



VAT-FREE
INVESTMENT GOLD



Mexico Coins

>> The Mexican Gold Centenario Bullion

>> The Mexican Gold Libertad Bullion

In 1910 Mexico celebrated the Centennial of its Independence from Spain. To commemorate the event, a giant column was erected in the middle of Mexico City with a statue -6.7-meter tall, constructed of Bronze and Gold - of 'El Angel de la Independencia' (The Angel of Independence), sitting atop. The Statue is made of solid bronze and covered in 24k gold, it weighs 7 tons. It represents the "Winged Victory," a Greek symbol for the goddess Nike (Victory). In her right hand the Angel holds a laurel crown, symbolizing Victory, while in her left she holds a broken chain, symbolizing Freedom.

The Mexican Gold Centenario Bullion

Centenario Specifications			
Weight (troy oz)	Gold Purity	Weight fine ounces	Size (mm)
1	0.9000	1.2057	37.0

Mexican gold bullion coins distinctly stand out among other popular gold bullion coins due to their unique beauty and exceptional heavy weight.

The most distinct among Mexican gold bullion coins is a 50 pesos Mexican gold bullion coin that is also referred to as Centenario. It was coined in 1921 as hard currency to commemorate the 100th Anniversary of the Mexican Independence from Spain. Subsequently, in 1931 coinage was discontinued and it was not until 1943 when it started again due to the increasing demand for gold coins prevailing at that time. On the obverse side, the Centenario presents one of the national coat of arms used in the past, and the reverse side symbolizes the Winged



Victory set at the backdrop of the legendary Ixtaccíhuatl and Popocatepetl volcanoes. "El Angel" is pictured on the coin opposite the national coat of arms. The Mexican coat of arms depicts a golden eagle devouring a snake while perched atop a cactus.

The Mexican Centenario weighs 37.5 grams of gold and contains 90% gold to 10% copper alloy for scratch-resistant durability.

Because these coins were only minted during a two and a half decade period, the Mexican gold Centenario coins are available in limited supplies. The minting time period for the 50 pesos gold coin was limited to the frame between 1921 and 1947.

These Mexican gold pesos can range from common to rare, depending on the year minted and the condition of the coin purchased.

The older mintage years such as 1921 or 1931 Centenarios, carry a premium due to for their historical significance factor.

They encompass both Historical Value and Gold Bullion Value Combined

The 50 pesos gold coin has a heavier weight than the modern one ounce coins. This coin contains 1.2 ounces of gold bullion, instead of only containing one ounce. These pesos are larger and heavier than American or other gold coins, and this is one of the reasons that they are very popular.

Mexican gold bullion coins have been gaining popularity in the light of recent economic crisis, and a firm place in a recession proof precious metals portfolio. If you are investing simply for the precious metals value then these coins can be an excellent choice to round out your investment portfolio or gold coin collections. Some of these Mexican gold coins have a historic value as well as their gold value, if they were minted before a certain date.

The Mexican Gold Libertad Bullion

The Mexican Libertad is a bullion gold coin issued by the Casa de Moneda de Mexico from 1981. La Casa de Moneda de Mexico is the National Mint of Mexico and was founded in 1535, when Viceroy Antonio de Mendoza arrived in New Spain. When Viceroy Antonio de Mendoza arrived in New Spain he brought with him a Royal Charter from the Spanish Crown authorizing the establishment of the first mint in America.

In 1981 coins containing 1, 1/2 and 1/4 ounces of pure gold were minted. The obverse side of the three coins depicts the national coat of arms, and the reverse side was based on the same design as the centenario - the Winged Victory with the Popocatepetl and Ixtaccíhuatl volcanoes on the background. Until 1990 the coin's purity was .900 (21.6 karat). In 1991 the fineness was increased to .999 (24-karat) and the denominations expanded to include 1/10 and 1/20 oz.

Mexican Gold Libertads are considered modern remakes of more historical Centenario coins. The face design of these coins also features a Winged Victory with volcanoes background but set somewhat at a different angle.

Between 1981 to 1994, the Mexican Gold Libertad Onza portrayed the same design as the Centenario "Winged Victory" Angel taken from Mexico's 50-peso gold bullion coin.



There were no Gold Libertad coins minted from 1995 to 1999.

Due to a high demand of gold coins, in 2000, the Mexican Mint started to mint the Gold Libertad bullion coins again, but this time with a new design.

The reverse side of the gold bullion coin displays the "Winged Victory" Angel and was now the same as that of the Silver Libertad bullion coins.

Sometimes these two kinds of gold coins are distinguished as Libertad I and Libertad II. Apart from the difference in purity, the Libertad II had a bigger size and different striking features.

The Libertad is also known as Onza, the Spanish word for ounce.

The obverse shows the winged Victoria, the goddess of victory, representing Mexico's independence - inspired by the monument El Angel de la Independencia in Mexico City. The background shows the Mexican grassland with the volcanos Popocatepetl and Iztaccíhuatl. This part of the coin also shows the fineness and year of minting. In 1996 the perspective changed and Victoria's wreath was removed.

The reverse depicts Mexico's national emblem and the inscription "Estados Unidos Mexicanos". Since 2000 the one ounce coins show ten historical variations of Mexico's coat of arms surrounding the current coat of arms. Initially the edge was smooth and bore the inscription 'Independencia y Libertad'.

Onza Libertad Specifications			
Weight (troy oz)	Gold Purity	Weight Fine Ounces	Size (mm)
1	0.999	1.0000	34.5
1/2	0.999	0.5000	29.0
1/4	0.999	0.2500	23.0
1/10	0.999	0.1000	16.0
1/20	0.999	0.0500	13.0