



Annual Review

1384
(2005/06)

CENTRAL BANK OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

(BANK MARKAZI JOMHOURI ISLAMI IRAN)



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▲	Previous figures now revised
∅	Calculation of percentage change is not possible
⊞	More than 500 percent increase
●	Figure has been rounded
○	Percentage change has been calculated from round figures
FYDP	Five Year Development Plan
MCC	Money and Credit Council

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*In the Name of God,
The Compassionate, The Merciful*



Introduction

Despite regional tensions, Iranian economy performed relatively well in the first year of the 4th Development Plan, 1384 (2005/06). In line with the economic policies drawn up in the Fourth Plan on the basis of constructive interaction with the global economy as well as the expansion of competitiveness, the government attempted to prepare the ground for economic growth and development through further participation of the non-public sector, enhancement of productivity, facilitation of trade regulations, establishment of fiscal discipline, implementation of decentralization policies, utilization of the Oil Stabilization Fund (OSF) and reduction of disparities among various regions of the country. The continued price rise of oil in international market also played a pivotal role in creating growth environment in this year.

Achieving a sustainable long-term economic growth, in particular provision of economic justice, as the main priority of the Government, requires price stability and curbing inflation. To this end, the Central Bank attempted



to control liquidity while financing the required resources of the manufacturing units. Nonetheless, a 34.3 percent liquidity growth was recorded for the review year, 10.3 percentage points above the target set in the Plan (24 percent). This was due to the fact that the target set for selling the Central Bank participation papers was not met.

Despite high liquidity growth in 2005/06, the inflation rate fell beyond expectation by 3.1 percentage points to 12.1 percent as compared with 1383 (2004/05). This was mostly due to surge in imports, reduction in tariffs, recession in the housing sector as well as control of inflationary expectations owing to stability of the exchange market.



National Income ⁽¹⁾

During the first year of the 4th Development Plan, 2005/06, real GDP growth strengthened and grew by 5.4 percent at constant 1997/98 prices, showing 0.6 percentage point rise as compared with the previous year. Non-oil GDP with 0.9 percentage point increase registered a 6.0 percent growth. Increase in GDP growth was largely attributable to the acceleration of agricultural activities following improvement in climatic conditions, and growth rate of construction activities which was due to increase in government development expenditures in construction sector and growth in completed buildings in urban areas by private sector.

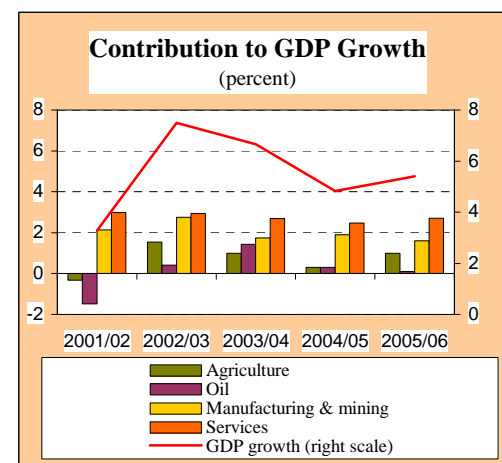
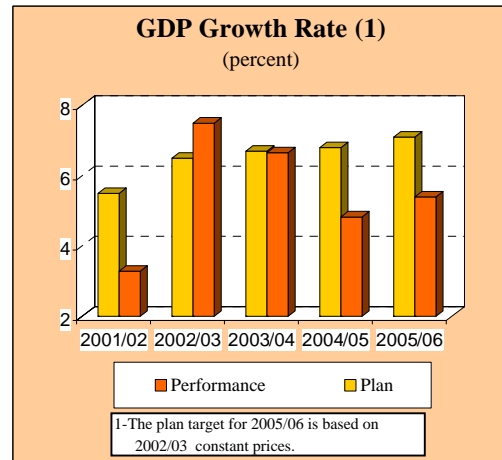
In the review year, the value-added of “manufacturing and mining”, “agriculture”, “services” and “oil” sectors grew by 6.7, 7.1, 5.6 and 0.6 percent, respectively.

Private and public consumption growth were estimated at 6.6 and 5.4 percent at constant 1997/98 prices. These figures indicated 6.4 percent of growth in total consumption and a higher share of public consumption when compared with the 8.6 and 1.3 percent of the previous year.

Moreover, gross fixed capital formation comprising investment in machinery and construction enjoyed 5.8 percent growth in the review year, as compared to the previous year. Investment in machinery and construction posted growth of 6.4 and 4.7 percent, respectively.

Agriculture

The farming year of 1383/84 (2004/05-2005/06) experienced a benign climatic condition and a well-distributed rainfall. According to the data drawn by the Ministry of Agriculture Jihad, this brought the production of farming and horticultural produce to a total of 82.5 million tons, up by 7.1 percent as compared with the previous farming year. Production of farming crops was estimated at 67.8 million tons and that of horticultural



(1) Data related to “national accounts” are preliminary.



produce at 14.7 million tons, showing 5.9 and 12.2 percent growth as compared to the previous year. Moreover, total production of cereals (wheat, rice (paddy), barley and corn) reached 23.3 million tons, showing 1.3 million tons (6 percent) rise as compared to the previous year.

Implementation of wheat self-sufficiency plan and the government support policy for guaranteed purchase of wheat at a price higher than international prices together with a relative improvement in its guaranteed purchase price in comparison with other competitive crops (such as barley) led to an increasing growth in the wheat production in the recent years. According to the preliminary data released by the Ministry of Agriculture Jihad, wheat production was 15 million tons, up by 432 thousand tons, as compared to the previous year. According to the available data, the amount of wheat purchased from farmers was 10,935 thousand tons, showing 2.2 percent reduction, as compared to the year before.

Moreover, the preliminary data released by the Ministry of Agriculture Jihad in 2005/06 indicates a rise in the total livestock produce (red meat, poultry, milk, eggs and honey) by 7.2 percent to 10 million tons as compared to the previous year. In addition, the production of farming-industrial crops (cotton, sugar beet, oil seeds, sugar cane and tobacco), with 7.1 percent growth, amounted to 12.5 million tons.

The outstanding facilities extended by banks and non-bank credit institutions to the agriculture sector grew by 34.9 percent in 2005/06 to reach Rls. 114,708.9 billion, as compared to 2004/05. Out of these facilities, 44.3 percent was paid by commercial banks and 55.7 percent by Bank Keshavarzi (Agriculture Bank). In this year, Bank Keshavarzi paid Rls. 49,894 billion facilities to the agriculture sector, showing 36 percent rise as compared to the previous year. Out of total facilities, Rls. 41,031.5 billion (82.2 percent) was paid from non-budgetary resources and the remainder from the budget law notes, administered funds, and contracts, showing 33.3 and 50.1 percent growth, as compared with the previous year, respectively.



Energy

In 2005, the world primary energy ⁽¹⁾ consumption amounted to 10.5 billion tons oil equivalent, up by 2.4 percent compared to the year before. Of the total world primary energy consumption, 9.9 billion tons oil equivalent was the share of non-OPEC countries, and that of the OPEC member countries was 0.6 billion tons. In the review year, oil had the lion's share in the world primary energy consumption (36.4 percent), while nuclear energy accounted for the lowest consumption (6 percent). Iran's primary energy consumption was 161.9 million tons oil equivalent in 2005, rising by 3.6 percent compared to 2004. Oil and natural gas are the primary energies consumed largely by Iran while other energies are consumed sparingly.

In the review year, average production and consumption of the world crude oil rose by 1.1 and 1.2 percent, respectively, to 81.1 and 82.5 mb/d. Crude oil production by the OPEC member countries increased by 2.6 percent to 33.8 mb/d, accounting for 41.7 percent of world crude oil production.

In 2005, high demand and factors such as reduced refining capacity, political tensions in the Middle East and some oil-producing countries, distortions in Iraq's oil industry and speculation in market raised oil price incrementally. Thus, the average price of each barrel of crude oil reached \$50.59, up by 40.5 percent.

In this year, the OPEC raised its production ceiling in three phases. As of April 1st, 2005, production ceiling moved up by 500 thousand b/d to 27.5 mb/d.

Another 500 thousand barrels were added to the ceiling since July, 1st. OPEC member countries were authorized to raise their production by 2 mb/d for three months as of October, 1st. In the 138th session, the production quota of member countries remained unchanged.

In 2005/06, Iran's average crude oil production in adherence to the OPEC quotas amounted to 4.1 mb/d and Iran's crude oil exports reached 2.6 mb/d, up by 2.1

(1) Includes oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear energy and hydroelectricity.



percent, as compared with the previous year. However, export of oil products fell by 6.1 percent to 245.1 thousand b/d. Average spot price of Iran's crude oil exports grew markedly by 46.2 percent to \$53.1.

Electricity generation amounted to 176.3 billion kwh, showing 9 percent increase. Of total electricity generated in the country, 173.3 billion kwh (98.3 percent) belonged to power plants affiliated to the Ministry of Energy, and 3.1 billion kwh (1.7 percent) to other institutions. In this year, electricity consumption went up by 6.9 percent, compared to the year before, to 134.2 billion kwh. Public sector accounted for the highest growth in consumption (11.6 percent). Consumption growth rates of commercial, residential, street lighting, and industrial sectors were 11.0, 10.0, 6.5, and 4.7 percent, respectively while that of agriculture sector edged down by 0.8 percent.

Manufacturing and Mining

The year 2005/06 witnessed growth in manufacturing and mining sector activities. The growth rates of these two sectors were estimated at 7.1 and 10.5 percent at constant 1997/98 prices. The target growth rate for manufacturing and mining sector is set at 10.5 percent in the 4th Development Plan.

According to the data released by the Ministry of Industries and Mines, in 2005/06, out of 68 selected manufacturing and mining products, production of 50 items increased and that of 20 items grew more than 10 percent. The production of raw steel, automobile, aluminum bar and cement, which are extensively used in other productive activities, went up by 6.5, 6.3, 2.6 and 1.4 percent, as compared with the previous year, respectively. Production of petrochemicals grew by 4.5 percent and reached 15.8 million tons.

Data related to newly established units show that 3,089 new manufacturing units with an investment of Rls. 29 trillion came on stream, showing 1.5 percent increase in terms of number and 22.7 percent decrease in terms of investment. Operation of mentioned plans created 66 thousand direct employments.



Data related to establishment permits, which is indicative of private sector tendency to invest further in manufacturing and mining sector, registered 31.2 thousand demands for the establishment of manufacturing units, showing 5.3 percent growth as compared to the previous year. The investment required for implementation and operation of mentioned plans is Rls. 901 trillion with a projected 979.4 thousand employments, which shows 17.9 and 3.1 percent growth as compared to the previous year.

In 2005/06, 646 mining operation permits with actual reserves of 2,809.7 million tons were issued. The amount of investment was Rls. 2,378.9 billion, which created 7,074 employment opportunities.

Banks and non-bank credit institutions increased the credits and facilities extended to manufacturing and mining sectors, so that outstanding facilities extended to non-public manufacturing and mining sector amounted to Rls. 228.1 trillion in 2005/06 year-end, showing 32.1 percent growth as compared to 2004/05 year-end. Share of manufacturing and mining sector in total change in outstanding facilities extended to all economic sectors was 26.8 percent in the review year.

Government development expenditures in the form of acquisition of non-financial assets for manufacturing and mining sectors and industrial research decreased in the review year. According to the statistics published by the Treasury General in 2005/06, Rls. 2,987.3 billion was paid for manufacturing and mining sectors, showing a 2.2 percent decrease, as compared to the year before. In the review year, 83.1 percent of approved capital outlays were realized, which is in a lower level as compared with the 103.5 percent realization of the previous year.

According to the data released by the Ministry of Industries and Mines in 2005/06, a total of \$1,082.6 million LCs were opened out of the OSF for 127 manufacturing and mining projects. Moreover, the implementation of 69 projects with a total of \$3,697.9 million joint foreign investment was approved to be carried out under Foreign Investment Promotion and



Protection Act. Of these projects, 49 projects were related to the manufacturing and mining sector worth \$1,383.6 million, which shows a 9.1 percent decrease as compared to the previous year.

Construction and Housing

Based on the preliminary data for the year 2005/06, despite a continued recession in the construction and housing sector, the value-added of the construction sector increased by 4.4 percent to Rls. 18,728.0 billion, at constant 1997/98 prices, mainly owing to the growth in the value-added of public buildings. This growth was due to government attempts to complete semi-finished infrastructure projects in the construction sector especially in the second half of the year on the one hand and the rise in the growth rate of investment in the finished buildings on the other.

Private sector investment in the new buildings in urban areas went up by 12.9 percent to Rls. 104 trillion, largely attributable to the rise in construction charges and the allocation of investment to semi-finished buildings.⁽¹⁾

Reviewing the composition of private sector investment in the new buildings of urban areas by construction phases reveals that investment in newly-started buildings fell by 4.2 percent compared to the previous year. Meanwhile, the number and total floor-space of these buildings in all urban areas followed a downward trend. Based on the data related to the construction permits issued by the municipalities, the projected number and floor-space of buildings show a decline of 4.5 and 5.8 percent, respectively especially in Tehran and other large cities.

In 2005/06 Budget Law, a total of Rls. 10,803.6 billion was approved to be allocated to the acquisition of non-financial – national assets in the housing sector, urban and rural development, and the housing support program for the low-income groups. Based on the data released by the Treasury General, a total of Rls. 16,133.7 billion credit was paid to the said projects by year-end, showing a remarkable realization of 149.3

(1) Data for private sector investment in the new buildings in urban areas have been calculated on the basis of 2004/05 basic year since 2005/06. Therefore, the revised figures are not comparable with those based on 1997/98 basic year.



percent compared to the approved budget. The lion's share of budget, i.e. 1,260.0 percent, was allocated to the "Technical and Credit Assistance to the Private and Cooperative Sectors" program. The mentioned program aimed at granting subsidy on profit of Bank Maskan facilities in old part of the cities.

In the review year, outstanding facilities extended by banks and non-bank credit institutions to the non-public construction and housing sectors grew by 25 and 40.2 percent, respectively to Rls. 10.4 and 158.3 trillion as compared to year-end 2004/05, while the shares of the public construction and housing sectors declined by 4.5 and 19.2 percent to Rls. 13.1 and 0.7 trillion, respectively. On the other hand, the outstanding facilities extended by non-public banks and non-bank credit institutions to the non-public housing sector grew by 87.3 percent.

In this year, the average amount of facilities extended by Bank Maskan (Housing Bank) for purchase of housing units was Rls. 137.4 million, excluding the profit receivables, increasing by 90.3 percent compared to the year before. According to the MCC approval, Bank Maskan was authorized to extend facilities without depositing up to 50 percent of depositors' right (besides those who have already deposited in housing savings fund) in housing savings fund. This is indicative of an increase in the ceiling of housing facilities, which in turn has been conducive to a rise in the average amount of facilities extended by Bank Maskan for purchase of housing units.

In the review year, land price index, on the basis of 2004/05 basic year, grew by 11.5 percent to 111.5. The highest growth of this index was related to small and medium-sized cities by 15.1 percent. The share of Tehran in the growth of this index was 9.1 percent.

The price index of construction services rose by 18 percent and that of metal and non-metal construction materials increased by 4.7 and 7.9 percent, respectively. Rental housing index trended up by 14.4 percent with the highest growth of this index being 21.5 percent for small cities.



Transportation

The transportation sector showed a favorable performance in 2005/06. Based on the preliminary data, the value-added of transportation sector, (at constant 1997/98 prices), grew by 9.7 percent, compared with the previous year, to Rls. 32.1 trillion and that of “transportation, warehousing and communications” group was 8.0 percent, below the target set in the 4th Plan by 10.1 percent.

The year 2005/06 experienced a rise of investment in the transportation sector, in a way that gross fixed capital formation grew by 6.2 percent (at constant 1997/98 prices) as compared with the previous year. A large portion of this investment was used for machinery, which accounted for 86.6 percent.

In this year, a total of Rls. 12,733.5 billion was approved for the implementation of projects in the road and transportation sector. A review of development expenditures allocated to this sector, based on the data released by the Treasury General, shows that a sum of Rls. 14,075.9 billion was allocated to relevant projects by year-end, showing 110.5 percent realization, compared to the approved figure, which is attributable to the government’s efforts to complete semi-finished projects particularly in the road transportation sector.

A review of the performance of the transportation sector based on passengers and goods carried shows that in the transportation sector (land, air, and sea), a total of 454.5 million passengers and 534.7 million tons of goods were carried, showing 2.2 and 4.4 percent growth, respectively compared to the previous year, with the highest growth in performance going to the air transportation.

A survey on CPI in urban areas shows that transportation index stood at 259.1, showing 8.2 percent growth compared to last year. Producer Price Index (PPI) in land, sea and air transportation groups grew by 12.8, 10.4 and 12.3 percent, respectively. Land transportation accounted for the highest growth in the PPI by 12.8 percent, of which 13.5 percent was the share of road transportation.

Among the projects completed and operated in 2005/06 are Ahwaz-Bandar Imam Khomeini Highway, with



a length of 90 kilometers, Ghazian Bridge over Shahid Rajaie Port (32 km), and Vazak-Baladeh-Garmabdareh Road.

Facilities extended by the World Bank for the implementation of infrastructure projects in transportation sector, payment of the claims of Ports and Shipping Organization and tax returns by Iran Air, and the Islamic Republic of Iran's Shipping Lines were the factors that contributed to the favorable performance of the transportation sector.

Population and Employment

Iran's total population grew by 1.4 percent to 68.6 million persons as compared with the previous year. The population growth rate fell by 0.1 percentage point in comparison with the previous year. Of total population, 45.9 million persons dwelled in urban and 22.7 million in rural areas, pointing to 0.5 percentage point rise in urban areas and 0.5 percentage point fall in rural areas when compared with the previous year. Migration fueled urban growth as people left countryside in search of better jobs.

The economically active population grew by 3.2 percent to 22.3 million persons, when compared with the previous year. This increase is a result of population growth of the 1360s (1981-1990) with its ensuing effect on current labor market condition.

According to the data released by the Statistical Center of Iran, unemployment rate was 10.9 percent in Q3, 1384 (2005/06). This shows 0.6 percentage point increase in comparison with the 3rd quarter of the previous year. Meanwhile, unemployment rate is reported to be 12.1 percent for Q4, 1384 (2005/06).⁽¹⁾

Year	Unemployment rate				(percent)
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
1383 (2004/05)	10.4	...	10.3	...	
1384 (2005/06)	11.9	10.9	10.9	12.1	

Currently, labor market is faced with difficulties in terms of supply and demand. On the demand side,

(1) Since the SCI did not conduct the "Household Employment and Unemployment Characteristics Survey" in Q2 and Q4, 1383, figures for 1383 and 1384 are not comparable.



factors such as limited growth rate in various sectors of economy, low rate of capital accumulation, emergence of new technologies and substitution of capital for labor force due to its lower costs raised the number of job seekers. On the supply side, the baby boom of the years 1978-1988 and its lagged effect on labor market, together with increasing female participation in the labor force, increased the number of job seekers.

Reducing unemployment rate is the main objective of the 4th Plan. The target for the unemployment rate in the last year of the Plan is to reduce it to 8.4 percent. Comparing this figure with 12.1 percent of Q4, 1384 (2005/06) indicates that further attempts are needed to reduce unemployment rate. With the taking over of the new government, certain measures were taken to create job opportunities such as:

The executive by-law for the expansion of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) was approved in November, 2005. Promoting non-oil production and exports, strengthening economic activities and entrepreneurship, and creating job opportunities are among the targets for the expansion of those enterprises.

In order to strengthen civil institutions, to enhance job creation and to increase people purchasing power in the deprived regions as well as to assist expansion of justice and facilitation of employment and marriage and to provide housing for the youth; the new government, at the beginning of its activities, proposed a Bill entitled “Mehr-e-Reza Fund”.

According to the Budget Law for 2005/06, increase in the ceiling of banks’ budgetary facilities in 2005/06 with the observance of other obligations stipulated in the 4th Plan was determined at Rls. 2,400 billion. Of this increase, the share of public sector was 25 percent and that of private and cooperative, 75 percent. At least 65 percent of the private and cooperative sectors’ share in the said increase will be allocated to creation of jobs in deprived areas. Moreover, the CBI is obliged to allocate Rls. 100 billion of the facilities subject to this law for the creation of job opportunities and prevention



of brain drain with the exemption of the respective shares through the Technology Cooperation Office.

Furthermore, according to the 4th Plan, to support the private and cooperative sectors' contribution to invest in job creation projects, the government was obliged to extend Rls. 15 trillion as "administered funds and technical and credit assistance". This was in the form of 5 percent subsidy paid as part of profit and commission accrued to such facilities, excluding previously concluded contracts.

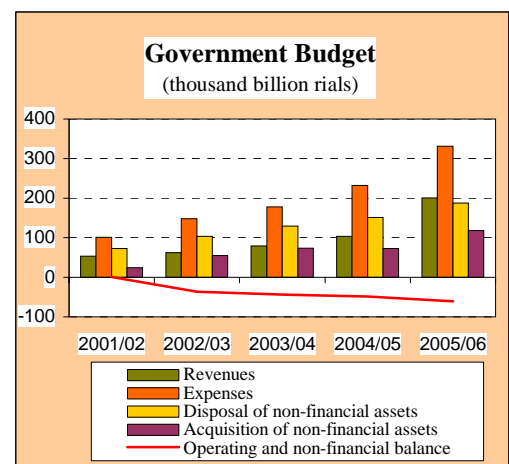
Allocation of Rls. 4,500 billion to private productive and services sectors as the facilities extended by the banking system to invest in job creation and self-employment projects, giving priority to women as the heads of the households, was among the strategies taken in this year that proved successful in reducing unemployment.

Government Budget and Finance

Budget Law for 2005/06 was designed and formulated within the framework of the 4th Plan and in the context of the Twenty-year Development Vision of the country to provide the ground for a long-run sustainable economic growth and improvement in income distribution. This was in the context of improved socio-economic and cultural conditions.

The main strategies of the Budget Law for 2005/06, based on the target set in the 4th Plan, were to: increase the private sector participation, enhance total factor productivity, establish government fiscal discipline, implement budget decentralization, and downsize the government. Moreover, preserving the OSF to stabilize government foreign exchange revenues, continued implementing of job creation policies, completing unfinished projects, reducing growth of government outlays, launching operational budgetary system, targeting subsidy payments system, and maintaining purchasing power of all groups of society were among other policies stipulated in the 2005/06 budget to be pursued by the government.

On the basis of above guidelines, government general budget with budget supplements at Rls. 526,646 billion including revenues (Rls. 202,169.6 billion),





disposal of non-financial assets (Rls. 197,313.4 billion) and disposal of financial assets (Rls. 115,603.5 billion) was approved.⁽¹⁾ The uses out of these sources include expenses at (Rls. 346,186 billion), acquisition of non-financial assets (Rls. 138,409 billion), and acquisition of financial assets (Rls. 42,051 billion).

Government general revenues including tax and other revenues (excluding transparency figure in the price of energy bearers) grew by 93.4 percent to reach Rls. 200,374.9 billion,⁽²⁾ showing 99.1 percent realization as compared with the approved figure. With the inclusion of the approved figure for the transparency in the price of energy bearers, government total revenues amounted to Rls. 467,250.6 billion, showing 99.6 percent realization as compared with the approved figure in the budget.

Composition of government revenues changed in a way that the share of tax revenues in total revenues was reduced from 81.5 percent in 2004/05 to 67.2 percent in 2005/06 and the share of other revenues increased from 18.5 to 32.8 percent. Out of total tax revenues, 62.4 percent was related to direct taxes and 37.6 percent to indirect taxes, showing 11.8 percent under-realization and 3.8 percent excess realization, respectively.

Other government revenues grew markedly by 243.3 percent, showing a 12.9 percent excess realization as compared with the approved figure in the budget. This noticeable rise was attributable to the 553.2 percent growth in the “revenues received from government ownership”, which was in turn due to the significant rise of public corporations’ dividend (about 7.2 times the previous year).

Receipts from disposal of non-financial assets grew by 23.7 percent to Rls. 187,294.5 billion, indicating 94.9 percent realization. Out of total disposal of non-financial assets, 99.5 percent was related to revenue received from oil and oil products and 0.5 percent from movable and immovable assets.

(1) Excludes transparency figure in the price of energy bearers which appears under “others”.

(2) Remarkable growth in government “tax” and “other” revenues in 2005/06, compared to the previous year, is mainly attributed to the reclassification of NIOC tax and dividend in the Budget Law.



In 2005/06, disposal of financial assets including domestic and foreign financing reached Rls. 83,320.7 billion, showing 3.3 percent rise as compared with the previous year and 27.9 percent under-realization as compared with the approved figure. The under-realization of receipts from privatization proceeds by 94 percent and a mere 20 percent realization of foreign sources were the major factors contributing to the under-realization of disposal of financial assets. In the review year, the withdrawal from the OSF was Rls. 69,383.4 billion, up by 8.8 percent, showing 98.4 percent realization as compared with the approved figure.

Government expenses (excluding subsidy on price of energy bearers) in 2005/06 grew by 42.7 percent to Rls. 330,884.1 billion, showing 4.4 percent under-realization compared with the approved figure. Of total government expenses, 75.5 percent was paid in national and 24.5 percent in provincial form.

The amount of subsidy paid on essential goods, chemical fertilizers and pesticides, medicine and powdered milk and ticket of Tehran subway reached Rls. 49,477.4 billion (2.9 percent of GDP), showing 83.8 percent rise compared with the previous year. Moreover, Rls. 1,147.1 billion was paid as exchange rate differential of subsidized goods. With the inclusion of this figure, the total subsidy paid amounted to Rls. 50,624.5 billion. The subsidy paid was 15.3 percent of total expenses, up by 23.8 percent as compared with the previous year.

Total government expenditures for acquisition of non-financial assets went up by 62.7 percent to reach Rls. 117,638.7 billion, showing a 15 percent under-realization as compared with the approved figure. This was due to the under-realization of acquisition of provincial and national non-financial assets.

On the whole, in 2005/06, government operating balance ran a deficit of Rls. 130,509.2 billion, showing 1.7 percent increase compared with the previous year. Moreover, the net disposal of non-financial assets ran a surplus of Rls. 69,655.9 billion, down by 11.9 percent as compared with the previous year.



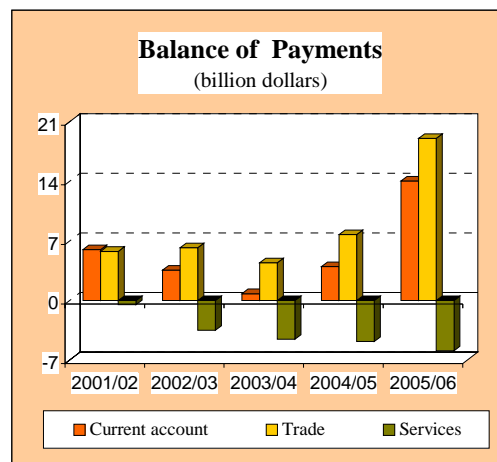
Excess operating balance deficit compared to the positive balance of net disposal of non-financial assets led to Rls. 60,853.4 billion deficit in overall balance, up by 23.6 percent compared to the year before. The budget deficit was mostly financed through the OSF and its ratio as percent of the GDP reached 3.6 percent, same as the previous year.

Balance of Payments

International crude oil market movements and foreign trade developments affected the balance of payments in 2005/06. Revisions made in trade regulations, and grant of facilities and incentives to exporters eased foreign trade in the review year. Thus, the current account ran a surplus of \$14,037 million at the end of 1384 (2005/06), against \$1,442 million in the previous year, showing 873.4 percent growth. Services account ran a deficit of \$5,894 million, against \$5,011 million in the previous year, showing a growth of 17.6 percent. Therefore, the trade balance surplus led to the growth in the current account balance surplus. The trade balance surplus increased from \$5,653 million to \$19,043 million, registering a rise of 236.9 percent.

The value of oil exports enjoyed a continued growth during the past years, on the back of sharply rising oil price, which led to 34.4 percent rise in the value of oil and gas from \$36,315 million to \$48,823 million, compared with the previous year. This facilitated the import of raw materials and intermediate goods; therefore, total non-oil exports reached \$11,189 million, against \$7,537 million in the previous year, showing a growth of 48.5 percent.

The export of industrial goods took the lion's share of 65.6 percent in the growth of non-oil exports in 2005/06. Among the major industrial goods, the highest share was related to "chemicals and petrochemicals" by 26 percent (\$2,729 million) and "iron, cast iron and steel" by 12.6 percent (\$1,326 million). Moreover, imports (customs and non-customs) grew by 7.2 percent, from \$38,199 million to \$40,969 million in 2005/06, which was due to the facilitation of foreign trade.





In the review year, the import value of all components of “major industrial goods” group excluding “pharmaceuticals and chemicals” and “iron” enjoyed a growth. The import of industrial machinery and equipment, with 9.1 percent rise, had the highest share in the import of industrial goods as compared with other components of the group.

Capital account ran a deficit of \$411 million indicating a decrease when compared with \$7,388 million surplus of the previous year. This was largely attributable to the reduction in the amount of borrowing from abroad. Increase in the cost of foreign financing, impediments to finance, lower rate of facilities from the OSF and repayment of previous claims were responsible for this reduction.

The total value of transactions in the interbank market reached \$29,547 million, indicating a growth of 30.2 percent as compared with the previous year (\$22,692 million). The buying and selling of the foreign exchange in the interbank market by the CBI were \$410 million for the buying, up by 25.8 percent, and \$24,366 million for the selling, up by 28.5 percent. The average rate of the US dollar in the interbank market went up from Rls. 8,885 in Farvardin (the first month of the year) to Rls. 9,133 in the last month of 1384 (2005/06), indicating 2.8 percent rial depreciation in this year. The average rate of US dollar in the interbank market was Rls. 9,026 in 2005/06.

The balance of the OSF reached \$13,060 million at the end of 1383 (2004/05), of which \$9,477 million was in cash and \$3,582 million in the form of claims on the private sector. In 1384 (2005/06), the balance rose by 25.8 percent to reach \$16,425 million, of which \$10,686 million was in cash. Government withdrawal from the OSF for the budget requirements reached \$9,682 million, showing 28.8 percent (\$7,513 million) increase when compared with the previous year. The amount of facilities extended through this account grew by 19.4 percent to \$2,313 million.

Foreign exchange obligations fell by 1.9 percent from \$42,677 million at year-end 1383 (2004/05) to



\$41,852 million in 1384 (2005/06). External debts (actual obligations) grew by 5.2 percent to \$24,264 million, against \$23,074 million in the previous year. Contingent obligations decreased by 5.6 percent, from \$18,635 million in the previous year to \$17,587 million in 2005/06.⁽¹⁾

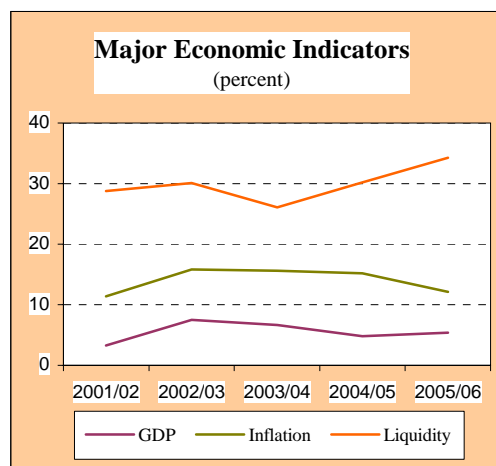
Among the factors contributing to the reduction in the external debts in 2005/06 are: the CBI policies to limit short-term debts, applicants willingness to use OSF as foreign exchange facilities due to its lower rate and also reduction in foreign borrowing which was due to the rise in international interest rates.

Money and Banking

In 1384 (2005/06), attempts were made to meet the inflation and liquidity targets set in the 4th Plan in the framework of the approved monetary policies. This was in line with the policies set in the 4th Plan aimed at providing liquidity required by productive and investment sectors to achieve economic growth. However, the OSF utilization and its conversion to rial raised the monetary base. This in turn raised the liquidity by 34.3 percent to Rls. 921 trillion in 1384 (2005/06), up by 4.1 percentage points as compared with the 30.2 percent liquidity growth of the previous year. The net foreign assets contributed 13.4 percent to the growth of liquidity (M₂) and 20.9 percent was the contribution of net domestic assets. The CBI's share in the balance of net foreign assets was 86.2 percent.

The share of money in liquidity (34.5 percent) grew by 25.8 percent at the end of 1384 (2005/06) to Rls. 318 trillion. The remaining (65.5 percent) was the share of quasi-money, which reached Rls. 603 trillion, showing 39.3 percent growth as compared to the previous year.

The monetary base grew by 45.9 percent to Rls. 220.5 trillion. The main driving force behind increase



(1) To conform Iran's external debt data with international standards, since Shahrivar, obligations under project financing whose repayments rely on projects' proceeds, which were formerly classified as contingent obligations, have been classified as external debt. Moreover, the accrued interest was included in the mentioned statistics.



in monetary base was CBI's net foreign assets with a share of 49.1 percentage points, showing Rls. 74.3 trillion change in balance. In the review year, CBI's foreign assets increased due to foreign exchange purchases from the government as envisaged in the budget, while part of it could not be sold in the interbank foreign exchange market. CBI's claims on the public sector (net) had a negative impact on monetary base.

	1383 (2004/05)			1384 (2005/06)		
	Balance (billion rials)	Change in balance (billion rials)	Contribution to growth (percentage points)	Balance (billion rials)	Change in balance (billion rials)	Contribution to growth (percentage points)
Monetary Base	151,200.0	22,489.1	17.5	220,541.4	69,341.4	45.9
Net foreign assets	183,279.4	65,236.8	50.7	257,567.0	74,287.6	49.1
Net claims on the public sector	65,994.7	-11,982.6	-9.3	8,652.1	-57,342.6	-37.9
Claims on banks	21,493.2	-2,049.0	-1.6	35,916.2	14,423.0	9.5
Other items (net)	-119,567.3	-28,716.1	-22.3	-81,593.9	37,973.4	25.1
Money multiplier	4.536	0.445		4.176	-0.360	

The amount of CBI participation papers was reduced from Rls. 20,250.3 billion at year-end 1383 (2004/05) to Rls. 10,769.1 billion at year-end 1384 (2005/06). This was due to the fact that new participation papers were not replaced by previously overdue ones. This decline in PPs mainly contributed to 25.1 percent increase in growth of monetary base.

Money multiplier decreased considerably by 7.9 percent in 1384 (2005/06) as compared with 10.9 percent increase of the previous year. In spite of an 8.8 percent increase by the month of Bahman (January/February), this variable faced a sharp decline in the month of Esfand (February/March). Money multiplier usually decreases in the final months of the year, however, with the government withdrawal from the OSF, this trend accelerated at year-end 1384 (2005/06).

The outstanding of banks and credit institutions' claims on the non-public sector (excluding profit and revenue receivables) grew by 39 percent to reach Rls. 745 trillion. The balance of non-public sector



deposits with banks and non-bank credit institutions amounted to Rls. 870.3 trillion, showing 35.8 percent rise, against 31.4 percent rise in the previous year. Of the mentioned balance, 69.3 percent was related to non-sight deposits.

On the whole, changes in the monetary base and money multiplier in 1384 (2005/06), in particular the month of Esfand, indicate the high potential of liquidity growth in 1385 (2006/07) on account of the monetary base expansion in 1384 (2005/06). The monetary base increased by 27.9 percent in the month of Esfand (February/March) in comparison with the month of Bahman (January/February), mainly due to the 24.3 percent decrease in the deposits of the public sector. This led to acceleration of the monetary base growth in comparison with the liquidity growth at the end of 1384 (2005/06), which in turn could lead to the increasing growth of liquidity in terms of banks' potential in extending credits.

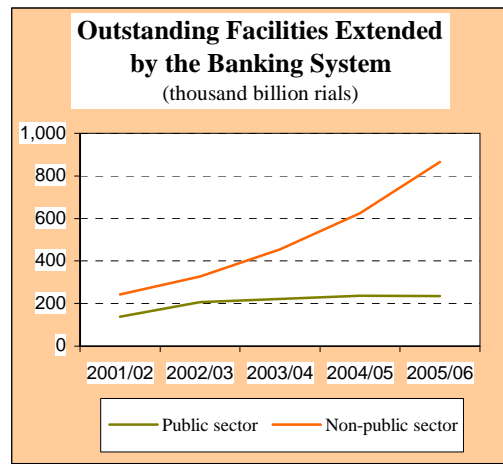
To mop up excess liquidity, the CBI issued participation papers in three phases. According to the MCC approval, the profit rate of these papers was reduced from 17 percent to 15.5 percent in the review year. The amount of paper sold by the CBI was Rls. 10,769.1 billion, which was less than (Rls. 15,000 billion) the amount for which the issuance permit was granted.

In pursuance of CBI policies aimed at expanding the role of the private sector in banking activities, non-public banks of Pasargad and Sarmayeh, in addition to the four currently active ones, received their establishment permits from the CBI.

Monetary and Credit Policies

1. In line with the 4th FYDP, the Money and Credit Council (MCC) set the target of liquidity (M2) growth at 24 percent for 1384 (2005/06).

2. In pursuit of CBI's attempts, the Parliament approved the sale of participation papers by the CBI, up





to Rls. 15,000 billion. The CBI issued participation papers in three phases with a provisional profit rate of 15.5 percent. The total amount sold by the end of the year amounted to Rls. 10,768.3 billion. Reduction in the provisional profit rate on these papers, along with the timing of their offering, was responsible for the under-performance of the sale of participation papers.

3. Without changing the provisional profit rates of banking deposits with the public banks, the MCC set the expected rate of return on facilities extended by the public banks at 16 percent.

4. In 1384 (2005/06), the sectoral allocation of facilities, with the exception of the 25 percent for water and agriculture sector, was relaxed on the basis of the 4th FYDP. Public banks extended 18 percent banking facilities to this sector.

5. In order to support the deprived groups of the society and to expand justice, the Cabinet put into its agenda several projects to facilitate utilization of banking resources to provide housing for the public. Therefore, the CBI took the following measures to implement such decisions:

a. Increase in the ceiling of the housing facilities without depositing, from Rls. 80 to 100 million;

b. Grant of the permit for payment of facilities for the purchase of housing units by all banks (without depositing, similar to the method used by the Housing Bank).

6. According to the executive by-law on the expansion of small and medium enterprises, a sum of Rls. 68 trillion of the resources of the public banks was allocated for the expansion of these enterprises. Therefore, banks shall extend credit to the SMEs offered by the ministries based on economic considerations. This plan will be continued until the last year of 4th FYDP.

7. A sum of Rls. 1,600 billion of the banking resources shall be extended in the form of interest-free loans for housing deposits, health and medical care, education, marriage and essential needs of all provinces.

8. A sum of Rls. 10 trillion facilities was extended for the improvement and renovation of the rural housing.



Payment System

1. The banking system is currently in the process of introducing RTGS system to update banking operations. This system not only facilitates and accelerates banking operations, but also removes any negative effect of the time lag on the payment process.

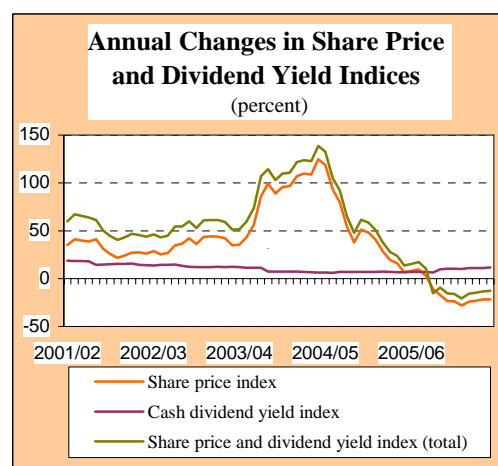
2. Banks increased the number of Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) from 2,862 in 1383 (2004/05) to 4,458 in 1384 (2005/06). The number of POS and Pin Pads increased from 18,237 and 7,522 respectively at the beginning of 1384 (2005/06) to 68,532 and 11,268 at the end of the year. The number of debit cards issued by banks reached 13.5 million from 7.8 million. The number of transactions done through the banking information interchange center increased from 38.1 million transactions in 1383 (2004/05) to 111.6 million in 1384 (2005/06), up by 193 percent in 1384 (2005/06).

Capital Market

The Stock Exchange activities faced a slump in 1384 (2005/06), unlike its activities in 1382 (2003/04) and the first half of 1383 (2004/05). Therefore, TSE price index (TEPIX) reached 9,459 units, showing 21.9 percent decrease compared with the previous year. Share price and dividend yield index fell by 12.7 percent. Moreover, the turnover ratio of the stock exchange was reduced by 35.5 percent to 17.4.

The downward trend of stock exchange activities, started at the end of 1383 (2004/05), continued in 1384 (2005/06). Slump in indices appears to be mostly related to international tensions over Iran's peaceful nuclear program and partly to burst of price bubbles, however.

According to 2005/06 Budget Law, issuance of Rls. 11,700 billion participation papers was approved. Of this figure, Rls. 8,500 billion was related to governmental-budgetary participation papers⁽¹⁾ and Rls. 3,200 billion to



(1) Participation papers whose repayment of principal and profit is projected in annual budget laws.



governmental – non-budgetary ⁽¹⁾ ones. The Ministry of Energy sold participation papers at two phases at Rs. 2,600 and 1,500 billion in Mehr, 1384 (September, 2005).

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Road and Transportation issued and sold Rs. 600 billion governmental – non - budgetary participation papers with a provisional profit rate of 15.5 percent. The government issued Rs. 7,000 billion participation papers, within the framework of Note 1, Budget Law for 1384 (2005/06), all of which were sold.

Based on Paragraph (H), Article 10, 4th FYDP, and to implement the monetary policy, the CBI sold Rs. 10,768.3 billion participation papers.

In the review year, the approved ceiling for the issuance of corporations' participation papers was set at Rs. 12,000 billion, including Rs. 7,000 billion participation papers as subject to Article 4, Law for the Issuance of Participation Papers and Rs. 5,000 billion as subject to Article 17, Law for Facilitation and Renovation of Industries. As a result, in 1384 (2005/06), a total of Rs. 6,300 billion participation papers were issued by public and private corporations, all of which were sold.

At year-end 1384 (2005/06), total outstanding of unmatured participation papers issued by the government, the CBI and corporations amounted to Rs. 68,161 billion, 25.7 percent of which was with the banking system. A review of participation papers with the banking system shows that at year-end 1384 (2005/06), a total of Rs. 17,514 billion participation papers were with the banking system, of which Rs. 5,499 billion (about 31.4 percent) were governmental-budgetary; Rs. 5,556 billion (about 31.7 percent), governmental – non-budgetary (public corporations and institutions); Rs. 5,408 billion (about 30.9 percent), CBI's participation papers; and Rs. 1,051 billion (about 6 percent), non-public sector's participation papers.

(1) Participation papers whose repayment of principal and profit is financed through domestic resources of utilizing corporations and are issued under the guarantee of the Management and Planning Organization.

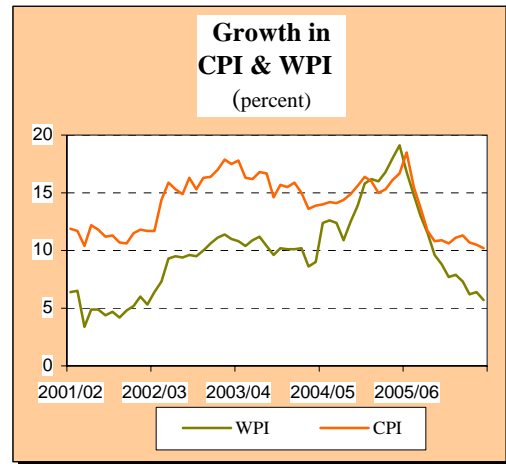


Price trends

The consumer price index of goods and services reached 307.6, up by 12.1 percent compared with the previous year. The inflation rate had a downward trend as compared with the 15.2 percent of the previous year, and 2.5 percentage points decrease as compared with the target set in the 4th Plan for 2005/06 (14.6 percent).

Despite high liquidity growth, increase in the import of consumer goods, implementation of price stabilization policy, recession in the housing market leading to a reduction in house rentals, decrease in some tariff rates, growth in the supply of agricultural products due to favorable climatic conditions and a decrease in the inflationary expectations due to stability of the foreign exchange market are among the factors that have contributed to a decline in inflation rate.

In the review year, the PPI and the WPI each grew by 9.5 percent, lower than the CPI growth and, compared to the respective figures of the previous year (16.8 and 14.7 percent), followed a downward trend.



Statistical Appendix

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GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND INCOME BY ECONOMIC SECTORS (1)
(at current prices)

Table 1

(billion rials)

	2002/03 ▲	2003/04 □	2004/05 □	2005/06 □	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
					2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Agriculture	110,373	131,134	155,471	175,891	18.6	13.1	11.2	10.4
Oil	209,687	251,174	346,673	471,520	38.0	36.0	25.0	27.9
Manufacturing and mining	169,857	197,356	245,139	283,099	24.2	15.5	17.7	16.7
Mining	5,927	6,935	8,114	10,375	17.0	27.9	0.6	0.6
Manufacturing	104,443	123,185	156,076	181,343	26.7	16.2	11.3	10.7
Electricity, gas and water	13,471	16,621	20,211	22,161	21.6	9.7	1.5	1.3
Construction	46,016	50,616	60,739	69,219	20.0	14.0	4.4	4.1
Services	442,830	535,112	667,252	800,916	24.7	20.0	48.2	47.3
Trade, restaurant and hotel	109,825	131,531	160,862	188,552	22.3	17.2	11.6	11.1
Transportation, storage and communications	67,072	84,119	101,195	121,805	20.3	20.4	7.3	7.2
Financial and monetary institutions services	19,051	29,539	49,419	66,231	67.3	34.0	3.6	3.9
Real estate, specialized and professional services	119,659	144,159	174,145	206,305	20.8	18.5	12.6	12.2
Public services	103,119	114,864	143,809	173,242	25.2	20.5	10.4	10.2
Social, personal and household services	24,105	30,900	37,821	44,782	22.4	18.4	2.7	2.6
Less:								
Imputed bank service charges	15,712	19,473	29,716	39,611	52.6	33.3	2.1	2.3
Gross domestic product (at basic price)	917,035	1,095,303	1,384,819	1,691,814	26.4	22.2	100.0	100.0
Non-oil gross domestic product (at basic price)	707,348	844,129	1,038,145	1,220,294	23.0	17.5		
Net factor income from abroad	-15,932	-21,772	-24,936					
Net indirect taxes	9,441	14,229	21,212					
Gross national product = Gross national income (at market price)	910,544	1,087,760	1,381,095		27.0			
Less:								
Depreciation of fixed capital	113,884	126,079	155,177		23.1			
Net indirect taxes	9,441	14,229	21,212					
National income	787,219	947,452	1,204,706		27.2			

(1) Discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND INCOME BY ECONOMIC SECTORS (1)
(at constant 1997/98 prices)

Table 2

(billion rials)

	2002/03 ▲	2003/04 □	2004/05 □	2005/06 □	Percentage change	
					2004/05	2005/06
Agriculture	49,818	53,362	54,521	58,381	2.2	7.1
Oil	39,405	44,694	45,871	46,143	2.6	0.6
Manufacturing and mining	83,430	89,910	97,490	103,975	8.4	6.7
Mining	2,591	2,920	3,177	3,512	8.8	10.5
Manufacturing	58,256	64,067	71,755	76,816	12.0	7.1
Electricity, gas and water	3,887	4,222	4,623	4,919	9.5	6.4
Construction	18,696	18,701	17,934	18,728	-4.1	4.4
Services	186,828	195,614	204,603	215,969	4.6	5.6
Trade, restaurant and hotel	55,524	59,251	63,132	67,505	6.6	6.9
Transportation, storage and communications	32,361	34,740	36,581	39,512	5.3	8.0
Financial and monetary institutions services	5,250	6,245	7,020	7,944	12.4	13.2
Real estate, specialized and professional services	49,927	51,007	52,119	54,087	2.2	3.8
Public services	33,552	33,151	33,848	34,244	2.1	1.2
Social, personal and household services	10,214	11,219	11,904	12,677	6.1	6.5
Less:						
Imputed bank service charges	3,927	3,742	4,251	4,763	13.6	12.0
Gross domestic product (at basic price)	355,554	379,838	398,234	419,705	4.8	5.4
Non-oil gross domestic product (at basic price)	316,149	335,144	352,363	373,562	5.1	6.0
Net factor income from abroad	-2,522	-2,780	-2,756			
Net indirect taxes	3,661	4,934	6,100			
Terms of trade effect	14,348	17,711	34,592			
Gross national product = Gross national income (at market price)	371,041	399,703	436,170		9.1	
Less:						
Depreciation of fixed capital	51,553	53,608	56,563		5.5	
Net indirect taxes	3,661	4,934	6,100			
National income	315,827	341,161	373,506		9.5	

(1) Discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE (1)
(at current prices)

Table 3

(billion rials)

	2002/03 ▲	2003/04 □	2004/05 □	2005/06 □	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
					2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Private consumption expenditures	417,081	505,739	640,266	765,501	26.6	19.6	45.5	45.0
Public consumption expenditures	118,943	134,524	160,218	206,956	19.1	29.2	11.4	12.2
Gross fixed capital formation	262,588	318,820	401,765	466,743	26.0	16.2	28.6	27.4
Machinery	147,646	185,126	240,664	281,622	30.0	17.0	17.1	16.6
Private sector	108,185	138,847	189,757		36.7		13.5	
Public sector	39,461	46,279	50,907		10.0		3.6	
Construction	114,942	133,694	161,101	185,121	20.5	14.9	11.5	10.9
Private sector	55,804	60,589	77,393		27.7		5.5	
Public sector	59,138	73,105	83,708		14.5		6.0	
Change in stock (2)	62,585	83,785	104,666	115,035			7.4	6.8
Net export of goods and services	35,298	16,978	43,855	146,980			3.1	8.6
Export of goods and services	245,868	302,169	408,414	571,401	35.2	39.9	29.0	33.6
Import of goods and services	210,570	285,191	364,559	424,421	27.8	16.4	25.9	24.9
Statistical errors	29,982	49,686	55,262				3.9	
Gross domestic expenditure	926,476	1,109,532	1,406,031	1,701,214	26.7	21.0	100.0	100.0
Net factor income from abroad	-15,932	-21,772	-24,936					
Gross national expenditure = Gross national product (at market price)	910,544	1,087,760	1,381,095		27.0			
Less:								
Depreciation of fixed capital	113,884	126,079	155,177		23.1			
Net indirect taxes	9,441	14,229	21,212	9,400				
National income	787,219	947,452	1,204,706		27.2			

(1) Discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

(2) In 2005/06 includes statistical errors.

GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE (1)
(at constant 1997/98 prices)

Table 4

(billion rials)

	2002/03▲	2003/04□	2004/05□	2005/06□	Percentage change	
					2004/05	2005/06
Private consumption expenditures	193,565	203,751	221,273	235,816	8.6	6.6
Public consumption expenditures	43,631	43,897	44,468	46,858	1.3	5.4
Gross fixed capital formation	121,826	134,971	144,359	152,741	7.0	5.8
Machinery	69,858	80,644	91,934	97,826	14.0	6.4
Private sector	56,458	66,175	77,820		17.6	
Public sector	13,400	14,468	14,113		-2.5	
Construction	51,968	54,327	52,425	54,915	-3.5	4.7
Private sector	24,564	24,588	24,616		0.1	
Public sector	27,404	29,738	27,810		-6.5	
Change in stock (2)	2,961	11,896	19,609	8,599		
Net export of goods and services	-4,392	-13,330	-25,375	-22,034		
Export of goods and services	62,174	69,120	68,533	73,800	-0.8	7.7
Import of goods and services	66,566	82,449	93,908	95,834	13.9	2.1
Statistical errors	1,624	3,588	10,168			
Gross domestic expenditure	359,215	384,772	404,335	421,980	5.1	4.4
Terms of trade effect	14,348	17,711	34,592			
Net factor income from abroad	-2,522	-2,780	-2,756			
Gross national expenditure = Gross national product (at market price)	371,040	399,703	436,170		9.1	
Less:						
Depreciation of fixed capital	51,553	53,608	56,563		5.5	
Net indirect taxes	3,661	4,934	6,100	2,274		
National income	315,827	341,161	373,506			

(1) Discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

(2) In 2005/06 includes statistical errors.

Table 5 ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND AREA UNDER CULTIVATION OF MAJOR CROPS (thousand hectares-thousand tons)

	2004/05		2005/06□		Percentage change	
	Area	Production	Area	Production	Area	Production
Wheat	6,605	14,568	..	15,000	0	3.0
Barley	1,600	2,940	..	3,000	0	2.0
Rice (paddy)	611	2,542	..	3,100	0	22.0
Corn	274	1,926	..	2,200	0	14.2
Cotton	167	420	..	400	0	-4.8
Sugar beet	156	4,916	..	5,100	0	3.7
Sugar cane	61	5,911	..	6,450	0	9.1
Green leaflet tea	31	134	..	154	0	14.9
Oil seeds	227	402	..	530	0	31.8
Tobacco	11	13	..	14	0	7.7
Pulses	930	665	..	670	0	0.8
Potatoes	184	4,453	..	4,300	0	-3.4
Onions	48	1,627	..	1,580	0	-2.9
Pistachio	327	185	..	150	0	-18.9

Source: Ministry of Agriculture Jihad

**FACILITIES EXTENDED BY BANK KESHAVARZI
ACCORDING TO ISLAMIC CONTRACTS (1)**

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change	Share (percent)	
							2004/05	2005/06
Gharz-al-hasaneh	474.5	1,650.8	788.3	1,589.7	1,426.4	-10.3	4.3	2.9
Installment sale	5,993.4	7,721.4	11,816.8	16,397.0	22,368.6	36.4	44.7	44.8
Civil partnership	4,719.4	5,965.1	6,781.7	7,659.3	10,971.3	43.2	20.9	22.0
Mozarebeh	3,016.5	4,079.4	4,833.9	5,638.3	8,331.4	47.8	15.4	16.7
Forward transaction	2,247.5	3,057.0	4,371.2	5,264.5	6,408.9	21.7	14.3	12.8
Joaleh	8.4	112.2	149.4	72.9	104.0	42.7	0.2	0.2
Hire purchase	28.4	21.7	28.0	47.5	279.7	488.9	0.1	0.6
Debt purchase	0	0	0	27.5	3.6	-86.9	0.1	0
Total	16,488.1	22,607.6	28,769.3	36,696.7	49,894.0	36.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Bank Keshavarzi

(1) Includes budgetary and non-budgetary facilities.

Table 7**LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS**

(thousand tons)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06□	Percentage change	
						2004/05	2005/06
Red meat	743	742	752	785	800	4.4	1.9
Milk	5,748	5,877	6,316	6,720	7,179	6.4	6.8
Poultry	885	942	1,104	1,152	1,237	4.3	7.4
Egg	581	547	629	655	759	4.1	15.9

Source: Ministry of Agriculture Jihad

Table 8**YIELD OF MAJOR CROPS**

(kilogram per hectare)

	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change
Barley	1,837.5	..	0
Rice (paddy)	4,160.4	..	0
Corn	7,029.2	..	0
Cotton	2,515.0	..	0
Sugar beet	31,512.8	..	0
Sugar cane	96,901.6	..	0
Green leaflet tea	4,322.6	..	0
Oil seeds	1,770.9	..	0
Tobacco	1,181.8	..	0
Pulses	715.1	..	0
Potatoes	24,201.1	..	0
Onions	33,895.8	..	0
Pistachio	565.7	..	0

Source: Ministry of Agriculture Jihad

GUARANTEED PURCHASING PRICE**FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS**

(rials per kilogram)

	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change
Barley	1,250	1,430	14.4
Rice (Khazar, Fajr and Sahel variety)	5,500	6,000	9.1
Rice (Sepidrood variety)	4,750	5,200	9.5
Rice (Ne' mat and Neda variety)	4,600	5,000	8.7
Rice (Amol, Cheram and Yasooj variety)	3,850	4,200	9.1
Corn	1,350	1,480	9.6
Sugar beet	390	420	7.7
Sunflower	2,880	3,100	7.6
Soya	2,600	2,770	6.5
Green leaflet tea (1)	...	2,900	0
Lentil	3,260	3,390	4.0
Kidney bean	2,840	2,950	3.9
Navy bean	3,120	3,250	4.2
Pinto bean	3,120	3,250	4.2
Pea	3,000	3,120	4.0
Potatoes (fall harvest)	670	740	10.4
Cotton (raw)	3,800	4,150	9.2
Colza	3,110	3,420	10.0
Onions (fall harvest)	515	540	4.9

Source: Ministry of Agriculture Jihad

(1) The price mentioned is for the first grade green leaflet tea, which was purchased on agreement in 2004/05.

Table 10

WORLD PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION (1)

(million tons oil equivalent)

	2004▲					2005						
	Oil	Natural gas	Coal	Nuclear energy	Hydro-electricity	Total	Oil	Natural gas	Coal	Nuclear energy	Hydro-electricity	Total
North America	1,134.6	707.7	603.7	210.4	143.5	2,799.9	1,132.6	697.1	613.9	209.2	148.6	2,801.3
U.S.A.	948.8	580.5	566.2	187.8	61.4	2,344.7	944.6	570.1	575.4	185.9	60.6	2,336.6
Canada	100.6	83.4	30.5	20.5	76.4	311.4	100.1	82.3	32.5	20.8	81.7	317.5
Mexico	85.2	43.8	7.0	2.1	5.7	143.8	87.8	44.6	6.0	2.4	6.3	147.2
Central and South America	217.9	105.9	20.4	4.4	132.6	481.2	223.3	111.7	21.1	3.7	141.7	501.4
Europe and Central Asia	957.6	991.1	536.7	287.9	187.3	2,960.6	963.3	1,009.7	537.5	286.3	187.2	2,984.0
Commonwealth of Independent states	183.2	529.3	173.7	56.4	57.0	999.7	186.3	536.3	178.2	56.9	56.5	1,014.3
Norway	9.6	4.1	0.6	0	24.7	39.0	9.8	4.0	0.5	0	30.9	45.2
England	81.7	87.3	38.1	18.1	1.7	227.0	82.9	85.1	39.1	18.5	1.7	227.3
Others	683.1	370.4	324.3	213.4	103.9	1,694.9	684.3	384.3	319.7	210.9	98.1	1,697.2
Middle East	260.7	218.1	9.1	0	3.8	491.7	271.3	225.9	9.0	0	3.9	510.2
Africa	124.2	61.8	102.9	3.4	19.4	311.7	129.3	64.1	100.3	2.9	19.9	316.5
Asia Pacific	1,103.6	340.6	1,526.2	119.0	156.5	3,245.9	1,116.9	366.2	1,648.1	125.0	167.4	3,423.7
World total	3,798.6	2,425.2	2,799.0	625.1	643.1	10,291.0	3,836.7	2,474.7	2,929.9	627.1	668.7	10,537.1
Non-OPEC total	3,516.4	2,151.6	2,774.9	625.1	622.3	9,690.5	3,542.7	2,189.8	2,904.3	627.1	646.1	9,910.0
OECD members	2,267.3	1,270.4	1,159.9	529.9	296.1	5,523.5	2,270.7	1,275.1	1,168.5	531.3	296.8	5,542.4
OPEC (2)	282.2	273.6	24.1	0	20.8	600.5	294.0	284.9	25.6	0	22.6	627.1
Iran	74.6	77.9	1.1	0	2.7	156.2	78.4	79.6	1.1	0	2.8	161.9

Source: BP Statistical Bulletin, 2006

(1) Figures less than 0.1 after rounding are considered as zero. (2) Excludes Iraq, Libya and Nigeria.

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Table 11

WORLD PROVEN OIL RESERVES

(billion barrels)

	1980	1990	2000	2004▲	2005	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004	2005	2004	2005
North America	92.4	96.3	75.6	60.6	59.5	-2.6	-1.8	5.1	5.0
U.S.A.	36.5	33.8	30.4	29.3	29.3	-0.2	0	2.5	2.4
Canada	8.7	11.2	18.3	16.5	16.5	-1.8	0	1.4	1.4
Mexico	47.2	51.3	26.9	14.8	13.7	-7.7	-7.4	1.2	1.1
Central and South America	26.8	71.6	97.7	103.0	103.5	2.8	0.5	8.6	8.6
Europe and Central Asia	98.2	80.3	115.5	138.7	140.5	-0.6	1.3	11.6	11.7
Commonwealth of Independent States	82.0	63.3	94.7	120.9	122.9	0	1.7	10.1	10.2
Norway	3.6	8.3	11.3	9.7	9.7	-4.2	0.2	0.8	0.8
England	8.4	4.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	-6.7	0	0.3	0.3
Others	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.0	-1.4	-4.0	0.3	0.3
Middle East	362.4	657.7	691.0	738.2	742.7	0.6	0.6	61.8	61.9
Africa	53.3	58.7	93.4	113.8	114.3	1.3	0.4	9.5	9.5
Asia Pacific	33.8	36.5	42.6	39.8	40.2	-0.6	1.0	3.3	3.4
World total	667.1	1,001.1	1,115.8	1,194.1	1,200.7	0.5	0.6	100.0	100.0
Non-OPEC total	232.5	235.2	275.3	296.8	298.3	-0.2	0.5	24.9	24.8
OECD members	109.2	115.1	100.0	81.8	80.6	-2.8	-1.4	6.9	6.7
OPEC	434.6	765.9	840.5	897.3	902.4	0.7	0.6	75.1	75.2
Iran	58.3	92.9	99.5	132.7	137.5	-0.4	3.6	11.1	11.5

Source: BP Statistical Bulletin, 2006

Table 12

WORLD CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION (1)

(thousand b/d)

	1980	1990	2000	2004▲	2005	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004	2005	2004	2005
North America	14,063	13,856	13,904	14,137	13,636	1.4	-3.5	17.6	16.8
U.S.A.	10,170	8,914	7,733	7,228	6,830	-5.8	-5.5	9.0	8.4
Canada	1,764	1,965	2,721	3,085	3,047	13.8	-1.2	3.8	3.8
Mexico	2,129	2,977	3,450	3,824	3,759	7.4	-1.7	4.8	4.6
Central and South America	3,747	4,507	6,895	6,745	6,964	-1.0	3.2	8.4	8.6
Europe and Central Asia	15,086	16,101	14,944	17,572	17,534	13.8	-0.2	21.9	21.6
Commonwealth of Independent States	12,116	11,566	8,013	11,409	11,844	31.8	3.8	14.2	14.6
Norway	528	1,716	3,346	3,188	2,969	-6.7	-6.9	4.0	3.7
England	1,663	1,918	2,657	2,028	1,808	-18.1	-10.8	2.5	2.2
Others	778	901	928	947	913	6.5	-3.6	1.2	1.1
Middle East	18,882	17,540	23,378	24,588	25,119	9.2	2.2	30.7	31.0
Africa	6,225	6,725	7,857	9,266	9,835	17.8	6.1	11.6	12.1
Asia Pacific	4,943	6,741	7,972	7,890	8,000	-0.3	1.4	9.8	9.9
World total	62,946	65,470	74,950	80,198	81,088	7.7	1.1	100.0	100.0
Non-OPEC total	35,697	40,841	43,595	47,214	47,251	6.7	0.1	58.9	58.3
OECD members	17,135	18,838	21,517	20,716	19,763	-2.9	-4.6	25.8	24.4
OPEC	27,249	24,629	31,355	32,985	33,836	9.0	2.6	41.1	41.7
Iran	1,479	3,270	3,818	4,081	4,049	9.3	-0.8	5.1	5.0

Source: BP Statistical Bulletin, 2006

(1) Includes NGL, shale oil and oil sands.

Table 13

WORLD OIL CONSUMPTION (1)

(thousand b/d)

	1980	1990	2000	2004▲	2005	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004	2005	2004	2005
North America	20,012	20,206	23,522	24,877	24,875	3.4	*	30.6	30.5
U.S.A.	17,062	16,988	19,701	20,732	20,655	3.5	-0.4	25.5	25.5
Canada	1,915	1,762	1,937	2,248	2,241	5.4	-0.3	2.7	2.8
Mexico	1,034	1,456	1,884	1,898	1,978	0.7	4.2	2.4	2.3
Central and South America	3,331	3,557	4,659	4,647	4,776	2.4	2.8	5.8	5.7
Europe and Central Asia	24,416	23,366	19,452	20,195	20,350	1.5	0.8	25.3	24.8
Commonwealth of Independent States	8,517	8,408	3,463	3,861	3,936	2.9	1.9	4.8	4.7
Norway	201	203	201	210	213	-4.3	1.4	0.3	0.3
England	1,672	1,762	1,704	1,764	1,790	2.7	1.5	2.2	2.2
Others	14,026	12,994	14,084	14,360	14,412	1.0	0.4	18.1	17.6
Middle East	2,046	3,436	4,601	5,492	5,739	4.9	4.5	6.7	6.7
Africa	1,378	1,977	2,462	2,646	2,763	3.0	4.4	3.3	3.2
Asia Pacific	10,568	13,730	21,054	23,586	23,957	5.5	1.6	28.4	29.0
Japan	4,936	5,304	5,577	5,286	5,360	-3.1	1.4	6.9	6.5
China	1,766	2,253	4,985	6,772	6,988	16.7	3.2	7.4	8.3
Others	3,866	6,173	10,493	11,528	11,609	3.8	0.7	14.1	14.2
World total	61,750	66,272	75,751	81,444	82,459	3.5	1.2	100.0	100.0
Non-OPEC total	59,374	62,577	70,767	75,442	76,180	3.4	1.0	92.8	92.6
OECD members	41,052	41,356	47,652	49,082	49,254	1.6	0.4	61.4	60.3
OPEC (2)	2,376	3,695	4,984	6,002	6,279	5.5	4.6	7.2	7.4
Iran (3)	625	951	1,271	1,575	1,659	4.1	5.3	1.9	1.9

Source: BP Statistical Bulletin, 2006

(1) Includes domestic demand for oil, aviation and navy fuel, fuel for refineries and oil wastes. (2) Excludes Iraq, Nigeria and Libya.

(3) Estimations by the BP are more than those published by the Ministry of Petroleum.

Table 14 **AVERAGE SPOT PRICES OF CRUDE OIL DURING 2005 AND Q1, 2006** (barrel-dollar)

	Iran		Average	Saudi Arabia		U.A.E.	OPEC basket	England	U.S.A.
	Light (33.9°)	Heavy (31°)		Light (34.2°)	Dubai (32.4°)	(1)	Brent (38°)	WTI (40°)	
2005									
January	39.87	37.51	38.69	38.26	37.78	40.24	44.01	46.64	
February	40.56	38.49	39.53	40.10	39.35	41.68	44.87	47.69	
March	48.50	46.50	47.50	46.85	45.60	49.07	52.60	54.09	
April	48.42	46.06	47.24	48.68	47.24	49.63	51.87	53.09	
May	45.53	43.25	44.39	47.09	45.68	46.96	48.90	50.25	
June	52.37	49.60	50.99	52.47	51.37	52.04	54.73	56.60	
July	53.86	51.07	52.47	53.46	52.78	53.13	57.47	58.66	
August	60.41	55.69	58.05	58.24	56.55	57.82	64.06	64.96	
September	58.74	55.10	56.92	57.63	56.41	57.88	62.75	65.28	
October	54.38	51.73	53.06	54.65	54.20	54.63	58.75	62.67	
November	51.31	49.28	50.30	51.55	51.63	51.29	55.41	58.42	
December	53.20	50.88	52.04	52.84	53.22	52.65	57.02	59.36	
Average of 2005	50.60	47.93	49.26	50.15	49.32	50.59	54.37	56.48	
2006									
January	58.99	57.10	58.05	58.43	58.56	58.48	63.05	65.39	
February	57.00	55.43	56.22	56.56	57.61	56.62	60.12	61.49	
March	58.77	56.56	57.67	57.54	57.62	57.87	62.08	62.82	
Estimated average of 1384 (2)	54.42	51.81	53.11	54.10	53.57	54.08	58.02	59.92	

Source: OPEC Monthly Bulletin, May 2005, and May and June 2006

(1) Includes seven types of crude oil: Saharan Blend, Minas, Bonny Light, Arab Light, Dubai, Tia Juana Light and Isthmus (non-OPEC, Mexico) until June 15, 2005 and includes eleven types of crude oil: Arab Light, Basra Light, BCF 17 Venezuela, Es Sider Libya, Iran Heavy, Kuwait Export, Marine, Minas, Murban, Saharan Blend and Nigerian Bonny Light as of June 16, 2005.

(2) Average of the second, third and fourth quarters of 2005 and the first quarter of 2006

Table 15 **OPEC CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION (1)** (thousand b/d)

	1980	1990	2000	2004▲	2005	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004	2005	2004	2005
Middle East members	18,384	16,205	21,370	22,806	23,396	6.5	2.6	69.1	69.1
Saudi Arabia	10,270	7,105	9,511	10,588	11,035	3.6	4.2	32.1	32.6
Iran	1,479	3,270	3,818	4,081	4,049	2.0	-0.8	12.4	12.0
Iraq	2,658	2,149	2,583	2,010	1,820	50.2	-9.4	6.1	5.4
Kuwait	1,757	964	2,105	2,481	2,643	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.8
U.A.E.	1,745	2,283	2,499	2,656	2,751	1.7	3.6	8.1	8.1
Qatar	476	434	855	990	1,097	8.0	10.8	3.0	3.2
Other members	8,865	8,424	9,985	10,179	10,440	8.4	2.6	30.9	30.9
Venezuela	2,228	2,244	3,321	2,972	3,007	14.0	1.2	9.0	8.9
Nigeria	2,059	1,870	2,155	2,502	2,580	10.6	3.1	7.6	7.6
Indonesia	1,577	1,539	1,456	1,152	1,136	-2.6	-1.4	3.5	3.4
Libya	1,862	1,424	1,475	1,607	1,702	8.1	5.9	4.9	5.0
Algeria	1,139	1,347	1,578	1,946	2,015	5.1	3.6	5.9	6.0
Total (2)	27,249	24,629	31,355	32,985	33,836	7.1	2.6	100.0	100.0

Source: BP Statistical Bulletin, 2006

(1) Includes NGL, shale oil and oil sands.

(2) According to OPEC Monthly Bulletin, March and April 2006, the NGL production in OPEC member countries was 3.6, 3.6, 3.7, 4.1 and 4.3 million barrels per day, respectively, during 2001-2005.

Table 16 **IRAN OIL EXPORT** (thousand b/d)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Crude oil	2,208	2,021	2,396	2,548	2,602	6.3	2.1	90.7	91.4
Oil products	218	269	282	261	245	-7.4	-6.1	9.3	8.6
Total	2,426	2,290	2,678	2,809	2,847	4.9	1.4	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Petroleum

Table 17 **PRODUCTION OF NATURAL GAS** (billion cubic meters)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04▲	2004/05	2005/06 (1)	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Domestic consumption (2)	67.2	76.0	86.6	97.7	106.7	12.8	9.2	81.8	81.7
Flared	13.3	10.8	13.7	14.7	15.8	7.3	7.5	12.3	12.1
Export	0.5	1.3	3.4	3.5	4.8	2.9	37.1	2.9	3.7
Regional uses and wastes	5.5	8.0	11.7	9.4	7.4	-19.7	-21.3	7.9	5.7
Total production (3)	86.5	96.1	109.6	119.4	130.6	8.9	9.4	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Petroleum (1) Discrepancy in the total production is due to imports of natural gas. (2) Includes residential, commercial, industrial, power plants and refineries consumption. (3) Excludes gas injected into oil wells.

Table 18 **GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY** (million kwh)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Ministry of Energy	124,275	135,146	146,923	158,951	173,269	8.2	9.0	98.3	98.3
Hydroelectric	5,057	8,050	11,059	11,555	14,366	4.5	24.3	7.1	8.1
Steam	81,103	81,983	85,403	87,388	91,351	2.3	4.5	54.0	51.8
Gas and combined cycle	37,786	44,757	50,170	59,763	67,277	19.1	12.6	36.9	38.2
Diesel	329	356	291	245	210	-15.8	-14.3	0.2	0.1
Other institutions (1)	5,754	5,884	6,002	2,823	3,073	-53.0	8.9	1.7	1.7
Total	130,029	141,030	152,925	161,774	176,342	5.8	9.0	100.0	100.0

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

Table 19 **CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY (1)** (million kwh)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Residential	32,891	35,408	37,429	41,196	45,330	10.1	10.0	32.8	33.8
Industrial	30,739	34,194	36,735	40,681	42,583	10.7	4.7	32.4	31.7
Public	11,951	12,455	13,562	14,575	16,263	7.5	11.6	11.6	12.1
Commercial	6,394	7,033	7,466	7,846	8,706	5.1	11.0	6.3	6.5
Agricultural	11,079	13,069	15,574	17,195	17,060	10.4	-0.8	13.7	12.7
Street lighting	4,117	3,366	4,893	4,035	4,296	-17.5	6.5	3.2	3.2
Total	97,171	105,525	115,659	125,528	134,238	8.5	6.9	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Energy

(1) Sale of electricity to subscribers

Table 20 **DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF OIL PRODUCTS** (thousand b/d)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Gas oil	362	343	359	348	417	-3.1	19.8	28.6	29.9
Fuel oil	208	151	145	178	218	22.8	22.5	14.6	15.6
Gasoline	226	237	276	335	373	21.4	11.3	27.5	26.8
Kerosene	161	149	154	174	169	13.0	-2.9	14.3	12.1
LPG	52	54	..	54	64	0	18.5	4.4	4.6
Other products	123	115	..	127	153	0	20.5	10.4	11.0
Total	1,132	1,049	..	1,216	1,394	0	14.6	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Petroleum

Table 21 **GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CRUDE OIL EXPORTS** (percent)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Europe	14.0	11.1	10.5	25.8	33.5
Japan	23.7	25.9	24.9	20.6	20.0
Asia and Far East (except Japan)	41.8	35.1	33.8	35.8	39.4
Africa	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.4	7.1
Other countries (1)	13.6	20.7	24.2	10.4	0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Petroleum

(1) Since 2001/02, includes Mediterranean countries.

**INVESTMENT BASED ON ESTABLISHMENT PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW MANUFACTURING
AND MINING UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS**

Table 22

(billion rials)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06□	Percentage change ○		Share (percent)(1)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Food and beverages	17,357	25,250	40,075	66,013	73,378	64.7	11.2	8.6	8.1
Tobacco products	72	0	702	3	2	-99.6	-46.4	*	*
Textiles	9,404	11,550	17,883	14,258	18,081	-20.3	26.8	1.9	2.0
Wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur	1,058	952	1,141	902	1,607	-20.9	78.1	0.1	0.2
Tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	555	725	1,063	1,224	948	15.1	-22.6	0.2	0.1
Wood and wood products except furniture	2,136	4,247	2,976	7,261	11,367	144.0	56.5	1.0	1.3
Paper and paper products	5,246	4,907	6,572	8,368	20,230	27.3	141.8	1.1	2.2
Printing, publishing and reproduction of recorded media	205	298	744	950	1,076	27.7	13.2	0.1	0.1
Coke and refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels	15,358	1,469	1,150	71,736	54,372	▣	-24.2	9.4	6.0
Chemical products	49,165	18,319	31,718	79,212	102,354	149.7	29.2	10.4	11.4
Rubber and plastic products	6,033	11,663	25,977	35,985	41,517	38.5	15.4	4.7	4.6
Non-metallic mineral products	20,099	80,363	119,419	128,600	110,040	7.7	-14.4	16.8	12.2
Basic metals	13,678	68,472	102,078	253,357	373,710	148.2	47.5	33.2	41.5
Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	6,260	9,368	15,568	21,438	36,534	37.7	70.4	2.8	4.1
Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere	4,720	9,765	9,380	19,475	11,955	107.6	-38.6	2.5	1.3
Office and accounting machines	305	634	2,157	1,636	3,048	-24.2	86.3	0.2	0.3
Electrical machines and electronic devices	3,658	3,777	7,020	8,708	9,759	24.0	12.1	1.1	1.1
Radio, television and telecommunication instruments	197	584	549	951	1,602	73.3	68.5	0.1	0.2
Medical and optical tools, precision instruments and clocks	976	1,389	1,056	1,632	1,989	54.5	21.8	0.2	0.2
Motor vehicles, trailer and semi trailer	5,296	10,825	18,680	31,753	18,046	70.0	-43.2	4.2	2.0
Other transport equipment	1,417	2,876	2,268	4,566	3,571	101.3	-21.8	0.6	0.4
Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere	368	793	837	3,473	1,639	314.8	-52.8	0.5	0.2
Recycling	726	1,050	1,212	2,487	4,051	105.3	62.9	0.3	0.4
Total	164,288	269,277	410,226	763,986	900,874	86.2	17.9	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 NEW MANUFACTURING AND
MINING UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS**

Table 23

(billion rials)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06□	Percentage change ○		Share (percent)(1)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Food and beverages	2,070	2,143	4,211	10,876	10,300	158.3	-5.3	22.1	18.7
Tobacco products	2	0	0	0	0	θ	θ	0	0
Textiles	931	1,105	1,334	2,699	3,922	102.3	45.3	5.5	7.1
Wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur	40	32	56	62	104	11.3	68.0	0.1	0.2
Tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	84	74	112	175	150	56.0	-14.2	0.4	0.3
Wood and wood products except furniture	69	69	340	198	491	-41.7	147.7	0.4	0.9
Paper and paper products	89	164	408	419	844	2.7	101.2	0.9	1.5
Printing, publishing and reproduction of recorded media	54	39	29	285	103	▣	-63.8	0.6	0.2
Coke and refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels	160	1,589	1,090	253	1,061	-76.8	320.0	0.5	1.9
Chemical products	2,729	3,213	6,336	2,868	5,795	-54.7	102.1	5.8	10.5
Rubber and plastic products	1,498	577	1,772	3,330	6,016	87.9	80.7	6.8	10.9
Non-metallic mineral products	1,492	2,446	4,244	12,404	8,470	192.3	-31.7	25.2	15.3
Basic metals	1,006	3,791	3,785	2,445	5,879	-35.4	140.5	5.0	10.7
Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	539	1,031	936	1,168	2,190	24.8	87.4	2.4	4.0
Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere	514	439	617	4,798	972	▣	-79.7	9.7	1.8
Office and accounting machines	34	68	62	156	584	150.2	274.3	0.3	1.1
Electrical machines and electronic devices	377	541	1,146	1,816	3,849	58.4	112.0	3.7	7.0
Radio, television and telecommunication instruments	8	27	28	836	108	▣	-87.1	1.7	0.2
Medical and optical tools, precision instruments and clocks	45	35	199	106	272	-46.6	155.2	0.2	0.5
Motor vehicles, trailer and semi trailer	1,167	437	872	3,845	3,212	340.9	-16.4	7.8	5.8
Other transport equipment	82	160	1,251	277	536	-77.9	93.5	0.6	1.0
Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere	25	56	36	155	148	329.3	-4.6	0.3	0.3
Recycling	9	27	12	76	178	▣	132.6	0.2	0.3
Total	13,023	18,059	28,875	49,248	55,181	70.6	12.0	100.0	100.0

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Source: Ministry of Industries and Mines

(1) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

**NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENT PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW MANUFACTURING AND MINING
UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS**

Table 24

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06□	Percentage change		Share (percent)(1)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Food and beverages	2,861	4,091	4,707	5,178	5,750	10.0	11.0	17.5	18.4
Tobacco products	2	1	3	2	1	-33.3	-50.0	*	*
Textiles	1,161	1,495	1,562	1,300	1,433	-16.8	10.2	4.4	4.6
Wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur	1,164	1,648	1,110	782	876	-29.5	12.0	2.6	2.8
Tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	230	291	210	222	240	5.7	8.1	0.7	0.8
Wood and wood products except furniture	405	733	768	731	951	-4.8	30.1	2.5	3.0
Paper and paper products	600	770	713	781	854	9.5	9.3	2.6	2.7
Printing, publishing and reproduction of recorded media	63	122	141	125	149	-11.3	19.2	0.4	0.5
Coke and refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels	142	257	225	272	351	20.9	29.0	0.9	1.1
Chemical products	1,298	1,751	1,766	2,025	2,250	14.7	11.1	6.8	7.2
Rubber and plastic products	1,340	2,098	2,643	3,385	4,052	28.1	19.7	11.4	13.0
Non-metallic mineral products	2,528	5,317	5,530	5,123	5,233	-7.4	2.1	17.3	16.8
Basic metals	555	866	857	1,235	1,033	44.1	-16.4	4.2	3.3
Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	1,289	2,343	2,322	3,000	2,690	29.2	-10.3	10.1	8.6
Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere	1,196	1,661	1,696	2,000	1,956	17.9	-2.2	6.7	6.3
Office and accounting machines	241	357	278	276	218	-0.7	-21.0	0.9	0.7
Electrical machines and electronic devices	552	848	747	878	751	17.5	-14.5	3.0	2.4
Radio, television and telecommunication instruments	128	186	172	165	158	-4.1	-4.2	0.6	0.5
Medical and optical tools, precision instruments and clocks	169	263	241	229	231	-5.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
Motor vehicles, trailer and semi trailer	579	823	842	844	787	0.2	-6.8	2.8	2.5
Other transport equipment	243	438	387	268	256	-30.7	-4.5	0.9	0.8
Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere	279	582	479	633	672	32.2	6.2	2.1	2.2
Recycling	73	160	149	184	313	23.5	70.1	0.6	1.0
Total	17,098	27,101	27,548	29,638	31,205	7.6	5.3	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Industries and Mines

(1) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

**NUMBER OF OPERATION PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW MANUFACTURING AND MINING UNITS
AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS**

Table 25

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06□	Percentage change		Share (percent)(1)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Food and beverages	651	651	697	759	825	8.9	8.7	15.4	13.7
Tobacco products	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Textiles	289	368	347	315	384	-9.2	21.9	6.4	6.4
Wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur	193	210	144	125	108	-13.2	-13.6	2.5	1.8
Tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	111	110	69	45	65	-34.8	44.4	0.9	1.1
Wood and wood products except furniture	81	66	90	83	144	-7.8	73.5	1.7	2.4
Paper and paper products	106	112	110	113	146	2.7	29.2	2.3	2.4
Printing, publishing and reproduction of recorded media	24	21	23	38	32	65.2	-15.8	0.8	0.5
Coke and refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels	66	73	68	77	69	13.2	-10.4	1.6	1.1
Chemical products	332	372	349	440	522	26.1	18.6	8.9	8.7
Rubber and plastic products	325	387	547	724	1,169	32.4	61.5	14.7	19.4
Non-metallic mineral products	407	555	761	866	1,192	13.8	37.6	17.6	19.8
Basic metals	120	125	144	153	193	6.3	26.1	3.1	3.2
Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	267	338	336	354	353	5.4	-0.3	7.2	5.9
Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere	229	265	289	318	316	10.0	-0.6	6.5	5.2
Office and accounting machines	29	48	54	46	35	-14.8	-23.9	0.9	0.6
Electrical machines and electronic devices	78	118	100	140	127	40.0	-9.3	2.8	2.1
Radio, television and telecommunication instruments	16	25	18	24	17	33.3	-29.2	0.5	0.3
Medical and optical tools, precision instruments and clocks	25	27	44	32	40	-27.3	25.0	0.6	0.7
Motor vehicles, trailer and semi trailer	114	118	133	133	133	0	0	2.7	2.2
Other transport equipment	51	74	91	67	55	-26.4	-17.9	1.4	0.9
Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere	25	66	55	50	70	-9.1	40.0	1.0	1.2
Recycling	10	18	13	24	30	84.6	25.0	0.5	0.5
Total	3,550	4,147	4,482	4,926	6,025	9.9	22.3	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Industries and Mines

(1) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

**EMPLOYMENT BASED ON ESTABLISHMENT PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW MANUFACTURING
AND MINING UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS**

Table 26

(person)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06□	Percentage change		Share (percent)(1)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Food and beverages	85,605	110,816	131,239	181,841	169,776	38.6	-6.6	19.1	17.3
Tobacco products	316	8	618	41	16	-93.4	-61.0	*	*
Textiles	38,941	44,557	48,155	39,228	43,470	-18.5	10.8	4.1	4.4
Wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur	21,975	23,812	22,547	13,428	17,768	-40.4	32.3	1.4	1.8
Tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	6,220	5,926	6,560	7,854	5,387	19.7	-31.4	0.8	0.6
Wood and wood products except furniture	8,335	13,512	12,054	18,321	21,539	52.0	17.6	1.9	2.2
Paper and paper products	13,785	15,620	18,758	21,762	25,607	16.0	17.7	2.3	2.6
Printing, publishing and reproduction of recorded media	884	1,518	2,194	2,290	2,375	4.4	3.7	0.2	0.2
Coke and refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels	5,946	5,238	4,912	13,074	12,308	166.2	-5.9	1.4	1.3
Chemical products	46,233	53,255	55,856	75,231	77,584	34.7	3.1	7.9	7.9
Rubber and plastic products	27,189	41,465	59,594	80,722	86,892	35.5	7.6	8.5	8.9
Non-metallic mineral products	65,827	157,175	167,798	139,090	123,278	-17.1	-11.4	14.6	12.6
Basic metals	26,932	49,376	70,475	100,552	157,459	42.7	56.6	10.6	16.1
Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	27,550	46,007	53,641	65,925	66,284	22.9	0.5	6.9	6.8
Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere	31,061	36,852	41,410	53,053	55,218	28.1	4.1	5.6	5.6
Office and accounting machines	3,860	4,907	4,909	5,960	5,340	21.4	-10.4	0.6	0.5
Electrical machines and electronic devices	18,694	22,825	21,877	31,926	25,699	45.9	-19.5	3.4	2.6
Radio, television and telecommunication instruments	2,630	3,368	4,033	3,864	4,617	-4.2	19.5	0.4	0.5
Medical and optical tools, precision instruments and clocks	4,290	5,331	5,855	11,665	7,240	99.2	-37.9	1.2	0.7
Motor vehicles, trailer and semi trailer	25,499	41,737	60,599	48,573	38,802	-19.8	-20.1	5.1	4.0
Other transport equipment	16,769	21,480	18,702	13,522	12,825	-27.7	-5.2	1.4	1.3
Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere	4,742	9,795	7,398	17,386	12,264	135.0	-29.5	1.8	1.3
Recycling	2,239	2,512	8,409	4,444	7,670	-47.2	72.6	0.5	0.8
Total	485,522	717,092	827,593	949,752	979,418	14.8	3.1	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 NEW MANUFACTURING AND
MINING UNITS AND EXPANSION OF EXISTING UNITS**

Table 27

(person)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06□	Percentage change		Share (percent)(1)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Food and beverages	14,245	14,857	19,053	27,430	21,031	44.0	-23.3	21.1	17.3
Tobacco products	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Textiles	6,564	6,087	8,835	11,094	8,917	25.6	-19.6	8.5	7.4
Wearing apparel, dressing and dyeing of fur	2,708	2,261	1,742	1,758	1,822	0.9	3.6	1.4	1.5
Tanning & dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags and footwear	1,211	997	1,197	1,069	866	-10.7	-19.0	0.8	0.7
Wood and wood products except furniture	992	697	1,377	1,105	1,989	-19.8	80.0	0.9	1.6
Paper and paper products	1,353	1,449	2,379	1,919	2,304	-19.3	20.1	1.5	1.9
Printing, publishing and reproduction of recorded media	229	227	171	409	296	139.2	-27.6	0.3	0.2
Coke and refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels	1,126	2,336	1,428	1,188	1,546	-16.8	30.1	0.9	1.3
Chemical products	13,037	7,947	10,413	8,827	9,563	-15.2	8.3	6.8	7.9
Rubber and plastic products	3,856	4,826	8,180	13,158	14,372	60.9	9.2	10.1	11.8
Non-metallic mineral products	9,252	10,746	15,287	18,169	18,962	18.9	4.4	14.0	15.6
Basic metals	2,496	4,850	9,447	6,709	6,045	-29.0	-9.9	5.2	5.0
Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	3,869	4,565	5,621	6,503	6,566	15.7	1.0	5.0	5.4
Machinery and equipment unclassified elsewhere	4,088	4,578	7,917	7,872	6,163	-0.6	-21.7	6.1	5.1
Office and accounting machines	361	465	748	723	687	-3.3	-5.0	0.6	0.6
Electrical machines and electronic devices	2,692	2,716	3,992	4,890	6,181	22.5	26.4	3.8	5.1
Radio, television and telecommunication instruments	197	349	281	1,417	1,947	404.3	37.4	1.1	1.6
Medical and optical tools, precision instruments and clocks	574	263	771	704	1,013	-8.7	43.9	0.5	0.8
Motor vehicles, trailer and semi-trailer	2,727	3,483	5,821	11,208	7,187	92.5	-35.9	8.6	5.9
Other transport equipment	2,445	2,607	8,087	1,982	2,552	-75.5	28.8	1.5	2.1
Furniture and artificial goods unclassified elsewhere	412	793	533	1,284	924	140.9	-28.0	1.0	0.8
Recycling	129	197	92	416	386	352.2	-7.2	0.3	0.3
Total	74,578	77,296	113,372	129,834	121,319	14.5	-6.6	100.0	100.0

Source: Ministry of Industries and Mines

(1) Minor discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

**GOVERNMENT ACQUISITION OF NON-FINANCIAL— NATIONAL ASSETS (DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES)
IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING SECTORS AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH PROJECT (1)**

Table 28 (at current prices) (billion rials)

	2005/06			
	Performance	Share (percent)	Approved	Performance (percent)
Manufacturing and Mining	2,903.7	97.2	3,564.4	81.5
Manufacturing and mining infrastructures	184.6	6.2	365.7	50.5
Establishment & development of industries	1,192.3	39.9	1,125.6	105.9
Geology	134.5	4.5	200.0	67.3
Exploration and operation of mines	556.7	18.6	520.0	107.1
Applied research	171.5	5.7	234.5	73.1
Policy-making, management and supervision	68.7	2.3	98.0	70.2
Technical and financial aid to the private and cooperative sectors	595.4	19.9	1,020.6	58.3
Industrial research in the manufacturing and mining sector	83.7	2.8	30.0	278.9
National expenditures	2,987.3	100.0	3,594.3	83.1

Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance-Treasury General

(1) Since 2005/06 credits allocated to manufacturing and mining sectors have been appeared under one heading, therefore figures for this year are not comparable with those of the previous years.

Table 29 PAYMENTS BY BANK OF INDUSTRY AND MINE (billion rials)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change	
						2004/05	2005/06
Banking facilities (1)	280.7	376.4	305.5	2,732.4	3,337.6	▣	22.2
Direct investment and legal partnership	42.2	359.3	301.4	367.6	442.1	22.0	20.3
Total (2)	322.9	735.7	606.9	3,100.1	3,779.7	410.8	21.9

Source: Bank of Industry and Mine

(1) Includes other contracts except direct investment and legal partnership.

(2) Excludes payments in the form of administered funds, facilities extended from the OSF, Note 55, reconstruction of Bam damaged industries and payment to leasing company.

**GOVERNMENT ACQUISITION OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES) IN
HOUSING, URBAN, AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Table 30

(million rials)

	2005/06			
	Performance	Share (percent)	Approved	Performance (percent)
Sewage system	2,523,704	15.6	4,016,020	62.8
Urban and rural water	938,817	5.8	362,500	259.0
Urban and rural transportation	3,997,211	24.8	1,705,000	234.4
Urban and rural services	98,250	0.6	17,000	□
Settlement of nomads	3,025	*	3,000	100.8
Housing	247,209	1.5	351,709	70.3
Improvement of the urban and rural structure	279,879	1.7	444,470	63.0
Reinforcement of buildings	1,500	*	2,500	60.0
Reorganization of special zones	3,922,721	24.3	3,483,022	112.6
Applied research	25,082	0.2	24,000	104.5
Policy-making, management and supervision	29,453	0.2	39,400	74.8
Technical and financial aid to the private and cooperative sectors	4,032,000	25.0	320,000	□
Total	16,098,851	99.8	10,768,621	149.5
Affordable Housing Plan for the low-income groups (in the framework of Welfare and Social Security System)	34,829	0.2	35,000	99.5
Grand Total	16,133,680	100.0	10,803,621	149.3

Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance-Treasury General

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Table 31

FACILITIES EXTENDED BY BANK MASKAN (HOUSING BANK) (1)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change ○	
						2004/05	2005/06
Number (in thousands)	239.5	372.0	334.8	208.8	299.4	-37.6	43.4
Amount (billion rials)	12,456.6	15,748.8	14,488.6	17,584.3	43,446.8	21.4	147.1

Source: Bank Maskan (Housing Bank)

(1) Includes profit receivables.

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

Table 32

(at current prices)

(billion rials)

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2004/05□ (2)	2005/06□	Percentage change ○		Share (percent)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Tehran	18,886.9	14,576.6	15,628.7	18,232.4	21,197.3	7.2	16.3	19.8	20.4
Other large cities	18,540.7	24,920.2	29,987.0	29,283.4	31,824.9	20.3	8.7	31.8	30.6
Other urban areas	15,176.9	20,267.6	28,483.7	44,589.5	50,939.8	40.5	14.2	48.4	49.0
All urban areas	52,604.5	59,764.4	74,099.4	92,105.3	103,962.0	24.0	12.9	100.0	100.0

(1) Excludes the cost of land.

(2) The new base year (2004/05) has been used since the beginning of 2005/06. Due to revisions in the statistical framework in 2005/06, figures are not comparable with the previous years.

Table 33

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS ISSUED FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN URBAN AREAS

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04▲	2004/05	2005/06□	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Number									
Tehran	24,215	20,477	10,876	12,570	10,899	15.6	-13.3	9.2	8.4
Other large cities	45,776	53,002	49,188	34,681	31,685	-29.5	-8.6	25.5	24.4
Other urban areas	76,042	87,854	88,877	88,722	87,211	-0.2	-1.7	65.2	67.2
All urban areas	146,033	161,333	148,941	135,973	129,795	-8.7	-4.5	100.0	100.0
Total floor-space estimate (thousand square meters)									
Tehran	20,867.7	15,265.7	9,530.6	11,620.9	10,007.3	21.9	-13.9	18.9	17.3
Other large cities	19,512.6	26,776.4	29,093.7	20,084.4	17,943.8	-31.0	-10.7	32.6	31.0
Other urban areas	18,174.2	23,040.1	26,790.9	29,852.9	30,014.1	11.4	0.5	48.5	51.8
All urban areas	58,554.5	65,082.2	65,415.2	61,558.2	57,965.2	-5.9	-5.8	100.0	100.0
Average floor-space (square meters)									
Tehran	862	746	876	924	918	5.5	-0.7		
Other large cities	426	505	591	579	566	-2.1	-2.2		
Other urban areas	239	262	301	336	344	11.6	2.3		
All urban areas	401	403	439	453	447	3.1	-1.4		

Table 34

BUILDING STARTS BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN URBAN AREAS

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2004/05□ (1)	2005/06□	Percentage change○		Share (percent)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Number									
Tehran	21,963	9,927	9,670	11,299	9,941	-2.6	-12.0	5.8	5.7
Other large cities	59,819	55,382	45,278	64,870	51,085	-18.2	-21.3	33.1	29.3
Other urban areas	91,984	90,784	84,583	119,597	113,292	-6.8	-5.3	61.1	65.0
All urban areas	173,766	156,093	139,531	195,766	174,318	-10.6	-11.0	100.0	100.0
Total floor-space estimate (thousand square meters)									
Tehran	16,682	8,134	8,261	10,269	9,982	1.6	-2.8	13.8	15.9
Other large cities	24,509	24,443	22,015	24,875	19,332	-9.9	-22.3	33.3	30.9
Other urban areas	23,731	25,935	25,923	39,446	33,345	0	-15.5	52.9	53.2
All urban areas	64,922	58,512	56,199	74,590	62,659	-4.0	-16.0	100.0	100.0
Average floor-space (square meters)									
Tehran	760	819	854	909	1,004	4.3	10.5		
Other large cities	410	441	486	383	378	10.2	-1.3		
Other urban areas	258	286	306	330	294	7.3	-10.8		
All urban areas	374	375	403	381	359	7.4	-5.7		

(1) The new base year (2004/05) has been used since the beginning of 2005/06. Due to revisions in the statistical framework in 2005/06, figures are not comparable with the previous years.

Table 35

BUILDINGS COMPLETED BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN URBAN AREAS

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2004/05□ (1)	2005/06□	Percentage change ○		Share (percent)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Number									
Tehran	19,788	18,700	10,538	7,916	11,201	-43.6	41.5	7.8	6.7
Other large cities	61,334	61,648	47,623	35,445	56,784	-22.8	60.2	35.0	33.8
Other urban areas	115,501	108,256	88,736	57,974	100,023	-18.0	72.5	57.2	59.5
All urban areas	196,623	188,604	146,897	101,335	168,008	-22.1	65.8	100.0	100.0
Total floor-space estimate (thousand square meters)									
Tehran	15,072	13,902	11,692	8,360	10,750	-15.9	28.6	20.4	16.4
Other large cities	18,094	21,899	20,251	12,079	20,485	-7.5	69.6	29.4	31.3
Other urban areas	24,791	24,000	23,630	20,602	34,255	-1.5	66.3	50.2	52.3
All urban areas	57,957	59,801	55,573	41,041	65,490	-7.1	59.6	100.0	100.0
Average floor-space (square meters)									
Tehran	762	743	1,110	1,056	960	49.2	-9.1		
Other large cities	295	355	425	341	361	19.7	5.9		
Other urban areas	215	222	266	355	342	20.1	-3.6		
All urban areas	295	317	378	405	390	19.3	-3.8		

(1) The new base year (2004/05) has been used since the beginning of 2005/06. Due to revisions in the statistical framework in 2005/06, figures are not comparable with the previous years.

Table 36

CONSTRUCTION INDICES

(1997/98=100)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change	
						2004/05	2005/06
Construction services	156.1	184.0	227.2	285.8	337.2	25.8	18.0
Daily wage of bricklayer	169.1	197.0	248.2	314.9	364.9	26.9	15.9
Daily wage of unskilled construction worker	153.6	189.9	255.6	330.4	384.5	29.3	16.4
Wage paid for painting	154.0	175.5	206.0	247.0	289.6	19.9	17.2
Wage paid for roof-asphalting	135.9	159.0	188.5	235.7	280.6	25.0	19.0
Wage paid for well-digging	165.9	197.2	255.6	323.2	377.3	26.5	16.7
Wage paid for cementing	156.5	177.8	215.4	270.2	325.6	25.5	20.5
Wage paid for tile covering	155.8	184.6	217.0	271.6	316.3	25.1	16.5
Wage paid for plaster working	158.2	190.7	231.3	293.4	358.5	26.8	22.2
Wholesale price index of construction materials	160.9	192.1	216.9	268.8	285.4	23.9	6.2
Metallic	152.8	168.4	188.5	250.8	262.7	33.1	4.7
Non-metallic	172.0	224.8	256.3	293.8	316.9	14.6	7.9

GOVERNMENT ACQUISITION OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURES) IN ROAD AND TRANSPORTATION SECTOR

Table 37

(billion rials)

	2005/06			
	Performance	Share (percent)	Approved	Performance (percent)
Railway transportation	3,663.4	26.0	3,580.0	102.3
Road transportation	8,873.1	63.0	7,435.5	119.3
Air transportation	665.5	4.7	650.0	102.4
Sea transportation	533.3	3.8	557.2	95.7
Applied research	67.0	0.5	85.0	78.8
Policy-making, management and supervision	23.6	0.2	25.8	91.5
Technical and financial aid to the private and cooperative sectors	250.0	1.8	400.0	62.5
Total	14,075.9	100.0	12,733.5	110.5

Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance-Treasury General

Table 38

NUMBER OF STUDENTS

(thousand persons)

	Academic year					Percentage change		Share (percent)	
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
	Kindergartens	329	404	439	492	..	12.1	0	3.1
Primary schools	7,513	7,029	6,648	6,207	..	-6.6	0	39.4	
Junior high schools	4,954	4,865	4,678	4,371	..	-6.6	0	27.7	
High schools (day and night schools)	3,986	3,828	3,030	2,977	..	-1.7	0	18.9	
Technical and professional schools	326	304	335	350	..	4.5	0	2.2	
Skill education	410	448	453	445	..	-1.8	0	2.8	
Pre-university	477	455	436	413	..	-5.3	0	2.6	
Teacher training centers	13	10	9	9	..	0	0	0.1	
Others (1)	551	543	515	492	..	-4.5	0	3.1	
Total	18,559	17,886	16,543	15,756	..	-4.8	0	100.0	

Source: Ministry of Education

(1) Includes adult students enrolled in primary school, junior high school, high school and pre-university since 2001/02 academic year.

Table 39

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, CLASSES AND TEACHING STAFF (1)

	Academic year					Percentage change		Share (percent)	
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Number of schools									
Urban areas	52,980	59,350	61,335	63,481	..	3.5	0	45.1	
Rural areas	72,766	75,336	76,247	77,334	..	1.4	0	54.9	
Total	125,746	134,686	137,582	140,815	..	2.3	0	100.0	
Number of classes									
Urban areas	420,022	416,296	413,256	407,565	..	-1.4	0	62.7	
Rural areas	247,644	250,108	247,427	242,935	..	-1.8	0	37.3	
Total	667,666	666,404	660,683	650,500	..	-1.5	0	100.0	
Teaching staff									
Urban areas	618,160	614,066	646,441	644,190	..	-0.3	0	70.9	
Rural areas	293,536	289,556	278,749	264,987	..	-4.9	0	29.1	
Total	911,696	903,622	925,190	909,177	..	-1.7	0	100.0	

Source: Ministry of Education

(1) Includes kindergartens, primary schools, junior high schools, high schools and pre-universities.

COMPOSITION OF STUDENTS AT VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL LEVELS IN
URBAN AND RURAL AREAS

(percent)

	2004/05			2005/06		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Primary school	60.5	39.5	100.0	..	..	..
Junior high school	68.8	31.2	100.0	..	..	..
High school	84.4	15.6	100.0	..	..	..
Total	70.2	29.8	100.0	..	..	..

Source: Ministry of Education

Table 41

STUDENTS AT VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL LEVELS BY GENDER

(person)

	2004/05		2005/06		Percentage change	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Primary school	2,991,211	3,215,507	..	..	0	0
Junior high school	2,025,926	2,345,168	..	..	0	0
High school	1,854,697	1,917,888	..	..	0	0
Total	6,871,834	7,478,563	..	..	0	0

Source: Ministry of Education

Table 42 **STUDENTS IN PRIVATE SCHOOLS AT VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL LEVELS** (person)

	Academic year		Percentage change		Share in total students (percent)	
	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Primary school	335,225	..	6.6	0	5.4	
Junior high school	273,918	..	-1.3	0	6.3	
High school (1)	288,109	..	7.0	0	7.6	
Total	897,252	..	4.2	0	6.3	

Source: Ministry of Education

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

Table 43 **INDEX OF EDUCATIONAL QUALITY**

	Academic year				
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04 ▲	2004/05	2005/06
Student to school	137.3	127.5	120.2	111.9	..
Student to class	25.8	24.9	25.0	24.2	..
Student to teacher	18.4	17.7	17.9	17.3	..

Source: Ministry of Education

Table 44 **MINIMUM MONTHLY WAGES** (rial)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 ▲	2005/06
Minimum nominal wage	570,000	698,460	853,380	1,066,000	1,266,784
Average consumer price index (1997/98=100)	177.9	206.0	238.2	274.5	307.6
Minimum real wage	320,405	339,058	358,262	388,342	411,828

Source: Social Security Organization

Table 45 **DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO URBAN AND RURAL AREAS** (thousand persons)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Urban areas									
Total	41,722	42,835	43,902	44,930	45,921	2.3	2.2	66.4	66.9
Rural areas (1)									
Total	22,862	22,822	22,778	22,726	22,667	-0.2	-0.3	33.6	33.1
Whole country									
Active	19,812	20,429	21,014	21,568	22,314	2.6	3.4	31.9	32.5
Total	64,584	65,657	66,680	67,656	68,588	1.5	1.4	100.0	100.0

Source: Management and Planning Organization

(1) Includes non-resident population.

**NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES
AND HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTES**

Table 46

(person)

	Academic year					Percentage change		Share (percent)	
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Education sciences and teacher training	11,136	11,158	10,533	9,887	..	-6.1	0	0.7	
Humanities, religion and theology	90,642	93,115	106,625	176,475	..	65.5	0	13.0	
Fine arts	24,839	25,526	28,496	26,409	..	-7.3	0	2.0	
Law	8,710	9,953	13,581	28,644	..	110.9	0	2.1	
Social and behavioral sciences	97,259	102,547	122,127	235,439	..	92.8	0	17.4	
Administration, commerce and management	101,288	109,598	132,430	244,445	..	84.6	0	18.0	
Public relations and mass media	5,538	5,957	7,157	11,644	..	62.7	0	0.9	
Domestic economy	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	
Service affairs and public services	15,515	14,186	16,542	21,936	..	32.6	0	1.6	
Physical and natural sciences	41,115	42,519	50,225	74,009	..	47.4	0	5.5	
Mathematics and computer sciences	61,096	56,452	69,468	119,993	..	72.7	0	8.9	
Medical and health sciences	109,946	111,119	113,711	125,154	..	10.1	0	9.2	
Engineering	107,929	132,788	149,113	176,245	..	18.2	0	13.0	
Architecture and urban planning	38,850	44,436	49,430	44,164	..	-10.7	0	3.3	
Professional and industrial affairs and commerce	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	
Agriculture, fishery and forestry	43,633	47,409	51,067	53,958	..	5.7	0	4.0	
Others	2,374	2,757	3,408	5,877	..	72.4	0	0.4	
Total	759,870	809,520	923,913	1,354,279	..	46.6	0	100.0	

Source: Ministry of Science, Research and Technology

Table 47

NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN ISLAMIC AZAD UNIVERSITY

(person)

	Academic year					Percentage change		Share (percent)	
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Medical sciences	37,840	40,079	45,264	41,528	..	-8.3	0	3.8	
Humanities	423,585	451,163	454,177	498,739	..	9.8	0	45.4	
Basic sciences	68,593	84,436	87,577	95,473	..	9.0	0	8.7	
Technical and engineering	203,911	248,182	255,636	352,437	..	37.9	0	32.1	
Agriculture and veterinary	56,908	59,496	73,174	80,786	..	10.4	0	7.3	
Arts	15,802	21,513	52,378	29,528	..	-43.6	0	2.7	
Total	806,639	904,869	968,206	1,098,491	..	13.5	0	100.0	

Source: Islamic Azad University

GOVERNMENT BUDGET

Table 48 (excluding special revenues and expenditures and the figure for transparency in the price (subsidy) of energy bearers) (billion rials)

	Year (1)					Percentage change		Share (percent)(2)	
	2001/02 ▲	2002/03 ▲	2003/04 ▲	2004/05 ▲	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Revenues	53,146.1	61,973.9	78,836.6	103,587.3	200,374.9	31.4	93.4	100.0	100.0
Taxes	41,786.1	50,586.5	65,099.0	84,421.1	134,574.4	29.7	59.4	81.5	67.2
Others	11,360.0	11,387.4	13,737.6	19,166.2	65,800.5	39.5	243.3	18.5	32.8
Expenses (current)	100,918.2	147,572.3	178,255.2	231,923.1	330,884.1	30.1	42.7		
Operating balance	-47,772.1	-85,598.4	-99,418.6	-128,335.8	-130,509.2	29.1	1.7		
Disposal of non-financial assets	72,333.4	103,182.8	129,030.8	151,413.0	187,294.5	17.3	23.7	100.0	100.0
Oil revenue	71,957.1	102,626.4	128,153.9	150,413.3	186,342.4	17.4	23.9	99.3	99.5
Sale of crude oil	22,512.0	101,126.4	126,653.9	138,356.3	163,044.4	9.2	17.8	91.4	87.1
Differential of sale of foreign exchange proceeds from oil export	49,445.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.6 percent of value of crude oil production	0	0	0	0	10,198.0	0	0	0	5.4
Sale of oil products-Article 71, Government Fiscal Regulations Act	0	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,229.3	0	-18.0	-100.0	0.8	0
Revenue subject of Note 12	0	0	0	10,827.6	0	0	-100.0	7.2	0
Crude oil exports (out of 7.3%)	0	0	0	0	13,100.0	0	0	0	7.0
Others	376.3	556.4	877.0	999.7	952.1	14.0	-4.8	0.7	0.5
Acquisition of non-financial assets (development expenditures)	24,379.5	54,753.0	73,799.7	72,306.3	117,638.7	-2.0	62.7		
Net disposal of non-financial assets	47,953.9	48,429.8	55,231.1	79,106.7	69,655.9	43.2	-11.9		
Operating and non-financial balance (3)	181.7	-37,168.6	-44,187.5	-49,229.2	-60,853.4	11.4	23.6		
Disposal of financial assets	3,380.2	64,806.7	68,324.4	80,693.7	83,320.7	18.1	3.3		
Acquisition of financial assets	3,561.9	27,638.1	24,136.9	31,464.6	22,467.3	30.4	-28.6		
Net disposal of financial assets	-181.7	37,168.6	44,187.5	49,229.2	60,853.4	11.4	23.6		

Source: General budget laws and the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance

(1) Due to changes in classification of budgetary items in 2002/03, figures are not comparable with those of the previous year.

(2) Discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

(3) It is the sum of operating balance and net disposal of non-financial assets.

Table 49

TAX REVENUES (excluding special revenues)

(billion rials)

	Year (1)					Percentage change		Share (percent)(2)	
	2001/02	2002/03▲	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Corporate tax	12,371.9	17,152.3	20,375.7	26,027.5	64,459.9	27.7	147.7	30.8	47.9
Public legal entities	4,467.9	7,467.0	9,251.7	11,046.9	46,753.1	19.4	323.2	13.1	34.7
Private legal entities	7,904.0	9,685.2	11,124.0	14,980.5	17,706.9	34.7	18.2	17.7	13.2
Income tax	8,703.7	8,247.6	9,008.3	11,773.3	15,253.1	30.7	29.6	13.9	11.3
Salary	4,625.1	3,706.9	4,276.6	5,902.9	8,311.1	38.0	40.8	7.0	6.2
Professions	3,402.0	3,939.2	4,179.3	5,289.1	6,289.0	26.6	18.9	6.3	4.7
Real estate	547.5	538.9	528.5	535.0	626.3	1.2	17.1	0.6	0.5
Others	129.1	62.6	23.9	46.3	26.8	93.8	-42.1	0.1	*
Wealth tax	1,912.4	2,647.2	2,649.7	4,096.1	4,316.6	54.6	5.4	4.9	3.2
Heritage	216.5	248.0	219.9	274.6	336.4	24.9	22.5	0.3	0.2
Property transactions and goodwill	874.5	998.7	1,084.8	907.1	1,878.5	-16.4	107.1	1.1	1.4
Stamp fee, check, draft, promissory note, ...	766.9	1,399.9	1,336.5	2,142.0	2,089.5	60.3	-2.4	2.5	1.6
Others	54.4	0.6	8.5	772.3	12.1	▣	-98.4	0.9	*
Total	22,988.0	28,047.1	32,033.7	41,896.9	84,029.6	30.8	100.6	49.6	62.4
Import tax	11,840.6	16,409.3	22,400.9	33,087.3	35,954.1	47.7	8.7	39.2	26.7
Entrance duties (3)	11,368.0	15,955.5	22,110.3	32,716.5	33,365.7	48.0	2.0	38.8	24.8
Customs duties	966.3	1,915.2	...	...	...	0	0		
Commercial profit	6,207.1	9,950.4	...	...	...	0	0		
Order registration fee	4,194.6	4,089.8	...	...	...	0	0		
2% of prices of imported goods for education	178.3	0	290.6	0	0	-100.0	0	0	0
Export Guarantee Fund-1% of cif value of imported goods	140.2	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	154.1	453.8	...	370.7	2,588.4	0	▣	0.4	1.9
Tax on goods and services	6,957.6	6,130.1	10,664.3	9,437.0	14,590.7	-11.5	54.6	11.2	10.8
Sale of oil products	84.5	89.2	946.5	2,684.7	2,958.9	183.7	10.2	3.2	2.2
Non-alcoholic beverages	325.7	337.5	256.7	247.7	206.4	-3.5	-16.7	0.3	0.2
Sale of cigarettes	73.4	86.9	123.0	154.8	268.0	25.9	73.1	0.2	0.2
Automobile transactions	347.6	448.2	719.1	682.1	849.5	-5.1	24.5	0.8	0.6
Communication services	330.4	437.1	550.4	1,019.9	1,033.4	85.3	1.3	1.2	0.8
Passport–exit duty charges	109.9	136.2	201.3	205.7	264.3	2.2	28.5	0.2	0.2
Indirect tax on certain goods (4)	840.1	1,448.1	5,010.3	0	3,989.6	-100.0	0	0	3.0
Receipts from correction of energy bearers' price	1,024.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Optimum energy consumption charges	1,316.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran Tobacco Company – charges on production and import of cigarettes	104.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	2,401.0	3,146.9	2,857.1	4,442.0	5,020.5	55.5	13.0	5.3	3.7
Total	18,798.2	22,539.4	33,065.3	42,524.2	50,544.8	28.6	18.9	50.4	37.6
Grand total	41,786.1	50,586.4	65,099.0	84,421.1	134,574.4	29.7	59.4	100.0	100.0

Source: General budget laws – Figures for 2003/04 are based on data released by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance. (1) Due to changes in classification of budgetary items in 2002/03, figures are not comparable with those of the previous year. (2) Discrepancies in total are due to rounding. (3) In 2001/02 and 2002/03, entrance duties were the sum of customs duties, order registration fee and commercial profit. (4) The figure for 2003/04 is related to tax on sale of cell phone subscription.

OTHER GOVERNMENT REVENUES

Table 50 (excluding special revenues and the figure for transparency in the price (subsidy) of energy bearers) (billion rials)

	Year (1)					Percentage change		Share (percent)(2)	
	2001/02▲	2002/03▲	2003/04▲	2004/05▲	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
	Revenues received from government ownership	1,303.6	4,029.9	3,643.4	8,033.1	52,196.2	120.5	▣	41.9	79.3
Public corporations' dividend	402.4	270.4	946.8	7,085.2	51,344.7	▣	▣	37.0	78.0
Return on government loans abroad	0.3	0	0.7	1.2	0.5	66.1	-58.8	*	*
Receipts from rent	11.3	14.3	24.1	41.7	61.1	73.2	46.3	0.2	0.1
Other revenues received from government ownership	889.6	3,745.2	2,671.7	904.9	790.0	-66.1	-12.7	4.7	1.2
Revenues received from services and sale of goods (3)	5,140.9	4,130.7	5,023.9	5,794.3	9,638.8	15.3	66.4	30.2	14.6
Receipts from services	4,078.1	3,956.2	4,772.8	5,496.7	9,547.0	15.2	73.7	28.7	14.5
Judiciary and notary services	1,738.0	1,713.4	2,622.1	3,020.5	3,082.8	15.2	2.1	15.8	4.7
Military services (4)	181.4	205.0	390.3	379.7	885.2	-2.7	133.2	2.0	1.3
Educational and cultural services	123.0	145.0	205.9	267.9	238.6	30.2	-11.0	1.4	0.4
Agricultural and industrial services	395.8	505.6	6,74.6	692.3	764.8	2.6	10.5	3.6	1.2
Airports Corporation – price of flight services	804.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	835.0	1,387.3	880.0	1,136.3	4,575.7	29.1	302.7	5.9	7.0
Receipts from sale of goods	1,062.8	174.5	251.1	297.6	91.8	18.5	-69.2	1.6	0.1
Receipts from offences and losses	391.6	901.7	1,227.5	1,824.4	2,068.3	48.6	13.4	9.5	3.1
Police Department- traffic offences	307.4	365.7	457.1	1,235.8	1,605.6	170.3	29.9	6.4	2.4
Social Security Organization-offences and losses	29.8	201.6	350.1	191.0	0	-45.4	-100.0	1.0	0
Drug Control Headquarters – combat smuggling	0	263.4	313.1	271.4	257.7	-13.3	-5.1	1.4	0.4
Others	54.4	71.0	107.2	126.2	205.0	17.8	62.4	0.7	0.3
Miscellaneous revenues	4,523.9	2,325.1	3,842.8	3,514.4	1,897.2	-8.5	-46.0	18.3	2.9
Executive bodies	0	0	0	0	1,894.7	0	0	0	2.9
Iran Customs	106.8	143.3	163.2	245.2	0	50.2	-100.0	1.3	0
Organization for Protection of Consumers and Producers	457.3	695.3	428.9	181.1	0	-57.8	-100.0	0.9	0
Others	3,959.8	1,486.6	3,250.7	3,088.2	2.5	-5.0	-99.9	16.1	*
Total	11,360.0	11,387.4	13,737.6	19,166.2	65,800.5	39.5	243.3	100.0	100.0

Source: General budget laws for 2002-2005 and the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance-Treasury General

(1) Due to changes in classification of budgetary items in 2002/03, figures are not comparable with those of the previous year.

(2) Discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

(3) The difference in 2003/04 figure with that of the Budget Law for 2005/06 is due to the Rls. 3.2 billion which is related to “Education and Cultural Services” and has been transferred to others.

(4) Including exit duty charges and issuance of passport and driving license.

Table 51

DISPOSAL AND ACQUISITION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

(billion rials)

	Year (1)					Percentage change		Share (percent)(2)	
	2001/02	2002/03 ▲	2003/04 ▲	2004/05 ▲	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Disposal of financial assets	3,380.2	64,806.7	68,324.4	80,693.7	83,320.7	18.1	3.3	100.0	100.0
Foreign financing	229.6	284.1	76.7	287.5	626.3	274.8	117.9	0.4	0.8
Foreign facilities	228.9	284.1	73.3	283.5	622.1	286.8	119.5	0.4	0.7
World Bank facilities	228.9	247.7	73.3	283.5	622.1	286.8	119.5	0.4	0.7
Islamic Development Bank facilities	0	36.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Principal of government loans abroad	0.7	0	3.4	4.0	4.2	17.1	5.5	*	*
Domestic financing	3,150.6	64,522.6	68,247.7	80,406.3	82,694.4	17.8	2.8	99.6	99.2
Sale of participation papers	2,305.3	2,498.1	7,682.5	12,340.6	6,834.9	60.6	-44.6	15.3	8.2
Privatization proceeds	93.6	8,364.0	2,531.2	2,813.1	1,786.6	11.1	-36.5	3.5	2.1
Principal of domestic loans	135.8	181.7	242.8	223.7	1,616.6	-7.9	▣	0.3	1.9
Unspent cash carried over from previous years	615.8	778.0	1,684.3	1,276.8	3,073.0	-24.2	140.7	1.6	3.7
OSF utilization	0	52,691.4	56,106.9	63,752.1	69,383.4	13.6	8.8	79.0	83.3
Subject of Note 2, Budget Law for 2005/06	0	16,626.0	15,900.0	15,787.8	42,289.1	-0.7	167.9	19.6	50.8
Repayment of external obligations	0	19,250.0	19,875.0	23,739.0	14,553.5	19.4	-38.7	29.4	17.5
Others	0	16,815.4	20,331.9	24,225.3	12,540.8	19.1	-48.2	30.0	15.1
Others	0	9.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of financial assets	3,561.9	27,638.1	24,136.9	31,464.6	22,467.3	30.4	-28.6	100.0	100.0
Balance of the government general budget account (special accounts)	0	0	0	0	2,366.6	0	0	0	10.5
Repayment of external debts (out of OSF)	0	19,250.0	19,875.0	23,739.0	14,553.5	19.4	-38.7	75.4	64.8
Repayment of government debt to insurance and retirement funds (transfer of shares)	0	7,306.7	204.3	0	3,813.0	-100.0	0	0	17.0
Others	3,561.9	1,081.4	4,057.6	7,725.6	1,734.3	90.4	-77.6	24.6	7.7
Net disposal of financial assets	-181.7	37,168.6	44,187.5	49,229.2	60,853.4	11.4	23.6		

Source: General budget laws

(1) Due to changes in classification of budgetary items in 2002/03, figures are not comparable with those of the 2001/02.

(2) Discrepancies in total are due to rounding.

Table 52

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(million dollars)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06□
Current account	5,985	3,585	816	1,442	14,037
Trade balance	5,775	6,201	4,430	5,653	19,043
Exports	23,904	28,237	33,991	43,852	60,012
Oil and gas	19,339	22,966	27,355	36,315	48,823
Others	4,565	5,271	6,636	7,537	11,189
Imports	18,129	22,036	29,561	38,199	40,969
Services (1)	-495	-3,503	-4,535	-5,011	-5,894
Receipts	3,488	5,025	6,249	6,905	7,612
Freight and insurance	731	1,316	1,704	2,051	2,288
Passenger services	231	250	233	261	337
Travel	891	1,357	1,033	1,044	992
Investment income	655	653	781	918	1,018
Other public services	576	632	1,099	1,128	1,263
Other private services	404	817	1,399	1,503	1,714
Payments	3,983	8,528	10,784	11,916	13,506
Freight and insurance	1,539	434	756	876	1,213
Passenger services	6	240	278	309	430
Travel	708	3,750	3,842	4,093	4,380
Investment expenditure	397	1,082	1,046	1,129	1,307
Other public services	1,135	2,065	3,306	3,706	4,040
Other private services	198	957	1,556	1,803	2,136
Transfers (net)	705	887	921	800	888
Public	23	36	4	4	5
Private	682	851	917	796	883
Net capital account	1,150	2,534	4,476	7,388	-411
Long-term	2,361	3,329	2,045	1,659	410
Public	2,455	3,079	1,545	1,262	127
Liabilities	2,456	3,081	1,548	1,265	129
Assets	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2
Others	-94	250	500	396	283
Short-term	-1,211	-796	2,431	5,730	-821
Public	94	-64	-2	89	-174
Banks and others	-1,305	-732	2,433	5,640	-647
Changes in exchange rate	-156	-210	-506	1,213	-1,000
Errors and omissions	-2,219	-1,242	-1,076	-1,312	948
Overall balance (change in foreign exchange reserves)	4,760	4,667	3,710	8,731	13,574

(1) Increase in the deficit of services balance is due to the increased coverage of statistical data on tourism and technical-engineering services.

VALUE OF EXPORTS
(excluding oil, gas, electricity and oil products)

Table 53

(million dollars)

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06□ (1)	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Agricultural and traditional goods	1,603.2	1,724.2	2,103.9	1,952.3	2,148.6	-7.2	10.1	28.5	20.5
Carpets	552.6	514.3	539.1	490.1	460.2	-9.1	-6.1	7.2	4.4
Fresh and dried fruits	666.2	779.4	991.0	892.9	1,115.4	-9.9	24.9	13.0	10.6
Pistachio	373.7	497.9	667.6	547.9	823.4	-17.9	50.3	8.0	7.8
Raisins	59.0	75.0	93.0	112.1	108.4	20.5	-3.3	1.6	1.0
All kinds of skin and leather	69.3	81.9	88.9	91.1	78.0	2.5	-14.4	1.3	0.7
Caviar	39.1	21.6	35.8	22.4	13.3	-37.4	-40.7	0.3	0.1
Casings	26.7	28.0	49.4	53.1	69.6	7.6	31.0	0.8	0.7
Gum tragacanth	2.4	2.2	4.4	4.9	0.3	10.8	-93.8	0.1	*
Cumin	6.4	12.4	25.3	12.4	13.1	-50.9	5.2	0.2	0.1
Cotton	2.6	9.5	6.0	0.7	0.2	-88.8	-70.1	*	*
Others	237.9	275.1	364.0	384.6	398.5	5.7	3.6	5.6	3.8
Metallic and mineral ores	77.3	32.2	45.6	95.6	395.9	109.6	314.1	1.4	3.8
Industrial goods	2,543.4	2,852.0	3,822.6	4,799.4	7,950.1	25.6	65.6	70.1	75.8
Detergents and soaps	41.2	56.6	51.9	53.4	71.6	2.9	34.1	0.8	0.7
Petrochemicals	925.6	874.8	1,049.7	1,445.6	2,335.8	37.7	61.6	21.1	22.3
Chemicals	127.1	243.6	339.2	286.6	393.4	-15.5	37.3	4.2	3.7
Footwear	95.0	70.6	94.1	46.6	54.6	-50.5	17.2	0.7	0.5
Ready-made clothes, tricot and all kinds of fabric	70.3	70.6	112.5	85.4	170.8	-24.1	100.1	1.2	1.6
Cement, stones and construction materials	104.3	97.2	131.7	123.1	179.4	-6.5	45.7	1.8	1.7
Transportation vehicles and their spare parts	50.0	38.3	35.5	89.9	274.1	153.1	204.8	1.3	2.6
Aluminum and articles thereof, copper and copper bar	73.1	72.3	106.5	113.0	375.5	6.2	232.2	1.7	3.6
Cast iron, iron and steel	278.1	350.4	298.9	925.6	1,326.0	209.6	43.3	13.5	12.6
Others	778.7	977.7	1,602.5	1,630.1	2,768.9	1.7	69.9	23.8	26.4
Total	4,223.9	4,608.4	5,972.2	6,847.3	10,494.6	14.7	53.3	100.0	100.0

Source: Foreign Trade Statistics

(1) Value of goods exported through shuttle trade and cross-border markets has been classified under other industrial goods in 2005/06.

FOREIGN TRADE
(excluding oil, gas and electricity) (1)

Table 54

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06□(2)	Percentage change		Share (percent)	
						2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Amount (million dollars):									
1. Imports (3)	17,938	22,275	26,598	35,389	39,664	33.1	12.1	83.8	79.1
2. Imports (adjusted)	16,540	21,761	26,598	35,389	39,664	33.1	12.1	83.8	79.1
3. Exports	3,918	4,608	5,972	6,847	10,495	14.7	53.3	16.2	20.9
Deficit (3-2)	-12,622	-17,153	-20,626	-28,541	-29,169	38.4	2.2	-67.6	-58.2
Total (2+3)	20,458	26,369	32,570	42,236	50,159	29.7	18.8	100.0	100.0
Weight (thousand tons):									
1. Imports	26,442	26,927	30,106	34,448	35,299	14.4	2.5	65.6	61.9
2. Exports	15,194	13,362	15,468	18,077	21,744	16.9	20.3	34.4	38.1
Total (1+2)	41,636	40,289	45,573	52,525	57,043	13.1	15.3	100.0	100.0

(1) Imports and exports

(2) Less weight of goods exported through shuttle trade and cross border markets.

(3) In calculating adjusted imports in previous years, order registration fee received from import of goods was deducted from the value of imports. Due to omission of order registration fee in 2003/04, adjusted and total imports have become equal since 2003/04 onwards.

Table 55

SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE BANKING SYSTEM (1)

(billion rials)

	Outstanding at the end of the year					Percentage change	
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 ▲	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Assets							
Foreign assets	44,397.9	236,073.7	294,009.1	592,646.9	770,170.4	101.6	30.0
Claims on public sector	138,457.2	206,216.9	221,900.6	235,940.9	235,607.7	6.3	-0.1
Government	72,189.8	128,938.5	143,031.2	148,723.7	135,794.5	4.0	-8.7
Public corporations and agencies	66,267.4	77,278.4	78,869.4	87,217.2	99,813.2	10.6	14.4
Claims on non-public sector	242,542.6	327,072.9	454,799.8	625,714.9	865,315.4	37.6	38.3
Others	207,788.9	281,323.2	374,816.4	332,997.8	488,302.9	-11.2	46.6
Sub-total	633,186.6	1,050,686.7	1,345,525.9	1,787,300.5	2,359,396.4	32.8	32.0
Below the line items	69,164.5	242,381.3	303,920.4	425,441.7	445,191.6	40.0	4.6
Total assets = total liabilities	702,351.1	1,293,068.0	1,649,446.3	2,212,742.2	2,804,588.0	34.2	26.7
Liabilities							
Liquidity	320,957.2	417,524.0	526,596.4	685,867.2	921,019.4	30.2	34.3
Money	142,956.7	182,652.7	217,356.8	252,815.1	317,919.4	16.3	25.8
Quasi-money	178,000.5	234,871.3	309,239.6	433,052.1	603,100.0	40.0	39.3
Public sector deposits and loans	37,969.7	69,321.1	85,583.1	97,773.4	167,667.4	14.2	71.5
Government	33,904.6	64,058.9	78,619.3	90,764.3	156,378.9	15.4	72.3
Public corporations and agencies	4,065.1	5,262.2	6,963.8	7,009.1	11,288.5	0.7	61.1
Capital account	17,522.3	19,143.3	22,247.9	58,770.2	118,342.9	164.2	101.4
Foreign loans and credits and foreign exchange deposits	34,322.8	175,038.9	231,759.4	385,919.7	471,435.8	66.5	22.2
Import order registration deposits of non-public sector	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Advance payments on letters of credit by public sector	3,021.9	1,557.3	1,418.3	1,187.9	1,275.1	-16.2	7.3
Others	219,390.7	368,100.1	477,918.8	557,780.1	679,653.8	16.7	21.8
Sub-total	633,186.6	1,050,686.7	1,345,525.9	1,787,300.5	2,359,396.4	32.8	32.0
Below the line items	69,164.5	242,381.3	303,920.4	425,441.7	445,191.6	40.0	4.6

(1) Includes the statistics of non-public banks, non-bank credit institutions and excludes commercial banks' branches abroad. As of August/September 2005, it includes the statistics of Post Bank.

**SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CENTRAL BANK
OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN (1)**

Table 56

(billion rials)

	Outstanding at the end of the year					Percentage change	
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 ▲	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Assets							
Foreign assets	31,809.5	175,854.7	214,498.3	299,677.9	428,172.1	39.7	42.9
Notes and coins in till	254.9	341.4	737.3	416.2	821.2	-43.6	97.3
Claims on public sector	82,357.7	131,569.0	136,040.0	132,361.5	123,212.3	-2.7	-6.9
Government	64,636.3	111,620.3	117,141.9	111,930.0	101,254.9	-4.4	-9.5
Public corporations and agencies	17,721.4	19,948.7	18,898.1	20,431.5	21,957.4	8.1	7.5
Claims on banks	12,076.7	24,308.4	23,542.2	21,493.2	35,916.2	-8.7	67.1
Government revolving funds payment	6,827.2	4,480.4	5,074.1	6,046.1	10,385.9	19.2	71.8
Others (2)	5,249.5	19,828.0	18,468.1	15,447.1	25,530.3	-16.4	65.3
Other assets	49,857.8	4,770.5	3,443.0	3,302.2	3,192.6	-4.1	-3.3
Sub-total	176,356.6	336,844.0	378,260.8	457,251.0	591,314.4	20.9	29.3
Below the line items	4,372.4	16,073.4	14,740.9	16,344.7	15,949.3	10.9	-2.4
Total assets = total liabilities	180,729.0	352,917.4	393,001.7	473,595.7	607,263.7	20.5	28.2
Liabilities							
Notes and coins	31,790.1	37,517.3	42,842.9	48,893.5	56,502.2	14.1	15.6
With the public	29,188.7	34,780.1	38,732.5	44,772.0	50,675.6	15.6	13.2
With banks	2,346.5	2,395.8	3,373.1	3,705.3	5,005.4	9.8	35.1
With the Central Bank	254.9	341.4	737.3	416.2	821.2	-43.6	97.3
Deposits of banks and credit institutions	65,649.6	82,440.0	86,605.3	102,722.7	164,860.4	18.6	60.5
Legal	50,842.6	62,568.6	76,512.6	94,573.3	128,002.2	23.6	35.3
Sight (3)	14,807.0	19,871.4	10,092.7	8,149.4	36,858.2	-19.3	352.3
Public sector deposits	34,132.3	51,495.7	58,062.7	66,366.8	114,560.2	14.3	72.6
Government	30,067.2	46,233.5	51,098.9	59,357.7	103,271.7	16.2	74.0
Public corporations and agencies	4,065.1	5,262.2	6,963.8	7,009.1	11,288.5	0.7	61.1
Capital account	683.3	1,165.4	1,681.3	3,324.8	3,324.8	97.8	0.0
Foreign exchange liabilities	20,068.7	94,467.2	96,455.7	116,398.5	170,605.1	20.7	46.6
Foreign loans and foreign exchange deposits (4)	19,286.2	90,692.2	92,231.4	111,849.3	166,113.5	21.3	48.5
Clearing foreign exchange	247.2	1,094.8	1,200.5	1,252.4	1,291.1	4.3	3.1
Special Drawing Right allocations	535.3	2,680.2	3,023.8	3,296.8	3,200.5	9.0	-2.9
Import order registration deposits of non-public sector	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0	0
Advance payments on letters of credit by public sector	3,021.9	1,557.3	1,418.3	1,187.9	1,275.1	-16.2	7.3
Others	21,008.7	68,199.1	91,192.6	118,354.8	80,184.6	29.8	-32.3
Sub-total	176,356.6	336,844.0	378,260.8	457,251.0	591,314.4	20.9	29.3
Below the line items	4,372.4	16,073.4	14,740.9	16,344.7	15,949.3	10.9	-2.4

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(1) Figures have been revised on the basis of exchange rate unification since March 2002.

(2) Since 2003/04, figures have been revised based on Credit Commission's approval in 2003/04 including total balance of banks' account (net) with CBI.

(3) Includes banks' special term deposits. It is based on Credit Commission's approval in 2003/04.

(4) Includes issued Eurobonds.

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

Table 57

(billion rials)

	Outstanding at the end of the year					Percentage change	
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 ▲	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Assets							
Foreign assets	12,588.4	60,219.0	79,510.8	292,969.0	341,998.3	268.5	16.7
Gold	16.3	27.7	29.2	35.7	38.8	22.3	8.7
Foreign exchange	12,572.1	60,191.3	79,481.6	292,933.3	341,959.5	268.6	16.7
Notes and coins in till	2,346.5	2,395.8	3,373.1	3,705.3	5,005.4	9.8	35.1
Deposit with the Central Bank	65,649.6	82,440.0	86,605.3	102,722.7	164,860.4	18.6	60.5
Legal	50,842.6	62,568.6	76,512.6	94,573.3	128,002.2	23.6	35.3
Sight (2)	14,807.0	19,871.4	10,092.7	8,149.4	36,858.2	-19.3	352.3
Claims on public sector	56,099.5	74,647.9	85,860.6	103,579.4	112,395.4	20.6	8.5
Government (3)	7,553.5	17,318.2	25,889.3	36,793.7	34,539.6	42.1	-6.1
Public corporations and agencies	48,546.0	57,329.7	59,971.3	66,785.7	77,855.8	11.4	16.6
Claims on non-public sector	242,542.6	327,072.9	454,799.8	625,714.9	865,315.4	37.6	38.3
Others	77,603.4	167,067.1	257,115.5	201,358.2	278,507.1	-21.7	38.3
Sub-total	456,830.0	713,842.7	967,265.1	1,330,049.5	1,768,082.0	37.5	32.9
Below the line items	64,792.1	226,307.9	289,179.5	409,097.0	429,242.3	41.5	4.9
Total assets = total liabilities	521,622.1	940,150.6	1,256,444.6	1,739,146.5	2,197,324.3	38.4	26.3
Liabilities							
Deposits of non-public sector	291,768.5	382,743.9	487,863.9	641,095.2	870,343.8	31.4	35.8
Sight	113,768.0	147,872.6	178,624.3	208,043.1	267,243.8	16.5	28.5
Savings and time	178,000.5	234,871.3	309,239.6	433,052.1	603,100.0	40.0	39.3
Claims of the Central Bank (4)	12,076.7	24,308.4	23,542.2	21,493.2	35,916.2	-8.7	67.1
Deposits and loans of public sector	3,837.4	17,825.4	27,520.4	31,406.6	53,107.2	14.1	69.1
Government	3,837.4	17,825.4	27,520.4	31,406.6	53,107.2	14.1	69.1
Public corporations and agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital account	16,839.0	17,977.9	20,566.6	55,445.4	115,018.1	169.6	107.4
Foreign exchange loans and deposits	14,254.1	80,571.7	135,303.7	269,521.2	300,830.7	99.2	11.6
Others	118,054.3	190,415.4	272,468.3	311,087.9	392,866.0	14.2	26.3
Sub-total	456,830.0	713,842.7	967,265.1	1,330,049.5	1,768,082.0	37.5	32.9
Below the line items	64,792.1	226,307.9	289,179.5	409,097.0	429,242.3	41.5	4.9

(1) Excludes commercial banks' branches abroad. Since March 2002, figures have been revised on the basis of exchange rate unification.

(2) Includes banks' special term deposits. Since 2003/04, figures have been revised based on Credit Commission's approval in 2003/04 including total balance of banks' accounts (net) with CBI.

(3) Includes public sector participation papers.

(4) Since 2003/04, figures have been revised based on Credit Commission's approval in 2003/04.

Table 58

SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF COMMERCIAL BANKS (PUBLIC) (1)

(billion rials)

	Outstanding at the end of the year					Percentage change	
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 ▲	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Assets							
Foreign assets	10,593.2	53,937.1	69,262.3	263,549.7	292,133.2	280.5	10.8
Gold	15.0	25.8	25.6	32.2	33.8	25.8	5.0
Foreign exchange	10,578.2	53,911.3	69,236.7	263,517.5	292,099.4	280.6	10.8
Notes and coins in till	2,023.5	2,038.8	2,813.3	2,880.7	3,885.6	2.4	34.9
Deposit with the Central Bank (2)	60,773.1	74,877.8	78,692.8	87,523.2	132,949.6	11.2	51.9
Legal	47,983.7	57,834.3	69,195.3	79,896.1	101,163.4	15.5	26.6
Sight (3)	12,789.4	17,043.5	9,497.5	7,627.1	31,786.2	-19.7	316.8
Claims on public sector	53,505.3	68,890.6	79,155.9	95,676.5	102,728.6	20.9	7.4
Government (4)	5,378.3	12,458.3	20,043.5	30,407.3	25,917.1	51.7	-14.8
Public corporations and agencies	48,127.0	56,432.3	59,112.4	65,269.2	76,811.5	10.4	17.7
Claims on non-public sector	168,932.7	230,292.2	323,608.0	434,493.9	556,380.1	34.3	28.1
Others	66,921.0	151,028.5	231,000.9	153,451.3	191,663.7	-33.6	24.9
Sub-total	362,748.8	581,065.0	784,533.2	1,037,575.3	1,279,740.8	32.3	23.3
Below the line items	58,354.7	204,372.2	257,120.7	357,287.0	349,777.2	39.0	-2.1
Total assets = total liabilities	421,103.5	785,437.2	1,041,653.9	1,394,862.3	1,629,518.0	33.9	16.8
Liabilities							
Deposits of non-public sector	255,092.3	328,539.0	407,948.0	502,697.7	634,890.0	23.2	26.3
Sight	106,111.0	135,727.0	163,598.9	187,584.4	242,533.7	14.7	29.3
Savings and time	148,981.3	192,812.0	244,349.1	315,113.3	392,356.3	29.0	24.5
Claims of the Central Bank (5)	10,116.8	20,246.6	19,184.0	16,955.4	27,965.0	-11.6	64.9
Deposits and loans of public sector	3,725.1	16,244.3	23,955.0	23,673.6	37,635.0	-1.2	59.0
Government	3,725.1	16,244.3	23,955.0	23,673.6	37,635.0	-1.2	59.0
Public corporations and agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital account	9,492.5	9,168.7	9,477.7	30,609.1	74,732.2	223.0	144.2
Foreign exchange loans and deposits	13,392.0	77,140.5	129,309.3	248,635.7	267,498.2	92.3	7.6
Others	70,930.1	129,725.9	194,659.2	215,003.8	237,020.4	10.5	10.2
Sub-total	362,748.8	581,065.0	784,533.2	1,037,575.3	1,279,740.8	32.3	23.3
Below the line items	58,354.7	204,372.2	257,120.7	357,287.0	349,777.2	39.0	-2.1

(1) Excludes commercial banks' branches abroad, and includes Post Bank (as of August/September 2005) and Pasargad Bank (as of January/February 2006).

(2) As of August/September 2002 until January 21, 2004, it includes private banks' deposits.

(3) Includes banks' special term deposits. It is based on Credit Commission's approval in 2003/04.

(4) Includes public sector participation papers.

(5) It is based on Credit Commission's approval in 2003/04.

Table 59

SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF SPECIALIZED BANKS (PUBLIC) (1)

(billion rials)

	Outstanding at the end of the year					Percentage change	
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 ▲	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Assets							
Foreign assets	1,971.1	6,101.8	9,864.3	25,815.5	31,791.6	161.7	23.1
Gold	1.3	1.9	3.6	3.5	4.8	-2.8	37.1
Foreign exchange	1,969.8	6,099.9	9,860.7	25,812.0	31,786.8	161.8	23.1
Notes and coins in till	310.6	322.1	455.4	633.2	634.2	39.0	0.2
Deposit with the Central Bank	4,677.4	6,771.0	5,808.1	7,982.6	14,886.0	37.4	86.5
Legal	2,665.7	3,955.4	5,232.6	7,544.9	10,009.7	44.2	32.7
Sight (2)	2,011.7	2,815.6	575.5	437.7	4,876.3	-23.9	☐
Claims on public sector	1,797.5	3,587.5	5,174.7	6,458.6	4,980.3	24.8	-22.9
Government (3)	1,378.5	2,690.3	4,315.8	4,942.1	3,936.0	14.5	-20.4
Public corporations and agencies	419.0	897.2	858.9	1,516.5	1,044.3	76.6	-31.1
Claims on non-public sector	72,513.3	92,757.7	113,821.1	141,988.9	203,760.0	24.7	43.5
Others	10,234.4	14,481.0	21,485.0	39,518.8	62,752.3	83.9	58.8
Sub-total	91,504.4	124,021.1	156,608.6	222,397.6	318,804.4	42.0	43.3
Below the line items	6,026.4	19,556.0	27,572.7	43,028.0	55,759.8	56.1	29.6
Total assets = total liabilities	97,530.8	143,577.1	184,181.3	265,425.6	374,564.2	44.1	41.1
Liabilities							
Deposits of non-public sector	34,767.3	48,073.7	63,244.9	93,686.8	131,421.1	48.1	40.3
Sight	7,649.1	10,992.3	13,293.5	16,562.0	19,585.9	24.6	18.3
Savings and time	27,118.2	37,081.4	49,951.4	77,124.8	111,835.2	54.4	45.0
Claims of the Central Bank (2)	1,959.9	4,061.8	4,358.2	4,537.8	7,951.2	4.1	75.2
Deposits and loans of public sector	112.3	1,581.1	3,565.4	7,733.0	15,472.2	116.9	100.1
Government	112.3	1,581.1	3,565.4	7,733.0	15,472.2	116.9	100.1
Public corporations and agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital account	7,040.1	7,684.7	9,731.9	20,704.4	27,914.3	112.7	34.8
Foreign exchange loans and deposits	855.0	3,323.2	4,682.5	17,247.2	16,891.9	268.3	-2.1
Others	46,769.8	59,296.6	71,025.7	78,488.4	119,153.7	10.5	51.8
Sub-total	91,504.4	124,021.1	156,608.6	222,397.6	318,804.4	42.0	43.3
Below the line items	6,026.4	19,556.0	27,572.7	43,028.0	55,759.8	56.1	29.6

(1) Since March 2002, figures have been revised on the basis of exchange rate unification.

(2) It is based on Credit Commission's approval in 2003/04.

(3) Includes public sector participation papers.

**SUMMARY OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF PRIVATE BANKS
AND NON-BANK CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (1)**

Table 60 (billion rials)

	Outstanding at the end of the year		Percentage change ○		Outstanding at the end of the year		Percentage change ○
	2004/05	2005/06	2005/06		2004/05	2005/06	2005/06
Assets				Liabilities			
Foreign assets	3,603.8	18,073.5	401.5	Deposits of non-public sector	44,710.7	104,032.7	132.7
Gold	0	0.2	0	Sight (4)	3,896.7	5,124.2	31.5
Foreign exchange	3,603.8	18,073.3	401.5	Savings and time	40,814.0	98,908.5	142.3
Notes and coins in till	191.4	485.6	153.7	Claims of the Central Bank	0	0	0
Deposit with the Central Bank (2)	7,216.9	17,024.8	135.9	Deposits and funds of public sector	0	0	0
Legal	7,132.3	16,829.1	136.0	Government	0	0	0
Sight	84.6	195.7	131.3	Public corporations and agencies	0	0	0
Claims on public sector	1,444.3	4,686.5	224.5	Capital account	4,131.9	12,371.6	199.4
Government (3)	1,444.3	4,686.5	224.5	Foreign exchange loans and deposits	3,638.3	16,440.6	351.9
Public corporations and agencies	0	0	0				
Claims on non-public sector	49,232.1	105,175.3	113.6				
Others	8,388.1	24,091.1	187.2	Others	17,595.7	36,691.9	108.5
Sub-total	70,076.6	169,536.8	141.9	Sub-total	70,076.6	169,536.8	141.9
Below the line items	8,782.0	23,705.3	169.9	Below the line items	8,782.0	23,705.3	169.9
Total	78,858.6	193,242.1	145.0	Total	78,858.6	193,242.1	145.0

(1) Since September 2002, it includes Karafarin, Saman, Eghtesad Novin, Parsian and Pasargad (as of January/February 2006) private banks, and non-bank Credit Institution for Development.

(2) As of August/September 2002 until January 21, 2004, it only refers to the deposits of the Credit Institution for Development and excludes private banks.

(3) Includes only participation papers of public sector.

(4) In credit institutions, includes only miscellaneous creditors.

**BANKS AND NON-BANK CREDIT INSTITUTIONS CLAIMS
ON NON-PUBLIC SECTOR**

Table 61 (billion rials)

	Outstanding at the end of the year					Percentage change	
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
Banks and credit institutions	242,542.6	327,072.9	454,799.8	625,714.9	865,315.4	37.6	38.3
Facilities (1)	231,353.8	314,039.2	431,546.9	597,324.3	804,361.1	38.4	34.7
Loans and credits (2)	5,092.7	6,276.7	12,402.2	17,307.4	32,483.7	39.6	87.7
Direct investment and legal partnership	6,096.1	6,757.0	10,850.7	11,083.2	28,470.6	2.1	156.9
Commercial banks	168,932.7	230,292.2	323,608.0	434,493.9	556,380.1	34.3	28.1
Facilities	159,108.0	219,483.4	305,853.2	415,609.5	511,217.5	35.9	23.0
Loans and credits	4,721.8	5,663.3	11,335.4	14,836.1	25,295.9	30.9	70.5
Direct investment and legal partnership	5,102.9	5,145.5	6,419.4	4,048.3	19,866.7	-36.9	390.7
Specialized banks	72,513.3	92,757.7	113,821.1	141,988.9	203,760.0	24.7	43.5
Facilities	71,174.8	90,709.3	109,072.0	134,338.5	191,228.9	23.2	42.3
Loans and credits	367.4	580.9	871.6	1,847.0	6,098.8	111.9	230.2
Direct investment and legal partnership	971.1	1,467.5	3,877.5	5,803.4	6,432.3	49.7	10.8
Private banks and non-bank credit institutions	1,096.6	4,023.0	17,370.7	49,232.1	105,175.3	183.4	113.6
Facilities	1,071.0	3,846.5	16,621.7	47,376.3	101,914.7	185.0	115.1
Loans and credits	3.5	32.5	195.2	624.3	1,089.0	219.8	74.4
Direct investment and legal partnership	22.1	144.0	553.8	1,231.5	2,171.6	122.4	76.3

(1) Facilities are extended by banks based upon the Usury-free Banking Law (excluding direct investment and legal partnership), debt purchase and machinery and housing units transacted under Islamic contracts.

(2) Includes former housing loans, customers' indebtedness for letters of credit, paid guarantees, exchange rate differential, participation papers, former claims and protested promissory notes.

Table 62 (billion rials)

LIQUIDITY

	Outstanding at the end of the year					Percentage change	
	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05▲	2005/06	2004/05	2005/06
1. Money (M1)	142,956.7	182,652.7	217,356.8	252,815.1	317,919.4	16.3	25.8
Currency with the public	29,188.7	34,780.1	38,732.5	44,772.0	50,675.6	15.6	13.2
Sight deposits	113,768.0	147,872.6	178,624.3	208,043.1	267,243.8	16.5	28.5
2. Quasi-money	178,000.6	234,871.3	309,239.6	433,052.1	603,100.0	40.0	39.3
Gharz-al-hasanah savings deposits	29,847.5	38,108.0	45,706.0	69,806.2	93,230.1	52.7	33.6
Term investment deposits	141,066.5	185,862.4	251,738.2	349,149.3	489,693.2	38.7	40.3
Short-term	66,983.0	88,452.6	119,809.0	159,867.9	223,291.6	33.4	39.7
Long-term	74,083.5	97,409.8	131,929.2	189,281.4	266,401.6	43.5	40.7
Miscellaneous deposits (1)	7,086.6	10,900.9	11,795.4	14,096.6	20,176.7	19.5	43.1
3. Liquidity (1+2) (M2)	320,957.3	417,524.0	526,596.4	685,867.2	921,019.4	30.2	34.3

(1) Includes L.C. advance payments, guarantees' deposits, advance payments for transactions and retirement and savings funds of banks' employees.

**CENTRAL BANK OF THE
BALANCE
AS AT END OF ESFAND 1384
AMOUNT**

Table 63

<u>March 20, 2005</u>	ASSETS	<u>March 20, 2006</u>
	Note cover:	
48,500,000	Gold, foreign exchange, quota & subscription to International agencies and government obligations	56,000,000
416,160	Notes and coins held at the Central Bank	821,161
2,869,877	Free gold holdings	10,701,630
279,030,827	Foreign exchange assets	397,207,233
	Loans and credits to:	
76,783,867	Government	62,882,542
20,431,497	Government institutions and corporations	21,957,428
15,447,156	Banks	25,530,285
6,046,071	Government revolving funds kept with banks	10,385,923
4,423,305	Government securities	2,635,703
1,141,532	Fixed assets (less accumulated depreciation)	1,150,823
2,160,667	Other assets	2,041,671
457,250,960		591,314,398
16,344,715	Customers' undertakings regarding opened letters of credit and guarantees	15,949,254
473,595,675		607,263,652
641,634	Assets of the Central Bank Employees' Retirement Fund	858,310
42,725	Assets of the Central Bank Employees' Savings Fund	51,943
48,607	Assets of the Central Bank Employees' Cooperation Fund	62,599
474,328,641		608,236,504

Executive Board

Ebrahim Sheibany

Governor

Mohammad Javad Vahhaji Deputy Governor	Heshmatollah Azizian Secretary General	Mohammad Jaafar Mojarrad Vice-Governor	Akbar Komijani Vice-Governor	Mohammad Reza Shojaeddini Vice-Governor
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ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
SHEET
(March 20, 2006)
IN MILLION RIALS

<u>March 20, 2005</u>	LIABILITIES	<u>March 20, 2006</u>
48,500,000	Notes issued	56,000,000
393,512	Coins issued	502,178
20,250,298	Central Bank's Participation Papers	10,769,076
	Deposits:	
154,216,038	Government: sight	224,448,181
8,696,573	Government institutions & corporations: sight	16,875,316
1,635,618	Non-government public institutions & corporations: sight	1,548,999
	Banks and credit institutions:	
95,570,191	Legal	129,085,954
6,361,593	Sight	29,345,628
0	Special term deposits	7,512,626
149,305	Advance payment on letters of credit	112,479
1,787,781	Special	0
103,868,871		166,056,688
20,439,154	Other deposits	24,180,890
455,676	Income tax	1,368,895
906,178	Government's share in net profit	2,163,066
46,619,102	Other liabilities	41,069,858
1,200,000	Capital	2,500,000
780,149	Legal reserves	1,320,916
1,344,747	Contingent reserves	1,352,308
47,945,044	Foreign exchange assets' and liabilities' revaluation reserve	41,158,027
0	Net profit carried forward	1
457,250,960		591,314,398
16,344,715	Letters of credit and guarantees	15,949,254
473,595,675		607,263,652
641,634	Liabilities of the Central Bank Employees' Retirement Fund	858,310
42,725	Liabilities of the Central Bank Employees' Savings Fund	51,943
48,607	Liabilities of the Central Bank Employees' Cooperation Fund	62,599
474,328,641		608,236,504

Supervisory Board

Mahmood Reza
 Abaei Koopaei
 Member

Mohammad Javad
 Saffar Soflaei
 Chairman

Hassan
 Haddadi
 Member

Seyyed Kamal
 Tabatabaei
 Member

**CENTRAL BANK OF THE
PROFIT AND
1384
AMOUNT**

Table 64

2004/05		2005/06
4,782,353	Returns on deposits and investment abroad	7,870,343
1,207,808	Profit received from facilities extended	2,551,854
114,723	Commission received for banking services	115,939
1,594,425	Result of foreign exchange and gold transactions	911,817
1,507,180	Profit paid on special participation papers	24,148
1,929,601	Other incomes	675,121
11,136,091		12,149,222
3,020,595	Net Profit	5,407,667
1	Net profit carried forward	0
3,020,596		5,407,667
3,020,596		5,407,667

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
LOSS ACCOUNT
(March 20, 2006)
IN MILLION RIALS

<u>2004/05</u>		<u>2005/06</u>
63,808	Cost of receiving credit and overdraft from foreign banks	90,559
832,530	Rewards paid on banks' legal deposit	1,076,750
3,421,364	Profit paid on Central Bank's Participation Papers	2,066,240
1,507,180	Profit paid on banks' special deposits	72,774
367,792	Commission paid on banking services	380,687
848,108	Result of foreign exchange revaluation-adjustment	1,738,265
698,144	Administrative and personnel expenditures	761,772
317,128	Money issue and miscellaneous printing expenditures	486,127
58,875	Depreciation cost of fixed assets	60,993
566	Other expenditures	7,388
3,020,595	Net profit	5,407,667
<u>11,136,091</u>		<u>12,149,222</u>

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

455,676	Income tax	1,368,895
302,060	Transfer to legal reserve	540,767
1,341,579	Transfer to contingent reserve	1,307,561
906,178	Government's share in net profit	2,163,066
15,103	0.5% of net profit allocated to low-income groups for housing provision	27,378
0	Net profit carried forward	1
<u>3,020,596</u>		<u>5,407,667</u>

Table 65

TEHRAN STOCK EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change	
						2004/05	2005/06
Shares traded							
Number (million shares)	1,705.6	4,145.4	7,878.8	14,171.5	14,502.9	79.9	2.3
Value (billion rials)	7,830.9	22,776.1	66,869.8	103,705.0	56,528.8	55.1	-45.5
Number of buyers	315,918	359,751	868,150	1,570,492	...	80.9	0
Number of tradings	616,283	812,316	1,263,948	2,340,647	2,115,244	85.2	-9.6
Public sector's shares offering							
Number (million shares)	136.6	967.0	759.4	682.6	157.6	-10.1	-76.9
Value (billion rials)	468.5	4,418.1	9,003.7	6,795.2	652.2	-24.5	-90.4
TSE indices (end of the period) (1990/91=100)							
TEPIX	3,758.8	5,062.8	11,379.4	12,113.0	9,459.4	6.4	-21.9
Financial	8,497.9	8,986.0	23,202.6	34,205.1	20,941.4	47.4	-38.8
Industrial	3,254.8	4,642.9	10,060.1	9,215.0	7,427.3	-8.4	-19.4
Price and dividend yield index	7,502.0	11,345.9	27,074.9	30,762.0	26,849.8	13.6	-12.7
Cash dividend yield index	3,299.3	3,704.7	3,933.2	4,198.1	4,692.2	6.7	11.8
Current value of shares (end of the period) (billion rials)	81,681.8	117,772.9	309,695.8	387,547.2	325,727.8	25.1	-16.0
Number of trading days	243	243	240	243	244	1.3	0.4
Number of companies listed on TSE (end of the period)	343	366	417	422	419	1.2	-0.7

Source: Tehran Stock Exchange

Table 66

SUMMARY OF PARTICIPATION PAPERS ISSUANCE IN 1384 (2005/06) (1)

Subject	Approved amount (billion rials)	Date of issuance	Issued amount (billion rials)	Sold amount (billion rials)	Provisional profit rate (% per annum)
Government	11,700		11,700.0	11,700.0	
Governmental – budgetary (2)	8,500		8,500.0	8,500.0	
Paragraph A, Note 1, Part 1	7,000	10.10.1384	7,000.0	7,000.0	15.5
Ministry of Energy (cross-border water rights)	1,500	16.07.1384	1,500.0	1,500.0	17.0
Paragraph G, Note 2	0		0	0	
Governmental – non-budgetary (3)	3,200		3,200.0	3,200.0	
Paragraph A, Note 1, Part 3	3,200		3,200.0	3,200.0	
Ministry of Energy (electricity sector projects)	2,600	02.07.1384	2,600.0	2,600.0	17.0
Ministry of Road and Transportation	600	26.09.1384	600.0	600.0	15.5
Central Bank (Article 10, 4th Plan Law) (4)	15,000		16,800.0	10,768.3	
1 st phase of new issuance		19.09.1384	7,500.0	5,086.6	15.5
2 nd phase of new issuance and 4 th phase of substitution		22.10.1384	6,000.0	3,455.7	15.5
5 th phase of substitution		06.12.1384	3,300.0	2,226.0	15.5
Companies	12,000		6,300.0	6,300.0	
Subject of Article 4, Law on Issuance of Participation Papers	7,000		5,300.0	5,300.0	
Rayan Saipa		26.06.1384	300.0	300.0	17.0
National Iranian Petrochemical Company (Arvand Petrochemical Company)		23.07.1384	800.0	800.0	17.0
Bank Keshavarzi		21.08.1384	1,000.0	1,000.0	17.0
Ilam Petrochemical Company		15.09.1384	500.0	500.0	17.0
National Iranian Petrochemical Company-Olefin Project		03.10.1384	500.0	500.0	15.5
Kermanshah Petrochemical Company		06.10.1384	500.0	500.0	15.5
Mashhad Municipality		18.10.1384	200.0	200.0	15.5
Bank of Industry and Mine		01.12.1384	1,000.0	1,000.0	15.5
National Iranian Petrochemical Company		13.12.1384	500.0	500.0	15.5
Subject of Article 17, Law on Industries Renovation Facilitation	5,000		1,000.0	1,000.0	
Iran Khodro Company		15.05.1384	1,000.0	1,000.0	19.0
Grand total	38,700		34,800.0	28,768.3	

Source: Budget Law for 2005/06, CBI

- (1) The ceiling for the issuance of participation papers by the government and CBI is approved by the Parliament and for corporations' participations papers; the ceiling is approved by the Money and Credit Council.
- (2) Participation papers, repayment of principal and profit of which is projected in annual budget laws.
- (3) Participation papers, repayment of principal and profit of which is financed through internal resources of relevant corporations.
- (4) The participation papers substituted by the CBI in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd phases were redeemed due to non-issuance of the Parliament's permit.

**ANNUAL AVERAGE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
IN URBAN AREAS**

(1997/98=100)

Table 67

	Relative weight in the base year	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change	
							2004/05	2005/06
Special groups								
Goods	60.93	161.8	183.8	207.1	232.9	255.8	12.5	9.8
Services	12.03	205.7	239.3	288.4	342.1	396.1	18.6	15.8
Housing, water, fuel and power	27.04	201.8	241.2	285.9	338.0	384.8	18.2	13.8
General index	100.00	177.9	206.0	238.2	274.5	307.6	15.2	12.1
Main and selected minor groups								
Food, beverages and tobacco	32.45	178.5	213.2	246.1	281.0	310.3	14.2	10.4
Meat, poultry and fish	7.91	200.4	261.9	306.9	342.8	363.4	11.7	6.0
Bread, rice and cereal products	5.56	188.4	216.1	237.0	257.3	287.2	8.5	11.6
Fruits and vegetables	7.95	169.1	198.8	236.5	286.7	331.7	21.2	15.7
Dairy products and eggs	3.84	170.5	195.4	233.7	271.8	283.6	16.3	4.3
Housing, water, fuel and power	27.04	201.8	241.2	285.9	338.0	384.8	18.2	13.8
Housing	25.41	196.5	235.6	280.1	332.8	381.7	18.8	14.7
Water, fuel and power	1.63	283.3	329.5	376.9	419.2	432.7	11.2	3.2
Clothing and footwear	9.55	127.4	132.6	142.8	156.3	171.0	9.5	9.4
Household furnishings and operation	7.22	142.0	150.0	164.7	191.2	214.0	16.1	11.9
Transportation and communications	11.40	170.5	187.6	213.1	236.6	254.7	11.0	7.6
Medical care	4.57	211.6	246.0	287.6	337.5	402.8	17.4	19.3
Recreation, reading and education	3.53	168.9	192.2	217.6	250.8	288.8	15.3	15.2
Miscellaneous goods and services	4.24	187.5	204.6	245.0	281.0	315.8	14.7	12.4

Table 68

ANNUAL AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX

(1997/98=100)

	Relative weight in the base year	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change	
							2004/05	2005/06
Major groups								
Domestically produced and consumed goods	71.75	178.8	198.7	221.7	253.3	277.4	14.3	9.5
Imported goods	24.29	153.3	159.7	167.3	191.5	204.2	14.5	6.6
Exported goods	3.96	233.4	257.5	282.0	345.4	411.0	22.5	19.0
General index	100.00	174.7	191.5	210.9	241.9	264.9	14.7	9.5
Main groups								
Food	35.40	191.8	217.4	244.7	275.8	304.1	12.7	10.3
Beverages and tobacco	0.78	180.5	220.2	238.2	255.7	276.2	7.4	8.0
Industrial materials (except fuel)	3.86	171.8	176.3	194.8	215.8	224.6	10.8	4.1
Mineral fuels and related materials	2.76	271.0	342.3	413.9	464.5	486.3	12.2	4.7
Chemicals and petrochemicals	8.60	190.0	201.3	214.2	242.7	281.5	13.3	16.0
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	26.92	157.4	169.5	187.4	235.4	257.8	25.6	9.5
Machinery and transport equipment	19.45	150.7	155.7	159.6	171.1	182.4	7.2	6.6
Miscellaneous	2.23	148.1	149.9	157.1	162.9	176.2	3.7	8.2
Special groups								
Agricultural and animal husbandry products	26.82	193.5	219.6	248.6	282.1	310.6	13.5	10.1
Building materials	10.74	160.9	192.1	217.0	268.8	285.4	23.9	6.2
Metallic	6.23	152.8	168.4	188.5	250.8	262.7	33.1	4.7
Non-metallic	4.51	172.0	224.8	256.3	293.8	316.9	14.6	7.9

Table 69

ANNUAL AVERAGE PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

(1997/98=100)

	Relative weight in the base year	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	Percentage change	
							2004/05	2005/06
Special groups								
Agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry & fishing	23.61	195.2	219.4	253.7	299.2	312.5	17.9	4.5
Mining and quarrying, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water supply	47.91	178.0	195.7	217.1	249.2	271.7	14.8	9.0
Services	28.48	199.4	238.3	291.1	345.2	392.0	18.6	13.6
General index	100.00	188.1	213.4	246.8	288.3	315.6	16.8	9.5
Main groups								
Agriculture, animal husbandry and forestry	23.19	194.9	218.7	253.3	298.6	311.2	17.9	4.2
Fishing	0.42	211.8	260.7	272.9	334.3	385.3	22.5	15.3
Mining and quarrying	0.94	146.1	151.3	157.7	170.6	198.8	8.2	16.5
Manufacturing	45.17	177.3	195.5	216.4	248.2	271.4	14.7	9.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	1.80	211.6	226.0	266.7	315.1	317.7	18.1	0.8
Repairing of motor vehicles	0.32	178.7	201.2	236.3	280.2	323.9	18.6	15.6
Hotels and restaurants	0.73	210.0	246.7	289.5	335.9	377.9	16.0	12.5
Transport, storage and communications	10.53	188.3	223.1	266.8	304.7	342.3	14.2	12.3
Financial intermediation	1.17	267.7	370.3	598.1	801.4	848.9	34.0	5.9
Real estate, renting and business activities	11.19	195.8	234.1	278.8	331.7	380.6	19.0	14.7
Education	0.59	224.2	275.9	333.6	409.9	494.3	22.9	20.6
Health and social work	2.23	213.7	251.4	295.5	350.9	422.0	18.7	20.3
Other community, social and personal services activities	1.72	216.5	242.0	302.9	357.6	405.1	18.1	13.3

**CORRESPONDENCE OF IRANIAN (1)
AND GREGORIAN CALENDARS**

Table 70

Months	1377		1378		1379		1380		1381		1382		1383		1384		
		<u>1998</u>		<u>1999</u>		<u>2000</u>		<u>2001</u>		<u>2002</u>		<u>2003</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>	
Farvardin	1	March	21	March	21	March	21	March	21	March	21	March	21	March	20	March	21
	31	April	20	April	20	April	20	April	20	April	20	April	20	April	19	April	20
Ordibehesht	1	April	21	April	21	April	21	April	21	April	21	April	21	April	20	April	21
	31	May	21	May	21	May	21	May	21	May	21	May	21	May	20	May	21
Khordad	1	May	22	May	22	May	22	May	22	May	22	May	22	May	21	May	22
	31	June	21	June	21	June	21	June	21	June	21	June	21	June	20	June	21
Tir	1	June	22	June	22	June	22	June	22	June	22	June	22	June	21	June	22
	31	July	22	July	22	July	22	July	22	July	22	July	22	July	21	July	22
Mordad	1	July	23	July	23	July	23	July	23	July	23	July	23	July	22	July	23
	31	Aug	22	Aug	22	Aug	22	Aug	22	Aug	22	Aug	22	Aug	21	Aug	22
Shahrivar	1	Aug	23	Aug	23	Aug	23	Aug	23	Aug	23	Aug	23	Aug	22	Aug	23
	31	Sept	22	Sept	22	Sept	22	Sept	22	Sept	22	Sept	22	Sept	21	Sept	22
Mehr	1	Sept	23	Sept	23	Sept	23	Sept	23	Sept	23	Sept	23	Sept	22	Sept	23
	30	Oct	22	Oct	22	Oct	22	Oct	22	Oct	22	Oct	22	Oct	21	Oct	22
Aban	1	Oct	23	Oct	23	Oct	23	Oct	23	Oct	23	Oct	23	Oct	22	Oct	23
	30	Nov	21	Nov	21	Nov	21	Nov	21	Nov	21	Nov	21	Nov	20	Nov	21
Azar	1	Nov	22	Nov	22	Nov	22	Nov	22	Nov	22	Nov	22	Nov	21	Nov	22
	30	Dec	21	Dec	21	Dec	21	Dec	21	Dec	21	Dec	21	Dec	20	Dec	21
Dey	1	Dec	22	Dec	22	Dec	22	Dec	22	Dec	22	Dec	22	Dec	21	Dec	22
	30		<u>1999</u>		<u>2000</u>		<u>2001</u>		<u>2002</u>		<u>2003</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>
Bahman	1	Jan	21	Jan	21	Jan	21	Jan	21	Jan	21	Jan	21	Jan	20	Jan	21
	30	Feb	19	Feb	19	Feb	19	Feb	19	Feb	19	Feb	19	Feb	18	Feb	19
Esfand	1	Feb	20	Feb	20	Feb	20	Feb	20	Feb	20	Feb	20	Feb	19	Feb	20
	30	March	20	March	20	March	20	March	20	March	20	March	19	March	20	March	20

(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.

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