

## WORLD OFFICIAL GOLD HOLDINGS

International Financial Statistics, August 2013\*

	Tonnes	% of reserves**		Tonnes	% of reserves**
1 United States	8,133.5	69.8%	51 Malaysia	36.4	1.0%
2 Germany	3,390.6	66.3%	52 Peru	34.7	2.0%
3 IMF	2,814.0	<sup>1)</sup>	53 Slovakia	31.8	52.8%
4 Italy	2,451.8	64.9%	54 Nepal	30.1	20.3%
5 France	2,435.4	64.5%	55 Iraq	29.8	1.7%
6 China	1,054.1	1.2%	56 Ecuador	26.3	26.8%
7 Switzerland	1,040.1	7.8%	57 Syria	25.8	5.6%
8 Russia	996.4	7.4%	58 Morocco	22.0	4.7%
9 Japan	765.2	2.4%	59 Afghanistan	21.9	12.4%
10 Netherlands	612.5	52.0%	60 Nigeria	21.4	1.7%
11 India	557.7	7.5%	61 Sri Lanka	19.1	11.2%
12 ECB	502.1	26.8%	62 Serbia	15.8	4.3%
13 Turkey <sup>6)</sup>	441.5	13.8%	63 Jordan	14.2	4.9%
14 Taiwan	423.6	4.0%	64 Cyprus	13.9	62.1%
15 Portugal	382.5	84.2%	65 Bangladesh	13.5	3.4%
16 Venezuela	365.8	65.6%	66 Cambodia	12.4	9.6%
17 Saudi Arabia	322.9	1.8%	67 Qatar	12.4	1.2%
18 United Kingdom	310.3	11.7%	68 Czech Republic	11.0	1.0%
19 Lebanon	286.8	22.1%	69 Colombia	10.4	1.0%
20 Spain	281.6	23.3%	70 Laos	8.9	30.9%
21 Austria	280.0	47.6%	71 Ghana	8.7	6.1%
22 Belgium	227.4	32.6%	72 Paraguay	8.2	5.3%
23 Philippines	192.7	9.1%	73 Azerbaijan	8.0	2.3%
24 Algeria	173.6	3.4%	74 Latvia	7.7	3.9%
25 Thailand	152.4	3.4%	75 Myanmar	7.3	3.8%
26 Kazakhstan	130.9	19.2%	76 El Salvador	7.3	9.6%
27 Singapore	127.4	1.9%	77 Macedonia	6.8	9.8%
28 Sweden	125.7	7.4%	78 Tajikistan	6.8	44.5%
29 South Africa	125.1	9.7%	79 Tunisia	6.7	3.5%
30 Mexico	123.9	2.8%	80 Guatemala	6.7	3.6%
31 Libya	116.6	3.6%	81 Ireland	6.0	14.4%
32 BIS <sup>2)</sup>	115.0	<sup>1)</sup>	82 Lithuania	5.8	3.1%
33 Greece	112.0	76.3%	83 Bahrain	4.7	3.2%
34 Korea	104.4	1.2%	84 Mongolia	4.5	5.1%
35 Romania	103.7	8.6%	85 Mozambique	4.0	6.1%
36 Poland	102.9	3.7%	86 Brunei Darussalam	4.0	4.2%
37 Australia	79.9	6.4%	87 Mauritius	3.9	4.4%
38 Kuwait	79.0	8.6%	88 Kyrgyz Republic	3.3	6.5%
39 Indonesia	75.9	2.8%	89 Canada	3.2	0.2%
40 Egypt	75.6	20.8%	90 Slovenia	3.2	14.4%
41 Brazil	67.2	0.7%	91 Aruba	3.1	16.3%
42 Denmark	66.5	3.0%	92 Hungary	3.1	0.3%
43 Pakistan	64.4	25.2%	93 Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.0	2.7%
44 Argentina	61.7	6.4%	94 Luxembourg	2.2	9.2%
45 Belarus <sup>4)</sup>	49.4	21.9%	95 Hong Kong	2.1	0.0%
46 Finland	49.1	19.1%	96 Iceland	2.0	1.9%
47 Bolivia	42.3	11.7%	97 Papua New Guinea	2.0	2.0%
48 Bulgaria	40.0	8.0%	98 Trinidad and Tobago	1.9	0.7%
49 Ukraine	38.9	6.4%	99 Albania	1.6	2.3%
50 WAEMU <sup>3)</sup>	36.5	10.7%	100 Yemen	1.6	1.0%

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International Financial Statistics, August 2013\*

Other	Tonnes	% of reserves**
World	31,909.7	1)
Euro Area (incl. ECB)	10,782.6	56.0%
CBGA 3 signatories <sup>5)</sup>	11,948.4	34.8%

### NOTES

\* This table was updated in **August 2013** and reports data available at that time. Data are taken from the International Monetary Fund's International Financial Statistics (IFS), **August 2013** edition, and other sources where applicable. IFS data are two months in arrears, so holdings are as of **June 2013** for most countries, **May 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 **June** the end of month gold price was **\$1192.00**. 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>

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