

# WORLD GOLD COUNCIL

## WORLD OFFICIAL GOLD HOLDINGS September 2010\*

	Tonnes	% of reserves**		Tonnes	% of reserves**
1 United States	8,133.5	72.1%	51 Ukraine	27.2	3.3%
2 Germany	3,402.5	67.4%	52 Ecuador	26.3	25.6%
3 IMF <sup>2)</sup>	2,907.0	<sup>2)</sup>	53 Syria	25.8	<sup>2)</sup>
4 Italy	2,451.8	66.2%	54 Morocco	22.0	4.2%
5 France	2,435.4	65.7%	55 Nigeria	21.4	1.8%
6 China	1,054.1	1.5%	56 Sri Lanka	15.3	11.1%
7 Switzerland	1,040.1	15.1%	57 Korea	14.4	0.2%
8 Japan	765.2	2.7%	58 Cyprus	13.9	44.7%
9 Russia	726.0	5.7%	59 Bangladesh <sup>2)</sup>	13.5	4.6%
10 Netherlands	612.5	55.8%	60 Serbia	13.1	3.8%
11 India	557.7	7.4%	61 Netherlands Antilles	13.1	36.4%
12 ECB	501.4	25.9%	62 Jordan	12.8	3.9%
13 Taiwan	423.6	4.1%	63 Czech Republic	12.7	1.2%
14 Portugal	382.5	79.6%	64 Cambodia	12.4	12.7%
15 Venezuela	363.9	48.5%	65 Qatar	12.4	2.0%
16 Saudi Arabia	322.9	2.7%	66 Mexico	7.8	0.3%
17 United Kingdom	310.3	15.6%	67 Latvia	7.7	4.0%
18 Lebanon	286.8	25.2%	68 El Salvador	7.3	9.9%
19 Spain	281.6	35.9%	69 CEMAC <sup>6)</sup>	7.1	2.0%
20 Austria	280.0	54.3%	70 Guatemala	6.9	4.5%
21 Belgium	227.5	33.8%	71 Colombia	6.9	1.0%
22 Philippines	175.9	13.5%	72 Macedonia	6.8	11.9%
23 Algeria	173.6	4.2%	73 Tunisia	6.8	2.6%
24 Libya	143.8	5.1%	74 Ireland	6.0	10.4%
25 Singapore	127.4	2.3%	75 Lithuania	5.8	3.7%
26 Sweden	125.7	8.7%	76 Bahrain	4.7	<sup>2)</sup>
27 South Africa	124.9	10.9%	77 Mauritius	4.0	6.5%
28 BIS <sup>3)</sup>	120.0	<sup>2)</sup>	78 Tajikistan	3.5	<sup>2)</sup>
29 Turkey	116.1	5.6%	79 Canada	3.4	0.2%
30 Greece	111.7	76.5%	80 Slovenia	3.2	11.3%
31 Romania	103.7	8.7%	81 Aruba	3.1	14.8%
32 Poland	102.9	4.2%	82 Hungary	3.1	0.3%
33 Thailand	99.5	2.5%	83 Kyrgyz Republic	2.6	6.2%
34 Australia	79.9	7.0%	84 Luxembourg	2.2	10.8%
35 Kuwait	79.0	<sup>2)</sup>	85 Hong Kong	2.1	0.0%
36 Egypt	75.6	7.7%	86 Iceland	2.0	1.6%
37 Indonesia	73.1	3.5%	87 Papua New Guinea	2.0	2.8%
38 Kazakhstan	70.4	9.5%	88 Suriname	1.9	9.4%
39 Denmark	66.5	3.1%	89 Albania	1.6	2.7%
40 Pakistan	64.4	14.9%	90 Yemen	1.6	1.0%
41 Argentina	54.7	4.0%	91 Cameroon	0.9	1.0%
42 Finland	49.1	18.1%	92 Mongolia	0.9	2.3%
43 Bulgaria	39.9	9.3%	93 Honduras	0.7	<sup>2)</sup>
44 WAEMU <sup>4)</sup>	36.5	11.1%	94 Paraguay	0.7	0.6%
45 Malaysia	36.4	1.4%	95 Dominican Republic	0.6	0.8%
46 Peru	34.7	3.6%	96 Gabon	0.4	0.7%
47 Brazil	33.6	0.5%	97 Malawi	0.4	5.6%
48 Slovakia	31.8	62.8%	98 Mauritania	0.4	6.0%
49 Belarus	30.0	20.0%	99 Central African Rep.	0.3	6.8%
50 Bolivia	28.3	12.6%	100 Chad	0.3	2.7%

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	Tonnes	% of reserves**	
101 Congo	0.3	0.3%	
102 Uruguay	0.3	0.1%	
103 Fiji	0.2		2)
104 Estonia	0.2	0.3%	
105 Chile	0.2	0.0%	
106 Malta	0.2	1.7%	
107 Costa Rica	0.1	0.1%	
108 Haiti	0.0	0.2%	
109 Burundi	0.0	0.4%	
World	30,535.6		2)
All Countries	27,113.0	10.1%	
Euro Area (incl. ECB)	10,793.4	58.1%	
CBGA 1 signatories <sup>7)</sup>	12,108.7	42.3%	
CBGA 2 signatories <sup>7)</sup>	11,927.4	44.4%	
CBGA 3 signatories <sup>7)</sup>	11,959.2	44.4%	

### NOTES

\* This table was updated in September, 2010 and reports data available at that time. Data are taken from the International Monetary Fund's International Financial Statistics (IFS), JSeptember 2010 edition, and other sources where applicable. IFS data are two months in arrears, so holdings are as of July 2010 for most countries, June 2010 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 \$1169.00 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. Data have been updated to reflect the Bangladesh Bank's off-market purchase of 10 tonnes of gold from the IMF on Sept 7th. Following the transaction, the IMF has 93 tonnes of gold remaining, which is eligible for sale.
2. 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.
3. BIS data are updated each year from the BIS's annual report to reflect the Bank's gold investment assets excluding any gold held in connection with swap operations, under which the Bank exchanges currencies for physical gold. The bank has an obligation to return the gold at the end of the contract.
4. West African Economic Monetary Union including the central bank.
5. As of May 1. Including gold on inward swap and excluding gold on outward swap.
6. Central African Economic and Monetary Union including the central bank.
7. 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. The third Agreement, which commenced in September 2009, had the same signatories as CBGA 2 with the addition of Slovakia.