On the obverse, all Polish coins feature:

- face value
- national emblem
- legend: Rzeczpospolita Polska
- year of issue

A Ze Classical Colors

Issuing collector items is an occasion to commemorate important historic figures and anniversaries, as well as to develop the interest of the public in Polish culture, science, and tradition.

Information on the issue schedule can be found at the www.nbp.pl/monety website.

Should you have any questions, please contact our consultants at the following phone numbers: +48 22 313 04 44 and +48 801 044 410.

Collector coins issued by NBP are sold at the www.kolekcjoner.nbp.pl website and at NBP regional branches.

On 24 February 2014 Narodowy Bank Polski will be putting into circulation coins from the "Animals of the World" series featuring the Polish konik, with the face values of 20 zloty and 2 zloty.

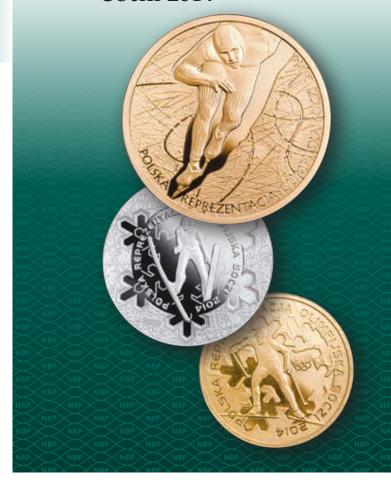
Narodowy Bank Polski is the central bank of the State, responsible for its monetary policy and price stability. The Bank's functions are described in the Constitution of the Republic of Poland and the Act on NBP. NBP holds the exclusive right to issue the currency of the Republic of Poland. As the central bank, it does not provide accounts for the general public, accept deposits from or extend loans to individuals. It acts as a banker to the State budget and public sector entities. NBP also holds and manages the foreign exchange reserves of the State. Finally, it functions as a banker to banks, creating conditions for the operation of the Polish banking system. Narodowy Bank Polski is one of the most important research and analytical centres in the fields of economics and financial markets. For more information on NBP visit: www.nbp.pl

Narodowy Bank Polski

We protect the value of money



## Polish Olympic National Team Sochi 2014



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Polish national team has participated in all the Winter Olympics to date. Poland made its Winter Olympics debut in Chamonix in 1924 but its modest-sized, seven-men team was not successful. In fact, it came close to failing to participate. Sportsmen arrived in the town late, missing the inauguration of the Games, so out of necessity during the opening ceremony Poland's national flag was carried by one of Polish journalists. In the inter-war period the red-and-whites did not achieve major successes at the Olympic arenas, even though their ranks included such outstanding sportsmen as Stanisław Marusarz or Bronisław Czech. Poland had to wait for its first medals till 1956, when in Cortina d'Ampezzo Franciszek Gasienica Groń claimed bronze in Nordic combined. At the following Olympics in Squaw Valley (1960), the national team won two medals, brought home by women speed skaters: the silver won by Elwira Seroczyńska and the bronze by Helena Pilejczyk. Then there was a twelve-year-long pause, although both in Innsbruck (1964), and Grenoble (1968) we had fairly good cross country skiers, ski jumpers, alpine skiers, hockey players, skaters, lugers and biathletes. Then finally came the 1972 and the Olympic Games in Sapporo. Wojciech Fortuna, who was included in the national team at the last moment, won the first historic gold medal for Poland following his record-long 111 m jump.

Unfortunately, we had to wait for the next Olympic trophy another 30 years, till the moment when in Salt Lake City Adam Małysz jumped to a bronze on a smaller hill and to a silver on a large hill, all within three days. Then it all went from good to better. In Turin in 2006, a biathlete Tomasz Sikora obtained silver and a cross country skier Justyna Kowalczyk won bronze. Even more successful, downright outstanding, for Poland's team were the Olympic Games in Vancouver in 2010. The red-and-whites brought as many as six (!) medals from Canada. Justyna Kowalczyk alone won a medal of each colour. Adam Małysz became a silver medallist twice, and Poland's medal tally was completed by the bronze medal gained by women skaters in team competition.

It will be very difficult to repeat the success attained in Vancouver during the upcoming XXII Winter Olympics to be held in Russian Sochi on 7–23 February 2014. But the results of the previous season allow moderate optimism. Go Poland, go!

On 23 January 2014, Narodowy Bank Polski is putting into circulation collector coins "Polish Olympic Team Sochi 2014" with the face values of 200 zloty, 10 zloty and 2 zloty.



Face value 200 zł

Metal: Au 900/1000

Finish: proof Diameter: 27.00 mm

Weight: 15.50 g

Mintage: up to 2,500 pcs

Coin designer: Urszula Walerzak

Issuer: NBP

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



Face value 10 zł

Metal: Ag 925/1000

Finish: proof

Diameter: 32.00 mm Weight: 14.14 g

Mintage: up to 30,000 pcs

Coin designer: Robert Kotowicz

Issuer: NBP

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



Face value 2 zł

Metal: CuAl5Zn5Sn1

Finish: standard

Diameter: 27.00 mm

Weight: 8.15 g

Mintage: up to 800,000 pcs

Obverse designer: Ewa Tyc – Karpińska Reverse designer: Robert Kotowicz

Issuer: NBP

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