## UNITED STATES MINT

## FORMER MANUFACTURER OF GOLD BULLION BARS

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400 oz - 1949
United States Mint San Francisco

The United States Mint, in the past, manufactured 400 oz bars in New York, Denver and San Francisco.

Many are held by central banks around the world as part of national gold reserves.

The United States Department of the Treasury owns 261 million troy ounces ( 8,134 tonnes) of fine gold.

Almost all the gold, mainly in the form of 400 oz bars, is held by the
Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and at United States Mint storage facilities in Fort Knox (Kentucky), West Point (New York State) and Denver (Colorado).

This supplement is based on accessible information at this time. It may be revised as more information becomes available.

## INTRODUCTION

## RANGE OF GOLD BARS

The United States Mint (founded in 1792) is known to have issued cast gold bars in at least 9 weights: 400 oz (2 versions), 250 oz, $50 \mathrm{oz}, 30 \mathrm{oz}$, $25 \mathrm{oz}, 20 \mathrm{oz}, 15 \mathrm{oz}, 10 \mathrm{oz}$ and 5 oz.

It is understood that the bars had a minimum purity of 995+ parts gold in 1,000 parts, with the exception of those 400 oz bars that contained "Coin Gold".
"Coin Gold" 400 oz bars were manufactured by melting down and then casting into bars gold coins that had been withdrawn from public circulation, mainly as a result of the prohibition in 1933 of private gold ownership in the United States. The gold purity of these bars reflected the purity of U.S. gold coins, usually 900 or 916 parts gold in a 1,000 parts.

## HISTORICAL GOLD ASSAY LOCATIONS

Gold refining and the manufacture of bars are known to have taken place in some form at all United States Mint facilities, as well as Assay Offices.

Some examples, where the manufacture of 400 oz bars is known to have occurred, include:

## United States Assay Office - New York (1854 - 1982)

Authorized by the Act of 3 March 1853, the Office began operations on 10 October 1854. It closed on 30 December 1982.

## United States Mint - San Francisco (1854-1956)

The San Francisco Mint was opened in 1854. It closed on 30 June 1956. Coinage operations at the San Francisco Mint were discontinued on 31 March 1955. Public Law 87-534, 11 July 1962, changed the designation of the San Francisco Mint to the United States Assay Office at San Francisco. Title II, section 201 of Public Law 89-91, signed 23 July 1965, authorized the production of coins at the San Francisco Assay Office.

## United States Mint - Denver (1863-1957)

The United States Denver Mint was opened for production purposes in September 1863. Its gold refinery closed on 30 June 1957.

In addition to the United States Assay Office (New York), there were six other Assay Offices specifically functioned for assay purposes.

The role of the Assay Offices was to melt, assay and verify bullion deposits for payment. The accumulated bullion was then transferred to one of the United States Mint facilities for production purposes.

| United States Assay Office <br> Location | Established or <br> Authorised by Acts | Opened or Began <br> Operations | Closed | Approximate Years <br> in Operation |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Boise, Idaho | 19 February 1869 | March 1872 | 30 June 1933 | 61 |
| Helena, Montana | 12 May 1874 | 15 January 1877 | 30 June 1933 | 56 |
| St Louis, Missouri | 1 February 1881 | 1 July 1881 | 30 June 1911 | 30 |
| Deadwood, South Dakota | 11 June 1896 <br> 19 February 1897 | 20 April 1898 | 30 June 1927 | 29 |
| Seattle, Washington | 21 May 1898 | Not known | 31 March 1955 | 57 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 30 May 1908 | 1 February 1909 | 30 June 1933 | 24 |

Source: United States Mint

## TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

In inches. 1 inch = $2.54 \mathbf{~ c m}$
The weights and dimensions of United States Mint bars, as recorded in the table below, are taken from an archive document dated 14 March 1969, when the United States Assay Office (New York) was the only United States Mint facility still refining gold and manufacturing bars.

It is not known when the bar weights recorded in the document were each first made (or last made), or whether other bar weights were issued or other dimensions were applied prior to 1969 by the United States Assay Office (New York) or by the United States Mint's other facilities.


An eagle, a national emblem of the United States of America, was depicted on 400 oz bars either as a separate motif or within the official stamp.

| Troy Weight | Dimensions Inches\# |  |  |  |  | Radius of |  | Draft per Side | Avoirdupois Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Corners | Edges |  |  |
| 400 oz | 7 | $\times$ | 3-5/8 | x | 1-3/4 | 1/4 | 1/8 | 1/16 | 438.857 oz |
| $400 \mathrm{oz}^{*}$ | 7 | x | 3-5/8 | x | 2-1/8 | 1/4 | 1/8 | 1/16 | 438.857 oz |
| 250 oz | 7 | x | 3-9/16 | x | 1-1/6 | 1/4 | 1/8 | 1/32 | 274.285 oz |
| 50 oz | 2-3/8 | $\times$ | 3-5/8 | x | 5/8 | 3/16 | 1/16 | 1/64 | 54.857 oz |
| 30 oz | 2-1/4 | $\times$ | 1-1/2 | x | 15/16 | 3/16 | 1/16 | 1/64 | 32.914 oz |
| 25 oz | 2-1/4 | $\times$ | 1-1/2 | x | 3/4 | 3/16 | 1/16 | 1/64 | 27.428 oz |
| 20 oz | 2-1/4 | $\times$ | 1-1/2 | $\times$ | 5/8 | 1/8 | 1/16 | 1/64 | 21.942 oz |
| 15 oz | 2-1/4 | $\times$ | 1-3/8 | $\times$ | 7/16 | 1/8 | 1/16 | 1/64 | 16.457 oz |
| 10 oz | 2-1/4 | $\times$ | 1-3/8 | x | 5/16 | 3/16 | 1/16 | 1/64 | 10.971 oz |
| 5 oz | 1-17/32 | $\times$ | 1-1/32 | $\times$ | 10/32 | 1/8 | 1/16 | 1/64 | 5.485 oz |

Source: United States Mint. Document dated 14 March 1969. \#Dimensions record "bar cavity measurements". *Coin Gold. Note: "400 oz" weights are indicative.

## ACCREDITATION TO THE LONDON GOLD MARKET

The United States Assay Office (New York) and the United States Mint (Denver) and the United States Mint (San Francisco) were first listed in 1919 as manufacturers of bars that were accepted as London Good Delivery.

Until 1955, the United States Mint was the only institution in the United States manufacturing London Good Delivery 400 oz bars for the international market.

Source: The London Good Delivery List - Building a Global Brand 1750-2010. Authors: Timothy Green (Part I) and Stewart Murray (Part II). Published by the LBMA, 2010.


1961
United States Mint
Denver
An official stamp applied to Denver 400 oz bars from at least 1957 until at least 1963.

## EXAMPLES - HISTORICAL 400 OZ BARS

## RANGE

Information in the files of the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) provides some understanding of the range of 400 oz bars, manufactured by the United States Assay Office (New York) and the United States Mints (Denver and San Francisco), and the periods during which the different bars were made.

The bars are normally described as having a "vertical" or "landscape" design:

Vertical: The official stamp is centred at the top across the narrow width of the bar.

Landscape: The official stamp is positioned at the bottom and to the far left of the length of the bar.

In summary, the files record five different "landscape" bars and two different "vertical" bars:

## United States Assay Office - New York

Three known versions:

- Landscape 1 - Observed year dates: 1916
- Landscape 2 - Observed year dates: 1917-1961
- Landscape 3 - Observed year dates: 1979-1980


## United States Mint - Denver

Two known versions:

- Vertical - Observed year dates: 1948 - 1954
- Landscape - Observed year dates: 1957-1963


## United States Mint - San Francisco

Two known versions:

- Vertical - Observed year dates: 1946 - 1950
- Landscape - Observed year dates: 1957


## PHOTOGRAPHS

To illustrate the diversity of bars, photographs in LBMA files depict six different 400 oz bars, which record dates ranging from 1916 until 1980.

Photographs from The Industry Collection of Gold Bars Worldwide depict an additional 400 oz bar dated 1949.

For security reasons, the gold storage vault, where the LBMA photographs were originally taken, required the serial numbers on each bar to be blanked out with black strips.


1957
United States Mint San Francisco

An official stamp applied to San Francisco 400 oz bars in 1957 and possibly other years.

### 999.9 FINE

Many 400 oz bars, formerly issued by United States Mint, have a gold purity that is close to, or exactly, 999.9.

## UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE - NEW YORK

## LANDSCAPE VERSION 1 - 1916



This bar, dated 1916, incorporates the earliest observed New York official stamp, as recorded in LBMA files

Photographs: © London Bullion Market Association

## UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE - NEW YORK

## LANDSCAPE VERSION 2-1941



This 1941 bar is representative of observed New York 400 oz bars, dated 1917 - 1961

This version accounted for the majority of observed United States Mint bars

Photographs: © London Bullion Market Association

## UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE - NEW YORK

## LANDSCAPE VERSION 3 - 1980



This 1980 bar is representative of observed New York 400 oz bars, dated 1979-1980.

The bars have more rounded edges.

## UNITED STATES MINT - DENVER

## VERTICAL VERSION - 1954



This 1954 bar is representative of observed Denver 400 oz vertical bars, dated 1948 - 1954.

The official stamp is different from that applied to the observed landscape bars.

## UNITED STATES MINT - DENVER

## LANDSCAPE VERSION - 1961



This 1961 bar is representative of observed Denver 400 oz landscape bars, dated 1957 - 1963.

## UNITED STATES MINT - SAN FRANCISCO

## VERTICAL VERSION - 1949



This 1949 bar is similar to other observed San Francisco 400 oz vertical bars, dated 1946 - 1950, as recorded in LBMA files.

Photographs: © The Industry Collection of Gold Bars Worldwide

## UNITED STATES MINT - SAN FRANCISCO

## LANDSCAPE VERSION - 1957



Observed San Francisco 400 oz landscape bars were all dated 1957

## HISTORICAL DOCUMENTATION

## STAMPED MARKINGS ON GOLD BARS

From United States Mint document dated 14 March 1969*

## General

Bars manufactured by the Bureau of the Mint will be stamped with steel dies to produce identifying markings in accordance with regulations in this Section.

## Identifying marks

The markings which may be stamped on bars manufactured by the Mint shall be limited to the following:

- the seal of the manufacturing office;
- the fineness;
- the gross weight;
- the melt number;
- and the bar number


## Restrictions on the use of markings

The identifying markings, required by these regulations to be stamped on bars manufactured by the Mint, shall be of a size as specified in this section.

## Fineness

The size of the letters for the word "Fine" shall be 3/16" high. The size of the numerals indicating the fineness shall be $1 / 4$ " high.

## Melt numbers

- Gold bars 50 oz or less 1/4" high numerals
- 250 oz gold bars

1/2" high numerals

- 400 oz bars 3/4" high numerals


## Weights

All gold bars $\quad 1 / 4$ " high numerals
Bar or serial number (when applicable)
All gold bars $\quad 1 / 4$ " high numerals
Ounces - "OZS."
(when applicable)
All gold bars - OZS. All $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ high

## Manufacture of seal

All seals shall be manufactured by the Philadelphia Mint, of standard design, one (1) inch in diameter, and the name of the field office and the fiscal year shall be part of the seal.

Source: *United States Mint. The text on "Stamped Markings" is reproduced verbatim (but excluding references to silver bars) from a document marked
"Chapter 15: Part D - Processing", dated 14 March 1969.

## HISTORICAL DOCUMENTATION

## POSITIONING OF MARKINGS ON GOLD BARS

From United States Mint document dated 14 March 1969*

The markings required by these regulations to be stamped on Mint bars shall be positioned as shown in the sketch below.

The bottom face of the bar as cast shall be used for the fineness and seal stamping, and in Type II bars, ounces also.

TYPE I Bars: Gold bars up to 50 ounces.
Type II Bars: 250 and 400 oz gold bars.


Source: *United States Mint. The text on "Positioning of Markings" is reproduced verbatim
(but excluding references to silver bars) from a document marked:
"Chapter 15: Part D - Processing", dated 14 March 1969.

## STATUS REPORT OF U.S. TREASURY-OWNED GOLD

## 31 October 2011

## Department of the Treasury Financial Management Service

The Status Report records the amounts of gold in Fine Troy Ounces.
An equivalent amount in Fine Metric Tonnes has been included on the basis of 1 tonne $=32,150.70$ troy ounces.
At 31 October 2011, U.S. Treasury-Owned Gold amounted to $\mathbf{2 6 1}$ million troy ounces of fine gold, equivalent to 8,134 metric tonnes.

## SUMMARY

| Category | Fine Troy Ounces | Book Value <br> US\$ | Equivalent <br> Fine Metric Tonnes* |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Gold Bullion | $258,641,851.485$ | $10,920,427,976.54$ | 8,045 |
| Gold Coins, Blanks, <br> Miscellaneous | $2,857,047.831$ | $120,630,509.50$ | 89 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6 1 , 4 9 8 , 8 9 9 . 3 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 4 1 , 0 5 9 , 4 8 6 . 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 1 3 4}$ |

## BREAKDOWN



Deep Storage: Deep-Storage gold is the portion of the U.S. government-owned Gold Bullion Reserve that the United States Mint secures in sealed vaults, which are examined annually by the Department of Treasury's Office of the Inspector General. Deep-Storage gold comprises the vast majority of the Reserve and consists primarily of gold bars. This portion was formerly called "Bullion Reserve" or "Custodial Gold Bullion Reserve."

Working Stock: Working-Stock gold is the portion of the U.S. government-owned Gold Bullion Reserve that the United States Mint uses as the raw material for minting congressionally authorized coins. Working-Stock gold comprises only about 1 percent of the Reserve and consists of bars, blanks, unsold coins, and condemned coins. This portion was formerly listed as individual coins and blanks or called "PEF Gold."

Source: Financial Management Service, United States Department of the Treasury. *The amounts in Fine Metric Tonnes were calculated by Grendon International Research (GIR).

## U.S. TREASURY-OWNED GOLD INDICATIVE NUMBER OF 400 OZ BARS

If the "deep storage gold" held by the United States Mint, and the "gold bullion" held by the Federal Reserve Bank, were all in the form of 400 oz bars, each containing exactly 400 oz of fine gold, the number of bars would be as follows:

| United States Mint-Held Gold <br> Deep Storage Locations | Indicative Number <br> of 400 oz Bars |
| :--- | :---: |
| Fort Knox (Kentucky) | 368,000 |
| West Point (New York State) | 135,000 |
| Denver (Colorado) | 109,000 |
| Federal Reserve Bank-Held Gold | 33,000 |
| Gold Bullion - New York Vault | $\mathbf{6 4 5 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total |  |

Source: Derived from Status Report of U.S. Treasury-Owned Gold. 31 October 2011.


## SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND PHOTOGRAPHS

This supplement is based on mainly on information kindly provided by the Historian's Office of the United States Mint in 2010, and previously by the Assistant to the Director in 1990 (for inclusion in GIR's publication "Gold Refiners \& Bars Worldwide", published in 1991).

The London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) kindly provided additional information, derived from its files on United States Mint 400 oz bars, as well as copyrighted photographs relating to six of the seven 400 oz bars illustrated in this supplement.

The Industry Collection of Gold Bars Worldwide provided copyrighted photographs of the London Good Delivery 400 oz gold bar, manufactured by the United States Mint (San Francisco) in 1949. The bar was included in the Industry Collection in 2009 with the support of Credit Suisse and JP Morgan Chase Bank.

Refer to disclaimer on website: www.goldbarsworldwide.com
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