

BY THE KING

A PROCLAMATION

DETERMINING THE SPECIFICATIONS AND DESIGNS FOR A NEW SERIES OF ONE THOUSAND POUND, FIVE HUNDRED POUND, TWO HUNDRED POUND, ONE HUNDRED POUND, FIFTY POUND, TWENTY-FIVE POUND, TEN POUND AND FIVE POUND GOLD COINS; A NEW SERIES OF TEN POUND, FIVE POUND, TWO POUND, ONE POUND, FIFTY PENCE AND TWENTY PENCE STANDARD SILVER COINS; A NEW TEN POUND SILVER PIEDFORT COIN; A NEW FIVE POUND CUPRO-NICKEL COIN; AND A NEW TWENTY-FIVE POUND PLATINUM COIN

CHARLES R.

Whereas under section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d) and (dd) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to determine the denomination, the design and dimensions of coins to be made at Our Mint, to determine the weight and fineness of certain gold and silver coins, the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins and (for gold coins) their least current weight, and to determine the weight and composition of coins other than gold coins or coins of silver of Our Maundy money, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such coins, to provide for the manner of measurement of the variation from the standard weight of coins, and to determine the percentage of impurities which such coins may contain:

And Whereas under section 3(1)(f) and (ff) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to direct that any coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount:

And Whereas it appears to Us desirable to order that there should be made at Our Mint a new series of coins of the denominations of one thousand pound, five hundred pound, two hundred pound, one hundred pound, fifty pound, twenty-five pound, ten pound and five pound in gold; of the denominations of ten pound, five pound, two pound, one pound, fifty pence and twenty pence in standard silver; of the denomination of ten pound in silver piedfort; of the denomination of five pound in cupro-nickel; and of the denomination of twenty-five pound in platinum:

And Whereas under section 6(2) of the Coinage Act 1971 We have power, with the advice of Our Privy Council, by Proclamation to prescribe the composition of the standard trial plates to be used for determining the justness of coins of any metal other than gold, silver or cupro-nickel:

We, therefore, in pursuance of the said section 3(1)(a), (b), (c), (cc), (cd), (d), (dd), (f) and (ff), and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf, do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, proclaim, direct and ordain as follows:

ONE THOUSAND POUND GOLD COIN

1. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of one thousand pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 1005 grammes, a standard diameter of 100 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 6 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.3 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 997.5 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 1000 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of all five definitive coinage portraits of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II surrounding a Tudor Rose. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

FIVE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

2. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of five hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 156.3 grammes, a standard diameter of 50 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.937 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 155.12 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

'For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 500 POUNDS ·" the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of all five definitive coinage portraits of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II surrounding a Tudor Rose. The coin shall have a grained edge.'

TWO HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

3. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of two hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 62.42 grammes, a standard diameter of 40 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.24 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 62.12 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 200 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of all five definitive coinage portraits of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II surrounding a Tudor Rose; or

(b) a depiction of a portrait of Julius Caesar.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

ONE HUNDRED POUND GOLD COIN

4. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of one hundred pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 32.69 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.12 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 31.06 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 100 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and the reverse shall depict a portrait of Julius Caesar.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

FIFTY POUND GOLD COIN

5. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of fifty pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 15.6 grammes, a standard diameter of 27 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.048 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 15.54 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

'For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 50 POUNDS ·" and the date of the year, and the reverse shall depict a portrait of Julius Caesar.

The coin shall have a grained edge.'

TWENTY-FIVE POUND GOLD COIN

6. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of twenty-five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 7.8 grammes, a standard diameter of 22 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.024 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 7.77 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

'For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 25 POUNDS ·" and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of all five definitive coinage portraits of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II surrounding a Tudor Rose; or

(b) a depiction of a portrait of Julius Caesar.

The coin shall have a grained edge.'

TEN POUND GOLD COIN

7. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of ten pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 3.13 grammes, a standard diameter of 16.5 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 999.9, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.018 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 3.11 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

'For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 10 POUNDS ·" and the date of the year, and the reverse shall depict a portrait of Julius Caesar.

The coin shall have a grained edge.'

FIVE POUND GOLD COIN

8. (1) A new coin of gold of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 39.94 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a millesimal fineness of not less than 916.7, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said gold coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.072 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The least current weight of the said gold coin shall be 39.85 grammes.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said gold coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 5 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of a depiction of all five definitive coinage portraits of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II surrounding a Tudor Rose. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

TEN POUND STANDARD SILVER COIN

9. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of ten pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 156.46 grammes, a standard diameter of 65 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.934 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 10 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of all five definitive coinage portraits of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II surrounding a Tudor Rose; or

(b) a depiction of a portrait of Julius Caesar.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIVE POUND STANDARD SILVER COIN

10. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 62.86 grammes, a standard diameter of 40 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.784 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

'For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 5 POUNDS ·" and the date of the year, and for the reverse either:

(a) a depiction of all five definitive coinage portraits of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II surrounding a Tudor Rose; or

(b) a depiction of a portrait of Julius Caesar.

The coin shall have a grained edge.'

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIVE POUND STANDARD SILVER COIN

11. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 28.28 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 925 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.504 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of five parts per thousand fine silver.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 5 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of all five definitive coinage portraits of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II surrounding a Tudor Rose. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

TWO POUND STANDARD SILVER COIN

12. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of two pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 31.21 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.12 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 2 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and the reverse shall depict a portrait of Julius Caesar.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

ONE POUND STANDARD SILVER COIN

13. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of one pound shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 15.71 grammes, a standard diameter of 27.0 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.186 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

'For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 1 POUND ·" and the date of the year, and the reverse shall depict a portrait of Julius Caesar.

The coin shall have a grained edge.'

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIFTY PENCE STANDARD SILVER COIN

14. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of fifty pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 7.86 grammes, a standard diameter of 22 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being in the shape of an equilateral curve heptagon.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.092 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

'For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 50 PENCE ·" and the date of the year, and the reverse shall depict a portrait of Julius Caesar.

The coin shall have a grained edge.'

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

TWENTY PENCE STANDARD SILVER COIN

15. (1) A new coin of silver of the denomination of twenty pence shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 3.15 grammes, a standard diameter of 16.5 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.036 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

'For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 20 PENCE ·" and the date of the year, and the reverse shall depict a portrait of Julius Caesar.

The coin shall have a grained edge.'

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

TEN POUND SILVER PIEDFORT COIN

16. (1) A new coin of silver piedfort of the denomination of ten pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 312.59 grammes, a standard diameter of 65 millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999 parts per thousand fine silver, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said silver piedfort coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight or diameter specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 1.8 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The design of the said silver coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 10 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and the reverse shall depict a portrait of Julius Caesar.

The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(5) The said silver coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

FIVE POUND CUPRO-NICKEL COIN

17. (1) A new coin of cupro-nickel of the denomination of five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 28.28 grammes, a standard diameter of 38.61 millimetres, a standard composition of seventy-five per centum copper and twenty-five per centum nickel, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said cupro-nickel coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.852 grammes;

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin; and

(c) a variation from the said standard composition of two per centum copper and two per centum nickel.

(3) The said cupro-nickel coin may contain impurities of three-quarters of one per centum.

(4) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(5) The design of the said cupro-nickel coin shall be as follows:

‘For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription “· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 5 POUNDS ·” and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of all five definitive coinage portraits of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II surrounding a Tudor Rose. The coin shall have a grained edge.’

(6) The said cupro-nickel coin shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

TWENTY-FIVE POUND PLATINUM COIN

18. (1) A new coin of platinum of the denomination of twenty-five pounds shall be made, being a coin of a standard weight of 7.85 grammes, a standard diameter of 20

millimetres, a standard composition of not less than 999.5 parts per thousand platinum, and being circular in shape.

(2) In the making of the said platinum coin a remedy (that is, a variation from the standard weight, diameter or composition specified above) shall be allowed of an amount not exceeding the following, that is to say:

(a) a variation from the said standard weight of an amount per coin of 0.08 grammes; and

(b) a variation from the said standard diameter of 0.125 millimetres per coin.

(3) The variation from the standard weight will be measured as the average of a sample of not more than one kilogram of the coin.

(4) The composition of the standard trail plates to be used for determining the justness of the said platinum coin shall be pure platinum.

(5) The design of the said platinum coin shall be as follows:

'For the obverse impression Our effigy with the inscription "· CHARLES III · D · G · REX · F · D · 25 POUNDS ·" and the date of the year, and for the reverse a depiction of all five definitive coinage portraits of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II surrounding a Tudor Rose. The coin shall have a grained edge.'

(6) The said platinum coin shall be current and shall be legal tender for the payment of any amount in any part of Our United Kingdom.

19. This Proclamation shall come into force on the fifteenth day of October Two thousand and twenty-six.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this fourteenth day of October in the year of Our Lord Two thousand and twenty-six and in the fifth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING