

WORLD GOLD COUNCIL

WORLD OFFICIAL GOLD HOLDINGS September 2009*

	Tonnes	% of reserves**		Tonnes	% of reserves**
1 United States	8,133.5	77.4%	51 Ecuador	26.3	25.1%
2 Germany	3,408.3	69.2%	52 Syria	25.8	¹⁾
3 IMF	3,217.3	¹⁾	53 Morocco	22.0	3.0%
4 Italy	2,451.8	66.6%	54 Nigeria	21.4	1.4%
5 France	2,445.1	70.6%	55 Belarus ³⁾	21.2	19.3%
6 China	1,054.0	1.9%	56 Korea	14.4	0.2%
7 Switzerland	1,040.1	29.1%	57 Cyprus	13.9	44.1%
8 Japan	765.2	2.3%	58 Netherlands Antilles	13.1	31.6%
9 Netherlands	612.5	59.6%	59 Serbia	12.9	3.1%
10 Russia	568.4	4.3%	60 Czech Republic	12.9	1.0%
11 ECB	501.4	18.8%	61 Jordan	12.8	3.8%
12 Taiwan	423.6	3.9%	62 Cambodia	12.4	12.5%
13 Portugal	382.5	90.9%	63 Qatar	12.4	2.3%
14 India	357.7	4.0%	64 Lao	8.8	¹⁾
15 Venezuela	356.4	36.1%	65 Mexico	8.1	0.3%
16 United Kingdom	310.3	17.6%	66 Latvia	7.7	4.1%
17 Lebanon	286.8	26.5%	67 El Salvador	7.3	7.8%
18 Spain	281.6	38.9%	68 CEMAC ⁴⁾	7.1	1.5%
19 Austria	280.0	57.9%	69 Guatemala	6.9	4.1%
20 Belgium	227.5	41.2%	70 Colombia	6.9	0.8%
21 Algeria	173.6	3.5%	71 Macedonia	6.8	10.4%
22 Philippines	157.9	11.9%	72 Tunisia	6.8	¹⁾
23 Libya	143.8	4.5%	73 Iraq	5.9	0.4%
24 Saudi Arabia	143.0	12.3%	74 Lithuania	5.8	3.0%
25 Sweden	131.0	9.6%	75 Ireland	5.5	15.6%
26 Singapore	127.4	2.2%	76 Sri Lanka	5.3	8.4%
27 South Africa	124.8	10.5%	77 Bangladesh	3.5	1.4%
28 BIS	120.0	¹⁾	78 Canada	3.4	0.2%
29 Turkey	116.1	5.0%	79 Slovenia	3.2	11.5%
30 Greece	112.4	90.2%	80 Aruba	3.1	14.0%
31 Romania	103.7	7.5%	81 Hungary	3.1	0.2%
32 Poland	102.9	4.6%	82 Mozambique	2.7	4.7%
33 Thailand	84.0	2.1%	83 Kyrgyz Republic	2.6	4.9%
34 Australia	79.9	5.5%	84 Luxembourg	2.3	15.2%
35 Kuwait	79.0	12.6%	85 Tajikistan	2.2	¹⁾
36 Egypt	75.6	7.2%	86 Hong Kong	2.1	0.0%
37 Indonesia	73.1	3.9%	87 Iceland	2.0	2.0%
38 Kazakhstan	71.4	10.8%	88 Papua New Guinea	2.0	2.8%
39 Denmark	66.5	3.2%	89 Trinidad and Tobago	1.9	0.6%
40 Pakistan	65.4	17.6%	90 Mauritius	1.9	3.2%
41 Argentina	54.7	3.6%	91 Suriname	1.6	6.9%
42 Finland	49.1	15.6%	92 Albania	1.6	2.0%
43 Bulgaria	39.9	7.3%	93 Yemen	1.6	0.7%
44 WAEMU ²⁾	36.5	10.6%	94 Cameroon	0.9	0.9%
45 Malaysia	36.4	1.2%	95 Honduras	0.7	0.8%
46 Peru	34.7	3.4%	96 Paraguay	0.7	0.6%
47 Brazil	33.6	0.5%	97 Dominican Republic	0.6	0.8%
48 Slovakia	31.8	85.6%	98 Malta	0.5	3.1%
49 Bolivia	28.3	10.7%	99 Gabon	0.4	0.6%
50 Ukraine	26.8	2.7%	100 Central African Republic	0.3	7.4%



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101 Chad	0.3	1.1%
102 Congo	0.3	0.3%
103 Uruguay	0.3	0.1%
104 Fiji	0.2	¹⁾
105 Estonia	0.2	0.2%
106 Chile	0.2	0.0%
107 Costa Rica	0.1	0.0%
World	29,633.9	¹⁾
All Countries	26,297.1	10.3%
Euro Area (incl. ECB)	10,809.4	59.7%
CBGA 1 signatories ⁵⁾	12,129.0	49.4%
CBGA 2 signatories ⁵⁾	11,980.5	52.0%

NOTES

* This table was updated in September, 2009 and reports data available at that time. Data are taken from the International Monetary Fund's International Financial Statistics (IFS), September 2009 edition, and other sources where applicable. IFS data are two months in arrears, so holdings are as of July 2009 for most countries, June 2009 or earlier for late reporters. The table does not list all gold holders: countries which have not reported their gold holdings to the IMF in the last six months are not included, while other countries are known to hold gold but they do not report their holdings publicly. Where the WGC knows of movements that are not reported to the IMF or misprints, changes have been made. The countries showing as having 0.0 tonnes of gold report some gold but less than 0.05 tonnes to the IMF.

**The percentage share held in gold of total foreign reserves, as calculated by the World Gold Council. The value of gold holdings is calculated using the end-July gold price of \$939.00 per troy ounce (there are 32,151 troy ounces in a metric tonne). Data for the value of other reserves are taken from IFS, table 'Total Reserves minus Gold'.

1. BIS and IMF balance sheets do not allow this percentage to be calculated. In the case of any countries, up to date data for other reserves are not available.
2. West African Economic Monetary Union including the central bank.
3. As of November 1. Including gold on inward swap and excluding gold on outward swap.
4. Central African Economic and Monetary Union including the central bank.
5. Signatories to the first Central Bank Gold Agreement of September 1999 were the ECB and other Eurozone central banks (excluding Greece which was not a Eurozone member in 1999) plus Sweden, Switzerland and the UK. The second Agreement announced in March 2004 originally had the same signatories with the addition of Greece and the exclusion of the UK. Slovenia joined the agreement in December 2006, just prior to their adoption of the euro. Cyprus and Malta joined in January 2008, just following their adoption of the euro. Slovakia joined in January 2009.

