

WORLD GOLD COUNCIL

WORLD OFFICIAL GOLD HOLDINGS June 2009*

| | Tonnes | % of reserves** | | Tonnes | % of reserves** |
|------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1 United States | 8,133.5 | 78.3% | 51 Ecuador | 26.1 | 23.6% |
| 2 Germany | 3,412.6 | 69.5% | 52 Syria | 25.8 | ¹⁾ |
| 3 IMF | 3,217.3 | ¹⁾ | 53 Morocco | 22.1 | 2.8% |
| 4 Italy | 2,451.8 | 66.1% | 54 Nigeria | 21.5 | 100.0% |
| 5 France | 2,450.7 | 73.0% | 55 Belarus ³⁾ | 21.1 | 18.9% |
| 6 China | 1,054.0 | 1.8% | 56 Korea | 14.3 | 0.2% |
| 7 Switzerland | 1,040.1 | 37.1% | 57 Cyprus | 13.9 | 38.8% |
| 8 Japan | 765.2 | 2.1% | 58 Netherlands Antilles | 13.1 | 29.3% |
| 9 Netherlands | 612.5 | 61.4% | 59 Czech Republic | 13.0 | 1.0% |
| 10 Russia | 536.9 | 4.0% | 60 Serbia | 12.9 | 3.4% |
| 11 ECB | 501.4 | 18.3% | 61 Cambodia | 12.4 | 13.0% |
| 12 Taiwan | 423.6 | 3.8% | 62 Qatar | 12.4 | 3.1% |
| 13 Portugal | 382.5 | 90.3% | 63 Latvia | 7.7 | 5.5% |
| 14 India | 357.7 | 4.0% | 64 El Salvador | 7.3 | 7.4% |
| 15 Venezuela | 356.4 | 36.5% | 65 CEMAC ⁴⁾ | 7.1 | 1.4% |
| 16 United Kingdom | 310.3 | 17.9% | 66 Guatemala | 7.0 | 4.0% |
| 17 Lebanon | 286.8 | 26.8% | 67 Colombia | 6.9 | 0.8% |
| 18 Spain | 281.6 | 39.0% | 68 Tunisia | 6.8 | 2.2% |
| 19 Austria | 280.0 | 56.3% | 69 Macedonia | 6.8 | 12.0% |
| 20 Belgium | 227.5 | 40.4% | 70 Lithuania | 5.8 | 3.0% |
| 21 Algeria | 173.6 | 3.4% | 71 Ireland | 5.5 | 16.6% |
| 22 Philippines | 154.0 | 11.2% | 72 Mexico | 5.4 | 0.2% |
| 23 Libya | 143.8 | 4.3% | 73 Sri Lanka | 5.3 | 8.1% |
| 24 Saudi Arabia | 143.0 | 11.9% | 74 Bangladesh | 3.5 | 1.5% |
| 25 Sweden | 132.2 | 13.5% | 75 Canada | 3.4 | 0.2% |
| 26 Singapore | 127.4 | 2.1% | 76 Slovenia | 3.2 | 11.4% |
| 27 BIS | 125.0 | ¹⁾ | 77 Aruba | 3.1 | 11.6% |
| 28 South Africa | 124.7 | 10.4% | 78 Hungary | 3.1 | 0.2% |
| 29 Turkey | 116.1 | 4.9% | 79 Kyrgyz Republic | 2.6 | 4.9% |
| 30 Greece | 112.4 | 91.6% | 80 Luxembourg | 2.3 | 15.1% |
| 31 Romania | 103.6 | 8.1% | 81 Tajikistan | 2.2 | ¹⁾ |
| 32 Poland | 103.0 | 4.8% | 82 Hong Kong | 2.1 | 0.0% |
| 33 Thailand | 84.0 | 2.0% | 83 Iceland | 2.0 | 1.8% |
| 34 Australia | 79.9 | 7.0% | 84 Trinidad and Tobago | 1.9 | 0.6% |
| 35 Kuwait | 79.0 | 18.6% | 85 Mauritius | 1.9 | 3.0% |
| 36 Egypt | 75.6 | 6.3% | 86 Papua New Guinea | 1.9 | 2.7% |
| 37 Indonesia | 73.1 | 3.8% | 87 Suriname | 1.6 | 7.0% |
| 38 Kazakhstan | 72.6 | 10.6% | 88 Albania | 1.6 | 2.1% |
| 39 Denmark | 66.5 | 4.0% | 89 Yemen | 1.6 | 0.6% |
| 40 Pakistan | 65.4 | 17.5% | 90 Cameroon | 0.9 | 0.9% |
| 41 Argentina | 54.7 | 3.4% | 91 Paraguay | 0.7 | 0.6% |
| 42 Finland | 49.1 | 17.7% | 92 Honduras | 0.6 | 0.7% |
| 43 Bulgaria | 39.9 | 7.2% | 93 Dominican Republic | 0.6 | 0.8% |
| 44 WAEMU ²⁾ | 36.5 | 10.6% | 94 Malta | 0.5 | 3.5% |
| 45 Malaysia | 36.4 | 1.2% | 95 Gabon | 0.4 | 0.6% |
| 46 Peru | 34.7 | 3.2% | 96 Central African Republic | 0.3 | 8.2% |
| 47 Brazil | 33.6 | 0.5% | 97 Chad | 0.3 | 1.0% |
| 48 Slovak Republic | 31.8 | 83.3% | 98 Congo | 0.3 | 0.3% |
| 49 Bolivia | 28.3 | 10.4% | 99 Chile | 0.3 | 0.0% |
| 50 Ukraine | 26.7 | 3.1% | 100 Uruguay | 0.3 | 0.3% |



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|----------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 101 Fiji | 0.2 | 0.1% |
| 102 Estonia | 0.2 | ¹⁾ |
| 103 Costa Rica | 0.1 | 0.2% |
| World | 29,697.9 | ¹⁾ |
| All Countries | 26,355.5 | 10.1% |
| Euro Area (incl. ECB) | 10,819.3 | 59.9% |
| CBGA 1 signatories ⁵⁾ | 12,140.1 | 52.1% |
| CBGA 2 signatories ⁵⁾ | 11,991.6 | 54.9% |

NOTES

* This table was updated in June, 2009 and reports data available at that time. Major changes in holdings subsequently announced by China and the ECB have also been included. Data are taken from the International Monetary Fund's International Financial Statistics (IFS), June 2009 edition, and other sources where applicable. IFS data are two months in arrears, so holdings are as of April 2009 for most countries, March 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-January gold price of \$919.50 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. 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.

