



Australian Government

Royal Australian Mint

ANNUAL REPORT 2006-07



ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT





Launch of 2007 Kangaroo Series designed by Rolf Harris



*Ms Janine Murphy, CEO Royal Australian Mint;
The Hon. Chris Pearce MP, Parliamentary Secretary to the
Treasurer; Ms Elizabeth Butcher AM, General Manager National
Institute of Dramatic Art (NIDA); Mr Bruce Harris, Rolf Harris' brother.*

Launch of 2006 November Products



*Mr Ron Rankin AM, President Surf Lifesaving Australia (left);
Ms Karla Gilbert, Surf Lifesaving Australia Ambassador (centre);
The Hon. Peter Costello MP, Treasurer (right); with models.*



*The Hon. Peter Costello MP, Treasurer and Ms Margaret Olley AC
looking at the 2007 Masterpieces in Silver Set.*



Australian Government

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Project Management and Design — Product Development, The Royal Australian Mint.

Coin sets featured on colour pages:

Inside front cover — three colour pages (A, B & C)

- A
 - 2007 Six Coin Gold Set (featuring \$1 and 20 cent coins); and
 - 75th Anniversary of the Sydney Harbour Bridge (featuring \$1 fine silver proof coin; \$5 fine silver proof coin; \$1 uncirculated coin)
- B
 - 2007 Fine Silver Proof Year Set — Year of the Surf Lifesaver (featuring \$1 and 20 cent coins)
 - 2007 Masterpieces in Silver II — Australian Art of the Twentieth Century (featuring coin on artist easel and four \$5 silver proof coins).
- C
 - 2007 \$1 Silver Kangaroo Proof — Great Australian Artist Series (Rolf Harris)
 - 2007 \$5 Silver Proof — Year of the Surf Lifesaver
 - 2007 Masterpieces in Silver II — Australian Art of the Twentieth Century (featuring \$5 silver proof coin of Margaret Olley's portrait by William Dobell)

Inside back cover — three colour pages (D, E & F)

- D
 - no coin products featured on this page
- E
 - 2007 Great Australian Artist Series — Rolf Harris (featuring \$10 gold proof coin, \$1 selectively gold plated coin, \$1 fine silver proof coin and \$1 frunc uncirculated coin)
 - 1882-2007 The Ashes (featuring 2007 \$5 fine silver proof coin, \$10 gold proof coin and \$1 uncirculated coin)
- F
 - 2006 and 2007 \$1 Al/Bronze Coins — Ocean Series (featuring Clown Fish, Bottlenose Dolphin, Longfin Bannerfish and Biscuit Star)
 - 2007 \$1 Uncirculated Coin — International Polar Year 2007-2008 — The Territories
 - 2007 Year Sets — Year of the Surf Lifesaver (featuring six coin proof set, \$1 proof coin, 20 cent uncirculated coin and \$5 fine silver proof coin)



Australian Government
Royal Australian Mint

22 October 2007

The Hon Peter Costello MP
Treasurer
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Treasurer

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report of the Royal Australian Mint for the year ended 30 June 2007. The Report has been prepared under section 63 of the *Public Service Act 1999*. Subsection 63(1) of the Act requires that a Chief Executive Officer of an agency is to provide a copy of the Report to their Agency Minister for presentation to the Parliament.

As provided in subsection 63(1) of the Act, the Report has been prepared in accordance with guidelines approved on behalf of the Parliament by the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit. These guidelines provide that a copy of the Annual Report is to be laid before each House of Parliament on or before 31 October.

Yours sincerely

Janine Murphy
Chief Executive Officer

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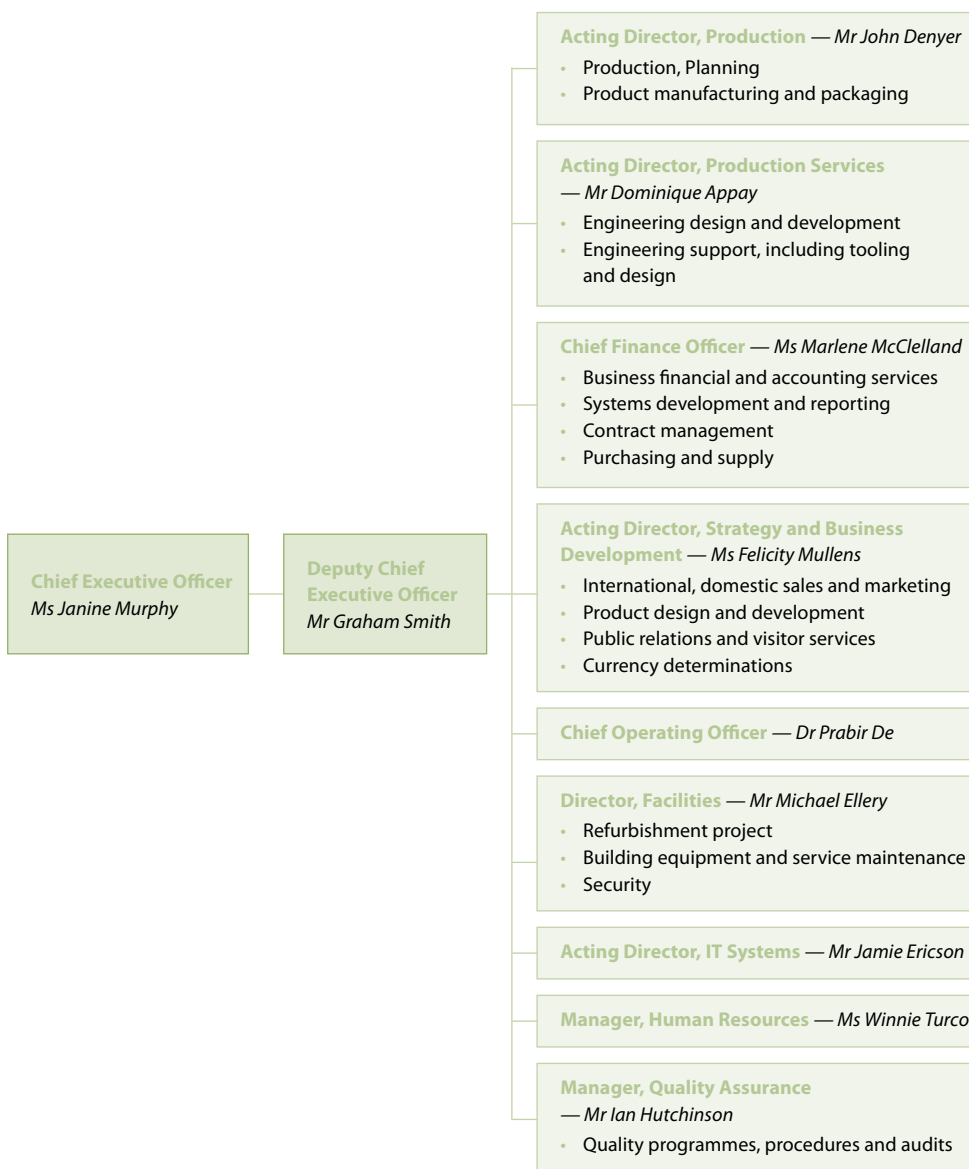
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How to contact the Royal Australian Mint

Street address	Royal Australian Mint Denison Street Deakin ACT 2600 AUSTRALIA	Facsimile	(02) 6202 6954 within Australia +61 2 6202 6954 international
Postal Address	Royal Australian Mint Private Bag 31 Kingston ACT 2604 AUSTRALIA	Internet Email	http://www.ramint.gov.au info@ramint.gov.au
Telephone	Customer service 1300 652 020 Switchboard (02) 6202 6999 within Australia +61 2 6202 6999 international	Chief Executive's Office	Telephone (02) 6202 6826 Facsimile (02) 6202 6935
		Visiting the Mint	Visitors are welcome between 9.00am and 4.00pm on weekdays, and between 10.00am and 4.00pm on weekends and public holidays. The Mint is closed on Christmas Day and Good Friday.

Organisation as at 30 June 2007





Corporate Profile

The Royal Australian Mint (the Mint) became a prescribed agency within the Treasury portfolio on 1 July 2005, with responsibility for producing circulating and numismatic coin for Australia. The Mint was established in Canberra in 1965, one year prior to Australia's changeover to decimal currency, and since 1983 has been the sole supplier of Australia's circulating coin requirements.

The Mint also produces a range of high quality collector coins (numismatic coins) which are sold through an extensive mail order operation, a network of domestic and international coin dealers, Australia Post outlets and the Mint's own retail outlet. In addition, the Mint produces a number of Australian medals and awards, as well as tokens, medallions and jewellery items for domestic and overseas customers. The Mint is also a major Canberra tourist attraction with a public gallery, museum and shop that attracted 187,000 visitors during 2006-07.

The Mint is committed to upholding its reputation as one of the leading producers of quality coins in the world and to achieving business excellence.

Vision

Excellence as a profitable world class Mint.

Mission

To meet the circulating coin and numismatic needs of the nation.

Values

Commitment

we believe in the vision and mission of the Mint, and pursue with enthusiasm and determination the achievement of its business objectives and the maintenance of a safe, healthy and happy work environment

Integrity	<i>we are open, honest and straightforward in the way we do our work, and do not take improper advantage of our employment at the Mint to achieve personal gain</i>
Teamwork	<i>we understand that we depend on one another for effective performance, and are always on the lookout for ways in which we can help our workgroups to be more flexible, more efficient and more enjoyable to be in</i>
Service	<i>we care about the needs of those — both outside and inside the Mint — who receive the products of our work, and we try always to meet those needs at the right time, at the right quality and at the right price</i>
Innovation	<i>we continually seek to identify and implement better, safer and more cost-effective ways of doing what we do, encourage others to do the same, and keep ourselves up to date on relevant developments elsewhere</i>
Respect	<i>we treat one another with courtesy and consideration, and do not belittle the contributions of others to the achievement of the Mint's vision and goals; we value diversity and renounce discrimination on grounds of race, religion, sex or cultural background</i>
Professionalism	<i>we take pride in the quality of our products, in the skills and standards we apply to our work, and in our willingness to learn and to share the benefits of that learning with others</i>

The Mint's Service Charter

Services

- We aim to meet your needs as a customer efficiently and promptly, and always look for ways of improving the quality and timeliness of our service.
- We seek to respond promptly to any issue you may raise related to the history, production and distribution of Australian coinage and numismatic products.
- You may contact us through our internet site or by mail, email, phone or fax using the address and numbers given in this publication.
- When you contact us we will be courteous, helpful and prompt in any follow up actions required.
- Your first contact person will keep you informed of the progress of your request or may direct your request to a more appropriate person.

Response

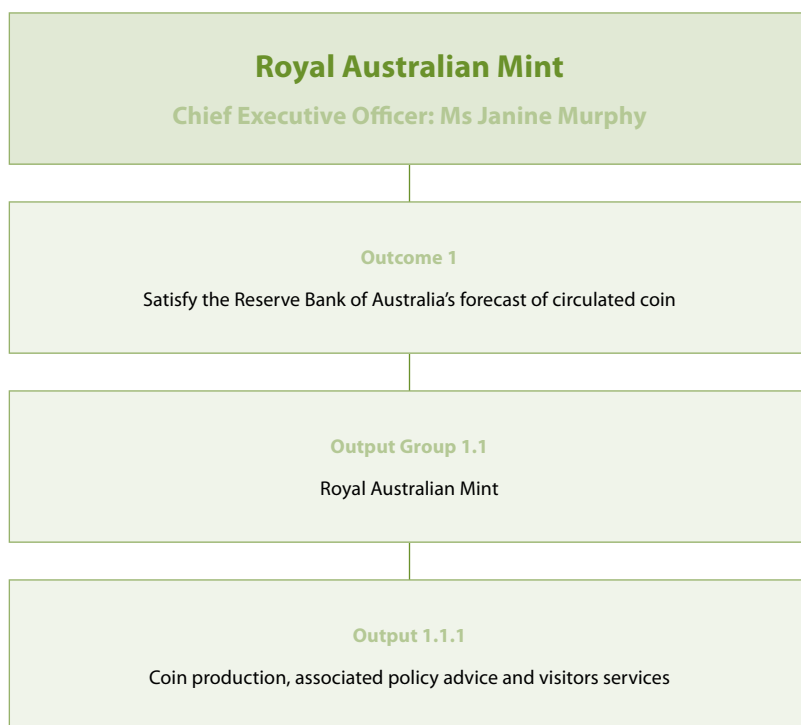
- We will clearly identify ourselves when you contact us by telephone and will ask for specific contact information from you.
- Your discussions will be treated with respect and confidentiality.
- If you contact us by phone during business hours (8.30 am to 4.30 pm), we will address your query immediately or advise of when a response can be expected. If you contact us by phone out of normal business hours your call will be recorded and we will aim to call you back during the next working day.
- Your contact by mail, fax or email will be acknowledged within five working days of receipt.

Complaints

- We will address all complaints in terms of the Australian Standard AS 4269-1995 Complaints Handling and of the *Trade Practices Act 1974*.
- If you return products, please include your contact details. If you are currently included on our mailing list please advise your customer number. We aim to respond within one week of receipt.
- If you continue to have a problem, our customer contact staff will try to resolve the matter, but if necessary, you will be referred to the appropriate manager.
- If the matter is then not resolved, please contact the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) with all details. The CEO will respond within one week of receipt of this contact.

Note: This Service Charter is not legally binding on the Royal Australian Mint, but is an expression of the standards we seek to achieve and maintain.

Resources for Outcomes



Key priorities in 2006-07

The Royal Australian Mint's 2006-07 Portfolio Budget Statements and internal planning processes identified the following key priorities for Outcome 1:

- Satisfy the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) forecasts for circulating coin by monitoring the forecasts and matching production to the forecasts.
- Promote public understanding about the cultural and historical significance of coins.
- Provide advice on coin related issue.

Key outcomes in 2006-07

Outcome 1 — Satisfy the Reserve Bank of Australia's forecast for circulated coin

	(1) Budget* 2006-07 \$'000	(2) Actual expenses 2006-07 \$'000	Variation (column 2 minus column 1)	Budget** 2007-08 \$'000
Revenue from Other Sources				
Output Group 1.1 — Royal Australian Mint				
Output 1.1.1 — Coin production, associated policy advice and visitors services	53,399	61,140	7,741	56,098
Total Revenue from Other Sources	53,399	61,140	7,741	56,098
Price of Departmental Outputs				
Output Group 1.1 — Royal Australian Mint				
Output 1.1.1 — Coin production, associated policy advice and visitors services	52,175	60,096	(7,921)	55,080
Total Price of Outputs	52,175	60,096	(7,921)	55,080
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 1	1,224	1,044	(180)	1,018

	2006-07	2007-08
Average Staffing Level	166	175

* Full-year budget, including additional estimates

** Budget prior to additional estimates

Output 1.1.1: Coin production, associated policy advice and visitor services

The Mint delivers a single output — ‘coin production, associated policy advice and visitor services’.

Performance Information

The key performance indicators are:

- Advice meets Treasury Portfolio Ministers’ needs in administering their responsibilities and implementing Government decisions as they relate to coinage and the Mint’s operations.
- Produce circulating coin to RBA forecasts.
- Meet financial performance targets.
- Maintain the National Coin Collection and the Mint’s Visitors Gallery and promote public understanding about the cultural and historical significance of coins.

Analysis of Performance

The Mint provided advice to support the Treasury Portfolio Ministers and engaged with other agencies on issues relating to coinage and the Mint’s operations. In addition, the Mint processed ministerial correspondence, published relevant information and met other procedural requirements.

The Mint produced circulating coins based on the forecast provided by the RBA. The Mint attended bi-annual meetings with RBA to discuss and review forecasts and gain a better understanding of demand trends for circulating coin. The Mint also held discussions with the Australian Payments Clearing Association (APCA) –on circulating coin issues. These meetings also provided the Mint with a greater insight into issues confronting the industry.

Due to the refurbishment and the closure of the Visitors Gallery, the visitor experience at the Mint is currently being reconstructed. A temporary exhibit, ‘Treasures of the National Coin Collection’ has been established and the theatrette video has been updated to entertain and educate visitors on the role of the Mint, the refurbishment project and the history of coins through the ages. The Mint shop and the ‘mint your own’ press also remain open to visitors.



Chief Executive's Review

The 2006-07 financial year provided the Mint with many challenges from both a financial and operational perspective. In part, this has been a consequence of the impact of having to prepare for and work within the constraints imposed by the refurbishment project and the commencement of site works in October 2006.

Inventory has increased substantially and working capital declined as the build up of stocks to meet the RBA's forecast over the refurbishment period met a substantial decline in actual demand for coin. Significantly, over the year banks sought to lower their own inventory holdings in the face of rising holding costs.

Nevertheless, as with most challenges, there have been opportunities which staff at the Mint have keenly pursued. As mentioned in last year's annual report, the Mint aims to be fully compliant with legislative and governance requirements by the end of 2008 when the Mint is relocated into its refurbished premises within the existing process building.

The Mint is also well on the way to implementing the other performance enhancing activities established in its Strategic Business Plan for 2006-09.

Management Framework

As a prescribed agency, the Mint operates under a Charter endorsed by the Secretary of the Treasury, Dr Ken Henry AC, and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Charter sets out the scope of the roles and accountabilities of the principal stakeholders in producing circulating coins and like products for Australia.

The Mint Advisory Board provides strategic advice and reviews Mint performance against key indicators and strategies in the Mint's Strategic and Business Plans. As at 30 June 2007, the Advisory Board comprised:

- Ms Deidre Gerathy, Group General Manager, Corporate Services Group, Treasury (Chair);
- Mr Ross MacDiarmid, Consultant;
- Mr Michael Del Gigante, Managing Director, Defence Housing Australia; and
- Mr Geoff Miller, General Manager, Corporations and Financial Services Division, Treasury.

Management of the Mint rests with the Senior Management Team. Following an Organisational and Workplace Review, the Mint's Senior Management Team was expanded as shown in the organisational chart on page 1 as at 30 June 2007.

We wish especially to acknowledge the contribution to the Mint's performance of the following people who resigned, retired or transferred from the Mint in 2006-07:

- Mr Ian Robinson (Chair, Mint Advisory Board);
- Mr Tom Firth (Marketing Director);
- Ms Robyn Nicholas (Product Development Manager);
- Ms Pam Lange, Human Resources;
- Ms Pauline Cooper, Human Resources;
- Mr Bill Pascoe, Director Information Technology;
- Ms Margaret Sokolowski, Production; and
- Ms Pirkko Ikonen, Production.

2006-07 Performance Summary

Business Strategy and Resourcing

The Mint has been progressively addressing all priority risks and issues identified in the 2006-09 Strategic Plan. The Plan is reviewed by Senior Managers on a quarterly basis. In November 2006, the Senior Management Team held a one day session to examine the Plan and update/amend it to reflect achievements to that date and re-order priorities based on experience. A further such meeting is scheduled for November 2007 during which the Senior Management Team will be joined by members of the Advisory Board to ensure their views are reflected in the Mint's long term goals, strategic plan and risk assessment.

Circulating Coin

Throughout 2006-07 the Mint continued to fulfil its principal function of producing quality circulating coin that meets the needs of the Government and the people of Australia. Demand for circulating coin was 391 million pieces which was a decrease of 28 per cent from the previous year. However, total production of circulating coins was 526 million pieces due to a higher initial Reserve Bank of Australia forecast of demand and the need for the Mint to stockpile around 6 months supply of coin ahead of the shutdown of production to facilitate the refurbishment program.

In addition, the Mint produced in excess of 10 million specially designed circulating \$1 coins to recognise that Australia was hosting a series of multilateral meetings of members of Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) over the course of 2007.

Numismatic Products

The Mint continues to produce a range of collector and commemorative coins, corporate products and medals. For 2006-07 the highlights were the year sets that featured specially

designed coins to commemorate 100 years of surf lifesaving in Australia and the Year of the Surf Lifesaver.

A series of collector coins was also produced to mark the 75th Anniversary of the Sydney Harbour Bridge and we produced the first in a series of coins to mark International Polar Year 2007-08.

In 2006-07 the Mint also launched its Great Australian Artist Series Kangaroo Coins, with Rolf Harris CBE being granted the honour of being the first to design a coin in the three design series.

The introduction of the Lunar Series of coins offers another stunning array of coins for collectors and gift givers to purchase over this and the next 11 years.

Three silver proof coins were released to mark 150 years of State Government in Victoria, Tasmania and New South Wales.

Other Highlights — Major Projects

Refurbishment

The major building refurbishment project has as its key objectives:

- Preservation of the heritage value of the Mint building to make the best use of this Commonwealth asset;
- Addressing non-compliant building code and OH&S issues;
- More efficient use of space by the Mint, thereby providing the opportunity to lease vacant areas to another tenant, increasing the revenue and return on investment to the Government;
- Improving the overall energy efficiency usage, through the incorporation of various environmental initiatives and sustainable design principles; and
- Enabling the Mint to fulfil its charter, to meet the circulating coin and numismatic needs of the nation, by providing a building that meets its functional requirements more efficiently, and extending the life of the building by at least another 25 years.

The Mint is using the waiting time involved in the refurbishment to overhaul and paint all presses, plan machinery and functional relocations and undertake training.

In addition to that project the Mint is undertaking a number of other major projects outlined below for which it has obtained additional funding or is separately developing with internally generated funds.

New IT System

The most important of the additional projects in terms of external funding is the upgrade of the Mint's IT system on which \$500,000 has already been spent in preparing a request for tender (RFT) and for which the Mint has obtained funding approval.

- The new IT system will improve the integration of the Mint's business operations (Production, Marketing, and Corporate) and enhance information management processes and reporting.

- It will also provide a programmed process for the collection, analysis and reporting of input/output data in the production process and an accurate and timely reconciliation of all coins during each stage of the production process. This will enable management to respond promptly to any apparent anomalies.
- The risks surrounding this project have been minimised by first engaging specialist consultants to assist in specifying the Mint's requirements and the scope of the contract before the RFT was released. Consultants will also assist in evaluating the tenders against scope and allocated funding.

Materials Handling and Warehousing System

In addition, the Mint has obtained funding for its Materials Handling Project. The contract is scheduled to be completed by November 2008.

The aim of the project is to:

- reduce OH&S risks through the physical separation of people and equipment;
- reduce or eliminate manual handling within the Mint;
- increase the physical security of coinage blanks and coins;
- automate the real time accounting and auditing of blanks and coins as they progress through the receipt, production, storage and delivery processes; and
- minimise time wasted with work in progress and the transportation of materials around the Mint premises.

The risks are being managed through involvement at all stages of the project by a specialist consultant and overseen by senior managers to ensure the contract is on target to meet refurbishment deadlines.

Inventory Management

The Mint currently holds some 292.7 million pieces of circulating coin of various denominations, with a face value of \$92.7 million. This represents approximately 12 months supply of coins based on the current RBA forecast (average yearly RBA demand over the last 10 years is 359 million pieces). The increase in stock is partly a result of a deliberate decision by the Mint to increase circulating coin production ahead of the current shutdown necessitated by the refurbishment project. However, stocks have also grown as a result of lower demand for coins against RBA forecast.

The Mint is aiming in the short term to lower stocks and mitigate future risks of lower than forecast demand by working more closely with APCA, to ensure that the Mint obtains visibility of commercial banks' coin holdings. This will enable the Mint to plan production more accurately.

Financial Management Improvements

The Mint has received an unqualified audit report for its 2006-07 financial statements.

The Mint is giving priority to repaying the working capital loan required to fund us through the refurbishment of the circulating coin hall (72 per cent to be repaid by end 2007-08) and the reduced RBA demand for coin from Mint stocks.

The Mint will be taking measured cost/benefit and risk assessed steps in purchasing new labour saving equipment and tendering for circulating coin manufacture for other countries to ensure we have the revenue to meet the higher rents we will be expected to pay once we are established in the refurbished premises.

Reinvigoration of numismatic products

The Mint is also taking careful, cost/benefit measured, expenditures and savings to improve its profitability on numismatic sales. Reduced costs of production are being investigated to offset the high price of metals, in order to keep prices within reasonable ranges. Increased marketing expenditure, increased sales and reduced costs are also opening additional marketing avenues to create more profit through increased revenue and reduced cost per unit.

Organisational and Workplace Review

In 2006, the Mint engaged external consultants to undertake a review of all Mint work areas, including both production and administrative functions (excluding IT for reasons set out above) in consultation with Mint staff, customers and other stakeholders. The result of that review was to broaden and flatten the senior management structure within the Mint, including the establishment of a Deputy CEO position to assist the CEO to drive the many changes, both identified in the review and highlighted herein.

Initially created or upgraded positions were filled on an acting basis by internal Mint candidates wherever possible. Meanwhile Mint staff have been encouraged to undertake significant levels of training (see below) to ensure they are well equipped to compete for those positions on the open market. A process of external advertising and filling of all newly created and upgraded positions is now nearing completion. This process will minimise the risk of an increase in salary budget resulting from large numbers of redundancies through Mint staff not gaining the majority of the created or upgrade positions.

In addition to the organisational restructure, a number of cross-functional teams and committees have been established to ensure decisions are made in the best interests of the Mint as a whole, and to achieve cost and quality improvements across all areas.

Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S)

As the Mint is a manufacturing facility, it is continually improving its OH&S agreement, guidelines and reporting arrangements.

The OH&S officer is working closely with the refurbishment project OH&S team in managing OH&S risks during the refurbishment and the Mint has agreed to operate as a demonstration project for the Office of the Federal Safety Commissioner for the duration of the refurbishment project.

Capital Equipment Upgrade

The Mint has ordered several production equipment items to replace its outdated equipment. The new equipment will be progressively installed over the next two years.



Marketing

Numismatic Program

The 2006-07 numismatic program was highlighted by the launch of the Great Australian Artist Series within the kangaroo coin range. The Mint experienced a quick sell out of the 1/10oz gold version of the kangaroo coins designed by Rolf Harris. His design has been our most poignant yet, and we were thrilled to work with such a respected Australian artist. Our kangaroo coins have been highly collectible since 1993, and the invitation to famous Australian artists to design a coin in the series has been well received by our customers.

The Mint enjoyed the opportunity to produce coins for The Ashes cricket series. Our \$5 silver Ashes coins were used as the official coin in the toss at the beginning of all the test matches. The coins were inspected and passed by the International Cricket Council as further testament to our commitment to precision engineering and our reputation for world class minting. The tossed coins were subsequently auctioned and raised over \$27,000 for the Royal Flying Doctor Service.

The Mint's Lunar Coin program was established and the Year of the Pig was our first release during the year. Our designs symbolising the Chinese zodiac feature authentic Chinese symbols and symmetrical borders, and have been a resounding success here and overseas with our Asian collectors and dealers.

We also commenced a colourful range of pad printed coins. The Ocean Series, featuring brilliantly coloured marine animals, was developed originally with the younger generations of collectors and Australian souvenir buyers in mind. These coins have, however, delighted all ages and markets, including a good number of our more circumspect collectors.

The Masterpieces in Silver — Australian Art of the 20th Century II was unveiled during the year and paid homage to four highly respected artists with depictions of their famous works. The set featured Australian classics: The Curve of the Bridge by Grace Cossington Smith, Implement Blue by Margaret Preston, Margaret Olley by William Dobell and Clifford Possum Tjapaltjarri's Yuelamu Honey Ant Dreaming, which was reproduced in full colour on silver to striking effect.

The Mint's reputation as a producer of high quality minted products was again upheld during the year, with our 2006 \$1 Proof Silver Kangaroo winning Best Silver Coin at the Denver American Numismatic Association World's Fair of Money 'Coin of the Year Awards' in August 2006.

Key collector coins released during the financial year were:

- **2007 Six Coin Set**

Celebrating 100 years of surf lifesaving in Australia and the Year of the Surf Lifesaver. The proof set features a special design of a dramatic team rescue on the \$1 coin. The uncirculated set features a special design of a rope line rescue manoeuvre on the 20 cent piece. Royalties from sales of this set went to the Surf Life Saving Association. Lifesavers have saved over 500,000 lives in the past 100 years.

- **2007 Australian Baby Coin Sets**

Once again the Baby Coin Sets featured 'The Magic Pudding' by Norman Lindsay. The 2007 Baby Proof Coin Set comprises the standard coin designs in a proof finish. The 2007 Baby Uncirculated Coin Set featured for the first time a special \$1 coin design depicting the author and the main characters in his book.

- **2007 Fine Silver Proof Year Set**

Commemorating 100 years of surf lifesaving in Australia and the Year of the Surf Lifesaver, this set featured special designs for the \$1 and 20 cent coins with the remaining standard circulating designs all in fine silver.

- **2007 Six Coin Gold Set — 100 Years of Surf Life Saving**

300 sets in 99.99 per cent gold were available exclusively from the Mint and were highly sought after. The total mintage sold out quickly.

- **State Government Series**

Three silver proof coins acknowledge respectively the 150 year anniversaries of State Government in Victoria, Tasmania and New South Wales. The mintage was restricted to 12,500 and each featured a modern design of the state's shape extracted from an image of a symbol of Australia evolving.

- **75th Anniversary of the Sydney Harbour Bridge — 2007 Silver Proof and Mintmark Coins**

We dedicated our mintmark series and the \$1 silver proof coin to the anniversary of the Sydney Harbour Bridge. The 75th birthday was remembered with the depiction of the remarkable moment when the two halves of the bridge were joined. There were four mintmarks to collect in the series and an exclusive quantity were struck on the portable press at three coin shows. A \$5 silver proof coin was also struck featuring the completed bridge.

- **2007 \$1 Uncirculated — International Polar Year 2007-2008 — The Territories**

This first coin commenced our participation in the internationally recognised year of outreach and education into polar science. The \$1 aluminium bronze coin is the first of three coins to be released but the only one to be released in the reporting year. This coin has been very popular and bodes well for the subsequent release of coins in this three year program.

Medals, Medallions and Tokens

The Mint manufactures a number of Australian honours and awards for a range of clients and also manufactures tokens and medallions for commercial customers both domestically and overseas. The products are principally for corporate promotional purposes. We again minted the proof and uncirculated sets of New Zealand and the New Zealand \$5 silver proof coin featuring the Tuatara.

Public Outreach and Industry Support

The Mint attended numerous trade shows and coin fairs for the purpose of supporting the industry and promoting our products, as well as engaging with the general public and the collecting community. These attendances included:

- 2006 Sydney ANDA Show;
- 2006 Brisbane Ekka Show;
- 2006 ANA World's Fair of Money — Denver;
- 2006 Royal Melbourne Show;
- 2006 Berlin World Money Fair;
- 2007 Sydney Easter Show; and
- 2007 Brisbane ANDA Show.

The Mint also had the following public launches:

- 150th Anniversary of State Government coins (New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania) in Melbourne at the State Library of Victoria;
- Great Australian Artist Kangaroo coin series designed by Rolf Harris CBE in Canberra at the Royal Australian Mint;
- November products launch in Canberra at the Royal Australian Mint featuring the Year of the Surf Lifesaver coin and sets unveiled by the Treasurer, the Hon. Peter Costello MP;
- 75th Anniversary of the Sydney Harbour Bridge coin range in Canberra at the Royal Australian Mint;
- International Polar Year uncirculated coin launch in Melbourne at the Royal Society of Victoria; and
- 'Turning of the Sod' official commencement of refurbishment works ceremony at the Royal Australian Mint in Canberra.
- The Treasurer and Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasurer, the Hon. Chris Pearce MP also attended the Brisbane and Melbourne Ashes cricket tests respectively as the Royal Australian Mint's \$5 silver proof coins were used in the toss.

Customer Service and Communication

During the year the Communications section within the Marketing department responded to a total of 77 written enquiries from the public on various topics. These enquiries are often about coin production, manufacturing and mintage history. The following is a breakdown of the topics covered in this correspondence:

- 37 General enquiries;
- 21 Coin design requests; and
- 19 Applications to reproduce coin designs.

The Mint also provides an email link for customers and members of the public. A total of 2,238 enquiries were received during the year. The Mint Call Centre dealt with 1,125 enquiries such as requests concerning order status, update of contact details, mailing list matters and tracking of parcels. The Marketing Department dealt with the remaining 1,113 enquiries as follows:

Number of Enquiries	Type of Enquiry
238	Coin purchase information
105	Valuing
120	Requests for information about the Mint, including visitor information
45	Feedback or suggestions on coin design
93	Currency and legal tender
4	Coin series details
32	Mintage figures and Annual Report
102	Bank note enquiry
14	Theme/Coin design
59	Coin release information
16	Production
75	General coin information
111	Purchasing historic stock
38	School tour bookings
61	Other



Operations

Circulating Coin Production

During the year the production of circulating coin totalled 526 million which was a reduction of 106 million from the previous year. The RBA ordered 391 million coins; a decrease of 28 per cent on the previous year. During the year there were over 300 million coins produced and held to cover a period of 6 months for shutdown of production to take account of the refurbishment program.

Following a detailed study in late 2005 to determine reasons for poor press performance a review was undertaken of the Mint's maintenance program. As a result of implementing recommendations from the review there was a marked increase in machine efficiency during the year, and by year's end all presses were operating at peak efficiency. Press related problems due to a lack of spare parts, skilled tradespeople and poor maintenance regimes were also addressed during the year and contributed to the improved performance.

A 5S workplace (tidiness and orderliness) program was introduced to the circulating coin production area, which resulted in a marked improvement in workplace presentation and has initiated a shift toward a more modern workplace culture.

Numismatic Coin Production

A feature of the year was the higher level of training activities applied to the tasks of die setting and proof coining. More rigorous training of press operators in a one-on-one instructional situation has led to improved production efficiency with an increase in quality standards.

During the year a detailed survey of the proof coining presses was conducted by a specialist firm in the construction and maintenance of mechanical presses. The results indicated that the condition of the equipment was generally good; however, the report highlighted a number of refurbishment and maintenance issues which will be carried out during the period of production shutdown.

Planning

The planning section of the Mint was restructured to become a part of the production department, and as a consequence there is now only one interface between the marketing and production sections, resulting in a much higher level of cooperation and understanding between these two teams. There is now a broader perspective in planning production activities, with a greater focus on reducing costs while meeting market demands.

The Mint's decision to decrease the number of contract staff has meant that planning has necessarily taken a longer-term view to ensure that workforce labour is efficiently utilised.

Production Services

Newly created during the first quarter of the financial year, Production Services now incorporates the functions of Design and Engraving, Tool room, Metrology, and Research and Development (R&D). These areas provide coin designs, master dies, tooling and coin dies for coining presses and engineering services to the Production Branch.

The Mint refurbishment has increased the demand on each section to produce their services in a shorter time period as a consequence of many product orders being brought forward to meet the shutdowns in circulating and proof coining sections.

The Design and Engraving section was joined in early 2007 by a new coin designer (under tutelage) to meet succession planning requirements, and to augment the skills of the two existing staff during the demanding refurbishment period.

New design work on small gold coins was completed to expand the coin range to include \$10 and \$25 gold coins, equivalent in size to the previous 1 cent and 2 cent coins. The 2007 \$25 Kangaroo at Sunset in particular was a noteworthy design with the 1000 mintage sold within days of release.

As a result of increased demand for master tools the workload for the two Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) engraving machines was increased during the year. An additional focus on staff training in 2007-08 will help the Mint cope with this extra demand.

The Tool room teams have made 5,500 coining dies for circulating and proof coin production and quantities of press parts, including 11,000 press fingers for feeding coin blanks into the circulating coin presses, as well as providing Tool room services to internal clients.

Several opportunities for staff learning and development during the year included the introduction of the 5S Program, visits to factories and trade shows, demonstrations of Tool room processes for students, business visitors and customers and the education of Fitting and Machining apprentices.

The R&D section contributed to the production of Mint products in significant ways. During the year the Tool room collaborated on a major part redesign and remanufacture project. The project is being expanded to include more press parts. The strategy offers a reduction in the cost of replacement parts, timely repair of presses, improved press availability for coin making and an extension in useful life. The strategy will be expanded to include proof coin presses.

The laser frosting machine successfully completed trials for coinage dies and has now progressed to the production of specialised dies for proof coin manufacture. The modifications developed during the trial period were adopted by the laser machine manufacturer and were included in a demonstration at the World Money Fair in Berlin in February 2007.

The Mint's coin alignment checking machine engineered by R&D staff passed its trial period. A production version is being constructed and will enter production in late 2007. This machine has generated great interest within the wider minting community.

The Metrology laboratory assumed a greater role in the measurement of master tools and the testing of production coins for improved coinability with the aim of reducing coin costs with improved tooling and die life.



Quality Management

During the year specialist consultants carried out their annual independent surveillance quality audit against International Quality Standard ISO-9001:2000. The audit reaffirmed the Mint's accreditation to this standard.

The Mint is recognised as one of the leading producers of circulating and numismatic coin in the world, a reputation built largely around the high quality of our product. Consequently, Total Quality Management continues to be supported and developed as a means of ensuring that current quality standards are maintained and, where possible, improved upon.

Increased acceptance of a systematic quality assurance program has been a focus of senior management across the Mint. In line with this, relevant procedures and work instructions were subsequently extensively reviewed and revised where necessary.

The Quality Assurance team has worked in close consultation with the Quality Committee during the year on a wide range of issues relating to quality improvement across all areas of the Mint. Representation from the Deputy CEO, Production Manager, Production Services Manager and Quality Manager has allowed the Quality Committee to implement corrective actions to minimise reject levels in both proof and circulating coin.

In keeping with the ISO-9001 standard external quality audits on our major suppliers were carried out by trained members of staff. These audits allowed both parties to discuss quality problems that had occurred throughout the year and to put in place strategies to mitigate against this happening again.



Special Projects

The Chief Operating Officer (COO) chairs the Production Inventory Control Steering Committee. The objective of this committee is to review and report on mechanisms to improve the current and future system of production inventory control for high value circulating blanks and coins. The Committee also conducted training for staff to increase their awareness of the importance of inventory control in a coin related manufacturing industry and manage change during the adoption of new processes.

The COO and the Chief Finance Officer represented the Mint in APCA's coin issues working group (CIWG) meetings. The objective of this working group is to resolve the issues identified and to put in place improved processes to reduce coin inventory. Through its work the CIWG was able to reduce coin inventory significantly in the cash-in-transit depots.

The COO chaired the Mint Directors Technical Committee meetings in Ottawa and Amsterdam during the year. The Technical Committee consists of 18 Mints and 10 mint related industries. The Committee is currently working on some 18 technical projects.

The COO is also developing a holistic Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for the Mint and developing procedures for remedial actions. The BCP includes managing disasters such as an influenza pandemic in cooperation with international mints.

In addition, the COO is developing with the US Mint a plan for a staff exchange to enhance the skills sets of both organisations.

Korean Mint

The Mint hosted Korean Mint staff for two weeks during the year to enhance their knowledge in the die manufacturing process and proof coin minting in general. This visit also proved valuable in that the exchange of knowledge and a wider understanding of overseas operations of another mint was well received by Mint staff.



Museum, Gallery and Visitor Services

There were approximately 187,000 visitors to the public gallery in the year 2006-07. This number has decreased from previous years as a result of the commencement of refurbishment works and the subsequent closure of the factory viewing gallery.

Although the visitor experience is currently restricted, visitors continue to be entertained and educated via an upgraded video and a temporary exhibit 'Treasures of the National Coin Collection'. The Mint shop and the 'Mint your own' press also remain open to visitors.

The provision of museum services is being reviewed with a view to providing a higher level of service to collectors and the public. A valuation undertaken during the year by the Australian Valuation Office placed the overall value of the collection at \$11.4 million.

The provision of museum, gallery and visitor services is designated as a Community Service Obligation (CSO) and is currently funded from seigniorage using a model approved by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasurer in 2003. In the financial year 2006-07, a net payment of \$90,000 (after deduction of offset income) was applied to the CSO function.

Funding of the CSO function will be reviewed in the coming year to take account of increased rents following the refurbishment and the potential for increased patronage and the need to continue to meet public expectations on the role of the Mint as a national institution.



Management of Human Resources

The Human Resources section continues to experience a heavy workload and has been implementing recommendations emanating from the 2006 Organisational and Workplace Review. In particular new policies and strategies have been developed relating to Mature Age Employment; Staff Rotation Schemes; Workforce Planning; Industry Placement Programs and Apprenticeships. Recruitment of contract staff across the Mint has been dramatically reduced. This has resulted from better workforce planning processes introduced across the organisation. Tied in with the Mint refurbishment project is the opportunity to undertake a whole of Mint training and personal development program. During the year a training officer was appointed and this initiative has already seen a marked improvement in staff performance and in particular staff morale.

Performance Development System

The Mint's Performance Development System has been reviewed by the CEO in consultation with focus groups and individual staff to provide a transparent and objective system that is user friendly and aligns with the Mint's Strategic Plan. Training will be provided to all staff in "giving and receiving feedback", to enable a consistent application of the appraisal process across the organisation. The first appraisals under the new system will take place in September 2007.

Royal Australian Mint Certified Agreement and APS Values

The 2006-07 Royal Australian Mint Agency Agreement was negotiated under section 328 of the *Workplace Relations Act 1996* and will expire at the end of December 2007.

A new Agreement is currently being negotiated and it is expected to be endorsed by the end of 2007. We will endeavour to continue to provide a framework within which a cooperative approach to production is encouraged. We will continue to seek to improve the Mint's ability to make products that the market wants in a timely, efficient and profitable manner at the same time providing employees with job security, improved career opportunities, working conditions and competitive remuneration. The agreement will also continue to reinforce the commitment given by all parties to the Royal Australian Mint Values.

Workplace Relations

The Mint has a range of formal and informal consultative arrangements including the Mint Consultative Forum which meets regularly. It is chaired by the CEO and comprises management representatives, elected employee representatives and representatives of the Community and Public Sector Union and the Australian Manufacturing Workers Union. The relationship with both unions is cooperative and inclusive.

The agency agreement will continue to make direct communication between management and employees a priority, with a commitment to discussing workplace issues in a spirit of cooperation and trust, ensuring employees receive information on workplace issues affecting them, including business progress and the impacts of new programs. The agreement also allows scope for employees to contribute their views on these issues.

Recruitment and Succession Planning

The Mint's retention rate has stabilised due to the continued implementation of recommendations from the Organisational and Workplace Review. Recruitment activity last year resulted in 11 promotions, 9 appointments and 7 non ongoing staff converted to ongoing employees. There were also three apprentices recruited.

The Mint will begin to realise its investment in its apprenticeship program in 2008, when some of our apprentices can be considered for qualified trade positions. We are currently reviewing our workforce to plan to take account of future losses in key areas due to retirement, through increased generalised training and specialised skilling of our staff.

Training

The Mint recruited a Training and Development Officer in May 2007. This initiative has resulted in an increase in training and development across the organisation. The training officer initially addressed the immediate need for upgrading skills of our staff to enable them to apply for various vacancies within the Mint emanating from the Organisational and Workplace Review. The Mint has also identified that the refurbishment shut down periods in 2007-08 would be an ideal opportunity to provide a comprehensive training package for our staff; the training officer is organising a broad selection of programs across this period. Additionally the Mint will update its training program, after assessing corporate and individual training needs resulting from the first round of appraisals under the new Performance Development Scheme in 2007.

Among the training programs conducted in 2006-07 were courses on interview techniques, a program for supervisors, project management training and basic and advanced computer training.

The cost of training courses attended by Mint employees for 2006-07 was \$210,500. Salary and travel costs are not included in this figure.

Staffing information

All staff are employed under the *Public Service Act 1999*.

The Mint operative and paid inoperative staff by classification and gender (as at 30 June 2007)

	Ongoing				Non-ongoing				Total
	Full-time		Part-time		Full-time		Part-time		
Classification	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Apprentice	2				10				12
APS1	4	6			5	4	1		20
APS2	11	18			2	2			33
APS3	8	3				4		1	16
APS4	19	8	1		4	1			33
APS5	14	8		1	1	1			25
APS6	12	3		3	1				19
EL1	10	4							14
EL2	3	3							6
SEB1	1								1
SEB2		1							1
SEB3									
Total	84	54	1	4	23	12	1	1	180

The Mint operatives paid under the Agency Agreement and AWAs (as at 30 June 2007)

	No. of Employees
Agency Agreement	172
AWA — Non SES	6
AWA — SES	2
Total	180

Salary Ranges for Agency Agreement and AWAs (as at 30 June 2007)

Classification	Minimum \$	Maximum \$
APS1	33764	37319
APS2	38807	42374
APS3	42374	47671
APS4	48441	52670
APS5	52670	58437
APS6	60211	69242
EL1	74823	86265
EL2	86265	102819
AWA — Non SES	87124	124500
AWA — SESB1	151348	175899
AWA — SESB2	185496	217116

Total for all SES remuneration was \$332,168 (excluding superannuation allowances)

Workplace Diversity

The Mint respects and appreciates the cultural diversity of its workforce, 42 per cent of which comprises employees from other countries where English is not the spoken language; an additional 6 per cent were born overseas in countries where English is the first language.

The Workplace Diversity Programme continues to formalise the Mint's commitment to ensuring employees in identified groups have fair access to recruitment, training and promotion opportunities. The Mint has a Mature Age Workforce Policy to provide measures that continue to support our older staff who wish to remain in the workforce.

To assist employees in balancing work, family and other caring responsibilities, the Agency Agreement leave conditions allows employees to use their personal leave entitlements to care for immediate family members who are sick. Applications for part-time work are considered favourably. Flexible working hours are available to fit in with family commitments.

There is also an additional entitlement of two weeks paid maternity leave. The maternity leave and the additional leave may be taken at half pay. Executive level employees are able to make use of flexible working hours in the same way as all other Mint employees.

The Mint also commenced investigating programs for ESL training for eligible staff.

EEO Target Groups

Classification	Female	Born o/s	ESL	AATSI	Disability
Apprentice	0	3	4	0	0
APS1	10	14	14	0	0
APS2	20	25	25	0	1
APS3	8	6	6	0	0
APS4	9	14	10	0	1
APS5	10	6	4	0	0
APS6	6	7	7	0	0
EL1	4	8	5	0	0
EL2	3	3	2	0	0
SESB1	0	0	0	0	0
SESB2	1	0	0	0	0
SESB3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	71	86	77	0	2

Disability Strategy

The Mint will continue to support and encourage our disabled employees. The Mint maintains a relationship with disability support groups especially in monitoring and supporting the special needs of one of our long-term employees. We address special needs on an individual basis and where necessary make adjustments to their working environment (for example through modifications to workstations, access to special software, parking, and hours of duty) and specific job tasking.

The Mint was also an active participant in the Australian Public Service Commission Disability Evaluation Reference Group.

The Mint's website complies with *Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WC3)*, allowing customers to provide feedback, make inquiries and order Mint products via the internet.

The Mint fulfils its obligation under the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* with regard to its tourist facility. The refurbishment of the Mint which is currently underway will continue to review, consult and update all aspects of the Mint's obligations in accordance with the *Disability and Discrimination Act 1992*.

Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S)

The Mint continues to be committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace for employees, contractors and visitors. All reasonable steps are taken to control or eliminate hazards and minimise the risks associated with production and day to day activities.

As the Mint is currently undergoing an extensive refurbishment there are unique challenges in relation to OH&S at this time.

Occupational Health and Safety Committee

- The OH&S Committee meets monthly and monitors issues relating to the refurbishment project and broader OH&S issues within the Mint. During the past year there have been a number of changes made to Comcare Legislation. One of the most significant changes for employees during the year is that injuries sustained on journeys between home and work are no longer covered, and injuries sustained during a lunch break away from the workplace are also no longer covered. The committee has been reviewing and updating existing policy, including the writing of new policy and procedures to ensure compliance with these changes.
- The Mint has increased the number of Health and Safety Representatives (HSR's) from six to eight representing the three designated working groups which are now Administration, Production and Production Services. The HSR's fulfil a vital role in reviewing current work practices and actively promoting safe work practices across all areas of the Mint.

Employee Health and Safety Initiatives

- During the past year the Mint has increased the number of trained First Aid Officers from 14 to 17. All electrical staff have been trained in CPR.
- As part of the 2006-07 Agency Agreement 96 employees took advantage of the Mint's Healthy Lifestyle Payment. This one-off annual payment of \$100 is available to contribute to activities such as gym membership, quit smoking or similar activities which promote a healthy lifestyle.
- The Mint again offered free influenza vaccinations for staff with some 68 staff being vaccinated.
- Staff were tested for nickel and chromium levels and all results were within normal limits. Additional tests were undertaken to test staff for heavy metals, again all results were within normal limits.

Workplace Incident Reports

All accident and incident reports were thoroughly investigated and remedial action taken where appropriate.

- During 2006-07 the Mint received 41 Accident Reports and 15 Incident Reports.
- Six workers compensation claims were lodged (four were accepted whilst two were non compliant) resulting in 17 lost time days.

Annual OH&S Audit

The annual OH&S audit was again undertaken against AS4801:2 by an external specialist during February 2007. There were seven recommendations arising from the audit which was a pleasing result compared to the previous years audit which made 39 recommendations.



Finance and Logistics

The Mint's internal controls and financial operations were audited by the Australian National Audit Office. The outcome was that the Mint received an unqualified audit report for its 2006-07 financial statements as shown in Appendix A.

The Mint has made significant progress in addressing its governance and systems controls. This has been done against the background of implementing tighter measures around the current financial management information system (FMIS). The work undertaken and experience gained will hold the Mint in good stead in preparing for the upgrade of its FMIS.

In 2006-07, the Mint generated an after tax operating surplus of \$1 million through sales of circulating coins and numismatic products. The total revenue of \$61 million declined from last year due largely to reduced demand for circulating coins. In addition, numismatic sales were impacted by the absence of any compelling or special national event that would normally boost revenue.

Inventory holdings significantly increased for the year as a consequence of preparing for the production shut down to allow for the building refurbishment to be undertaken.

Total capital funding of \$11 million was received by the Mint from the Commonwealth, including \$8.5 million for building refurbishment and \$2.5 million for capital equipment.

The Mint administered \$98 million of seigniorage revenue on behalf of the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth Certificate of Compliance requirements were successfully met by the Mint. In the process the Chief Executive Instructions (CEIs) were improved and relevant staff awareness programs were delivered. Challenges for the future include management of risks associated with larger than normal inventory holdings; ensuring sufficient working capital is available for the Mint's operations; securing implementation of major projects within budget and on time; and delivering efficient and effective management of the Mint's fixed assets during the execution of major projects.

Procurement

The Mint has developed its internal policies and procedure for the procurement of goods and services, consistent with the Mint's CEIs and the Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines.

During the 2006-07 year the Mint conducted several in-house seminars for officers with delegations under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997 (FMA Act 1997)*. These seminars were to inform officers of their responsibilities in the spending of public monies; officers also attended information sessions relating to the Certificate of Compliance. Mint officers will continue to attend seminars to maintain expertise with all aspects of government policy and legislation.

The procurement cell continues to provide advice and guidance internally to staff on the numerous tenders to be let as part of the refurbishment and related programs and more generally relating to operational requirements.

Consultancies

Consistent with the Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines and the Chief Executive Instructions the Mint engages consultants on the basis of:

- value for money;
- open and effective competition;
- ethics and fair dealing;
- accountability and reporting;
- national competitiveness and industry development; and
- support for other Australian Government policies.

Typically, consultants are engaged to investigate or diagnose a defined issue or problem; carry out defined research, reviews or evaluations; provide independent advice; and provide information or creative solutions to assist the Mint manage their decision making. The most common reasons for engagement of consultancy services are:

- unavailability of specialist in-house resources in the short timeframe allowed;
- the need for an independent study or review; and
- specialist skills and knowledge not available in-house.

The selection methods used for consultancies are categorised in column five of the table on the following page.

During 2006-07, three new consultancy contracts valued at \$10,000 and over were entered into involving total expenditure of \$110,025. In addition, four ongoing consultancy contracts valued at \$10,000 and over were active during the year involving total actual expenditure of \$134,058.

Information on expenditure on contracts and consultancies is also available on the AusTender website www.tenders.gov.au

List of consultancies over \$10,000 in 2006-07

Consultant Name	Description	Contract Price	Selection Process ⁽¹⁾	Justification ⁽²⁾
Acumen Alliance (ACT) Pty Ltd	Business needs Analysis and Development of ICT Business Case	56,880	Direct Sourcing	b
Acumen Alliance (ACT) Pty Ltd	IT Business Systems Consultancy	399,000	Open Tender	b
Lange Consulting and Software	Development of RFT for IT Business Systems	53,625	Direct Sourcing	b
Ernst & Young	Provision of Internal Audit Services	118,058	Open Tender	b
KPMG	Provision of Accounting Services	21,800	Direct Sourcing	b
Total consultancies over \$10,000		649,363		

(1) Explanation of selection process terms drawn from the *Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines* (January 2005):

Open Tender: A procurement procedure in which a request for tender is published inviting all businesses that satisfy the conditions for participation to submit tenders. Public tenders are sought from the marketplace using the Australian Government AusTender internet site.

Select Tender: A procurement procedure in which the procuring agency selects which potential suppliers are invited to submit tenders. Tenders are invited from a short list of competent suppliers.

Direct Sourcing: A form of restricted tendering, available only under certain defined circumstances, with a single potential supplier or suppliers being invited to bid because of their unique expertise and/or their special ability to supply the goods and/or services sought.

(2) Justification for decision to use consultancy:

a — Skills currently unavailable within agency

b — Need for specialised or professional skills

c — Need for independent research or assessment

Assets management

The Mint manages both current and non-current assets in accordance with guidelines set out in the CEIs and Australian Accounting Standards.

The Mint's non-current assets are subject to an annual stocktake to ensure accuracy of records. The Mint's asset revaluation strategy, applied with sufficient frequency, ensures correctness of the carrying fair value amount as at reporting date. In 2006-07, the Australian Valuation Office conducted a formal revaluation of the Mint's coin collection, plant and equipment and leasehold improvements.

The Mint manages four types of fixed asset classes: plant and equipment, leasehold improvements, intangibles and the National Coin Collection. These assets have a total net value of \$25.6 million, including \$1.1 million work in progress associated with the Mint building refurbishment project.

All assets were assessed for impairment at the reporting date.



Corporate Governance

The Mint maintained its focus on refining procedures surrounding operating as a prescribed agency by continued emphasis during the year on reviewing processes in order to improve our administrative and financial management practices.

The Mint also reviewed its management committee structures during the year to make sure they remained aligned to our strategic objectives and that they focused on assisting the Mint to meet its governance obligations in a broader sense. The Mint continued to discuss reporting arrangements with the Treasury and Australian National Audit Office (ANAO) to ensure we maintained appropriate communication and reporting channels.

The Mint's independent Advisory Board assists in providing strategic advice on good corporate governance practices, advising on corporate strategy and providing guidance to the Mint's senior management team.

The Audit Committee is the other independent body that ensures accountability. Amongst other matters during the year the Committee endorsed the Mint's Risk and Fraud control plans.

Risk Management

The Mint's Risk Management Framework was updated and approved by the CEO and Audit Committee during the year. Internal risk and assurance policies and procedures identify, plan for and manage the risks associated with the business of manufacturing circulating and numismatic coin for Australia.

These policies and procedures are consistent with the Mint's Chief Executive Instructions.

The Mint's framework for managing risk has four key elements:

- The Fraud Control Plan complies with Australian Government Fraud Control Guidelines;
- The Chief Executive Instructions put into effect the *FMA Act 1997* requirements which set out responsibilities and procedures and provide an overarching framework for financial management. They also contain topics relating to risk management, accountability and corporate governance practices;

- The internal audit plan identifies individual services and functions requiring audit. The plan incorporates issues raised by the ANAO in its review of the Mint's financial statements and also ANAO reports on cross-agency matters, previous internal audits, evaluations, emerging issues and more strategic risk management issues; and
- Risk management and insurable risks are aligned through Comcover and Comcare.

The Mint continues to attend Comcover and other related forums to improve on its knowledge and awareness of risk management strategies and initiatives throughout the Commonwealth.

Internal and External Scrutiny

Audit

The Audit Committee convened four times during 2006-07. Its work included reviewing the Mint's financial statements and reviewing a range of internal and external audit reports.

The Mint again utilised the services of Ernst & Young as their internal auditors to undertake the range of internal activity identified by the Mint in their internal audit plan. Ernst & Young also provided a range of specialist advice during the year on related topics.

The Audit Committee assisted by Ernst & Young has a continuous improvement approach to audit services and regularly reviews the Mint's audit program and scrutinises recommendations from completed internal audits, as well as relevant ANAO reviews.

The Internal Audit Plan identifies services and functions for auditing. It incorporates issues raised by the ANAO in its audit of the Mint's financial statements, recent ANAO reports on cross-agency matters, upcoming management issues, policy evaluations, previous internal audits and strategic risk management issues.

Internal audits

The Mint commenced eight audits during 2006-07 program. They were:

- **Fraud Control Plan (FCP)** — the review updated the FCP to reflect any changes in Commonwealth legislation and to take into account the Mint's operating environment. The FCP provided some eleven recommendations which have been acted upon during the course of the year. The Audit Committee receives regular updates on FCP activities.
- **Review of Inventory Management** — the review focused on whether inventory is being managed to a satisfactory standard by examining the key processes, controls and reporting arrangements that occur through the Mint's online system, Streamline.
- **Review of Staff Management** — the review examined the management of staff in the Mint including an analysis of areas such as recruitment, induction, management of personnel files and training including the identification and monitoring of staff needs.
- **Review of Cash Management** — the review examined the processes and procedures (focusing on cash management) and comparing them against recognised best practice.

- **Review of Systems Administrator Duties** — the review examined and tested compliance of System administrator operational procedures and processes, including record keeping activities.
- **CEO Certification Process** — the focus of the review was to examine the Mint's processes and reporting mechanisms used to provide assurance to meet the Australian Government's policy on reporting compliance with the financial management framework.
- **Review of Metals Management** — the review focused on determining if appropriate metals management processes are occurring, including correct handling and recording of metal holdings and variances.

Significant Developments in External Scrutiny

There were no significant developments in external scrutiny relating to judicial decisions and administrative decisions of administrative tribunals impacting on the Mint.

Similarly, there were no reports by the Auditor-General, a Parliamentary Committee or the Commonwealth Ombudsman significantly or directly impacting on the Mint.

Ethical Standards and Accountability

The Mint has its own agency values which guide the way it functions within the broader Australian Public Service legislative framework. The Mint's people values are very much aligned with the Australian Public Service values and are embedded in the Mint Agency Agreement and Performance Development System.

The Mint maintains ethical standards through developing policies such as the Fraud Control Plan, the Chief Executive's Instructions, IT acceptable use policies and contractor and consultant guidelines.

The Mint provided fraud and ethics awareness training courses during the year to all staff to supplement the existing framework. Additionally, a security education and awareness program was developed with one of those elements being a focus on ethical behaviours. Staff induction training has also been introduced with elements included on Mint and APS values and ethical standards.

Freedom of Information

Under subsection 8(1) of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*, the Mint must report on its activities. In 2006-07 the Mint did not receive any requests for information under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*.

Organisation of the Mint

Details of the Mint's organisational and management structures are set out on page 1 of this report. The Mint's functions and the decision making powers exercised in carrying out those functions are described in the Chief Executive's Review and Corporate Governance sections of this report.

Arrangements for outside participation

People or organisations outside the Australian Government administration may participate in forming policy or administrative enactments relating to aspects of the Mint's responsibility. They can do this by writing to Treasury portfolio ministers, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Chief Executive Officer of the Mint. In addition, the Mint website includes details of how the public can access information within the Mint.

Categories of documents held by the Mint

The Mint holds a wide range of correspondence, analysis and policy advice by Mint officers, including comments on cabinet submissions and drafts of these and other documents. The Mint also holds representations made to Treasury ministers on matters falling within the Mint's portfolio responsibilities.

The Mint also holds documents relating to its staff organisation and operations including personnel records, organisation and staffing records, financial and expenditure records, and internal operations such as office procedures and instructions.

Freedom of information applications and initial contact points

The Mint Executive coordinates requests under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*. Applicants seeking access under the Act to Mint documents should apply in writing to:

The Chief Executive Officer
Royal Australian Mint
Denison Street
DEAKIN ACT 2600
Attention: Freedom of Information Coordinator

Telephone inquiries should be directed to the Freedom of Information Coordinator, telephone (02) 6202 6826, between 9.00am and 5.00pm Monday to Friday (except public or public service holidays).



Security and Fraud Control

A follow-up review by the Australian Federal Police of the Mint's physical and personnel security practices has determined that the Mint is maintaining effective control procedures. The Mint has attended to all of the recommendations in relation to the initial review conducted in response to the theft of a substantial volume of \$2 coins by a contracted employee, reported in the Annual Report 2005-06.

The Mint finalised the 2006-08 Fraud Control Plan during the year. Recommendations arising from the Fraud Control Plan have been assigned to Mint Managers for implementation action with regular updates provided to the Mint Audit Committee. The CEO is satisfied that the Mint has in place adequate fraud control measures that comply with the Commonwealth Fraud Control Guidelines.

The commencement of building refurbishment construction activity has heightened requirements relating to security. Various control procedures have been established following risk reviews to ensure the safe and secure custody of Mint assets and resources during refurbishment.

The Mint is committed to a comprehensive, coordinated and systematic approach to the management of security risks. This has included the consolidation of various security policies and procedures; including home based work policy, security clearance processes and aftercare reporting.



Refurbishment Project

The refurbishment of the Mint, which was approved by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works in October 2005, has progressed well since on site work commenced in October 2006. The project funding of \$41.2 million over the three years of the project was provided in the 2005-06 Budget.

The Mint and the Department of Finance and Administration are working jointly to deliver the project which will provide process efficiencies for the Mint, a safe and comfortable working environment for staff, improved facilities and overall visitor experience to ensure the continued economic viability of the Mint as both a production facility and national attraction, well into the future.

The refurbishment is being undertaken in six stages to enable the Mint to maintain its operations over the three year life of the project within well defined shutdown periods. Construction activity is most advanced in stage one, the basement, where building plant is being updated to increase energy and environmental efficiencies, new storage areas are being created to provide a better utilisation of space, a new 8 tonne goods lift is being installed to enable more efficient materials handling processes and a new goods receipt and dispatch facility is being created.

The public visitor gallery and observation areas were closed in March 2006 to enable reconfiguration of the gallery and also to prepare for the transfer of the administration function from the Administration Building to the Process Building. A temporary exhibition space has been established for visitors.

The Mint is due to occupy its refurbished facilities in early 2009.

Advertising and Market Research

The following table sets out amounts paid by the Mint on advertising and market research in 2006-07.

2006-07 expenditure for advertising and market research

Vendor	Purpose	Cost (\$)
Canberra FM Radio Pty Ltd	Radio advertising for tourist gallery	15,507
TW Media	Advertising numismatic products and tourist gallery	1,982
PMP Digital	Advertising and promotional material	1,190
Universal McCann	Advertising numismatic products and tourist gallery	123,588
Union Offset	Mint Issue brochure	101,872
AAP Aust Assoc Press	Media liaison	2,070
Australian Radio Network	Radio advertising for tourist gallery	9,902
Southern State Broadcasters	Advertising numismatic products	10,089
Australian Capital Tourism	Pamphlet advertising	1,554
Pacific Micro Marketing	Market research	30,350
Inside Story	Market research	7,250
H.Gietl Verlag and Publishing Service	Advertising in international magazine	4,155
Hardie Grant Magazines	Advertising numismatic products	1,545
Screenmakers Pty Ltd	Banner stands	2,560
Taisei Coins Corporation	Advertising in international magazine	13,412
Token Publishing	Advertising in international magazine	1,152
Total		328,178



Ecologically Sustainable Development

The Mint continues to improve its environmental performance, and has implemented a range of new initiatives which have contributed to the Mint improving performance against the endorsed Environmental Policy.

A review of operational procedures and processes has focused on providing specific strategies including energy supply, energy use, delivery of goods and services, and redesign of production process flows. This will achieve savings and enhancement of conservation measures and waste minimisation.

Environmental Management

The Mint's Environment Management System has been further refined to ensure that the requirements of the ISO 14001:1996 standards are achieved. This has included a review of the strategies of the Integrated Management Manual to improve the non-wasteful use of resources and the reduction of potential hazards to human health and the environment from emissions and wastes.

The Mint continues to participate in Clean Up Australia Day activities, reinforcing the culture of an environmentally friendly organisation.

The Mint encourages the shared subscription of publications and promotes the substitution of electronic communications for paper and print media.

The Mint has initiated a new recycling program for staff and visitors that includes new disposal procedures for classified, non-classified documents and packing materials, and the introduction of recycling waste bins in public areas.

The Mint increased water conservation measures during the period by introducing the following:

- Compliance with Stage 3 Water Restrictions, introduced in the ACT (on 16 December 2006);
- Monitoring of water consumption and the use of timers on manufacturing and production equipment; with exception reporting at 15 minute time intervals;
- Cessation of watering of Mint lawns and gardens;
- Cessation of programmed window washing; and

- Increased maintenance of associated hydraulic (water) fittings, including taps and showers in bathrooms and kitchens.



Water consumption for the period was 15,065 Kilotres; a decrease of 31 per cent over the previous period.

Energy Management

In order to reduce the consumption of energy, the Mint has further improved its maintenance programmes by monitoring all systems with new exception reporting procedures (exception reporting is now at 15 minute time intervals).

Natural gas consumption was 5,245,980 Megajoules for the period and electricity consumption was 2,678,512 Kilowatts; this is a decrease of 13 per cent and 18 per cent respectively on the previous financial year. The electricity consumption figure includes the additional requirements coinciding with the commencement of building refurbishment construction activity.

APPENDIX A — INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasurer

Scope

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Royal Australian Mint (Mint) for the year ended 30 June 2007, which comprise: a statement by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer; income statement; balance sheet; statement of changes in equity; cash flow statement; schedules of commitments and administered items; a summary of significant accounting policies; and other explanatory notes.

The Responsibility of the Chief Executive for the Financial Statements

The Mint's Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* and the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. My audit has been conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

GPO Box 707 CARBERRA ACT 2601
19 National Circuit BARTON ACT 2600
Phone (02) 6203 7300 Fax (02) 6203 7777

APPENDIX A

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Mint's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mint's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Mint's Chief Executive Officer, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting the audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the ethical requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Royal Australian Mint:

- (a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*, and the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations); and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders including the Mint's financial position as at 30 June 2007 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office



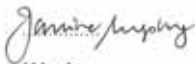
Carla Jago
Executive Director
Delegate of the Auditor-General
Canberra

3 September 2007

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Ministers Orders made under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*, as amended.



J Murphy
Chief Executive Officer

3 September 2007



M McClelland
Chief Finance Officer

3 September 2007



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ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT

INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
INCOME			
Revenue			
Sale of goods	4A	60,198	76,443
Interest	4B	613	645
Rental income	4C	177	181
Total revenue		60,988	77,269
Gains			
Other gains	4D	152	170
Total gains		152	170
Total Income		61,140	77,439
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits	5A	11,698	9,133
Suppliers	5B	45,284	59,215
Depreciation and amortisation	5C	1,206	1,139
Write-down and impairment of assets	5D	774	54
Losses from asset sales	5E	5	6
Royalties	5F	1,089	1,623
Total Expenses		60,056	71,170
Surplus (Deficit) before income tax		1,084	6,269
Income tax expense	6	40	1,738
Surplus (Deficit)		1,044	4,531

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7A	16,444	6,028
Receivables	7B	12,713	2,075
Total financial assets		29,157	8,103
Non-Financial Assets			
Leasehold improvements	8A	1,256	745
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	8B	11,574	7,539
Intangibles	8C	314	573
Inventories	8F	60,123	32,347
Deferred tax assets	8G	856	670
Other non-financial assets	8H	11,492	5,448
Total non-financial assets		85,615	47,322
Total Assets		114,772	55,425
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	9A	972	646
Tax liabilities	9B	677	2,487
Deferred tax liabilities	9C	825	194
Other payables	9D	44,003	4,682
Total payables		46,477	8,009
Provisions			
Employee provisions	10	3,359	3,063
Total provisions		3,359	3,063
Total Liabilities		49,836	11,072
Net Assets		64,936	44,353
EQUITY			
Contributed equity		45,444	34,429
Reserves		13,917	5,393
Retained surplus		5,575	4,531
Total Equity		64,936	44,353
Current Assets		89,329	40,501
Non-Current Assets		25,443	14,924
Current Liabilities		48,784	10,493
Non-Current Liabilities		1,052	579

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 30 June 2007

	Retained Earnings		Asset Revaluation Reserves		Contributed Equity/Capital		Total Equity	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance								
Balance carried forward from previous period	4,531	-	5,393	-	34,429	-	44,353	-
Adjusted opening balance	4,531	-	5,393	-	34,429	-	44,353	-
Income and expense								
Revaluations recognised Directly in Equity (each item)								
Coin Collection	-	-	5,980	-	-	-	5,980	-
Infrastructure, plant & equipment	-	-	3,185	-	-	-	3,185	-
Tax effect on revaluation	-	-	(641)	-	-	-	(641)	-
Revaluation	-	-	8,524	-	-	-	8,524	-
Surplus for the period	1,044	4,531	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income and expenses	1,044	4,531	-	-	-	-	1,044	4,531
Transactions with owners								
Contributions by Owners								
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	-	-	11,015	4,210	11,015	4,210
Restructuring (Note 11)	-	-	-	5,393	-	30,219	-	35,612
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	-	-	5,393	11,015	34,429	11,015	39,822
Transfers between equity components	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance at 30 June	5,575	4,531	13,917	5,393	45,444	34,429	64,936	44,353

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Goods and services		32,371	27,945
Face value — Circulating Coin		139,737	169,520
Net GST received		-	220
Other cash received		177	-
Total cash received		172,285	197,685
Cash used			
Employees		(10,778)	(8,994)
Suppliers		(86,817)	(71,122)
Net competitive neutrality payments		(1,842)	(344)
Payments to Commonwealth — royalties		(701)	(980)
Payments to Commonwealth — seigniorage		(57,025)	(119,761)
Net GST paid		(2,692)	-
Total cash used		(159,855)	(201,201)
Net cash from or (used by) Operating Activities	12	12,430	(3,516)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds from sales of infrastructure, plant and equipment		4	1
Total cash received		4	1
Cash used			
Purchase of infrastructure, plant and equipment		(3,084)	(2,558)
Purchase of coin collection		(66)	-
Total cash used		(3,150)	(2,558)
Net cash used by investing activities		(3,146)	(2,557)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations — contributed equity		1,132	4,200
Cash transferred on restructuring		-	7,901
Total cash received		1,132	12,101
Net cash from financing activities		1,132	12,101
Net increase in cash held		10,416	6,028
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		6,028	-
Cash at the end of the reporting period	7A	16,444	6,028

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT
SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS

as at 30 June 2007

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
BY TYPE		
Commitments Receivable		
Sublease rental income	(124)	-
GST recoverable on commitments	(7,275)	(434)
Total commitments receivable	(7,399)	(434)
Capital commitments		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment ¹	1,264	204
Total capital commitments	1,264	204
Other commitments		
Operating leases ²	73,865	2,231
Other commitments ³	5,185	3,163
Total other commitments	79,050	5,394
Net commitments by type	72,915	5,164
BY MATURITY		
Commitments receivable		
Operating lease income		
One year or less	(124)	-
From one to five years	-	-
Over five years	-	-
Total operating lease income	(124)	-
Other commitments receivable		
One year or less	(626)	(434)
From one to five years	(905)	-
Over five years	(5,744)	-
Total other commitments receivable	(7,275)	(434)
Commitments payable		
Capital commitments		
One year or less	1,264	204
From one to five years	-	-
Over five years	-	-
Total capital commitments	1,264	204
Operating lease commitments		
One year or less	784	761
From one to five years	9,892	1,470
Over five years	63,189	-
Total operating lease commitments	73,865	2,231
Other Commitments		
One year or less	5,127	2,125
From one to five years	58	1,038
Over five years	-	-
Total other commitments	5,185	3,163
Net Commitments by Maturity	72,915	5,164

Note: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT
SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS

as at 30 June 2007

Footnote — relates to previous page

1 Plant and equipment commitments are contracts for purchases of production related equipment.

2 Operating leases included are effectively non-cancellable and comprise of :

Nature of lease	General description of leasing arrangement
Lease for office accommodation	The initial period of office accommodation lease is still current. Current lease payments are subject to an annual increase of 2 per cent. Following the completion of the refurbishment project a new lease will take effect. The term of this lease is 20 years from date of commencement. Lease payments of the new lease agreement are subject to an annual increase of 3 per cent and a rental review to market every 5th anniversary.
Leases for computer equipment and office equipment	The lessor provides all computer equipment designated as necessary in the supply contract for 3 years with an option to extend the term for a fixed period as agreed by both parties. The lessor provides all photocopier equipment designated as necessary in the supply contract for 4 years with an option to extend the term for a fixed period as agreed by both parties.

3 As at 30 June 2007, other commitments comprise amounts payable under agreements in respect of which the recipient is yet to perform the requirements required.

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT
SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTERED ITEMS

as at 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Income administered on behalf of Government			
<i>for the year ended 30 June 2007</i>			
Revenue			
Non-taxation revenue			
Seigniorage	18	98,320	121,303
Total non-taxation revenue		98,320	121,303
Total income administered on behalf of Government		98,320	121,303

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Assets administered on behalf of Government

as at 30 June 2007

Financial assets

Receivables -Seigniorage	18	42,836	1,542
Total financial assets		42,836	1,542
Total assets administered on behalf of Government		42,836	1,542

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Administered Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2007

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash received

Seigniorage	18	57,026	119,761
Total cash received		57,026	119,761

Net Cash from Operating Activities

Net Increase in Cash Held

Cash to Official Public Account for:			
Special accounts- Seigniorage	18	(57,026)	(119,761)
Cash at End of Reporting Period		(57,026)	(119,761)
		-	-

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

- Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
- Note 2: Events after the Balance Sheet Date
- Note 3: Economic Dependency
- Note 4: Income
- Note 5: Expenses
- Note 6: Income Tax Expense (Competitive Neutrality)
- Note 7: Financial Assets
- Note 8: Non-Financial Assets
- Note 9: Payables
- Note 10: Provisions
- Note 11: Restructuring
- Note 12: Cash Flow Reconciliation
- Note 13: Contingent Liabilities and Assets
- Note 14: Executive Remuneration
- Note 15: Remuneration of Auditors
- Note 16: Average Staffing Levels
- Note 17: Financial Instruments
- Note 18: Administered Reconciliation Table
- Note 19: Administered Commitments, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
- Note 20: Appropriations
- Note 21: Special Accounts
- Note 22: Compensation and Debt Relief
- Note 23: Reporting of Outcomes

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**1.1 Objectives of the Royal Australian Mint**

The Royal Australian Mint (the Mint) is an Australian Public Service organisation. The objective of the Mint is to operate efficiently in producing circulating and numismatic coins for Australia.

The Mint is structured to meet the following outcome and output:

Outcome: Satisfy the Reserve Bank of Australia's forecast for circulated coin.

Output: Coin production, associated policy advice and visitor services.

The Mint's activities contributing toward this objective are classified as either departmental or administered. Departmental activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses controlled or incurred by the Mint in its own right. Administered activities involve the management by the Mint, on behalf of the Government, of the circulating coin and seigniorage processes.

From 1 July 2005, the Mint was prescribed as an agency under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* within the Treasury portfolio. As a result of the restructure, the Mint received financial autonomy from the Treasury. The continued existence of the Mint in its present form and with its present programs is dependent on Government policy.

1.2 Basis of preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements and notes are required by section 49 of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* and are a general purpose financial report.

The statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with:

- Finance Minister's Orders (or FMOs, being the *Financial Management and Accountability Orders (Financial Statements for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2006)*); and
- Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that apply for the reporting period.

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and is in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities, which as noted, are at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or on the financial position of the Mint.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an Accounting Standard or the FMOs, assets and liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Mint and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under agreements equally proportionately unperformed are not recognised unless required by an Accounting Standard.

Liabilities and assets that are unrealised are reported in the Schedule of Commitments and the Schedule of Contingencies (other than unquantifiable or remote contingencies, which are reported at Note 13).

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an Accounting Standard, revenues and expenses are recognised in the Income Statement when and only when the flow, consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

Administered revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and cash flows reported in the Schedule of Administered Items and related notes are accounted for on the same basis and using the same policies for departmental items, except where otherwise stated at Note 1.23.

1.3 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next accounting period.

1.4 Statement of Compliance

Australian Accounting Standards require a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) to be made where the financial report complies with these standards. Some Australian equivalents to IFRSs and other Australian Accounting Standards contain requirements specific to not-for-profit entities that are inconsistent with IFRS requirements. The Mint is a not-for-profit entity and has applied these requirements, so while this financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards including Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRSs) it cannot make this statement.

Adoption of new Australian Accounting Standard requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted by the Mint earlier than the effective date in the current period.

Other effective requirement changes

The following amendments, revised standards or interpretations have become effective but have had no financial impact or do not apply to the operations of the Mint.

Amendments:

- 2005-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 1, 101, 124]
- 2005-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 139, AASB 132, AASB 1, AASB 1023 and AASB 1038]
- 2005-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1, 139]
- 2005-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 3]
- 2005-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 4, AASB 1023, AASB 139 & AASB 132]
- 2006-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 121]
- 2006-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1045]

Interpretations:

- UIG 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease
- UIG 5 Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
- UIG 7 Applying the Restatement Approach under AASB 129 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
- UIG 8 Scope of AASB 2
- UIG 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives

UIG 4 and UIG 9 might have impacts in future periods, subject to existing contracts being renegotiated.

Future Australian Accounting Standard requirements

The following new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations have been issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board but are effective for future reporting periods. It is estimated that the impact of adopting these pronouncements when effective will have no material financial impact on future reporting periods.

Financial instrument disclosure

AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007 (the 2007-08 financial year) and amends the disclosure requirements for financial instruments. In general AASB 7 requires greater disclosure than that presently. Associated with the introduction of AASB 7 a number of accounting standards were amended to reference the new standard or remove the present disclosure requirements through 2005-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 132, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 117, AASB 133, AASB 139, AASB 1, AASB 4, AASB 1023 & AASB 1038]. These changes have no financial impact but will effect the disclosure presented in future financial reports.

Other

The following standards and interpretations have been issued but are not applicable to the operations of the Mint.

- AASB 1049 Financial Reporting of General Government Sectors by Governments
- UIG 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment

1.5 Revenue**Revenue from the Sale of Goods and Services**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- The risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- The seller retains no managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods;
- The revenue and transition costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Mint.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The revenue is recognised when:

- The amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- The probable economic benefits with the transaction will flow to the Mint.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion that costs incurred to-date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any provision for bad and doubtful debts. Collectability of debts is reviewed at balance date. Provisions are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised, as set out in *AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, using the effective interest method on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rate applicable to the financial assets. The interest recognised in the financial statements is adjusted against payments made under competitive neutrality arrangements.

Seigniorage and repurchase of circulating coin

Seigniorage is collected by the Mint on behalf of the Commonwealth. Seigniorage represents the difference between the face value of coinage sold to the Reserve Bank of Australia and its cost of production to the Mint after allowing for a surplus.

The Mint repurchases circulating coins on behalf of the Commonwealth. The costs incurred by the Mint in repurchasing circulating coins are offset to an extent by the sale of scrap metal and the balance is supplemented by the Commonwealth via a reduction in the total amount paid to the Commonwealth's Official Public Account (refer Note 18).

The revenues from circulating coin sales are not directly available to be used by the Mint for its own purposes and are remitted to the Commonwealth's Official Public Account. Seigniorage for 2006-07 is \$98.3m (2005-06: \$121.3m).

1.6 Gains

Resources Received Free of Charge

Services received free of charge are recognised as gains when and only when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Resources received free of charge are recorded as gains due to their nature i.e. they have not been generated in the course of the ordinary activities of the Mint.

Sale of Assets

Gains from disposal of non-current assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

1.7 Transactions with the Government as Owner

Equity injections

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any formal reductions) are recognised directly in Contributed Equity in that year.

Restructuring of Administrative Arrangements

Net assets received from another Commonwealth agency under a restructuring of administrative arrangements are adjusted at their book value directly against contributed equity.

1.8 Employee Benefits

Liabilities for services rendered by employees are recognised at the reporting date to the extent that they have not been settled.

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119) and termination benefits expected to be settled within twelve months of balance date are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

All other employee benefit liabilities are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees of the Mint is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration, including the Mint's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for long service leave has been determined using the shorthand method provided in the Finance Minister Orders as at 30 June 2007. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Superannuation

Eligible ongoing employees of the Mint are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS) or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap).

The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Commonwealth. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course.

The Mint makes employer contributions to the Employee Superannuation Scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the cost to the Government of the superannuation entitlements of the Mint's employees. The Mint accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

From 1 July 2005, new employees are eligible to join the PSSap scheme.

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents an accrual for two days to the end of financial year.

1.9 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased non-current assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

1.10 Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

1.11 Cash

Cash means notes and coins held and any deposit held at call with a bank or financial institution and includes monies credited to the special account that is held in the OPA. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount.

1.12 Financial Risk management

The Mint's activities expose it to normal commercial financial risk. As a result of the nature of the Mint's business and internal and Australian Government policies, dealing with the management of financial risk, the Mint's exposure to market, credit, liquidity and cash flow and fair value interest rate risk is considered to be low.

1.13 Derecognition of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or the asset is transferred to another entity. In the case of a transfer to another entity, it is necessary that the risks and rewards of ownership are also transferred.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

1.14 Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at each balance date.

Financial Assets held at Amortised Cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables or held to maturity investments held at amortised cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

Available for Sale Financial Assets

The Mint has no financial assets available for sale.

1.15 Interest Bearing Loans and Borrowings

The Mint holds no interest bearing loans or borrowings.

1.16 Suppliers and Other Payables

Suppliers and other payables are recognised at their nominal amounts, being the amounts at which the liabilities will be settled. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

1.17 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent Liabilities and Assets are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but are reported in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset, or represent an existing liability or asset in respect of which settlement is not probable or the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are reported when settlement is probable, and contingent liabilities are recognised when settlement is greater than remote.

1.18 Acquisition of Assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and revenues at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor agency's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

1.19 Property, plant and equipment**Asset recognition threshold**

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Balance Sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$2,000 which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Revaluations**Basis**

Following initial recognition at cost, property plant and equipment are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reverses a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised through the income statement. Revaluation decrements for a class of asset are recognised directly through the income statement except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

Fair values for each class of asset are determined as shown below:

Asset class	Fair value measured at:
Plant & equipment	Market Selling Price
Leasehold improvements	Depreciated replacement cost

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment are written off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the Mint using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation.

Depreciation rates (useful lives) and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate. Residual values are re-estimated for a change in prices only when assets are revalued.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset on the following useful lives are as follows:

	2007	2006
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	15 years	15 years
Factory machinery	10-20 years	10-20 years

The aggregate amount of depreciation allocated for each class of asset during the reporting period is disclosed in Note 5C.

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2007. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the Mint were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

1.20 Intangibles

The Mint's intangibles comprise externally acquired software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their anticipated useful lives. The useful lives of the Mint's software are 3-5 years (2005-06 3-5 years).

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2007. No indicators of impairment were noted.

1.21 Inventories

Inventories held for sale are at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories held for distribution are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as follows:

- Raw materials and stores — purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis.
- Finished goods and work in progress — cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that are capable of being allocated on a reasonable basis.

Inventories acquired at no cost or nominal considerations are measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

1.22 Taxation / Competitive Neutrality

The Mint is exempt from all forms of taxation except fringe benefits tax, the goods and services tax (GST) and competitive neutrality payments.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST:

- except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- except for receivables and payables.

Competitive Neutrality

The Mint makes sales of collector coin and minted products on a for-profit basis. Under Competitive Neutrality arrangements, the Mint is required to make Australian Income Tax Equivalent payments to the Government, in addition to payments for FBT and GST. Notional interest calculation for purposes of competitive neutrality is based on current market rates.

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and to unused tax losses.

1.23 Reporting of Administered Activities

Administered revenues, assets and cash flows are disclosed in the Schedule of Administered Items and related Notes.

Except where otherwise stated below, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same policies as for Departmental items, including the application of Australian Accounting Standards.

Administered Cash Transfers to and from Official Public Account

Revenue collected by the Mint for use by the Government rather than the Mint is Administered Revenue. Collections are transferred to the Official Public Account (OPA) maintained by the Department of Finance and Administration. These transfers to the OPA are adjustments to the administered cash held by the Mint on behalf of the Government and reported as such in the Statement of Cash Flows in the Schedule of Administered Items and in the Administered Reconciliation Table in Note 18. Thus the Schedule of Administered Items largely reflects the Government's transactions, through the Mint, with parties outside the Government.

Revenue

All administered revenues are revenues relating to the course of ordinary activities performed by the Mint on behalf of the Australian Government. All administered revenues relate to Seigniorage (refer to Note 1.5).

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2007

Note 2: Events after the Balance Sheet Date

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.

Note 3: Economic Dependency

The Mint is economically dependent on the Reserve Bank of Australia for the purchase of circulating coin.

	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000

Note 4: Income

Revenue

Note 4A: Sale of goods

Goods

Australian Circulating Coin Sales	37,937	48,217
Australian Numismatic Coin Sales	18,280	24,653
Other Sales Non Coin Product	3,981	3,573
	60,198	76,443

Provision of goods — related entities	40,197	55,585
Provision of goods — external entities	20,001	20,858
Total sale of goods	60,198	76,443

Note 4B: Interest

Competitive Neutrality interest equivalent	613	645
Total interest	613	645

Note 4C: Rental income

Operating lease	177	181
Total rental income	177	181

Gains

Note 4D: Other gains

Resources received free of charge	152	170
Total other gains	152	170

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT
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for the year ended 30 June 2007

Note 5: Expenses

2007 2006
\$'000 \$'000

Note 5A: Employee benefits

Wages and salaries	8,950	7,013
Superannuation	1,450	1,081
Leave and other entitlements	788	531
Separation and redundancies	68	19
Payroll tax (competitive neutrality)	442	489
Total employee benefits	11,698	9,133

Note 5B: Suppliers

Provision of goods — related entities	-	1,022
Provision of goods — external entities	39,010	49,111
Rendering of services — related entities	760	4,861
Rendering of services — external entities	4,782	3,178
Operating lease rentals:		
Minimum lease payments	665	912
Workers compensation premiums	67	131
Total supplier expenses	45,284	59,215

Note 5C: Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation:		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	910	869
Leasehold Improvements	18	12
Total depreciation	928	881

Amortisation:

Intangibles:		
Computer Software	278	258
Total amortisation	278	258
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,206	1,139

Note 5D: Write-down and impairment of assets

Impairment of financial assets		
Receivables	7	-
Write-down of non-financial assets		
Intangibles	11	
Leasehold improvements — work in progress	535	
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	133	54
Impairment — non-financial assets		
Leasehold improvements	88	-
Total write-down and impairment of assets	774	54

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT

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for the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000

Note 5E: Losses from assets sales

Infrastructure, plant and equipment

Proceeds from sale

(4) (1)

Carrying value of assets sold

9 7

Total losses from assets sales

5 6

Note 5F: Royalties Paid

Royalties — Australian Government

874 1,041

Royalties — Other

215 582

Total royalties paid

1,089 1,623

Note 6: Income tax expense — Competitive Neutrality

2007 2006
\$'000 \$'000

Commonwealth Tax Equivalent: Income tax equivalent

40 1,738

State Tax Equivalent: Payroll tax equivalent

442 489

Other Income: Bank deposit interest equivalent

(613) (645)

Net competitive neutrality expense

(131) 1,582

Reconciliation to Australian Income Tax Equivalent

Accounting profit before tax (on numismatic)

133 5,789

Income tax calculated at statutory income tax rate of 30%

39 1,737

Non deductible entertainment costs

1 1

Income tax expense reported in income statement

40 1,738

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Note 7: Financial Assets		
Note 7A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Special Account	16,438	6,021
Cash on hand	6	7
Total cash and cash equivalents	16,444	6,028
Note 7B: Receivables		
Goods and services	226	1,420
Interest equivalent — Competitive Neutrality	613	645
Appropriations receivable:		
for capital injections	9,893	10
GST receivable from ATO	1,987	-
Total receivables (gross)	12,719	2,075
Less allowance for doubtful debts:		
Goods and services	(6)	-
Total receivables (net)	12,713	2,075
Receivables are aged as follows:		
Not overdue	12,664	1,803
Overdue by:		
Less than 30 days	-	185
30 to 60 days	24	57
61 to 90 days	25	-
More than 90 days	6	30
Total receivables (gross)	12,719	2,075
The allowance for doubtful debts is aged as follows:		
More than 90 days	(6)	-
Total allowance for doubtful debts	(6)	-
Receivables are represented by:		
Current	12,713	2,075
Non-current	-	-
Total receivables (net)	12,713	2,075

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 8: Non-Financial Assets		
Note 8A: Leasehold improvements		
Leasehold improvements		
— fair value	125	185
— accumulated amortisation	(1)	(23)
— work in progress, Mint refurbishment project	1,132	583
Total leasehold improvements (non-current)	1,256	745

No indicators of impairment were found for leasehold improvements.

Note 8B: Infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Infrastructure, plant and equipment		
— fair value	11,621	9,057
— accumulated depreciation	(47)	(1,518)
Total infrastructure, plant and equipment (non-current)	11,574	7,539

Leasehold improvements and plant and equipment are subject to revaluation.

All revaluations are conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated at Note 1.19. In 2006-07, an independent valuer, the Australian Valuation Office conducted the revaluations as at 30 June 2007.

Revaluation increments of \$3,184,982 for plant and equipment (2006: Nil) were credited to the asset revaluation reserve by asset class and included in the equity section of the balance sheet; revaluation decrements of \$87,774 for leasehold improvements were expensed (2006: Nil expensed).

No indicators of impairment were found for infrastructure, plant and equipment.

Note 8C: Intangibles		
Computer software at cost		
Externally acquired	2,251	2,346
Accumulated amortisation	(1,937)	(1,773)
Total intangibles (non-current)	314	573

No indicators of impairment were found for intangible assets.

Note 8D: Analysis of property, plant and equipment

Table A — Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment (2006-07)

Item	Other IP & E \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Leasehold improvements — Work in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2006				
Gross book value	9,057	185	583	9,825
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(1,518)	(23)	0	(1,541)
Net book value 1 July 2006	7,539	162	583	8,284
Additions:				
by purchase	1,892	71	1,084	3,047
Revaluations and impairments through equity	3,185		-	3,185
Reclassification	10	(3)	-	7
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(910)	(18)	-	(928)
Write-down/impairments recognised in the operating result	(133)	(88)	(535)	(756)
Disposals:				
Other disposals	(9)	-	-	(9)
Net book value 30 June 2007	11,574	124	1,132	12,830
Net book value as of 30 June 2007 represented by:				
Gross book value	11,621	125	1,132	12,878
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(47)	(1)	-	(48)
	11,574	124	1,132	12,830

Note 8D: Analysis of property, plant and equipment

Table A — Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment (2005-06)

Item	Other IP & E \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Leasehold improvements — Work in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2005				
Transfer of operations from Treasury	6,445	174	-	6,619
Net book value 1 July 2005	6,445	174	-	6,619
Additions:				
by purchase	2,305	-	416	2,721
Reclassification	(282)	-	167	(115)
Depreciation/amortisation expense	(869)	(12)	-	(881)
Other movements (give details below)				
Disposals	(6)			(6)
Write off of asset	(54)	-	-	(54)
Net book value 30 June 2006	7,539	162	583	8,284
Net book value as of 30 June 2006 represented by:				
Gross book value	9,057	185	583	9,825
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(1,518)	(23)	-	(1,541)
	7,539	162	583	8,284

Note 8E: Intangibles

Table B — Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles (2006-07)

Item	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2006	
Gross book value	2,346
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(1,773)
Net book value 1 July 2006	573
Additions:	
by purchase or internally developed	37
Reclassifications	(7)
Amortisation	(278)
Impairments recognised in the operating result	(11)
Net book value 30 June 2007	314
Net book value as of 30 June 2007 represented by:	
Gross book value	2,251
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(1,937)
	314

Table B — Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles (2005-06)

Item	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2005	
Transfer of operations from Treasury	649
Net book value 1 July 2005	<u>649</u>
Additions:	
by purchase or internally developed	67
Reclassifications	115
Amortisation	(258)
Net book value 30 June 2006	<u>573</u>
Net book value as of 30 June 2006 represented by:	
Gross book value	2,346
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation and impairment	(1,773)
	<u>573</u>

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Note 8F: Inventories		
Inventories held for sale		
Raw Materials		
Australian Circulating Coin	4,910	10,173
Australian Numismatic Coin	4,019	4,621
Other	4,435	1,200
Total Raw Materials	<u>13,364</u>	<u>15,994</u>
Work in progress		
Australian Circulating Coin	-	934
Australian Numismatic Coin	3,058	867
Other	65	37
Total Work in progress	<u>3,123</u>	<u>1,838</u>
Finished goods		
Australian Circulating Coin	41,692	12,066
Australian Numismatic Coin	1,848	1,694
Other	96	755
Total Finished goods	<u>43,636</u>	<u>14,515</u>
Total Inventory held for sale	<u>60,123</u>	<u>32,347</u>
Total inventories (current)	<u>60,123</u>	<u>32,347</u>

During 2006-07 \$37,304,754 of inventory held for sale was recognised as an expense (2005-06: \$46,983,468).

No items of inventory are recognised at fair value less cost to sell.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Note 8G: Deferred tax assets		
Deferred income tax asset	856	670
Total deferred tax assets	856	670

All deferred tax assets are non-current assets.

Note 8H: Other non-financial assets

Prepayments	49	51
Coin Collection	11,443	5,397
Total other non-financial assets	11,492	5,448

Prepayments are current assets, the coin collection is a non-current asset.

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.

The coin collection includes donated coins free of cost. The collection was valued by an independent appraiser, the Australian Valuation Office at 30 June 2007. The coin collection is under the control of the Mint, and it is classed as a restricted asset because it is not available to be sold or made available to a third party.

	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Note 9: Payables		
Note 9A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors	861	501
Operating lease rentals	111	145
Total supplier payables	972	646

Supplier payables are represented by:

Current	909	535
Non-current	63	111
Total supplier payables	972	646

Settlement is usually made net 30 days.

Note 9B: Tax liabilities

Competitive Neutrality: State Tax Equivalent Payroll tax	442	489
Competitive Neutrality: Commonwealth Tax Equivalent Income tax	235	1,998
Total tax liabilities	677	2,487

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2007

All tax liabilities are current liabilities.

	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 9C: Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred tax liability	825	194
Total deferred tax liabilities	825	194

All deferred tax liabilities are non-current liabilities.

Note 9D: Other payables		
Accrued Expenses	660	2,598
Seigniorage payable to OPA	43,097	1,542
Unearned income	246	122
GST Payable to the ATO	-	420
Total other payables	44,003	4,682

All other payables are current liabilities.

	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 10: Employee provisions		
Salaries and wages	71	103
Leave	3,276	2,948
Superannuation	12	12
Total employee provisions	3,359	3,063

Employee provisions are represented by:

Current	3,195	2,789
Non-current	164	274
Total employee provisions	3,359	3,063

The classification of current includes amounts for which there is not an unconditional right of deferral of one year, hence in the case of employee provisions the above classification does not equal the amount expected to be settled within one year of reporting date. Employee provisions expected to be settled in one year: \$699,566 (2006: \$594,952); in excess of one year: \$2,576,891 (2006: \$2,353,254).

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2007

Note 11: Restructuring

Note 11: Departmental Restructuring

2007	2006
\$'000	\$'000

As a result of a restructuring of administrative arrangements, the Mint became a prescribed agency under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*. Effective 1 July 2005 the Mint gained financial autonomy from the Treasury.

In respect of functions assumed, the net book values of assets and liabilities transferred to the Mint for no consideration and recognised as at the date of transfer were:

Total assets recognised	-	44,595
Total liabilities recognised	-	(8,983)
Net assets assumed	-	35,612
Net increase in net assets during the year	-	35,612

Note 12: Cash flow reconciliation

2007	2006
\$'000	\$'000

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement**Report cash and cash equivalents as per:**

Cash Flow Statement	16,444	6,028
Balance Sheet	16,444	6,028
Difference	-	-

Reconciliation of operating result to net cash from operating activities:

Operating result	1,044	4,531
Depreciation /amortisation	1,206	1,139
Net write down of non-financial assets	767	-
Bad and doubtful debts	7	
Loss on disposal of assets	5	6
<i>Change in assets and liabilities resulting from operating activities (net of transfers to reserves)</i>		
(Increase) / decrease in goods and services receivable	1,195	(462)
(Increase) / decrease in interest equivalent receivable	32	(166)
(Increase) / decrease in GST receivable	(1,987)	36
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(27,777)	(11,123)
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	2	928
(Increase) / decrease in tax asset	(186)	(317)
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	296	139
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	359	258
Increase / (decrease) in GST payable	(420)	420
Increase / (decrease) in accrued expenses	(1,938)	2,598
Increase / (decrease) in unearned income	124	(30)
Increase / (decrease) in seigniorage payable	41,555	(2,842)
Increase / (decrease) in tax liabilities	(10)	58
Increase / (decrease) in lease liability	(34)	(10)
Increase / (decrease) in competitive neutrality payable	(1,810)	1,321
Net cash from / (used by) operating activities	12,430	(3,516)

Note 13: Contingent Liabilities and Assets

The Mint has no contingent liabilities or assets as at reporting date (2005-06: Nil).

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2007

Note 14: Executive Remuneration

2007 2006

The number of senior executives who received or were due to receive total remuneration of \$130,000 or more:

\$175,000 to \$189,999	-	1
\$190,000 to \$204,999	1	-
\$220,000 to \$234,999	1	-
Total	2	1

The aggregate amount of total remuneration of executives shown above. **424,586** 177,501

The aggregate amount of separation and redundancy/termination benefit payments during the year to executives shown above. **Nil** Nil

The 2006 comparative does not match what was published in the Royal Australian Mint Annual Report for 2005-06 due to a clarification of the definition of an executive within the 2006-07 Finance Ministers Orders. As a result, one manager has been excluded from the prior year comparative data.

Note 15: Remuneration of Auditors

2007 2006
\$'000 \$'000

Financial statement audit services are provided free of charge to the Mint.

The fair value of the services provided was:

Audit Services — ANAO	152	170
	152	170

No other services were provided by the Auditor-General.

Note 16: Average Staffing Levels

2007 2006

The average staffing levels for the Mint during the year were: **166** 128

Note 17: Financial Instruments**Note 17A: Interest Rate Risk**

Financial Instrument	Note	Non-Interest Bearing		Total	
		2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Financial Assets					
Cash at bank and on hand	7A	6,444	6,028	6,444	6,028
Receivables for goods and services	7B	226	1,420	226	1,420
Total		6,670	7,448	6,670	7,448
Total Assets				114,772	55,425
Financial Liabilities					
Trade creditors	9A	861	501	861	501
Seigniorage payable	9D	43,097	1,542	43,097	1,542
Accrued expenses	9D	660	2,598	660	2,598
Total		44,618	4,641	44,618	4,641
Total Liabilities				49,836	11,072

Note 17B: Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

	Notes	2007		2006	
		Total Carrying Amount \$'000	Aggregate Fair Value \$'000	Total Carrying Amount \$'000	Aggregate Fair Value \$'000
Departmental					
Financial Assets					
Cash	7A	6,444	6,444	6,028	6,028
Receivables for goods and services	7B	226	226	1,420	1,420
Total Financial Assets		6,670	6,670	7,448	7,448
Financial Liabilities (Recognised)					
Trade creditors	9A	861	861	501	501
Seigniorage payable	9D	43,097	43,097	1,542	1,542
Accrued expenses	9D	660	660	2,598	2,598
Total Financial Liabilities (Recognised)		44,618	44,618	4,641	4,641

Note 17C: Credit Risk Exposures

The Mint's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Balance Sheet.

The Mint has no significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risk.

All figures for credit risk referred to do not take into account the value of any collateral or other security.

This Mint has no administered financial instruments.

	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 18: Administered Reconciliation Table		
Opening administered assets less administered liabilities as at 1 July	1,542	-
Plus: Administered revenues — seigniorage	98,320	121,303
Transfers to OPA	(57,025)	(119,761)
Closing administered assets less administered liabilities as at 30 June	42,837	1,542

Note 19: Administered Commitments, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Mint has no Administered commitments, contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at reporting date (2005-06: Nil).

Note 20: Appropriations

Table B: Acquittal of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Other than Ordinary Annual Services Appropriations

Particulars	Non-operating Equity		Total	
	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Balance carried from previous period	10	-	10	-
Appropriation Act:				
Appropriation Act (No.2)	11,015	4,210	11,015	4,210
Total appropriations available for payments	11,025	4,210	11,025	4,210
Appropriations credited to Special Accounts (GST exclusive)	1,132	4,200	1,132	-
Balance of Authority to Draw Cash from the Consolidated Revenue Fund for Other Than Ordinary Annual Services Appropriations	9,893	10	9,893	4,210
Represented by:				
Appropriation receivable	9,893	10	9,893	10
Total	9,893	10	9,893	10

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2007

Note 21: Special Accounts

Royal Australian Mint and Coinage Account (Departmental)

2007	2006
\$'000	\$'000

Legal Authority: *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997; s20*

Purpose:

- (a) Payments for goods and services and salaries, wages and all other expenses incurred for the production, supply, sale and distribution of coinage, medals, dies, tokens, plaques and other like items; and
- (b) repayment of capital funds, and payment of moneys in excess of requirements to the Official Public Account; and
- (c) To credit amounts to the Minting and Coinage Special Account.

This account is non-interest bearing

Balance carried from previous period	-	-
Balance transferred on restructuring	-	8,021
Appropriation for reporting period		4,200
Receipts — External Entities	-	19,615
GST credits (<i>FMA Act s30A</i>)	-	2,623
Other receipts		
Goods to related entities	-	176,583
Services to related entities	-	169
Available for payments	-	211,211
Payments made to the Australian Government for Seigniorage and Royalties	-	(120,741)
Payment made for competitive neutrality	-	(344)
Payments made to employees	-	(8,667)
Payments made to suppliers	-	(72,009)
Transfer to the Minting and Coinage Special Account	-	(9,450)
Total debits	-	(211,211)
Balance carried to next year	-	-

The Royal Australian Mint and Coinage Account was abolished by Determination 2006/01 on 22 June 2006.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007	2006
Mint and Coinage Special Account (Departmental)	\$'000	\$'000
Legal Authority: <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997; s20</i>		
Purpose:		
(a) Payments for goods and services and salaries, wages and all other expenses incurred for the production, supply, sale and distribution of coinage, medals, dies, tokens, plaques and other like items; and		
(b) repayment of capital funds, and payment of moneys in excess of requirements to the Official Public Account; and		
(c) To credit amounts to the Minting and Coinage Special Account.		
This account is non-interest bearing		
Balance carried from previous period	5,608	-
Balance transferred on restructuring	-	9,450
Appropriation for reporting period (Bill 2)	1,132	-
Receipts — External Entities	36,036	793
GST credits (<i>FMA Act s30A</i>)	8,223	-
Other receipts		
Goods to related entities	139,737	305
Services to related entities	177	-
Available for payments	190,913	10,548
Payments made to the Australian Government for Seigniorage and Royalties	(57,726)	-
GST paid to ATO	(8,127)	-
Payment made for competitive neutrality	(1,842)	-
Payments made to employees	(10,778)	(327)
Payments made to suppliers	(89,968)	(4,613)
Total debits	(168,441)	(4,940)
Balance carried to next year	22,472	5,608
Represented by:		
Cash — transferred to the Official Public Account	10,000	-
Cash — held by the Royal Australian Mint	6,444	6,028
Receivables — GST receivable (payable) from the ATO	1,987	306
Receivables — GST receivable from suppliers	4,062	597
Payables — GST payable from customers	(21)	(1,323)
Total balance carried to the next period	22,472	5,608

The Minting and Coinage Special Account was created by determination 2006/02 on 23 June 2006.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2007

Note 22: Compensation and Debt Relief

	2007 \$	2006 \$
--	------------	------------

Administered

No 'Act of Grace' expenses were incurred during the reporting period.	Nil	Nil
No waivers of amounts owing to the Australian Government were made pursuant to subsection 34(1) of the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> .	Nil	Nil
No ex-gratia payments were provided for during the reporting period.		

Departmental

No payments were made during the reporting period.	Nil	Nil
No payments were made under s73 of the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i> during the reporting period.	Nil	Nil

Note 23: Reporting of Outcomes

Note 23A: Net Cost of Outcome Delivery

		Outcome 1	
		2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Expenses			
Administered		-	-
Departmental		60,096	72,908
Total expenses		60,096	72,908
Costs recovered from provision of goods and services to the non government sector			
Administered		-	-
Departmental		(20,001)	(20,870)
Total costs recovered		(20,001)	(20,870)
Other external revenues			
Administered		(98,320)	(121,303)
Departmental		(41,139)	(56,569)
Total other external revenues		(139,459)	(177,872)
Net cost/(contribution) of outcome		(99,364)	(125,834)

The Mint's outcome and output are described in Note 1.1. Net costs shown include intra-government costs that are eliminated in calculating the actual Budget Outcome.

Note 23B: Major Classes of Departmental Revenues and Expenses by Output Groups and Outputs

Outcome 1	Output Group 1.1		Outcome 1 Total	
	Output 1.1.1			
	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Departmental expenses				
Employees	11,698	9,133	11,698	9,133
Suppliers	45,284	59,215	45,284	59,215
Depreciation and amortisation	1,206	1,139	1,206	1,139
Write-down and impairment of assets	774	54	774	54
Losses from asset sales	5	6	5	6
Royalties	1,089	1,623	1,089	1,623
Total departmental expenses	60,056	71,170	60,056	71,170
Funded by:				
Goods and services revenue	(60,198)	(76,443)	(60,198)	(76,443)
Interest	(613)	(645)	(613)	(645)
Rental income	(177)	(181)	(177)	(181)
Net gains	(152)	(170)	(152)	(170)
Total departmental revenues	(61,140)	(77,439)	(61,140)	(77,439)

Outcome 1 is described in Note 1.1. Net costs shown include intra-government costs that are eliminated in calculating the actual Budget outcome.

Note 23C: Major Classes of Administered Revenues and Expenses by Outcomes

	Outcome 1	
	2007	2006
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered Income		
Seigniorage	98,320	121,303
Total administered income	98,320	121,303

Outcome 1 is described in Note 1.1.

APPENDIX B — CIRCULATING COIN PRODUCTION 2006-07

Country	Denomination	Design	Date of Coin	Alloy	Pieces (millions)
Australia	5c	standard	2006	cupro-nickel	175.424
	5c	standard	2007	cupro-nickel	33.016
	10c	standard	2006	cupro-nickel	86.005
	10c	standard	2007	cupro-nickel	44.113
	20c	standard	2006	cupro-nickel	61.336
	20c	standard	2007	cupro-nickel	36.961
	50c	standard	2006	cupro-nickel	28.859
	50c	standard	2007	cupro-nickel	1.847
	\$1	standard	2006	aluminium bronze	26.726
	\$1	APEC	2007	aluminium bronze	20.101
	\$2	standard	2006	aluminium bronze	23.298
	\$2	standard	2007	aluminium bronze	11.824
	Total				549.510

APPENDIX C — OTHER PRODUCTS

	Customer	Pieces
Jewellery	Corporate	52
	Royal Australian Mint	1,812
Lapel badges	Corporate	259
	Royal Australian Mint	1,513
Medallions	Academic Institutions	1,504
	Australian Government	385
	Corporate	4,313
	Royal Australian Mint	2,419
Medals	Australian Government	5,100
	Corporate	500
Tokens	Corporate	30,000
	Royal Australian Mint	10,241
Total		58,098

APPENDIX D — PROOF AND SPECIAL COIN PRODUCTION 2006-07

Country	Type	Date of Coin	Quantity	Pieces
Australia	\$1 frunc clown fish	2006	29381	29381
	\$1 frunc dolphin	2006	29310	29310
	\$1 frunc coral	2007	20051	20051
	\$1 frunc shark	2007	20355	20355
	\$1 frunc star fish	2007	20055	20055
	\$1 frunc cupro-nickel kangaroo in card	2007	11445	11445
	\$1 frunc cupro-nickel kangaroo in card	2008	3720	3720
	\$1 frunc silver kangaroo in case	2007	4000	4000
	\$1 frunc silver gilt kangaroo	2006	1250	1250
	\$1 frunc silver gilt kangaroo	2007	5150	5150
	\$1 frunc silver kangaroo in card	2006	308	308
	\$1 frunc silver kangaroo in card	2008	5402	5402
	\$1 proof silver Lunar series pig	2007	5672	5672
	\$1 proof silver kangaroo	2006	403	403
	\$1 proof silver kangaroo	2007	10352	10352
	\$1 proof silver kangaroo	2008	7500	7500
	\$1 proof silver 50 years of television	2006	2490	2490
	\$1 proof silver 50 years of television — ANDA	2006	859	859
	\$1 proof silver 75 years Sydney harbour bridge	2007	8500	8500
	\$1 proof silver subscription	2007	6949	6949
	\$1 uncirculated b	2006	9214	9214
	\$1 uncirculated b	2007	34615	34615
	\$1 uncirculated b Berlin World Money Fair	2007	2502	2502
	\$1 uncirculated c	2006	70936	70936
	\$1 uncirculated c	2007	132219	132219
	\$1 uncirculated m	2006	47836	47836
	\$1 uncirculated m	2007	22067	22067
	\$1 uncirculated s	2006	9117	9117
	\$1 uncirculated s	2007	49520	49520
	\$1 uncirculated Ashes series	2007	41438	41438
	\$1 uncirculated Lunar series- pig	2007	20749	20749
	\$1 uncirculated Lunar series- rat	2008	12302	12302
	\$1 uncirculated International Polar Year- in card	2007	25893	25893
	\$1 uncirculated International Polar Year- in case	2007	100	100
	\$10 proof gold Ashes series	2007	2315	2315
	\$10 proof gold kangaroo Artist series- Rolf Harris	2007	1000	1000
	\$10 proof gold Lunar series-pig	2007	1873	1873
	\$150 proof-mallefowl	2005	2	2

APPENDIX D

Country	Type	Date of Coin	Quantity	Pieces
Australia	\$150 proof-cockatoo	2006	200	200
... continued	\$150 proof-cockatoo shipper	2006	446	446
	\$200 proof-cockatoo	2006	209	209
	\$200 proof-cockatoo shipper	2006	288	288
	\$25 proof gold kangaroo at sunset	2007	100	100
	\$5 proof silver State series- Victoria	2006	2552	2552
	\$5 proof silver State series- New South Wales	2006	2972	2972
	\$5 proof silver State series- Tasmania	2006	2582	2582
	\$5 proof silver State series- South Australia	2007	2399	2399
	\$5 proof silver Ashes series	2007	7750	7750
	\$5 proof silver 75 years Sydney harbour bridge	2007	8000	8000
	\$5 proof silver Surf Life Savers Centenary	2007	4450	4450
	\$5 uncirculated Duyfken	2006	4212	4212
	2 coin set proof Royal collection	2006	337	674
	2 coin set uncirculated- Year of Planet Earth	2008	10202	20404
	4 coin set proof masterpieces- Australian art	2006	1620	6480
	4 coin set proof masterpieces- Australian art	2007	3850	15400
	6 coin set proof gold	2005	25	150
	6 coin set proof gold	2007	300	1800
	6 coin set proof	2007	27189	163134
	6 coin set proof baby	2006	4811	28866
	6 coin set proof baby	2007	11002	66012
	6 coin set proof silver	2007	3000	18000
	6 coin set uncirculated baby	2006	9188	55128
	6 coin set uncirculated baby	2007	28910	173460
	6 coin set uncirculated wedding	2006	400	2400
	6 coin set uncirculated wedding	2007	2629	15774
	6 coin set uncirculated	2007	59115	354690
	6 coin set uncirculated Berlin World Money Fair	2007	1002	6012
	6 coin set uncirculated	2008	9482	56892
	8 coin set proof	2006	6794	54352
	8 coin set proof silver	2006	1232	9856
	8 coin set uncirculated	2006	14933	119464
Fiji	\$2 proof boar	2007	5009	5009
	\$20 proof boar type 1	2007	1007	1007
	\$20 proof boar type 2	2007	1007	1007
	\$5 proof jade seal	2007	5006	5006
	\$5 proof vase	2007	5009	5009
	50 cent proof boar	2007	8005	8005

APPENDIX D

Country	Type	Date of Coin	Quantity	Pieces
New Zealand	\$1 proof Narnia Aslan	2006	570	570
	10 cent uncirculated tuatara	2007	15750	15750
	\$5 uncirculated tuatara	2007	2200	2200
	\$5 proof falcon	2006	385	385
	\$5 proof tuatara	2007	2700	2700
	6 coin set proof tuatara	2007	2202	13212
	6 coin set uncirculated tuatara	2007	3502	21012



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Visit to the Korean Mint



Mr Hae Seong Lee, President KOMSCO, Korea; Ms Janine Murphy, CEO Royal Australian Mint; Mr Jin Roy Ryu, Chairman and CEO Poongsan Corporation, Korea.

Refurbishment Commencement of Works Ceremony – 26 February 2007



Senator the Hon. Richard Colbeck, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Finance and Administration; Ms Janine Murphy, CEO Royal Australian Mint; The Hon. Chris Pearce MP, Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasurer.

Decommissioned Circulating Coin Hall



Royal Australian Mint staff in the decommissioned Circulating Coin Hall.







