

## KRUGERRAND

RAND REFINERY  
SOUTH AFRICAN MINT

### SECTIONS

<b>Rand Refinery</b>	
Ownership	2
Major Gold Refiner	2
Krugerrand Blanks	2
Major Gold Bar Manufacturer	2
Accreditation	2
Certification	3
International Communication	3
<b>South African Mint</b>	
Ownership	3
Manufacturer of Gold Coins Since 1892	3
Expansion	4
Certification	4
International Communication	4
<b>Krugerrand</b>	
Authorization	5
Range	5
Legal Tender Status	5
Historical Development	5
Important Features	6
International Distribution	6
Technical Description	7
Visual Description	8
Annual Sales Statistics	9
<b>Appendix</b>	
Historical Krugerrand Advertisements	10



The Krugerrand, the world's first ounce-denominated gold bullion coin, has been mass produced since 1970.



South African gold mines, over the past 125 years, have produced approximately 25% of all gold ever mined worldwide.



**Rand Refinery**, the world's largest single site gold refining and smelting complex, is responsible for manufacturing the blanks for Krugerrand gold bullion coins, as well as for undertaking their sale and marketing worldwide.

The **South African Mint**, wholly owned by the **Reserve Bank of South Africa**, is responsible for the minting of Krugerrand gold bullion coins.



**RAND REFINERY**

**OWNERSHIP**

**Rand Refinery Pty Ltd** is a private company. Its shareholders are South African gold mining companies which are members of the Chamber of Mines of South Africa.

The refinery is located in Germiston, about 16 km east of Johannesburg.

**MAJOR GOLD REFINER**

Rand Refinery was established in 1920 by the Transvaal Chamber of Mines to refine all gold mined in South Africa, the world's largest gold producing country during the 20th century.

Since December 1921, when the original refinery was opened, more than 40,000 tonnes of newly-mined gold have been refined, around 25% of all gold ever mined worldwide.

**KRUGERRAND BLANKS**

Rand Refinery has manufactured more than 1,500 tonnes (50 million oz) of blanks for the Krugerrand range of gold bullion coins.

Since 1970, Rand Refinery has also been responsible for taking orders, receiving payment and arranging the delivery of Krugerrands worldwide.

During the period October 1973 – April 1998, it worked closely with International Gold Corporation (Intergold), the marketing arm of the Chamber of Mines of South Africa, Intergold being responsible for the appointment of primary distributors of the Krugerrand and the implementation of marketing programmes worldwide.

In April 1998, Rand Refinery absorbed Intergold's responsibilities when Intergold became a wholly owned subsidiary.

**MAJOR GOLD BAR MANUFACTURER**

Rand Refinery is a major manufacturer of London Good Delivery 400 oz bars and smaller bars. Its relevant bars are accepted as "good delivery" by all of the world's main associations and exchanges that deal in gold.

Since 1997, following authorization by the Reserve Bank of South Africa (which formerly sold all South African gold, with the exception of Krugerrands), Rand Refinery has also been mandated to act as an agent of gold mining companies in the sale of newly-mined gold output.

**ACCREDITATION**

- 1921\* London Bullion Market Association (LBMA)
- 1974 CME Group - Market Contract: COMEX
- 1993 Tokyo Commodity Exchange (TOCOM)
- 2005 Dubai Multi Commodities Centre (DMCC)

\* Estimated

In 2004, the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) appointed Rand Refinery as one of five foundation Referees to the LBMA London Good Delivery system.



Rand Refinery, established in 1920, is the world's largest single site gold refining and smelting complex.



Rand Refinery has manufactured London Good Delivery 400 oz gold bars since 1921.



Rand Refinery has manufactured over 59 million blanks for minting into Krugerrands.



**CERTIFICATION**

ISO 9001: 2008 – Quality Management  
OHSAS 18001:2007 – Occupational Health and Safety Management  
ISO 14001:2004 – Environmental Management

Number of employees: approximately 320.

**INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION**

Trade and public enquiries about Krugerrand gold bullion coins should be directed to:

Rand Refinery Pty Ltd, Refinery Road, Industries West, Germiston 1401, South Africa

*Postal address:*

Rand Refinery Pty Ltd, PO Box 565, Germiston 1400, South Africa

Tel: +27-11-418 9000

Fax: +27-11-418 9231 or 9248

Email: gold@gold.co.za

Websites: www.randrefinery.com

www.krugerrand.co.za

**SOUTH AFRICAN MINT****OWNERSHIP**

The **South African Mint Company (Pty) Ltd** is a private company whose only shareholder is the South African Reserve Bank.

The Mint is located at Gateway (a suburb of Centurion near Pretoria), about 40 km north of Johannesburg.

**MANUFACTURER OF GOLD COINS SINCE 1892**

The South African Mint dates its origins to the Pretoria Mint established by Paul Kruger, President of the original South African Republic (Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek – ZAR), in 1892. It produced coinage until 1899 and, subsequently in 1902, during the second Anglo-Boer War (1899-1902), at a “Field Mint” in Pilgrim’s Rest, a small town 300 km east of Pretoria.

For the next 21 years, no coins were minted in South Africa until a new mint was established in Pretoria (Visagie Street) in 1923 as the Pretoria Branch of The Royal Mint, London.

In 1941, all ties with London were broken. It was formally renamed the South African Mint, controlled by the Government Department of Finance over the following 47 years.

In 1988, in accordance with a new government policy of deregulation and privatisation, the Mint was reconstituted as a private company, renamed South African Mint Company (Pty) Ltd. The South African Reserve Bank is the only shareholder.

The Mint has struck gold coins for more than 100 years. The first were Kruger £1 and £½ gold coins (22 carat, weighing 7.988 g and 3.994 g), issued in 1892. In its role as the Pretoria Branch of The Royal Mint, 83 million sovereigns were minted between 1923 and 1932.



The South African Mint has minted gold coins since its establishment in 1892.



Since 1970, 1,500 tonnes (50 million oz) of Krugerrands have been minted for the international market.



A production line of newly-minted Krugerrands.



Since 1970, more than 59 million Krugerrand gold bullion coins have been minted.

## EXPANSION

In 1992, the Mint was relocated to a new 11-hectare minting complex in Centurion (near Pretoria).

In 1996, it created "Coin World", comprising a museum, retail shop and restaurant, for South African visitors and international tourists.

The Mint operates internationally, manufacturing blanks and coins for countries in Africa, Europe, Latin America, Middle East and Asia.

## CERTIFICATION

2000	ISO 9001	Quality Management
2004	ISO 14001	Environmental Management
2007	OHSAS 18001	Occupational Health and Safety Assessment

## INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

The South African Mint has no responsibility for marketing Krugerrand gold bullion coins.

General enquiries or a request to be placed on its mailing list for other gold products (including proof Krugerrands) can be directed to the Marketing Department:

South African Mint Company (Pty) Ltd, Old Johannesburg Road, Gateway, Centurion.

### Postal address

South African Mint, PO Box 8850, Centurion, 0046, South Africa

Tel: +27-12-677 2777

Fax: +27-12 677 2698

Email: numismatics@samint.co.za

Website: [www.samint.co.za](http://www.samint.co.za)



Minting Krugerrands at the South African Mint.



Inspecting newly-minted Krugerrands.



The South African Mint's "Coin World", which includes a museum and restaurant, attracts many visitors.



Krugerrands are packed into tubes for transportation worldwide.

The tube for the 1 oz contains 10 coins.



## KRUGERRAND

### AUTHORISATION

The South African Treasury, acting through the South African Reserve Bank, has authorised Rand Refinery to manufacture the blanks and the South African Mint to strike the blanks into Krugerrand gold bullion coins.

Rand Refinery is also authorised to arrange the sale of Krugerrand gold bullion coins to distributors inside and outside South Africa.

### RANGE

The Krugerrand, the world's first ounce-denominated gold bullion coin, is available in 4 sizes:

1 oz, 1/2 oz, 1/4 oz, 1/10 oz

The gold purity is 91.67% (22 carat).

### LEGAL TENDER STATUS

Krugerrand gold bullion coins are legal tender under the South African Reserve Bank Act (No 90 of 1989).

Although Krugerrands are legal tender, they carry no monetary face values. This means that the South African Reserve Bank is obligated to redeem the coins at the prevailing price of gold less a small handling charge.

The first reference to the 1 oz Krugerrand appeared in the South African Mint and Coinage Further Amendment Act, No 40 of 1966 (12 October 1966).

The design of the 1 oz Krugerrand was approved in Proclamation No 154 of 1967 (28 June 1967). Published (with visual) in Government Gazette No 1793 (21 July 1967).

### HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

During the 1960s, the gold bullion coin concept was developed by South Africa's gold producers, whose annual gold output accounted for 70% of the world's annual gold output at that time.

Anticipating the abandonment of the Gold Standard, which finally came to an end in 1971, and the removal of restrictions inhibiting the private ownership of gold in many countries, their objective was to make it easy to invest in gold in the form of gold coins.

In July 1967, the first Krugerrands – containing exactly **one troy ounce of fine gold** – were issued. However, these were proof and proof-like coins, sold at high prices to coin collectors.

In April 1970, mass produced 1 oz Krugerrands were issued, offering investors – for the first time – an opportunity to own gold in the form of a gold coin that was being issued at a low premium above the *prevailing* value of its fine gold content.

In September 1980, the three smaller mass produced Krugerrands (1/2 oz, 1/4 oz and 1/10 oz) were launched.



Krugerrands contain 1 oz, 1/2 oz, 1/4 oz or 1/10 oz of fine gold.



Krugerrands have no face values – to emphasise that their value is directly related to the prevailing value of their fine gold content.



The press that minted the first experimental Krugerrands in 1967.



For a period of 9 years (1970-1979), the Krugerrand was the only ounce-denominated gold bullion coin available to the international market.

However, its worldwide success stimulated many countries to issue their own ounce-denominated bullion coins, especially when international sanctions were widely applied against South Africa and the Krugerrand between 1985 and the early 1990s.

**IMPORTANT FEATURES**

**World’s first ounce-denominated gold bullion coin**

The mass produced 1 oz gold bullion coin was launched in 1970, the fractional (1/2 oz, 1/4 oz and 1/10 oz) bullion coins in 1980.

**World’s most widely circulated gold bullion coin**

More than 50 million oz of Krugerrands have been sold from source since 1970. Apart from newly-minted Krugerrands, the existing pool on the international market is also traded by dealers and investors worldwide.

**Issued by the world’s largest gold producing country**

South Africa has produced more gold than any other country – over 40,000 tonnes since the first major discovery of gold in the 1880s. This is about 25% of all gold ever mined worldwide. South Africa’s annual gold mine output peaked at 1,000 tonnes in 1970. Current annual output is around 200 tonnes.

**Durable – designed to be handled as currency**

Krugerrands are sturdy and durable. While Krugerrands contain not less than 1 oz, 1/2 oz, 1/4 oz and 1/10 oz of fine gold, the gold is alloyed with a small amount of copper. This hardens the coins, enabling them to resist normal scratching and denting. The gold purity is 91.67% (22 carat), the purity of traditional gold coinage designed to be handled as currency.

**No face values**

Krugerrands are legal tender, but do not record a monetary face value on their obverse or reverse sides. This is done to emphasise that the value of each coin is directly related to the prevailing value of their fine gold content.

**Attractive design**

The springbuck, an African antelope, was chosen as a symbol of African wildlife. It also serves generally as an international symbol of wildlife.

**Issued at low premiums**

As Krugerrands are designed for gold investors, they are wholesaled (exclusive of distribution costs) to authorised distributors outside South Africa at low premiums (mark-ups) above the prevailing value of their fine gold content:

**OBVERSE**



1 oz

**REVERSE**



1 oz



1/2 oz



1/4 oz



1/10 oz



Dies for the minting of 1 oz Krugerrands.

The 1 oz Krugerrand has been mass produced since 1970, the smaller sizes since 1980.



**INTERNATIONAL DISTRIBUTION**

Rand Refinery wholesales newly-minted Krugerrand gold bullion coins in bulk quantities to authorised primary distributors. They are located in major gold markets and distribution centres, including the following countries:

<b>Americas</b>	USA
<b>Europe</b>	Germany, Switzerland, United Kingdom
<b>Middle East</b>	UAE
<b>Far East</b>	Hong Kong, Taiwan
<b>Africa</b>	South Africa

Since its launch in 1970, companies in many other countries have also acted as primary distributors of Krugerrand gold bullion coins.

It can be noted that many of the 48 million ounces issued for the international gold market are recycled on the secondary market.

**TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

<b>KRUGERRAND GOLD BULLION COINS</b>					
<b>Category</b>		<b>1 oz</b>	<b>1/2 oz</b>	<b>1/4 oz</b>	<b>1/10 oz</b>
Gold Content	Troy ounce	1.000	0.500	0.250 oz	0.100 oz
	Gram	31.103	15.552	7.776	3.110
Fineness – Gold Purity*	%	91.67	91.67	91.67	91.67
Standard Gross Weight	Gram	33.930	16.965	8.482	3.393
Remedy	Gram	+ 0.007	+ 0.035	+ 0.02	+ 0.01
Maximum Diameter	Millimetre	32.77	27.07	22.06	16.55
Minimum Diameter	Millimetre	32.61	26.93	21.94	16.45
Maximum Thickness	Millimetre#	2.84	2.215	1.888	1.35
Minimum Thickness	Millimetre#	2.74	2.115	1.788	1.25
Milled Edge Serrations	Number	180	150	140	115
First Issued	Year	1970**	1980	1980	1980

Source: South African Reserve Bank, South African Mint Company (Pty) Ltd and Rand Refinery.

\* Standard fineness of 91.67 % is equal to 11/12 gold and 1/12 alloy. The alloy is copper.

\*\* 1970 refers to the date when mass produced Krugerrands were first issued. Proof and proof-like versions had been launched in 1967.

# Prior to 1976, the thickness of 1 oz coins was: maximum 2.972 mm, minimum 2.870 mm. From 1976 to February 1979, the thickness of 1 oz coins was: maximum 2.800 mm, minimum 2.740 mm.



Millions of 1 oz Krugerrands are held by gold investors around the world.



The gold purity is 91.67% (22 carat), the purity of traditional gold coinage designed to be handled as currency.



South African Mint Company (Pty) Ltd



## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

## OBVERSE



1 oz

Head of **Paul Kruger**, President of the original South African Republic between 1883 and 1902, with the country's name in English ("South Africa") and Afrikaans ("Suid Afrika"), all encircled by beading inside the rim of the coin.

The obverse incorporates the same depiction of Paul Kruger as appeared on the first gold coins issued by the South African Republic in 1892. The design was by Ottone Schultz.

## REVERSE



1 oz

A **springbuck** (a small African antelope), together with the words "Krugerrand", "Fyngoud" (Afrikaans) and "Fine gold" (English), as well as a reference to the weight of fine gold content in troy ounces and the year in which the coin was minted, all encircled by beading inside the rim of the coin.

The background illustrates a South African semi-desert landscape (in the area known as the Karoo) where there are many herds of springbuck.

The reverse was designed by Coert Steynberg, a South African sculptor. His initials, "CLS", are included on the coins.

The incorporation of "rand" in the Krugerrand name is derived from Witwatersrand, an Afrikaans word meaning "the ridge of white waters", where gold was discovered near Johannesburg in 1886.





## ANNUAL SALES STATISTICS

KRUGERRAND GOLD BULLION COINS						
Year	Number of coins				Total coins	Total ounces
	1 oz	1/2 oz	1/4 oz	1/10 oz		
1970	211,018	-	-	-	211,018	211,018
1971	550,200	-	-	-	550,200	550,200
1972	543,700	-	-	-	543,700	543,700
1973	859,300	-	-	-	859,300	859,300
1974	3,203,675	-	-	-	3,203,675	3,203,675
1975	4,803,925	-	-	-	4,803,925	4,803,925
1976	3,004,945	-	-	-	3,004,945	3,004,945
1977	3,331,344	-	-	-	3,331,344	3,331,344
1978	6,012,293	-	-	-	6,012,293	6,012,293
1979	4,940,755	-	-	-	4,940,755	4,940,755
1980	2,845,872	245,096	353,916	856,011	4,300,895	3,142,500
1981	3,108,968	257,063	844,737	1,108,331	5,319,099	3,559,517
1982	2,179,120	222,044	695,755	1,017,192	4,114,111	2,565,800
1983	3,169,200	227,435	545,292	741,222	4,683,149	3,493,363
1984	2,305,128	197,438	622,813	755,988	3,881,367	2,635,149
1985	609,837	98,783	354,964	382,137	1,445,721	786,183
1986	698,600	17,134	15,044	81,451	812,229	719,073
1987	312,177	10,398	8,806	53,628	385,009	324,940
1988	307,612	3,214	8,418	54,058	373,302	316,729
1989	308,923	4,254	6,513	40,875	360,565	316,766
1990	286,808	3,996	6,980	52,225	350,009	295,774
1991	42,334	2,678	5,815	44,206	95,033	49,547
1992	50,630	4,366	7,601	55,440	118,037	60,257
1993	163,909	14,156	19,663	72,477	270,205	183,150
1994	278,815	17,709	22,091	87,814	406,429	301,974
1995	8,285	17,694	15,459	43,159	84,597	25,313
1996	17,163	2,488	7,867	36,035	63,553	23,977
1997	12,199	10,746	12,889	39,664	75,498	24,761
1998	12,703	7,984	14,174	30,386	65,247	23,277
1999	21,845	23,738	28,671	50,098	124,352	45,892
2000	6,657	2,593	2,517	19,567	31,334	10,539
2001	33,406	3,337	5,846	21,938	64,527	38,730
2002	85,841	2,724	4,464	13,420	106,449	89,661
2003	41,995	2,363	4,279	7,315	55,952	44,978
2004	87,794	2,847	604	868	92,113	89,455
2005	27,570	6,338	8,141	21,560	63,609	34,930
2006	50,790	9,576	8,645	14,743	83,754	59,214
2007	194,451	11,775	3,890	8,769	218,885	202,188
2008	256,288	10,999	13,685	14,681	295,653	266,677
2009	731,262	40,071	37,325	83,181	891,839	768,947
2010	613,870	25,714	39,244	58,731	737,559	642,411
2011	722,938	32,718	35,025	79,151	869,832	755,968
2012	716,295	50,035	41,659	80,102	888,091	759,737
2013	833,261	27,613	29,779	73,059	963,712	861,818
<b>Totals</b>	<b>48,603,701</b>	<b>1,617,117</b>	<b>3,832,571</b>	<b>6,099,482</b>	<b>60,152,871</b>	<b>50,980,350</b>

Source: Rand Refinery

**Since 1970, 60 million Krugerrands have been issued for the international market.**



HISTORICAL ADVERTISEMENTS



USA



Germany



United Kingdom



Hong Kong

In the 1970s and early 1980s, Krugerrand advertising campaigns in over 15 countries established the gold bullion coin as an easy way for private investors to own gold.

**HISTORICAL KRUGERRAND ADVERTISING SLOGANS**

USA	The world's best way to own gold*
Germany	A piece of gold. A piece of security**
United Kingdom	The ultimate asset
Pan-European	World money
Pan-European	Money you can trust

\* The slogan was used in English and other languages in several countries.  
 \*\* Translation.

For the information and copyright photographs, this supplement is indebted to  
**Rand Refinery  
 South African Mint**

Refer to disclaimer on website: [www.goldbarsworldwide.com](http://www.goldbarsworldwide.com)

© Grendon International Research Pty Ltd 2014. All rights reserved.

