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	South Africa	124.7	10.4%	77	Aruba	3.1	11.6%
28	BIS	120.0	[1]	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%

gold

WORLD GOLD COUNCIL

WORLD OFFICIAL GOLD HOLDINGS June 2009*

		Tonnes	% of reserves**
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 2009or 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-Januarygold 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.

gold