TANAKA KIKINZOKU KOGYO K.K.

JAPAN

LOCATION
Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. is the leading gold refiner and bar manufacturer in Japan. Its headquarters is located in the Chiyoda-ku area of Tokyo.

Gold refining and the manufacture of bars take place at the Shonan Plant, which is located in the Kanagawa Prefecture, about 50 km from Tokyo.

The Shonan Plant operates one of the world’s largest refineries with an annual capacity exceeding 500 tonnes.

OWNERSHIP
Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K., a subsidiary of Tanaka Holdings Co., Ltd., has been privately owned since its establishment in 1885.

ACCREDITATION
1978 London Bullion Market Association (LBMA)
1982 Tokyo Commodity Exchange (TOCOM)
2005 Dubai Multi Commodities Centre (DMCC)

Japan Gold Metal Association
Japan Gold Bullion Coin Association

In 2004, the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) appointed Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. as one of five referees to the LBMA Good Delivery system.

The company has manufactured London Good Delivery silver bars since 1952, and Zurich Good Delivery platinum and palladium bars since 1980.

BACKGROUND
Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K., founded in 1885 by Umekichi Tanaka, was incorporated in 1918. Between 1885 and 1943, the company was known as Tanaka Shoten.

The company has the distinction of having had only three presidents during its first 100 years: Umekichi Tanaka (1885-1935), Ichiro Tanaka (1935-1963) and Jun-Ichiro Tanaka (1963-1989).

For 70 years, gold refining took place at the head office site in Chuo-ku area of Tokyo. In 1955, it was transferred to the Sunamachi Plant in the Kohto-ku area of Tokyo, until its closure in 1976. Since that time, all gold refining has taken place at the Hiratsuka No 2 Plant (established 1966), renamed the Shonan Plant in 1999.

Cast bars were manufactured at the headquarters in Tokyo until 1979, minted bars until 1998. In 1979, bar manufacture was progressively transferred to the Isehara Plant (established in the Kanagawa Prefecture in 1973). In 2007, bar manufacture was transferred to the Shonan Plant.
In 2010, the Tanaka Kikinzoku Group was restructured so that member companies fell under a new holding company, Tanaka Holdings Co., Ltd.

In addition to Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K., the Group's subsidiaries include:

Tanaka Kikinzoku Hanbai K.K. (established 1970, a domestic company marketing Tanaka Group industrial products); Tanaka Kikinzoku Jewellery K.K. (established 1926, a leading jewellery retailer and wholesaler in Japan); Tanaka Denshi Kogyo K.K. (established 1961, the world's leading manufacturer of gold bonding wire, operating companies plants in Singapore (since 1978), Malaysia (1994) and China (2002); Tanaka Kikinzoku International K.K. (established 1991, markets Tanaka Group industrial products outside Japan).

Other joint ventures include:


In addition to gold, the company refines platinum group metals and silver, producing bars and other products.

Number of employees: 3,600

**GOLD SERVICES**

Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. focuses on:

1. Gold refining and the recycling of scrap
2. Gold products for the jewellery sector
3. Gold products for the electronics sector
4. Gold products for the decorative sector
5. Gold products for the dental sector
6. Gold medals and coins
7. Gold bars

**GOLD REFINING AND RECYCLING OF SCRAP**

The company normally accepts the following gold-bearing materials for refining to specified purities up to 999.9:

- Semi-refined bullion
- Electrolytic slimes: derived from copper
- Electrolytic slimes: derived from silver
- Precipitated gold slimes
- Loaded carbon
- Old jewellery
- Jewellery manufacturers scrap
- Electronic scrap
- Dental scrap
- Old coins and medals
- Slag and other refining scrap
- Gold-bearing resins
- Chemical waste

Gold refining methods include pyrometallurgical chlorination, wet chemical chlorination (aqua regia) and wet chemical parting.

Annual gold refining capacity is recorded at approximately 540 tonnes: dry chemical refining (480 tonnes), wet chemical refining (60 tonnes).
To ensure the quality and integrity of its products, all bars purchased domestically and internationally (including its own bars) are re-refined before being used in industrial applications or reissued as new bars.

**GOLD BARS**

A standard range of 6 cast and 4 minted bars:

- Cast: 400 oz, 1000 g, 500 g, 300 g, 200 g, 100 g
- Minted: 50 g, 20 g, 10 g, 5 g.

Customised bars are manufactured for external entities.

The gold bars of Tanaka are available to the public throughout Japan from the company’s own retail outlets in Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, Fukuoka and other cities, 125 jewellery stores, 35 department stores, 8 banks and 2 security houses.

The company was the first to launch Gold Accumulation Plans in Japan, in 1980. Its Plan enables members to purchase gold easily each month.

The company is also the sole importer and distributor of Japan’s two most popular gold bullion coins: Canadian Maple Leaf (since 1982) and the Vienna Philharmoniker (since 1989).

**TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Fineness</th>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Dimensions mm</th>
<th>First Issued</th>
<th>Serial Number System</th>
<th>System Introduced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400 oz</td>
<td>Cast</td>
<td>995+, 999, 999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>258 x 82 x 47 230 x 56 (base)</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Year date Plus 5 numbers</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 g</td>
<td>Cast</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>113 x 52 x 10</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>2 letters Plus 6 numbers</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 g</td>
<td>Cast</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>87 x 44 x 9</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>2 letters Plus 6 numbers</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 g</td>
<td>Cast</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>77 x 33 x 7</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>2 letters Plus 6 numbers</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 g</td>
<td>Cast</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>48 x 28 x 8</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>2 letters Plus 6 numbers</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 g</td>
<td>Cast</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>40 x 24 x 6</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>2 letters Plus 6 numbers</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 g</td>
<td>Minted</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>40 x 25 x 2.6</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 g</td>
<td>Minted</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>33 x 20 x 1.6</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 g</td>
<td>Minted</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>27 x 16.5 x 1.18</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 g</td>
<td>Minted</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Rectangular</td>
<td>20 x 12.5 x 1.05</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 g</td>
<td>Minted</td>
<td>999.9</td>
<td>Fine Gold Cards*</td>
<td>14 x 9 x 0.41</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. * Manufactured in other weights and with a diverse range of decorative designs.

**Serial Number System**

100 g – 1000 g. The first letter records the robot which stamped the bar; the second letter indicates the year date.
HISTORY OF GOLD BAR MANUFACTURE

All bars, from the establishment of the company in 1885 until 1959, were denominated in monmes. 1 monme = 3.75 g.

During the 1960s and 1970s, 4 narrow cast bars denominated in grams were introduced: 1000 g, 500 g, 200 g and 100 g.

In 1978, these 4 bar weights were reissued in their current shape, together with 400 oz and 300 g cast bars.

In the same year, the 400 oz cast bar was the first in Japan to be accepted as London Good Delivery.

During the 1960s and 1970s, early versions of 5 minted bars were introduced: 50 g, 30 g, 20 g, 10 g and 5 g.

Between 1979 and 1981, standard minted bars replaced them: 10 g and 5 g (1979), 50 g, 20 g and 10 g (1981). In 1981, 1 g and 2 g minted bars were also issued.

Fine gold cards (1 g) with decorative designs were launched in 1991.

The company was the first, among accredited refiners, to launch a 0.5 g minted bar (1990) and a 0.3 g minted bar (1991). They have not been made since 2006.

The current official stamp has been used since 1978. An earlier official stamp had been applied to all cast bars until 1977 and on the earlier versions of the minted bars until 1978. For a few months in 1978, a temporary stamp was applied to cast bars.

The certification mark, which appears only on 400 oz bars, was introduced in 1978 and remains unchanged.

A serial numbering system was first applied to 1000 g, 500 g, 300 g, 200 g and 100 g cast bars in the 1960s (est). The system for these bars was changed in 1979, in 1982, and again in 1988. The original system for 400 oz bars in 1978 was modified in 1979, and again in 2000.

TRADE COMMUNICATION

Enquiries by gold dealers and industrial customers should be directed to the company’s headquarters:

Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.
22nd Floor, Tokyo Building
7-3, Marunouchi 2-chome
Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100-6422
Japan

Precious Metals Division
Tel: +81-3-6311 5551
Fax: +81-3-6311 5571
Email: soba1s@ml.tanaka.co.jp
Website: www.gold.tanaka.co.jp
In 2004, the London Bullion Market Association appointed Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. as one of five Referees to the London Good Delivery system.
EXAMPLES OF GOLD BARS

Tanaka is the largest gold refiner and bar manufacturer in Japan.
GOLD ACCUMULATION PLAN

Tanaka was the first company in Japan to launch a Gold Accumulation Plan for investors, in 1980.

Over the past 30 years, the Plans have assisted thousands of investors to purchase gold on a regular basis. Minimum amount each month: Yen 3,000 (approximately US$ 38).
Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K. operates 9 industrial plants and technical centres in Japan.

In addition, it operates plants through subsidiary companies in China (in Suzhou since 2006) and Taiwan (in Taipei since 1986).

It can be noted that Tanaka Holdings Co., Ltd. has other subsidiary precious metal-related companies and joint-ventures with plants in China, Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, USA and Japan.
Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo K.K.  www.goldbarsworldwide.com

GOLD BONDING WIRE

Tanaka is the world’s largest manufacturer of gold bonding wire. This thin wire (one ounce of gold, in some cases, can produce over 500 metres) is used to bond electrical connections in electrical devices.

Gold bonding wire is an important industrial gold product. Annual production of the wire worldwide can exceed 100 tonnes.

PLATINUM GROUP METALS

Tanaka has manufactured Zurich Good Delivery platinum and palladium bars since 1980. The company, the largest physical dealer and fabricator of platinum group metals in Japan, is the world’s largest manufacturer of PGM fuel-cell catalysts.

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Refer to disclaimer on website: www.goldbarsworldwide.com