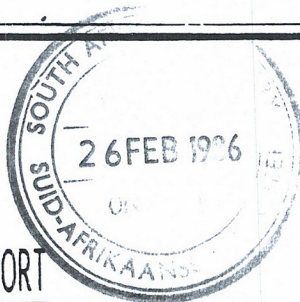




ANNUAL REPORT

of the Director of the South African Mint
for the year 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICAN MINT

The Director General: Finance
Private Bag X115
PRETORIA.
0001

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE



Republic of South Africa

*With the compliments of the
Director of the South African
Mint*

SOUTH AFRICAN MINT FOR THE PERIOD

ce as Director: South African Mint, it
report on the activities of the South
from 1 April 1984 to 31 March 1985.

tail in the following pages but I would
focus attention on certain highlights
ately a change in accounting procedures
financial statements.

establishment representing 20,9% of the
ion for the financial year amounted to
pieces in 1983/84) which represents a
ows the record production of 416 595 874
1983 production year. This can largely
ity of the staff, which remains the S A

was lively and 420 million pieces (241
quisitioned by the commercial banks for
proportion of this unanticipated demand
tly replenished during the preceding

years, the Chamber of Mines ordered 1,7
million Krugerrands (3,1 million in 1983/84). However, the lower minting of
the larger denomination was compensated for by a larger order for fractional
coins, e.g. :-

	<u>1983/84</u>	<u>1984/85</u>
1/2-Krugerrand	99 405	245 349
1/4-Krugerrand	162 367	711 234
1/10-Krugerrand	852 510	765 270

P.O. Box 464
Pretoria
0001

☎ 26-5611 Extension

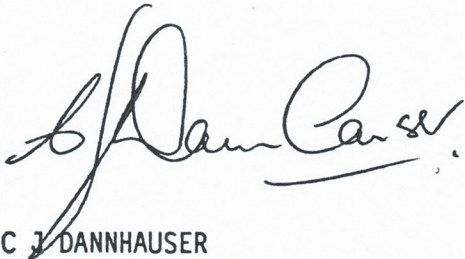
⚡ "MINT"

⚡ 3-618

It has come to our notice that the commercial banks have become concerned with the large supplies of surplus coins which accumulate in their vaults seasonally and have established regional committees in an effort to redistribute the surplus coins and thereby restrict the ordering of new coins from the S A Mint which would only aggravate the position further. Invitations have been extended to the Director: S A Mint and the Deputy Director to serve on the Johannesburg Committee. In the interest of improved relations and knowledge of the true demand which would facilitate production planning, the invitation will be accepted as soon as the new Deputy Director: Provision Administration assumes office.

Various plans are in the pipeline for the striking of and distribution of uncirculated coins, and as soon as these come to fruition, they will be specifically reported on.

Extracts from the audited financial statements and reports on the activities of the various sections are appended hereto.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'C J Dannhauser', with a stylized flourish at the end.

C J DANNHAUSER
DIRECTOR : S A MINT

CORPORATE PROFILE

The SA Mint had its origins in a decision taken to establish a branch of the Royal Mint, Great Britain, in South Africa and on 1 January 1923 the Royal Mint, Pretoria branch, officially commenced operations under its charter entitled "Pretoria Mint Proclamation" published on 14 December 1922.

Initially, the Union of South Africa together with the rest of the British Commonwealth adhered to the Gold Standard, but when this was abandoned towards the end of 1932 the activities of the Mint were drastically curtailed to include the minting of only silver and bronze coins, medals and other commemorative items.

When the government of the Union of South Africa decided to re-organise the military services and armaments in 1937, the opportunity arose to approach the then Minister of Defence, Oswald Pirow, with suggestions to utilise the foundry and rolling mills in existence at the Mint and to harness the expertise of its staff in highly accurate work to fine tolerances in the production of ammunition.

Accordingly, it was decided that the Mint would assume responsibility for the manufacture of the full range of .303 small arms ammunition and the responsibility for the testing and approval of each batch of ammunition was delegated to the Department of Defence.

Engineers and operators of the Mint were therefore assigned to the Imperial Chemical Industries Kynoch Works in Birmingham, England, for the necessary instruction. Early in 1938 a works manager and engineer from ICI commissioned the local facilities and the first ammunition to be manufactured in a government mint was produced. This foresight was largely responsible for the successful production of .303 small arms ammunition a year before hostilities in the Second World War commenced.

Following the declaration of hostilities in September 1939, the facilities were rapidly extended and additional factories for further production of varied armaments and components were established in Kimberley, Johannesburg, Ladysmith and Pretoria West.

By virtue of the provisions contained in Act 16 of the Union Acts of 1941, the designation of the Royal Mint, Pretoria branch, was altered to the SA Mint on 1 July 1941.

With the cessation of hostilities in 1944, the satellite factories were either closed or transferred to the Armaments Development Board and the Mint in Pretoria returned to its peace-time role.

Pursuant to the cession of the Union of South Africa from the British Commonwealth to form the Republic of South Africa on 31 May 1961, a decision was taken to replace the effigy of the ruling British monarch with the coat of arms of the Republic of South Africa, and this policy is still followed except when Parliament decides to honour a past State President, normally in the year after he has vacated office.

The primary mandate of the SA Mint is to supply the South African circulating coinage. The expertise of its dedicated staff and high standard of workmanship is exemplified in the numismatic coins, medals, medallions and awards it produces on contract. In the realm of numismatic collector's pieces, the Krugerrand is the world leader of its type and the popularity of this coin was instrumental in the introduction of the smaller series in 1/2 oz, 1/4 oz and 1/10 oz sizes to suit the finances of the less affluent members of society. In spite of its relatively small size, the undoubted quality of its products is a constant source of embarrassment to the SA Mint's larger contemporaries in other countries.

The SA Mint maintains its production facilities in the South African administrative capital and is situated at 103 Visagie Street, Pretoria, Republic of South Africa.

SOUTH AFRICAN CIRCULATING COINS

Upon its inception on 14 December 1922 the Royal Mint, Pretoria Branch, initially minted a series of coins produced from designs and punches manufactured in Britain. Gradually, as the necessary expertise developed, these operations were undertaken locally and today the SA Mint is totally self-reliant in these fields.

As a result of the proximity of the country to other British protectorates in Africa many of the coins circulating in adjacent territories were also produced in South Africa, but as these states were nationalised, a greater awareness of coins bearing the effigies of local dignitaries and heroes and historical or local tourist attractions developed, which culminated in the minting of coins with a more marked national flavour. Owing to political considerations, a large proportion of this business was routed to other centres, mainly the United Kingdom.

Immediately prior to decimalisation of the national currency in 1961, the SA Mint manufactured the following range of coins :

The quarter penny (farthing) (Last minted in 1960).

Design : Effigy of Queen Elizabeth the Second
Obverse: Two Cape sparrows on a sprig of mimosa
Diameter: 20,2 mm
Mass: 2,834 grams
Edge: Plain
Metal content: Copper 950, Tin 5, Zinc 45

The half-penny :

Design: Effigy of Queen Elizabeth the Second
Obverse: A Dutch East India merchantman in full sail
Diameter: 25,6 mm
Mass: 5,670 grams
Edge: Plain
Metal content:
Copper 950, Tin 5, Zinc 45

The penny :

Design: Effigy of King George the Sixth
Obverse: A Dutch East India merchantman in full sail
Diameter: 31 mm
Mass: 9,450 grams
Edge: Plain
Metal content:
Copper 950, Tin 5, Zinc 45

The threepence (tickey) :

Design: Effigy of Queen Elizabeth the Second
Obverse: Protea with three faggots
Diameter: 16,3 mm
Mass: 1,414 grams
Edge: Plain
Metal content: Silver 500, Copper 500

The sixpence :

Design: Effigy of King George the Sixth
Obverse: Open protea with six faggots
Diameter: 19,35 mm
Mass: 2,828 grams
Edge: Milled
Metal content: Silver 500, Copper 500

The shilling :

Design: Effigy of Queen Elizabeth the Second
Obverse: The standing figure of "Hope" leaning on an anchor,
a star near the head
Diameter: 23,7 mm
Mass: 5,655 grams
Edge: Milled
Metal content: Silver 500, Copper 500

The two shilling piece (Florin) :

Design: Effigy of Queen Elizabeth the Second
Obverse: Union coat of arms, representing the four provinces
Diameter: 28,7 mm
Mass: 11,310 grams
Edge: Milled
Metal content: Silver 500, Copper 500

The two-and-a-half shilling piece (Half Crown) :

Design: Effigy of Queen Elizabeth the Second
Obverse: Union coat of arms, representing the four provinces
Diameter: 32,3 mm
Mass: 14,138 grams
Edge: Milled
Metal content: Silver 500, Copper 500

The five shilling piece (Crown) :

Issued to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the Union of South Africa

Design: Union Buildings in Pretoria
Obverse: Union coat of arms, representing the four provinces
Diameter: 38,8 mm
Mass: 28,276 grams
Edge: Milled
Metal content: Silver 500, Copper 500

After decimalisation of the national currency in 1961, the following circulation coins were developed and minted :

The half cent piece :

Design: The South African Republic coat of arms alternating with the effigies of the founder of South Africa, Jan van Riebeeck and past State Presidents Jim Fouché, Dr Nico Diederichs and B.J. Vorster
Obverse: Birds on bare twigs
Diameter: 16,21 mm
Mass: 2 grams
Edge: Milled
Metal content: Copper 950, Tin 5, Zinc 45

The one cent piece :

Design: The South African Republic coat of arms alternating with the effigies of Jan van Riebeeck and past State Presidents C.R. Swart, Jim Fouché, Dr Nico Diederichs and B.J. Vorster
Obverse: An oxwagon alternating with two cape sparrows
Diameter: 31 mm up to 1964, thereafter 19,05 mm
Mass: 9,58 grams up to 1964, thereafter 3 grams
Edge: Plain up to 1964, thereafter milled
Metal content: Copper 750, Tin 5, Zinc 245 up to 1964, thereafter Copper 950, Tin 5, Zinc 45

The two cent piece :

Design: The Republic of South Africa coat of arms alternating with the effigies of Jan van Riebeeck and past State Presidents C.R. Swart, Jim Fouché, Dr Nico Diederichs and B.J. Vorster
Obverse: A black wildebeest
Diameter: 22,45 mm
Mass: 4 grams
Edge: Milled
Metal content: Copper 950, Tin 5, Zinc 45

The two-and-a-half cent piece : (Last minted in 1964)

Design: The effigy of Jan van Riebeeck
Obverse: Protea
Diameter: 16,3 mm
Mass: 1,414 grams
Edge: Plain
Metal content: Silver 500, Copper 500

The five cent piece :

Design: The Republic of South Africa coat of arms alternating with the effigies of Jan van Riebeeck and past State Presidents C.R. Swart, Jim Fouché, Dr Nico Diederichs and B.J. Vorster

Obverse: Blue crane

Diameter: 17,35 mm

Mass: 2,5 grams

Edge: Plain

Metal content: Nickel

The ten cent piece :

Design: The Republic of South Africa coat of arms alternating with the effigies of Jan van Riebeeck and past State Presidents C.R. Swart, Jim Fouché, Dr Nico Diederichs and B.J. Vorster

Obverse: South African aloe

Diameter: 20,7 mm

Mass: 4,0 grams

Edge: Plain

Metal content: Nickel

The twenty cent piece :

Design: The Republic of South Africa coat of arms alternating with the effigies of Jan van Riebeeck and past State Presidents C R Swart, Jim Fouché, Dr Nico Diederichs and B.J. Vorster

Obverse: Protea plant with three flowers in various stages of flowering

Diameter: 24,21 mm

Mass: 6,0 grams

Edge: Plain

Metal content: Nickel

The fifty cent piece :

Design: The Republic of South Africa coat of arms alternating with the effigies of Jan van Riebeeck and past State Presidents C.R. Swart, Jim Fouché, Dr Nico Diederichs and B.J. Vorster

Obverse: The strelitzia, the arum lily and the agapanthus
(During 1961 - 1964 a prancing springbok was depicted)

Diameter: 27,85 mm

Mass: 9,5 grams

Edge: Plain

Metal content: Nickel

The rand piece :

Design: The Republic of South Africa coat of arms alternating with the effigies of Jan van Riebeeck and past Prime Minister H.F.Verwoerd, and past State Presidents Dr E Dönges, Dr Nico Diederichs and B.J. Vorster

Obverse: Leaping springbok

Diameter: 31,00 mm

Mass: 12 grams

Edge: Milled

Metal content: Nickel

In common with other countries, the effect of inflation has manifested itself in the demand for coins and the half cent piece is no longer minted in the Republic of South Africa.

BULLION PRODUCTS

The Republic of South Africa is the undisputed world leader in the extraction of gold. It was only logical, therefore, that the initiative was taken in 1967 to mint a 1 oz fine gold coin with a 916,67 gold and 83,33 copper metal content.

With the introduction of this coin, it was decided to honour the former president of the Transvaal Republic, Paul Kruger, and such was the popularity of this coin on the international market that "Krugerrands" soon became a household name.

The immense popularity of this prestige coin did not go unnoticed and in 1979 the Royal Canadian Mint launched its gold Maple Leaf. Unfortunately, popularity comes at a price, and boycotts on the distribution of Krugerrands has become a prime political weapon in certain areas, very often to try to raise support for a less popular local product. Notwithstanding the active efforts of politicians ill-disposed towards South Africa, these very same boycott actions appear to have enhanced the popularity of this coin and to cater for the less affluent members of society 1/2, 1/4 and 1/10 coins were later introduced. These were immensely popular for incorporation into jewellery, lockets, bracelets, brooches, rings, earrings, cuff-links, tie clips, money clips, and cigarette lighters and cases and applications appear to be limited only by the ingenuity of the jewellery trade.

Since the introduction of this series of coins it has been decided to limit the volume of 1 oz proof coins to be produced and to restrict the distribution thereof to only bonafide collectors of numismatic items registered with the SA Mint. This policy is appreciated by all and guarantees an assured appreciation in value over time. The boycott actions imposed by politicians will only enhance the scarcity value in certain restricted countries even further.

The SA Mint also produces a series of uncirculated Krugerrand coins for the Chamber of Mines and through their distribution company, Intergold, bulk stocks are made available to all interested dealers.

From time to time special events are commemorated by the striking of a special gold coin and in 1985 a 1 oz gold coin will be struck to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the introduction of the Parliamentary system in the Republic of South Africa.

In South Africa the SA Mint is recognised as the authority on the production of superior products and there is a constant demand for the production of awards, medals and medallions in precious metals.

DIES, MEDALS AND AWARDS

In spite of the competition offered by the local jewellery trade, the superior products produced by the SA Mint at competitive prices have always ensured that the section producing dies, medals and awards has a full order book and very often clients prefer to remain on a waiting list until their orders can be accommodated rather than to entrust their work to other firms.

A resumé of the tasks undertaken during the year follows and demonstrates the variety of work undertaken and successfully concluded.

Coinage dies	8 287
Dies for medals	29
Dies for paper presses	7
Medals	6 224
Badges	1 067
Gold articles	137
Silver articles	210
Punches	120
Medals engraved	2 278

Coinage dies produced can be subdivided as follows :

1 oz Kugerrand	38
1/2 Krugerrand	40
1/4 Krugerrand	60
1/10 Krugerrand	68
1 rand silver	42
1 rand nickel	80
50c	446
20c	606
10c	2 790
5c	2 338
2c	1 237
1c	542
	<u>8 287</u>

Masters for all 1985 denominations were made. A new obverse and reverse were made for the silver one rand piece.

The obverse depicts the Parliamentary Mace and was made by T. Bell. The reverse depicts the Parliamentary buildings and was the creation of A.L. Sutherland, who was also responsible for the effigy of past State President Marais Viljoen appearing on the 1985 one rand nickel coin.

The following new medal dies were produced :

1) Old Mutual:

- Obverse : Old Mutual Emblem
Modelled by T. Bell
- Reverse : Crest of Potchefstroom University
Done by T. Bell
- Reverse : Crest of Cape Town University
Done by T. Bell
- Reverse : Crest of Stellenbosch University
Done by T. Bell
- Reverse : Crest of the University of the Western Cape
Done by S. Erasmus
- Reverse : Crest of Pretoria University
Done by S. Erasmus
- Reverse : Crest of the University of South Africa
Done by T. Bell
- Reverse : Crest of the University of Durban-Westville
Done by T. Bell

2) Standerton Municipality :

- Obverse: Standerton coat of arms with wording "Standerton"
Modelled by T. Bell
- Reverse: Standard laurel wreath

3) Marais Viljoen :

- Obverse: Effigy of past State President Marais Viljoen with wording
"Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika 1979-1984"
Modelled by A.L. Sutherland
 - Reverse: South African coat of arms
- 1 x 18ct gold medal was struck

4) Schlebusch Medal :

- Obverse: Effigy of Alwyn Schlebusch with wording "Vise-Staatspresident
van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika 1980-1984".
Modelled by G. Richards
 - Reverse: South African coat of arms
- 1 x 18ct gold medal was struck

5) Regsfakulteit Stellenbosch :

Obverse: Emblem of Law Faculty
Hand-cut by G. Richards
Reverse: Standard laurel wreath

2 x 9ct Gold medals were struck

6) Natal Provincial Administration :

Obverse: Natal crest and wording "South African Nursing Council"
Done by G. Richards
Reverse: Blank

7) Louis Moor Gold Mining Co. Ltd :

Obverse: Effigy of L.M. Tessan and wording "Always a Builder"
L.M. Tessan
Modelled by G. Richards

Reverse: Butterfly with wings spread and wording "Louis Moor Gold Mining
Co. Ltd"
Modelled by S. Erasmus

200 x 22 mm medals were struck in 18ct gold

8) Rand Refinery 1 Kilo Bar :

Obverse:	Rand Refinery logo with lettering "1 000 gr. Gold 9999 Rand Refinery"
Reverse:	Lettering covering the entire reverse at a slant reading "Rand Refinery 9999"
	Dies made by T. Bell

9) Unisa :

Obverse: Unisa emblem and wording "Unisa SBL Raadsmedalje"
Done by G. Richards
Reverse: Standard laurel wreath

10) Sir Thomas Price Medal :

Obverse: Emblem of a 'Winged Wheel' and wording "Apprenticeship prize - Vakleerlingskapprys"

Reverse: Lettering : S A R & H S A Transport
 S A Vervoerdienste

Done by G. Richards
38 mm diameter medal

11) Vista University :

Obverse: Emblem of the University and wording "Vista University
Chancellors Award"
Modelled by G. Richards
Reverse: Standard laurel wreath
50 mm diameter medal

12) S A I O M Medal :

Obverse: Emblem and lettering S A I O M
Modelled by S. Erasmus
Reverse: Standard laurel wreath
100 mm diameter medal

13) C M I Stainless Steel :

Obverse: Hands holding a ball with C M I on it and wording "Consoli-
dated Metallurgical Industries"
Modelled by S. Erasmus
Reverse: Crest and wording "Lydenburg the source of Ferrochrome"
Modelled by S. Erasmus

14) Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom :

Obverse: Crest of Potchefstroom with the wording "Onderwyskollege
Potchefstroom Erepennig"
Reverse: Onderwys is lewe wek
Modelled by G. Richards

In addition, repeat orders for a large number of military medals and academic and athletic awards were executed.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 1985

	<u>1984/85</u> R '000	<u>1983/84</u> R '000
<u>ASSETS</u>		
FIXED ASSETS - (Note 2)		
Real Estate	3 228	3 260
Machinery and Equipment	3 459	2 803
CURRENT ASSETS -		
Stock on Hand - (Note 3)	34 524	30 825
Industrial Gold Held in Trust (Note 7)	10 590	6 452
OTHER ASSETS - (Note 4)		
Sundry Debtors	112	756
Investments	8 862	534
Mint Museum Collection	6	6
	<u>60 781</u>	<u>44 636</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES</u>		
FIXED CAPITAL (Note 5)	6 687	6 063
OPERATING CAPITAL (Excluding Gold Purchases) (Note 6)		5 186
2 306		
SUNDRY CREDITORS	179	367
SA RESERVE BANK - Gold Bullion (Note 7)	10 590	6 452
OPERATING PROFITS DUE TO INLAND REVENUE (Note 8)	30 572	(3 377)
TREASURY ADVANCES FOR PURCHASE OF BULLION (Note 9)	-	27 000
FUNDS DUE TO PAYMASTER-GENERAL	7 567	5 825
	<u>60 781</u>	<u>44 636</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1985

Note: During the 1984/85 financial year the accounting procedures were altered, thereby invalidating comparisons with 1983/84.

	R '000	R' 000	R '000
<u>REVENUE</u>			
SALES			61 340
Circulation Coins		25 904	
Numismatic Coins		17 092	
Dies and Medals		103	
Chamber of Mines Gold Coins		361	
Silver		<u>17 880</u>	
ASSAYER SERVICES			4
GENERAL RECEIPTS			2 399
Interest on Investments		2 056	
Commission on Sales of Gold Bullion		297	
Miscellaneous Services		<u>46</u>	
CLOSING STOCK ON HAND			34 524
BULLION		27 353	
GENERAL STORES		175	
COMPLETED STOCK		6 737	
Circulation Coins	6 549		
Numismatic Coins	<u>188</u>		
WORK IN PROCESS		259	
Circulation Coins	236		
Numismatic Coins	21		
Dies and Medals	<u>2</u>		
			<u>98 267</u>

PL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1985

(Continued)

EXPENDITURE

PURCHASE OF STOCK			19 413
ADMINISTRATION COSTS			1 507
MANUFACTURING COSTS			6 465
Direct Costs		5 216	
Indirect Costs		<u>1 249</u>	
ASSAYER COSTS			10
INITIAL STOCK			30 825
BULLION		24 438	
GENERAL STORES		134	
COMPLETED STOCK		5 893	
Circulation Coins	5 488		
Numismatic Coins	<u>405</u>		
WORK IN PROCESS		360	
Circulation Coins	298		
Numismatic Coins	36		
Dies and Medals	<u>26</u>		
STOCK ADJUSTMENTS (Note 1)			654
INCREASE IN OPERATING CAPITAL (Note 6)			3 045
			<u>61 919</u>
NET EARNINGS FOR YEAR (Note 8)			<u>36 348</u>

NOTES

1. STOCK ADJUSTMENTS

Due to fluctuations in exchange rates and the gold price the valuations of closing stock for General Stores and Bullion were too low for the previous financial year. This entry rectified the matter.

2. FIXED ASSETS

		1984/85	1983/84
		R '000	R '000
	Cost (historical):	Accumulated depreciation:	Net book value
Real Estate	4 209	981	3 228
Machinery and Equipment	8 124	4 665	3 459
	<u>12 333</u>	<u>5 646</u>	<u>6 687</u>
			<u>6 063</u>

3. CURRENT ASSETS

	1984/85	1983/84
	R '000	R '000
Bullion	27 353	24 438
General Stores	175	134
Completed Stock	6 737	5 893
Work in Process	259	360
	<u>34 524</u>	<u>30 825</u>

4. INVESTMENTS

Surplus funds of the SA Mint are invested with the Public Investments Corporation during a financial year. The largest part of these investments are withdrawn at the end of each financial year to settle a part of the Net Profit due to the Receiver of Inland Revenue.

5. FIXED CAPITAL

As a Government institution the SA Mint has no Share Capital in the form of stock. Investment was originally made in the form of Fixed Assets. Variances in Fixed Capital are allowed in the form of transactions over a Replacement Account.

6. OPERATING CAPITAL

The SA Mint Net Profits except for changes in Closing Stock are payable to the Receiver of Inland Revenue annually and no reserves are carried over to the next financial year. Net Profit is therefore only partially applied to adjust Operating Capital. Consequently the decrease, increase or adjustments in Closing Stock are the only items in the Net Profit which affect Operating Capital.

7. SA RESERVE BANK - GOLD BULLION

The SA Mint sells retail quantities of Gold Bullion on behalf of the SA Reserve Bank and maintains small supplies for this purpose.

8. OPERATING PROFITS DUE TO INLAND REVENUE

	1984/85	:	1983/84
	R '000	:	R '000
Profits Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	36 348	:	17 795
Less: Purchase of Equipment	(325)	:	-
Less: Payment into State Revenue Account	(5 451)	:	(21 172)
Amount due to Receiver of Inland Revenue	<u>30 572</u>	:	<u>(3 377)</u>

If there are insufficient funds available on the Replacement Account, Fixed Assets purchased during the course of the financial year are financed out of the operating account which reduces the net profit.

9. TREASURY ADVANCES FOR PURCHASE OF BULLION

In 1983/84 a sum of R27 million was advanced by the Treasury to the SA Mint for purchases of Bullion. This advance was repaid to the Treasury in the 1984/85 financial year.

STATISTICS

FOR PRODUCTION YEAR JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1984.

<u>DENOMINATION</u>	<u>Production *</u>	<u>Issued</u>
<u>Gold:</u>		
Krugerrand	3 100 655	3 100 655
1/2-Krugerrand	99 405	99 405
1/4-Krugerrand	162 367	162 367
1/10-Krugerrand	852 510	852 510
<u>Silver:</u>		
1 Rand	11 250	11 249
<u>Nickel:</u>		
R1	5 747 151	5 172 078
50c	9 698 386	9 067 114
20c	31 618 299	27 380 114
10c	35 475 944	35 015 114
5c	67 356 274	73 755 114
<u>Bronze:</u>		
2c	101 508 250	109 081 114
1c	107 166 250	166 515 114
		<u>Issued *</u>
<u>Proof Coins:</u>		
Krugerrand		14 031
1/2-Krugerrand		10 249
1/4-Krugerrand		13 019
1/10-Krugerrand		13 076
Sets of Silver R1 and		
Nickel R1 to 1c		11 249 #
Uncirculated sets		
Nickel R1 to 1c		12 761 #

(* Coins bear date 1984).

(# Included in the above figures of Silver and Nickel).

Granular Gold Sales
Granular Silver Sales

2165,0308 kg
2480,7400 kg