

# WORLD GOLD COUNCIL

## WORLD OFFICIAL GOLD HOLDINGS (Sept 2007\*)

	Tonnes	% of reserves**		Tonnes	% of reserves**
1 United States	8,133.5	75.8%	51 Ukraine	25.5	2.0%
2 Germany	3,417.5	62.7%	52 Morocco	22.0	2.1%
3 IMF	3,217.3	<sup>1)</sup>	53 Nigeria	21.4	1.0%
4 France	2,658.4	55.2%	54 Belarus <sup>5)</sup>	19.9	24.2%
5 Italy	2,451.8	64.0%	55 Cyprus	14.5	5.6%
6 Switzerland	1,242.1	40.3%	56 Brazil	13.7	0.2%
7 Japan	765.2	1.8%	57 Czech Republic	13.4	0.9%
8 Netherlands	640.9	55.6%	58 Korea	13.0	0.1%
9 ECB	604.7	23.7%	59 Jordan	12.7	3.7%
10 China	600.0	0.9%	60 Cambodia	12.4	17.1%
11 Taiwan	423.3	3.3%	61 Qatar	11.9	4.6%
12 Russia	407.5	2.1%	62 Serbia	11.9	2.1%
13 Portugal	382.6	87.2%	63 Ghana	8.7	9.0%
14 India	357.7	3.4%	64 Latvia	7.7	3.2%
15 Venezuela <sup>2)</sup>	356.8	31.0%	65 El Salvador	7.3	6.2%
16 United Kingdom	310.3	13.4%	66 Myanmar	7.2	11.9%
17 Lebanon	286.8	31.7%	67 CEMAC <sup>6)</sup>	7.1	1.5%
18 Austria	281.8	42.9%	68 Colombia	6.9	0.7%
19 Spain	281.6	35.0%	69 Guatemala	6.9	3.3%
20 Belgium	227.6	34.3%	70 Macedonia	6.8	7.2%
21 Algeria	173.6	3.8%	71 Tunisia	6.8	2.0%
22 Sweden	152.6	11.2%	72 Laos	6.5	23.2%
23 BIS	146.3	<sup>1)</sup>	73 Iraq	5.9	0.9%
24 Libya	143.8	4.3%	74 Lithuania	5.8	2.1%
25 Saudi Arabia	143.0	10.9%	75 Ireland	5.5	13.4%
26 Philippines	140.1	11.2%	76 Sri Lanka	5.2	3.3%
27 Singapore	127.4	1.8%	77 Bahrain	4.7	0.5%
28 South Africa	124.1	9.3%	78 Mongolia	4.0	7.9%
29 Turkey	116.1	3.4%	79 Bangladesh	3.5	1.5%
30 Greece	112.1	78.4%	80 Canada	3.4	0.2%
31 Romania	104.7	6.8%	81 Mexico	3.2	0.1%
32 Poland	102.9	4.0%	82 Slovenia	3.2	6.9%
33 Thailand	84.0	2.4%	83 Aruba	3.1	16.5%
34 Australia	79.8	2.5%	84 Hungary	3.1	0.3%
35 Kuwait	79.0	7.4%	85 Mozambique	3.0	4.8%
36 Egypt	75.6	5.7%	86 Kyrgyz Republic	2.6	5.5%
37 Indonesia	73.1	3.0%	87 Luxembourg	2.3	18.5%
38 Kazakhstan	67.4	6.2%	88 Albania	2.2	2.5%
39 Denmark	66.5	4.3%	89 Hong Kong	2.1	0.0%
40 Pakistan	65.3	8.8%	90 Iceland	2.0	1.8%
41 Argentina	54.7	2.6%	91 Papua New Guinea	2.0	2.6%
42 Finland	49.1	13.8%	92 Mauritius	1.9	3.7%
43 Bulgaria	39.8	6.3%	93 Trinidad and Tobago	1.9	0.9%
44 WAEMU <sup>3)</sup>	36.5	8.2%	94 Yemen	1.6	0.7%
45 Malaysia	36.4	0.8%	95 Tajikistan	1.5	13.9%
46 Slovak Republic	35.1	4.2%	96 Suriname	1.2	7.2%
47 Peru	34.7	3.4%	97 Cameroon	0.9	1.0%
48 Bolivia	28.3	14.7%	98 Honduras	0.7	0.5%
49 Ecuador	26.3	16.3%	99 Dominican Republic	0.6	0.5%
50 Syria	25.9	<sup>4)</sup>	100 Gabon	0.4	0.7%



# WORLD GOLD COUNCIL

## WORLD OFFICIAL GOLD HOLDINGS (June 2007\*)

	Tonnes	% of reserves**
101 Malawi	0.4	3.9%
102 Central African Republic	0.3	5.5%
103 Chad	0.3	0.8%
104 Congo	0.3	0.4%
105 Uruguay	0.3	0.2%
106 Fiji	0.2	3.0%
107 Estonia	0.2	0.1%
108 Chile	0.2	0.0%
109 Malta	0.2	0.1%
110 Costa Rica	0.1	0.0%
World	30,120	<sup>1)</sup>
All Countries	26,756	9.0%
Euro Area (incl. ECB)	11,119	52.8%
CBGA 1 signatories <sup>7</sup>	12,711.9	45.9%
CBGA 2 signatories <sup>7</sup>	12,513.8	49.0%

### NOTES

\* This table was updated on September 14, 2007 and reports data available on that date. Data are taken from the International Monetary Fund's International Financial Statistics (IFS), September 2007 edition, and other sources where applicable. IFS data are two months in arrears, so holdings are as of July 2007 for most countries, June 2007 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 \$665.50.00 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 'Foreign Exchange and 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. Excluding gold out on swap.
3. West African Economic Monetary Union including the central bank.
4. FX reserves not published and it is therefore not possible to calculate gold as a percentage of total reserves.
5. As of Aug 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 on December 22, 2006 just prior to its adoption of the euro.

