



Annual Report

—
Royal
Australian
Mint

2025 /26



CELEBRATING 60 YEARS
of DECIMAL CURRENCY

2025–26 Annual Report

—
Royal
Australian
Mint



The Royal Australian Mint
is an Australian Government entity



Letter of transmittal

Dear Minister

I am pleased to present the annual report of the Royal Australian Mint for the financial year 2025–26.

This report has been prepared for the purposes of section 46 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), which requires that an annual report be given to the entity's responsible Minister for presentation to the Parliament.

This report also includes additional requirements that are specified in the enabling legislation, the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, and the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*.

This report includes the entity's audited annual financial statements as required by subsection 43(4) of the PGPA Act. It also includes the entity's annual performance statements as required under section 39 of the PGPA Act.

In accordance with section 10, and as required by subsection 17AG(2), of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014*, I certify that:

- the Mint prepared fraud and corruption risk assessments and fraud and corruption control plans
- the Mint had appropriate mechanisms to prevent, detect, investigate, record and confidentially report suspected fraud and corruption
- I took all reasonable measures to appropriately deal with fraud relating to the department.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Emily Martin', with a stylized, flowing script.

Emily Martin
Chief Executive Officer

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60 YEARS
of ~
DECIMAL
CURRENCY

Introduction and overview

1



Introduction

The Royal Australian Mint was officially opened in Canberra in 1965 to produce Australian coins and facilitate a changeover from pre-decimal pounds, shillings and pence to Australia's decimal dollars and cents, which were introduced in 1966.

Today, the Mint is the sole producer of circulating coins for the Australian economy. The Mint also produces circulating coins for a small number of foreign countries, and manufactures collector coins, investor products, medals, medallions and tokens for Australian and international customers.

As the custodian of the national coin collection, the Mint collects and preserves coins for future generations. In recognition of its heritage value and special place in the nation's history, the Mint building is listed as a historic Commonwealth Heritage site.

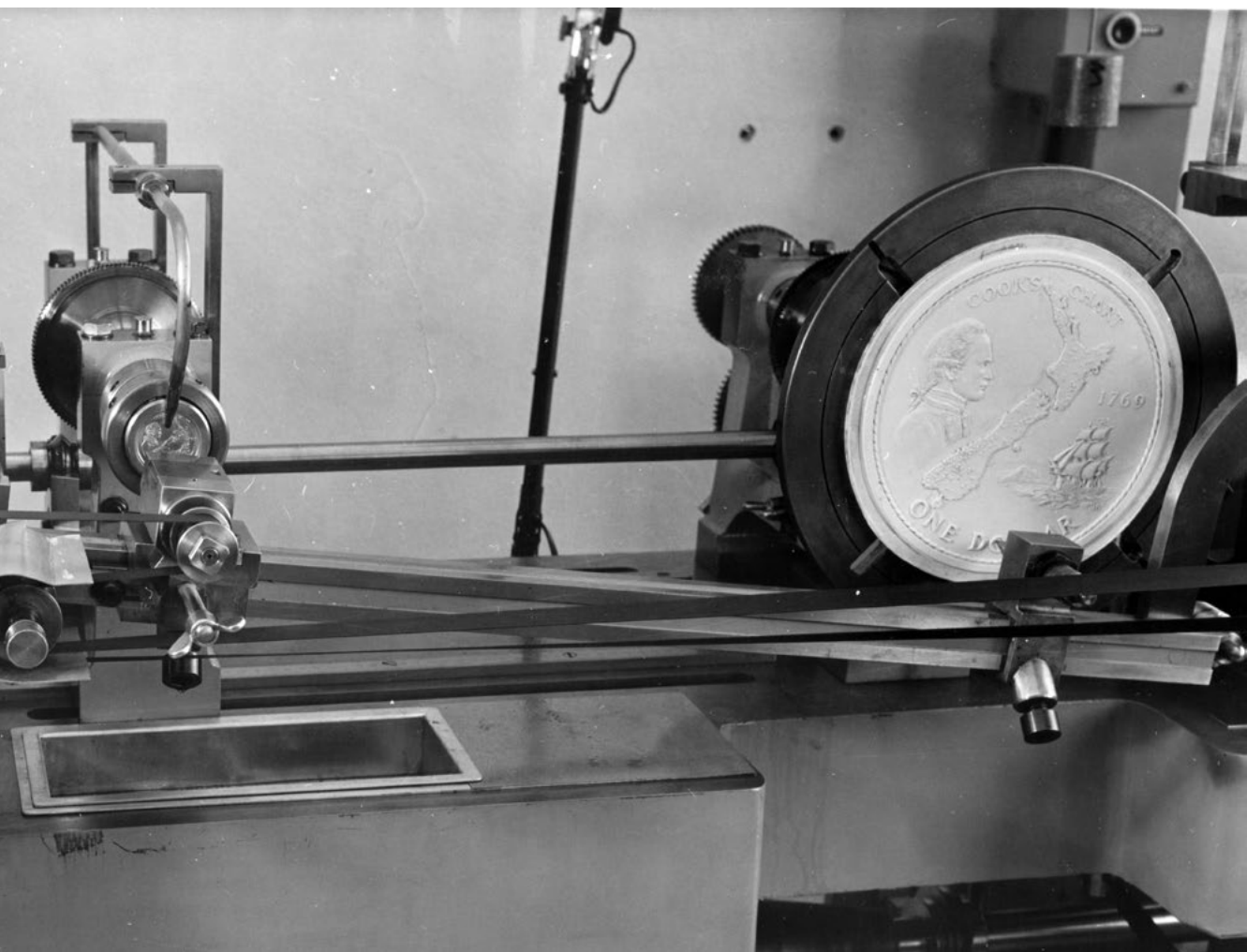
The Mint is a major tourism attraction in Canberra, helping educate local and international visitors on Australian coin history and the production of coins.

The successful growth of the collectible and investment coin market is an increasingly important part of the Mint's business, and the Mint's museum and collection continue to be highly valued by visitors.



Purpose

The Mint makes coins and other minted products to serve the needs of the Australian economy, foreign countries, investors and collectors. We are also stewards of a thriving cultural institution, showcasing our nation's stories through the national coin collection and a world-class museum and gallery experience of which all Australians can be proud.





Corporate profile

The Mint is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity within the Treasury Portfolio under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (Cth)* (PGPA Act). It is covered by the *Public Service Act 1999 (Cth)* (PS Act) and also operates in accordance with the *Crimes (Currency) Act 1981 (Cth)* and the *Currency Act 1965 (Cth)*.

The Mint does not receive an appropriation from the Parliament of Australia but is self-funded by selling coins and other minted products. The Mint operates a special account under the authority of section 78(1) of the PGPA Act.

The accountable authority of the Royal Australian Mint for the reporting period was Emily Martin, Chief Executive Officer.

Chief Executive Officer's review

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This year marks sixty years of Australian decimal currency. The changeover occurred on the fourteenth of February 1966. On that day, Australia's currency moved from pounds, shillings and pence to dollars and cents. This monumental changeover was a pivotal moment in our nation's history, and we take pride in our role in producing the coins that facilitated this transition.

Coins are not just instruments of commerce. They mark milestones, celebrate achievements, honour service and tell our stories. They are small canvases that carry the weight of national identity. For sixty years the Royal Australian Mint has carried forward that responsibility.

This year we continued this tradition with the launch of a series of commemorative coins and medallions, with each coin program providing a unique opportunity to preserve and celebrate an aspect of Australia's story in metal.

In celebration of the 60th anniversary of Australian decimal currency, the Mint released a circulating "Mob of Six Roos" one-dollar coin and a special four-coin mintmark suite. The "Mob of Six Roos" coin marked the first time Stuart Devlin's iconic 1984 five-kangaroo design has been altered since its inception, by cleverly adding a sixth kangaroo, with each one representing a decade of Australia's decimal currency system. The subtle design update has quickly become a favourite for everyday coin hunters checking their change for a piece of modern history.

This year the Mint also released a range of other coins, including two major collections capturing the beloved Bluey character and her family; a 2025 Christmas collection showcasing Bluey and Bingo celebrating an Aussie summer Christmas, and in partnership with Australia Post, a series of \$2 coins highlighting popular episodes like *Rain*, *Sleepytime*, and *Baby Race*.

The Mint also marked the centenary of the birth of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, through the release of a special commemorative collection in February 2026 in a heartfelt tribute to her majesty's decades of service and deep connection to Australia.

In acknowledgement of the 80th anniversary of the end of the Second World War, we released the "80 Years On: Remembering the Second World War" \$2 coin collection, serving as a solemn and powerful tribute to the nearly one million Australians who served and the almost 40,000 who lost their lives.

To honour the enduring Anzac Day tradition, the Mint released the Dawn Service \$2 coin collection which featured a lone soldier standing with head bowed on a headland, a field of red poppies, and a vibrant colour-printed sunrise breaking over the ocean. In addition, we continued the Mint's tradition of proudly supporting Australian sports with the 2026 Matildas, 2026 Winter Olympic & Paralympic, and 2026 Commonwealth Games coin programs.

The Mint's numismatic products continue to demonstrate design excellence, with several coins and associated packaging receiving industry recognition. The Mint's 2025 \$2 coloured Poppy Wreath – 80th Anniversary of WWII coin won the Best New Limited Circulating Commemorative Coin category of the International Association of Currency Affairs 2026 Excellence in Currency: Coin Awards. Mint-designed packaging was also nominated in multiple categories at the 2026 National Print Awards with the presentation boxes for the Gold and Silver Proof Six-Coin Year Sets winning in the General Print category.

In addition to our coins, the Mint continued to expand its offering to all of our audiences and customers through an enhanced customer experience in the Mint Shop, engaging displays in our world-class Museum – such as the exhibition design for *Floral Impressions, Coins in Bloom* – and through outreach programs where we focussed on taking a hands-on gallery experience directly to metropolitan and regional communities across Australia.

The Mint is driving its customer experience by blending public education, industrial heritage, and interactive tourism into an immersive experience. Onsite visitors can experience live production viewing galleries and hands-on activities like “Mint Your Own Coin”. Our digital platform content is evolving, creating digital pathways to transform visitors from passive observers into active participants, successfully bridging cultural storytelling with memorable public engagement.

The Mint strengthened its role in connecting visitors with Australia's First Nations culture and history through the development of a new *Songlines Tour*. The tour recognises the many ways First Nations Australians have preserved stories, knowledge and culture for generations, using coins as lasting storytellers of moments, histories and identities. First introduced during NAIDOC Week in July 2025, the tour proved popular with visitors and was subsequently expanded.

Following the success of its inaugural Family Fun Day in 2025, the Mint expanded the event in 2026, welcoming approximately 8,000 visitors to a free community open day on Saturday 28 February as part of Canberra's Enlighten Festival. Held on the Mint's lawns, the event offered a full program of family activities and experiences, including children's activities, live music, expert talks, a mobile coin press, a Kids' Coin Trade, Coin Swap, free giveaways and access to the Museum and Mint Shop.

In November 2025, the Mint was awarded the Cultural Tourism award at the 2025 Canberra Region Tourism Awards. The award recognised the Mint's contribution to showcasing Australia's culture and heritage through the art of coin-making and highlights its role as a thriving cultural and tourism destination that fosters a deeper understanding and appreciation of Australia's history, innovation and identity. The award honoured the commitment of Mint staff who bring Australia's story to life through coins.

After 16 years of welcoming and entertaining visitors, the Mint's much-loved 7-tonne orange robot "Titan" retired in May 2026, marking the end of an era for one of the Mint's most recognisable visitor attractions. Titan played an important operational role, safely lifting barrels of blanks as part of the production line. Programmed to dance and wave, Titan also created memorable experiences for generations of visitors, particularly families and children, and became a much-loved part of the Mint's public identity. Following Titan's retirement, the Mint welcomed "Midas", a new robot that will continue the tradition of supporting safe and efficient operations while also engaging visitors.

We produce the circulating coins that keep the economy moving. We craft collectible coins that commemorate our history, our culture and our aspirations and we strike medals that recognise excellence. In every case, we aim to serve the needs of the Australian public with integrity, security and pride.

As we look to the next chapter, the Mint is commencing a program of work to strengthen our future centred on our customers. We will uplift our organisational capabilities and modernise our manufacturing environment to ensure our services are safe and efficient. We will continue to innovate in design and production. We will continue to fulfil our role as the sole producer and supplier of Australia's circulating coins. We will embrace new themes and partnerships that reflect modern Australia while respecting our heritage. We will continue to welcome visitors, build connections with new audiences and preserve, protect and grow Australia's national coin collection. And we will ensure that our collectible program remains vibrant, creative and relevant.

We are also committed to delivering a phased program of work focused on the Mint's future alignment to our customers, products and services, organisational capabilities, and ourselves over the next 5 years.

Emily Martin

Chief Executive Officer

A year in review

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This year, the Mint had its strongest ever year of visitation, welcoming over

369,000

visitors in 2025-26



Families repeatedly praise the interactive and hands-on displays.

- Visitor Exit Survey 25/26



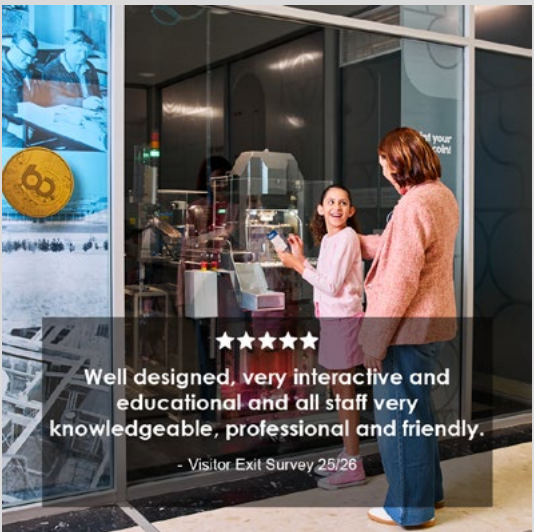
★★★★★
Lindsay was our guide and she was full of knowledge and smiles!

- Claire W

approximately

50,000

more than the previous year.



★★★★★
Well designed, very interactive and educational and all staff very knowledgeable, professional and friendly.

- Visitor Exit Survey 25/26

A year in

Awards

Throughout the year, the Mint received a number of national and international awards and accolades for excellence in coin and packaging designs, and for being an outstanding cultural destination. This includes the Cultural Tourism award at the 2025 Canberra Region Tourism Awards, and the Best New Limited Circulating Commemorative Coin category of the International Association of Currency Affairs 2026 Excellence in Currency: Coin Awards for our Poppy Wreath coin design.



In 2025–26, the Mint released

31

commemorative programs, comprising a total of

158

unique coins.

204.08 million

In 2025–26, the Mint experienced increased demand for circulating coin, dispatching 204.08 million pieces— the highest volume since 2016.

review

21,000

Throughout the year, the Mint gained over 21,000 new followers across Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn.



60,000

In 2025–26, more than 60,000 students participated in 1,600 school tours, representing 13.5 per cent growth on the previous year. Approximately 97 per cent of school visitors were from interstate, highlighting the program's contribution to Canberra's visitor economy.

Annual performance statements

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Statement of preparation

I, Emily Martin, as the accountable authority of the Royal Australian Mint, present the 2025–26 Annual Performance Statements, as required under paragraph 39(1)(a) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, and the *Work, Health and Safety Act 2011*. In my opinion, the annual performance statements accurately present the entity’s performance in the reporting period and comply with subsection 39(2) of the PGPA Act.



Emily Martin

Chief Executive Officer



Entity Purpose

The Royal Australian Mint’s purpose is to serve the coinage needs of the Australian economy, collectors and foreign countries. These needs are met through the manufacture and sale of circulating coins and other minted products. The Mint is also a cultural institution, the custodian of the National Coin Collection and a world-class museum and gallery.

The Mint’s Outcome

Ensure the coinage needs of the Australian economy, collectors and foreign countries are met through the manufacture and sale of circulating coins, collector coins and other minted like products.

Results and Analysis

Analysis of performance against the Mint’s purpose

The Mint achieved, substantially achieved, or partially achieved 5 out of the 5 performance measures.

Table 4.1: Performance Summary

Performance measure	2025–26 target	Performance achieved
Volume of domestic circulating coins sold	78,000,000 pieces	Achieved
Volume of foreign circulating coins sold	25,000,000 pieces	Achieved
Proportion of domestic and foreign circulating coins delivered in full and on time	90%	Substantially achieved
	Domestic circulating coins	
	90%	Achieved
	Foreign circulating coins	
The amount of annual Seigniorage returned to the Commonwealth	\$11,500,000	Achieved
The proportion of achievement of milestones against the National Coin Collection (NCC) Plan.	Not applicable	Not applicable
	The Mint has transitioned away from using the proportion of milestones achieved against the NCC Plan as a performance measure and will no longer report against this metric.	The Mint has transitioned away from using the proportion of milestones achieved against the NCC Plan as a performance measure and will no longer report against this metric.
Growth in visitation	360,000	Achieved

Analysis

Table 4.2: Performance Measure 1 Analysis

Performance Measure 1	
Volume of domestic circulating coins sold	
Rationale	This measure responds to the Mint’s accountabilities as the sole manufacturer of Australian circulating coins.
Methodology	Total number of domestic circulating coins sold year on year
Target	78,000,000 pieces
Performance achieved 2025–26	204,080,000 pieces

In 2025–26, the Mint experienced increased demand for circulating coin, dispatching 204.08 million pieces against a target of 78 million pieces – the highest volume since 2016.

Table 4.3: Performance Measure 2 Analysis

Performance Measure 2	
Volume of foreign circulating coins sold	
Rationale	This measure responds to the Mint’s accountabilities to ensure demand for coins from foreign countries is met as per government arrangement and policy
Methodology	Total number of foreign circulation coins sold year-on-year
Target	25,000,000 pieces
Performance achieved 2025–26	37,060,000 pieces

Demand for foreign circulating coin remained strong in 2025–26, with the Mint dispatching 37.06 million pieces against a target of 25 million pieces. The Mint produced circulating coin for four neighbouring Pacific nations in the reporting period, supporting currency supply across the region. As this is a new performance measure introduced in 2025–26, no prior year comparison is available.

Table 4.4: Performance Measure 3 Analysis

Performance Measure 3	
Proportion of domestic and foreign circulating coins delivered in full and on time	
Rationale	This is a quality measure relating to coins manufactured in accordance with standards relating to timeliness. It represents an aggregate result for the Mint's manufacture of both domestic and foreign circulating coins.
Methodology	Orders delivered in full and on time where the final shipment date occurs on or before five calendar days after the requested date.
Target	90% Domestic circulating coins
	90% Foreign circulating coins
Performance achieved 2025–26	85% Domestic circulating coins
	100% Foreign circulating coins

In 2025–26, the Mint’s delivery in full and on time (DIFOT) metric for domestic circulating coin achieved 85% against a target of 90%. This shortfall was a direct consequence of supply chain pressures which impacted the Mint’s ability to fulfil domestic orders within required timeframes.

For foreign circulating coin, the Mint achieved a DIFOT of 100%, exceeding the 90% target and demonstrating the Mint’s continued commitment to Pacific nation partners.

As DIFOT is a new performance measure introduced in 2025–26, no prior year comparison is available.

Table 4.5: Performance Measure 4 Analysis

Performance Measure 4	
The amount of annual Seigniorage returned to the Commonwealth	
Rationale	This measure reflects the need for the Mint to produce and deliver circulating coins in a cost-effective manner
Methodology	The figure represents the total amount of Seigniorage returned to the Government year-on-year for the production and delivery of circulating coins (face value minus cost, direct and indirect cost of manufacture, retention for gallery expenses). Targets have been derived as a function of circulating coin sales.
Target	\$11,500,000
Performance achieved 2025–26	\$60,251,577 ¹

In 2025–26, the Mint achieved \$60,251,577 in Seigniorage, more than five times the target of \$11,500,000 and more than double the \$26,130,315 achieved in 2024–25. This result was driven by the increased demand for circulating coin.

¹ The amount of Seigniorage to be returned to Government is determined under the Memorandum of Understanding between the Mint and the Treasury.

Table 4.6: Performance Measure 5 Analysis

Performance Measure 5 – The Mint has removed this performance measure	
Proportion of achievement of milestones against the NCC plan	
Performance achieved 2025–26	Reporting is not required in 2025–26

The Mint is developing a comprehensive strategy for the National Coin Collection that addresses all aspects of its management, including the design and construction of a purpose-built storage facility, preservation, exhibition, public engagement and the visitor museum experience.

Table 4.7: Performance Measure 6 Analysis

Performance Measure 6	
Growth in visitation	
Rationale	Growing the Mint’s audience is a current strategic pillar. This measure seeks to support understanding of the extent to which the Mint is successfully raising awareness and educating individuals about Australian coinage.
Methodology	The measure reflects the total number of visitors to physically visit the Mint. A sensor at the main entrance detects people entering and exiting the building.
Target	360,000 visitors
Performance achieved 2025–26	369,440 visitors

In 2025–26, the Royal Australian Mint welcomed 369,440 visitors, exceeding the annual target of 360,000 and representing a 17.2% increase on the 319,645 visitors recorded in 2024–25. This growth reflects the Mint’s continued success as a cultural destination and its capacity to attract diverse

audiences across the year. Public programming remained a key driver of engagement, with 20,704 public tour participants and 62,622 school tour participants experiencing the Mint’s world-class museum and gallery offering.



The Mint’s Family Fun Day drew 8,000 attendees, demonstrating strong community interest in accessible cultural programming. The *Floral Impressions* exhibition further strengthened the Mint’s cultural offering, showcasing 335 objects from 84 countries and reinforcing the Mint’s role as a steward of international numismatic heritage. Together, these results highlight the Mint’s growing significance as a cultural institution and its contribution to public engagement with Australia’s coinage history and national stories.

Financial statements

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Royal Australian Mint

Financial Statements

for the period ended 30 June 2026

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT

Statement by the Accountable Authority and Chief Finance Officer

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 comply with subsection 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act, except for the valuation of Heritage and Cultural assets referred to in the Overview.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Royal Australian Mint will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.



Emily Martin
Accountable Authority
Chief Executive Officer

17 September 2026



Amanda Benn
Chief Finance Officer

17 September 2026



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Assistant Minister for Competition, Charities and Treasury

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Royal Australian Mint (the Entity) for the year ended 30 June 2024:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2024 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Entity, which I have audited, comprise the following as at 30 June 2024 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Accountable Authority and Chief Finance Officer;
- Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- Statement of Financial Position;
- Statement of Changes in Equity;
- Cash Flow Statement;
- Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income;
- Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities;
- Administered Reconciliation Schedule;
- Administered Cash Flow Statement; and
- Notes to the financial statements comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Entity in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and their delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) to the extent that they are not in conflict with the *Auditor-General Act 1997*. I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Accountable Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Entity, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (the Act) for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the rules made under the Act. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for such internal control as the Chief Executive Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

2026 and the movement in the asset revaluation reserve for the year ended 30 June 2026. Consequently, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Entity in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and their delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) to the extent that they are not in conflict with the *Auditor-General Act 1997*. I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Accountable Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Entity, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (the Act) for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the rules made under the Act. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for such internal control as the Chief Executive Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, taking into account whether the Entity's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure or for any other reason. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Entity's internal control;

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Accountable Authority;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Accountable Authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Accountable Authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Australian National Audit Office



Jennifer Carter

Audit Principal

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra

17 September 2026

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Statement of Comprehensive Income*for the period ended 30 June 2026*

		2026	2025	Original Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES				
Expenses				
Employee benefits	1.1A	35,453	33,518	33,292
Suppliers	1.1B	108,134	77,825	50,777
Depreciation and amortisation		4,682	7,004	5,384
Finance costs	1.1C	867	863	950
Write-down and impairment of other assets	1.1D	6,755	7,277	-
Royalties	1.1F	7,002	3,730	-
Foreign exchange losses	1.1E	95	309	-
Total expenses		162,988	130,526	90,403
OWN-SOURCE INCOME				
Own-source revenue				
Revenue from contracts with customers	1.2A	192,193	132,471	103,507
Interest (Competitive neutrality equivalent)		4,616	3,488	-
Rental Income		192	142	300
Other revenue	1.2B	262	585	240
Total own-source revenue		197,263	136,686	104,047
Surplus before income tax		34,275	6,160	13,644
Income tax expense	1.3	(8,840)	(1,488)	(5,780)
Surplus after income tax		25,435	4,672	7,864
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services				
Changes in asset revaluation reserve		128	1,235	-
Total comprehensive income after income tax		25,563	5,907	7,864

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

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2026

	Notes	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2.1A	195,100	119,219	119,570
Trade and other receivables	2.1B	9,744	9,776	3,209
Total financial assets		204,844	128,995	122,779
Non-financial assets				
Buildings ¹	2.2A	27,752	29,906	48,358
Leasehold improvements	2.2A	13,555	14,492	-
Property, plant and equipment ¹	2.2A	12,823	11,756	48,813
Heritage and cultural	2.2A	30,776	30,441	-
Intangibles	2.2A	2,311	2,030	4,055
Inventories	2.2B	56,910	65,534	58,059
Deferred Tax Asset	1.3	2,574	2,490	2,676
Prepayments	2.2C	868	1,103	1,012
Total non-financial assets		147,569	157,752	162,973
Total assets		352,413	286,747	285,752
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers	2.3A	6,437	6,750	7,770
Tax liabilities	1.3	9,029	3,100	-
Other payables	2.3B	60,777	24,725	29,890
Total payables		76,243	34,575	37,660
Interest bearing liabilities				
Leases	2.4	30,278	32,998	31,115
Total interest bearing liabilities		30,278	32,998	31,115
Provisions				
Employee provisions	4.1	7,468	7,084	7,271
Other provisions	2.5	3,284	2,513	2,422
Total provisions		10,752	9,597	9,693
Total liabilities		117,273	77,170	78,468
Net assets		235,140	209,577	207,284
EQUITY				
Contributed equity		77,903	77,903	77,903
Reserves		49,558	49,430	48,364
Retained surplus		107,679	82,244	81,017
Total equity		235,140	209,577	207,284

1. Right-of-use assets are included in the Buildings, and Property, Plant and Equipment.

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

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the period ended 30 June 2026

	Retained surplus		Asset revaluation reserve		Buffer stock reserve ¹		Contributed equity/capital		Total Equity	Original Budget
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY										
Opening balance	82,244	77,572	29,430	28,195	20,000	20,000	77,903	77,903	209,577	203,670
										Original Budget \$'000
Comprehensive income										
Other comprehensive income										
Changes in asset revaluation reserves	-	-	231	1,446	-	-	-	-	231	1,446
Tax effect on revaluation	-	-	(103)	(211)	-	-	-	-	(103)	(211)
Surplus for the period	25,435	4,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,435	4,672
Total comprehensive income	25,435	4,672	128	1,235	-	-	-	-	25,563	5,907
										7,864
Distribution to owners										
Return of capital ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,056)
Total transaction with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,056)
Closing balance as at 30 June	107,679	82,244	29,558	29,430	20,000	20,000	77,903	77,903	235,140	209,577
Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government	107,679	82,244	29,558	29,430	20,000	20,000	77,903	77,903	235,140	209,577

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

Buffer Stock Reserve

¹The \$20 million Buffer Stock Reserve was an equity injection provided by the Department of the Treasury to the Mint's Special Account in 2008 to establish a circulating coin buffer stock.

²The return of capital is calculated in accordance with the MoU between the Department of the Treasury and the Mint. However, the decision of the value to be transferred is made by the Treasury.

Cash Flow Statement

for the period ended 30 June 2026

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	Original Budget \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Goods and services	261,060	163,669	110,807
Net GST received	-	-	6,237
Other cash received	-	-	110
Total cash received	261,060	163,669	117,154
Cash used			
Employees	32,842	29,614	33,061
Suppliers	112,429	82,753	40,597
Competitive neutrality payment - income tax equivalent	3,100	4,667	-
Competitive neutrality payment - interest compensation	3,439	3,246	-
Payments to Commonwealth - royalties	2,866	3,684	-
Payments to Commonwealth - seigniorage	18,088	-	-
Interest payments lease liabilities	766	816	950
Net GST paid	6,026	4,328	2,998
Other	-	-	13,002
Total cash used	179,556	129,108	90,608
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	81,504	34,561	26,546
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3,383	3,484	11,224
Net cash used	3,383	3,484	11,224
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(3,383)	(3,484)	(11,224)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Principal payments of Lease Liabilities	2,240	2,154	8,290
Payments to Commonwealth - return of capital	-	-	2,010
Net cash used	2,240	2,154	10,300
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(2,240)	(2,154)	(10,300)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	75,881	28,923	5,022
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	119,219	90,296	114,548
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	195,100	119,219	119,570

2.1A

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

Budget Variances Commentary

for the period ended 30 June 2026

Explanations of major variances	Affected line items
Collectible and investment revenue is in line with budget, however the Mint recouped \$28m for the sale of scrap precious metal material. There has been an increase in the demand for circulating coins from the major Australian Banks.	Statement of Comprehensive Income - Revenue from contracts with customers
The balance is primarily related to scrap material being written off during the year with \$4.5m metal and packaging and \$2.2m of dies and other related tooling. Investment & collector products are written off when the product has come to the end of its life cycle. Dies and tooling are written off once they are no longer required in a production process.	Statement of Comprehensive Income - Write-down and impairment of assets
Supplier costs include cost of goods sold which represent the direct and indirect costs of production relating to the volume of inventory sold which was higher than budgeted.	Statement of Comprehensive Income - Suppliers
Employee benefits were higher than the prior year result and this year's budget due to the impact of overtime and operation of provisions in the Enterprise Agreement.	Statement of Comprehensive Income - Employee benefits
Royalties are paid for the use of the Royal effigy on collectible and numismatic coins and are calculated based on the product type. Other royalties are payable based on the sales of products subject to licences.	Statement of Comprehensive Income - Royalties
Receivables are higher than budget as a result of the timing of invoicing.	Statement of Financial Position - Trade and other receivables
The Mint's suppliers are lower than budget as a result of the timing of purchases of raw materials being received but not yet invoiced or paid.	Statement of Financial Position - Suppliers
The Mint's payables balance is significantly higher than budget due to the significant increase in demand for circulating coins. The other payables balance contains Seigniorage of \$57.7m.	Statement of Financial Position - Other payables
Employee provisions are higher than budget due to timing of leave and the increase in underlying salaries.	Statement of Financial Position - Employee provisions
Prepayments are lower than budget, a result of the Mint having access to a more stable raw material supply.	Statement of Financial Position - Prepayments
Non-financial asset categories included the purchase of production equipment and upgrades to IT systems. Spending on capital projects was below budget, as resources were not available for expected large capital upgrades.	Statement of Financial Position - Non-Financial Assets
Inventory balances were lower than budget and lower than the prior year. Efficiencies in supply chain management enables the Mint to operate just-in-time-purchasing rather than holding larger amounts of inventory.	Statement of Financial Position - Inventories
Cash balances were higher than budget. The variance is mostly higher than forecast due to the significant increase in the demand for circulating coins and the lower-than-expected capital expenditure.	Statement of Financial Position - Cash and cash equivalents
The variation between actual and budget reflects the impact of the movements explained above regarding the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position.	Cash Flow Statement

Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income

for the period ended 30 June 2026

				Original Budget
	Notes	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES				
Expenses				
Manufacturing, selling, distribution and repurchase		74,266	50,393	33,538
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government		74,266	50,393	33,538
Income				
Revenue				
Non-taxation revenue				
Revenue from Contracts with Customers				
Sale of Circulating Coin		126,632	75,366	36,914
Total Revenue		126,632	75,366	36,914
Net contribution by services				
		52,366	24,973	3,376

Accounting Policy

Revenue

The Mint receives administered revenue from the sale of Australian Circulating Coin. This revenue is recognised at a point in time, and the performance obligation is satisfied when orders are dispatched, in accordance with sales orders, to the cash carrier depots as per the contracts with banks.

The net 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 (OPA).

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 banks and the cost of production of finished goods to the Mint, including associated selling distribution, overhead expenses, and any additional allowances for unavoidable costs and/or surplus agreed by the Department of the Treasury (i.e. the transfer price).

The Mint repurchases mutilated and withdrawn circulating coins on behalf of the Commonwealth. The costs incurred by the Mint in repurchasing circulating coins are partially 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.

Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities*as at 30 June 2026*

		2026	2025	Original Budget 2026
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Receivables - Seigniorage from Departmental		60,436	26,393	551
Total financial assets		60,436	26,393	551
Non-financial assets				
Inventory		1,800	1,564	2,581
Total non-financial assets		1,800	1,564	2,581
Total assets administered on behalf of Government		62,236	27,957	3,132
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Other Payables - Seigniorage		-	-	-
Total payables		-	-	-
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government		-	-	-
Net assets		62,236	27,957	3,132

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

Administered Reconciliation Schedule*for the period ended 30 June 2026*

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening administered assets less administered liabilities as at 1 July	27,958	2,984
Plus: Administered income	126,632	75,366
Less: Administered expenses	(74,266)	(50,393)
Administered transfers to/from the Australian Government		
Transfers to OPA	(18,088)	-
Closing administered assets less liabilities as at 30 June	62,236	27,957

Administered Cash Flow Statement

for the period ended 30 June 2026

	2026	2025	Original Budget
	\$'000	\$'000	2026 \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Transfer from Departmental	18,088	-	(1,825)
Total Cash Received	18,088	-	(1,825)
Net cash from operating activities			
	18,088	-	(1,825)
Net increase in cash held			
	18,088	-	(1,825)
Cash to Official Public Account for:			
- Special accounts - Seigniorage	(18,088)	-	1,825
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	-	-	-

Accounting Policy

Administered Cash Transfers to and from the Official Public Account

The Mint operates entirely through a Special Account, for details of the purposes of the Special Account please refer to note 3.1. The treasury operation of the Mint is mainly managed within Departmental activities. Revenue from the sale of Australian circulating coins and payments of Administered expenses including transfer price and manufacturing cost for the coins are made from the Departmental bank account. On an annual basis, the Mint will remit the prior year Seigniorage to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, Seigniorage being the difference between the face value of the circulating coin and the cost of production. The cash movements in the Administered Cash Flow Statement represents the annual remittance of Seigniorage which is transferred from Departmental to Administered and then to the OPA.

Budget Variances Commentary

Explanations of major variances	Affected line items
The variance from budgeted inventory is a result of the increase in sales of circulating coins for the year.	Non-financial assets - Inventory
The Mint has experienced an increased demand from the major Australian Banks across almost all denominations leading to higher than budgeted revenue.	Revenue – Sale of Circulating Coin Financial Assets – Receivables – Seigniorage
Administered expenses are related to the costs to manufacture, sell and distribute circulating coin (\$74.4m against a budget of \$33.5m) and the variance from budget is directly related to the cost of maintaining circulating coin manufacturing capacity.	Expense – manufacturing, selling and distribution expenses
The variation between actual and budget reflects the impact the value of Seigniorage payable to the Official Public Account for the 2024-25 financial year.	Cash Flow Statement – operating activities, cash to OPA

Overview

Objectives of the Mint

The Royal Australian Mint (Mint) is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. The objective of the Mint is to produce and distribute circulating coins, collector coins and minted like products to meet the demands of the Australian economy, collectors and foreign countries. The Mint's collector coin and minted non-coin business is a commercial activity within the special account determination and memorandum of understanding with The Treasury.

The Mint is structured to meet the following outcome:

Outcome 1: The coinage needs of the Australian economy, collectors and foreign countries are met through the manufacture and sale of circulating coins, collector coins and other minted like products.

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 sale of circulating coin and repatriating funds to the Commonwealth through the Seigniorage process.

The continued existence of the Mint in its present form and with its present program is dependent on Government policy.

The Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 42 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015 (FRR)* and the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations – including simplified disclosures for Tier 2 Entities under AASB 1060 issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

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

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified.

Compliance with Subsection 41(2) and 42(2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* - Heritage & Cultural Asset Valuation

The Mint's Heritage and Cultural assets are reported at \$30.78m, comprising the National Coin Collection (NCC) which is measured at fair value.

As disclosed in the 2025 financial statements, the Mint identified weaknesses in the design and implementation of controls over the completeness and accuracy of the Collection register. The Mint has continued to progress a significant remediation project to address these matters.

During 2025–26, the Mint undertook a comprehensive physical stocktake of all collection items, including coin albums and boxes, araldites, displayed objects, library items, master tools and dies. Items were sighted against existing records, descriptive information was corrected where required, and the process was evidenced through systematic procedures, sighting tags and audit logs. Historical datasets were reviewed and potential duplicate records were traced to source documentation. The final NCC listing was confirmed to contain no duplicate item reference numbers.

Management is satisfied that the Collection register is now complete and accurately reflects the items held within the NCC.

A new valuer was appointed during the period. However, issues were identified with the valuation that meant the Mint was unable to adopt the valuations produced for the 2024, 2025 or 2026 reporting periods. Management has reported the NCC at its current carrying value.

The Mint remains committed to achieving a supportable fair value measurement of the NCC and the collection remediation project is planned for completion by 30 June 2027.

New Accounting Standards

All new standards and amendments that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect on the entity's financial statements. Those effective for future periods are not expected to have a material impact on the measurement or recognition of transactions or balances in the Mint's financial statements.

Reporting of Administered Activities

Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are disclosed in the Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income, Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities, 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 Simplified Disclosures.

Overview

Events After the Reporting Period

Departmental.

There are no known events occurring after the reporting period that could impact on the financial statements.

Administered

There are no known events occurring after the reporting period that could impact on the financial statements.

Explanation of Major Budget Variances

AASB 1055 Budgetary Reporting requires explanation of major variances between the original budget as presented in the 2025–26 Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS). The Budget Variance Commentary should be read in context of the following:

1. It should be noted that the original budget was prepared before the Mint’s 2024–25 results were known. Consequently, the opening balance of the Statement of Financial Position needed to be estimated and in some cases variances between the 2024–25 result and budget estimates can be, in part attributed to unanticipated movement in the prior year period figures.
2. The Mint considers major variances are those greater than 10% of the original estimate. Variances below this threshold are not included unless considered significant in nature. Variances relating to cash flows are as a result of factors detailed under Statement of Comprehensive Income items or Statement of Financial Position items. Unless otherwise significant or unusual, no additional commentary has been included.
3. The budget is not audited

1.1 Expenses

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
1.1A: Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	27,483	26,080
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	3,697	3,232
Defined benefit plans	733	653
Leave and other entitlements	2,827	2,784
Separation and redundancies	-	36
Payroll tax (competitive neutrality)	713	733
Total employee benefits	35,453	33,518
1.1B: Suppliers		
Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Cost of goods sold ¹	93,143	66,474
Contributions & sponsorship	435	-
Consultancy	2,023	1,817
Audit fees	155	155
Administration & management	3,646	2,498
Interest compensation expense	3,439	3,246
Selling & distribution	5,997	5,879
Facilities service & maintenance	5,600	5,303
Travel	241	427
Other	137	255
Recoupment ²	(7,506)	(9,633)
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	107,310	76,421
Goods supplied	85,637	56,841
Services rendered	21,673	19,580
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	107,310	76,421
Other suppliers		
Short-term leases	353	234
Workers compensation expenses	471	1,170
Total other suppliers	824	1,404
Total suppliers	108,134	77,825

¹Cost of goods sold represents the direct and indirect production costs relating to inventory sold during the period.

²Recoupment of \$7.5m (2025: \$9.6m) represents production costs capitalised into inventory produced. An amount of \$4.6m (2025: \$6.9m) relates to labour and \$2.9m (2025: \$2.7m) relates to other costs.

1.1 Expenses

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
1.1C: Finance costs		
Interest on lease liabilities	766	830
Unwinding of discount - provision for restoration	101	33
Total finance costs	867	863

Accounting Policy

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

1.1D: Write-down and impairment of other assets

Write-down of Inventory	6,693	6,786
Write-down of Property, plant and equipment	62	491
Total	6,755	7,277

Accounting Policy

The Mint assesses its inventory level for obsolescence and impairment on a regular basis. An annual inventory stocktake was undertaken in June 2026.

Refer to Note 2.2A and 2.2B for accounting policies in relation to inventory and property plant and equipment.

1.1E: Foreign exchange losses

Non-Speculative	95	309
Total foreign exchange loss	95	309

Accounting Policy

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

1.1F: Royalties

Royalties - Australian Government	3,481	2,606
Royalties - Other	3,521	1,124
Total royalties	7,002	3,730

Accounting Policy

The Mint pays royalties on the use of the Royal effigy to the Australian Government for numismatic products with the rates agreed with the Department of the Treasury. The Mint also pays royalties to other entities on the products that are subject to royalties. The rates paid are based on the agreement with the patent owners.

1.2 Own Source Revenue and Gains

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
1.2A: Revenue from contracts with customers		
Goods		
Cost recovery from sale of Australian circulating coin	66,195	49,586
Numismatic coin sales	71,497	60,881
Business to Business	20,470	19,505
Scrap metal sales	30,477	49
Other sales non coin product	2,598	1,882
	191,237	131,903
Services		
Circulating coin supply chain management	250	250
Other services ³	706	318
	956	568
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	192,193	132,471
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers		
Goods and services transferred at a point in time		
Numismatic coin sales	71,497	60,881
Business to Business	20,470	19,505
Scrap metal sales	30,477	49
Other sales non coin product ¹	2,598	1,882
Other services	706	318
	125,748	82,635
Goods and services transferred over time		
Cost recovery from sale of Australian circulating coin	66,195	49,586
Circulating Coin Supply Chain Management ²	250	250
	66,445	49,836
	192,193	132,471

¹The Mint received revenue from sachet, packaging fees and the sale of scrap materials.

²Commercial banks contribute \$0.25m (2025: \$0.25m) towards the costs incurred by the Mint in managing and administering the Coin Supply Chain.

³The Mint received revenue from other services including customised minting and royalty revenue.

1.2 Own Source Revenue and Gains

Accounting Policy

Goods and services transferred at a point in time

The Mint's primary source of revenue is from contracts with customers for numismatic, investment products, Business to Business activities (excluding foreign circulating coin) and retail shop sales. This revenue is recognised at a point in time. In all cases the agreements are enforceable, and the transaction price can be readily determined. The obligations are clearly detailed, and the revenue can be classified as contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when the products are shipped and deliveries are accepted in accordance with the contract terms as this is regarded as the point at which control of the funds pass. Performance obligations are satisfied by the Mint when orders are dispatched as per the contract.

Goods and services transferred over time

The Mint recognises departmental revenue related to the cost recovery of circulating coin activities, industry service fee from banks and Business to Business activities (excluding foreign circulating coin). Such revenue is recognised over time as the associated services are delivered regularly throughout the year. The Mint satisfies the performance obligation for Business to Business activities (excluding foreign circulating coin) when revenue is received. Revenue is recognised in periodic instalments, based on units produced and dispatched, against the total sales order volume.

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
1.2B: Other revenue		
Other revenue	107	430
Resources received free of charge - remuneration of auditors	155	155
Total other revenue	262	585

Accounting Policy

Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue 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 either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

1.3 Income Tax Expense

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
1.3: Income tax expense (Competitive Neutrality)		
<u>Income tax expense</u>		
Profit before Income Tax Expense	34,275	6,160
Less profit of non-contestable activities	(4,346)	(1,210)
Profit/(loss) - before Income Tax Expense relating to contestable activities	29,929	4,950
At the statutory rate of 30% (2025: 30%)	8,979	1,485
Less: Tax effect of change in contestable activity apportionment rates on deferred tax assets	(139)	-
Add: Tax effect amounts which are not taxable in calculating taxable income	-	3
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income	8,840	1,488
<u>Movement in current income tax liabilities</u>		
<i>Current income tax:</i>		
Opening balance	3,100	7,604
Income tax paid	(3,100)	(6,242)
Current income tax charge	9,029	1,738
	9,029	3,100
<i>Deferred income tax:</i>		
Relating to origination and reversal of timing differences	(189)	(250)
Income tax expense	8,840	2,850

Accounting Policy

Taxation

The Mint is subject to Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST), and competitive neutrality arrangements outlined below. 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
- for receivables and payables.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included in other receivables or other payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows and commitments are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the ATO, are presented as operating cash flows.

Competitive Neutrality

The Mint sells collector coins and minted non-coin products on a for-profit basis and is subject to the Australian Government's Competitive Neutrality Policy. The Mint is required to make Australian Income Tax and ACT Payroll 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 the current 10-year market bond rate.

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the company 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.

Accounting Judgements and Estimates

Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the Mint considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and unused tax losses.

1.3 Income Tax Expense

1.3: Income tax expense (Competitive Neutrality) - continued

Deferred tax calculations for the income year ended 30 June 2026

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised directly in equity	Closing balance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Leasehold Improvements	747	47	4	798
Plant and equipment - revaluation	(562)	(56)	17	(601)
Other payables	25	5	-	30
Employee provisions - Current	1,199	1	-	1,200
Employee provisions - Non Current	269	(13)	-	256
Sales provisions	20	(8)	-	12
Make-good provision	353	21	-	374
Provisions - Other	-	201	-	201
Trade Debtors	1	-	-	1
Net lease assets/liabilities movements	438	(11)	(124)	303
	2,490	187	(103)	2,574

Deferred tax calculations for the income year ended 30 June 2025

	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised directly in equity	Closing balance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:				
Leasehold Improvements	540	173	34	747
Plant and equipment - revaluation	(225)	32	(369)	(562)
Other payables	22	3	-	25
Employee provisions - Current	1,292	(93)	-	1,199
Employee provisions - Non Current	242	27	-	269
Sales Provisions	26	(6)	-	20
Make-good provision	277	76	-	353
Trade Debtors	4	(3)	-	1
Net lease assets/liabilities movements	273	41	124	438
	2,451	250	(211)	2,490

2.1 Financial Assets

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
2.1A: Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash held in bank	9,100	7,219
Cash held in the Official Public Account	186,000	112,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	195,100	119,219

Accounting Policy

Cash held in bank
This includes cash on hand, deposits held in bank accounts with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount.

Cash held in the Official Public Account
The Mint retains working capital in its cash held in bank, with the remaining cash available for use in a Special Account held in the Official Public Account. These monies are readily available to the Mint for its ongoing operations.

2.1B: Trade and other receivables

Receivables in connection with:		
Goods and services	9,321	11,172
Total receivables for goods and services	9,321	11,172
Other receivables:		
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	426	(1,386)
Total other receivables	426	(1,386)
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	9,747	9,786
Less expected credit loss allowance	(3)	(10)
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	9,744	9,776

Accounting Policy

Financial Assets
Trade receivables and other receivables that are held for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows, where the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest that are not provided at below-market interest rates, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method adjusted for any loss allowance.

Impairment of Financial Assets
Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period based on Expected Credit Losses, using the general approach that measures the loss allowance based on an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses where risk has significantly increased, or an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses if risk has not increased.

The simplified approach for trade, contract and lease receivables is used. This approach always measures the loss allowance as the amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

A write-off constitutes a derecognition event where the write-off directly reduces the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

2.2 Non-Financial Assets

2.2A: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles

	Buildings \$'000	Leasehold Improvements \$'000	Property, plant, and equipment \$'000	Heritage and Cultural \$'000	Intangibles /Computer Software \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2025						
Gross book value	42,760	14,492	11,771	30,441	6,805	106,269
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(12,854)	-	(15)	-	(4,775)	(17,644)
Total as at 1 July 2025	29,906	14,492	11,756	30,441	2,030	88,625
Additions						
Purchase	-	304	2,326	242	812	3,684
At cost - transfer from inventory	-	-	-	93	-	93
Disposals - Gross Value	-	(108)	(407)	-	-	(515)
Disposals - Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	34	-	-	34
Disposals right-of-use assets	-	-	(22)	-	-	(22)
Depreciation expense	-	(1,162)	(829)	-	(531)	(2,522)
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(2,154)	-	(6)	-	-	(2,160)
Transfers	-	29	(29)	-	-	-
Total as at 30 June 2026	27,752	13,555	12,823	30,776	2,311	87,217
Total as at 30 June 2026 represented by:						
Gross book value	42,760	14,717	13,639	30,776	7,617	109,509
Accumulated depreciation & impairment losses	(15,008)	(1,162)	(816)	-	(5,306)	(22,292)
Total as at 30 June 2026	27,752	13,555	12,823	30,776	2,311	87,217
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets	27,752	-	-	-	-	27,752

2.2 Non-Financial Assets

Accounting Policy

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 income 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.

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position, except for purchases costing less than \$5,000 (2025: \$5,000), 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).

Lease Right of Use (ROU) Assets

Leased ROU assets are capitalised at the commencement date of the lease and comprise of the initial lease liability amount, initial direct costs incurred when entering into the lease less any lease incentives received. These assets are accounted for by the Mint as separate asset classes to corresponding assets owned outright but included in the same column as where the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

Every year an impairment review is undertaken for any right of use asset that shows indicators of impairment and an impairment loss is recognised against any right of use lease asset that is impaired. Lease ROU assets continue to be measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment after initial recognition.

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, property plant and equipment (excluding ROU assets) are carried at fair value less subsequent 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.

Generally, the Mint obtains third party independent valuations on a cyclical basis as follows:

- leasehold improvements and property, plant and equipment: every 3 years; and
- heritage and cultural assets annually.

An independent valuation was obtained for Leasehold Improvements, and Property, Plant and Equipment assets as at 30 June 2025.

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 in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the surplus/deficit 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.

Whilst the Mint's accounting policy is to obtain a third-party independent valuation annually for Heritage and Cultural Assets, during the financial years ending 30 June 2025 and 2026 Management identified significant uncertainty with the valuation. Following the issues encountered in the prior year, an alternative independent valuer was engaged for the current reporting period. However, issues have again arisen with the independent valuation obtained, and Management is unable to rely on it for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the carrying amounts of Heritage and Cultural Assets remain at the values previously reported. (Refer to Overview for further details.)

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment (PP&E) assets 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), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date, and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

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

Asset Class	2026	2025
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of life of lease and asset useful life	Shorter of life of lease and asset useful life
PP&E - Office equipment	2-5 years	2-5 years
PP&E - Factory machinery	10-20 years	10-20 years
Computer Software	2-5 years	2-5 years

The depreciation rates for ROU assets are based on the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term.

2.2 Non-Financial Assets

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2026. 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.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Heritage and Cultural Assets

The Mint holds the following heritage and cultural assets:

- National Coin Collection which comprises coins and original coin design sketches. The National Coin Collection is subject to revaluation by independent valuers to ensure that they remain at a fair value; and
- Other collectable items including master tools, plasters and araldites. These items are held at fair value and are subject to revaluation by independent valuers in line with Mint policy.

These assets are classified as heritage and cultural assets as they are Sovereign assets and are primarily retained for purposes that relate to their cultural significance. The Mint has adopted appropriate curatorial and preservation policies for these assets, and they are deemed to have indefinite useful lives and hence are not depreciated. The Mint's curatorial and preservation policies are publicly available at: <https://www.ramint.gov.au/national-coin-collection-preservation>

Intangible software assets

The Mint's intangibles comprise purchased and internally developed software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2026. No indication of impairment was found.

Accounting Judgements and Estimates

Fair value - leasehold improvements, property, plant & equipment

The fair value of leasehold improvements, property, plant and equipment has been taken to be the depreciated replacement cost.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value of these classes of assets are relevant industry cost indices.

Fair value - heritage and cultural

The fair value of heritage and cultural assets is based on market observations; however, the Mint's collection is diverse with many objects being iconic, with limited markets for comparison. This means if there is not a directly observable market price for that exact asset, the valuer measures the value with reference to similar assets of equivalent significance for which market records do exist.

The fair value of the Mint's heritage and cultural assets is based on sales comparisons of similar items through auction sales, catalogues and known private collections. Significant increases (or decreases) in any of those inputs in isolation would result in a significantly higher (or lower) fair value measurement.

Items that are rare or unique often command a premium price in the market. In cases where items incorporated within this valuation are rare or unique, this has been taken into account in assigning values.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Mint determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life of intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, and technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Building ROU

Currently, the Mint has a building lease until 2029 with an option to extend the current lease for 10 years. The Mint determines that for the foreseeable future, the current building lease extension options for an extra 10 years will be exercised until 2039, therefore the Mint will remain in the current premises in order to continue operations. For the purpose of ROU life calculation, the lease term is taken to be up until 2039.

2.2 Non-Financial Assets

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
2.2B: Inventories		
Raw materials	38,695	46,144
Work in progress	10,225	12,298
Finished goods	7,995	7,097
Bill and Hold Inventory - Numismatic Coin	(5)	(5)
Total inventories	56,910	65,534

During 2026, inventory to the value of \$6.5m was written off (2025: \$7.2m).

During 2026, \$85m of inventory held for sale was recognised as cost of goods sold (2025: \$72m).

Unless disposed of in accordance with regular business practices, all inventory is expected to be sold or consumed in the next 12 months.

During 2026 \$nil of the current bill-and-hold inventory was transferred to the customer (2025: \$nil).

Accounting Policy

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as follows:

- Costs of Purchase - purchase price and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of raw materials;
- Costs of Conversion - direct labour and production costs incurred in converting materials into finished goods; and
- Recognition as an expense - the inventory carrying amount is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Bill and Hold Inventory

A bill-and-hold arrangement is a contract under which the Mint bills a customer for a product, but the Mint retains physical possession of the product until it is transferred to the customer at a point in time in the future. The following criteria must be met:

- the reason for the bill-and-hold arrangement must be substantive (for example, the customer has requested the arrangement);
- the product must be identified separately as belonging to the customer;
- the product currently must be ready for physical transfer to the customer; and
- the Mint cannot have the ability to use the product or to direct it to another customer.

Accounting Judgements and Estimates

Valuation of inventory and allocation of labour and production costs

The technique for inventory cost measurement is the standard weighted average cost method.

The rates used to attribute conversion costs (labour and production) are determined by reference to management budgeted estimates of costs and normal production level for the year. Management's budget cost estimates were based on management's forecast of 2025 Mint's direct and indirect production cost in prior year. The normal production level was estimated based on 2025 estimated available capacity in prior year and planned production for 2026.

Net realisable value of inventory

The Mint has written down a portion of finished goods inventory to its expected net realisable value during the year. The net realisable value represents the expected recovery of the value of the metal if unsold coins are expected to be scrapped, less the costs the Mint expects to incur in realising this value. The actual value recovered may differ from the amount estimated in these financial statements due to changes in metal prices, or if the costs of scrapping are different to management's expectations.

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
2.2C: Prepayments		
Prepayments	868	1,103
Total	868	1,103

No indicators of impairment were found for prepayments

2.3 Payables

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
2.3A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	6,437	6,750
Total suppliers	6,437	6,750

Settlement terms for suppliers are 20 days for standard invoice.

2.3B: Other payables

Salary and wages	808	632
Superannuation	160	125
Seigniorage payable to the OPA	57,730	20,953
Unearned income	2,079	3,015
Total other payables	60,777	24,725

Accounting Policy

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. They are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

Financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective interest basis.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Mint prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid, and customer deposits lodged in advance of allocation to future purchases. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 20 days of recognition.

Seigniorage Payable

Seigniorage is collected by the Mint on behalf of the Commonwealth. Seigniorage represents the difference between the face value of coin sold to the banks and the cost of production of finished goods to the Mint, including associated selling and distribution, overhead expenses, any additional allowances for unavoidable costs and/or surplus agreed by the Department of the Treasury (i.e. the transfer price).

Unearned Income (Contract Liabilities)

Unearned income represents the Mint's obligations to transfer goods or services to a customer and is recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the Mint recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration, whichever is earlier, before the Mint has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

Salary and Wages, Superannuation

Salary and wages, and superannuation payable represents the value accrued for the period between the final payday for the financial year and the last working day of the financial year. Accounting policies for employee related expenses can be found in Note 4.1 Employee Provisions.

2.4 Interest Bearing Liabilities

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
2.4: Leases		
Lease liabilities	30,278	32,998
Total leases	30,278	32,998
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Within 1 year	3,325	3,113
Between 1 to 5 years	14,023	12,231
More than 5 years	17,945	23,926
Total leases	35,293	39,270

Total cash outflow for leases for the year ended 30 June 2026 was \$2.9m (2025 \$3.6m) including short-term leases \$nil (2025: \$0.02m)

The Mint's significant leasing arrangement is for the building it occupies in Deakin, ACT, which includes car parking. The lease expires on 19 March 2029 and rents payable has a 3% annual increase, with market rent reviews every five years. The lease includes two five year options: 20 March 2029 to 19 March 2034 and 20 March 2034 to 19 March 2039. As the building is purpose-built for the Mint's operations and there are no reasonable alternative premises available without significant cost or disruption, the Mint has assessed that it is reasonably certain to exercise both extension options. Accordingly, the extension periods have been included in the measurement of the right-of-use asset and lease liability, resulting in a total lease term through to 19 March 2039. The Mint has one other leasing arrangement for a motor vehicle.

The above should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes at 1.1B, 1.1C and 2.2A

Accounting Policy

For all new contracts entered into, the Mint considers whether the contract is or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Once it has been determined that a contract is, or contains a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determinable, or the Mint's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification to the lease. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset or profit and loss depending on the nature of the reassessment or modification.

2.5 Provisions

2.5: Other provisions

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Provision for Restoration	2,614	2,513
Other Provision	670	-
Total as at 30 June	3,284	2,513
Movements in Provision for Restoration		
As at 1 July	2,513	2,131
Unwinding of discount - provision for restoration	101	33
Remeasurement - provision for restoration	-	349
Total as at 30 June	2,614	2,513

The Mint currently has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Finance for the lease of the Mint premises which has a clause requiring the Mint to restore the premises to their original condition at the conclusion of the lease. The Mint has made a provision to reflect the present value of this obligation.

The provision for restoration is expected to be settled in more than 12 months.

In prior reporting periods the Mint disclosed a contingent liability in relation to a potential enforceable undertaking with Comcare. On 16 April 2026, the Mint entered into an enforceable undertaking with Comcare, and as the obligation is now established with reliably measurable costs, a provision has been recognised. The other provision of \$0.67m comprises \$0.32m for a museum safety installation and \$0.35m for an uplift in safety training materials and management fees. The Mint expects to settle the obligation within the timeframes specified under the enforceable undertaking with Comcare.

3.1 Special Accounts

3.1: Special Accounts

Recoverable GST Exclusive	Royal Australian Mint Special Account 2023 (Departmental) ¹	
	2026 \$0'000	2025 \$0'000
Balance brought forward from previous period	119,219	90,296
Increases		
Other Receipts	261,060	163,669
Available for payments	380,279	253,965
Decreases		
Other Payments	(185,179)	(134,746)
Total balance carried to the next period	195,100	119,219
Balance represented by:		
Cash held in RAM bank account	9,100	7,219
Cash held in the Official Public Account	186,000	112,000
Total balance carried to the next period	195,100	119,219

The Mint operates entirely through its special account, which was created under a s78(1) *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* determination *PGPA Act Determination (Royal Australian Mint Special Account 2023)*, was approved by the Minister for Finance on 22 August 2023 and will be in effect from 1 October 2023 and sunset on 1 October 2033.

¹**Appropriation:** *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* section 78

Establishing Instrument: *PGPA Act Determination (Royal Australian Mint Special Account 2023)*

Purpose:

- (a) to make payments in relation to purchasing, producing, supplying, storing, selling, displaying and distributing coinage, medals, dies, tokens, plaques, and other like items;
- (b) to make payments in relation to management and operation the Royal Australian Mint;
- (c) to make payments in relation to revenue raising activities as per the determination;
- (d) to make payments in relation to activities that are incidental to the above-mentioned purposes as per the determination;
- (e) to repay amounts where a court order, Act or other law requires or permits the repayment of an amount received; and
- (f) to reduce the balance of this Special Account without making a real or notional payment.

4.1 Employee Provisions

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
4.1A: Employee provisions		
Leave	7,468	7,084
Total employee provisions	7,468	7,084

Accounting Policy

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Mint has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Mint will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation amount. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Employee Provisions
Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits due within twelve months of the end of reporting period 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.

Other long-term employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value obligation at the end of the reporting period minus the fair value at the end of the reporting period of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

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

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will apply at the time the leave is taken, 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 by reference to the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015 24(1)(a)* using the shorthand method. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Superannuation
Staff of the Mint are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap) and other superannuation funds held outside the Commonwealth. The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. 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. This liability is reported by the Department of Finance as an administered schedule and notes.

The Mint makes employer contributions to the employee superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current 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.

4.2 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Mint, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Mint. The Mint has determined the key management personnel to be the Chief Executive Officer. Key management personnel remuneration is reported in the table below:

	Actual	Actual
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	317,500	326,388
Post-employment benefits	53,632	50,264
Other long-term employee benefits	4,186	7,691
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses	375,318	384,343

The total number of key management personnel that are included in the above table is two (2025: one) during the reporting period.

During the reporting period one key management personnel was on secondment from and remunerated by the Treasury for the period 1 July 2025 to 22 December 2025. The value of that remuneration was \$178,426 (2025: \$191,262).

The above key management personnel remuneration excludes the remuneration and other benefits of the Portfolio Minister. The Portfolio Minister's remuneration and other benefits are set by the Remuneration Tribunal and are not paid by the Mint.

4.3 Related Party Disclosures

Related party relationships:

The Mint is an Australian Government controlled entity. Related parties to the Mint are Key Management Personnel including the Portfolio Minister and the Chief Executive Officer, and other Australian Government entities.

Transactions with related parties:

Given the breadth of Government activities, related parties may transact with the Government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. Such transactions include payment or refund of taxes, receipt of a Medicare rebate or higher education loans. Related party transactions that occurred during the financial year include, but are not limited to:

- Agreement with the Department of the Treasury to produce circulating coin and provide the seigniorage to the Government (included in Note 2.3 and in Administered notes).
- Agreement with the Department of the Treasury to produce numismatic and other collectible products and return any generated surplus capital to the Treasury.
- Lease agreement with Department of Finance for the rent of premises at Deakin (included in Note 2.4).
- Secondment arrangement with Treasury (refer to Note 4.2 Key Management Personnel Remuneration).

5.1 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Quantifiable Contingencies

The Mint has nil quantifiable contingent assets as at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

The Mint has nil quantifiable contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (2025: \$1.1 m). The contingent liability for the prior financial year was in respect of an enforceable undertaking, which was agreed to by Comcare on 16 April 2026, in relation to an incident related to the movement of plant and equipment.

Unquantifiable Contingencies

The Mint has nil unquantifiable contingent assets as at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

The Mint has nil unquantifiable contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil).

Accounting Policy

Unquantifiable contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are reported in the relevant notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

5.2 Financial Instruments

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
5.2A: Categories of financial instruments		
Financial Assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	195,100	119,219
Trade and receivables	9,321	11,172
Total financial assets	204,421	130,391
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	6,437	6,750
Seigniorage payable	57,730	20,953
Total financial liabilities	64,167	27,703

Accounting Policy

Financial assets

The Mint classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- b) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- c) financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on both the Mint business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised when the Mint becomes a party to the contract and, as a consequence, has a legal right to receive or a legal obligation to pay cash and derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are transferred upon trade date.

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets included in this category need to meet two criteria:

- 1. the financial asset is held in order to collect the contractual cash flows; and
- 2. the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal outstanding amount. Amortised cost is determined using the effective interest method.

Effective Interest Method

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis for financial assets that are recognised at amortised cost.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period based on Expected Credit Losses, using the general approach which measures the loss allowance based on an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses where risk has significantly increased, or an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses if risk has not increased.

The simplified approach for trade, contract and lease receivables is used. This approach always measures the loss allowance as the amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

A write-off constitutes a derecognition event where the write-off directly reduces the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

Financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective interest basis.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

5.2: Financial Instruments

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
5.2B: Net Gains or Losses on Financial Assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Foreign Exchange Losses	95	309
Net gains/(losses) from financial assets at amortised cost	95	309
5.2B: Net Gains or Losses on Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Interest expense	766	830
Net loss financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	766	830

The total interest expense from financial assets and liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss is \$0.76 (2025: \$0.71m).

Accounting Policy

The Mint had nil departmental financial assets or liabilities that were designated at fair value through profit or loss, reclassified between categories in 2026 (2025: Nil). The Mint considers that the carrying amount of financial instruments reported in the statement of financial position are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

5.3: Fair Value Measurements

5.3: Fair Value Measurement

	Fair Value measurements at the end of the reporting period	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Non-financial assets		
Leasehold Improvements	13,555	14,492
Property, plant and equipment	12,823	11,756
Heritage & Cultural	30,776	30,441
Total non-financial assets	57,154	56,689
Total recurring fair value measurements of assets in the statement of financial position	57,154	56,689

Accounting Policy

The Mint periodically engages an independent valuer to analyse changes in Fair Value Measurements in line with its policy stated in Note 2.2A.

6.1 Administered – Financial Instruments

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
6.1A: Categories of financial instruments		
Financial Assets under AASB 9		
Financial Assets at amortised cost		
Seigniorage Receivable	60,436	26,393
Total financial assets at amortised cost	60,436	26,393

6.1B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Liabilities
The Mint did not receive any income or expense from Administered financial liabilities.

6.1C: Fair Value of Financial Instruments
The Mint had nil administered financial assets or liabilities that were designated at fair value through profit or loss, reclassified between categories in 2026 (2025: Nil). The Mint considers that the carrying amount of financial instruments reported in the Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

7.1 Current/non-Current Assets and Liabilities

7.1A: Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Assets expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months		
Cash and cash equivalents	195,100	119,219
Trade and other receivables	9,744	9,776
Inventories	56,910	65,534
Prepayments	868	1,103
Total no more than 12 months	262,622	195,632
More than 12 months		
Land and buildings	27,752	29,906
Leasehold improvements	13,555	14,492
Plant and equipment	12,823	11,756
Heritage and cultural	30,776	30,441
Computer software	2,311	2,030
Deferred tax assets	2,574	2,490
Total more than 12 months	89,791	91,115
Total Assets	352,413	286,747
Liabilities expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months		
Suppliers	6,437	6,750
Other payables	60,777	24,725
Leases	2,360	2,720
Income tax equivalent	9,029	3,100
Employee provision	6,163	5,775
Total no more than 12 months	84,766	43,070
More than 12 months		
Leases	27,918	30,278
Employee provision	1,305	1,309
Other provision	3,284	2,513
Total more than 12 months	32,507	34,100
Total Liabilities	117,273	77,170
Total current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities	235,140	209,577

7.1A Current/non-Current Assets and Liabilities – Administered

7.1A: Administered Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Assets expected to be recovered in:		
No More than 12 months		
Inventory	1,800	1,564
Trade and other receivables	60,436	26,393
Total no more than 12 Months	62,236	27,957
Total Assets	62,236	27,957



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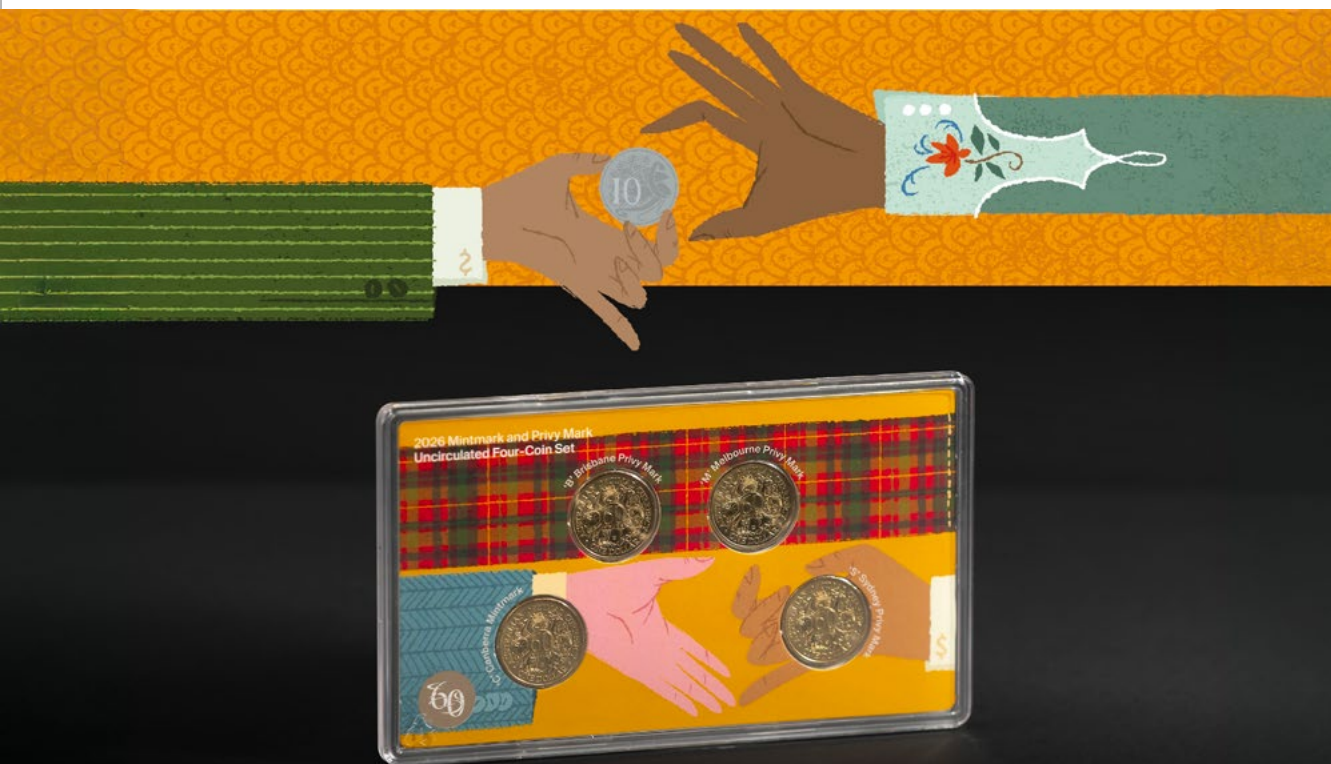
Management and accountability

6

Corporate governance

The following corporate governance structures and arrangements are in place at the Mint:

- Independent Advisory Board, which provides strategic advice and guidance on corporate governance strategies and practices to the Chief Executive Officer.
- Independent Audit and Risk Committee, which reviews and endorses risk management and fraud control plans.
- Senior Leadership Team, which meets fortnightly to discuss policy and corporate governance issues and review organisation-wide performance and activities.
- An Operations Planning Group which meets monthly to oversee dedicated work streams related to the coin journey, including product approval, commercial strategy, circulating coins and commercial coin programs.
- Committees of Mint employees, which collaborate across functions and monitor systems and activities to ensure alignment with corporate commitments and appropriate management and reporting of risks.
- Courses on governance-related matters, attended by Mint employees and contractors to increase understanding and awareness of governance obligations and supporting processes.

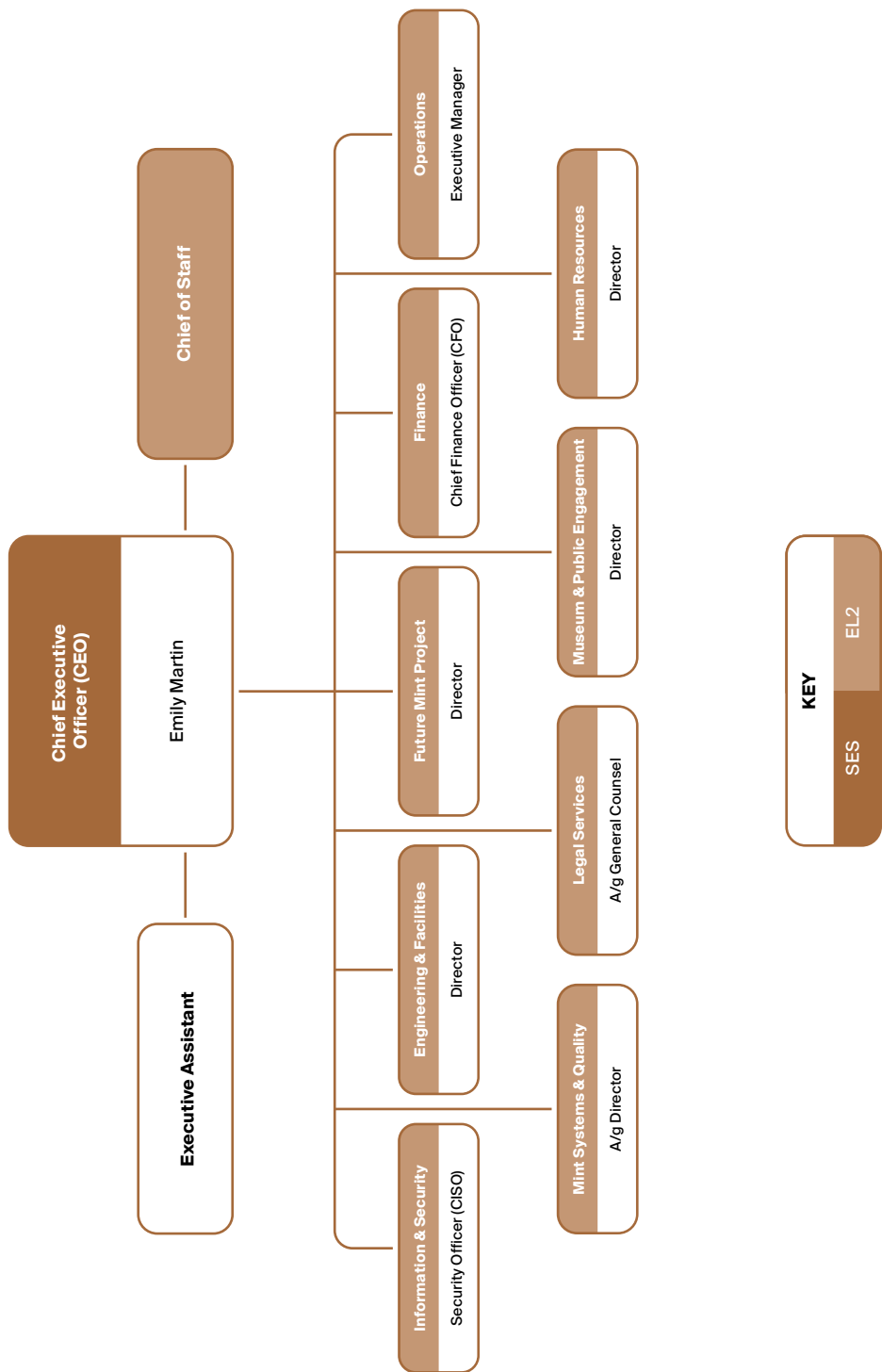




Organisational structure

The Mint is organised into eight functional branches that report to the Chief Executive Officer.

Figure 6.1: Organisational Chart as at 30 June 2026.



Fraud and corruption control and prevention

The Mint supports, promotes and complies with section 10 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014*, as set out in the Mint's Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Plan.

The Mint regularly assesses core business functions to identify fraud risks. We also regularly review and amend our Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Plan and supporting procedures to ensure they operate effectively.

Mint employees have the materials they need to understand their obligations as Australian Public Service (APS) employees to maintain the highest standards of ethical behaviour in accordance with the APS Values, APS Code of Conduct and the Mint's values.

In 2024–25, we introduced a fraud, bribery and corruption page on the Mint's public website and intranet, with links to further resources. Staff are encouraged to report suspected fraud without fear of prejudice or recrimination.

The Mint regularly advises employees and contractors about its fraud control requirements. It provides employees with ongoing training, reminders and consultation sessions to ensure they remain aware of their obligations.

The Mint's Fraud Control Team reports quarterly to the Audit and Risk Committee with updates on:

- Fraud risk assessment.
- The Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Plan.
- Mechanisms to manage the Mint's specific needs for fraud prevention, including detecting, investigating and reporting fraud-related incidents.
- Significant changes in the fraud and risk environment.
- Controls that are in place to manage fraud risks.

We conduct internal audits to provide assurance and identify improvements to our business processes, systems of internal control and risk management. Our internal audit plan is developed in consultation with our Senior Leadership Team and governance committees, including our Audit and Risk Committee.

Our activities are subject to scrutiny from external bodies, including the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO), the Australian Information Commissioner, the Commonwealth Ombudsman, and various parliamentary committees. These audits strengthen accountability and promote a culture of integrity, performance and continuous improvement.

The Mint reports annually to the Australian Institute of Criminology on fraud control arrangements and, if applicable, incidents of fraud against the Mint.

Finance report

In 2025–26, the Mint reported an after-tax surplus on continuing operations of \$25.56 million and made cash payments of \$24.054 million to the Commonwealth's Official Public Account for Seigniorage, royalties and competitive neutrality payments.

The Mint administers Australian circulating coin inventory on behalf of the Australian Government. During the year, 204.08mpcs of circulating coin inventory was sold to commercial banks with a face value of \$126.63 million.

The National Coin Collection (NCC), for which the Mint is the custodian, was valued at \$30.78 million as at 30 June 2026.

Enterprise risk management

The Mint has an established risk management framework and policy that include processes to identify, assess, mitigate and monitor risks and control measures. The current approach to risk addresses enterprise, business unit and project risks along with specialist risks like fraud prevention and work health and safety.

The Mint participates in Comcover's risk management benchmarking survey every 2 years.

Our governance arrangements for risk ensure that risks are reported to the Mint's Senior Leadership Team, the Audit and Risk Committee and the Mint's Advisory Board. This reporting provides transparency on current and new risks and their mitigation actions.

Coin supply chain

The operational aspects of the Australian circulating coin supply environment are managed in accordance with Coin Supply Agreements between the Mint and each of Australia's four major commercial banks – ANZ, Commonwealth Bank, National Australia Bank and Westpac.

The Coin Consultative Committee, comprising representatives from the Mint and the major commercial banks, meets regularly to consider, review and monitor industry-wide issues that may affect the underlying demand for coins.

The committee identifies opportunities to improve coin usage, production, handling, transport and storage.

Integrated Management System

The Mint uses the Integrated Management System (IMS) to manage its health, safety, environment and quality (HSEQ) practices.

The IMS provides the framework for identifying, mitigating and monitoring HSEQ risk and performance and informs our ongoing improvement program. The IMS is certified to three international standards – ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 9001 Quality Management System.

Third-party assurance audits on the IMS are performed annually.

Ethical standards and behaviour

The Mint continued to strengthen its ethical culture and integrity systems in 2025–26 to ensure staff conduct reflects the APS Values and Code of Conduct. We focused on embedding ethical decision-making through clear guidance, capability building and leadership modelling.

We promoted ethical conduct through targeted communications, updated policies, refreshed workplace behaviour training and scenario-based learning, and expanded resources on respectful workplaces, conflicts of interest and accountable use of public resources.

Leaders modelled APS DRIVE behaviours and reinforced expectations through town halls and team discussions, supporting psychological safety and staff confidence to raise concerns. In September 2025, the Mint held an inaugural CEO Staff Awards ceremony, to be held annually thereafter, to celebrate, reward and recognise staff who demonstrate APS DRIVE behaviours, make outstanding contributions and help deliver exceptional outcomes for the Mint. The CEO Staff Awards aim to strengthen the Mint's culture, encourage excellence, and reinforce behaviours that contribute to our success.

We improved integrity reporting by strengthening pathways, confidentiality protections and awareness of support contacts –contributing to increased use and confidence in both formal and informal options.

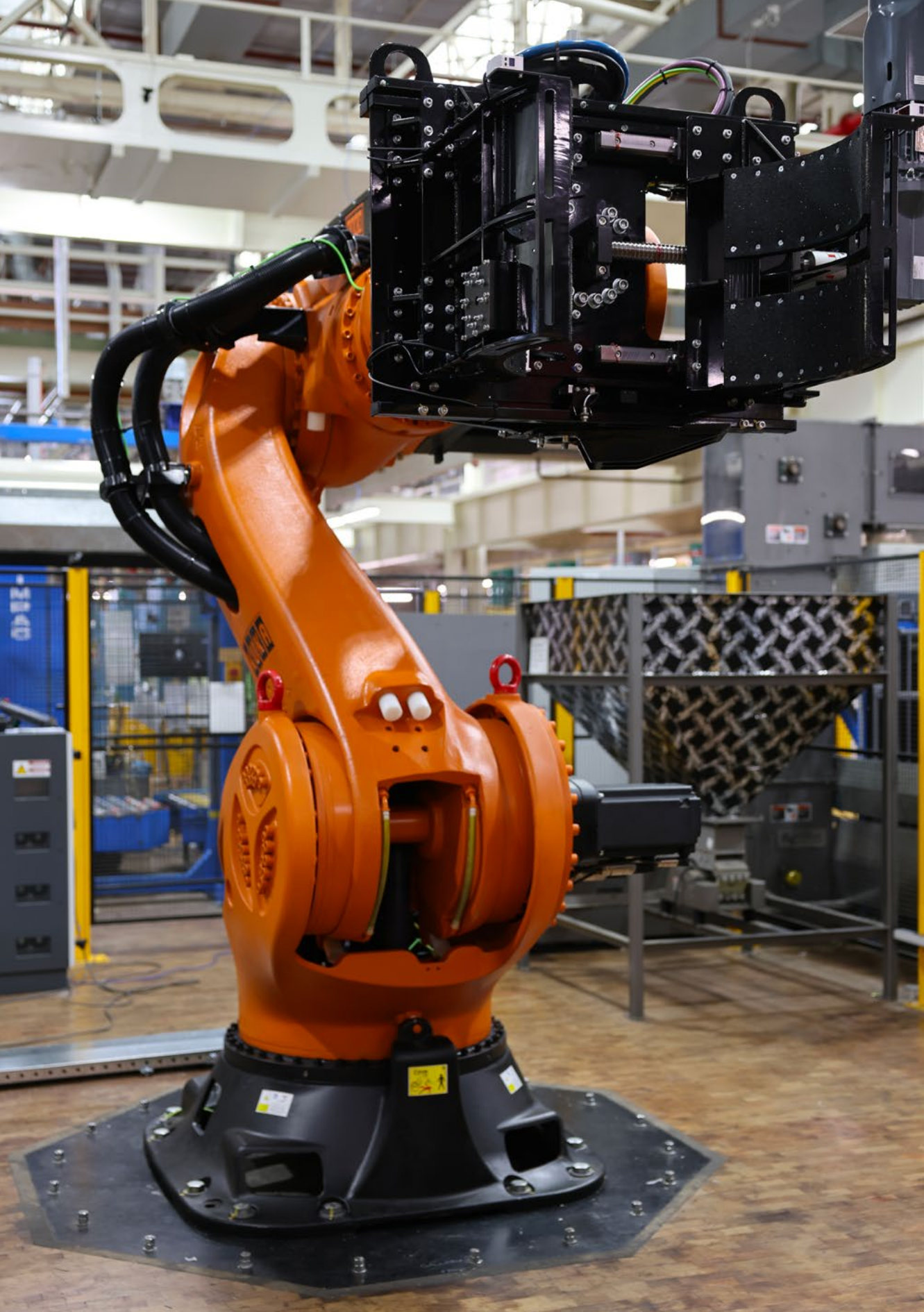
Conflict of interest management was strengthened through mandatory annual declarations for relevant roles, clearer guidance for procurement and recruitment, improved record keeping, and targeted manager support.

We also reinforced respectful behaviour through training, consistent leadership messaging and early intervention, supporting inclusion and wellbeing.

Our 2026–27 priorities include expanding integrity capability programs, improving data insights on conduct trends, and further embedding ethics into policy development, governance and decision-making.

Significant non-compliance with finance law

There were no significant issues reported to the Minister under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the PGPA Act, which includes compliance with finance law.



Audit Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available on the Mint’s website at: [RAM Audit and Risk Committee Charter](#).

Table 6.1: Audit and Risk Committee Membership

Member name	Qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience (include formal and informal as relevant)	Number of meetings attended	Total number of meetings held	Total annual remuneration (GST inc.)	Additional Information (including role on committee)
James Palmer	BSc (Hons), FCA, GAICD	6	6	\$34,675	Committee Chair
Alexandra Spark	BCom, FCA, GAICD	6	6	\$28,947	Committee Member
Felicity McGinnes	BCom (Acc&Fin), CA	5	6	\$0.00	Committee Member

Internal and external scrutiny

In 2025–26, the ANAO audited the Mint’s internal controls and financial operations. The outcome was a qualified audit report for the 2025–26 financial statements.

Internal audits provide independent advice and assurance to the Chief Executive Officer about the effectiveness of the Mint’s governance, risk, performance arrangements and financial and operational controls.

The Mint’s internal auditors deliver against an annual internal audit plan. The internal audit plan is developed by internal auditors in consultation with the independent Audit and Risk Committee and the Mint’s senior leadership team to ensure it reflects our risk profile and assurance concerns.

In 2025–26, the internal auditors delivered the following reviews:

- Records management health check
- Supply chain
- Delegations
- Outreach program

Strategic Commissioning Framework

The Mint operates in line with the APS Strategic Commissioning Framework. Core work is done in-house in most cases, and any outsourcing of core work is minimal and aligns with the limited circumstances permitted under the APS Strategic Commissioning Framework.

In 2024–25, the Mint achieved its target to bring core work in-house. However, increased production demand in 2025–26 necessitated short-term supplementation of work within the trades and labour job family. This outsourcing was undertaken within the limited circumstances set out in the Strategic Commissioning Framework, at a cost of \$80,000. The Mint continues to monitor workforce demands to balance in-house capability with operational requirements.

Australian National Audit Office access clauses

All Mint contracts were free of provisions limiting access by the Auditor-General.

Advertising and market research

The Royal Australian Mint did not conduct any advertising campaigns over \$250,000 during the reporting period.

Enforceable Undertaking

On 16 April 2026, the Mint executed an Enforceable Undertaking with Comcare, which documents the undertakings offered to Comcare by the Mint pursuant to Part 11 of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (Cth) (WHS Act) in connection with matters relating to alleged contraventions of the WHS Act. This matter relates to an incident that occurred on Mint premises in 2019. The undertaking requires the following deliverables:

1. A grant to the Australian Institute of Health and Safety (AIHS) to fund the update of a chapter in the *OHS Body of Knowledge* on cranes, lifting and mobile plant, and development of accompanying training on mobile plant and contractor management, and professional case studies.

2. The development and installation of a gallery interactive display at the Mint focused on contemporary WHS risk management practices to support community knowledge of WHS.
3. Development and delivery of safety culture program for the Mint's leadership team and its workers including the development of a safety training artifact based on a recreation of the incident.
4. Partnering with AIHS, facilitate industry experts developing three solution packages for small and medium sized enterprises responding to WHS challenges involving plant and equipment.

Disability reporting

Australia's Disability Strategy 2021–2031 (the Strategy) is the overarching framework for inclusive policies, programs and infrastructure that will support people with disability to participate in all areas of Australian life. The Strategy sets out where practical changes will be made to improve the lives of people with disability in Australia. It acts to ensure the principles underpinning the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities are incorporated into Australia's policies and programs that affect people with disability, their families and carers. All levels of government have committed to deliver more comprehensive and visible reporting under the Strategy. A range of reports on progress of the Strategy's actions and outcome areas will be published and available at <https://www.disabilitygateway.gov.au/ads>.

Disability reporting is included the Australian Public Service Commission's State of the Service reports and the APS Statistical Bulletin. These reports are available at <http://www.apsc.gov.au>.

Freedom of information

The Mint is subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*. In 2025–26 the Mint received four requests for information in relation to its administrative records.

Applicants seeking access to Mint documents under the Act should apply in writing to:

Freedom of Information Officer Royal
Australian Mint

Denison Street Deakin ACT 2600

Or email foi@ramint.gov.au

Management of human resources

Managing and developing employees

People are, and will remain, the Mint's most important asset.

During 2025–26, the Mint continued to strengthen its management of human resources to support delivery of organisational priorities and build enduring capability. This included ongoing focus on effective people management practices, clear performance expectations, and employee development through targeted learning and development initiatives. Workforce planning capability also continued to mature, improving the Mint's understanding of workforce demand and capability requirements.

A significant uplift effort was progressed to reinforce respectful behaviours and support a safe, inclusive and professional workplace culture. This was complemented by continued attention to work health and safety compliance, including maintenance and review of WHS systems, proactive risk management practices and continued progress against WHS compliance requirements. Regular consultation remained a priority, supported through established consultative and health and safety committee arrangements.

In 2026–27, the Mint will build on this foundation with a stronger focus on workforce sustainability and capacity planning, including aligning workforce supply with anticipated demand and strengthening long-term capability strategies.

Workplace agreements

Workplace arrangements

At 30 June 2026, there were 310 Mint employees engaged under the *Public Service Act 1999*. This included 293 ongoing employees, 13 non-ongoing employees, and 4 casual employees.

Employee turnover to 30 June 2026 was 11.3%.

The Mint is an onsite facility and all positions are based in Deakin, ACT.

Enterprise agreement

During 2025–26, the Mint's Enterprise Agreement 2024 – 2027 continued to operate effectively in supporting a fair, flexible and productive workplace. The Agreement provides a clear framework for common conditions of employment, including hours of work and flexible working arrangements, leave entitlements, remuneration and classification structures, consultation and dispute resolution processes, and arrangements that support our employees' health and wellbeing.

Individual flexibility arrangements

At 30 June 2026, 17 employees had individual flexibility arrangements in place that supplemented their employment terms and conditions. Individual flexibility arrangements are primarily used to attract and retain our employees.

Common law contracts and performance pay

No employees were covered by common law contracts. The Mint does not pay bonuses to any employees, although some receive allowances. The allowances are prescribed in some individual flexibility arrangements and in entitlements listed in the enterprise agreement.

Asset Management

The Mint manages assets in accordance with guidelines set out in the Accountable Authority Instructions and Australian Accounting Standards. It maintains an asset register that records details of all Mint assets. An annual stocktake of assets keeps the register accurate and up to date. The Mint's fixed assets include leasehold improvements, right-of-use assets, property, plant and equipment, purchased and internally developed software, and heritage and cultural items (including the national coin collection).

Procurement

In 2025–26, the Mint's procurement activities were undertaken in accordance with the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014*, and the *Commonwealth Procurement Rules (CPRs)*. We apply these requirements through our procurement framework.

Information on all reportable Mint contracts with a value of \$10,000 (including GST) or more is available on AusTender at tenders.gov.au. Further information on the Mint's procurement activities can be found on the Mint's [Annual Procurement Plan](#).

Exempt contracts

No contracts more than \$10,000 (inclusive of GST) or standing offers were exempted by the Accountable Authority from being published on AusTender on the basis that they would disclose exempt matters under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*.

Small and medium-sized business and Indigenous business procurement

The Mint supports small business participation in the Commonwealth Government procurement market. Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and Small Enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance's website.

The Mint supports small and medium sized enterprises through its procurement practices by the mandatory use of the Commonwealth Contracting Suite for procurements valued up to \$200,000 (including GST) and the use of credit cards as a payment mechanism for low value procurements under \$5,000 (including GST).

The Mint supports Indigenous Procurement Policy to significantly increase the rate of purchasing from Indigenous enterprises.

Grants

The Mint provided a grant to the Australian Institute of Health and Safety (AIHS) Ltd in the amount of \$435,000, as a requirement under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (Cth) through a commitment to an Enforceable Undertaking offered to Comcare by the Mint. The Grant comprises two activities:

1. To fund the update of a chapter in the *OHS Body of Knowledge* on cranes, lifting and mobile plant, and development of accompanying training on mobile plant and contractor management, and professional case studies; and
2. To administer a workplace safety improvement program.

Consultancy and non-consultancy contract expenditure

Reportable Consultancy Contracts

During 2025–26 reporting period, six new reportable consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of \$128,148.17. In addition, 12 ongoing reportable consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of \$437,947.33.

The Mint engages consultants where specialist in-house skills and resources are not available. Consultancies are individuals, partnerships or corporations that provide professional, independent, expert advice and services. Consultants are selected and engaged in accordance with the PGPA Act, CPRs and our own internal policies.

Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website.

Table 6.2: Expenditure on Reportable Consultancy Contracts

Reportable Consultancy Contracts	Number	Expenditure (GST inc.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	6	128,148.17
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	12	437,947.33
Total	18	566,095.50

Table 6.3: Organisations Receiving a Share of Reportable Consultancy Contract Expenditure

Name of Organisation	Organisation ABN	Expenditure (GST inc.)	Portion of 2025–26 total spend (%)
KPMG	51 194 660 183	171,309.79	30
Scyne Advisory Pty Ltd	20 607 773 295	71,611.00	13
Gwenneth Jean Steele Craik	30 818 899 775	69,484.27	12
James Palmer Pty Limited	86 616 523 552	62,399.98	11
Clayton Utz	35 740 217 343	57,851.73	10
Total		432,656.77	76
Note: In accordance with Department of Finance guidance, this table includes only those organisations that received the 5 largest shares of expenditure.			

Reportable Non-Consultancy Contracts

Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable non-consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website.

Table 6.4: Expenditure on Reportable Non-Consultancy Contracts

Reportable Non-Consultancy Contract	Number	Expenditure (GST inc.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	160	10,175,019.35
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	110	10,372,762.32
Total	270	20,547,781.67

Table 6.5: Organisations Receiving a Share of Reportable Non-Consultancy Contract Expenditure

Name of Organisation	Organisation ABN	Expenditure (GST inc.)	Portion of 2025–26 total spend (%)
Jones Lang Lasalle (ACT) Pty Limited	69 008 585 260	5,793,292.31	28
Australian Postal Corporation	28 864 970 579	1,804,440.95	9
Suthars Pty Ltd	76 610 112 260	1,222,872.73	6
Wilson Security Pty Ltd	90 127 406 295	1,207,199.84	6
IAS Logistics Pty Limited	61 073 727 492	1,046,831.78	5
Total		11,074,637.61	54
Note: In accordance with Department of Finance guidance, this table includes only those organisations that received the 5 largest shares of expenditure.			



Appendices



Appendix A: Other legislative requirements

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Over the 2025–26 financial year there were 28 environmental incidents recorded with two notifiable incidents reported to the regulator. One notifiable incident was associated with controlled waste sent to landfill. Following this incident, the Mint conducted an audit of all waste streams to classify waste and implement a new approach across all Mint operations for controlled waste disposal involving additional waste segregation, storage of controlled waste in bunded and secure containers and collection for disposal according to legislated requirements under the National Environmental Protection Measures for the movement of controlled waste between states and territories.

The Mint is committed to continuous improvement of waste management practices and to reducing waste going to landfill. The Mint completed a hazardous chemical review during the 2025–26 financial year to reduce the range of chemical products used in operations.

The other notifiable incident involved the detection of trace amounts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in the Mint's groundwater monitoring wells. This is associated with legacy activities at the Mint. The Mint continues to monitor the levels of PFAS in the groundwater monitoring wells and provides reports to the regulator on any levels detected.

Over 2025–26 the Mint conducted an environmental risk assessment to develop a risk profile and support responsible environmental management in accordance with the Mint's Risk Management Policy and Framework and certification to ISO14001 Environmental Management Systems. Consultation across the Mint's functions identified and assessed environmental risks and relevant management controls. The top environmental risk themes included excess waste, energy demand, chemical usage and storage, and uncontrolled environmental releases to air and water due to plant failures. Critical controls to support ongoing management are underpinned by the Mint's Environmental Monitoring Program.

APS Net Zero 2030 is the Government's policy for the Australian Public Service (APS) to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2030 and transparently report on its emissions. As part of the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy and the reporting requirements under section 516A of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, Commonwealth entities are required to report on their operational greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Electricity Gas Emissions tables present the greenhouse gas emissions over the 2025–26 financial year. The greenhouse gas emissions reported are calculated on the basis of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂-e) and in line with the Emissions Reporting Framework. This is consistent with a whole-of-government approach, outlined in the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy, and Commonwealth Climate Disclosure requirements.

The Mint emissions inventory draws upon data collected from activities performed and is used to calculate the associated emissions from those activities. At the time of reporting, the following caveats were noted as limitations in the data:

- Behind the meter solar generation data was incomplete using accrued estimates for December 2025 to June 2026, due to the billing cycles not aligning with the financial reporting year. Similarly for natural gas, data was incomplete with accrued estimates used for June 2026. Adjustments to the emissions estimates may be required in future reports once actual usage data is received from the property service provider under the whole-of-government arrangements.
- The Mint has improved the maturity of reporting the emissions from solid waste, expanding the categories monitored to account for scissel waste, liquid chemical waste, disposal of discontinued products and asset disposal in addition to the regular waste collection streams coordinated by the Mint's property service provider.
- Stationary fuel data was estimated, based on the number of units of product consumed from inventory records.
- In the reporting period, the Precious Metal Blank Operations equipment was decommissioned, returning the leased assets to the owner. This is not included within the Mint's emissions inventory.
- The Mint is reporting emissions associated with refrigerants used to maintain cooling systems on site for the first time in 2025-26.

Table A1: 2025–26 Greenhouse gas emissions inventory – location-based method

Emission Source	Scope 1 t CO2-e	Scope 2 t CO2-e	Scope 3 t CO2-e	Total t CO2-e
Electricity	n/a	1,700.80	79.73	1,780.53
Natural Gas	531.04	n/a	135.00	666.04
Solid Waste	0.00	n/a	242.94	242.94
Refrigerants	14.45	n/a	n/a	14.45
Fleet and Other Vehicles	0.96	n/a	0.24	1.20
Domestic Commercial Flights	n/a	n/a	6.91	6.91
Domestic Hire Car	n/a	n/a	0.93	0.93
Domestic Travel Accommodation	n/a	n/a	6.03	6.03
Other Energy	15.89	n/a	4.10	19.99
Total	562.34	1,700.80	475.88	2,739.02

1. Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3 and Total emissions are presented as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO2-e).
2. Electricity emissions are calculated using the location-based method.
3. Refrigerants are being phased and are an optional source in 2025–26 emissions reporting. See the Emissions Reporting Framework for more details.

Table A2: 2025–26 Electricity greenhouse gas emissions

Emissions Source	Scope 2 t CO2-e	Scope 3 t CO2-e	Total t CO2-e	Electricity kWh
Location-based electricity emissions	1,700.80	79.73	1,780.53	2,657,499.01
Market-based electricity emissions	51.45	6.99	58.44	63,514.23
Total renewable electricity	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,593,984.79
Renewable Power Percentage	n/a	n/a	n/a	459,481.58
Jurisdictional Renewable Power	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,134,503.21
GreenPower	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Large-scale generation certificates	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00

1. The table above presents emissions related to electricity usage using both the location-based and the market-based accounting methods.
2. Scope 2, Scope 3 and Total emissions are presented as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO2-e). Electricity data is reported in kilowatt hours (kWh).
3. Total renewable electricity excludes behind-the-meter solar other than generation used to create large-scale generation certificates (LGCs).
4. The renewable power percentage (RPP) accounts for the portion of electricity used, from the grid, that falls within the Renewable Energy Target (RET).
5. Jurisdictional Renewable Power refers to the Jurisdictional Renewable Power Percentage (JRPP). Currently the Australian Capital Territory is the only jurisdiction with a JRPP.

Table A3: Progress towards the APS Net Zero 2030 target

APS Net Zero 2030 target emissions sources	2022-23 t CO2-e	2023-24 t CO2-e	2024-25 t CO2-e	2025-26 t CO2-e	Percentage change since 2022-23	Percent change year on year
Total Scope 1	381.04	358.86	363.48	562.34	Up 48%	Up 55%
Natural Gas	373.01	350.50	354.40	531.04	Up 42%	Up 50%
Fleet and other vehicles	0.8	1.62	1.32	0.96	Up 20%	Down 27%
Refrigerants	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.45	n/a	n/a
Other energy	7.23	6.74	7.76	15.89	Up 120%	Up 105%
Total Scope 2	1,538.92	1,770.95	1,927.00	1,700.80	Up 11%	Down 12%
Electricity (market based)	43.34	49.88	54.28	51.45	Up 19%	Down 5%
Electricity (location based)	1,538.92	1,770.95	1,927.00	1,700.80	Up 10.5%	Down 12%
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2	1,919.96	2,129.81	2,290.48	2,263.14	Up 18%	Down 1%

1. The table above presents Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions only and does not include Scope 3 emissions.
2. Emissions reported may differ from previously published emissions due to reconciliations of natural gas and electricity data or updates to emissions factors and calculation methods. See 2024-25 Net Zero in Government Operations Annual Progress Report for details regarding emission factors and calculation methods updates.
3. Percent change since 2022-23 reports the percent change of FY2025-26 to FY2022-23. Percent change year on year compares the percent change of FY2025-26 to FY2024-25.
4. Investigations into the increase of natural gas usage are linked to an increase of operational hours and space heating requirements – see below Figure A2.

Energy management

To support the Mint with implementing emissions reductions strategies in line with the APS Net Zero in Government Operations (NZGO) strategy we have developed a comprehensive Emissions Reduction Plan (ERP). The ERP encompasses electricity consumption, gas consumption, vehicle fuel usage and domestic travel across the Mint’s operations. It takes a multifaceted approach, addressing key areas of emissions reduction, energy efficiency and sustainability.

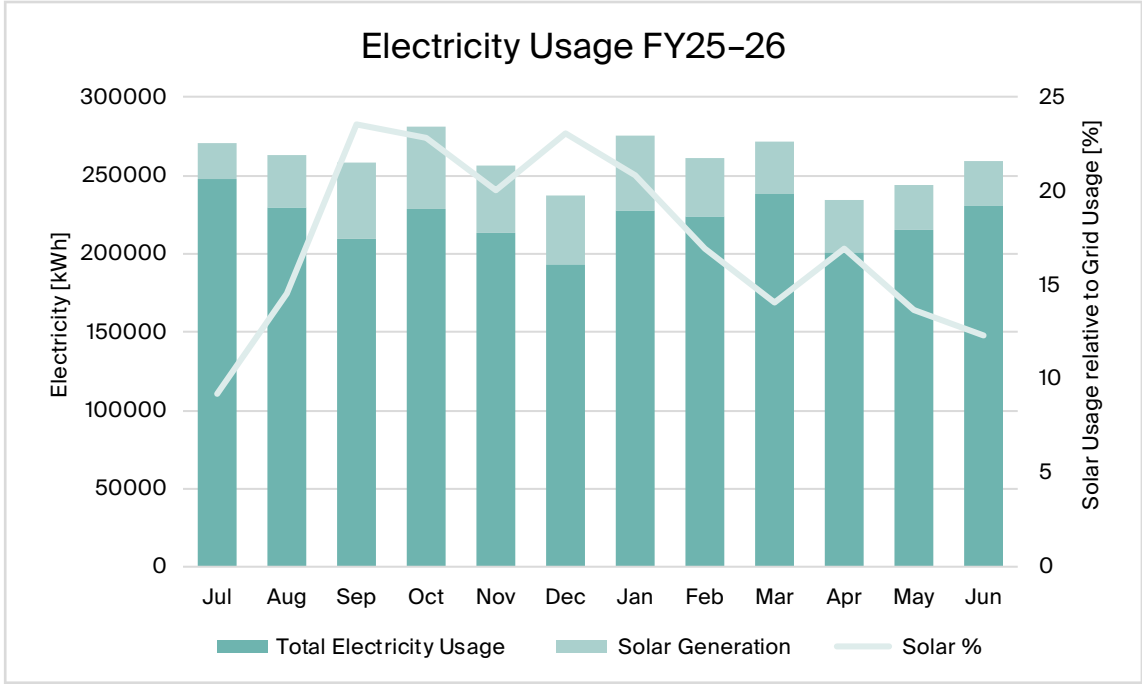
As a result of new metering installations and upgrades in 2024, we monitor energy usage across the building and also separate energy use in office areas from that of factory areas.

The Mint’s current National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) energy rating is 5.5 stars for office-based areas, an increase from the previous financial year where it was 3.5 stars.

The Mint has volunteered to be part of the Commonwealth Government Energy Action Response (GEAR) Protocol - an initiative for government agencies to reduce energy use during times of crises.

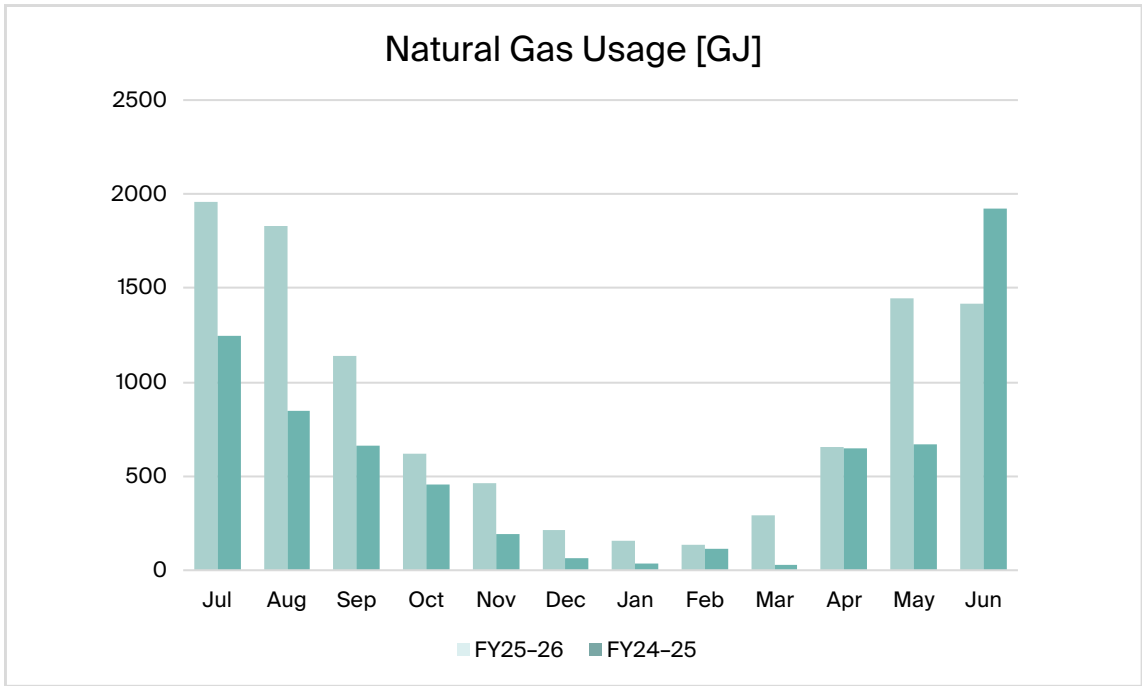
The Mint’s solar system behind the meter renewable energy generated 455.5 MWh of total renewable power for the 2025–26 financial year, providing an average of 17% of onsite renewable energy into operations every month.

Figure A1: Solar versus grid usage (2025–26)



Gas consumption increased by 50% compared to the previous reporting period as shown in the below graph due to increased operation hours and space heating requirements.

Figure A2: Gas usage



Work, Health and Safety Act 2011

The Mint assesses risks by considering both physical and psychosocial hazards. If a workplace injury or illness does occur, the Mint engage through mechanisms to prevent reoccurrence or exacerbation; and offers support through early intervention and employee assistance programs.

Incident, injury and near-miss reporting provide valuable insights into our work, health and safety risk profile. It enables trends to be recognised early and preventative action to be taken. The Mint invests in the safety of its workforce to foster a safety-first culture. A Mint wide training uplift program of work was undertaken throughout 2025/26 to ensure all Mint employees are trained and skilled in accordance with their working requirements.

The *Work Health and Safety Act (2011)*, defines health as both physical and psychological. Under the Act, the Mint has a duty to manage the risks to health and safety of all workers.

The Managing Psychosocial Hazards at Work Code of Practice (2024) identifies 17 common psychosocial hazards. Psychosocial hazards are parts of work which when uncontrolled have the potential to cause harm by impacting the physical or psychological health and wellbeing of employees.

Psychosocial risk management refers to the management of workplace psychosocial hazards through eliminating and minimising, like any other health and safety hazard at the Mint. Psychosocial risk management is a key action from the Mint 2025 Census Action Plan, and in support of the Mint’s ongoing commitment to this a dedicated approach was developed and implemented in 2026.

The Mint reported 1 incident to Comcare in May 2026, which was notified as a dangerous occurrence involving dropped coins from a forklift. No one was injured during this event.

The Mint participated in two Comcare led proactive inspections, risk management and registered plant, and facilitated another inspection on appropriate consultation with workers with no further actions raised.

Appendix B: Circulating coin purchases in 2025–26

Table B1: Circulating coin purchases (2025–26)

	\$2	\$1	50c	20c	10c	5c	2c	1c	Total
Year	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1965–75	0	0	55,372	61,795	30,476	23,740	18,662	11,716	201,761
1975–85	0	268,019	154,890	96,944	42,132	36,489	21,462	12,626	632,562
1985–95	477,096	120,585	19,683	5,479	30,163	39,467	8,660	6,828	707,961
1995–05	412,000	233,894	114,091	82,610	55,400	63,710	0	0	961,705
2005–06	73,400	30,800	23,880	18,400	12,160	10,880	0	0	169,520
2006–07	65,800	28,898	15,840	12,680	9,600	6,920	0	0	139,738
2007–08	85,200	40,900	15,040	13,820	7,940	4,940	0	0	167,840
2008–09	91,000	31,150	15,520	16,200	7,505	6,225	0	0	167,600
2009–10	72,400	27,150	14,240	15,015	7,820	5,810	0	0	142,435
2010–11	62,200	20,300	10,355	11,845	5,440	4,470	0	0	114,610
2011–12	48,000	25,200	11,895	8,425	5,715	4,425	0	0	103,660
2012–13	73,200	23,400	11,465	10,395	6,075	3,985	0	0	128,520
2013–14	60,400	20,350	8,290	9,045	5,375	3,810	0	0	107,270
2014–15	62,400	20,700	7,720	9,140	3,940	2,505	0	0	106,405
2015–16	75,400	33,000	16,240	8,700	4,740	2,685	0	0	140,765
2016–17	61,400	22,500	7,160	6,460	3,120	1,530	0	0	102,170
2017–18	52,400	17,800	5,030	6,690	2,035	1,560	0	0	85,515
2018–19	37,200	11,200	960	5,370	1,520	1,900	0	0	58,150
2019–20	34,000	12,650	0	3,865	1,420	1,490	0	0	53,425
2020–21	54,592	7,700	5,295	9,485	2,685	2,785	0	0	82,542
2021–22	30,600	10,200	6,320	7,990	1,030	1,565	0	0	57,705
2022–23	35,800	15,400	5,210	5,625	990	1,505	0	0	64,530
2023–24	18,200	10,000	1,945	1,265	215	935	0	0	32,560
2024–25	35,800	23,085	6,715	7,375	595	1,866	0	0	75,436
2025–26	66,200	36,800	8,880	10,922	1,315	2,443	0	0	126,560
Total	2,084,688	1,091,681	542,036	445,540	249,406	237,640	48,784	31,170	4,730,945

Appendix C: Circulating production

Table C1: Circulating coin production, Australia (2025–26)

Type	Design	Year	Alloy	Quantity produced
\$1	Standard Design – Daniel Thorne King Charles III Effigy	2025	Aluminium Bronze	17,845,536
\$1	Mob of Six Roos – Daniel Thorne King Charles III Effigy	2026	Aluminium Bronze	17,017,377
\$2	Poppy Wreath 80th Anniversary of WWII (Coloured)	2025	Aluminium Bronze	2,001,472
\$2	Standard Design – Daniel Thorne King Charles III Effigy	2025	Aluminium Bronze	15,834,273
\$2	Lest We Forget: Dawn Service (Coloured)	2026	Aluminium Bronze	1,786,945
\$2	Standard Design – Daniel Thorne King Charles III Effigy	2026	Aluminium Bronze	11,600,000
10c	Standard Design – Daniel Thorne King Charles III Effigy	2026	Cupro Nickel	10,500,000
20c	Standard Design – Daniel Thorne King Charles III Effigy	2025	Cupro Nickel	33,413,424
20c	Standard Design – Daniel Thorne King Charles III Effigy	2026	Cupro Nickel	19,375,000
50c	Standard Design – Daniel Thorne King Charles III Effigy	2025	Cupro Nickel	12,150,000
50c	Standard Design – Daniel Thorne King Charles III Effigy	2026	Cupro Nickel	2,400,000
5c	Standard Design – Daniel Thorne King Charles III Effigy	2025	Cupro Nickel	28,844,367
5c	Standard Design – Daniel Thorne King Charles III Effigy	2026	Cupro Nickel	14,000,000
Total				186,768,394

Table C2: Circulating coin production, other countries (2025–26)

Country	Type	Design	Year	Alloy	Quantity produced
Papua New Guinea	10 Toea	Cuscus	2025	Nickel Plated Steel	14,600,000
Papua New Guinea	50 Toea	50th Anniversary of Independence	2025	Cupro/Nickel	2,500,000
Papua New Guinea	1 Kina	Crocodiles	2025	Cupro/Nickel	19,000,000
Timor Leste	1 Centavos	Nautilus	2025	Nickel Plated Steel	360,000
Timor Leste	5 Centavos	Rice Plant	2025	Nickel Plated Steel	3,000,000
Timor Leste	10 Centavos	Fighting Rooster	2025	Nickel Plated Steel	2,400,000
Timor Leste	25 Centavos	Beiro	2025	Aluminum Bronze	19,200,000
Timor Leste	50 Centavos	Coffee Beans	2025	Aluminum	1,920,000
Timor Leste	100 Centavos	Dom Boa Ventura Manufahi	2025	Aluminum Bronze/ Cupro Nickel	1,650,000
Timor Leste	200 Centavos	Water Buffalo	2025	Cupro Nickel Aluminum Bronze	1,350,000
Vanuatu	5 Vatu	Canoe	2022	Copper Plated Steel	640,000
Vanuatu	10 Vatu	Coconut Crab	2023	Nickel Plated Steel	1,240,000
Vanuatu	20 Vatu	Vanuatu Village	2023	Nickel Plated Steel	832,500
Vanuatu	50 Vatu	Kava/Navara Plant	2022	Nickel Plated Steel	400,000
Vanuatu	100 Vatu	Parliament House	2023	Aluminum Bronze	500,000
Cook Islands	10 Cent	Oranges	2015	Nickel Plated Steel	430,000
Cook Islands	50 Cent	Bonito	2015	Nickel Plated Steel	330,000
Total					70,352,500

Appendix D: Other production

Table D1: Other production (2025–26)

Product	Corporate	Royal Australian Mint	Total Quantity Produced
Medallion	796	0	796
Token	5,000	0	5,000

Appendix E: Other production

Table E1: Collector coin production (2025–26)

Product name	Year	Product code	Quantity	Mintage
50c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Celebrations	2025	10784	4128	Unlimited
50c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Steam Giants – Queensland Railways Beyer-Garratt No.1009	2025	11321	5000	35000
50c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Steam Giants – New South Wales Government Railways AD60 Class Beyer-Garratt 6029	2025	11322	5000	35000
50c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Steam Giants – Victorian Railways H Class H220 ‘Heavy Harry’	2025	11323	5000	35000
50c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Steam Giants – South Australian Railways 520 Class No. 520 ‘Sir Malcolm Barclay-Harvey’	2025	11324	5000	35000
50c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Steam Giants – The Commonwealth Railways G Class G1	2025	11325	5000	35000
50c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Steam Giants – Tasmanian Government Railways Q Class Q5	2025	11326	5000	35000
50c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Steam Giants – Western Australian Government Railways V Class V1220	2025	11327	5000	35000
50c Coloured Uncirculated Seven-Coin Collection – Steam Giants	2025	11977	27980	35000
Six-Coin Uncirculated Baby Year Set – Aussie Bubs	2025	11634	9000	Unlimited
\$2 ‘C’ Mintmark Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 80 Years On: Remembering the Second World War	2025	11658	100000	100000
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Centenary of Royal Australian Corps of Signals	2025	11676	1000	50000
\$30 1 kg Silver Proof Coin – Lunar Series – Year of the Snake	2025	11686	52	100
\$500 5 oz Gold Proof Coin – Lunar Series – Year of the Snake	2025	11687	50	50
\$1 ‘S’ Counterstamp Uncirculated Coin – 60th Anniversary of the Royal Australian Mint	2025	11689	85	Unlimited
\$2 Coloured Circulating Coin – 80 Years On: Remembering the Second World War – Sachet	2025	11697	25000	Unlimited
\$2 Coloured Circulated Coin – 80 Years On: Remembering the Second World War – Roll	2025	11698	15000	Unlimited
\$2 Coloured Circulated Coin – 80 Years On: Remembering the Second World War – PNC	2025	11700	11111	Unlimited
\$2 ‘C’ Mintmark Coloured Fine Silver Proof Coin – 80 Years On: Remembering the Second World War	2025	11701	10000	10000
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Aussie Big Things 2 – The Big Merino – PNC	2025	11720	5200	Unlimited
\$1 Proof Two-Coin Set – Aussie Big Things 2	2025	11774	4750	5000
Six-Coin Fine Silver Proof Year Set – HM King Charles III	2025	11795	2025	2025
50c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Christmas Festive Florals	2025	11861	54500	70000
50c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Christmas Festive Florals – PNC	2025	11862	7500	70000

Product name	Year	Product code	Quantity	Mintage
20c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 50th Anniversary of the Rainbow Serpent	2025	11863	12500	25000
20c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 50th Anniversary of the Rainbow Serpent – Special Edition Book	2025	11864	5000	25000
20c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 50th Anniversary of the Rainbow Serpent – PNC	2025	11865	7500	25000
20c Gold-Plated Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 50th Anniversary of the Rainbow Serpent – Deluxe Special Edition Book	2025	11866	3000	3000
50c Coloured Fine Silver Proof Coin – Christmas Festive Florals	2025	11867	9510	10000
\$2 ‘C’ Mintmark Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 30th Anniversary of the Torres Strait Islander Flag	2025	11869	100000	100000
\$2 ‘C’ Mintmark Coloured Fine Silver Proof Coin – 30th Anniversary of the Torres Strait Islander Flag	2025	11873	7500	7500
\$2 Coloured Two-Coin Set – Rugby Australia	2025	11877	50000	50000
Silver Proof Six-Coin Year Set – Australian Decimal Currency 60th Anniversary	2026	11878	2024	2026
Gold Proof Six-Coin Year Set – Australian Decimal Currency 60th Anniversary	2026	11879	50	50
Six-Coin Proof Year Set – Australian Decimal Currency 60th Anniversary	2026	11880	16383	Unlimited
Six-Coin Uncirculated Year Set – Australian Decimal Currency 60th Anniversary	2026	11881	49302	Unlimited
50c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Celebrations	2026	11882	30000	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Two-Coin Set – Lunar Series – Year of the Horse	2026	11888	16000	30000
\$5 1 oz Fine Silver Proof Domed Coin – Lunar Series – Year of the Horse	2026	11889	6706	7500
\$100 1 oz Gold Proof Domed Coin – Lunar Series – Year of the Horse	2026	11890	750	750
50c Uncirculated Tetradecagon Coin – Lunar Series – Year of the Horse	2026	11891	30000	50000
50c Uncirculated Tetradecagon Coin – Lunar Series – Year of the Horse – PNC	2026	11892	7500	50000
50c ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Tetradecagon Coin – Lunar Series – Year of the Horse – PNC	2026	11893	888	888
Uncirculated Six-Coin Baby Year Set – Aussie Bubs	2026	11894	23000	Unlimited
\$5 1 oz Fine Silver Proof Coin – Aussie Bubs	2026	11895	7500	15000
\$11 oz Fine Silver Frosted Uncirculated Coin – Kangaroo Series	2025	11896	10000	10000
\$11 oz Fine Silver Proof Coin – Kangaroo Series	2025	11898	5000	5000
\$2 ‘C’ Mintmark Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Dawn Service	2026	11903	80000	100000
\$2 ‘C’ Mintmark Coloured Silver Proof Coin – Dawn Service	2026	11904	10000	10000
\$2 Coloured Coin – Dawn Service – Roll	2026	11905	15000	Unlimited
\$2 Coloured Coin – Dawn Service – PNC	2026	11907	7500	Unlimited

Product name	Year	Product code	Quantity	Mintage
\$1 'Envelope' Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – Australian Decimal Currency 60th Anniversary	2026	11913	7500	7500
\$1 Mintmark & Privy Mark Uncirculated Four-Coin Set – Australian Decimal Currency 60th Anniversary	2026	11920	23400	Unlimited
\$1 'C' Mintmark Fine Silver Proof Coin – Australian Decimal Currency 60th Anniversary	2026	11921	5000	5000
\$10 'C' Mintmark Gold Proof Coin – Australian Decimal Currency 60th Anniversary	2026	11922	2026	2026
\$2 Coloured Uncirculated Coin in Kit – Tooth Fairy	2026	11923	1178	Unlimited
\$2 Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Tooth Fairy	2026	11924	29000	Unlimited
\$2 Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Matildas	2026	11939	25000	Unlimited
\$11 oz Silver Investment Coin – Lunar Series – Year of the Horse	2026	11943	25000	50000
\$100 1 oz Gold Investment Coin – Lunar Series – Year of the Horse	2026	11945	625	5000
\$2 Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Sachet	2026	11955	1250000	Unlimited
\$2 Uncirculated Collection Folder and Five-Coin Set – Bluey	2026	11956	15000	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Ten-Coin Collection (Tube and Folder) – Aussie Big Things 2	2025	11966	7500	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Aussie Big Things 2 – The Big Merino	2025	11967	2500	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Aussie Big Things 2 – The Big Golden Guitar	2025	11968	2500	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Aussie Big Things 2 – The Big Penguin	2025	11969	2500	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Aussie Big Things 2 – The Big Galah	2025	11970	2500	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Aussie Big Things 2 – The Big Rocking Horse	2025	11971	2500	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Aussie Big Things 2 – The Big Wheelbarrow	2025	11972	2500	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Aussie Big Things 2 – The Big Prawn	2025	11973	2500	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Aussie Big Things 2 – The Big Strawberry	2025	11974	2500	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Aussie Big Things 2 – The Big Barramundi	2025	11975	2500	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Aussie Big Things 2 – The Big Mango	2025	11976	2500	Unlimited
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – 125 Years of Federation – Commonwealth	2026	11979	750	12500
\$1 Coloured Fine Silver Proof Coin – Bluey Christmas	2025	11981	10000	10000
\$1 Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Bluey Christmas	2025	11982	125000	125000
\$2 Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – PNC	2026	11989	11500	Unlimited
\$2 Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Camping – PNC	2026	11992	500	Unlimited
\$2 Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Baby Race – PNC	2026	11993	500	Unlimited
\$2 Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Granny Mobile – PNC	2026	11994	500	Unlimited
\$2 Coloured Silver Proof Coin – Bluey – The Heeler Family	2026	11996	10800	12000

Product name	Year	Product code	Quantity	Mintage
\$2 Coloured Proof Coin – Bluey – The Heeler Family	2026	11997	9800	10500
\$2 Coloured Proof Coin – Matildas	2026	11999	7500	7500
\$2 ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Rain	2026	12001	20000	20500
\$2 ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Rain – PNC	2026	12002	500	20500
\$2 ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Sleepytime	2026	12003	20000	20500
\$2 ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Sleepytime – PNC	2026	12004	500	20500
\$2 ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Camping	2026	12005	20000	20500
\$2 ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Camping – PNC	2026	12006	500	20500
\$2 ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Baby Race	2026	12007	20000	20500
\$2 ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Baby Race – PNC	2026	12008	500	20500
\$2 ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Granny Mobile	2026	12009	20000	20500
\$2 ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Granny Mobile – PNC	2026	12010	500	20500
\$2 Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Bingo – Sachet	2026	12011	1250000	Unlimited
\$2 Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Bingo – PNC	2026	12012	11500	Unlimited
\$5 1 oz Silver Proof Coin – HM Queen Elizabeth II Centenary of Birth	2026	12017	5000	5000
50c Uncirculated Coin – HM Queen Elizabeth II Centenary of Birth	2026	12018	30000	30000
\$2 Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Rain – PNC	2026	12019	500	Unlimited
\$2 Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Sleepytime – PNC	2026	12020	500	Unlimited
\$2 Coloured Silver Proof Coin – Bluey – The Heeler Family – PNC	2026	12021	1200	12000
\$2 Coloured Proof Coin – Bluey – The Heeler Family – PNC	2026	12022	700	10500
\$1 Counter Stamp ‘60’ Uncirculated Coin – 60th Anniversary of Decimal Currency	2026	12037	4599	Unlimited
Uncirculated Seven-Coin Collection – 125 Years of Federation	2026	12038	11750	12500
25c Uncirculated Coin – 125 Years of Federation – QLD	2026	12043	750	12500
25c Uncirculated Coin – 125 Years of Federation – NSW	2026	12044	750	12500
25c Uncirculated Coin – 125 Years of Federation – SA	2026	12045	750	12500
25c Uncirculated Coin – 125 Years of Federation – TAS	2026	12046	750	12500
25c Uncirculated Coin – 125 Years of Federation – VIC	2026	12047	750	12500
25c Uncirculated Coin – 125 Years of Federation – WA	2026	12048	750	12500
\$1 Uncirculated Coin – Heart and Soul of Australia	2026	12059	28000	40000
\$1 ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – Heart and Soul of Australia – PNC	2026	12060	6000	6000
\$1 Silver Proof Coin – Heart and Soul of Australia	2026	12061	2100	5000

Product name	Year	Product code	Quantity	Mintage
20c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 1941: Service Amid Strife – Greece & Crete	2026	12116	5000	40000
20c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 1941: Service Amid Strife – North Africa & Middle East	2026	12117	5000	40000
20c Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 1941: Service Amid Strife – Women’s Services	2026	12118	5000	40000
20c Coloured Uncirculated Three-Coin Set – 1941: Service Amid Strife	2026	12119	26000	40000
20c ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 1941: Service Amid Strife – Greece & Crete – PNC	2026	12120	6500	6500
20c ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 1941: Service Amid Strife – North Africa & Middle East – PNC	2026	12121	6500	6500
20c ‘Envelope’ Privy Mark Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 1941: Service Amid Strife – Women’s Services – PNC	2026	12122	6500	6500
20c Coloured Silver Proof Three-Coin Set – 1941: Service Amid Strife	2026	12123	4970	5000
20c Coloured Silver Proof Coin – 1941: Service Amid Strife – Greece & Crete	2026	12124	30	5000
\$2 Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Australian Commonwealth Games Team – Gymnastics – Sachet	2026	12202	1000000	Unlimited
5c Non-Premium Coin Roll	2026	12205	3633	Unlimited
10c Non-Premium Coin Roll	2026	12206	4780	Unlimited
20c Non-Premium Coin Roll	2026	12207	4392	Unlimited
50c Non-Premium Coin Roll	2026	12208	3384	Unlimited
\$1 Non-Premium Coin Roll	2026	12209	3555	Unlimited
\$2 Non-Premium Coin Roll	2026	12210	3336	Unlimited
2026 Premium Rolled Coin Set	2026	12211	3000	Unlimited
50c Uncirculated Coin – Koala Series	2026	12213	15000	15000
\$5 1 oz High Relief Silver Proof Coin – Koala Series	2026	12214	2500	3000
\$100 1 oz Gold Investment Coin – Koala Series	2026	12215	550	1000
\$11 oz Silver Investment Coin – Koala Series	2026	12216	20000	25000
\$1 ‘Brandenburg Gate’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – 2026 World Money Fair	2026	12217	5000	5000
50c Uncirculated Coin – 75th Anniversary Battle of Kapyong	2026	12218	35297	40000
50c Uncirculated Coin – 75th Anniversary Battle of Kapyong – PNC	2026	12219	7500	7500
\$2 Uncirculated Coin – Bluey – Sleepytime (Special edition) – PNC	2026	12220	4500	Unlimited
\$1 Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 2026 Australian Winter Olympic Team	2026	12221	23000	25000
\$1 Coloured Uncirculated Coin – 2026 Australian Winter Paralympic Team	2026	12222	22000	25000
\$2 Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Australian Commonwealth Games Team – 3X3 Wheelchair Basketball – Sachet	2026	12225	1000000	Unlimited

Product name	Year	Product code	Quantity	Mintage
\$2 Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Australian Commonwealth Games Team -Athletics – Sachet	2026	12226	1000000	Unlimited
20c ‘VIC’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – ANDA	2026	12227	4000	4750
20c ‘QLD’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – ANDA	2026	12228	4000	4750
20c ‘WA’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – ANDA	2026	12229	4000	4750
20c ‘NSW’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – ANDA	2026	12230	4000	4750
20c ‘TAS’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – ANDA	2026	12234	4000	4750
\$1 Mob of Six Roos Circulating Coin – Sachet	2026	12240	10000	Unlimited
\$1 Coloured Uncirculated Coin – Our Animals, Our Country – Crocodile – PNC	2026	12250	5000	Unlimited
50c ‘C’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – HM Queen Elizabeth II Centenary of Birth	2026	12314	1926	1926
20c ‘VIC’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – ANDA	2026	32127	750	4750
20c ‘QLD’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – ANDA	2026	32128	750	4750
20c ‘WA’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – ANDA	2026	32129	750	4750
20c ‘NSW’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – ANDA	2026	32130	750	4750
20c ‘TAS’ Privy Mark Uncirculated Coin – ANDA	2026	32132	750	4750
\$1 ‘C’ Mintmark Gallery Press Uncirculated Coin – 60th Anniversary of the Royal Australian Mint	2025	710222	67352	Unlimited
\$1 ‘C’ Mintmark Gallery Press Uncirculated Coin – Australian Decimal Currency 60th Anniversary	2026	710231	71592	Unlimited



APPENDIX F: Employee statistics

PGPA Rule Paragraph 17AG(4)(aa) – Management of Human Resources

Table F1: All ongoing employees for the 2025–26 reporting period

	Man/Male			Woman/Female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	
NSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qld	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACT	141	6	147	118	28	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293
NT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	141	6	147	118	28	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293

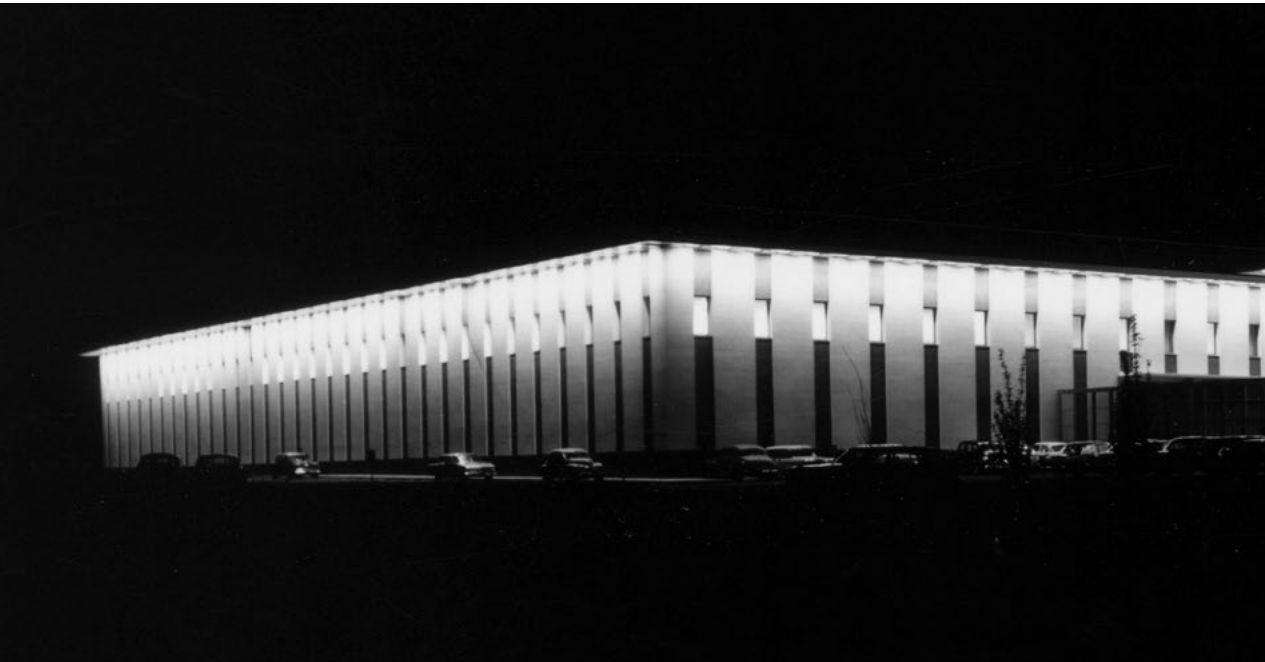
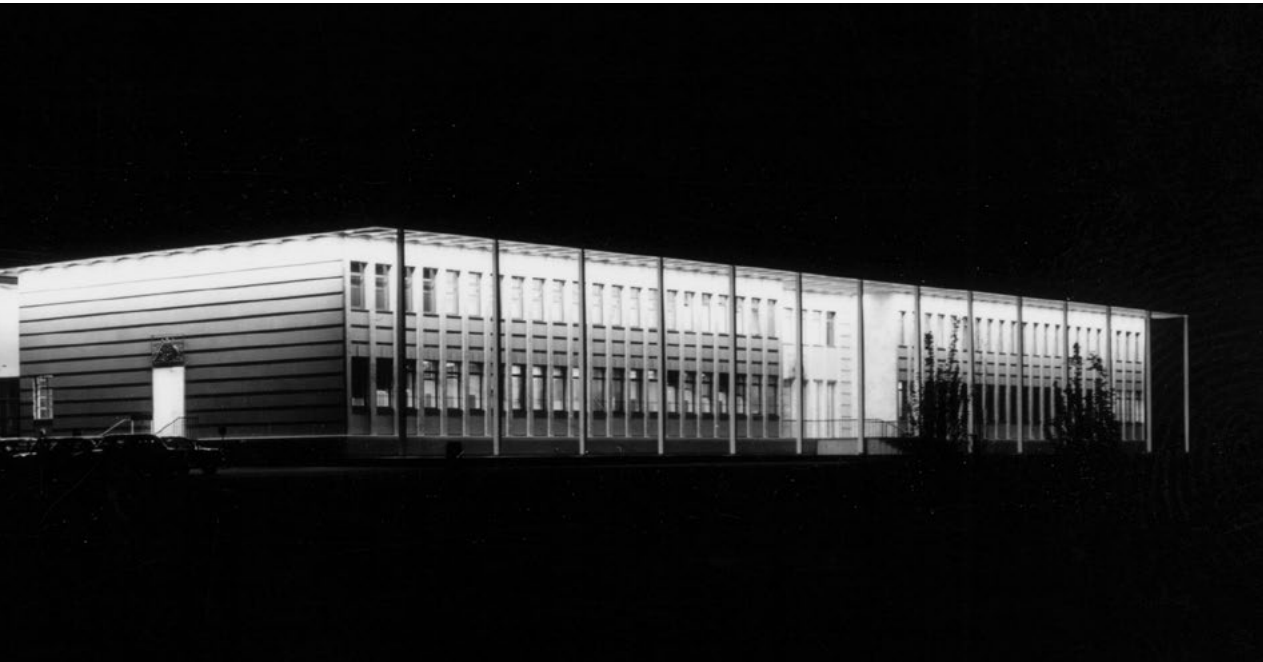


Table F2: All Non-Ongoing Employees (2025–26)

	Man/Male			Woman/Female			Non-binary			Prefers not to answer			Uses a different term			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total	
NSW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qld	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACT	6	1	7	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
NT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	1	7	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13



PGPA Rule Subparagraphs 17AG(4)(b)(i)-(iv) – Australian Public Sector (APS) Classification and Gender

Table F3: Australian Public Service Act Ongoing Employees (2025–26)

[illegible]

PGPA Rule Subparagraphs 17AG(4)(b)(i)-(iii) – Employment type by Full-time and Part-time Status

Table F5: Australian Public Service Act Employees by Full time and Part-time Status (2025–26)

	Ongoing			Non-Ongoing			Total
	Full time	Part time	Total Ongoing	Full time	Part time	Total Non-Ongoing	
SES 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SES 2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
SES 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EL 2	9	-	9	-	-	-	9
EL 1	35	2	37	4	-	4	41
APS 6	59	4	63	4	-	4	67
APS 5	43	3	46	2	-	2	48
APS 4	35	2	37	-	-	-	37
APS 3	35	16	51	-	2	2	53
APS 2	39	7	46	-	1	1	47
APS 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
Total	259	34	293	10	3	13	306



PGPA Rule Subparagraph 17AG(4)(b)(v) – Employment type by Location

Table F6: Australian Public Service Act Employment type by location (2025–26)

	Ongoing	Non-Ongoing	Total
NSW	-	-	-
Qld	-	-	-
SA	-	-	-
Tas	-	-	-
Vic	-	-	-
WA	-	-	-
ACT	293	13	306
NT	-	-	-
External Territories			
Overseas	-	-	-
Total	293	13	306

PGPA Rule Subparagraph 17AG(4)(b)(vi) – Indigenous Employment

Table F7: Australian Public Service Act Indigenous Employment (2025–26)

	Total
Ongoing	-
Non-Ongoing	1
Total	1

PGPA Rule Subparagraph 17AG(4)(c)(i) – Employment Arrangements of SES and Non-SES employees

Table F8: Australian Public Service Act Employment arrangements (2025–26)

	SES	Non-SES	Total
Royal Australian Mint Enterprise Agreement 2024 – 2027	-	288	288
Individual Flexibility agreement	-	17	17
Section 24(1) determination	1	-	1
Total	1	305	306

PGPA Rule Subparagraph 17AG(4)(c)(ii) – Salary Ranges by Classification level

Table F9: Australian Public Service Act Employment salary ranges by classification level (Minimum/Maximum) (2025–26)

	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary
SES 3		
SES 2	298,803	349,732
SES 1		
EL 2	148,762	166,327
EL 1	125,182	139,549
APS 6	102,516	112,011
APS 5	89,664	96,829
APS 4	80,495	86,246
APS 3	72,052	77,116
APS 2	62,779	68,546
APS 1	57,497	60,946
Other	56,445	56,445
Minimum/Maximum range	56,445	349,732

PGPA Rule Subparagraphs 17AG(4)(d)(iii)–(iv) – Performance Pay by Classification level

Table F10: Australian Public Service Act Employment Performance Pay by classification level (2025–26)

	Number of employees receiving performance pay	Aggregated (sum total) of all payments made	Average of all payments made	Minimum payment made to employees	Maximum payment made to employees
SES 3	-	-	-	-	-
SES 2	-	-	-	-	-
SES 1	-	-	-	-	-
EL 2	-	-	-	-	-
EL 1	-	-	-	-	-
APS 6	-	-	-	-	-
APS 5	-	-	-	-	-
APS 4	-	-	-	-	-
APS 3	-	-	-	-	-
APS 2	-	-	-	-	-
APS 1	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Performance pay

Public Service Act 1999 Employment Performance Pay by Classification Level

The Royal Australian Mint did not have arrangements for performance pay during 2025/26.

Information about remuneration for senior executives

No data to declare

Information about remuneration for other highly paid staff

No data to declare.

Executive Remuneration

PGPA Rule Subsection 17AD(da) – Executive Remuneration

Table F11: Information about remuneration for key management personnel

Name	Position title	Short-term benefits			Postemployment benefits	Other long-term benefits		Termination benefits	Total remuneration
		Base salary	Bonuses	Other benefits and allowances	Superannuation contributions	Long service leave	Other long-term benefits		
Emily Martin	CEO	156,817			28,500	4,186			189,503
Leigh Gordon	CEO	160,683			25,132				185,815

APPENDIX G

PGPA Rule Subparagraphs 17AE(1)(aa)(i)–(iii) – Accountable Authority

Table G1: Details of Accountable Authority during the reporting period (2025–26)

		Period as the accountable authority or member within the reporting period	
Name	Position Title/Position held	Start Date (1 July 2025 or after)	End Date (30 June 2026 or before)
Leigh Gordon	CEO	1 July 2025	15 December 2025
Emily Martin	Acting CEO	1 July 2025	21 December 2025
Emily Martin	CEO	22 December 2025	30 June 2026

APPENDIX H

PGPA Rule Paragraph 17AF(1)(b) Report on Financial Performance Summary

Table H1: Entity Resource Statement (2025–26)

	Current available appropriation (a)	Payments made (b)	Balance remaining (a)-(b)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental			
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services	-	-	-
Prior year appropriations available - ordinary annual services	-	-	-
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating	-	-	-
Prior year appropriations available - other services - non-operating	-	-	-
Total departmental annual appropriations (c)	-	-	-
Total departmental special appropriations (d)	-	-	-
Opening balance - special accounts	119,219	-	-
Special account receipts	261,060	-	-
Total special accounts (e)	380,279	185,179	195,100
less departmental appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts (f)	-	-	-
Total departmental resourcing (c+d+e-f)	380,279	185,179	195,100
Administered			
Annual appropriations - ordinary annual services	-	-	-
Prior year appropriations available - ordinary annual services	-	-	-
Annual appropriations - other services - non-operating	-	-	-
Prior year appropriations available - other services - non-operating	-	-	-
Annual appropriations - other services - specific payments to States, ACT, NT and local government	-	-	-
Prior year appropriations available other services - specific payments to States, ACT, NT and local government	-	-	-
Annual appropriations - other services - new administered expenses	-	-	-
Prior year appropriations available - other services - new administered expenses	-	-	-
Total administered annual appropriations (g)	-	-	-
Total administered special appropriations (h)	-	-	-

	Current available appropriation (a)	Payments made (b)	Balance remaining (a)-(b)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance - special accounts	-	-	-
Special account receipts	-	-	-
Total special accounts receipts (i)	-	-	-
less administered appropriations drawn from annual/special appropriations and credited to special accounts (j)	-	-	-
less payments to corporate entities from annual/special appropriations (k)	-	-	-
Total administered resourcing (g+h+i-j-k)	-	-	-
Total resourcing and payments for entity X	380,279	185,179	195,100

Table H2: Extract of Departmental Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period ended 30 June 2026

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Original Budget
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	35,453	33,518	33,292
Suppliers expense	108,134	77,825	50,777
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,682	7,004	5,384
Grants expense	-	-	-
Total Expenses	162,988	130,526	90,403
Own-source income			
Total own-source revenue	197,263	136,686	104,047
Total own-source income	197,263	136,686	104,047
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	34,275	6,160	13,644
Revenue from Government	-	-	-
Share of associates and joint ventures	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) before income tax on continuing operations	34,275	6,160	13,644
Surplus/(Deficit) after income tax on continuing operations	25,435	4,672	7,864
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	25,563	5,907	7,864

Table H3: Extract of Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2026

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Original Budget
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Total financial assets	204,844	128,995	122,779
Total non-financial assets	147,569	157,752	162,973
Total assets	352,413	286,747	285,752
LIABILITIES			
Total payables	76,243	34,575	37,660
Total interest bearing liabilities	30,278	32,998	31,115
Total provisions	10,752	9,597	9,693
Total liabilities	117,273	77,170	78,468
Net Assets	235,140	209,577	207,284
EQUITY			
Total equity	235,140	209,577	207,284

Table H4: Extract of Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 30 June 2026

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Original Budget
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance as at 1 July			
Balance carried forward from previous period	209,577	203,670	205,476
Adjusted opening balance	209,577	203,670	205,476
Comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income	25,563	5,907	7,864
Closing balance as at 30 June	235,140	209,577	207,284

Table H5: Extract of Cash flow Statement for period ended 30 June 2026

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Original Budget
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Total cash received	261,060	163,669	117,154
Cash used			
Total cash used	179,556	129,108	90,608
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	81,504	34,561	26,546
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Total cash received	-	-	-
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2,326	2,087	-
Purchase of intangibles	812	758	-
Purchase of financial instruments	-	-	-
Total cash used	3,383	3,484	11,224
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	(3,383)	(3,484)	(11,224)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Total cash received	-	-	-
Cash used			
Total cash used	2,240	2,154	10,300
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	(2,240)	(2,154)	(10,300)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	75,881	28,923	5,022
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	195,100	119,219	119,570

Table H6: Extract of Departmental Current distinction for assets and liabilities 2025–26

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Assets expected to be recovered in		
Total no more than 12 months	262,622	195,632
Liabilities expected to be settled in		
Total no more than 12 months	84,766	43,070

Table H7: Commonwealth Leases – Departmental Leases under AASB 16 (2025–26)

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Note to depreciation – Depreciation on right-of-use assets	2,160	2,445
Cash flow – operating activities – Interest Payments on lease liabilities	766	816
Cash flow – financing activities – Principal payments of lease liabilities	2,240	2,154

Table H8: Extract of Regulatory Charging Summary Note

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses		
Departmental	88,722	80,133
Administered	74,266	50,393
Total expenses	162,988	130,526
External Revenue		
Payments to portfolio departments	-	-
Departmental	70,631	61,320
Administered	126,632	75,366
Total external revenue	197,263	136,686

Table H9: Extract of Administered Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period ended 30 June 2026

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Original Budget
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Suppliers	74,266	50,393	33,538
Personal benefits	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-
Total expenses	74,266	50,393	33,538
Income			
Revenue			
Total taxation revenue	-	-	-
Total non-taxation revenue	126,632	75,366	36,914
Total income	126,632	75,366	36,914
Net (cost of)/contribution by services	52,366	24,973	3,376
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	52,366	24,973	3,376

Table H10: Extract of Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities as at 30 June 2026

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Original Budget
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Total financial assets	60,436	26,393	551
Total non-financial assets	1,800	1,564	2,581
Total assets	62,236	27,957	3,132
LIABILITIES			
Total payables	-	-	-
Total interest bearing liabilities	-	-	-
Total provisions	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-
Net Assets	62,236	27,957	3,132

Table H11: Extract of Administered Reconciliation Schedule for the period ended 30 June 2026

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening assets less liabilities as at 1 July	27,957	2,984
Closing assets less liabilities as at 30 June	62,236	27,957

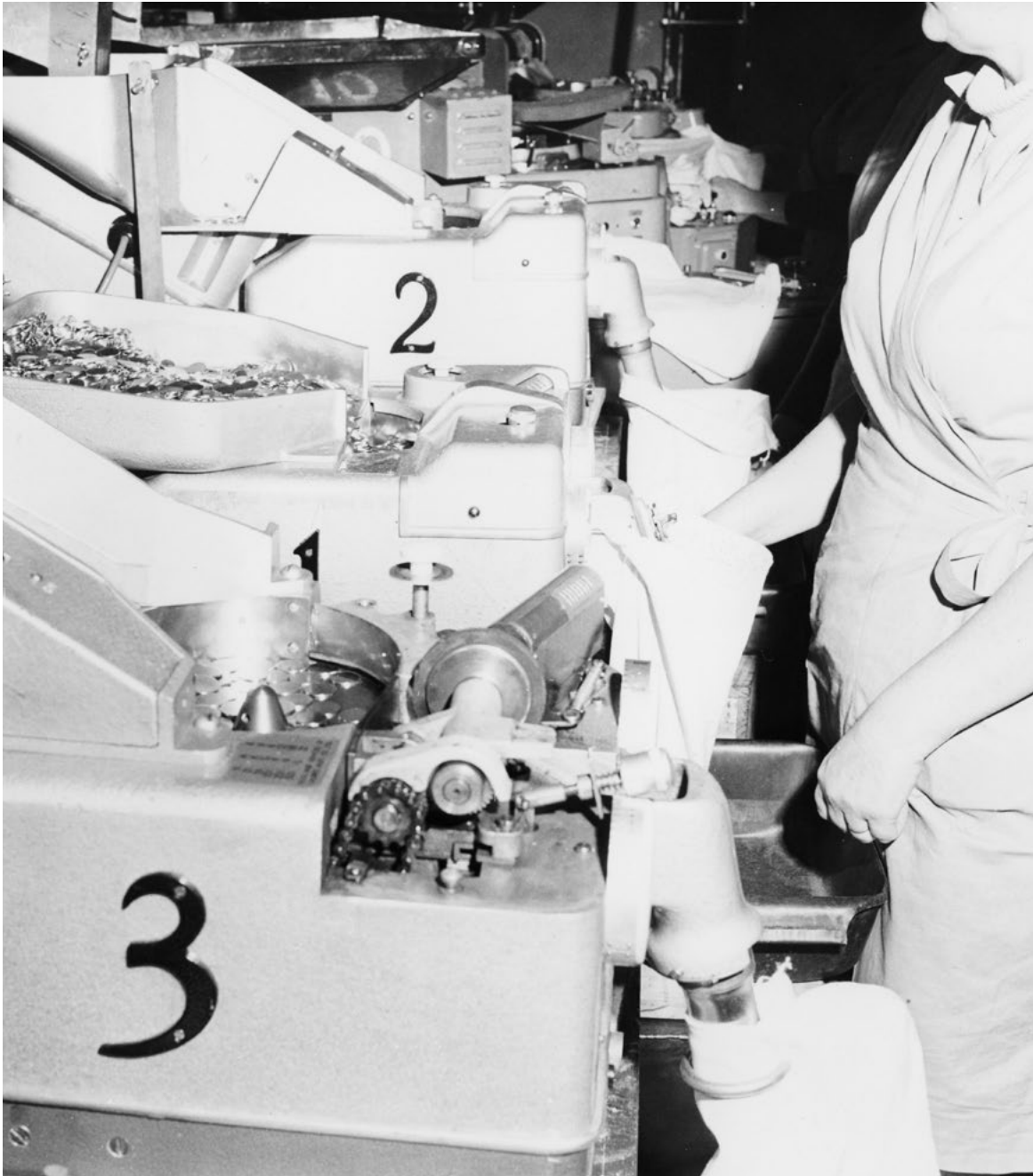


Table H12: Extract of Administered Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 30 June 2026

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	Original Budget
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Total cash received	18,088	-	(1,825)
Cash used			
Total cash used	-	-	-
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	18,088	-	(1,825)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Total cash received	-	-	-
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Purchase of intangibles	-	-	-
Purchase of financial instruments	-	-	-
Total cash used	-	-	-
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	-	-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Total cash received	-	-	-
Cash used			
Total cash used	-	-	-
Net cash from/(used by) financing activities	-	-	-
Cash from Official Public Account			
Total Cash from Official Public Account	-	-	-
Cash To Official Public Account			
Total Cash to Official Public Account	(18,088)	-	1,825
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	-	-	-



Aids to Access



Aids to Access

Table 8.1: Aids to Access details, current report period (2025–26)

Annual report contact officer	Contact phone number	Contact email	Entity website
Sarah Gifford, Chief of Staff	02 6202 3425	Sarah.Gifford@ramint.gov.au	www.ramint.gov.au

Abbreviations and acronyms

Table 8.2: Abbreviation and acronym details, current report period (2025–26)

ACT	Australian Capital Territory	MEVS	Museum, Education and Visitor Services
ANAO	Australian National Audit Office	MJ	MegaJoule
ANDA	Australasian Numismatic Dealers Association	MPCS	Million pieces
ANZ	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	NAB	National Australia Bank
APS	Australian Public Service	NABERS	National Australian Built Environment Rating System
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	NCC	National Coin Collection
CPRs	Commonwealth Procurement Rules	NIL	Nothing
CO₂-e(t)	Carbon Dioxide Equivalence		
Cth	Commonwealth	NSW	New South Wales
DIFOT	Delivered In Full and On Time	NT	Northern Territory
EAP	Employee Assistance Program	NZGO	Net Zero in Government Operations
EEGO	Energy Efficiency in Government Operations	PGPA Act	<i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> (Cth)
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning	PNC	Printed Numismatic Covers
FMA Act	<i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> (Cth)	PS Act	<i>Public Service Act 1999</i> (Cth)
FMA	Facility Management Association	Qld	Queensland
FOI Act	<i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i> (Cth)	RONA	Return on Net Assets
FY	Financial Year	SA	South Australia
GST	Goods and Services Tax	SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
HSEQ	Health, Safety, Environment and Quality	STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering, Math
IMS	Integrated Management System	Tas	Tasmania
kW	Kilowatt	Vic	Victoria
kWh	Kilowatt-hour	WA	Western Australia
m	Million	WHS	Work Health and Safety

List of requirements

Table 8.3: List of requirements details, current report period (2025–26)

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17AD(g)	-	Letter of transmittal	-
17AI	Page 3	A copy of the letter of transmittal signed and dated by accountable authority on date final text approved, with statement that the report has been prepared in accordance with section 46 of the Act and any enabling legislation that specifies additional requirements in relation to the annual report.	Mandatory
17AD(h)	-	Aids to access	-
17AJ(a)	Pages 4-5	Table of contents (print only).	Mandatory
17AJ(b)	Pages 120-128	Alphabetical index (print only).	Mandatory
17AJ(c)	Page 113	Glossary of abbreviations and acronyms.	Mandatory
17AJ(d)	Pages 114-119	List of requirements.	Mandatory
17AJ(e)	Page 113	Details of contact officer.	Mandatory
17AJ(f)	Page 113	Entity's website address.	Mandatory
17AJ(g)	Page 1	Electronic address of report.	Mandatory
17AD(a)	-	Review by accountable authority	-
17AD(a)	Pages 10-13	A review by the accountable authority of the entity.	Mandatory
17AD(b)	-	Overview of the entity	-
17AE(1)(a)(i)	Pages 6-9	A description of the role and functions of the entity.	Mandatory
17AE(1)(a)(ii)	Page 67	A description of the organisational structure of the entity.	Mandatory
17AE(1)(a)(iii)	Pages 20-23	A description of the outcomes and programmes administered by the entity.	Mandatory
17AE(1)(a)(iv)	Page 8	A description of the purposes of the entity as included in corporate plan.	Mandatory
17AE(1)(aa)(i)	Page 19	Name of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority	Mandatory
17AE(1)(aa)(ii)	Page 19	Position title of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority	Mandatory
17AE(1)(aa)(iii)	Page 102	Period as the accountable authority or member of the accountable authority within the reporting period	Mandatory
17AE(1)(b)	n/a	An outline of the structure of the portfolio of the entity.	Portfolio departments mandatory
17AE(2)	n/a	Where the outcomes and programs administered by the entity differ from any Portfolio Budget Statement, Portfolio Additional Estimates Statement or other portfolio estimates statement that was prepared for the entity for the period, include details of variation and reasons for change.	If applicable, Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17AD(c)	-	Report on the Performance of the entity	-
-	-	Annual performance statements	-
17AD(c)(i); 16F	Pages 18–23	Annual performance statements in accordance with paragraph 39(1)(b) of the Act and section 16F of the Rule.	Mandatory
17AD(c)(ii)	-	Report on Financial Performance	-
17AF(1)(a)	Pages 18–23	A discussion and analysis of the entity's financial performance.	Mandatory
17AF(1)(b)	Pages 103–110	A table summarising the total resources and total payments of the entity.	Mandatory
17AF(2)	n/a	If there may be significant changes in the financial results during or after the previous or current reporting period, information on those changes, including: the cause of any operating loss of the entity; how the entity has responded to the loss and the actions that have been taken in relation to the loss; and any matter or circumstances that it can reasonably be anticipated will have a significant impact on the entity's future operation or financial results.	If applicable, Mandatory.
17AD(d)	-	Management and Accountability	-
-	-	Corporate Governance	-
17AG(2)(a)	Page 68	Information on compliance with section 10 (fraud and corruption systems)	Mandatory
17AG(2)(b)(i)	Page 68	A certification by accountable authority that fraud and corruption risk assessments have been conducted and fraud and corruption control plans have been prepared.	Mandatory
17AG(2)(b)(ii)	Page 68	A certification by accountable authority that appropriate mechanisms for preventing, detecting incidents of, investigating or otherwise dealing with, and recording or reporting fraud and corruption that meet the specific needs of the entity are in place.	Mandatory
17AG(2)(b)(iii)	Page 68	A certification by accountable authority that all reasonable measures have been taken to deal appropriately with fraud and corruption relating to the entity.	Mandatory
17AG(2)(c)	Page 65	An outline of structures and processes in place for the entity to implement principles and objectives of corporate governance.	Mandatory
17AG(2)(d) – (e)	Page 68	A statement of significant issues reported to Minister under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the Act that relates to noncompliance with Finance law and action taken to remedy noncompliance.	If applicable, Mandatory
-	-	Audit Committee	-
17AG(2A)(a)	Page 71	A direct electronic address of the charter determining the functions of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory
17AG(2A)(b)	Page 71	The name of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory
17AG(2A)(c)	Page 71	The qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory
17AG(2A)(d)	Page 71	Information about the attendance of each member of the entity's audit committee at committee meetings.	Mandatory
17AG(2A)(e)	Page 71	The remuneration of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
-	-	External Scrutiny	-
17AG(3)	Page 71	Information on the most significant developments in external scrutiny and the entity's response to the scrutiny.	Mandatory
17AG(3)(a)	Page 72	Information on judicial decisions and decisions of administrative tribunals and by the Australian Information Commissioner that may have a significant effect on the operations of the entity.	If applicable, Mandatory
17AG(3)(b)	n/a	Information on any reports on operations of the entity by the Auditor General (other than report under section 43 of the Act), a Parliamentary Committee, or the Commonwealth Ombudsman.	If applicable, Mandatory
17AG(3)(c)	n/a	Information on any capability reviews on the entity that were released during the period.	If applicable, Mandatory
-	-	Management of Human Resources	-
17AG(4)(a)	Page 73	An assessment of the entity's effectiveness in managing and developing employees to achieve entity objectives.	Mandatory
17AG(4)(aa)	Pages 94-97	Statistics on the entity's employees on an ongoing and non-ongoing basis, including the following: (a) statistics on fulltime employees; (b) statistics on parttime employees; (c) statistics on gender; (d) statistics on staff location.	Mandatory
17AG(4)(b)	Pages 98-99	Statistics on the entity's APS employees on an ongoing and non-ongoing basis; including the following: Statistics on staffing classification level; Statistics on fulltime employees; Statistics on parttime employees; Statistics on gender; Statistics on staff location; Statistics on employees who identify as Indigenous.	Mandatory
17AG(4)(c)	Page 99	Information on any enterprise agreements, individual flexibility arrangements, Australian workplace agreements, common law contracts and determinations under subsection 24(1) of the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i> .	Mandatory
17AG(4)(c)(i)	Pages 100-102	Information on the number of SES and nonSES employees covered by agreements etc identified in paragraph 17AG(4)(c).	Mandatory
17AG(4)(c)(ii)	Page 100	The salary ranges available for APS employees by classification level.	Mandatory
17AG(4)(c)(iii)	Page 101	A description of non-salary benefits provided to employees.	Mandatory
17AG(4)(d)(i)	Page 101	Information on the number of employees at each classification level who received performance pay.	If applicable, Mandatory
17AG(4)(d)(ii)	Page 101	Information on aggregate amounts of performance pay at each classification level.	If applicable, Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17AG(4)(d)(iii)	Page 101	Information on the average amount of performance payment, and range of such payments, at each classification level.	If applicable, Mandatory
17AG(4)(d)(iv)	Page 101	Information on aggregate amount of performance payments.	If applicable, Mandatory
-	Assets Management		-
17AG(5)	Page 74	An assessment of effectiveness of assets management where asset management is a significant part of the entity's activities	If applicable, mandatory
-	Purchasing		-
17AG(6)	Page 74	An assessment of entity performance against the <i>Commonwealth Procurement Rules</i> .	Mandatory
-	Reportable consultancy contracts		-
17AG(7)(a)	Pages 75-76	A summary statement detailing the number of new reportable consultancy contracts entered into during the period; the total actual expenditure on all such contracts (inclusive of GST); the number of ongoing reportable consultancy contracts that were entered into during a previous reporting period; and the total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST).	Mandatory
17AG(7)(b)	Page 75	A statement that "During [reporting period], [specified number] new reportable consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of \$[specified million]. In addition, [specified number] ongoing reportable consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of \$[specified million]."	Mandatory
17AG(7)(c)	Page 75	A summary of the policies and procedures for selecting and engaging consultants and the main categories of purposes for which consultants were selected and engaged.	Mandatory
17AG(7)(d)	Page 75	A statement that "Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website."	Mandatory
-	Reportable non-consultancy contracts		-
17AG(7A)(a)	Page 76	A summary statement detailing the number of new reportable non-consultancy contracts entered into during the period; the total actual expenditure on such contracts (inclusive of GST); the number of ongoing reportable non-consultancy contracts that were entered into during a previous reporting period; and the total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST).	Mandatory
17AG(7A)(b)	Page 76	A statement that "Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable non-consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website."	Mandatory
17AD(daa)	-	Additional information about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consultancy contracts	-
17AGA	Page 76	Additional information, in accordance with section 17AGA, about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consultancy contracts.	Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
-	-	Australian National Audit Office Access Clauses	-
17AG(8)	Page 74	If an entity entered into a contract with a value of more than \$100 000 (inclusive of GST) and the contract did not provide the Auditor General with access to the contractor's premises, the report must include the name of the contractor, purpose and value of the contract, and the reason why a clause allowing access was not included in the contract.	If applicable, Mandatory
-	-	Exempt contracts	-
17AG(9)	Page 74	If an entity entered into a contract or there is a standing offer with a value greater than \$10 000 (inclusive of GST) which has been exempted from being published in AusTender because it would disclose exempt matters under the FOI Act, the annual report must include a statement that the contract or standing offer has been exempted, and the value of the contract or standing offer, to the extent that doing so does not disclose the exempt matters.	If applicable, Mandatory
-	-	Small business	-
17AG(10)(a)	Page 74	A statement that "[Name of entity] supports small business participation in the Commonwealth Government procurement market. Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and Small Enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance's website."	Mandatory
17AG(10)(b)	Page 74	An outline of the ways in which the procurement practices of the entity support small and medium enterprises.	Mandatory
17AG(10)(c)	Page 74	If the entity is considered by the Department administered by the Finance Minister as material in nature—a statement that "[Name of entity] recognises the importance of ensuring that small businesses are paid on time. The results of the Survey of Australian Government Payments to Small Business are available on the Treasury's website."	If applicable, Mandatory
-	-	Financial Statements	-
17AD(e)	Pages 24–63	Inclusion of the annual financial statements in accordance with subsection 43(4) of the Act.	Mandatory
-	-	Executive Remuneration	-
17AD(da)	Page 102	Information about executive remuneration in accordance with Subdivision C of Division 3A of Part 23 of the Rule.	Mandatory
17AD(f)	-	Other Mandatory Information	-
17AH(1)(a)(i)	Page 72	If the entity conducted advertising campaigns, a statement that "During [reporting period], the [name of entity] conducted the following advertising campaigns: [name of advertising campaigns undertaken]. Further information on those advertising campaigns is available at [address of entity's website] and in the reports on Australian Government advertising prepared by the Department of Finance. Those reports are available on the Department of Finance's website."	If applicable, Mandatory
17AH(1)(a)(ii)	Page 72	If the entity did not conduct advertising campaigns, a statement to that effect.	If applicable, Mandatory
17AH(1)(b)	Page 74	A statement that "Information on grants awarded by [name of entity] during [reporting period] is available at [address of entity's website]."	If applicable, Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17AH(1)(c)	Page 72	Outline of mechanisms of disability reporting, including reference to website for further information.	Mandatory
17AH(1)(d)	Page 73	Website reference to where the entity's Information Publication Scheme statement pursuant to Part II of FOI Act can be found.	Mandatory
17AH(1)(e)	n/a	Correction of material errors in previous annual report	If applicable, mandatory
17AH(2)	Pages 79–84	Information required by other legislation	Mandatory

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VISITING THE MINT

Weekday Opening Hours

8:30 am – 5:00 pm

Weekends & Public Holidays

10:00 am – 4:00 pm

The Royal Australian Mint is closed on
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