

## WORLD OFFICIAL GOLD HOLDINGS

International Financial Statistics, January 2018\*

	Tonnes	% of reserves**		Tonnes	% of reserves**
1 United States	8.133,5	75,0%	51 Malaysia	37,6	1,5%
2 Germany	3.373,6	69,1%	52 Peru	34,7	2,2%
3 IMF	2.814,0	1)	53 Slovakia	31,7	38,1%
4 Italy	2.451,8	67,5%	54 Qatar	29,7	7,1%
5 France	2.435,9	63,5%	55 Syria	25,8	6,0%
6 China	1.842,6	2,4%	56 Ukraine	25,2	5,5%
7 Russia	1.828,6	17,5%	57 Sri Lanka	22,2	12,2%
8 Switzerland	1.040,0	5,4%	58 Morocco	22,0	3,7%
9 Japan	765,2	2,5%	59 Afghanistan	21,9	11,2%
10 Netherlands	612,5	66,6%	60 Nigeria	21,4	2,4%
11 India	557,8	5,7%	61 Serbia	19,2	6,3%
12 Turkey <sup>6)</sup>	525,8	18,4%	62 Tajikistan	15,1	49,2%
13 ECB	504,8	28,4%	63 Bangladesh	14,0	1,8%
14 Taiwan	423,6	3,7%	64 Cyprus	13,9	65,0%
15 Portugal	382,5	63,4%	65 Mauritius	12,4	9,0%
16 Saudi Arabia	322,9	2,7%	66 Cambodia	12,4	4,5%
17 United Kingdom	310,3	8,8%	67 Ecuador	11,8	28,9%
18 Kazakhstan	295,7	38,7%	68 Czech Republic	9,4	0,3%
19 Lebanon	286,8	20,8%	69 Ghana	8,7	5,2%
20 Spain	281,6	17,0%	70 Paraguay	8,2	4,4%
21 Austria	280,0	53,8%	71 United Arab Emirates	7,5	0,4%
22 Belgium	227,4	36,1%	72 Myanmar	7,3	5,5%
23 Philippines	196,4	10,0%	73 Guatemala	6,9	2,5%
24 Venezuela	187,6	76,7%	74 Macedonia	6,9	10,5%
25 Algeria	173,6	6,4%	75 Tunisia	6,8	4,7%
26 Thailand	152,4	3,1%	76 Colombia	6,7	0,6%
27 Singapore	127,4	1,9%	77 Latvia	6,6	6,0%
28 Sweden	125,7	8,4%	78 Nepal	6,4	2,9%
29 South Africa	125,3	10,5%	79 Kyrgyz Republic	6,4	12,3%
30 Mexico	120,3	2,8%	80 Ireland	6,0	5,6%
31 Libya	116,6	6,3%	81 Lithuania	5,8	6,7%
32 Greece	112,9	60,6%	82 Bahrain	4,7	4,9%
33 Korea	104,4	1,1%	83 Mozambique	4,4	7,0%
34 Romania	103,7	9,8%	84 Brunei Darussalam	4,3	5,4%
35 BIS <sup>2)</sup>	103,0	1)	85 Slovenia	3,2	14,9%
36 Poland	103,0	3,8%	86 Aruba	3,1	13,6%
37 Iraq	89,8	7,9%	87 Mongolia	3,1	7,5%
38 Indonesia	80,6	2,6%	88 Hungary	3,1	0,5%
39 Australia	79,9	5,0%	89 Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,0	2,0%
40 Kuwait	79,0	9,5%	90 Luxembourg	2,2	9,6%
41 Egypt	76,3	8,8%	91 Hong Kong	2,1	0,0%
42 Brazil	67,3	0,7%	92 Iceland	2,0	1,3%
43 Denmark	66,5	3,8%	93 Papua New Guinea	2,0	4,6%
44 Pakistan	64,6	14,9%	94 Trinidad and Tobago	1,9	0,9%
45 Argentina	56,1	4,2%	95 Haiti	1,8	3,2%
46 Finland	49,1	19,3%	96 Yemen	1,6	1,3%
47 Belarus <sup>4)</sup>	46,5	25,8%	97 Albania	1,6	2,0%
48 Jordan	43,5	12,1%	98 El Salvador	1,4	1,5%
49 Bolivia	42,5	16,5%	99 Laos	0,9	3,5%
50 Bulgaria	40,4	6,3%	100 Suriname	0,8	8,1%

## WORLD OFFICIAL GOLD HOLDINGS

International Financial Statistics, January 2018\*

Other	Tonnes	% of reserves**
World <sup>7)</sup>	33.726,2	1)
Euro Area (incl. ECB)	10.782,0	55,6%
CBGA 4 signatories <sup>5)</sup>	11.947,7	29,8%

### NOTES

\* This table was updated in **January 2018** and reports data available at that time. Data are taken from the International Monetary Fund's International Financial Statistics (IFS), **January 2018** edition, and other sources where applicable. IFS data are two months in arrears, so holdings are as of **November 2017** for most countries, **October 2017** 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 LBMA Gold price published daily by ICE Benchmark Administration. In **November 2017** the end of month gold price was **\$1280.2**. 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 only "Monetary gold" as of February 2014.

5. Signatories to the fourth Central Bank Gold Agreement which commenced in September 2014. The signatories include: ECB, Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

6. Any change in Turkey's gold reserves is a net result of purchase/sale and the 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/wps/wcm/connect/57c5777d-1f48-4eb4-98ba-af4c6aaddc20/ANO2012-38.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CACHEID=57c5777d-1f48-4eb4-98ba-af4c6aaddc20>

7. World total as calculated by the IMF. This will not equal the total for the countries in the table as 'World total' will include data for countries beyond the top 100 and for countries that do not publish their reserves. World total also captures BIS holdings inclusive of swap operations (please see footnote 2 above for World Gold Council treatment of BIS holdings).

8. In July 2015 The State Bank of Vietnam stated that gold reserves totalled 10 tonnes. This is omitted from our ranking above due to the current absence of any published data.

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.