

U.S. Rare Coin Portfolio Recommendation

Portfolio Amount: \$454,000

Number of Coins in Portfolio: 4

Introduction: In building this portfolio, we focused on coins that are among the best in class and are highly coveted by collectors as irreplaceable artifacts of American history that very few people could own. Most of these coins are among the finest known examples that have survived in incredible condition for many generations. The portfolio is diversified to include coins from the birth of our nation, first year of issue coins, and coins that are extremely popular among collectors.

Certification Companies: Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS) and Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC). Both companies guarantee the authenticity and condition of the coins on a scale of 0-70.

Technical Data: The technical data includes 3rd party price guides, census reports, original mintage records, public auction prices realized, and certification verification.

1) 1652 Pine Tree Shilling certified by PCGS as Mint State 64



Notes: Pellets at trunk. Only four coins graded higher

Mintage: unknown

NGC Census: 2 certified in MS64 with 1 coin graded higher.

Auction Sales: None in MS64. MS63 sold for \$28,800 in 2019 and MS65 sold for \$141,000 in 2017

PCGS Price Guide: \$55,000

Price: \$62,500

Significance: The New England Colonies were thriving by the mid-1600s however there was one asset they were in short supply of, coins. The colonists were forbidden to make their own coins and not enough were brought over from Europe. The barter system remained the primary means of commerce. In 1649, King Charles of England was overthrown and the country temporarily became a republic. In 1652, the colony of Massachusetts Bay established a mint in Boston and began striking shillings dated 1652. The monarchy was eventually reestablished however the colonists continued to strike shillings for another 35 years putting the date 1652 to avoid any legalities. This choice was the beginning of many revolts against the crown that would ultimately lead to American independence 124 years later.

Link to certification verification: <https://www.pcg.com/cert/34721009>

Here is a link to the images of the coin: <https://www.rarecoinwholesalers.com/1652-pine-tree-shilling-lg-pl-no-pel-ms64-sku-137891>

2) 1776 Continental Dollar certified by PCGS as Mint State 63



Notes: Currency variety

Mintage: unknown

PCGS Census: 21 in MS63 with 11 in MS64 and 1 in MS65

Auction Sales: \$129,250 on 02/2017 Goldberg (CAC), \$129,250 on 03/2015 Stacks Bowers (CAC), \$92,000 on 01/2010 Heritage, \$161,000 on 07/2009 Heritage

PCGS Price Guide: \$150,000

Price: \$152,500

Significance: The 1776 Continental Dollar, the same year as the Declaration of Independence, is one of the most popular coins from the colonial era. Most specimens were minted in pewter, but also known are three in silver and a dozen or so in brass. Two silver examples recently came onto the market and each realized \$2 MM in auction. It is thought that the distinctive designs were suggested by Benjamin Franklin. On the reverse of the coin, the thirteen original colonies are linked together with "American Congress" and "We Are One" stamped in the middle. The obverse sundial motif with its Latin motto "Fugio" is also characteristic of Franklin. The coin is believed to be made by Elisha Gallaudet for the Continental Congress and were made out of pewter as the United States was not able to secure a loan of silver from the French at that time.

Link to certification verification: <https://www.pcg.com/cert/39274520>

Here is a link to the images of the coin: <https://www.rarecoinwholesalers.com/1776-continental-1-currency-pewter-ms63-sku-138475>

3) 1795 Draped Bust \$10 Certified by NGC as Mint State 61



Notes: 13 leaves. First year the United States made \$10 denomination.

Mintage: 5,083 (400- 600 known)

NGC Census: 6 certified MS61 with 9 coins certified higher by NGC

Auction Sales: \$108,000 on 01/2020 Heritage, \$102,000 on 08/2018 Heritage, \$94,000 on 01/2015 Heritage, \$102,813 on 01/2013 Heritage.

NGC Price Guide: \$120,000

Price: \$119,500

Significance: Early U.S. coins represent the birth of our nation and are highly sought after by collectors. The technology at the time to make these coins was very crude utilizing the screw press. These initial coins for the young United States were all made at the Philadelphia Mint. The first gold coins made for the young nation were a \$5 and \$10 denomination and produced in 1795. The \$10 or eagle denomination design was used from 1795-1804. Although thousands of these early coins were made, very few have survived today. Due to France's "Reign of Terror" and the Napoleonic Wars the world's gold price rose significantly. With the intrinsic value of the coins being worth more than their denomination value, large quantities of U.S. gold were melted for their bullion value. As such, Thomas Jefferson halted the production of gold eagles in 1804. The United States did not produce \$10 Eagles again until 1838. Only a hand full of early \$10 Eagles survived in mint state condition today.

Link to certification verification: <https://www.ngccoin.com/certlookup/4627835-016/61/>

Here is a link to the images of the coin: <https://www.rarecoinwholesalers.com/1795-draped-bust-10-13-leaves-small-eagle-ms61-sku-138683>

4) 1902 Liberty Head \$20 Certified by NGC as Proof 65+ star



Notes: Star quality

Mintage: 114 (Only 40-50 known to exist)

NGC Census: 1 in Proof 65+ with 3 certified higher by NGC

Auction Sales: No auction records. Last Proof 65 sold in 2009 for \$57,500 Goldberg. Last Proof 66 sold in 1999 for \$57,500 Goldberg.

NGC Price Guide: No Price Guide for 65+. 65 is \$120,000 and 66 is \$130,000

Price: \$119,500

Significance: Proof coins were originally made for dignitaries and people in government. In 1836, Andrew Jackson gave what is considered the first proof set of American coins to the King of Siam as a diplomatic gift to honor their new trade relations. Extra care was taken when making this group of presentation coins. The dies were polished to give the coins a mirrored surface and the coins were struck additional times during the minting process which displayed better detail. Soon private collectors began to request these presentations or proof coins. Being that these coins were made for collectors and not general circulation, mintages of proof coins are extremely low, sometimes only a handful. Demand for proof coins is extremely high because they are very beautiful specimens. Proof gold is one of the most popular categories in rare coins that shares both collector and investor demand.

Link to certification verification: <https://www.ngccoin.com/certlookup/4627836-005/65/>

Here is a link to the images of the coin: <https://www.rarecoinwholesalers.com/1902-liberty-head-20-pr65-plus-sku-137116>

Conclusion: This portfolio of United States rare coins represents a diversified portfolio spanning several genres. Early American coins are extremely historical and serve as time pieces of our forefathers whose resistance to the Monarchy helped to establish our free democratic country. The coins from the birth of our nation are extremely popular as few have survived and the ones that have were carefully passed down to future generations. The irreplaceable proof coins in this portfolio were specifically made for dignitaries and the affluent at the time. As such, they have extremely low mintage records and are extremely rare and sought after by collectors. The key date coins that are in this portfolio represent the coins that collectors often need to complete their prized collections. Many of these are among the finest known.

As the custodian of such a collection, you are in a commanding position as you own significant pieces of American history that no one in the world can own unless you are willing to sell. Therefore, this portfolio of United States coins satisfies the core objectives of long-term wealth preservation and portfolio growth.