

# WORLD GOLD COUNCIL

## WORLD OFFICIAL GOLD HOLDINGS (June 2008\*)

	Tonnes	% of reserves**		Tonnes	% of reserves**
1 United States	8,133.5	78.2%	51 Ukraine	26.2	2.2%
2 Germany	3,417.4	66.3%	52 Syria	25.9	<sup>1)</sup>
3 IMF	3,217.3	<sup>1)</sup>	53 Morocco	22.0	2.4%
4 France	2,562.3	59.4%	54 Nigeria	21.4	1.0%
5 Italy	2,451.8	68.1%	55 Belarus <sup>4)</sup>	19.5	10.7%
6 Switzerland	1,100.7	39.8%	56 Korea	14.3	0.2%
7 Japan	765.2	2.1%	57 Jordan	14.1	6.1%
8 Netherlands	621.4	61.2%	58 Cyprus	13.9	31.8%
9 China	600.0	1.0%	59 Czech Republic	13.2	1.0%
10 ECB	563.6	24.8%	60 Netherlands Antilles	13.1	35.5%
11 Russia	457.9	2.4%	61 Cambodia	12.4	14.6%
12 Taiwan	423.3	4.0%	62 Qatar	12.4	2.2%
13 Portugal	382.5	86.8%	63 Serbia	12.2	2.3%
14 India	357.7	3.3%	64 Laos	8.1	27.5%
15 Venezuela <sup>2)</sup>	356.8	33.3%	65 Latvia	7.7	3.4%
16 United Kingdom	310.3	14.8%	66 El Salvador	7.3	8.4%
17 Lebanon	286.8	36.9%	67 CEMAC <sup>5)</sup>	7.1	1.6%
18 Spain	281.6	40.4%	68 Guatemala	6.9	4.3%
19 Austria	280.0	41.7%	69 Colombia	6.9	0.9%
20 Belgium	227.6	37.2%	70 Macedonia	6.8	8.1%
21 Algeria	173.6	3.7%	71 Tunisia	6.8	2.3%
22 Sweden	146.6	13.0%	72 Lithuania	5.8	2.3%
23 Libya	143.8	4.5%	73 Ireland	5.5	16.8%
24 Saudi Arabia	143.0	11.1%	74 Mongolia	5.2	11.3%
25 BIS	134.9	<sup>1)</sup>	75 Sri Lanka	5.2	3.9%
26 Philippines	130.8	10.1%	76 Bahrain	4.7	<sup>1)</sup>
27 Singapore	127.4	2.0%	77 Bangladesh	3.5	1.7%
28 South Africa	124.3	10.3%	78 Canada	3.4	0.2%
29 Turkey	116.1	4.2%	79 Slovenia	3.2	8.4%
30 Greece	112.8	89.9%	80 Aruba	3.1	17.0%
31 Romania	103.7	6.9%	81 Hungary	3.1	0.3%
32 Poland	102.9	3.8%	82 Mozambique	3.0	5.3%
33 Thailand	84.0	2.2%	83 Mexico	2.8	0.1%
34 Australia	79.8	6.7%	84 Kyrgyz Republic	2.6	6.5%
35 Kuwait	79.0	11.9%	85 Luxembourg	2.3	8.7%
36 Egypt	75.6	6.2%	86 Albania	2.2	2.7%
37 Indonesia	73.1	3.5%	87 Hong Kong	2.1	0.0%
38 Kazakhstan	67.4	10.0%	88 Iceland	2.0	2.0%
39 Denmark	66.5	4.9%	89 Papua New Guinea	2.0	2.6%
40 Pakistan	65.3	14.2%	90 Mauritius	1.9	2.5%
41 Argentina	54.7	3.1%	91 Trinidad and Tobago	1.9	0.7%
42 Finland	49.1	16.1%	92 Tajikistan	1.8	<sup>1)</sup>
43 Bulgaria	39.8	5.9%	93 Yemen	1.6	0.5%
44 WAEMU <sup>3)</sup>	36.5	9.4%	94 Suriname	1.4	7.7%
45 Malaysia	36.4	0.9%	95 Cameroon	0.9	0.9%
46 Slovak Republic	35.1	5.0%	96 Honduras	0.7	0.7%
47 Peru	34.7	3.0%	97 Dominican Republic	0.6	0.6%
48 Brazil	33.6	0.5%	98 Gabon	0.4	0.9%
49 Bolivia	28.3	12.2%	99 Malawi	0.4	7.9%
50 Ecuador	26.3	13.1%	100 Central African Republic	0.3	10.3%



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101 Chad	0.3	1.0%
102 Congo, Rep. of	0.3	0.4%
103 Uruguay	0.3	0.1%
104 Estonia	0.2	0.2%
105 Chile	0.2	0.0%
106 Malta	0.2	0.9%
107 Costa Rica	0.1	0.0%
World	29,813.1	1)
All Countries	26,460.9	9.8%
Euro Area (incl. ECB)	10,975.3	56.7%
CBGA 1 signatories <sup>6</sup>	12,402.8	56.4%
CBGA 2 signatories <sup>6</sup>	12,222.6	54.1%

### NOTES

\* This table was updated on June 24, 2008 and reports data available on that date. Data are taken from the International Monetary Fund's International Financial Statistics (IFS), June 2008 edition, and other sources where applicable. IFS data are two months in arrears, so holdings are as of April 2008 for most countries, March 2008 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-April gold price of \$871.00 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. 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.

