



VAT-FREE
INVESTMENT GOLD

BRITISH GOLD SOVEREIGNS



Bullion grade sovereigns were minted in:

1839-1839; 1841-1874; 1879-1880; 1887-1896 1898-1901 (Victoria);
1902-1910 (Edward VII);
1911-1917; 1925 (George V);
1953; 1957; 1959; 1962-1968; 1974-1982; 2000-2006 (Elizabeth II)

Various mints in countries, colonies, and territories throughout the former British Empire.

The British Gold Sovereign, originally the one pound coin, - being legal tender - is the most widely traded and owned semi-numismatic gold coin. All post-1837 British Gold Sovereigns are not subject to VAT and capital gains tax.

The British Gold Sovereign is one of the oldest and highly sought after gold bullion coins. The British Sovereign gold coin has a history dating back to the 15th century, being issued irregularly throughout the 20th century, and continuously since 2000. Since 1817 the weight is constantly 0.2354 troy ounce; with a fineness of .9167, 22 karat.

The first British Sovereign was minted under Tudor King Henry VII (1485-1509) who issued the first 20-shilling gold coin in 1489, which depicts the monarch seated majestically on the throne facing outward.

The minting of the British Sovereign was suspended shortly after James I ascended to the throne of England in 1603. More than 200 years later, gold Sovereigns were once again struck commencing with George III in 1817.

In the 19th Century, the Royal Mint commissioned engraver Benedetto Pistrucci, to create the now classic image of St. George and the dragon for the reverse of a coin, which was introduced in 1816 under George III.

The new gold sovereign was minted from 1817 in the United Kingdom (Great Recoinage Act). Australia, Canada, South Africa and India also occasionally minted sovereign.

From the time of Queen Victoria until 1932 when Britain went off the gold standard, British Sovereigns were minted as circulating gold coins with the stated value of one pound.

Minting was resumed in 1957, with Queen Elizabeth on the obverse.

As such, is the only pre-1933 coin to carry over to the modern era.

The current reverse side of the coin depicts Saint George killing a dragon and the year of minting. The designer and sculptor is Benedetto Pistrucci. For 2007 and 2008 the Royal Mint changed the design of Saint George to closely match it with the 1818 version. In 2008 and 2009 further changes emerged, with the obverse depicting an emblem of Queen Elisabeth II.

OLD SOVEREIGNS

British Sovereign Victoria



Minted 1893 - 1901



British Gold Sovereign Kings (King Edward VII, George V)

Minted 1902 - 1925

Several different portraits were utilized throughout Queen Victoria's 64 year reign. Her reign became known as the Victorian era, famous for the industrial revolution and significant expansion of the British Empire as well as society's strong emphasis on morality and family values. The minted coins are beginning with the Young Head Portrait (1838-1887), followed by the Jubilee Head design to commemorate the 50th year of Queen Victoria's rule and finally the Veil Head design (1893-1901) which features the mature Victoria. All three designs display St. George slaying the dragon on the reverse (right image). The Queen Victoria sovereigns have lower mintages and are considerably scarcer than the King sovereign issues of Edward VII and George V which followed.

British Sovereign 'kings' minted during the reigns of Edward VII and George V are probably the most widely owned and recognized gold coins in the world.

Edward VII was the eldest son of Queen Victoria, and ruled Britain from 1901-1910.

NEW SOVEREIGN



Queen Elizabeth II

Queen Elizabeth II is the current reigning monarch of the United Kingdom. She ascended to the throne in 1952.

This version of the Queen's portrait has been used on UK coinage since 1998.

The Obverse side is inscribed on this side of the coin are the words "ELIZABETH II", "DEI", "GRA", "REGINA", "FID", "DEF." that stand for *Dei gratia regina fidei defensor* which is a Latin title which translates to "Defender of the Faith".

The reverse side of the British Gold Sovereign coin depicts St. George slaying the dragon created by Benedetto Pistrucci. The year of issue is also found on the reverse side of the coin.

>> If you share concerns about capital / monetary you might want to include the low premium variety of pre-1933 European coins.

