

## WORLD OFFICIAL GOLD HOLDINGS

International Financial Statistics, September 2013\*

	Tonnes	% of reserves**		Tonnes	% of reserves**
1 United States	8,133.5	71.6%	51 Malaysia	36.4	1.1%
2 Germany	3,390.6	68.6%	52 Peru	34.7	2.2%
3 IMF	2,814.0	<sup>1)</sup>	53 Slovakia	31.8	61.7%
4 Italy	2,451.8	67.0%	54 Nepal	30.1	21.9%
5 France	2,435.4	66.5%	55 Iraq	29.8	1.9%
6 China	1,054.1	1.3%	56 Ecuador	26.3	30.3%
7 Switzerland	1,040.1	8.6%	57 Syria	25.8	6.1%
8 Russia	1,002.8	8.3%	58 Morocco	22.0	5.0%
9 Japan	765.2	2.6%	59 Afghanistan	21.9	13.5%
10 Netherlands	612.5	54.2%	60 Nigeria	21.4	1.9%
11 India	557.7	8.3%	61 Sri Lanka	19.1	12.2%
12 ECB	502.1	28.7%	62 Serbia	15.9	4.8%
13 Turkey <sup>6)</sup>	464.0	15.8%	63 Jordan	14.2	5.3%
14 Taiwan	423.6	4.4%	64 Cyprus	13.9	64.3%
15 Portugal	382.5	84.7%	65 Bangladesh	13.5	3.7%
16 Venezuela	367.6	66.8%	66 Cambodia	12.4	10.5%
17 Saudi Arabia	322.9	2.0%	67 Qatar	12.4	1.5%
18 United Kingdom	310.3	12.5%	68 Czech Republic	11.0	1.0%
19 Lebanon	286.8	23.9%	69 Colombia	10.4	1.1%
20 Spain	281.6	25.2%	70 Azerbaijan	10.0	3.1%
21 Austria	280.0	49.7%	71 Laos	8.9	33.1%
22 Belgium	227.4	34.6%	72 Ghana	8.7	6.7%
23 Philippines	192.7	10.0%	73 Paraguay	8.2	5.9%
24 Algeria	173.6	3.7%	74 Latvia	7.7	4.3%
25 Thailand	152.4	3.7%	75 Myanmar	7.3	4.1%
26 Kazakhstan	132.0	22.0%	76 El Salvador	7.3	10.6%
27 Singapore	127.4	2.0%	77 Guatemala	6.9	4.3%
28 Sweden	125.7	8.1%	78 Macedonia	6.8	10.5%
29 South Africa	125.1	11.1%	79 Tajikistan	6.8	47.0%
30 Mexico	123.8	3.0%	80 Tunisia	6.7	3.8%
31 Libya	116.6	3.9%	81 Ireland	6.0	15.6%
32 BIS <sup>2)</sup>	115.0	<sup>1)</sup>	82 Lithuania	5.8	3.1%
33 Greece	112.1	78.2%	83 Bahrain	4.7	3.6%
34 Korea	104.4	1.3%	84 Mozambique	4.2	6.7%
35 Romania	103.7	9.4%	85 Mongolia	4.1	5.8%
36 Poland	102.9	4.1%	86 Brunei Darussalam	4.0	4.6%
37 Australia	79.9	6.7%	87 Mauritius	3.9	5.0%
38 Kuwait	79.0	9.4%	88 Kyrgyz Republic	3.3	6.8%
39 Indonesia	75.9	3.1%	89 Slovenia	3.2	14.0%
40 Egypt	75.6	20.2%	90 Canada	3.1	0.2%
41 Brazil	67.2	0.8%	91 Aruba	3.1	18.5%
42 Denmark	66.5	3.3%	92 Hungary	3.1	0.3%
43 Pakistan	64.4	30.0%	93 Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.0	2.9%
44 Argentina	61.7	7.0%	94 Luxembourg	2.2	10.0%
45 Belarus <sup>4)</sup>	49.4	24.4%	95 Hong Kong	2.1	0.0%
46 Finland	49.1	20.5%	96 Iceland	2.0	2.1%
47 Bolivia	42.3	12.7%	97 Papua New Guinea	2.0	2.3%
48 Bulgaria	40.0	8.5%	98 Trinidad and Tobago	1.9	0.8%
49 Ukraine	38.9	7.2%	99 Albania	1.6	2.5%
50 WAEMU <sup>3)</sup>	36.5	11.5%	100 Yemen	1.6	1.1%

## WORLD OFFICIAL GOLD HOLDINGS

International Financial Statistics, September 2013\*

Other	Tonnes	% of reserves**
World	31,929.7	1)
Euro Area (incl. ECB)	10,782.7	58.3%
CBGA 3 signatories <sup>5)</sup>	11,948.5	37.2%

### NOTES

\* This table was updated in **September 2013** and reports data available at that time. Data are taken from the International Monetary Fund's International Financial Statistics (IFS), **September 2013** edition, and other sources where applicable. IFS data are two months in arrears, so holdings are as of **July 2013** for most countries, **June 2013** 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 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 of month London pm fix gold price published daily by the LBMA. In **July** the end of month gold price was **\$1314.50**. 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. 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.
3. West African Economic Monetary Union including the central bank.
4. Includes both "Monetary gold" and "Other gold" as reported by the central bank.
5. Signatories to the third Central Bank Gold Agreement which commenced in September 2009. The signatories include: ECB, Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland. Estonia became a signatory upon joining the Euro in January 2011.
6. Gold has been added to Turkey's balance sheet as a result of a policy accepting gold in its reserve requirements from commercial banks. Please see this link for information on this policy action <http://www.tcmb.gov.tr/yeni/announce/2012/ANO2012-38.htm>

Please see Disclaimer on the following page.

**DISCLAIMER**

This information is provided solely for general information and educational purposes. It is not, and should not be construed as, an offer to buy or sell, or as a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell, gold, any gold related products or any other products, securities or investments. It does not, and should not be construed as acting to, sponsor, advocate, endorse or promote gold, any gold related products or any other products, securities or investments.

This information does not purport to make any recommendations or provide any investment or other advice with respect to the purchase, sale or other disposition of gold, any gold related products or any other products, securities or investments, including without limitation, any advice to the effect that any gold related transaction is appropriate for any investment objective or financial situation of a prospective investor. A decision to invest in gold, any gold related products or any other products, securities or investments should not be made in reliance on any of this information. Before making any investment decision, prospective investors should seek advice from their financial advisers, take into account their individual financial needs and circumstances and carefully consider the risks associated with such investment decision.

While the accuracy of any information communicated herewith has been checked, neither the World Gold Council nor any of its affiliates can guarantee such accuracy. In no event will the World Gold Council or any of its affiliates be liable for any decision made or action taken in reliance on such information or for any consequential, special, punitive, incidental, indirect or similar damages arising from, related to or connected with such information, even if notified of the possibility of such damages.