

1919 | Polski
2019 | Złoty

The Polish Złoty makes a strong Polish economy

Current schedule of issue of collector items and commemorative coins available at
www.nbp.pl/coins



NBP Narodowy Bank Polski

Metal: Ag 925

Finish: proof

Mintage: up to 5 000 sets

	1 gr
	15.50 mm
10 gr	3.94 g
16.50 mm	
4.51 g	2 gr
	17.50 mm
	5.10 g
20 gr	
18.50 mm	5 gr
5.49 g	19.48 mm
	6.24 g
50 gr	
20.50 mm	2 zł
6.71 g	21.50 mm
	7.23 g
1 zł	
23.00 mm	5 zł
8.17 g	24.00 mm
	9.43 g

Designer of the obverses of the 1 gr – 1 zł coins: Sebastian Mikołajczak

Designer of the obverses of the 2 zł – 5 zł coins and the reverses of the 1 gr – 5 zł coins: Ewa Tyc-Karpińska

The coins, commissioned by NBP, were struck by Mennica Polska S.A.

The coins are available at NBP regional branches and in the NBP online shop kolekcjoner.nbp.pl.



On 27 February 2019, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation a set of silver coins "One Hundred Years of the Złoty".

Having one's own currency is one of the fundamental signs of sovereignty and economic independence of the state. The fathers of Poland's independence were aware of this when they were preparing the necessary reforms and economic plans to unite the Polish lands.

In February 1919, the introduction of the złoty as the official currency on the territory of Poland was announced. The name "złoty" in the sense of an accounting unit appeared as early as the end of the 15th century, and then it survived and was used even during the time of the partitions. The choice of this name for the currency was therefore due to its centuries-long tradition.

The new currency was finally introduced in 1924, but it is 1919 that is associated with the selection of its official name. Thus, a further step was taken in re-establishing a fully independent state.

The złoty has accompanied us for a hundred years, and despite efforts to lower its rank during the German and Soviet occupations and its devaluation during Communist times, it preserved its independence, inseparably connected with the history of the Polish state.

Narodowy Bank Polski, holding the exclusive right to issue the złoty, is proud to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the złoty with a special issue of gold and silver sets of coins with the face values of 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, and 50 grosz as well as 1, 2, and 5 złoty.

Today, as in 1919, the złoty represents Poland's economic independence and the sovereignty of the state.

Prof. Adam Glapiński
President of Narodowy Bank Polski