# Annual Review 

## 1380 <br> (2001/02)

CENTRAL BANK OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN (BANK MARKAZI JOMHOURI ISLAMI IRAN)

# Annual Review 

1380
(2001/02)

Prepared by:
Economic Research and Policy Department
P.O.Box: 15875-7177, TEHRAN, IRAN

- $\quad$ Negligible fraction
.- Figures not available
... Statistical data unavailable
* The figure is not a significant decimal fraction
$\square \quad$ Figures are preliminary
- Previous figures now revised
$\theta \quad$ Calculation of percentage change is not possible
回 More than 500 percent increase
- Figure has been rounded
- Percentage change has been calculated from round figures

FYDP Five Year Development Plan

In The $\mathcal{N}$ ame of God,

The Compassinate The Merciful
Introduction ..... 5
National Income ..... 6
Agriculture ..... 7
Energy ..... 9
Manufacturing and Mining ..... 10
Construction and Housing ..... 12
Social Affairs ..... 14
Government Budget and Finance ..... 16
Balance of Payments ..... 19
Money and Banking ..... 20
Capital Market ..... 24
Price Trends ..... 26

## Introduction

The Iranian economy, enjoying a stable condition, performed positively in 1380 (2001/02). Despite fluctuations of crude oil prices in world markets, especially in the aftermath of September 11 events, the substantial surplus in the oil stabilization fund (OSF) and adoption of nonexpansionary fiscal policy by the government strengthened public confidence in economic policies and brought about a 4.7 percent economic growth.

In the external sector, efficient foreign reserve management along with relaxation of foreign trade regulations, extension of rial and foreign exchange facilities to export sector, exemption of exporters from various taxes and charges, and gradual elimination of non-tariff barriers boosted foreign trade.

Providing the productive sectors with the required liquidity on the one hand, and controlling liquidity growth and curbing inflation on the other, were amongst the major objectives of monetary and credit policies in 1380.

More freedom to banks in allocation of their resources, dramatic reduction in the reserve requirement ratios aiming at increasing the banks' potential for extending facilities and reducing banks' rate of return on deposits and banking facilities were also amongst the monetary and credit policies adopted in this year. Moreover, in order to mop up excess liquidity, the Central Bank was authorized to issue participation papers as a short-term instrument of liquidity management.

The boom in productive sectors' activities and increase in the production of agricultural, manufacturing and mining output and the profitability of construction and housing activities raised investment in these sectors. Thus, implementation of the mentioned policy measures brought about stability in domestic and external sectors of the economy in 1380.

## National Income

Implementation of policies aimed at financing the productive sectors, especially in the private sector and focusing macroeconomic policies on increasing production and employment in line with a limited inflation led the economy to enjoy 4.7 percent growth in 1380. This was less than 5.5 percent target set in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ FYDP for the second year of the Plan. During this year, the value-added of oil and gas group declined by 8.4 percent, owing mostly to reduction in crude oil production by 10.3 percent. The declining trend of the value-added of farming sector, however, was reversed and the value-added of agriculture group grew by 4.7 percent, compared with 2.8 percent growth in 1379.

The value-added of manufacturing and mining group rose by 10.4 percent, indicating further improvement in production condition of manufacturing establishments. This growth was mainly due to the rise in the valueadded of industry and construction sectors by 10 and 12.3

percent, respectively. The growth of the value-added of all sub-sectors of services group except for public services, led to 4.6 percent growth in the value-added of this group.

The preliminary figures for national expenditures show that the upward trend of gross fixed capital formation, commenced since two years ago, continued and grew by 9.9 percent compared with 1379. This growth was mostly due to the rise in private sector investment in construction and machinery. Government construction activities declined compared to the previous year, while growth of investment in machinery was accelerated in this year. Private and public consumption expenditures at constant 1369 prices grew by 4.4 percent and declined by 1.3 percent, respectively.

## Agriculture

Favorable climatic condition resulted in the recovery in agriculture sector in 1380. According to the Ministry of Energy, the average rainfall in the farming year 1379/80 equaled 181.6 millimeters, showing 22.5 percent rise compared with the previous farming year. Farming sector benefited from good precipitation in this year, so that the downward trend of the value-added of this sector was reversed. This sector enjoyed a growth of 6 percent. As a result, the value-added of agriculture group grew by 4.7 percent which is significant compared with that of the previous year ( 2.8 percent). Production and area under cultivation of most agricultural crops increased in this year. Production of cereals (wheat, barley and rice) grew by 17.9 percent compared with the previous year to amount to 13,851 thousand tons. This was mainly due to the increase in area under cultivation of these crops.

Production of most industrial crops (except cotton and tobacco) enjoyed growth, due to favorable climatic condition. Total production of these crops (cotton, sugar

beet, sugar cane, oil seeds, and tobacco) increased by 14.2 percent and reached 8,523 thousand tons. As a result of the drought, and untimely announcement of support price of cotton, the area under cultivation of this crop declined by 19.1 percent, resulting in a reduction in the cotton production by 17.1 percent. Due to periodic state of production and poor precipitation levels in the areas under cultivation of pistachio, production and yield per hectare of this crop declined by 63.2 and 63.9 percent, respectively. Production of oil seeds, despite a decline of 5.8 percent in the area under cultivation, grew by 0.4 percent due to increase in its yield per hectare.

Based on the data released by the Ministry of Agriculture Jihad, production of livestock products (red meat, poultry, eggs and milk) amounted to 7,957 thousand tons, showing 2.9 percent increase compared with the previous year. Among these products, production of poultry and milk, with respective growth rates of 10.2 and 2.2 percent, had the greatest increase. Moreover, increase in the retail price index of red meat by 13.5 percent over the previous year as compared with 2.1 percent rise in the price of poultry seems to be responsible for the increase in demand for poultry instead of red meat.

Based on the data released by State Grain Organization, import of wheat in 1380 declined by 12.7 percent compared with the previous year to reach 5,462 thousand tons. This was due to increase in wheat production and in the amount of wheat purchased from farmers by 4.5 percent. According to the data released by the Ministry of Commerce, import of sugar declined by 25.3 percent compared with the previous year and was limited to 634 thousand tons.

In the review year, government support policies in agriculture sector in the form of guaranteed purchase of agricultural crops and supply of agricultural inputs (fertilizer, poison and seed) at support prices continued.

Thus, the guaranteed purchasing price of agricultural crops (except onion) rose by 11.6 to 45.5 percent, which was more than the inflation rate, in this year.

The outstanding facilities extended by banks and credit institutions to public and private agriculture sector increased by 30.3 percent compared with the previous year and amounted to R1s. 37.7 thousand billion. The share of commercial banks out of these facilities was 39.2 percent and that of Bank Keshavarzi reached 60.8 percent. Moreover, Bank Keshavarzi paid R1s. 3,562 billion facilities to 475 thousand applicants to compensate for losses incurred from drought and other natural disasters. About 65 percent of the said amount was paid as working capital for compensation of drought losses and the remaining 35 percent for prevention of drought.

## Energy

In 2001, world crude oil demand grew by 0.1 percent and reached 76.1 million $\mathrm{b} / \mathrm{d}$, while with an oil supply of 76.7 million $\mathrm{b} / \mathrm{d}$ accounted for an excess supply of 600 thousand $\mathrm{b} / \mathrm{d}$. The crude reserves of the OECD members which was 2.5 billion barrels at the beginning of this year reached 2.7 billion barrels at the end of the year. World crude oil production and consumption in this year remained unchanged at 74.5 and $75.3 \mathrm{mb} / \mathrm{d}$ compared with the previous year.

In order to regulate the crude market and keep oil prices within the target range of $\$ 22-28$ per barrel, the OPEC cut its production by $3.5 \mathrm{mb} / \mathrm{d}$ in 2001 . The declining trend of oil prices in the last quarter of 2001 led the OPEC to cut production ceiling for the first quarter of 2002 by $1.5 \mathrm{mb} / \mathrm{d}$ as well. As a result, during January 2001 to January 2002, OPEC reduced its production ceiling by $5 \mathrm{mb} / \mathrm{d}$, to stabilize oil prices.

Despite the continued decline in production ceiling in 2001, the average price of each barrel of OPEC crude basket declined from \$ 27.55 in 2000 to $\$ 23.10$ in 2001.

Iran's production quota was cut by 512 thousand b/d in 1380 and reached 3,186 thousand $\mathrm{b} / \mathrm{d}$ at the end of the year. Average production and export of crude oil declined by 2.4 and 5.8 percent in 1380 to amount to 3,574 and 2,208 thousand $\mathrm{b} / \mathrm{d}$, respectively. Average price of each barrel of Iranian crude oil declined by 15.3 percent to reach \$ 21.40.

## Manufacturing and Mining

Manufacturing and mining activities enjoyed an upturn in 1380. According to the estimates, the value-added of manufacturing and mining sectors at constant 1369 prices grew by 10 and 9.6 percent, respectively over the previous year. The performance figures of these sectors in comparison with the projected target figures for manufacturing ( 7.7 percent) and mining ( 5.1 percent) in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ FYDP indicate the growing trend of economic variables, especially private sector investment, in these sectors. Thus, gross fixed capital formation in manufacturing and mining sectors at constant 1369 prices increased by 11.2 and 5 percent, respectively. Moreover, the production index of the large manufacturing establishments showed 9.6 percent rise compared with the previous year.

According to the Ministry of Industries and Mines, investment based on "establishment permits" and "operation permits" increased by 143.1 and 101.5 percent compared with the previous year, respectively. Growth in investment helped improve employment indices in the manufacturing sector. Thus, employment based on "establishment permits" and "operation permits" rose by 79.9 and 32 percent, respectively.

Number of permits issued for mining sector also increased markedly in 1380. According to the Ministry of Industries and Mines, 254 mine-exploring permits with estimated reserves of 645 million tons were issued. Furthermore, the number of mining operation permits
reached 600 , with an investment of R1s. 595.2 billion. The actual reserves of these mines amounted to 2,120.6 million tons and employment created by these permits 6,125 persons.

Investment in new industrial projects rose significantly in 1380, so that the average amount of investment projected for each new industrial project and a new employment based on establishment permits equaled Rls. 9,609 and 338.4 million respectively, registering 29.2 and 35.1 percent increase compared with the previous year. Furthermore, based on operation permits, the average amount of investment for each new industrial project and for creation of each job opportunity were Rls. 3,668.5 and 174.6 million, up by 85.3 and 52.6 percent, respectively, as compared with the previous year. Valuation of foreign exchange component of investment for new projects at CD rate, and moving toward capital-intensive technologies are the main factors for the rise in per capita investment for each new employment.

Most industrial products increased in the review year. Out of 57 major selected industrial and mining products, 44 products enjoyed production growth and about 50 percent of these products faced a rise of over 10 percent. Despite unfavorable world market conditions, production of petrochemicals and basic metals including aluminum bar and raw steel, increased by $6.2,5.2$ and 4.7 percent, respectively, compared with the previous year.

In 1380, banks played an active role in financing manufacturing and mining sectors in the framework of government and Money and Credit Council approvals. Thus, facilities extended by banks and credit institutions to non-public manufacturing and mining sectors with 45.8 percent rise compared with the previous year, amounted to Rls. 58.2 thousand billion at the end of 1380 . Government development expenditures in national projects of manufacturing and mining sectors declined,
however. On the basis of the data released by Treasury General, Rls. 610.7 billion (equal to 60 percent of approved budget) was paid for national projects of the mentioned sectors and industrial research program in 1380.

The approval of the bill for "supporting renovation of textile industries", approval of articles of association of "Privatization Organization" and "Small-scale Industries Organization" and reform of "Direct Tax Law" paved the way for structural reform and renovation of manufacturing sector. Furthermore, extensive deregulations were made in various areas including in foreign trade sector, which had an important role in timely provision of imports requirements of productive units, and prepared the ground for export of industrial products. This led to high positive growth of export of industrial products by 17.3 and 22.9 percent in weight and value, respectively, despite the continued declining trend in international price of certain industrial exports. The continued investment, production growth and the policies adopted to enhance manufacturing sector boosted the share price index of manufacturing companies, in spite of the conditions prevailing in the world economy in the aftermath of the September 11 events. Thus, the industrial share index registered a 24.1 percent rise compared with the previous year.

## Construction and Housing

The trend of economic indicators in construction and housing sector indicate a boom in this market and a relative success in achieving the targets set in the second year of $3^{\text {rd }}$ FYDP.

According to the preliminary figures, the value-added of construction sector at constant 1369 prices grew markedly by 12.3 percent in 1380 , as compared with the ( 9.2 percent) target set in the plan.

In the review year, private sector investment (at current prices) in building starts in urban areas, with 40.9 percent
rise compared with 1379 , amounted to Rls. 40.6 thousand billion. The great portion of this investment (73 percent) was made in Tehran and other large cities, respectively with 46 and 87 percent growth, indicating improvement in private sector investment in construction sector.

In addition to completing 169.4 thousand semifinished buildings with a floor space of 52.1 million square meters, in this year, private sector attempted to start construction of 166.4 thousand new buildings with a floor space of 56.6 million square meters in urban areas. The number of housing units completed by the private sector in urban areas registered 9.4 percent growth compared to the year before. The number of housing units, which totaled 371.7 thousand, was close to the target set in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Plan ( 380 thousand units).

Banks and credit institutions raised their facilities to the construction and housing sector in 1380 . Thus, the facilities extended to non-public construction and housing sectors amounted to Rls. 3.3 and 51.3 thousand billion, respectively, showing growth of 39.9 and 28.5 percent as compared with the previous year. Moreover, the Money and Credit Council (MCC) approved extending of Rls. 1,000 billion for financing "Settlement Plan" in 1380 and "facilities for house purchasing from mass constructors without down payments". Growth in facilities extended by banks together with a boom in housing market and positive expectations of investors gave impetus to the private sector to raise investment in this sector. Relative stability in the gold, foreign exchange, automobile and mobile phone markets also contributed to the private sector tendency to invest in this sector. With regard to the executive guidelines of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Plan (approved by the Cabinet), in order to assist low-income groups and government employees, back-loaded repayment plan was approved. According to the mentioned plan, the amount of installment is proportionate to the level of applicants'
income and increases gradually during the period of repayment.

Due to the pivotal role of the private sector in construction and housing sector, the share of government activity declined in this year. The performance figures for government national development expenditures in construction, housing and urban development chapters fell by 7.6 percent compared with the previous year. The National Land and Housing Organization ceded 6 million square meters of land to applicants, registering a 79.2 percent decline compared to the year before. This reduction was due to new policies adopted by this organization in ceding housing units instead of land.

In 1380, the price indices of housing sector inputs, especially cost of land, went up, owing to the boom in housing market. In view of the shortage of land in city zone, the land price index in urban areas grew by 20.2 percent compared with the previous year. Construction services index, which reflects the supply and demand of labor market in construction and housing sector, reached 156.1, up by 9.7 percent. However, wholesale price index for construction materials (metallic and non-metallic), due to fluctuations in international price of steel, grew moderately by 3.6 percent.

## Social Affairs

Population grew by 1.6 percent in 1380 , to reach a total of 64.9 million persons, registering 0.1 -percentage point decline in population growth compared with the previous year. In this year, 64.5 percent of the population lived in urban and 35.5 percent in rural areas. The reduction in the rural population by 0.6 -percentage point compared with the previous year is indicative of the continued migration to urban areas. In this year, the population under 20 and 25 years constituted about 46.2 and 57.1 percent of total population, respectively.

The active population grew by 3.1 percent in 1380 as compared to 1379 and reached 19.1 million persons. The marked increase in the active population was due to baby boom over 1355-65 periods. According to the data released by the Management and Planning Organization, the number of the employed rose to 15,957 thousand in 1380, indicating creation of 376 thousand new job opportunities in this year. Moreover, the total number of the unemployed grew by 6.9 percent to reach 3.2 million persons in 1380.

In the year under report, High Council of Labor raised the minimum monthly nominal wage by 24.5 percent compared with the previous year and amounted to Rls. 570,000 . With an inflation rate of 11.4 percent in this year, minimum monthly real wage increased by 11.7 percent compared to the previous year.

In 1380, government current and development expenditures for social affairs, with a 13.5 percent rise in comparison with the preceding year, amounted to Rls. $56,483.5$ billion. Of this figure, 81.1 percent was the share of current expenditures and 18.9 percent that of development expenditures.

In this year, 35.4 percent of the government approved expenditures in social affairs was allocated to public education. This shows 7.4 percent rise as compared with the previous year to amount to Rls. 19,985.4 billion. The share of social security and welfare chapter out of government current and development expenditures, with 17.7 percent rise compared with the previous year, reached Rls. 12,866 billion, constituting 22.8 percent of total expenditures in social affairs. The "rural development and renovation" chapter out of government current and development expenditures which had grown by 40.2 percent in 1379, amounted to Rls. 1,787.7 billion in 1380, showing a fall of 21.2 percent.

In the review year, the population-to-physician, population-to-dentist and population-to-pharmacist ratios were respectively 891,4809 , and 6027 persons, which indicate an improvement in health indices in the country.

In the year under report, the number of the insured, pensioners and their dependents under Social Security Organization grew by 4.5 percent, as compared with 1379 and reached 26.5 million persons.

## Government Budget and Finance

The General Budget for 1380 was designed in line with the objectives set out in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ FYDP Law and enjoyed a relative balance. Oil price envisaged in the budget law, despite a slight increase ( $\$ 16$ per barrel in 1380 as compared to $\$ 15.71$ per barrel in 1379) was projected conservatively. Moreover, with the rise in the OSF account it was attempted to offset the expansionary effects of oil revenues on the budget. However, the underrealization of the approved figures for sale of foreign exchange, tax revenues and other budget revenues led the government to amend the 1380 Budget Law (in Bahman, 1380) in a way that only the composition of the revenues to be changed.

In 1380, government general revenues rose by 19.9 percent to reach Rls. 125,479.5 billion. This figure was realized by 93.1 percent of the approved budget. Government general expenditures amounted to Rls. 128,859.6 billion, showing 17.8 percent growth compared with the previous year and 91.3 percent realization of the approved figure. Thus, the budget ran a deficit of R1s. 3,380.1 billion, which was financed mainly through sale of participation papers, returns, prepayments and receipts from foreign facilities.

In the review year, government repaid Rls. 1,000 billion of its indebtedness to the banking system. Moreover, Rls. 2,800 billion ( $\$ 1,600$ million) was paid to the CB for

repayment of foreign exchange losses, which in turn reduced the balance of foreign exchange obligations account at the end of 1380 .

About 59.7 percent of government revenues in 1380 was financed from oil revenue (including revenue received from sale of foreign exchange), 30.9 percent from tax revenue and 9.3 percent from other revenues, which compared to the previous year shows increase in the share of oil revenue and decrease in the share of tax and other revenues. Ratio of oil revenues to total government expenditures exceeded the approved figure and ratio of tax and other revenues was less than the approved figures.

Oil revenues grew by 26.1 percent in 1380 and amounted to Rls. $74,957.1$ billion, realizing by 4.6 percent more than the approved figure. Out of total oil revenues, Rls. 22,512 billion was received from crude oil export, Rls. 46,137.1 billion from differential of sale of foreign exchange in the market and Rls. 1,700 billion from differential of estimation of sale of foreign exchange received from oil export at CD rate (differential of rate of foreign exchange sold in the market and the provisional figure for the CB's payment to government). Moreover, Rls. 4,608 billion was also went to the Treasury, which was received through the Amended Budget Law. In the 1380 Budget Law, the price of crude oil export had been projected at $\$ 16$ per barrel; however, the actual average market price for Iranian crude was $\$ 21.4$ per barrel.

In addition to the amount received from sale of foreign exchange in the budget (R1s. 53,319.2 billion), Rls. 12,607 billion was deposited into the Treasury from the sale of extrabudgetary foreign exchange, i.e. out of budget notes. Out of the total Rls. $65,926.2$ billion oil revenue paid to Treasury, some Rls. $23,710.8$ billion was mobilized through purchase of oil foreign exchange on accounts of Bank Markazi.

At the end of 1380, the Direct Tax Law was extensively revised. Reform of the tax system included changes in the tax rates and tax organization. The revision of tax rates according to legal and real persons, reduction in income tax rates and increase in tax threshold, were among the major issues in this respect. Moreover, in this year, State Tax Organization and Large Taxpayers Department were established.

Tax revenues rose by 18.1 percent to reach Rls. 38,796.6 billion, showing 14.5 percent underrealization compared with the approved figure. However, out of total tax revenues, Rls. $22,986.4$ billion ( 59.2 percent) was received from direct and Rls. 15,810.3 billion (40.8 percent) from indirect taxes, showing 18.5 and 7.9 percent underrealization compared to the approved figures, respectively.

Other revenues fell by 5.1 percent and amounted to R1s. $11,725.7$ billion, showing 33.9 percent underrealization compared to the approved figure. The major reason for this decrease was reduction in the revenue received from sales of goods and services.

Government expenditures equaled R1s. 128,859.6 billion in 1380, registering 17.8 percent growth in comparison to the previous year and 8.7 percent underrealization in comparison to the approved figure. Of this amount, 81.3 percent was allocated to current and 18.7 percent to development expenditures, showing 22 and 2.2 percent growth compared with the previous year, and 0.2 percent excess realization and 34.2 percent underrealization compared to the approved figures, respectively.

Out of total expenditures, 74.2 percent was in the form of national and 25.8 percent in the form of provincial expenditures. The subsidy paid on goods and services increased by 17.8 percent and reached Rls. 9,883.5 billion, showing 9.1 percent underrealization compared to the approved figure.

## Balance of Payments

Developments in world crude oil market and gradual implementation of new foreign trade regulations along with the implementation of $3^{\text {rd }}$ FYDP affected the balance of payments in 1380.Implementation of measures such as extensive foreign trade deregulations, management of foreign exchange market, changing of non-tariff barriers to tariff ones, domestic finance of foreign trade (in rial and foreign exchange), extension of the foreign trade insurance coverage, expansion of the coverage of foreign exchange services transactions, creation of appropriate conditions for attraction of international investors and financial resources (in the form of foreign direct investment), reduction of operational expenses of foreign trade (through decrease in the amount of prepayment for opening LC and insurance expenses of export) and giving more freedom to exporters to manage their foreign exchange proceeds, were altogether effective in promoting non-oil exports and rise of imports during the past two years.

During this year, the average price of each barrel of crude oil export declined by 15.4 percent compared with the previous year and reached $\$ 21.4$. This in tandem with the decrease in the amount of crude export reduced export revenues of oil sector by 20.4 percent. According to the BOP statistics, foreign exchange proceeds from oil export declined from \$ 24,280 million in 1379 to \$ 19,339 million in 1380. The proceeds include export of crude oil, oil products and exports related to repayment of buy-back contracts, which amounted to $\$ 16,743,2,310$ and 286 million, respectively.

Adjustments in foreign trade regulations resulted in a recovery in non-oil exports as compared with the previous year. Non-oil export and import grew by 9.2 and 20.2 percent compared to 1379 to reach $\$ 4,565$ and 18,129 million, respectively. As a result, taking oil export into account, the trade balance enjoyed $\$ 5,578$ million surplus.


The balance of services account ran a deficit of $\$ 495$ million in 1380 , registering 66.7 percent fall compared with the previous year. Major receipts of services account include revenue received from investment and travel (passenger services and travel) by \$ 655 and 1,122 million, respectively and freight and insurance by $\$ 731$ million. In the payments side, freight and insurance, public services and travel had the highest share in service payments.

Current account surplus declined by 52.1 percent in 1380 compared with the respective previous period to amount to $\$ 5,985$ million. This was due to 20.2 percent increase in imports and 20.4 percent decrease in export of crude oil and oil products.

In this period, the net capital account faced a surplus of \$ 1,150 million. Government long-term capital account indicates \$ 2,455 million surplus. Capital inflow in the form of buy-back agreements amounted to \$ 2,469 million. Moreover, \$ 300 million obligations of former buy-back agreements in oil sector were reimbursed. Thus, by inclusion of \$ 286 million new public financing, the net changes in public sector long-term liabilities shows a surplus of $\$ 2,456$ million. The short-term capital account ran a deficit of \$ 1,211 million, mostly owing to \$ 279 million rise in net foreign assets of banks and $\$ 1,026$ million reduction in liabilities related to LCs. CB's international reserves and OSF account registered \$4,760 million surplus in 1380 .

## Money and Banking

In compliance with the guidelines stipulated in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ FYDP, the 1380 monetary policy was designed in such a way that, in addition to prevention of expansion of money beyond the plan targets for liquidity and inflation, the financial needs of the economy would be observed.

Liquidity growth on the basis of the Plan's projections and approval of the MCC was set at 18 percent at the beginning of the year, while in practice it exceeded this target. Banks' and non-bank credit institutions' claims on non-public sector was the major factor responsible for higher than projected growth of liquidity in 1380 .

Liquidity grew by 28.8 percent in 1380 to reach Rls. $320,957.3$ billion at the end of the year. Factors affecting liquidity growth indicate that the net domestic assets had a greater share than the net foreign assets in the liquidity growth. Among the constituents of domestic assets, claims on non-public sector had a 21 percentage point share in raising liquidity. The net foreign assets of banking system had a 1.8 percentage point share in liquidity growth, which indicates a greater share than that of the previous year. It is to be noted that the net claims of banking system on government had a diminishing effect on liquidity growth.

Changes of monetary base are indicative of the notable share of other items (net) of CB in monetary base expansion. This was mostly due to the differential of the official and CD rates of foreign exchange purchased by the CB. It is to be noted that the share of other items (net) out of monetary base growth declined dramatically, compared to the previous year. CB's claims on banks had a decreasing impact on the growth of monetary base and offset the increase in other factors affecting monetary base.

In 1380 , non-public sector's deposits with banks and credit institutions rose by 30.3 percent to reach Rls. 291,768.5 billion. In this period, sight and non-sight deposits grew by 27.5 and 32.2 percent, respectively. Other deposits decreased by 23.9 percent, due to reduction in prepayment of LCs to 10 percent.

Central Bank claims on the government rose by Rls. 3,777.3 billion ( 6.2 percent) in 1380 to amount to Rls. $64,636.3$ billion. According to Article 93 of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ FYDP Law, the government is authorized to issue up to Rls. 5,000 billion special participation papers to strengthen banks' capital base. To this end, the government issued the mentioned participation papers in 1380. The CB purchased these papers from the government, and mentioned funds was paid to banks as government's share in banks' capital.

Out of total government indebtedness to the CB, 48.5 percent (Rls. 31,318.1 billion) was related to the deficit in foreign exchange obligations account. It should be noted that, the mentioned deficit declined by Rls. 2,347.6 billion, compared with the previous year. Banks' claims on the government increased by 21.9 percent and amounted to Rls. 7,553.5 billion. Thus, the balance of government indebtedness to banks rose by 7.7 percent, at the end of 1380 .

| Factor | Affecting Changes in Monetary Base and Liquidity |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year end balance |  |  | 1380 |  |  |
|  | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | Change in balance | Percentage change | Contribution to growth \% |
| Monetary Base | 71,822.6 | 84,398.1 | 97,184.8 | 12,786.7 | 15.2 | 15.2 |
| Net foreign assets | 4,449.8 | 7,576.8 | 11,740.8 | 4,164.1 | 55.0 | 4.9 |
| Net claims on public sector | 53,980.1 | 41,311.0 | 48,225.4 | 6,914.4 | 16.7 | 8.2 |
| CBI's claims on banks | 20,811.0 | 23,553.4 | 12,076.7 | -11,476.7 | -48.7 | -13.6 |
| Other items (net) | -7,418.3 | 11,956.9 | 25,141.9 | 13,184.9 | 110.3 | 15.7 |
| Liquidity (M2) | 192,689.2 | 249,110.7 | 320,957.3 | 71,846.7 | 28.8 | 28.8 |
| Net foreign assets | 3,329.4 | 5,510.2 | 10,075.1 | 4,564.8 | 82.8 | 1.8 |
| Net domestic assets | 189,359.8 | 243,600.5 | 310,882.2 | 67,281.8 | 27.6 | 27.0 |
| Net claims on government | 48,807.0 | 39,653.4 | 38,285.2 | -1,368.1 | -3.5 | -0.5 |
| Net claims on public institutions \& corporations | 42,656.8 | 46,568.3 | 62,202.3 | 15,634.0 | 33.6 | 6.3 |
| Claims on non-public sector (1) | 115,840.9 | 151,544.9 | 203,792.2 | 52,247.3 | 34.5 | 21.0 |
| Other items (net) | -17,944.9 | 5,833.9 | 6,602.5 | 768.6 | 13.2 | 0.2 |

[^0]The performance of banks and non-bank credit institutions in 1380 indicates that the facilities extended to non-public sector excluding the profit and revenue receivables increased by 34.5 percent compared with 1379 to amount to Rls. 203,792.2 billion. Out of this amount, 72.9 percent was related to commercial banks, 26.6 percent to specialized banks and the remaining to non-bank credit institutions.

In 1380 , banks were authorized to extend equal to 25 percent of the increase in the amount of non-public sector facilities free from sectoral allocation, with priority given to productive and export sectors. The sectoral allocation of remaining 75 percent is shown in the following table. It should be noted that, non-bank credit institutions are not subject to sectoral allocation.

|  | Facilities Extended to Non-public Sector |  |  |  |  |  | (percent) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Approved |  | Performance (100\%) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75\% | 100\% | Commercial | Specialized | Sub-total (1) | $\underset{\text { institutions }}{\text { Credit }}$ | Total |
| Agriculture | 25.0 | 18.8 | 9.3 | 51.2 | 19.0 | 0.6 | 18.7 |
| Manufacturing and mining | 33.5 | 25.1 | 50.7 | -0.4 | 39.0 | 52.9 | 39.1 |
| Housing and construction | 29.0 | 21.8 | 20.2 | 46.9 | 26.2 | 30.7 | 26.4 |
| Exports | 8.0 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 0 | 1.7 |
| Domestic trade, services and miscellaneous (2) | 4.5 | 3.3 | 18.4 | -0.7 | 14.0 | 15.8 | 14.1 |
| Free uses |  | 25.0 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(1) Excludes non-bank credit institutions.
(2) Excludes increase in the balance of Gharz-al-hasaneh facilities.

The CB's claims on banks in 1380 declined by 48.7 percent and reached Rls. 12,076.7 billion. The banks' and non-bank credit institutions' deposits with the CB , with a rise of 14.8 percent, amounted to R1s. $65,649.6$ billion. Of this amount, 77.4 percent was in the form of reserve requirement, LC prepayment, and import order registration deposits, and the remaining as demand deposits.

The facilities under budgetary notes ${ }^{(1)}$ extended by banks to public and non-public sectors at the end of 1380, with Rls. 10,926.2 billion rise amounted to Rls. 54,177.2

(1) Includes profit and revenue receivables.
billion. Of this amount, 57 percent was related to nonpublic sector. The balance of facilities under budgetary notes extended by commercial banks at the end of this year reached Rls. 41,607.3 billion, 44.4 percent of which was extended to the non-public sector. It is to be noted that, according to 1380 Budget Law, the ceiling of banks' directed new facilities was Rls. 4,800 billion for public and non-public sectors.

At the end of 1380 , the non-performing loans ratio of directed facilities was 6.8 percent, while the same ratio for non-directed facilities was 4 percent.

## Capital Market

Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE) activities had a milder bull market in 1380 compared to the previous year. In 1379, TSE enjoyed a noticeable boom, reflected in the growth of all indices, such as number and value of shares traded, number and value of shares offered by public sector and banks, price indices, overall return and number of buyers, while in 1380 the pace of growth of some indices was decelerated and some indices decreased, as compared with the previous year.

Number and value of traded shares grew by 1.4 percent and declined by 14.7 percent to amount to $1,705.6$ million shares, valued at R1s. $7,830.9$ billion, respectively. Taking into account the number of TSE working days ( 243 days), the average daily number and value of traded shares were respectively, 7 million shares and Rls. 32.2 billion, registering 15.4 percent reduction in the daily value of trading.

Shares offered by the public sector showed a reduction in comparison to the preceding year, i.e. 136.5 million shares valued at R1s. 468.5 billion against 327 million shares valued at R1s. 2,248 billion in 1379 .

Number and value of shares offered by the public sector and banks declined by 58.3 and 79.2 percent,

respectively, which was the main reason for reduction in the growth in number, and value of share trading. Out of the total shares offered by public sector and banks, 68.3 percent of the number and 52.6 percent of the value of shares was offered by Privatization Organization. Share price index increased to $3,758.8$ at the end of 1380 , indicating 26.2 percent rise. In this year, the financial index grew more than the industrial index.

Changes in the cash dividend index indicate that certain factors such as low return of alternative investments such as foreign exchange, automobile, gold coin, mobile phone, etc, led financial resources towards stock market. The above factors together with the reduction in rates of return on deposits, effective since the beginning of the year, raised share price index.

The ratio of rial value of TSE trading to average liquidity (M2) declined from 4.3 percent in 1379 to 2.8 percent in 1380. The ratio of value of trading to GDP declined from 1.6 to 1.2 percent. These reductions were due to decrease in the value of trading on the one hand and increase in liquidity and nominal GDP on the other.

On the basis of the budget law, a total of Rls. 5,100 billion participation papers were issued in this year which include participation papers for government development plans (Rls. 2,000 billion), projects of: Ministry of Energy (Rls. 2,000 billion), Ministry of Road and Transportation (Rls. 400 billion), Ministry of Agriculture Jihad (Rls. 600 billion) and Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (Rls. 100 billion), all of which were sold out except for Rls. 2.5 billion issued by the Ministry of Road and Transportation and Rls. 13.5 billion issued by the Ministry of Agriculture Jihad for development of fisheries. Furthermore, Rls. 1,000 billion participation papers were also issued by Iran Khodrow Company, which were totally sold out.

According to the $3^{\text {rd }}$ FYDP Law, the CB issued Rls. 10,000 billion participation papers in 1380 , of which Rls. 9,443.6 billion was sold out.

## Price Trends

The positive effects of increase in foreign exchange revenues on government fiscal position, continued improving trend of BOP, increase in imports and supply of goods and services, observance of fiscal discipline by government, greater public confidence in the stability of the economy, and thus reduction in inflationary expectations were major factors responsible for reduction of inflation rate in 1380 as compared to the previous year. In 1380, the average rate of growth of CPI (inflation rate) reached 11.4 percent, showing a fall of 1.2 percentage point in comparison to 1379 . In the $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{FYDP}$, the target rate for inflation had been forecasted at 17.4 percent for 1380 . The declining trend commenced since Tir, 1378, continued during 1379 and 1380 (except for negligible fluctuations in the middle of the year). Having slumped since the first four months of 1379, the wholesale price index (WPI) continued its declining trend in 1380. The rate of increase of this index fell from 19.7 percent in the first four months of 1379 and reached 5.1 percent at the end of 1380 , showing 14.6 percentage point decrease. The producer price index (PPI) had also a declining trend during 1379/80. However, it enjoyed relatively mild stability in 1380 (except for the beginning of the year). Thus, it reached 10.9 percent at the end of the year.

Constituents of consumer price index by special groups show that the price index of "housing, fuel and lighting" group increased by 18.8 percent in comparison with the preceding year. This index with a 27.04 percent relative weight, constituted 47.4 percent of increase in the general index. Among the main constituents of the price
index under the heading of "housing, fuel and lighting", the housing index (including price index of renting value of privately-owned houses, and construction services) with a rise of 19.4 percent was the major factor in raising the mentioned index, as compared to 1379 . The price index under the heading of "food, beverages and tobacco" and "transportation and communication" grew by 7.3 and 7.6 percent, respectively, and made up 21.7 and 7.6 percent rise of the general index, respectively.

Review of the major constituents of WPI indicates that the domestically produced and consumed goods, with 6.8 percent increase, had 97 percent share in the rise of general index. The index of imported goods had 3.4 percent share in the rise of general index. The comparison between the growth rate of special groups constituting PPI indicate that "services" group, with 23.1 percent increase had the highest share ( 57.5 percent) in raising this index during 1380 .

## APPENDIX TABLES

## APPENDIX TABLES

Table 1 Gross National Product and Income by Economic Sectors at Current Prices ..... 30
Table 2 Gross National Product and Income by Economic Sectors at Constant 1369 Prices ..... 31
Table 3 Gross National Expenditure at Current Prices ..... 32
Table 4 Gross National Expenditure at Constant 1369 Prices ..... 33
Table 5 Estimated Production and Area Under Cultivation of Major Crops ..... 34
Table 6 Facilities Extended by Bank Keshavarzi According to Islamic Contracts ..... 34
Table 7 Livestock Products ..... 35
Table 8 Yield of Major Crops ..... 35
Table 9 Guaranteed Purchasing Price for Agricultural Crops ..... 35
Table 10 World Crude Oil Production ..... 36
Table 11 World Oil Consumption ..... 37
Table 12 Average Spot Prices of Crude Oil During 2001 ..... 38
Table 13 OPEC Crude Oil Production ..... 39
Table 14 Export of Crude Oil ..... 39
Table 15 Production of Natural Gas ..... 40
Table 16 Production of Electricity ..... 40
Table 17 Consumption of Electricity ..... 40
Table 18 Crude Oil Delivered to Domestic Refineries ..... 41
Table 19 Domestic Consumption of Oil Products ..... 41
Table 20 Geographical Distribution of Crude Oil Exports ..... 41
Table 21 Investment Based on Establishment Permits Issued for Newly Established Industrial Units and Expansion of Existing Units ..... 42
Table 22 Investment Based on Operation Permits Issued for Newly Established Industrial Units and Expansion of Existing Units ..... 43
Table 23 Number of Establishment Permits Issued for Newly Established Industrial Units and Expansion of Existing Units ..... 44
Table 24 Number of Operation Permits Issued for Newly Established Industrial Units and Expansion of Existing Units ..... 45
Table 25 Employment Based on Establishment Permits Issued for Newly Established Industrial Units and Expansion of Existing Units ..... 46
Table 26 Employment Based on Operation Permits Issued for Newly Established Industrial Units and Expansion of Existing Units ..... 47
Table 27 Government Development Expenditures for Manufacturing and Mining Sectors and Industrial Research Program ..... 48
Table 28 Facilities Extended by Bank of Industry and Mine ..... 49
Table 29 Investment by the Private Sector in New Buildings in Urban Areas (at current prices) ..... 49
Table 30 Facilities Extended by Bank Maskan (Housing Bank) ..... 49
Table 31 Construction Permits Issued in Urban Areas ..... 50
Table 32 Construction Indices ..... 50
Table 33 Building Starts by the Private Sector in Urban Areas ..... 51
Table 34 Buildings Completed by the Private Sector in Urban Areas ..... 51
Table 35 Government Development Expenditures for Construction, Housing and Urban Development ..... 52
Table 36 Number of Students ..... 53
Table 37 Number of Schools, Classes and Teaching Staff ..... 53
Table 38 Composition of Students and Co-education Schools in Urban and Rural Areas ..... 54
Table 39 Students at Various Educational Levels by Gender ..... 54
Table 40 Students of Private Schools at Various Educational Levels ..... 55
Table 41 Index of Educational Quality ..... 55
Table 42 Minimum Monthly Wages ..... 55
Table 43 Number of Students in Islamic Azad University ..... 55
Table 44 Number of Students in Public Universities and Higher Education Institutes ..... 56
Table 45 Distribution of Population According to Active and Employed ..... 57
Table 46 Government Current and Development Expenditures in Social Affairs. ..... 57
Table 47 Government Budget ..... 58
Table 48 Tax Revenues ..... 59
Table 49 Government Current Expenditures According to Affairs and Chapters of the Budget ..... 60
Table 50 Government Development Expenditures According to Affairs and Chapters of the Budget ..... 61
Table 51 Balance of Payments. ..... 62
Table 52 Value of Exports (excluding oil, gas and electricity) ..... 63
Table 53 Foreign Trade (excluding oil, gas and electricity) ..... 64
Table 54 Summary of the Assets and Liabilities of the Banking System ..... 65
Table 55 Summary of the Assets and Liabilities of Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran ..... 66
Table 56 Summary of the Assets and Liabilities of Banks and Non-Bank Credit Institutions ..... 67
Table 57 Summary of the Assets and Liabilities of Commercial Banks ..... 68
Table 58 Summary of the Assets and Liabilities of Specialized Banks ..... 69
Table 59 Summary of the Assets and Liabilities of Non-Bank Credit Institutions ..... 70
Table 60 Banks and Non-Bank Credit Institutions Claims on Non-public Sector ..... 71
Table 61 Liquidity ..... 71
Table 62 Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran Balance Sheet ..... 72
Table 63 Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran Profit and Loss Account ..... 74
Table 64 Tehran Stock Exchange Activities ..... 76
Table 65 Average Annual Consumer Price Index in Urban Areas ..... 77
Table 66 Average Annual Wholesale Price Index ..... 78
Table 67 Average Annual Producer Price Index ..... 79
Table 68 Correspondence of Iranian and Gregorian Calendars ..... 80

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND INCOME BY ECONOMIC SECTORS

| Table 1 | AT CURRENT PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 | $1377$ | $1378$ | $1379$ | $1380 \text { * }$ | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Agriculture | 42,742.4 | 56,364.0 | 64,140.1 | 77,159.2 | 89,125.4 | 20.3 | 15.5 | 13.6 | 13.4 |
| Oil and gas | 40,763.5 | 28,266.5 | 63,292.8 | 101,416.1 | 100,873.4 | 60.2 | -0.5 | 17.8 | 15.2 |
| Manufacturing and mining | 56,153.5 | 62,080.5 | 82,010.7 | 107,688.4 | 133,546.0 | 31.3 | 24.0 | 19.0 | 20.1 |
| Mining | 1,522.2 | 1,914.0 | 2,397.7 | 2,943.1 | 3,667.1 | 22.7 | 24.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing | 38,950.9 | 43,959.6 | 57,923.8 | 75,758.0 | 94,773.3 | 30.8 | 25.1 | 13.3 | 14.3 |
| Electricity, gas and water | 2,833.2 | 3,400.7 | 4,193.6 | 7,219.0 | 8,591.9 | 72.1 | 19.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Construction | 12,847.2 | 12,806.2 | 17,495.6 | 21,768.3 | 26,513.8 | 24.4 | 21.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Services | 149,049.3 | 182,232.2 | 227,685.8 | 291,468.4 | 353,077.1 | 28.0 | 21.1 | 51.3 | 53.2 |
| Trade, restaurant and hotel | 43,272.8 | 53,639.9 | 67,035.7 | 82,960.0 | 94,787.2 | 23.8 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.3 |
| Transportation, storage \& communications | 24,021.4 | 26,109.4 | 32,222.3 | 47,552.4 | 60,145.9 | 47.6 | 26.5 | 8.4 | 9.1 |
| Financial \& monetary institutions services | 3,090.6 | 4,693.5 | 7,006.0 | 10,455.5 | 14,501.7 | 49.2 | 38.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| Real estate, specialized \& professional services | 40,271.4 | 50,203.9 | 62,499.4 | 74,756.2 | 91,875.4 | 19.6 | 22.9 | 13.2 | 13.8 |
| Public services | 31,700.3 | 39,316.8 | 47,718.0 | 61,739.7 | 75,479.6 | 29.4 | 22.3 | 10.9 | 11.4 |
| Social, personal and household services | 6,692.8 | 8,268.7 | 11,204.4 | 14,004.6 | 16,287.3 | 25.0 | 16.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imputed bank service charges | 3,365.6 | 4,049.3 | 6,579.9 | 9,539.4 | 13,231.1 | 45.0 | 38.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Gross domestic product (at basic price) | 285,343.1 | 324,893.9 | 430,549.5 | 568,192.7 | 663,390.8 | 32.0 | 16.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Non-oil gross domestic product (at basic price) | 244,579.6 | 296,627.4 | 367,256.7 | 466,776.6 | 562,517.4 | 27.1 | 20.5 | 82.2 | 84.8 |
| Net factor income from abroad | -1,292.2 | 580.7 | -426.7 | -4,609.9 | -3,412.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Net indirect taxes | 165.8 | 438.1 | 440.8 | 606.7 | 2,265.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product = Gross national income (at market price) | 284,216.7 | 325,912.7 | 430,563.6 | 564,189.5 | 662,244.2 | 31.0 | 17.4 |  |  |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation of fixed capital | 52,435.7 | 59,883.7 | 76,471.3 | 94,717.5 | 106,613.8 | 23.9 | 12.6 |  |  |
| Net indirect taxes | 165.8 | 438.1 | 440.8 | 606.7 | 2,265.5 |  |  |  |  |
| National income | 231,615.2 | 265,590.9 | 353,651.5 | 468,865.3 | 553,364.9 | 32.6 | 18.0 |  |  |

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND INCOME BY ECONOMIC SECTORS

| Table 2 | AT CONSTANT 1369 PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 * | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Agriculture | 8,979.1 | 9,536.3 | 8,636.0 | 8,877.6 | 9,295.0 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 16.8 | 16.8 |
| Oil | 3,995.6 | 4,085.6 | 3,847.8 | 4,164.3 | 3,815.1 | 8.2 | -8.4 | 7.9 | 6.9 |
| Manufacturing and mining | 8,888.1 | 8,883.9 | 9,817.6 | 10,524.6 | 11,614.9 | 7.2 | 10.4 | 20.0 | 21.0 |
| Mining | 401.1 | 410.6 | 499.1 | 523.2 | 573.4 | 4.8 | 9.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing | 5,677.1 | 5,731.7 | 6,240.4 | 6,737.3 | 7,411.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 12.8 | 13.4 |
| Electricity, gas and water | 508.7 | 544.5 | 586.7 | 619.1 | 660.1 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Construction | 2,301.2 | 2,197.1 | 2,491.4 | 2,645.0 | 2,970.3 | 6.2 | 12.3 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| Services | $\mathbf{2 6 , 0 4 3 . 8}$ | 27,115.8 | 28,228.7 | 29,535.1 | 30,900.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 56.0 | 56.0 |
| Trade, restaurant and hotel | 7,217.9 | 7,589.3 | 7,627.6 | 8,242.6 | 8,791.6 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 15.6 | 15.9 |
| Transportation, storage \& communications | 5,101.4 | 5,428.3 | 5,962.1 | 6,488.3 | 6,942.7 | 8.8 | 7.0 | 12.3 | 12.6 |
| Financial and monetary institutions services | 520.1 | 593.9 | 615.2 | 655.1 | 699.8 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Real estate, specialized \& professional services | 8,173.6 | 8,462.5 | 9,031.7 | 9,105.0 | 9,441.9 | 0.8 | 3.7 | 17.3 | 17.1 |
| Public services | 4,110.8 | 4,100.0 | 3,950.0 | 3,881.6 | 3,811.0 | -1.7 | -1.8 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| Social, personal and household services | 920.0 | 941.8 | 1,042.1 | 1,162.5 | 1,213.6 | 11.6 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imputed bank service charges | 427.3 | 376.2 | 415.1 | 404.6 | 442.5 | -2.5 | 9.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Gross domestic product (at basic price) | 47,479.3 | 49,245.4 | 50,115.0 | 52,697.0 | 55,183.1 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Non-oil gross domestic product (at basic price) | 43,483.7 | 45,159.8 | 46,267.2 | 48,532.7 | 51,368.0 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 92.1 | 93.1 |
| Terms of trade effect | 228.2 | -2,404.8 | -867.5 | -948.3 | -1,656.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product at factor cost (including terms of trade effect) | 47,707.5 | 46,840.6 | 49,247.5 | 51,748.7 | 53,526.7 | 5.1 | 3.4 |  |  |
| Net factor income from abroad | 470.4 | 562.0 | 150.5 | -117.3 | 261.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Net indirect taxes | 27.6 | 66.4 | 51.3 | 56.3 | 188.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product $=$ Gross national income (at market price) | 48,205.5 | 47,469.0 | 49,449.3 | 51,687.7 | 53,977.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 |  |  |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation of fixed capital | 6,869.4 | 7,065.0 | 7,268.2 | 7,486.7 | 7,749.4 | 3.0 | 3.5 |  |  |
| Net indirect taxes | 27.6 | 66.4 | 51.3 | 56.3 | 188.9 |  |  |  |  |
| National income | 41,308.5 | 40,337.6 | 42,129.8 | 44,144.7 | 46,039.2 | 4.8 | 4.3 |  |  |

GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE


[^1]GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

| $\text { Table } 4$ | AT CONSTANT 1369 PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | $1380 \text { * }$ | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Private consumption expenditures | 26,400.8 | 28,159.7 | 28,572.0 | 29,943.0 | 31,259.7 | $4.8$ | $4.4$ | $56.8$ | $56.5$ |
| Public consumption expenditures | 5,495.6 | 5,804.1 | 5,700.5 | 5,808.9 | 5,731.3 | 1.9 | -1.3 | 11.0 | 10.4 |
| Gross fixed capital formation | 11,733.8 | 12,260.5 | 13,134.9 | 14,201.7 | 15,609.3 | 8.1 | 9.9 | 26.9 | 28.2 |
| Machinery | 5,623.2 | 6,351.3 | 6,595.4 | 7,447.0 | 8,296.7 | 12.9 | 11.4 | 14.1 | 15.0 |
| Private sector | 4,442.1 | 5,291.4 | 5,391.2 | 6,346.8 | 7,097.5 | 17.7 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.8 |
| Public sector | 1,181.1 | 1,059.9 | 1,204.2 | 1,100.2 | 1,199.2 | -8.6 | 9.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Construction | 6,110.6 | 5,909.2 | 6,539.5 | 6,754.7 | 7,312.6 | 3.3 | 8.3 | 12.8 | 13.2 |
| Private sector | 3,164.1 | 3,166.2 | 3,230.4 | 3,482.0 | 4,205.5 | 7.8 | 20.8 | 6.6 | 7.6 |
| Public sector | 2,946.5 | 2,743.0 | 3,309.1 | 3,272.7 | 3,107.1 | -1.1 | -5.1 | 6.2 | 5.6 |
| Changes in stock (1) | 1,665.2 | $469.9$ | -1,868.9 | -2,182.4 | -1,457.0 |  |  | $-4.1$ | -2.6 |
| Net export of goods and services | 584.0 | 1,539.0 | 3,559.6 | 3,124.3 | 2,329.1 | -12.2 | -25.5 | 5.9 | 4.2 |
| Export of goods and services | 6,302.0 | 7,251.2 | 8,853.4 | 8,771.7 | 9,036.6 | -0.9 | 3.0 | 16.6 | 16.3 |
| Import of goods and services | 5,718.0 | 5,712.2 | 5,293.8 | 5,647.4 | 6,707.5 | 6.7 | 18.8 | 10.7 | 12.1 |
| Statistical errors | 1,627.5 | 1,078.6 | 1,068.2 | 1,857.8 | 1,899.6 |  |  | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Gross domestic expenditure | 47,506.9 | 49,311.8 | 50,166.3 | 52,753.3 | 55,372.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Terms of trade effect | 228.2 | -2,404.8 | -867.5 | -948.3 | -1,656.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Net factor income from abroad | 470.4 | 562.0 | 150.5 | -117.3 | 261.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national expenditure $=\mathbf{G r o s s}$ national product | 48,205.5 | 47,469.0 | 49,449.3 | 51,687.7 | 53,977.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 |  |  |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation of fixed capital | 6,869.4 | 7,065.0 | 7,268.2 | 7,486.7 | 7,749.4 | 3.0 | 3.5 |  |  |
| Net indirect taxes | 27.6 | 66.4 | 51.3 | 56.3 | 188.9 |  |  |  |  |
| National income | 41,308.5 | 40,337.6 | 42,129.8 | 44,144.7 | 46,039.2 | 4.8 | 4.3 |  |  |

[^2]| Table 5 | ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND AREA UNDER CULTIVATION OF MAJOR CROPS |  |  |  | (thousand hectares-thousand tons) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1379 |  | 1380 |  | Percentage change |  |
|  | Area | Production | Area | Production | Area | Production |
| Wheat | 5,101 | 8,088 | 5,547 | 9,453 | 8.7 | 16.9 |
| Barley | 1,194 | 1,686 | 1,470 | 2,408 | 23.1 | 42.8 |
| Rice (paddy) | 534 | 1,971 | 515 | 1,990 | -3.6 | 1.0 |
| Cotton | 246 | 497 | 199 | 412 | -19.1 | -17.1 |
| Sugar beet | 163 | 4,332 | 172 | 4,648 | 5.5 | 7.3 |
| Sugar cane | 26 | 2,367 | 37 | 3,195 | 42.3 | 35.0 |
| Tea (green) | 31 | 223 | 31 | 228 | 0 | 2.2 |
| Oil seeds | 208 | 247 | 196 | 248 | -5.8 | 0.4 |
| Tobacco | 20 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 0 | -4.8 |
| Pulses | 1,016 | 562 | 1,202 | 575 | 18.3 | 2.3 |
| Potatoes | 169 | 3,658 | 177 | 3,419 | 4.7 | -6.5 |
| Onions | 44 | 1,344 | 47 | 1,419 | 6.8 | 5.6 |
| Pistachio | 275 | 304 | 281 | 112 | 2.2 | -63.2 |

[^3]
## FACILITIES EXTENDED BY BANK KESHAVARZI

| Table 6 | ACCORDING TO ISLAMIC CONTRACTS(1) |  |  |  |  | Percentage change | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 |  | 1379 | 1380 |
| Gharz-al-hasaneh | 277.1 | 295.6 | 285.0 | 57.3 | 474.5 | 回 | 0.5 | 2.9 |
| Installment sale | 1,265.6 | 1,921.4 | 2,596.4 | 4,349.9 | 5,993.4 | 37.8 | 40.8 | 36.3 |
| Civil partnership | 2,242.8 | 2,171.4 | 1,857.3 | 2,260.3 | 4,719.4 | 108.8 | 21.2 | 28.6 |
| Mozarebeh | 830.8 | 1,127.9 | 1,659.6 | 2,134.4 | 3,016.5 | 41.3 | 20.0 | 18.3 |
| Forward transaction | 668.1 | 1,260.4 | 1,641.3 | 1,519.6 | 2,247.5 | 47.9 | 14.3 | 13.6 |
| Joaleh | 3.8 | 6.6 | 1.7 | 0 | 8.4 | $\theta$ | 0 | 0.1 |
| Hire purchase | - | 7.7 | 13.8 | 342.5 | 28.4 | -91.7 | 3.2 | 0.2 |
| Total | 5,288.2 | 6,791.0 | 8,055.1 | 10,664.0 | 16,488.1 | 54.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(1) Includes directed credits

|  | LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Table 7 |  |  |  |  |

Source: Ministry of Agriculture Jihad


Source: Ministry of Agriculture Jihad

| Table 10 | WORLD CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (thousand b/d) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 |
| OPEC | 29,553 | 30,821 | 29,368 | 30,901 | 30,181 | 5.2 | -2.3 | 41.5 | 40.5 |
| Middle East members | 19,462 | 20,686 | 19,742 | 20,966 | 20,217 | 6.2 | -3.6 | 28.1 | 27.1 |
| Other members | 10,091 | 10,136 | 9,625 | 9,934 | 9,964 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 13.3 | 13.4 |
| North America | 14,267 | 14,182 | 13,678 | 13,904 | 14,040 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 18.7 | 18.8 |
| U.S.A. | 8,269 | 8,011 | 7,731 | 7,733 | 7,717 | * | -0.2 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| Canada | 2,588 | 2,672 | 2,604 | 2,721 | 2,763 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Mexico | 3,410 | 3,499 | 3,343 | 3,450 | 3,560 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| North Sea | 5,992 | 5,941 | 6,035 | 6,014 | 5,916 | -0.4 | -1.6 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| England | 2,713 | 2,805 | 2,903 | 2,667 | 2,503 | -8.1 | -6.2 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| Norway | 3,279 | 3,136 | 3,132 | 3,347 | 3,414 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Egypt | 873 | 857 | 827 | 781 | 758 | -5.6 | -2.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Oman | 909 | 905 | 911 | 961 | 959 | 5.5 | -0.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Commonwealth of Independent States | 7,377 | 7,391 | 7,551 | 8,013 | 8,652 | 6.1 | 8.0 | 10.8 | 11.6 |
| China | 3,211 | 3,212 | 3,213 | 3,252 | 3,308 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Other countries | 9,667 | 9,972 | 10,248 | 10,657 | 10,679 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| Total | 71,848 | 73,280 | 71,832 | 74,482 | 74,493 | 3.7 | * | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| OECD members | 21,675 | 21,487 | 21,039 | 21,523 | 21,462 | 2.3 | -0.3 | 28.9 | 28.8 |

Source: BP AMOCO Statistical Bulletin, 2002
(1) Includes NGL, shale oil and oil sands.

| Table 11 | WORLD OIL CONSUMPTION (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (thousand b/d) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 |
| North America | 22,191 | 22,593 | 23,210 | 23,473 | 23,386 | 1.1 | -0.4 | 31.2 | 31.1 |
| U.S.A. | 18,621 | 18,917 | 19,519 | 19,701 | 19,633 | 0.9 | -0.3 | 26.2 | 26.1 |
| Canada | 1,888 | 1,913 | 1,926 | 1,937 | 1,941 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Mexico | 1,682 | 1,763 | 1,765 | 1,835 | 1,813 | 3.9 | -1.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Latin America | 4,568 | 4,709 | 4,745 | 4,732 | 4,693 | -0.3 | -0.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 |
| Australia \& New Zealand | 953 | 956 | 977 | 971 | 979 | -0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Europe | 15,839 | 16,092 | 16,063 | 15,975 | 16,093 | -0.5 | 0.7 | 21.2 | 21.4 |
| France | 1,948 | 2,016 | 2,044 | 2,007 | 2,032 | -1.8 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Italy | 1,969 | 1,974 | 1,980 | 1,956 | 1,946 | -1.2 | -0.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| England | 1,752 | 1,745 | 1,727 | 1,684 | 1,649 | -2.5 | -2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| せ Germany | 2,913 | 2,915 | 2,824 | 2,763 | 2,804 | -2.2 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Other European countries | 7,256 | 7,443 | 7,488 | 7,566 | 7,662 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 10.0 | 10.2 |
| Middle East | 4,161 | 4,161 | 4,283 | 4,307 | 4,306 | 0.6 | * | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Africa | 2,307 | 2,385 | 2,439 | 2,455 | 2,490 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Japan | 5,761 | 5,525 | 5,618 | 5,576 | 5,427 | -0.7 | -2.7 | 7.4 | 7.2 |
| China | 3,935 | 4,047 | 4,416 | 4,985 | 5,041 | 12.9 | 1.1 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| Commonwealth of Independent States | 3,751 | 3,626 | 3,556 | 3,412 | 3,407 | -4.1 | -0.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Other countries | 9,031 | 8,723 | 9,188 | 9,410 | 9,470 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 12.5 | 12.6 |
| Total | 72,496 | 72,815 | 74,495 | 75,295 | 75,291 | 1.1 | * | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| OECD members | 46,409 | 46,508 | 47,412 | 47,589 | 47,471 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 63.2 | 63.1 |

Source: BP AMOCO Statistical Bulletin, 2002
(1) Includes domestic demand for oil, aviation and navy fuel, fuel for refineries and oil wastes.

| Table 12 | AVERAGE SPOT PRICES OF CRUDE OIL DURING 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  | (barrel-dollar) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Saudi Arabia |  | Iran <br> Light <br> $\left(33.9^{\circ}\right)$ | Algeria <br> Saharan <br> (44.1 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | Nigeria <br> Bonny <br> $\left(36.7^{\circ}\right)$ | U.A.E. <br> Dubai $\left(32.4^{\circ}\right)$ | OPEC basket <br> (1) | England <br> Brent <br> $\left(38^{\circ}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S.A. } \\ \hline \text { WTI } \\ \left(40^{\circ}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Egypt } \\ \hline \text { Suez mix } \\ \left(33^{\circ}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Light <br> (34.2 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | Heavy <br> (28 $\left.{ }^{\circ}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 22.31 | 20.74 | 22.63 | 26.08 | 25.43 | 22.56 | 24.06 | 25.60 | 29.42 | 22.09 |
| February | 24.82 | 23.32 | 24.65 | 27.80 | 27.40 | 24.79 | 25.41 | 27.30 | 29.48 | 22.61 |
| March | 23.77 | 22.57 | 23.58 | 24.82 | 24.35 | 23.67 | 23.70 | 24.42 | 27.27 | 19.73 |
| April | 24.24 | 23.15 | 24.05 | 25.65 | 25.43 | 24.06 | 24.38 | 25.37 | 27.37 | 21.58 |
| May | 25.77 | 24.60 | 25.58 | 28.47 | 28.51 | 25.40 | 26.25 | 28.35 | 28.60 | 24.56 |
| June | 26.17 | 24.88 | 25.80 | 28.16 | 28.06 | 25.86 | 26.10 | 27.96 | 27.67 | 23.83 |
| July | 24.03 | 22.61 | 23.78 | 24.82 | 24.81 | 23.45 | 23.73 | 24.66 | 26.53 | 21.37 |
| August | 24.92 | 23.77 | 24.68 | 25.96 | 25.41 | 24.70 | 24.46 | 25.78 | 27.41 | 22.48 |
| $\cdots$ September | 24.73 | 23.63 | 24.54 | 26.13 | 25.98 | 24.37 | 24.29 | 25.84 | 26.40 | 23.11 |
| October | 20.16 | 19.36 | 20.04 | 20.65 | 20.60 | 19.93 | 19.64 | 20.54 | 22.20 | 17.75 |
| November | 17.82 | 17.00 | 17.64 | 19.00 | 18.92 | 17.62 | 17.65 | 18.80 | 19.49 | 16.09 |
| December | 17.99 | 17.21 | 17.69 | 19.08 | 18.78 | 17.60 | 17.53 | 18.58 | 19.40 | 16.68 |
| Average of 2001 | 23.06 | 21.90 | 22.89 | 24.72 | 24.47 | 22.83 | 23.10 | 24.43 | 25.94 | 20.99 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 18.83 | 18.00 | 18.95 | 19.64 | 19.65 | 18.54 | 18.33 | 19.48 | 19.71 | 16.74 |
| February | 19.47 | 18.61 | 18.95 | 19.73 | 20.30 | 19.02 | 18.89 | 20.22 | 20.67 | 17.11 |
| March | 23.33 | 22.51 | 22.31 | 22.84 | 23.76 | 22.97 | 22.64 | 23.73 | 24.35 | 20.38 |
| Average of 1380 (2) | 22.29 | 21.28 | 22.00 | 23.34 | 23.35 | 21.96 | 21.99 | 23.28 | 24.15 | 20.14 |

Source: OPEC Monthly Bulletin, May 2001 and April 2002
(1) Includes seven types of crude oil: Saharan Blend, Minas, Bonny Light, Saudi Arabian Light, Dubai, Tia Juana and Isthmus (Mexico, non-OPEC).
(2) Average of the second, third and fourth quarters of 2001 and the first quarter of 2002.

| Table 13 | OPEC CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (thousand b/d) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 |
| Middle East members | $19,462$ | $20,686$ | $19,742$ | 20,966 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 2 1 7}$ | 6.2 | -3.6 | 67.9 | 67.0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 9,213 | 9,219 | 8,549 | 9,115 | 8,768 | 6.6 | -3.8 | 29.5 | 29.1 |
| Iran | 3,726 | 3,803 | 3,552 | 3,772 | 3,688 | 6.2 | -2.2 | 12.2 | 12.2 |
| Iraq | 1,201 | 2,162 | 2,581 | 2,624 | 2,414 | 1.7 | -8.0 | 8.5 | 8.0 |
| Kuwait | 2,139 | 2,199 | 2,038 | 2,169 | 2,142 | 6.4 | -1.2 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| U.A.E | 2,490 | 2,556 | 2,299 | 2,491 | 2,422 | 8.4 | -2.8 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| Qatar | 694 | 747 | 724 | 796 | 783 | 9.9 | -1.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Other members | 10,091 | 10,136 | 9,625 | 9,934 | 9,964 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 32.1 | 33.0 |
| Venezuela | 3,321 | 3,512 | 3,249 | 3,321 | 3,418 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 10.7 | 11.3 |
| Nigeria | 2,303 | 2,163 | 2,028 | 2,103 | 2,148 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 6.8 | 7.1 |
| Indonesia | 1,557 | 1,520 | 1,408 | 1,456 | 1,410 | 3.4 | -3.2 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Libya | 1,489 | 1,480 | 1,425 | 1,475 | 1,425 | 3.5 | -3.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Algeria | 1,421 | 1,461 | 1,515 | 1,579 | 1,563 | 4.2 | -1.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Total (2) | 29,553 | 30,821 | 29,368 | 30,901 | 30,181 | 5.2 | -2.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: BP AMOCO Statistical Bulletin, 2002
(1) Includes NGL, shale oil and oil sands.
(2) Based on the data in monthly report of crude market, during 1997-2001, the NGL production in OPEC member countries was 2.8, 3.0, 3.1, 3.2 and 3.2 million barrels per day, respectively.

| Table 14 | EXPORT OF CRUDE OIL |  |  |  |  |  |  | (thousand b/d) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Crude oil | 2,342 | 2,300 | 2,079 | 2,345 | 2,208 | 12.8 | -5.8 | 92.8 | 91.0 |
| Oil products | 222 | 113 | 197 | 181 | 218 | -8.1 | 20.4 | 7.2 | 9.0 |
| Total | 2,564 | 2,413 | 2,276 | 2,526 | 2,426 | 11.0 | -4.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

[^4]| Table 15 | PRODUCTION OF NATURAL GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  | (billion cubic meters) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| 1. Domestic consumption | 47.6 | 51.5 | 58.8 | 62.9 | 66.6 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 72.7 | 73.7 |
| 2. Others (1) | 21.9 | 21.0 | 23.3 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 27.3 | 26.3 |
| 3. Aggregate supply [1+2] | 69.5 | 72.5 | 82.1 | 86.5 | 90.4 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 4. Export | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | 0 | 0.5 |
| 5. Import | 0 | 0 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 57.1 | 36.4 | 3.8 | 5.0 |
| Total production(2) [3+4-5] | 69.5 | 72.5 | 80.0 | 83.2 | 86.3 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 96.2 | 95.5 |

Source: Ministry of Petroleum
(1) Includes household, industrial, powerplants and refineries consumption.
(2) Excludes gas injected into oil wells.

| Table 16 | PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY |  |  |  |  |  |  | (million kwh) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percen | hange |  | ent) |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 ^ | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Ministry of Energy | 92,310 | 97,863 | 107,207 | 115,698 | 124,275 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 95.4 | 95.6 |
| Hydroelectric | 6,908 | 7,014 | 4,943 | 3,650 | 5,057 | -26.2 | 38.5 | 3.0 | 3.9 |
| Steam | 65,629 | 63,988 | 70,689 | 78,322 | 81,103 | 10.8 | 3.6 | 64.6 | 62.4 |
| Gas and combined cycle | 19,298 | 26,487 | 31,156 | 33,365 | 37,787 | 7.1 | 13.3 | 27.5 | 29.1 |
| $\pm$ Diesel | 475 | 374 | 419 | 361 | 328 | -13.8 | -9.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Other institutions (1) | 5,434 | 5,550 | 5,389 | 5,624 | 5,754 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Total | 97,744 | 103,413 | 112,596 | 121,322 | 130,029 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Ministry of Energy
(1) Includes industries and miscellaneous producers.

| Table 17 | CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY(1) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (million kwh) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Residential | 26,523 | 28,686 | 29,754 | 31,266 | 32,891 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 34.6 | 33.8 |
| Industrial | 23,661 | 24,140 | 26,504 | 28,937 | 30,739 | 9.2 | 6.2 | 32.0 | 31.6 |
| Public services | 6,727 | 7,077 | 10,622 | 11,271 | 11,951 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 12.5 | 12.3 |
| Commercial | 8,160 | 8,484 | 5,567 | 5,991 | 6,394 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| Agricultural | 6,009 | 6,782 | 8,019 | 9,147 | 11,079 | 14.1 | 21.1 | 10.1 | 11.4 |
| Streetlighting | 2,278 | 2,477 | 4,190 | 3,754 | 4,117 | -10.4 | 9.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Total (2) | 73,358 | 77,646 | 84,656 | $\mathbf{9 0 , 3 6 6}$ | 97,171 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## Source: Ministry of Energy

(1) Sale of electricity to subscribers
(2) Discrepancy between production and consumption of electricity is mainly due to transmission and distribution losses

| Table 18 | CRUDE OIL DELIVERED TO DOMESTIC REFINERIES |  |  |  |  |  |  | (thousand b/d) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Abadan Refinery | 349 | 340 | 312 | 310 | . | -0.6 | $\theta$ | 23.6 | . |
| Isfahan Refinery | 312 | 280 | 280 | 253 | . | -9.6 | $\theta$ | 19.2 | . |
| Bandar Abbas Refinery | 86 | 220 | 220 | 220 | .. | 0 | $\theta$ | 16.7 | . |
| Tehran Refinery | 207 | 200 | 210 | 200 | .. | -4.8 | $\theta$ | 15.2 | . |
| Arak Refinery | 151 | 154 | 150 | 150 | . | 0 | $\theta$ | 11.4 | . |
| Tabriz Refinery | 95 | 100 | 100 | 100 | .. | 0 | $\theta$ | 7.6 | . |
| Shiraz Refinery | 38 | 44 | 40 | 40 | . | 0 | $\theta$ | 3.0 | . |
| Kermanshah Refinery | 19 | 24 | 23 | 22 | .. | -4.3 | $\theta$ | 1.7 | .. |
| Lavan Topping Plant | 24 | 27 | 25 | 21 | .. | -16.0 | $\theta$ | 1.6 | . |
| Total | 1,281 | 1,389 | 1,360 | 1,316 | . | -3.2 | $\theta$ | 100.0 | . |

Source: Ministry of Petroleum


Source: Ministry of Petroleum
(1) Includes Mediterranean countries in 1380.

INVESTMENT BASED ON ESTABLISHMENT PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEWLY ESTABLISHED

| Table 21 | ITS A | EXP | ON | XIS | S |  |  |  | （billion rials） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 ＾ | 1380 | Percentage change |  | Share（percent）（1） |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Food and beverages | 5，577 | 9，272 | 5，813 | 7，618 | 17，357 | 31.1 | 127.8 | 11.3 | 10.6 |
| Tobacco products | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 72 | －50．0 | 回 | ＊ | ＊ |
| Textiles | 6，556 | 2，056 | 3，371 | 3，267 | 9，404 | －3．1 | 187.8 | 4.8 | 5.7 |
| Wearing apparel，dressing and dyeing of fur | 445 | 144 | 230 | 204 | 1，058 | －11．3 | 418.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Tanning and dressing of leather，manufacture of luggage， handbags and footwear | 552 | 164 | 211 | 324 | 555 | 53.6 | 71.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Wood and wood products except furniture | 492 | 191 | 454 | 867 | 2，136 | 91.0 | 146.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Paper and paper products | 900 | 3，700 | 855 | 1，551 | 5，246 | 81.4 | 238.2 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| Printing，publishing and reproduction of recorded media | 23 | 39 | 118 | 88 | 205 | －25．4 | 132.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels | 169 | 44 | 120 | 1，630 | 15，358 | 回 | 回 | 2.4 | 9.3 |
| Chemical products | 3，469 | 1，084 | 4，546 | 5，900 | 49，165 | 29.8 | 回 | 8.7 | 29.9 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 2，859 | 761 | 2，049 | 2，160 | 6，033 | 5.4 | 179.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 |
| Non－metallic mineral products | 1，919 | 1，806 | 3，563 | 13，599 | 20，099 | 281.7 | 47.8 | 20.1 | 12.2 |
| Basic metals | 550 | 220 | 2，013 | 16，528 | 13，678 | 回 | －17．2 | 24.5 | 8.3 |
| Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment | 1，766 | 530 | 1，218 | 2，279 | 6，260 | 87.1 | 174.7 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere | 671 | 571 | 833 | 5，224 | 4，720 | 回 | －9．7 | 7.7 | 2.9 |
| Office and accounting machines | 47 | 31 | 34 | 130 | 305 | 282.4 | 134.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Electrical machines and electronic devices | 445 | 440 | 640 | 777 | 3，658 | 21.4 | 370.7 | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| Radio，television and telecommunication instruments | 309 | 346 | 117 | 117 | 197 | 0 | 68.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Medical and optical tools，precision instruments and clocks | 328 | 337 | 251 | 284 | 976 | 13.1 | 243.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Motor vehicles，trailer and semi trailer | 744 | 680 | 2，181 | 3，561 | 5，296 | 63.3 | 48.7 | 5.3 | 3.2 |
| Other transport equipment | 418 | 1，136 | 229 | 599 | 1，417 | 161.6 | 136.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere | 250 | 56 | 106 | 149 | 368 | 40.6 | 146.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Recycling | 381 | 206 | 26 | 720 | 726 | 回 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 8 , 8 7 0}$ | 23，814 | 28，980 | 67，578 | 164，288 | 133.2 | 143.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source：Ministry of Industries and Mines
（1）Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding．

INVESTMENT BASED ON OPERATION PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEWLY ESTABLISHED
(billion rials)
Table 22 INDUSTRIAL UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS

|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 - | 1380 (1) | Percentage change |  | Share (percent)(1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Food and beverages | 1,454 | 1,867 | 1,361 | 1,214 | 2,070 | -10.8 | 70.5 | 18.8 | 15.9 |
| Tobacco products | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | -100.0 | $\theta$ | 0 | * |
| Textiles | 719 | 1,703 | 947 | 512 | 931 | -45.9 | 81.9 | 7.9 | 7.2 |
| Wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur | 17 | 12 | 16 | 27 | 40 | 68.8 | 47.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear | 39 | 40 | 94 | 83 | 84 | -11.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| Wood and wood products except furniture | 19 | 67 | 28 | 48 | 69 | 71.4 | 43.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Paper and paper products | 115 | 191 | 96 | 119 | 89 | 24.0 | -25.0 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| Printing, publishing and reproduction of recorded media | 5 | 5 | 13 | 12 | 54 | -7.7 | 348.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels | 17 | 27 | 3,611 | 53 | 160 | -98.5 | 201.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Chemical products | 808 | 250 | 527 | 627 | 2,729 | 19.0 | 335.3 | 9.7 | 21.0 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 1,220 | 711 | 615 | 462 | 1,498 | -24.9 | 224.3 | 7.1 | 11.5 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 629 | 590 | 1,142 | 1,531 | 1,492 | 19.6 | -2.5 | 23.7 | 11.5 |
| Basic metals | 67 | 119 | 316 | 201 | 1,006 | -38.6 | 401.3 | 3.1 | 7.7 |
| Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment | 202 | 281 | 732 | 221 | 539 | -69.8 | 144.0 | 3.4 | 4.1 |
| Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere | 149 | 104 | 239 | 311 | 514 | 30.1 | 65.3 | 4.8 | 3.9 |
| Office and accounting machines | 52 | 2 | 22 | 9 | 34 | -59.1 | 275.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Electrical machines and electronic devices | 151 | 171 | 118 | 173 | 377 | 46.6 | 118.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Radio, television and telecommunication instruments | 23 | 25 | 33 | 25 | 8 | -24.2 | -69.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Medical and optical tools, precision instruments and clocks | 5 | 81 | 39 | 35 | 45 | -10.3 | 28.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Motor vehicles, trailer and semi trailer | 19 | 64 | 313 | 637 | 1,167 | 103.5 | 83.2 | 9.9 | 9.0 |
| Other transport equipment | 67 | 42 | 35 | 135 | 82 | 285.7 | -39.3 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere | 20 | 11 | 18 | 26 | 25 | 44.4 | -5.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Recycling | 27 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 9 | -80.0 | 235.0 | 0 | 0.1 |
| Total | 5,824 | 6,369 | 10,330 | 6,291 | 13,023 | -39.1 | 101.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Ministry of Industries and Mines
(1) Figures for 1379 and 1380 include operation permits for mining industries.

## NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENT PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEWLY ESTABLISHED

INDUSTRIAL UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS

| Table 23 | NITS A | EXPA | N OF | ISTING | NITS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 | $1377$ | $1378$ | $1379 \mathbf{A}$ | $1380$ | Percentage change |  | Share (percent)(1) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Food and beverages | 1,967 | 1,543 | 1,836 | 1,756 | 2,861 | -4.4 | 62.9 | 19.3 | 16.7 |
| Tobacco products | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | -50.0 | 100.0 | * | * |
| Textiles | 740 | 370 | 418 | 433 | 1,161 | 3.6 | 168.1 | 4.8 | 6.8 |
| Wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur | 532 | 285 | 297 | 429 | 1,164 | 44.4 | 171.3 | 4.7 | 6.8 |
| Tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear | 257 | 112 | 114 | 151 | 230 | 32.5 | 52.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Wood and wood products except furniture | 186 | 130 | 145 | 177 | 405 | 22.1 | 128.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| Paper and paper products | 415 | 233 | 265 | 354 | 600 | 33.6 | 69.5 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Printing, publishing and reproduction of recorded media | 33 | 12 | 34 | 41 | 63 | 20.6 | 53.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels | 74 | 47 | 56 | 139 | 142 | 148.2 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| Chemical products | 1,246 | 616 | 732 | 753 | 1,298 | 2.9 | 72.4 | 8.3 | 7.6 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 1,110 | 716 | 861 | 910 | 1,340 | 5.7 | 47.3 | 10.0 | 7.8 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 1,182 | 937 | 1,036 | 1,267 | 2,528 | 22.3 | 99.5 | 13.9 | 14.8 |
| Basic metals | 358 | 274 | 309 | 367 | 555 | 18.8 | 51.2 | 4.0 | 3.2 |
| Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment | 405 | 296 | 573 | 634 | 1,289 | 10.6 | 103.3 | 7.0 | 7.5 |
| Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere | 564 | 494 | 517 | 615 | 1,196 | 19.0 | 94.5 | 6.8 | 7.0 |
| Office and accounting machines | 41 | 24 | 48 | 56 | 241 | 16.7 | 330.4 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Electrical machines and electronic devices | 234 | 232 | 226 | 259 | 552 | 14.6 | 113.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Radio, television and telecommunication instruments | 211 | 94 | 52 | 56 | 128 | 7.7 | 128.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Medical and optical tools, precision instruments and clocks | 231 | 111 | 85 | 87 | 169 | 2.4 | 94.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Motor vehicles, trailer and semi trailer | 190 | 134 | 278 | 313 | 579 | 12.6 | 85.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Other transport equipment | 7 | 36 | 89 | 108 | 243 | 21.3 | 125.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere | 127 | 102 | 95 | 143 | 279 | 50.5 | 95.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Recycling | 46 | 58 | 28 | 38 | 73 | 35.7 | 92.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Total | 10,156 | $\mathbf{6 , 8 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 0 9 6}$ | 9,087 | 17,098 | 12.2 | 88.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Ministry of Industries and Mines
(1) Discrepancies in total are due to rounding

## NUMBER OF OPERATION PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEWLY ESTABLISHED

Table 24 INDUSTRIAL UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS

|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 - | 1380 (1) | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Food and beverages | 582 | 636 | 594 | 591 | 651 | -0.5 | 10.2 | 18.1 | 18.3 |
| Tobacco products | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | -100.0 | $\theta$ | 0 | * |
| Textiles | 287 | 244 | 297 | 253 | 289 | -14.8 | 14.2 | 7.8 | 8.1 |
| Wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur | 74 | 87 | 77 | 165 | 193 | 114.3 | 17.0 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| Tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear | 57 | 58 | 119 | 97 | 111 | -18.5 | 14.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Wood and wood products except furniture | 52 | 44 | 50 | 62 | 81 | 24.0 | 30.6 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| Paper and paper products | 106 | 83 | 108 | 130 | 106 | 20.4 | -18.5 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| Printing, publishing and reproduction of recorded media | 12 | 12 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 46.2 | 26.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels | 16 | 28 | 33 | 41 | 66 | 24.2 | 61.0 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Chemical products | 185 | 172 | 272 | 264 | 332 | -2.9 | 25.8 | 8.1 | 9.4 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 300 | 324 | 635 | 484 | 325 | -23.8 | -32.9 | 14.8 | 9.2 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 691 | 354 | 331 | 334 | 407 | 0.9 | 21.9 | 10.2 | 11.5 |
| Basic metals | 130 | 54 | 92 | 80 | 120 | -13.0 | 50.0 | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment | 176 | 120 | 248 | 221 | 267 | -10.9 | 20.8 | 6.8 | 7.5 |
| Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere | 214 | 144 | 227 | 209 | 229 | -7.9 | 9.6 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| Office and accounting machines | 14 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 29 | 10.5 | 38.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Electrical machines and electronic devices | 106 | 112 | 72 | 71 | 78 | -1.4 | 9.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Radio, television and telecommunication instruments | 14 | 17 | 17 | 25 | 16 | 47.1 | -36.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Medical and optical tools, precision instruments and clocks | 16 | 17 | 26 | 25 | 25 | -3.8 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Motor vehicles, trailer and semi trailer | 29 | 34 | 100 | 104 | 114 | 4.0 | 9.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Other transport equipment | 37 | 23 | 20 | 35 | 51 | 75.0 | 45.7 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere | 42 | 25 | 31 | 28 | 25 | -9.7 | -10.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Recycling | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Total | 3,145 | 2,615 | 3,387 | 3,264 | $\mathbf{3 , 5 5 0}$ | -3.6 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Ministry of Industries and Mines
(1) Figures for 1379 and 1380 include operation permits for mining industries.
(2) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT BASED ON ESTABLISHMENT PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEWLY ESTABLISHED

| Table 25 | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | $1379 \mathbf{A}$ | $1380$ | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Food and beverages | 47,442 | 44,331 | 43,361 | 47,242 | 85,605 | 9.0 | 81.2 | 17.5 | 17.6 |
| Tobacco products | 0 | 0 | 25 | 20 | 316 | -20.0 | 回 | * | 0.1 |
| Textiles | 47,488 | 18,217 | 17,295 | 15,986 | 38,941 | -7.6 | 143.6 | 5.9 | 8.0 |
| Wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur | 12,317 | 7,221 | 6,716 | 9,164 | 21,975 | 36.5 | 139.8 | 3.4 | 4.5 |
| Tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear | 4,859 | 4,103 | 2,841 | 3,792 | 6,220 | 33.5 | 64.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Wood and wood products except furniture | 5,782 | 2,518 | 3,062 | 3,086 | 8,335 | 0.8 | 170.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| Paper and paper products | 9,924 | 9,009 | 5,545 | 8,020 | 13,785 | 44.6 | 71.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Printing, publishing and reproduction of recorded media | 148 | 235 | 511 | 445 | 884 | -12.9 | 98.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels | 74 | 47 | 1,356 | 3,619 | 5,946 | 166.9 | 64.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Chemical products | 35,786 | 17,176 | 18,631 | 24,572 | 46,233 | 31.9 | 88.2 | 9.1 | 9.5 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 23,571 | 13,949 | 15,358 | 14,789 | 27,189 | -3.7 | 83.8 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 32,775 | 19,266 | 22,704 | 35,029 | 65,827 | 54.3 | 87.9 | 13.0 | 13.6 |
| Basic metals | 6,728 | 3,924 | 10,321 | 22,747 | 26,932 | 120.4 | 18.4 | 8.4 | 5.5 |
| Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment | 12,209 | 8,000 | 13,961 | 14,854 | 27,550 | 6.4 | 85.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere | 13,119 | 9,368 | 12,990 | 21,008 | 31,061 | 61.7 | 47.9 | 7.8 | 6.4 |
| Office and accounting machines | 1,186 | 1,145 | 832 | 1,128 | 3,860 | 35.6 | 242.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Electrical machines and electronic devices | 12,756 | 6,172 | 10,453 | 7,259 | 18,694 | -30.6 | 157.5 | 2.7 | 3.9 |
| Radio, television and telecommunication instruments | 3,375 | 3,162 | 1,360 | 1,265 | 2,630 | -7.0 | 107.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Medical and optical tools, precision instruments and clocks | 3,496 | 2,829 | 2,119 | 1,960 | 4,290 | -7.5 | 118.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Motor vehicles, trailer and semi trailer | 4,292 | 4,859 | 12,248 | 21,982 | 25,499 | 79.5 | 16.0 | 8.1 | 5.3 |
| Other transport equipment | 4,155 | 3,832 | 4,895 | 8,581 | 16,769 | 75.3 | 95.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere | 3,353 | 2,020 | 1,894 | 2,633 | 4,742 | 39.0 | 80.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Recycling | 1,109 | 1,576 | 484 | 724 | 2,239 | 49.6 | 209.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Total | 285,944 | 182,959 | 208,962 | 269,905 | 485,522 | 29.2 | 79.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Ministry of Industries and Mines
(1) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

EMPLOYMENT BASED ON OPERATION PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEWLY ESTABLISHED
Table 26 INDUSTRIAL UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS

|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 ■ | 1380 (1) | Percentage change |  | Share (percent)(2) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Food and beverages | 12,343 | 13,530 | 12,934 | 13,816 | 14,245 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 24.5 | 19.1 |
| Tobacco products | 0 | 0 | 179 | 0 | 15 | -100.0 | $\theta$ | 0 | * |
| Textiles | 9,718 | 6,759 | 9,404 | 4,888 | 6,564 | -48.0 | 34.3 | 8.7 | 8.8 |
| Wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur | 1,405 | 1,195 | 1,279 | 2,199 | 2,708 | 71.9 | 23.1 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Tanning \& dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear | 1,101 | 802 | 1,696 | 1,307 | 1,211 | -22.9 | -7.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| Wood and wood products except furniture | 738 | 762 | 915 | 755 | 992 | -17.5 | 31.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Paper and paper products | 3,006 | 1,254 | 1,229 | 1,259 | 1,353 | 2.4 | 7.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| Printing, publishing and reproduction of recorded media | 149 | 57 | 72 | 105 | 229 | 45.8 | 118.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Coke and refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels | 292 | 416 | 3,003 | 550 | 1,126 | -81.7 | 104.7 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Chemical products | 6,882 | 2,513 | 3,618 | 4,293 | 13,037 | 18.7 | 203.7 | 7.6 | 17.5 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 4,234 | 6,159 | 6,480 | 4,116 | 3,856 | -36.5 | -6.3 | 7.3 | 5.2 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 10,369 | 7,127 | 6,714 | 7,585 | 9,252 | 13.0 | 22.0 | 13.4 | 12.4 |
| Basic metals | 1,379 | 1,077 | 3,259 | 1,551 | 2,496 | -52.4 | 60.9 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment | 3,726 | 2,599 | 6,017 | 2,350 | 3,869 | -60.9 | 64.6 | 4.2 | 5.2 |
| Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere | 4,088 | 3,124 | 4,062 | 3,812 | 4,088 | -6.2 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 5.5 |
| Office and accounting machines | 197 | 178 | 369 | 215 | 361 | -41.7 | 67.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Electrical machines and electronic devices | 2,011 | 1,547 | 1,317 | 1,870 | 2,692 | 42.0 | 44.0 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Radio, television and telecommunication instruments | 293 | 1,968 | 277 | 340 | 197 | 22.7 | -42.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Medical and optical tools, precision instruments and clocks | 350 | 520 | 889 | 432 | 574 | -51.4 | 32.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Motor vehicles, trailer and semi-trailer | 143 | 1,613 | 2,158 | 2,704 | 2,727 | 25.3 | 0.9 | 4.8 | 3.7 |
| Other transport equipment | 1,588 | 745 | 681 | 1,948 | 2,445 | 186.0 | 25.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere | 624 | 318 | 539 | 344 | 412 | -36.2 | 19.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Recycling | 85 | 86 | 53 | 54 | 129 | 1.9 | 138.9 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Total | 64,721 | 54,349 | 67,144 | 56,493 | 74,578 | -15.9 | 32.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Ministry of Industries and Mines
(1) Figures for 1379 and 1380 include operation permits for mining industries.
(2) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

## GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES FOR

|  | Table 27 MANUFACTURING | ING S | TORS A | INDUS | IAL R | ARCH P | GRA |  |  | illion rials) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percen | change |  | cent) |
|  |  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 (1) | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
|  | National expenditures | 336,326 | 314,364 | 471,698 | 765,876 | 610,650 | 62.4 | -20.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Industry | 142,411 | 136,003 | 88,094 | 192,221 | 140,827 | 118.2 | -26.7 | 25.1 | 23.1 |
|  | Establishment \& development of textiles, handicraft, rural \& leather industries | 2,464 | 3,110 | 8,994 | 6,162 | 0 | -31.5 | -100.0 | 0.8 | 0 |
|  | Establishment \& development of metal and metal smelting Industries | 77,857 | 87,000 | 42,100 | 68,022 | 46,301 | 61.6 | -31.9 | 8.9 | 7.6 |
|  | Establishment and development of mechanical industries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,762 | 17,800 | $\theta$ | -30.9 | 3.4 | 2.9 |
|  | Technical aid | 62,090 | 25,993 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | -100.0 | $\theta$ | 0 | 0 |
|  | Arrangement of industries' installation | 0 | 7,150 | 17,000 | 12,275 | 0 | -27.8 | -100.0 | 1.6 | 0 |
|  | Formulation, supervision, implementation and development of technical standards | 0 | 12,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | 0 | 0 |
|  | Establishment \& development of chemical and petrochemical industries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,025 | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | 0 | 0.7 |
| $\frac{1}{\infty}$ | Technical and financial aid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80,000 | 72,700 | $\theta$ | -9.1 | 10.4 | 11.9 |
|  | Mining | 167,136 | 140,429 | 172,275 | 310,637 | 233,428 | 80.3 | -24.9 | 40.6 | 38.2 |
|  | Exploration of mines | 40,784 | 39,802 | 55,840 | 110,133 | 106,867 | 97.2 | -3.0 | 14.4 | 17.5 |
|  | Mobilization and operation of mines | 126,352 | 100,627 | 116,435 | 136,304 | 107,561 | 17.1 | -21.1 | 17.8 | 17.6 |
|  | Technical and financial aid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64,200 | 19,000 | $\theta$ | -70.4 | 8.4 | 3.1 |
|  | Industrial research | 26,779 | 37,932 | 211,329 | 263,018 | 236,396 | 24.5 | -10.1 | 34.3 | 38.7 |
|  | Provincial expenditures | 29,549 | 26,945 | 34,677 | 74,171 | . | 113.9 | $\theta$ | 100.0 | $\theta$ |
|  | Industry | 24,953 | 23,061 | 28,069 | 59,164 | * | 110.8 | $\theta$ | 79.8 | $\theta$ |
|  | Mining | 4,596 | 3,884 | 6,608 | 15,007 | .. | 127.1 | $\theta$ | 20.2 | $\theta$ |
|  | Total | 365,875 | 341,309 | 506,375 | 840,047 | * | 65.9 | $\theta$ |  |  |

Source: General budget laws for 1378-1380 and Budget Bill for 1381
(1) Expenditures are based on figures of Treasury General.

| Table 28 | FACILITIES EXTENDED BY BANK OF INDUSTRY AND MINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 (1) | Percentage change |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 |
| Facilities (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 283 | 321 | 807 | 1,245 | 982 | 54.3 | -21.1 |
| Amount (billion rials) | 267.3 | 68.3 | 264.7 | 407.7 | 280.7 | 54.1 | -31.2 |
| Investment and legal partnership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 397 | 230 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 14.3 | -50.0 |
| Amount (billion rials) | 280.7 | 47.6 | 194.1 | 89.8 | 42.2 | -53.7 | -53.1 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 680 | 551 | 814 | 1,253 | 986 | 53.9 | -21.3 |
| Amount (billion rials) | 548.0 | 115.9 | 458.8 | 497.6 | 322.9 | 8.5 | -35.1 |

Source: Bank of Industry and Mine
(1) Excludes payments in the form of managed funds and foreign exchange facilities related to Article 60 of $3^{\text {rd }}$ Plan Law.
(2) Includes other contracts except direct investment and legal partnership.

INVESTMENT BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN NEW BUILDINGS IN URBAN AREAS (1)

| Table 29 | (at current prices) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 (2) | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | Percentage change O |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Tehran | 6,685.6 | 4,842.6 | 6,020.0 | 9,384.8 | 13,704.6 | 55.9 | 46.0 | 32.6 | 33.8 |
| Large cities | 5,793.4 | 5,831.0 | 8,085.7 | 8,517.5 | 15,931.2 | 5.3 | 87.0 | 29.6 | 39.3 |
| Other urban areas | 5,300.1 | 7,276.1 | 7,963.4 | 10,879.9 | 10,923.8 | 36.6 | 0.4 | 37.8 | 26.9 |
| All urban areas | 17,779.1 | 17,949.7 | 22,069.1 | 28,782.2 | 40,559.6 | 30.4 | 40.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(1) Excludes the cost of land
(2) Due to revision in the statistical framework in 1376, figures are not comparable with the previous years

|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | Percentage change O |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 |
| Number (in thousands) | 175.7 | 285.8 | 258.2 | 217.0 | 239.5 | -16.0 | 10.4 |
| Amount (billion rials)(1) | 3,994.7 | 6,489.1 | 9,452.7 | 10,445.6 | 12,456.6 | 10.5 | 19.3 |

[^5](1) Includes profit receivable

|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 - | 1380 | Percentage change $O$ |  | Share (percent)(1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tehran | 8,209 | 6,997 | 12,119 | 21,234 | 26,068 | 75.2 | 22.8 | 15.6 | 17.6 |
| Other large cities | 39,682 | 38,243 | 40,644 | 38,487 | 45,776 | -5.3 | 18.9 | 28.2 | 31.0 |
| Other urban areas | 82,619 | 87,654 | 86,080 | 76,586 | 76,042 | -11.0 | -0.7 | 56.2 | 51.4 |
| All urban areas | 130,510 | 132,894 | 138,843 | 136,307 | 147,886 | -1.8 | 8.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total floor-space estimate (thousand square meters) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tehran | 7,443.7 | 5,334.5 | 10,120.4 | 17,198.0 | 21,947.4 | 69.9 | 27.6 | 34.2 | 36.8 |
| Other large cities | 11,818.7 | 12,354.3 | 15,141.7 | 15,312.6 | 19,512.6 | 1.1 | 27.4 | 30.4 | 32.7 |
| Other urban areas | 17,044.0 | 18,518.1 | 18,861.5 | 17,826.9 | 18,174.2 | -5.5 | 1.9 | 35.4 | 30.5 |
| All urban areas | 36,306.4 | 36,206.9 | 44,123.6 | 50,337.5 | 59,634.2 | 14.1 | 18.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average floor-space (square meter) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tehran | 907 | 762 | 835 | 810 | 842 | -3.0 | 4.0 |  |  |
| Other large cities | 298 | 323 | 373 | 398 | 426 | 6.8 | 7.1 |  |  |
| Other urban areas | 206 | 211 | 219 | 233 | 239 | 6.2 | 2.7 |  |  |
| All urban areas | 278 | 272 | 318 | 369 | 403 | 16.2 | 9.2 |  |  |

[^6]| Table 32 | CONSTRUCTION INDICES |  |  |  |  | (1376=100) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | Percentage change |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 |
| Construction services | 100.0 | 113.3 | 128.5 | 142.3 | 156.1 | 10.7 | 9.7 |
| Daily wage of bricklayer | 100.0 | 118.7 | 138.3 | 153.2 | 169.1 | 10.8 | 10.4 |
| Daily wage of unskilled construction worker | 100.0 | 111.5 | 126.0 | 138.9 | 153.6 | 10.2 | 10.6 |
| Wage paid for painting | 100.0 | 110.8 | 126.1 | 138.7 | 154.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 |
| Wage paid for roof-asphalting | 100.0 | 108.6 | 116.9 | 128.8 | 135.9 | 10.2 | 5.5 |
| Wage paid for well-digging | 100.0 | 117.4 | 140.1 | 155.2 | 165.9 | 10.8 | 6.9 |
| Wage paid for cementing | 100.0 | 114.4 | 131.1 | 143.6 | 156.5 | 9.5 | 9.0 |
| Wage paid for tile covering | 100.0 | 112.4 | 119.2 | 135.8 | 155.8 | 13.9 | 14.7 |
| Wage paid for plaster working | 100.0 | 112.6 | 130.2 | 144.2 | 158.2 | 10.8 | 9.7 |
| Wholesale price index of construction materials | 100.0 | 108.7 | 134.8 | 155.2 | 160.9 | 15.1 | 3.6 |
| Metallic | 100.0 | 103.6 | 132.5 | 151.1 | 152.8 | 14.0 | 1.1 |
| Non-metallic | 100.0 | 115.7 | 138.1 | 160.9 | 172.0 | 16.5 | 6.9 |


(1) Due to revision in the statistical framework in 1376, figures are not comparable with the previous years.
(2) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

|  | 1376(1) | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | Percentage change O |  | Share (percent)(2) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tehran | 8,230 | 8,092 | 10,594 | 12,908 | 16,471 | 21.8 | 27.6 | 7.2 | 9.7 |
| Other large cities | 29,695 | 40,951 | 52,231 | 55,351 | 58,471 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 30.9 | 34.5 |
| Other urban areas | 36,393 | 71,204 | 85,796 | 110,831 | 94,489 | 29.2 | -14.7 | 61.9 | 55.8 |
| All urban areas | 74,318 | 120,247 | 148,621 | 179,090 | 169,431 | 20.5 | -5.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total floor-space (thousand square meters) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tehran | 5,856 | 6,783 | 9,001 | 10,200 | 12,800 | 13.3 | 25.5 | 22.7 | 24.6 |
| Other large cities | 7,481 | 10,196 | 14,628 | 14,608 | 20,148 | -0.1 | 37.9 | 32.6 | 38.7 |
| Other urban areas | 7,229 | 13,456 | 15,976 | 20,061 | 19,161 | 25.6 | -4.5 | 44.7 | 36.8 |
| All urban areas | 20,566 | 30,435 | 39,605 | 44,869 | 52,109 | 13.3 | 16.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average floor-space (square meter) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tehran | 712 | 838 | 850 | 790 | 777 | -7.0 | -1.7 |  |  |
| Other large cities | 252 | 249 | 280 | 264 | 345 | -5.8 | 30.6 |  |  |
| Other urban areas | 199 | 189 | 186 | 181 | 203 | -2.8 | 12.0 |  |  |
| All urban areas | 277 | 253 | 266 | 251 | 308 | -6.0 | 22.8 |  |  |

[^7](2) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES FOR CONSTRUCTION,


[^8]| Table 36 | NUMBER OF STUDENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  | (thousand persons) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Academic year |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  | 1376/77 | 1377/78 | 1378/79 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 |
| Kindergartens | 204 | 220 | 252 | 287 | 329 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Primary schools | 8,938 | 8,667 | 8,288 | 7,969 | 7,513 | -3.8 | -5.7 | 43.6 | 42.1 |
| Junior high schools | 5,283 | 5,295 | 5,173 | 5,027 | 4,954 | -2.8 | -1.4 | 27.5 | 27.8 |
| High schools (day and night schools) | 3,674 | 3,916 | 4,009 | 4,064 | 3,986 | 1.4 | -1.9 | 22.3 | 22.4 |
| Former system | 498 | 148 | 14 | 0 | 0 | -100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New system | 3,176 | 3,768 | 3,995 | 4,064 | 3,986 | 1.7 | -1.9 | 22.3 | 22.4 |
| Technical and professional schools | 30 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pre-university | 200 | 367 | 396 | 414 | 477 | 4.5 | 15.2 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| Teacher training centers | 10 | 20 | 25 | 14 | 13 | -44.5 | -7.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Others (1) | 342 | 383 | 456 | 484 | 551 (2) | 6.1 | 13.8 | 2.6 | 3.1 |
| Total | 18,681 | 18,872 | 18,599 | 18,259 | 17,823 | -1.8 | -2.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Ministry of Education
(1) Includes students enrolled in technology institutes, adult schools and schools for exceptional children, while excludes exceptional children since $1375 / 76$ academic year onward
(2) Includes adult students in primary, high school and preuniversity level.

| Table 37 | NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, CLASSES AND TEACHING STAFF (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Academic year |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  | 1376/77 | 1377/78 | 1378/79 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 |
| Number of schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas | 45,274 | 47,246 | 49,788 | 50,889 | 52,980 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 41.8 | 42.1 |
| Rural areas | 60,134 | 62,807 | 63,916 | 70,991 | 72,766 | 11.1 | 2.5 | 58.2 | 57.9 |
| Total | 105,408 | 110,053 | 113,704 | 121,880 | 125,746 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of classes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas | 392,652 | 401,959 | 404,093 | 407,496 | 420,022 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 62.6 | 62.9 |
| Rural areas | 231,675 | 237,274 | 234,696 | 243,430 | 247,644 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 37.4 | 37.1 |
| Total | 624,327 | 639,233 | 638,789 | 650,926 | 667,666 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Teaching staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban areas | 573,107 | 599,416 | 628,574 | 615,960 | 618,160 | -2.0 | 0.4 | 67.3 | 67.8 |
| Rural areas | 277,970 | 294,073 | 298,726 | 298,798 | 293,536 | * | -1.8 | 32.7 | 32.2 |
| Total | 851,077 | 893,489 | 927,300 | 914,758 | 911,696 | -1.4 | -0.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Ministry of Education
(1) Includes kindergartens, primary schools, junior high schools, and public high schools. Data for pre-university students have been included since 1375/76 academic year

COMPOSITION OF STUDENTS AND CO-EDUCATION SCHOOLS IN

|  | 1379/80 |  |  | 1380/81 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban | Rural | Total | Urban | Rural | Total |
| Share of co-education schools out of total schools (percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kindergarten | 51.7 | 78.7 | 57.3 | 47.1 | 77.7 | 54.8 |
| Primary school | 3.4 | 80.5 | 59.3 | 3.5 | 81.0 | 59.6 |
| Junior high school | 0.5 | 21.1 | 11.3 | 0.4 | 22.3 | 12.1 |
| High school | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Total | 7.9 | 63.4 | 41.0 | 8.3 | 63.3 | 41.0 |
| Composition of students at various educational levels in urban \& rural areas (percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary school | 58.0 | 42.0 | 100.0 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 100.0 |
| Junior high school | 70.0 | 30.0 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 30.0 | 100.0 |
| High school | 86.7 | 13.3 | 100.0 | 86.4 | 13.6 | 100.0 |
| Total | 68.4 | 31.6 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 29.4 | 100.0 |
| Number of co-education schools at various educational levels |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kindergarten | 3,026 | 1,204 | 4,230 | 3,387 | 1,862 | 5,249 |
| Primary school | 653 | 40,384 | 41,037 | 671 | 40,376 | 41,047 |
| Junior high school | 72 | 3,183 | 3,255 | 60 | 3,524 | 3,584 |
| High school | 18 | 40 | 58 | 14 | 42 | 56 |
| Pre-university | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Total | 3,772 | 44,815 | 48,587 | 4,135 | 45,811 | 49,946 |

Source: Ministry of Education

| Table 39 | STUDENTS AT VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL LEVELS BY GENDER |  |  |  | (person) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1379/80 |  | 1380/81 |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |
| Primary school | 4,175,849 | 3,792,588 | 3,924,999 | 3,588,016 | -6.0 | -5.4 |  |
| Junior high School | 2,748,874 | 2,278,350 | 2,698,328 | 2,255,566 | -1.8 | -1.0 |  |
| High school | 2,065,265 | 1,998,449 | 2,020,296 | 1,964,854 | -2.2 | -1.7 |  |
| Total | 8,989,988 | 8,069,387 | 8,643,623 | 7,808,436 | -3.9 | -3.2 |  |

Source: Ministry of Education

| Table 40 | STUDENTS OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS AT VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL LEVELS |  |  |  | (person) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Academic year |  | Share in total students (percent) |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  | 1379/80 | 1380/81 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 |  |
| Primary school | 283,629 | 284,636 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 0.4 |  |
| Junior high School | 260,889 | 266,098 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 2.0 |  |
| High school (1) | 241,094 | 246,572 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 2.3 |  |
| Total | 785,612 | 797,306 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 1.5 |  |

Source: Ministry of Education
(1) Includes students of former and new educational systems, while excludes students of pre-university level.

| Table 41 | INDEX OF EDUCATIONAL QUALITY |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | Academic year |  |
|  | $1376 / 77$ | $1377 / 78$ | $1378 / 79$ | 139.3 |
| Student to school | 173.2 | 167.8 | 1450 |  |
| Student to class (1) | 29.3 | 28.9 | 137.3 | 28.4 |
| Student to teacher | 21.5 | 20.7 | 19.5 | 27.3 |

Source: Ministry of Education
(1) Includes number of high school students and classes of new system since 1375/76
:

| Table 42 | MINIMUM MO | AGES |  |  | (rial) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 |  |
| Minimum nominal wage | 254,460 | 297,000 | 361,830 | 458,010 | 570,000 |  |
| Average consumer price index (1376=100) | 100.0 | 118.1 | 141.8 | 159.7 | 177.9 |  |
| Minimum real wage | 254,460 | 251,482 | 255,169 | 286,794 | 320,404 |  |

Source: Social Security Organization

| Table 43 | NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN ISLAMIC AZAD UNIVERSITY |  |  |  |  |  |  | (person) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Academic year |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  | 1376/77 | 1377/78 | 1378/79 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 |
| Medical sciences | 33,084 | 36,493 | 38,573 | 42,375 | 37,840 | 9.9 | -10.7 | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Humanities | 400,561 | 392,101 | 407,162 | 452,966 | 423,585 | 11.2 | -6.4 | 54.2 | 52.5 |
| Basic sciences | 47,708 | 50,957 | 58,952 | 73,304 | 68,593 | 24.3 | -6.4 | 8.8 | 8.5 |
| Technical and engineering | 126,820 | 136,107 | 165,919 | 198,552 | 203,911 | 19.7 | 2.7 | 23.7 | 25.3 |
| Agriculture and veterinary | 43,876 | 41,417 | 44,477 | 52,895 | 56,908 | 18.9 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 7.1 |
| Arts | 7,229 | 9,454 | 11,145 | 16,157 | 15,802 | 45.0 | -2.2 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Total | 659,278 | $\mathbf{6 6 6 , 5 2 9}$ | 726,228 | 836,249 | 806,693 | 15.1 | -3.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Islamic Azad University

NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

| Table 44 | AND HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTES |  |  |  |  |  |  | (person) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Academic year |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  | 1376/77 | 1377/78 | 1378/79 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 | 1379/80 | 1380/81 |
| Education sciences and teacher training | 63,470 | 58,227 | 56,538 | 25,784 | 11,136 | -54.4 | -56.8 | 3.5 | 1.5 |
| Humanities, religion and theology | 69,664 | 74,051 | 79,097 | 84,756 | 90,642 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 11.6 | 11.9 |
| Fine arts | 12,975 | 15,862 | 17,625 | 21,256 | 24,839 | 20.6 | 16.9 | 2.9 | 3.3 |
| Law | 7,577 | 7,499 | 7,609 | 7,398 | 8,710 | -2.8 | 17.7 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Social and behavioral sciences | 51,404 | 52,911 | 58,736 | 91,861 | 97,259 | 56.4 | 5.9 | 12.5 | 12.8 |
| Administration, commerce and management | 74,913 | 78,981 | 85,044 | 95,519 | 101,288 | 12.3 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 13.3 |
| Public relation and mass media | 3,917 | 4,213 | 4,349 | 5,080 | 5,538 | 16.8 | 9.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Domestic economy | 16 | 25 | 59 | 81 | * | 37.3 | $\theta$ | * | .. |
| Service affairs and public services | 27 | 0 | 321 | . | 15,515 | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | .. | 2.0 |
| O Physical and natural sciences | 42,793 | 44,158 | 46,347 | 49,354 | 41,115 | 6.5 | -16.7 | 6.7 | 5.4 |
| Mathematics and computer sciences | 32,914 | 35,569 | 42,096 | 34,385 | 61,096 | -18.3 | 77.7 | 4.7 | 8.0 |
| Medical and health sciences | 98,168 | 97,673 | 95,142 | 99,689 | 109,946 | 4.8 | 10.3 | 13.6 | 14.5 |
| Engineering | 121,417 | 123,671 | 133,495 | 157,034 | 107,929 | 17.6 | -31.3 | 21.4 | 14.2 |
| Architecture and urban planning | 5,857 | 6,816 | 7,539 | 9,144 | 38,850 | 21.3 | 324.9 | 1.2 | 5.1 |
| Professional and industrial affairs and commerce | 154 | 149 | 139 | 88 | . | 36.7 | $\theta$ | * | . |
| Agriculture, fishery and forestry | 35,010 | 37,408 | 40,384 | 47,686 | 43,633 | 18.1 | -8.5 | 6.5 | 5.7 |
| Others | 5,131 | 1,700 | 4,453 | 4,412 | 2,374 | -1.0 | -46.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Total | 625,380 | 638,913 | 678,652 | 733,527 | 759,870 | 8.1 | 3.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

[^9]| Table 45 | DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO ACTIVE AND EMPLOYED (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (thousand persons) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Urban areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active | 9,880 | 10,134 | .. | . | . | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | .. | . |
| Employed | 9,058 | 9,322 | . | .. | . | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | .. | . |
| Total | 37,816 | 38,681 | 39,718 | 40,791 | 41,863 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 63.9 | 64.5 |
| Rural areas (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active | 6,922 | 7,178 | .. | .. | * | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | .. | .. |
| Employed | 5,745 | 5,641 | . | . | . | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | . | . |
| Total | 23,178 | 23,161 | 23,099 | 23,071 | 23,044 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 36.1 | 35.5 |
| Whole country |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active $\triangle$ | 16,723 | 17,375 | 18,020 | 18,559 | 19,139 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 29.1 | 29.5 |
| Employed $\mathbf{A}$ | 14,725 | 14,811 | 15,146 | 15,581 | 15,957 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 24.4 | 24.6 |
| Total | 60,994 | 61,842 | 62,817 | 63,862 | 64,907 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Data for 1376-80 are estimates of Management and Planning Organization.
(1) Includes population of 10 years and over.
(2) Includes non-resident population.

| GOVERNMENT CURRENT AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES IN SOCIAL AFFAIRS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  | Share (percent) |  |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 A | 1380 (1) | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| General education | 10,382.3 | 12,121.3 | 14,436.5 | 18,601.8 | 19,985.4 | 28.9 | 7.4 | 37.4 | 35.4 |
| Culture and art | 894.3 | 968.2 | 1,164.6 | 1,790.7 | 2,184.0 | 53.8 | 22.0 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| Health, medical care and nutrition | 3,458.0 | 3,694.2 | 4,006.7 | 5,187.4 | 6,449.2 | 29.5 | 24.3 | 10.4 | 11.4 |
| Social security and social welfare | 5,398.9 | 6,686.4 | 8,464.3 | 10,935.7 | 12,866.0 | 29.2 | 17.7 | 22.0 | 22.8 |
| Physical education and youth affairs | 513.8 | 566.2 | 689.7 | 863.7 | 1,139.0 | 25.2 | 31.9 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Urban development | 904.8 | 668.4 | 1,129.5 | 2,103.3 | 1,517.9 | 86.2 | -27.8 | 4.2 | 2.7 |
| Renovation and development of rural areas | 1,390.7 | 1,581.2 | 1,617.2 | 2,267.7 | 1,787.7 | 40.2 | -21.2 | 4.6 | 3.2 |
| Provision of housing | 469.2 | 345.8 | 510.7 | 635.5 | 778.6 | 24.4 | 22.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Environment protection | 87.4 | 90.1 | 107.3 | 172.3 | 272.9 | 60.6 | 58.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Reclamation | 215.6 | 205.9 | 211.2 | 272.5 | 295.8 | 29.0 | 8.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Technical and professional training | 721.8 | 792.8 | 1,208.8 | 1,718.2 | 2,157.5 | 42.1 | 25.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| Higher education | 2,274.5 | 2,487.1 | 2,667.7 | 3,687.1 | 4,766.7 | 38.2 | 29.3 | 7.4 | 8.4 |
| Research | 778.5 | 942.1 | 1,343.4 | 1,522.0 | 2,282.6 | 13.3 | 50.0 | 3.1 | 4.0 |
| Total | 27,489.8 | 31,149.7 | 37,557.6 | 49,757.9 | 56,483.5 | 32.5 | 13.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

[^10](1) Figures are based on data released by Management and Planning Organization.

GOVERNMENT BUDGET
Table 47
(Excluding Special Revenues and Expenditures)
(billion rials)

| Table 47 | (Excluding Special Revenues and Expenditures) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379(1) | 1380(2) | Percentage change |  | Share (percent)(3) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Revenues | 62,378.1 | 53,626.0 | 92,315.7 | 104,640.8 | 125,479.5 | 13.4 | 19.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Oil | 36,446.7 | 22,619.9 | 44,487.6 | 59,448.5 | 74,957.1 | 33.6 | 26.1 | 56.8 | 59.7 |
| Crude oil | 23,806.1 | 14,604.3 | 21,807.0 | 20,125.0 | 22,512.0 | -7.7 | 11.9 | 19.2 | 17.9 |
| Fuel oil and other petroleum products | 2,211.9 | 1,993.7 | 4,148.4 | 0 | 0 | -100.0 | $\theta$ | 0 | 0 |
| Sale of foreign exchange | 10,428.7 | 6,021.9 | 18,532.2 | 39,323.5 | 52,445.1 | 112.2 | 33.4 | 37.6 | 41.8 |
| Taxes | 17,344.6 | 18,686.6 | 25,831.3 | 32,842.1 | 38,796.6 | 27.1 | 18.1 | 31.4 | 30.9 |
| Others | 8,586.8 | 12,319.5 | 21,996.8 | 12,350.2 | 11,725.7 | -43.9 | -5.1 | 11.8 | 9.3 |
| Government monopolies and ownerships | 218.1 | 1,500.3 | 1,417.7 | 439.9 | 621.1 | -69.0 | 41.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Sale of goods and services | 2,490.8 | 3,283.1 | 4,982.3 | 6,615.3 | 5,691.8 | 32.8 | -14.0 | 6.3 | 4.5 |
| Foreign loans and investment returns | 55.0 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | * | * |
| Miscellaneous | 5,822.9 | 7,534.3 | 15,596.5 | 5,294.7 | 5,412.5 | -66.1 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 4.3 |
| Expenditures | 65,438.0 | 70,970.3 | 93,242.9 | 109,407.1 | 128,859.6 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Current expenditures | 44,966.9 | 53,545.6 | 68,219.3 | 85,847.3 | 104,772.0 | 25.8 | 22.0 | 78.5 | 81.3 |
| Current outlays | 42,178.9 | 51,014.8 | 65,131.0 | 82,082.9 | .. | 26.0 | $\theta$ | 75.0 | $\theta$ |
| Repayment of principal of foreign loans | 4.0 | 28.1 | 52.0 | . | . | -100.0 | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | $\theta$ |
| Enhancing defense power | 2,315.4 | 2,502.7 | 2,856.3 | 3,764.4 | 4,498.0 | 31.8 | 19.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Repayment of government indebtedness to Central Bank | 468.6 | 0 | 180.0 | 0 | 0 | -100.0 | $\theta$ | 0 | 0 |
| Development expenditures | 20,471.1 | 17,424.7 | 25,023.6 | 23,559.8 | 24,087.6 | -5.8 | 2.2 | 21.5 | 18.7 |
| Enhancing defense power | 170.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | 0 | 0 |
| Repayment of government indebtedness to Central Bank | 1,409.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | 0 | 0 |
| Deficit (-) or surplus (+) | -3,059.9 | -17,344.3 | -927.2 | -4,766.3 | -3,380.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Deficit financing ( + ) or surplus use (-) | 3,059.9 | 17,344.3 | 927.2 | 4,766.3 | 3,380.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Net utilization of domestic credits | 0 | 6,636.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Net utilization of foreign credits | 191.0 | 135.7 | 154.0 | 175.0 | 228.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Utilization of returns, prepayments and other accounts | 653.2 | 479.0 | 640.0 | 1,287.2 | 615.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts from returns of principal of government loans abroad | 0.7 | 1.2 | 17.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts from repayment of public corporations' \& institutions' loans out of government guaranteed loans | 329.7 | 187.2 | 195.5 | 162.6 | 135.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts from sale of public corporations | 0 | 0 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 93.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts from the sale of participation papers | 2,174.0 | 2,500.0 | 1,884.3 | 2,049.8 | 2,305.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Oil prefinance | 0 | 5,570.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Advance receipts of some part of Hadj Pilgrimage | 0 | 2,338.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Others | -288.7 | -503.5 | -1,968.5 | 1,090.8 | 0 |  |  |  |  |

Source: General budget laws
(1) Statistics for revenues are released by Treasury General of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, for expenditures by Management and Planning Organization and for deficit finance from Budget Bill for 1380
(2) Figures related to 1380 are based on the data released by Treasury General of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance
(3) Discrepancy in total is due to rounding

TAX REVENUES

| Table 48 | (Excluding Special Revenues) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  | Share (percent)(2) |  |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380(1) | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Corporate taxes | 6,857.8 | 7,923.6 | 10,048.4 | 11,295.5 | 12,371.9 | 12.4 | 9.5 | 34.4 | 31.9 |
| Public legal entities | 3,167.2 | 3,829.5 | 4,929.3 | 4,899.2 | 4,467.9 | -0.6 | -8.8 | 14.9 | 11.5 |
| Procurement and distribution centers | 29.5 | 0 | 14.6 | 0 | 0 | -100.0 | $\theta$ | 0 | 0 |
| Private legal entities | 3,661.1 | 4,094.1 | 5,104.5 | 6,396.3 | 7,904.0 | 25.3 | 23.6 | 19.5 | 20.4 |
| Income taxes | 3,484.6 | 3,897.1 | 5,383.1 | 6,834.0 | 8,703.7 | 27.0 | 27.4 | 20.8 | 22.4 |
| Salary | 1,616.2 | 1,698.5 | 2,469.2 | 3,413.5 | 4,625.1 | 38.2 | 35.5 | 10.4 | 11.9 |
| Proffessions | 1,588.3 | 1,803.1 | 2,424.2 | 2,926.9 | 3,402.0 | 20.7 | 16.2 | 8.9 | 8.8 |
| Real estate | 272.1 | 352.6 | 398.3 | 409.2 | 547.5 | 2.7 | 33.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Others | 8.0 | 42.9 | 91.4 | 84.4 | 129.1 | -7.7 | 53.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Wealth taxes | 710.6 | 855.6 | 1,152.5 | 1,455.1 | 1,910.8 | 26.3 | 31.3 | 4.4 | 4.9 |
| Property transactions and goodwill | 352.5 | 440.6 | 575.2 | 699.6 | 874.5 | 21.6 | 25.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Heritage | 108.9 | 130.7 | 169.7 | 186.4 | 216.5 | 9.8 | 16.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Stamp fee, check, draft, promissory note, ... | 226.9 | 258.0 | 364.6 | 529.5 | 766.9 | 45.2 | 44.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 |
| Others | 22.3 | 26.3 | 43.0 | 39.6 | 52.8 | -7.9 | 33.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Total | 11,053.0 | 12,676.3 | 16,584.0 | 19,584.6 | 22,986.4 | 18.1 | 17.4 | 59.6 | 59.2 |
| Import taxes | 4,289.2 | 4,431.8 | 5,805.1 | 7,947.7 | 11,635.4 | 36.9 | 46.4 | 24.2 | 30.0 |
| Customs duties | 753.0 | 764.9 | 626.6 | 700.8 | 966.3 | 11.8 | 37.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Commercial profit | 1,301.7 | 1,772.7 | 2,419.0 | 3,457.1 | 6,207.1 | 42.9 | 79.5 | 10.5 | 16.0 |
| Order registration fee | 2,162.7 | 1,846.4 | 2,531.6 | 3,480.1 | 4,194.6 | 37.5 | 20.5 | 10.6 | 10.8 |
| $2 \%$ of prices of imported goods for education | .. | .. | 113.2 | 224.6 | 178.3 | 98.4 | -20.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Others | 71.8 | 47.8 | 114.7 | 85.1 | 89.0 | -25.8 | 4.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Sales and consumption taxes | 2,002.4 | 1,578.5 | 3,442.2 | 5,309.8 | 4,174.9 | 54.3 | -21.4 | 16.2 | 10.8 |
| Oil products | 82.9 | 74.5 | 76.4 | 76.4 | 84.5 | 0 | 10.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Non-alcoholic beverages | 90.6 | 91.4 | 298.5 | 326.5 | 325.7 | 9.4 | -0.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Automobiles (numbering) | 116.6 | 164.5 | 155.8 | 160.3 | 220.9 | 2.9 | 37.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Automobiles fixed tax | 0 | 0 | 1,007.9 | 1,396.5 | 1,769.1 | 38.6 | 26.7 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Automobiles transactions | 153.2 | 200.4 | 238.9 | 292.4 | 347.6 | 22.4 | 18.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Cigarettes | 57.9 | 111.3 | 105.5 | 101.7 | 73.4 | -3.6 | -27.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Communication services | 259.8 | 313.5 | 337.9 | 406.3 | 330.4 | 20.2 | -18.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| Other items of Note 35 of the budget law | ... | 502.7 | 1,042.5 | 2,341.1 | 840.1 | 124.6 | -64.1 | 7.1 | 2.2 |
| Others | 1,241.4 | 120.2 | 178.8 | 208.6 | 183.2 | 16.7 | -12.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Total | 6,291.6 | 6,010.3 | 9,247.3 | 13,257.5 | 15,810.3 | 43.4 | 19.3 | 40.4 | 40.8 |
| Grand total | 17,344.6 | 18,686.6 | 25,831.4 | 32,842.1 | 38,796.6 | 27.1 | 18.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: General budget laws
(1) Figures for 1380 are based on the data released by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance
(2) Discrepancy in total is due to rounding.

GOVERNMENT CURRENT EXPENDITURES ACCORDING TO AFFAIRS
Table 49
AND CHAPTERS OF THE BUDGET
(billion rials)

| Table 49 | AND | CHAPTERS OF THE BUDGET |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: General budget laws (1) Figures are based on the data released by Management and Planning Organization. (2) Due to unavailability of performance figures, approved figures are used. (3) Discrepancy in total is
due to rounding. (4) This ledger mainly includes subsidy to goods and services subject to budget law. (5) This ledger mainly includes repayment of foreign debts and obligations, repayment of Central Banks' claim on government, and unpaid obligations of previous years.

GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES ACCORDING TO

| Table 50 | AFFAIRS AND CHAPTERS OF THE BUDGET |  |  |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  | Share (percent)(3) |  |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379(1) | 1380 (2) | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| General affairs | 1,230.5 | 837.1 | 1,091.8 | 1,581.9 | 1,925.7 | 44.9 | 21.7 | 6.7 | 5.3 |
| Statistics and technical public services | 112.7 | 83.6 | 76.6 | 102.1 | 168.9 | 33.3 | 65.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Information and communication | 224.1 | 168.4 | 251.5 | 247.2 | 305.2 | -1.7 | 23.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Government buildings and establishments | 771.5 | 491.9 | 761.5 | 603.0 | 662.8 | -20.8 | 9.9 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| Others | 122.2 | 93.2 | 2.2 | 629.6 | 788.8 | 回 | 25.3 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| National defense affairs | 0 | 206.5 | 376.2 | 388.1 | 596.0 | 3.2 | 53.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Social affairs | 6,156.3 | 5,648.8 | 7,056.6 | 10,053.0 | 10,687.6 | 42.5 | 6.3 | 42.7 | 29.2 |
| General education | 1,089.7 | 917.5 | 1,033.3 | 1,485.0 | 1,452.0 | 43.7 | -2.2 | 6.3 | 4.0 |
| Culture and art | 389.1 | 352.2 | 414.0 | 672.8 | 656.3 | 62.5 | -2.5 | 2.9 | 1.8 |
| Health, medical care and nutrition | 563.1 | 496.3 | 526.4 | 594.7 | 1,081.0 | 13.0 | 81.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| Social security and social welfare | 49.2 | 43.6 | 53.8 | 85.3 | 95.6 | 58.6 | 12.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Physical education and youth services | 345.4 | 378.0 | 467.3 | 560.1 | 723.5 | 19.9 | 29.2 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Urban development | 892.5 | 655.6 | 1,116.0 | 2,088.2 | 1,498.3 | 87.1 | -28.2 | 8.9 | 4.1 |
| Renovation and development of rural areas | 1,221.2 | 1,353.5 | 1,375.2 | 1,999.0 | 1,489.1 | 45.4 | -25.5 | 8.5 | 4.1 |
| Provision of housing | 432.2 | 292.8 | 445.9 | 539.7 | 675.6 | 21.0 | 25.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Environment protection | 50.3 | 36.1 | 44.9 | 85.0 | 124.1 | 89.3 | 46.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Reclamation | 200.8 | 189.1 | 191.7 | 252.4 | 268.8 | 31.7 | 6.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Technical and professional education | 55.1 | 51.9 | 124.5 | 166.1 | 365.6 | 33.4 | 120.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Higher education | 443.7 | 385.2 | 488.6 | 713.8 | 953.5 | 46.1 | 33.6 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Research | 424.0 | 497.0 | 775.0 | 810.9 | 1,304.2 | 4.6 | 60.8 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Economic affairs | 11,030.5 | 10,732.3 | 16,416.9 | 11,446.8 | 15,940.6 | -30.3 | 39.3 | 48.6 | 43.5 |
| Agriculture and natural resources | 876.5 | 829.4 | 1,183.9 | 1,809.4 | 1,682.2 | 52.8 | -7.0 | 7.7 | 4.6 |
| Water resources | 1,842.3 | 1,427.6 | 2,352.7 | 3,652.9 | 4,579.4 | 55.3 | 25.4 | 15.5 | 12.5 |
| Electricity | 1,487.8 | 2,453.4 | 2,956.5 | 455.5 | 1,024.3 | -84.6 | 124.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| Industries | 167.4 | 159.1 | 116.2 | 251.4 | 419.7 | 116.4 | 66.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Oil | 2,771.1 | 2,109.8 | 3,780.6 | 59.7 | 135.0 | -98.4 | 126.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Gas | 928.8 | 791.3 | 1,778.2 | 0 | 0 | -100.0 | $\theta$ | 0 | 0 |
| Mines | 171.7 | 144.3 | 178.9 | 325.6 | 384.1 | 82.0 | 18.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Commerce | 98.6 | 66.0 | 83.6 | 160.7 | 265.7 | 92.2 | 65.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Road and transportation | 2,298.1 | 2,189.6 | 2,886.2 | 3,768.1 | 6,093.0 | 30.6 | 61.7 | 16.0 | 16.6 |
| Post and telecommunication | 376.4 | 541.8 | 1,057.0 | 51.6 | 64.8 | -95.1 | 25.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Tourism | 11.8 | 20.0 | 43.1 | 91.6 | 195.8 | 112.5 | 113.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Nuclear science and technology | 0 | 0 | 0 | 820.3 | 1,096.6 | $\theta$ | 33.7 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| Provincial managed funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150.0 | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | 0 | 0.4 |
| Miscellaneous expenditures | 644.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,988.0 | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | 0 | 19.1 |
| Commission fee and loans' guaranteed profit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90.0 | 225.5 | $\theta$ | 150.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Repayment of loans, debt payments \& prepayments | 1,409.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103.5 | $\theta$ | $\theta$ | 0 | 0.3 |
| Total | 20,471.1 | 17,424.7 | 24,941.5 | 23,559.8 | 36,616.9 | -5.5 | 55.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: General budget laws
(1) Figures are based on the data released by Management and Planning Organization. (2) Due to unavailability of performance figures, approved figures are used. (3) Discrepancy in total is due to rounding

| Table 51 | BALANCE OF PAYMENTS |  |  |  | (million dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379(1) | 1380 |
| Current account | 2,213 | -2,140 | 6,589 | 12,500 | 5,985 |
| Trade balance | 4,258 | -1,168 | 7,597 | 13,375 | 5,775 |
| Exports | 18,381 | 13,118 | 21,030 | 28,461 | 23,904 |
| Oil and gas and oil products | 15,471 | 9,933 | 17,089 | 24,280 | 19,339 |
| Others | 2,910 | 3,185 | 3,941 | 4,181 | 4,565 |
| Imports | 14,123 | 14,286 | 13,433 | 15,086 | 18,129 |
| Services | -2,438 | -1,469 | -1,533 | -1,485 | -495 |
| Receipts | 1,658 | 2,023 | 1,396 | 2,012 | 3,488 |
| Freight and insurance | 323 | 298 | 310 | 450 | 731 |
| Passenger services | 174 | 166 | 183 | 210 | 231 |
| Travel | 16 | 490 | 403 | 467 | 891 |
| Investment income | 466 | 230 | 181 | 215 | 655 |
| Other public services | 80 | 436 | 239 | 368 | 576 |
| Other private services | 599 | 403 | 80 | 302 | 404 |
| Payments | 4,096 | 3,492 | 2,929 | 3,497 | 3,983 |
| Freight and insurance | 1,550 | 1,711 | 1,240 | 1,347 | 1,539 |
| Passenger services | 14 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 6 |
| Travel | 382 | 153 | 631 | 668 | 708 |
| Investment income | 725 | 731 | 473 | 370 | 397 |
| 0 Other public services | 1,297 | 817 | 552 | 966 | 1,135 |
| N Other private services | 128 | 78 | 25 | 143 | 198 |
| Transfers (net) | 393 | 497 | 525 | 610 | 705 |
| Public | -7 | -3 | 17 | 74 | 23 |
| Private | 400 | 500 | 508 | 536 | 682 |
| Net capital account | -4,822 | 2,270 | -5,894 | -4,573 | 1,150 |
| Long-term | -3,554 | -1 | -3,342 | -3,218 | 2,361 |
| Public | -3,597 | -13 | -3,371 | -3,299 | 2,455 |
| Liabilities | -3,450 | -206 | -3,365 | -3,297 | 2,456 |
| Assets | -147 | 193 | -6 | -2 | -1 |
| Others | 43 | 12 | 29 | 81 | -94 |
| Short-term | -1,268 | 2,271 | -2,552 | -1,355 | -1,211 |
| Public | -208 | 93 | -130 | 260 | 94 |
| Banks and others | -1,060 | 2,178 | -2,422 | -1,615 | -1,305 |
| Changes in exchange rate | 340 | -150 | -157 | 211 | -156 |
| Errors and omissions | -1,436 | -1,552 | 1,307 | -1,609 | -2,219 |
| Overall balance (change in foreign exchange reserves) | -3,705 | -1,572 | 1,845 | 6,529 | 4,760 |

[^11]VALUE OF EXPORTS


Source: Iran's Foreign Trade Statistics

FOREIGN TRADE

(1) Imports and exports.
(2) In foreign trade statistics, the value of imports includes CIF value of goods plus order registration fee received from import of goods, thus the amount received from order registration fee is deducted from the value of imports and has come under imports (adjusted).

| Table 54 |  | LIABIL | IES OF T | BANKIN | SYSTEM |  |  | (billion rials) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Outstanding at the end of the year |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  |
|  |  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
|  | Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign assets | 16,213.8 | 11,737.6 | 18,325.0 | 32,832.8 | 44,397.9 | 79.2 | 35.2 |
|  | Gold | 2,482.5 | 1,937.9 | 2,652.0 | 2,589.3 | 2,394.9 | -2.4 | -7.5 |
|  | Gold with IMF | 89.4 | 90.9 | 89.4 | 84.5 | 83.2 | -5.5 | -1.5 |
|  | Foreign exchange | 9,339.4 | 5,734.6 | 10,951.4 | 26,519.0 | 38,378.0 | 142.2 | 44.7 |
|  | Clearing foreign exchange | 2,338.7 | 2,284.8 | 2,461.3 | 1,377.9 | 1,290.2 | -44.0 | -6.4 |
|  | Quota and subscription to international organizations | 1,387.5 | 1,687.3 | 1,700.6 | 1,666.1 | 1,664.8 | -2.0 | -0.1 |
|  | Special Drawing Right | 576.3 | 2.1 | 470.3 | 596.1 | 586.8 | 26.7 | -1.6 |
|  | Claims on public sector | 80,703.6 | 109,976.1 | 117,116.9 | 122,785.3 | 138,457.2 | 4.8 | 12.8 |
|  | Government | 48,202.0 | 66,336.0 | 69,209.5 | 67,053.8 | 72,189.8 | -3.1 | 7.7 |
|  | Public corporations and agencies | 32,501.6 | 43,640.1 | 47,907.4 | 55,731.5 | 66,267.4 | 16.3 | 18.9 |
|  | Claims on non-public sector | 75,740.1 | 98,220.0 | 137,912.9 | 180,870.7 | 242,542.6 | 31.1 | 34.1 |
|  | Others | 94,227.1 | 108,757.7 | 123,000.6 | 163,608.5 | 207,789.0 | 33.0 | 27.0 |
|  | Sub-total | 266,884.6 | 328,691.4 | 396,355.4 | 500,097.4 | 633,186.6 | 26.2 | 26.6 |
|  | Below the line items | 48,651.9 | 44,718.3 | 48,460.6 | 56,295.8 | 69,164.5 | 16.2 | 22.9 |
| $9$ | Total | 315,536.5 | 373,409.7 | 444,816.0 | 556,393.2 | 702,351.1 | 25.1 | 26.2 |
|  | Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Liquidity | 134,286.3 | 160,401.5 | 192,689.2 | 249,110.7 | 320,957.3 | 29.3 | 28.8 |
|  | Money | 63,303.7 | 74,784.4 | 86,751.0 | 114,420.5 | 142,956.7 | 31.9 | 24.9 |
|  | Quasi-money | 70,982.6 | 85,617.1 | 105,938.2 | 134,690.2 | 178,000.5 | 27.1 | 32.2 |
|  | Public sector deposits | 14,461.7 | 21,363.1 | 25,653.1 | 36,563.7 | 37,969.7 | 42.5 | 3.8 |
|  | Government | 11,060.8 | 17,139.1 | 20,402.5 | 27,400.5 | 33,904.6 | 34.3 | 23.7 |
|  | Public corporations and agencies | 3,400.9 | 4,224.0 | 5,250.6 | 9,163.2 | 4,065.1 | 74.5 | -55.6 |
|  | Capital account | 5,928.9 | 6,444.3 | 6,471.0 | 8,284.5 | 17,519.8 | 28.0 | 111.5 |
|  | Foreign loans and credits and foreign exchange deposits | 8,018.5 | 12,373.2 | 14,995.6 | 27,322.6 | 34,322.8 | 82.2 | 25.6 |
|  | Import order registration deposits of non-public sector | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Advance payments on letters of credit by public sector | 6,435.9 | 3,774.7 | 3,487.3 | 3,064.4 | 3,021.9 | -12.1 | -1.4 |
|  | Others | 97,750.7 | 124,332.6 | 153,057.2 | 175,749.5 | $\underline{\mathbf{2 1 9 , 3 9 3 . 2}}$ | 14.8 | 24.8 |
|  | Sub-total | 266,884.6 | 328,691.4 | 396,355.4 | 500,097.4 | 633,186.6 | 26.2 | 26.6 |
|  | Below the line items | 48,651.9 | 44,718.3 | 48,460.6 | 56,295.8 | 69,164.5 | 16.2 | 22.9 |

(1) Since 1376 excludes commercial banks' branches abroad, and since Aban 1378 includes non-bank credit institutions

SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CENTRAL BANK

| Table 55 OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN |  |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outstanding at the end of the year |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign assets | 12,065.6 | 9,313.6 | 13,035.4 | 23,566.8 | 31,809.5 | 80.8 | 35.0 |
| Gold | 2,475.1 | 1,930.9 | 2,645.4 | 2,573.1 | 2,378.6 | -2.7 | -7.6 |
| Gold with IMF | 89.4 | 90.9 | 89.4 | 84.5 | 83.2 | -5.5 | -1.5 |
| Foreign exchange | 5,198.6 | 3,317.6 | 5,668.4 | 17,269.1 | 25,805.9 | 204.7 | 49.4 |
| Clearing foreign exchange | 2,338.7 | 2,284.8 | 2,461.3 | 1,377.9 | 1,290.2 | -44.0 | -6.4 |
| Quota and subscription to international organizations | 1,387.5 | 1,687.3 | 1,700.6 | 1,666.1 | 1,664.8 | -2.0 | -0.1 |
| Special Drawing Right | 576.3 | 2.1 | 470.3 | 596.1 | 586.8 | 26.7 | -1.6 |
| Notes and coins in till | 197.1 | 174.0 | 219.9 | 324.3 | 254.9 | 47.5 | -21.4 |
| Claims on public sector | 59,044.8 | 72,907.7 | 75,866.9 | 75,118.2 | 82,357.7 | -1.0 | 9.6 |
| Government | 46,377.9 | 58,593.6 | 62,058.5 | 60,859.0 | 64,636.3 | -1.9 | 6.2 |
| Public corporations and agencies | 12,666.9 | 14,314.1 | 13,808.4 | 14,259.1 | 17,721.4 | 3.3 | 24.3 |
| Claims on banks | 14,929.8 | 13,399.8 | 20,811.0 | 23,553.4 | 12,076.7 | 13.2 | -48.7 |
| Others | 6,201.7 | $\underline{9,844.3}$ | 7,619.7 | 26,395.3 | 49,857.8 | 246.4 | 88.9 |
| Sub-total | 92,439.0 | 105,639.4 | 117,552.9 | 148,958.0 | 176,356.6 | 26.7 | 18.4 |
| Customers' undertakings re: letters of credit, guarantees \& acceptances | 13,927.4 | 10,343.3 | 7,490.6 | 5,400.8 | 4,372.4 | -27.9 | -19.0 |
| Total | 106,366.4 | 115,982.7 | 125,043.5 | 154,358.8 | 180,729.0 | 23.4 | 17.1 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes and coins | 16,990.1 | 20,345.1 | 24,133.6 | 27,555.4 | 31,790.1 | 14.2 | 15.4 |
| With the public | 15,380.2 | 18,773.1 | 22,119.3 | 25,158.3 | 29,188.7 | 13.7 | 16.0 |
| With banks | 1,412.8 | 1,398.0 | 1,794.4 | 2,072.8 | 2,346.5 | 15.5 | 13.2 |
| With the Central Bank | 197.1 | 174.0 | 219.9 | 324.3 | 254.9 | 47.5 | -21.4 |
| Deposits of banks and credit institutions (1) | 35,720.5 | 41,793.5 | 47,908.9 | 57,167.0 | 65,649.6 | 19.3 | 14.8 |
| Legal (2) | 34,460.8 | 37,834.8 | 45,377.4 | 51,830.4 | 50,842.6 | 14.2 | -1.9 |
| Sight (3) | 1,259.7 | 3,958.7 | 2,531.5 | 5,336.6 | 14,807.0 | 110.8 | 177.5 |
| Public sector deposits | 14,041.0 | 18,865.2 | 21,886.8 | 33,807.2 | 34,132.3 | 54.5 | 1.0 |
| Government | 10,640.1 | 14,641.2 | 16,636.2 | 24,644.0 | 30,067.2 | 48.1 | 22.0 |
| Public corporations and agencies | 3,400.9 | 4,224.0 | 5,250.6 | 9,163.2 | 4,065.1 | 74.5 | -55.6 |
| Capital account | 420.6 | 511.3 | 598.0 | 680.9 | 680.8 | 13.9 | 0 |
| Foreign exchange liabilities | 6,123.7 | 6,848.2 | 8,585.6 | 15,990.0 | 20,068.7 | 86.2 | 25.5 |
| Foreign loans and credits and foreign exchange deposits | 4,686.2 | 5,292.1 | 7,177.6 | 15,243.1 | 19,286.2 | 112.4 | 26.5 |
| Clearing foreign exchange | 862.5 | 971.3 | 832.8 | 203.6 | 247.2 | -75.5 | 21.4 |
| Special Drawing Right allocations | 575.0 | 584.8 | 575.2 | 543.3 | 535.3 | -5.5 | -1.5 |
| Import order registration deposits of non-public sector | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Advance payments on letters of credit by public sector | 6,435.9 | 3,774.7 | 3,487.3 | 3,064.4 | 3,021.9 | -12.1 | -1.4 |
| Others | 12,704.6 | 13,499.4 | 10,950.7 | 10,691.1 | 21,011.2 | -2.4 | 96.5 |
| Sub-total | 92,439.0 | 105,639.4 | $\underline{117,552.9}$ | 148,958.0 | 176,356.6 | 26.7 | 18.4 |
| Contingent liabilities re: letters of credit, guarantees \& acceptances | 13,927.4 | 10,343.3 | 7,490.6 | 5,400.8 | 4,372.4 | -27.9 | -19.0 |

[^12](2) Includes adjustments made in advance payments on letters of credit.
(3) Includes banks' special term deposits since Shahrivar 1378.

SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS
AND NON-BANK CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (1)
(billion rials)

| Table 56 | AND NON-BANK CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (1) |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Outstanding at the end of the year |  |  |  | Percentage change |  |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign assets | 4,148.2 | 2,424.0 | 5,289.6 | 9,266.0 | 12,588.4 | 75.2 | 35.9 |
| Gold | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 145.7 | 0.3 |
| Foreign exchange | 4,140.8 | 2,417.0 | 5,283.0 | 9,249.8 | 12,572.1 | 75.1 | 35.9 |
| Notes and coins in till | 1,412.8 | 1,398.0 | 1,794.4 | 2,072.8 | 2,346.5 | 15.5 | 13.2 |
| Deposit with the Central Bank | 35,720.5 | 41,793.5 | 47,908.9 | 57,167.0 | 65,649.6 | 19.3 | 14.8 |
| Legal (2) | 34,460.8 | 37,834.8 | 45,377.4 | 51,830.4 | 50,842.6 | 14.2 | -1.9 |
| Sight (3) | 1,259.7 | 3,958.7 | 2,531.5 | 5,336.6 | 14,807.0 | 110.8 | 177.5 |
| Claims on public sector | 21,658.8 | 37,068.4 | 41,250.0 | 47,667.1 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 0 9 9 . 5}$ | 15.6 | 17.7 |
| Government (4) | 1,824.1 | 7,742.4 | 7,151.0 | 6,194.8 | 7,553.5 | -13.4 | 21.9 |
| Public corporations and agencies | 19,834.7 | 29,326.0 | 34,099.0 | 41,472.3 | 48,546.0 | 21.6 | 17.1 |
| Claims on non-public sector | 75,740.1 | 98,220.0 | 137,912.9 | 180,870.7 | 242,542.6 | 31.1 | 34.1 |
| Others | 35,765.2 | 42,148.1 | 44,646.7 | 54,095.7 | 77,603.5 | 21.2 | 43.5 |
| Sub-total | 174,445.6 | $\underline{223,052.0}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 7 8 , 8 0 2 . 5}}$ | 351,139.4 | 456,830.0 | 25.9 | 30.1 |
| Below the line items | 34,724.5 | 34,375.0 | 40,970.0 | 50,895.0 | 64,792.1 | 24.2 | 27.3 |
| Total | 209,170.1 | 257,427.0 | 319,772.5 | 402,034.4 | 521,622.1 | 25.7 | 29.7 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits of non-public sector | 118,906.1 | 141,628.4 | 170,569.9 | 223,952.3 | 291,768.5 | 31.3 | 30.3 |
| Sight | 47,923.5 | 56,011.3 | 64,631.7 | 89,262.2 | 113,768.0 | 38.1 | 27.5 |
| Savings and time | 70,982.6 | 85,617.1 | 105,938.2 | 134,690.2 | 178,000.5 | 27.1 | 32.2 |
| Claims of the Central Bank | 14,929.8 | 13,399.8 | 20,811.0 | 23,553.4 | 12,076.7 | 13.2 | -48.7 |
| Deposits and funds of public sector | 420.7 | 2,497.9 | 3,766.3 | 2,756.5 | 3,837.4 | -26.8 | 39.2 |
| Government | 420.7 | 2,497.9 | 3,766.3 | 2,756.5 | 3,837.4 | -26.8 | 39.2 |
| Public corporations and agencies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\theta$ | $\theta$ |
| Capital account | 5,508.3 | 5,933.0 | 5,873.0 | 7,603.6 | 16,839.0 | 29.5 | 121.5 |
| Foreign loans and foreign exchange deposits | 1,894.8 | 5,525.0 | 6,410.0 | 11,332.6 | 14,254.1 | 76.8 | 25.8 |
| Others | 32,785.9 | 54,067.9 | 71,372.3 | 81,940.9 | 118,054.3 | 14.8 | 44.1 |
| Sub-total | 174,445.6 | $\underline{\mathbf{2 2 3 , 0 5 2 . 0}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 7 8 , 8 0 2 . 5}}$ | 351,139.4 | 456,830.0 | 25.9 | 30.1 |
| Below the line items | 34,724.5 | 34,375.0 | 40,970.0 | 50,895.0 | 64,792.1 | 24.2 | 27.3 |

(1) Since 1376 excludes commercial banks' branches abroad and since Aban 1378 includes non-bank credit institutions.
(2) Includes adjustments made in advance payments on letters of credit.
(3) Since Shahrivar 1378 includes banks' special term deposits.
(4) Since 1377 includes public sector participation papers.

|  | Table 57 SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF COMMERCIAL BANKS(1) |  |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Outstanding at the end of the year |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  |  |
|  |  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 | 80 |
|  | Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign assets | 3,864.8 | 2,103.0 | 4,889.2 | 7,567.3 | 10,593.2 | 54.8 | 40.0 |  |
|  | Gold | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 150.6 | -3.4 |  |
|  | Foreign exchange | 3,858.0 | 2,096.0 | 4,883.0 | 7,551.8 | 10,578.2 | 54.7 | 40.1 |  |
|  | Notes and coins in till | 1,308.0 | 1,270.0 | 1,580.8 | 1,757.6 | 2,023.5 | 11.2 | 15.1 |  |
|  | Deposit with the Central Bank | 34,843.9 | 40,527.5 | 46,089.3 | 54,439.5 | 61,773.1 | 18.1 | 13.5 |  |
|  | Legal (2) | 33,585.7 | 36,656.2 | 43,741.8 | 49,914.6 | 47,983.7 | 14.1 | -3.9 |  |
|  | Sight (3) | 1,258.2 | 3,871.3 | 2,347.5 | 4,524.9 | 13,789.4 | 92.8 | 204.7 |  |
|  | Claims on public sector | 21,046.2 | 36,039.4 | 40,048.1 | 46,786.0 | 53,505.2 | 16.8 | 14.4 |  |
|  | Government | 1,822.3 | 6,947.4 | 6,139.1 | 5,506.6 | 5,378.3 | -10.3 | -2.3 |  |
|  | Public corporations and agencies | 19,223.9 | 29,092.0 | 33,909.0 | 41,279.4 | 48,126.9 | 21.7 | 16.6 |  |
|  | Claims on non-public sector | 54,775.5 | 69,553.0 | 95,199.9 | 124,118.9 | 168,932.6 | 30.4 | 36.1 |  |
|  | Others | 31,751.9 | 37,547.1 | 38,833.7 | 47,093.3 | 65,921.2 | 21.3 | 40.0 |  |
|  | Sub-total | 147,590.3 | 187,040.0 | $\underline{\mathbf{2 2 6 , 6 4 1 . 0}}$ | 281,762.6 | 362,748.8 | 24.3 | 28.7 |  |
|  | Below the line items | 34,194.1 | 33,312.0 | 39,530.0 | 46,992.7 | 58,354.7 | 18.9 | 24.2 |  |
|  | Total | 181,784.4 | 220,352.0 | 266,171.0 | 328,755.3 | 421,103.5 | 23.5 | 28.1 |  |
| के | Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Deposits of non-public sector | 109,123.0 | 129,004.7 | 152,725.2 | 197,565.8 | 255,092.4 | 29.4 | 29.1 |  |
|  | Sight | 44,230.9 | 52,906.6 | 60,201.0 | 83,201.4 | 106,111.0 | 38.2 | 27.5 |  |
|  | Savings and time | 64,892.1 | 76,098.1 | 92,524.2 | 114,364.4 | 148,981.4 | 23.6 | 30.3 |  |
|  | Claims of the Central Bank | 10,939.1 | 8,474.0 | 13,009.3 | 14,539.2 | 10,116.8 | 11.8 | -30.4 |  |
|  | Deposits and funds of public sector | 245.1 | 2,419.9 | 3,697.2 | 2,669.1 | 3,725.1 | -27.8 | 39.6 |  |
|  | Government | 245.1 | 2,419.9 | 3,697.2 | 2,669.1 | 3,725.1 | -27.8 | 39.6 |  |
|  | Public corporations and agencies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\theta$ |  | $\theta$ |
|  | Capital account | 3,378.3 | 3,760.0 | 3,662.0 | 3,822.3 | 9,492.5 | 4.4 | 148.3 |  |
|  | Foreign loans and foreign exchange deposits | 1,764.8 | 5,194.0 | 5,951.0 | 10,842.5 | 13,392.0 | 82.2 | 23.5 |  |
|  | Others | 22,140.0 | 38,187.4 | 47,596.3 | 52,323.7 | 70,930.2 | 9.9 | 35.6 |  |
|  | Sub-total | 147,590.3 | 187,040.0 | 226,641.0 | 281,762.6 | 362,748.8 | 24.3 | 28.7 |  |
|  | Below the line items | 34,194.1 | 33,312.0 | 39,530.0 | 46,992.7 | 58,354.7 | 18.9 | 24.2 |  |

(1) Since 1376 excludes commercial banks' branches abroad.
(2) Includes adjustments made in advance payments on letters of credit.
(3) Since Shahrivar 1378 includes banks' special term deposits.

|  | Table 58 SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF SPECIALIZED BANKS |  |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Outstanding at the end of the year |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  |
|  |  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
|  | Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign assets | 283.4 | 321.0 | 398.4 | 1,695.4 | 1,971.1 | 325.6 | 16.3 |
|  | Gold | 0.6 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 70.0 | 85.3 |
|  | Foreign exchange | 282.8 | 321.0 | 398.0 | 1,694.7 | 1,969.8 | 325.8 | 16.2 |
|  | Notes and coins in till | 104.8 | 128.0 | 208.6 | 307.0 | 310.6 | 47.2 | 1.2 |
|  | Deposit with the Central Bank | 876.6 | 1,266.0 | 1,793.0 | 2,666.2 | 3,677.4 | 48.7 | 37.9 |
|  | Legal | 875.1 | 1,178.6 | 1,616.6 | 1,855.4 | 2,665.7 | 14.8 | 43.7 |
|  | Sight | 1.5 | 87.4 | 176.4 | 810.9 | 1,011.7 | 359.7 | 24.8 |
|  | Claims on public sector | 612.6 | 1,029.0 | 1,141.5 | 691.2 | 1,797.5 | -39.4 | 160.1 |
|  | Government | 1.8 | 795.0 | 951.5 | 498.3 | 1,378.5 | -47.6 | 176.6 |
|  | Public corporations and agencies | 610.8 | 234.0 | 190.0 | 192.9 | 419.0 | 1.5 | 117.2 |
|  | Claims on non-public sector | 20,964.6 | 28,667.0 | 42,505.0 | 56,313.2 | 72,513.3 | 32.5 | 28.8 |
|  | Others | 4,013.3 | 4,601.0 | 5,706.1 | 6,764.1 | 11,234.4 | 18.5 | 66.1 |
|  | Sub-total | $\underline{\mathbf{2 6 , 8 5 5 . 3}}$ | 36,012.0 | 51,752.6 | 68,437.1 | 91,504.3 | 32.2 | 33.7 |
|  | Below the line items | 530.4 | 1,063.0 | 1,383.0 | 3,695.2 | 6,026.4 | 167.2 | 63.1 |
| $\theta$ | Total | 27,385.7 | 37,075.0 | 53,135.6 | 72,132.3 | 97,530.7 | 35.8 | 35.2 |
|  | Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Deposits of non-public sector | 9,783.1 | 12,623.7 | 17,538.8 | 25,652.4 | 34,767.2 | 46.3 | 35.5 |
|  | Sight | 3,692.6 | 3,104.7 | 4,428.7 | 6,058.1 | 7,649.1 | 36.8 | 26.3 |
|  | Savings and time | 6,090.5 | 9,519.0 | 13,110.1 | 19,594.3 | 27,118.2 | 49.5 | 38.4 |
|  | Claims of the Central Bank | 3,990.7 | 4,925.8 | 7,801.7 | 9,014.2 | 1,959.9 | 15.5 | -78.3 |
|  | Deposits and funds of public sector | 175.6 | 78.0 | 69.1 | 87.4 | 112.3 | 26.5 | 28.5 |
|  | Government | 175.6 | 78.0 | 69.1 | 87.4 | 112.3 | 26.5 | 28.5 |
|  | Public corporations and agencies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\theta$ | $\theta$ |
|  | Capital account | 2,130.0 | 2,173.0 | 2,162.0 | 3,721.0 | 7,040.1 | 72.1 | 89.2 |
|  | Foreign loans and foreign exchange deposits | 130.0 | 331.0 | 457.0 | 487.1 | 855.0 | 6.6 | 75.5 |
|  | Others | 10,645.9 | 15,880.5 | 23,724.0 | $\underline{\mathbf{2 9 , 4 7 5 . 1}}$ | 46,769.7 | 24.2 | 58.7 |
|  | Sub-total | $\underline{\mathbf{2 6 , 8 5 5 . 3}}$ | 36,012.0 | 51,752.6 | 68,437.1 | 91,504.3 | 32.2 | 33.7 |
|  | Below the line items | 530.4 | 1,063.0 | 1,383.0 | 3,695.2 | 6,026.4 | 167.2 | 63.1 |


| Table 59 | SUMMARY OF THE ASS <br> Outstanding at the end of the year |  | AND LIAB <br> Percentage <br> changeO <br> 1380 | ITIES OF NON－BANK CREDIT INSTIT | TIONS |  | （billion rials） <br> Percentage <br> change <br> 1380 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Outstanding at the end of the year |  |  |
|  | 1379 | 1380 |  |  | 1379 | 1380 |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  | Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Foreign assets | 3.3 | 24.1 | 回 | Deposits of non－public sector | 734.2 | 1，908．9 | 160.0 |
| Gold | 0 | 0 | $\theta$ | Sight | 2.7 | 7.9 | 198.9 |
| Foreign exchange | 3.3 | 24.1 | 回 | Savings and time | 731.5 | 1，901．0 | 159.9 |
| Notes and coins in till | 8.2 | 12.4 | 50.5 | Claims of the Central Bank | 0 | 0 | $\theta$ |
| Deposit with the Central Bank | 61.2 | 199.1 | 225.3 | Deposits and funds of public sector | 0 | 0 | $\theta$ |
| Legal | 60.4 | 193.2 | 219.7 | Government | 0 | 0 | $\theta$ |
| $\checkmark$ Sight | 0.8 | 5.9 | 回 | Public corporations and agencies | 0 | 0 | $\theta$ |
| Claims on public sector | 189.9 | 796.7 | 319.5 | Capital account | 60.3 | 306.4 | 407.9 |
| Government（1） | 189.9 | 796.7 | 319.5 | Foreign loans and foreign exchange deposits | 3.0 | 7.1 | 137.2 |
| Public corporations and agencies | 0 | 0 | $\theta$ | Others | 142.1 | 354.4 | 149.4 |
| Claims on non－public sector | 438.7 | 1，096．6 | 150.0 | Sub－total | 939.6 | $\underline{\mathbf{2 , 5 7 6 . 9}}$ | 174.2 |
| Others | $\underline{238.3}$ | $\underline{448.0}$ | 88.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Sub－total | 939.6 | $\underline{\mathbf{2 , 5 7 6 . 9}}$ | 174.2 | Below the line items | 207.1 | 411.0 | 98.4 |
| Below the line items | 207.1 | 411.0 | 98.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1，146．8 | 2，987．9 | 160.6 | Total | 1，146．8 | 2，987．9 | 160.6 |

（1）Includes participation papers of public sector．

BANKS AND NON-BANK CREDIT INSTITUTIONS CLAIMS

| Table 60 | ON NON-PUBLIC SECTOR |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outstanding at the end of the year |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| Commercial banks | 54,775.5 | 69,553.0 | 95,199.9 | 124,118.9 | 168,932.6 | 30.4 | 36.1 |
| Facilities | 46,075.2 | 60,695.0 | 86,960.0 | 115,501.4 | 159,108.0 | 32.8 | 37.8 |
| Direct investment and legal partnership | 4,296.1 | 3,737.0 | 4,672.0 | 5,034.4 | 5,102.9 | 7.8 | 1.4 |
| Loans and credits | 4,404.2 | 5,121.0 | 3,567.9 | 3,583.1 | 4,721.7 | 0.4 | 31.8 |
| Specialized banks | 20,964.6 | 28,667.0 | 42,505.0 | 56,313.2 | 72,513.3 | 32.5 | 28.8 |
| Facilities | 19,832.6 | 27,548.0 | 41,269.0 | 54,969.9 | 71,174.8 | 33.2 | 29.5 |
| Direct investment and legal partnership | 865.6 | 807.0 | 941.0 | 964.7 | 971.1 | 2.5 | 0.7 |
| Loans and credits | 266.4 | 312.0 | 295.0 | 378.6 | 367.4 | 28.3 | -3.0 |
| Non-bank credit institutions | ... | ... | 208.0 | 438.7 | 1,096.6 | 110.9 | 150.0 |
| Facilities | ... | ... | 206.0 | 423.6 | 1,071.0 | 105.7 | 152.8 |
| Direct investment and legal partnership | ... | ... | 0 | 13.4 | 22.1 | $\theta$ | 65.1 |
| Loans and credits | $\ldots$ | ... | 2.0 | 1.6 | 3.5 | -18.0 | 116.1 |
| Banks and credit institutions | 75,740.1 | 98,220.0 | 137,912.9 | 180,870.7 | 242,542.6 | 31.1 | 34.1 |
| Facilities (1) | 65,907.8 | 88,243.0 | 128,435.0 | 170,894.9 | 231,353.8 | 33.1 | 35.4 |
| Direct investment and legal partnership | 5,161.7 | 4,544.0 | 5,613.0 | 6,012.6 | 6,096.1 | 7.1 | 1.4 |
| Loans and credits (2) | 4,670.6 | 5,433.0 | 3,864.9 | 3,963.2 | 5,092.7 | 2.5 | 28.5 |

V (1) Facilities are those facilities extended by banks based upon the Usury-free Banking Operation Law (excluding direct investment and legal partnership), purchase of debt and property transactions.
(2) Includes former housing loans, customers' indebtedness for exchange rate differential, debtors for letters of credit, paid guarantees and participation papers of non-public sector.

| Table 61 | LIQUIDITY |  |  |  |  | (billion rials) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Outstanding at the end of the year |  |  |  |  | Percentage change |  |
|  | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | 1379 | 1380 |
| 1. Money(M1) | 63,303.7 | 74,784.4 | 86,751.0 | 114,420.5 | 142,956.7 | 31.9 | 24.9 |
| Notes and coins with the public | 15,380.2 | 18,773.1 | 22,119.3 | 25,158.3 | 29,188.7 | 13.7 | 16.0 |
| Sight deposits of non-public sector | 47,923.5 | 56,011.3 | 64,631.7 | 89,262.2 | 113,768.0 | 38.1 | 27.5 |
| 2. Quasi-money | 70,982.6 | 85,617.1 | 105,938.2 | 134,690.2 | 178,000.5 | 27.1 | 32.2 |
| Gharz-al-hasaneh saving deposits | 8,693.2 | 12,420.0 | 16,296.0 | 22,014.4 | 29,847.5 | 35.1 | 35.6 |
| Term investment deposits | 47,103.8 | 62,429.1 | 79,532.0 | 103,363.6 | 141,066.5 | 30.0 | 36.5 |
| Short-term | 24,289.7 | 32,046.0 | 39,564.0 | 50,442.8 | 66,983.0 | 27.5 | 32.8 |
| Long-term | 22,814.1 | 30,383.1 | 39,968.0 | 52,920.8 | 74,083.5 | 32.4 | 40.0 |
| Miscellaneous deposits (1) | 15,185.6 | 10,768.0 | 10,110.2 | 9,312.2 | 7,086.6 | -7.9 | -23.9 |
| 3. Liquidity (1+2) (M2) | 134,286.3 | 160,401.5 | 192,689.2 | 249,110.7 | 320,957.3 | 29.3 | 28.8 |

(1) Includes advance payments for letters of credit, guarantees' deposits, advance payments for transactions and pension funds and savings funds of banks' employees.
Esfand 29,1379

$27,280,000,000,000$
$324,323,803,860$
$1,077,643,169,193$
$15,669,117,362,678$

37,763,549,802,227
$14,259,146,989,754$ 0
$17,498,266,060,953$
$6,055,125,226,713$
$2,635,524,220,000$
458,688,474,409
$25,355,034,378,567$
148,376,419,488,354
$5,400,784,406,779$
$\mathbf{1 5 3 , 7 7 7 , 2 0 3 , 8 9 5 , 1 3 3}$
93,928,280,268
$17,592,663,590$
$12,742,869,102$
$153,901,467,708,093$

## Executive Board

Mohsen Nourbakhsh
Governor

Mohammad Javad
Vahhaji
Deputy Governor

ASSETS

Note cover:
Gold, foreign exchange, quota \& subscription to international agencies and government obligations

Notes and coins held at the Central Bank
Free gold holdings
Foreign exchange assets
Loans and credits to:
Government
Public institutions \& corporations
Public institutions and enterprises
Banks
Government revolving funds kept with banks
Government securities
Fixed assets (less depreciation cost)

Other assets

Customers' undertakings regarding opened letters of credit and guarantees

Assets of the Central Bank Employees’ Retirement Fund
Assets of the Central Bank Employees' Savings Fund
Assets of the Central Bank Employees' Cooperation Fund
Esfand 29, 1380
$31,500,000,000,000$
$254,895,444,102$
589,120,229,667
$23,345,408,023,708$
$33,375,795,138,302$
$17,471,411,782,930$
$250,000,000,000$
5,249,531,003,340
6,827,154,919,124
7,635,524,220,000
610,157,709,924
49,247,656,394,928
176,356,654,866,025
$4,372,359,497,771$
180,729,014,363,796
$102,418,732,498$
$22,500,450,185$
14,528,638,109
180,868,462,184,588

|  |  | Executive Board |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mohsen Nourbakhsh <br> Governor |  |  |
| Mohammad Javad | Ebrahim | Mohammad Jaafar | Akbar | Bijan |
| Vahhaji | Sheibani | Mojarrad | Komijani | Latif |
| Deputy Governor | Secretary General | Vice-Governor | Vice-Governor | Vice-Governor |

## ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

SHEET
(March 20, 2002)
RIALS
Esfand 29, 1379
$27,280,000,000,000$
$275,421,106,999$
$1,593,054,000,000$
$35,970,262,226,421$
$9,662,733,358,621$
$675,231,267,256$

| $47,142,468,451,000$ |
| ---: |
| $5,343,520,997,192$ |
| 0 |
| $4,099,500,721,328$ |
| 0 |
| $\mathbf{5 6 , 5 8 5 , 4 9 0 , 1 6 9 , 5 2 0}$ |


| $3,345,954,511,485$ |
| ---: |
| $180,150,484,673$ |
| $63,399,000,000$ |
| $12,063,891,022,208$ |
| $350,000,000,000$ |
| $276,169,440,736$ |
| $54,662,555,116$ |
| 345,319 |

148,376,419,488,354
5,400,784,406,779
153,777,203,895,133
93,928,280,268
17,592,663,590
12,742,869,102
153,901,467,708,093

## LIABILITIES

Notes issued
Coins issued
Central Bank's Participation Papers
Deposits:
Government: sight
Government institutions \& corporations: sight
Non-government public institutions \& corporations: sight Banks and credit institutions:

## Legal

Sight
Special term deposits
Advance payment on letters of credit
Special

| Other deposits | $4,671,098,360,671$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Income taxes | $6,182,777,629$ |
| Government's share of net profit | $7,220,000,000$ |
| Other liabilities | $15,088,783,516,495$ |
| Capital | $400,000,000,000$ |
| Legal reserves | $277,755,607,815$ |
| Contingent reserves | $5,455,638,656$ |
| Net profit carried forward | $\mathbf{6 7 9 , 5 1 1}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 7 6 , 3 5 6 , 6 5 4 , 8 6 6 , 0 2 5}$ |
| Letters of credit and guarantees | $4,372,359,497,771$ |

## Supervisory Board

| Mahmood Reza | Seyyed Rassul | Mohammad |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abaei Koopaei | Hosseini | Nabovvati |
| Member | Chairman | Member |

# CENTRAL BANK OF THE <br> PROFIT AND <br> 1380 <br> AMOUNT <br> 1380 

1379

| $41,216,786,885$ |
| ---: |
| $358,925,437$ |
| $406,642,379,507$ |
| $12,359,443,950$ |
| $8,630,136,986$ |
| $180,806,063,132$ |
| $309,392,169,907$ |
| $171,368,151,025$ |
| $71,303,891,378$ |
| $24,633,077,996$ |
| $4,193,913,883$ |
| $327,987,798,081$ |

Cost of receiving credit and overdraft from foreign banks

Profit paid on foreign exchange deposits
Rewards paid on banks' legal deposit
Profit paid on Central Bank's Participation Papers

Profit paid for banks' special deposits
Commission paid on banking services

Result of foreign exchange valuation adjustment rate

Administrative and personnel expenditures
Money issue and miscellaneous publication expenditures

Depreciation cost of fixed assets
Other expenditures

Net profit

1,558,892,738,167
$180,150,484,673$
$32,798,779,808$
$50,000,000,000$

63,399,000,000
$1,639,938,990$

345,319

327,988,548,790

Income taxes

Transfer to legal reserve
Transfer to contingency reserve

Government's share in net profit
$0.5 \%$ allocated to low-income groups for housing provision

Net profit carried forward

6,182,777,629

1,586,167,079
793,083,540

7,220,000,000

79,308,354

679,511
$\mathbf{1 5 , 8 6 2 , 0 1 6 , 1 1 3}$

## ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN <br> LOSS ACCOUNT <br> (March 20,2002) <br> IN RIALS

1379

| APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Net Profit |  |
| 750,709 | Net profit carried forward | $15,861,670,794$ |
| $\mathbf{3 2 7 , 9 8 8 , 5 4 8 , 7 9 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 5 , 8 6 2 , 0 1 6 , 1 1 3}$ |



AVERAGE ANNUAL CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

| Table 65 | IN URBAN AREAS |  |  |  |  |  | (1376=100) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relative weights | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | Percentage change |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 |
| Special groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods | 60.93 | 100.0 | 116.7 | 140.3 | 153.0 | 161.8 | 9.1 | 5.8 |
| Services | 12.03 | 100.0 | 118.8 | 145.9 | 170.8 | 205.7 | 17.1 | 20.4 |
| Housing, fuel and lighting | 27.04 | 100.0 | 120.8 | 143.4 | 169.8 | 201.8 | 18.4 | 18.8 |
| General index | 100.00 | 100.0 | 118.1 | 141.8 | 159.7 | 177.9 | 12.6 | 11.4 |
| Main groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 32.45 | 100.0 | 124.5 | 152.7 | 166.3 | 178.5 | 8.9 | 7.3 |
| Red meat, poultry and fish | 7.91 | 100.0 | 124.2 | 158.5 | 183.1 | 200.4 | 15.5 | 9.5 |
| Bread, rice and grain products | 5.56 | 100.0 | 148.3 | 182.4 | 178.6 | 188.4 | -2.1 | 5.5 |
| Fresh fruits and vegetables | 7.95 | 100.0 | 108.3 | 134.8 | 153.5 | 169.1 | 13.9 | 10.1 |
| Dairy products and egg | 3.84 | 100.0 | 118.4 | 134.1 | 153.8 | 170.5 | 14.7 | 10.8 |
| Housing, fuel and lighting | 27.04 | 100.0 | 120.8 | 143.4 | 169.8 | 201.8 | 18.4 | 18.8 |
| Housing | 25.41 | 100.0 | 119.6 | 139.2 | 164.6 | 196.5 | 18.2 | 19.4 |
| Electricity, water and fuel | 1.63 | 100.0 | 139.8 | 209.2 | 252.1 | 283.3 | 20.5 | 12.4 |
| Clothing | 9.55 | 100.0 | 105.3 | 112.1 | 121.8 | 127.4 | 8.7 | 4.6 |
| Household furnishings, goods \& services | 7.22 | 100.0 | 106.8 | 122.8 | 137.6 | 142.0 | 12.0 | 3.2 |
| Transportation and communication | 11.40 | 100.0 | 114.7 | 146.0 | 158.4 | 170.5 | 8.5 | 7.6 |
| Health and medical care | 4.57 | 100.0 | 122.2 | 152.0 | 183.5 | 211.6 | 20.7 | 15.3 |
| Recreation, education and reading | 3.53 | 100.0 | 107.1 | 126.9 | 144.4 | 168.9 | 13.8 | 17.0 |
| Miscellaneous goods and services | 4.24 | 100.0 | 113.5 | 137.5 | 158.1 | 187.5 | 15.0 | 18.6 |



| Table 67 | AVERAGE ANNUAL PRODUCER PRICE INDEX |  |  |  |  |  | $\quad(\mathbf{1 3 7 6}=\mathbf{1 0 0})$Percentage change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Relative weights | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1379 | 1380 |
| Special groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry \& fishing | 23.61 | 100.0 | 122.7 | 152.7 | 180.1 | 195.2 | 17.9 | 8.3 |
| Minerals, industrial products, provision of electricity, gas and water | 47.91 | 100.0 | 117.7 | 146.3 | 169.0 | 178.0 | 15.5 | 5.3 |
| Services | 28.48 | 100.0 | 117.2 | 139.7 | 162.0 | 199.4 | 16.0 | 23.1 |
| General index | 100.00 | 100.0 | 118.7 | 145.9 | 169.6 | 188.1 | 16.3 | 10.9 |
| Main groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, animal husbandry and forestry | 23.19 | 100.0 | 122.6 | 152.7 | 180.0 | 194.9 | 17.9 | 8.3 |
| Fishing | 0.42 | 100.0 | 128.0 | 152.5 | 190.8 | 211.8 | 25.1 | 11.0 |
| Mineral products | 0.94 | 100.0 | 122.8 | 130.5 | 152.8 | 146.1 | 17.1 | -4.4 |
| Industrial products | 45.17 | 100.0 | 117.0 | 145.7 | 168.5 | 177.3 | 15.6 | 5.2 |
| Provision of electricity, gas and water | 1.80 | 100.0 | 131.4 | 166.8 | 190.8 | 211.6 | 14.4 | 10.9 |
| Repairing of motor vehicles | 0.32 | 100.0 | 121.1 | 146.6 | 161.9 | 178.7 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| Hotel \& restaurant | 0.73 | 100.0 | 125.7 | 156.7 | 185.2 | 210.0 | 18.2 | 13.4 |
| Transportation, warehousing \& communication | 10.53 | 100.0 | 115.3 | 138.1 | 152.1 | 188.3 | 10.1 | 23.8 |
| Financial intermediations | 1.17 | 100.0 | 100.2 | 120.1 | 156.6 | 267.7 | 30.4 | 70.9 |
| Real estate, renting \& occupations | 11.19 | 100.0 | 119.3 | 139.2 | 164.4 | 195.8 | 18.1 | 19.1 |
| Training | 0.59 | 100.0 | 110.4 | 132.0 | 168.9 | 224.2 | 28.0 | 32.8 |
| Health and social work | 2.23 | 100.0 | 122.7 | 153.6 | 183.7 | 213.7 | 19.6 | 16.3 |
| Other public, social and personal services | 1.72 | 100.0 | 118.0 | 141.8 | 170.8 | 216.5 | 20.5 | 26.8 |

CORRESPONDENCE OF IRANIAN (1)

(1) There are 31 days in each of the first six months of the Iranian calendar, 30 days in each of the next 5 months, 29 days in the last month, except in leap year when it has 30 days.

Any inquiry should be directed to:
Economic Research and Policy Department
Central Bank of Islamic Republic of Iran
P.O.Box: 15875/7177

TEHRAN - IRAN
Telex: 213965-8
Fax: 29954853
Internet: http://www.cbi.ir


[^0]:    (1) Excludes profit and revenue receivables.

[^1]:    (1) Includes statistical errors.

[^2]:    (1) Includes statistical errors.

[^3]:    Source: Ministry of Agriculture Jihad

[^4]:    Source: Ministry of Petroleum

[^5]:    Source: Bank Maskan (Housing Bank)

[^6]:    (1) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

[^7]:    (1) Due to revision in the statistical framework in 1376, figures are not comparable with the previous years

[^8]:    Source: General budget laws for 1377-1379 and Budget bill for 1381
    (1) Figures are based on the payment of Treasury General.
    (2) Includes provincial expenditures of government buildings and establishments, provision of housing and urban development.

[^9]:    Source: Ministry of Science, Research and Technology

[^10]:    Source: General budget laws

[^11]:    (1) Due to changes in classification of foreign exchange receipts and payments of banks' services sector, figures of services transactions are revised.

[^12]:    (1) Includes non-bank credit institutions since Aban 1378

