUSAND TONS)



In 2024, the sender country of 42.1 percent of total incoming rail freight was Russian Federation, 27.1 percent was sent by Azerbaijan. The share of other countries sending cargo was less than ten percent each (30.8 percent combined).

In 2024, Russian Federation was the final destination for 10.2 percent of total outgoing freight, for 10.1 percent it was Kazakhstan, and for 8.1 percent – Armenia. The share of other individual receiving countries was relatively small (71.6 percent combined).

The breakdown of the total transit freight² by the final destination country was as follows: the Netherlands – 16.1 percent, Turkey – 8.2 percent, China – 5.1 percent, USA – 3.0 percent, Italy – 3.0 percent, Romania – 3.0 percent, Ukraine – 2.7 percent and elsewhere was for the rest. In the same period, Brazil was the sender country of 5.9 percent of the total transit freight, Ukraine sent 2.1 percent, Turkey – 1.5 percent, Greece – 1.3 percent, and other countries sent the rest.

In the reporting period, 39.0 percent of the total freight were coke and refined petroleum products, 20.4 percent were chemicals, chemical products, and man-made fibers; rubber and plastic products, and 15.7 percent were metal ores and other mining and quarrying products.

²Due to the data confidentiality purposes, the indicators of the volume of shipments carried out from/to particular countries is not given.





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The distribution by type of goods was different in case of freights transported domestically in 2024, as the share of metal ores and other mining and quarrying products equaled 61.8 percent of total, and the share of coke and refined petroleum products amounted to 15.4 percent; while the share of other non-metallic mineral products amounted to 10.0 percent.

As for the freights transported internationally, in the reporting period, incoming goods were mainly coke and refined petroleum products (47.0 percent), other nonmetallic mineral products (17.8 percent), metal ores and other mining and quarrying products (11.7 percent), basic metals (7.5 percent), Products of agriculture, hunting, and forestry (2.8 percent) and food products, beverages and tobacco (2.7 percent); while outgoing goods were mainly chemicals, chemical products, and man-made fibers (42.1 percent), food products, beverages and tobacco (26.0 percent), metal ores and other mining and quarrying products (12.2 percent) and basic metals (10.9 percent).

In 2024, three type of goods, namely coke and refined petroleum products (44.9 percent), chemicals, chemical products, and man-made fibers (27.6 percent), and food products, beverages and tobacco (9.8 percent) constituted for 82.3 percent of the total volume of transit freight.

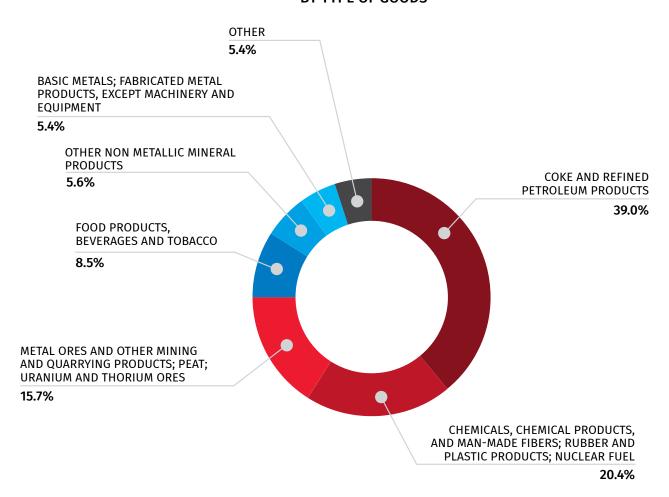
The chart below shows the structure of rail-transported goods in Georgia by type in 2024.





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STRUCTURE OF RAILWAY-TRANSPORTED FREIGHTS BY TYPE OF GOODS



In 2024, the number of passengers transported by the Georgian Railway decreased by 9.0 percent compared to the corresponding period of the previous year and amounted to 2 077.0 thousand persons. At the same time, passenger turnover decreased by 11.2 percent and amounted to 478.1 million passenger-kilometer.

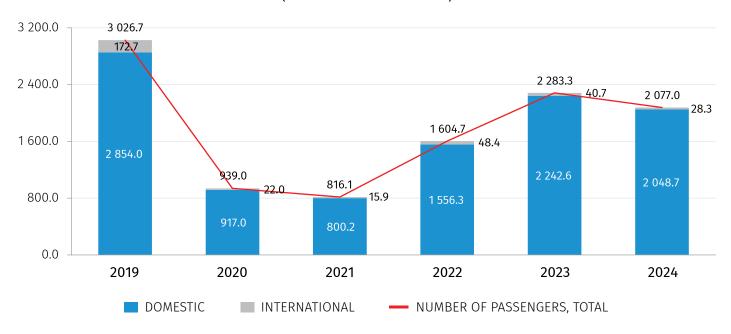
In 2024, the number of passengers transported within the country amounted to 2 048.7 thousand persons, which represents 98.6 percent of the total number of passengers carried and is 8.6 percent less than the same figure of 2023. At the same time, the number of passengers transported internationally amounted to 28.3 thousand, which is 30.4 percent less than the previous year. The country of embarkation was Armenia for 71.1 percent of internationally transported passengers while the country of disembarkation was Armenia for 28.9 percent of international transported passengers (no passengers were transported from/to any other neighboring country in 2024).



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NUMBER OF RAILWAY PASSENGERS,

(THOUSAND PASSENGERS)



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