## AUSTRALIAN KANGAROO \& AUSTRALIAN LUNAR SERIES

## THE PERTH MINT

AUSTRALIA

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## THE PERTH MINT AUSTRALIA

Gold Corporation, an autonomous institution wholly owned by the Government of Western Australia, has two main subsidiaries: GoldCorp Australia and Western Australian Mint (which includes The Perth Mint).

The Perth Mint mints Australia's gold and other precious metal bullion coins, while GoldCorp Australia is responsible for their international sale and marketing.

The Perth Mint is located in the centre of the city of Perth, the capital of Western Australia.


Australian Kangaroo 2014


Australian Lunar Series 2014 - Year of the Horse

Australian gold bullion coins have been issued for the international market since 1987.


The Perth Mint is a major international gold refiner and manufacturer of London Good Delivery 400 oz bars.

## THE PERTH MINT

## MANUFACTURER OF GOLD COINS SINCE 1899

The Perth Mint was originally established as the Perth Branch of The Royal Mint on 20 June 1899. Built in response to major gold discoveries in Western Australia in the 1890s, its role was to refine gold mine output, manufacture bars and mint gold coins.

The Perth Branch manufactured its first gold coin, a British sovereign, in 1899. Over the next 32 years until 1931, it issued more than 106 million sovereigns and nearly 735,000 half sovereigns, all with the distinctive " $P$ " mintmark.

Between 1940 and 1963, the Mint manufactured 1,547 million circulating coins. Production was substantially reduced in 1965 (when the Royal Australian Mint was established in Canberra as the national mint responsible for Australia's decimal currency) with the last circulating coins minted in Perth in 1984.

In June 1970, having been controlled by The Royal Mint in London for 71 years, ownership of the Perth Branch (renamed The Perth Mint) was transferred to the Government of Western Australia in accordance with The Perth Mint Act.

In 1984, a project to redevelop The Perth Mint culminated in the Gold Corporation Act 1987. Under this Act, which came into effect on 30 June 1988, Gold Corporation was established as an autonomous institution that included responsibility for The Perth Mint.

## EXPANSION SINCE 1986

Apart from manufacturing Australia's gold bullion coins since 1987, The Perth Mint has expanded its range of precious metal products and services substantially, including the launch of bullion coin programs in silver (1988), platinum (1988) and palladium (1995).

In 1994, The Perth Mint launched the Perth Mint Depository Service (PMDS), which offers institutions and investors around the world an opportunity to buy allocated precious metal bars and bullion coins without taking physical delivery, unless requested, or unallocated metal. The precious metal to which the investor has legal title is held at the Mint.

In 1999, the Perth Mint Certificate Program (PMCP) was launched, offering a similar service to the PMDS, but one that enables authorised agents to also offer The Perth Mint's depository service to investors around the world.

In 2003, the Mint expanded its capacity by opening a new 8,400 square metre state-of-the-art facility to manufacture blanks, coins, medallions and minted bars. It now also manufactures large quantities of precious metal blanks for other mints.

## MAJOR GOLD REFINER AND BAR MANUFACTURER

The Perth Mint manufactured London Good Delivery gold bars for more than 50 years, since at least 1934 until 1988, when its associated company, Australian Gold Refineries, became responsible for Gold Corporation's precious metal refining and cast bar manufacture.

In 1998, Gold Corporation subsequently entered into a joint-venture agreement with N.M. Rothschild \& Sons (Australia) Limited, whereby Australian Gold Refineries (AGR) amalgamated with Golden West Corporation Limited to form a new company, AGR Joint Venture.

In 2002, this led to the establishment of AGR Matthey, a partnership of the Western Australian Mint (subsidiary of Gold Corporation), Australian Gold Alliance Pty Ltd (subsidiary of Newmont Mining Corporation) and Johnson Matthey (Aust.) Ltd (subsidiary of Johnson Matthey Plc).

In March 2010, when the AGR Matthey partnership came to an end, Gold Corporation retained the LBMA-accredited gold refinery, which now operates under the name, The Perth Mint.

In addition to London Good Delivery 400 oz bars, The Perth Mint manufactures an extensive range of small cast and minted bars.

## ACCREDITATION

In 2010, The Perth Mint London Good Delivery 400 oz bars were again issued with the official stamp of The Perth Mint, as had been the case between 1928 and 1988.

## CERTIFICATION

OHS 20660: 2001 Occupational Health and Safety Management ISO 9001: 2008 Quality Management

Number of employees: 329

## INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Trade and public enquiries about Australian gold bullion coins can be directed to the Sales and Marketing Division of The Perth Mint, or to its representatives in Europe, North America, Hong Kong and Japan.

## Registered Office

GoldCorp Australia
Perth Mint Buildings, 310 Hay Street, East Perth, WA 6004, Australia
Tel: +61-8-9421 7222
Fax: +61-8-9221 3812
Email: info@perthmint.com.au
Bullion Telephone Line: 1300201112 (Australian residents only)
Website: www.perthmint.com.au


The Perth Mint's Gold Exhibition attracts more than 80,000 Australian and international visitors each year.


Refining gold at The Perth Mint Refinery.


The Perth Mint has been associated with the manufacture of London Good Delivery 400 oz gold bars since at least 1934.


The Perth Branch of The Royal Mint in the 1920s.

A delivery of newly-mined gold doré bars for conversion into refined gold bars and sovereigns.

## AUSTRALIAN KANGAROO \& AUSTRALIAN LUNAR SERIES

## AUTHORISATION

Authorised by the Commonwealth of Australia's Department of Treasury, Australia's gold bullion coins are minted by The Perth Mint and marketed by GoldCorp Australia.

## RANGE

In 2010, Australian Kangaroo coins are available in 5 sizes, and the Australian Lunar coins in 9 sizes, their specified weights referring to the weight of fine gold content:

## Australian Kangaroo

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Standard Bullion Coins } & 1 \mathrm{oz}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 1 / 10 \mathrm{oz} \\
\text { Large Bullion Coin } & 1000 \mathrm{~g}
\end{array}
$$

## Australian Lunar Series

Standard Bullion Coins Large Bullion Coins
$1 \mathrm{oz}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}, 1 / 10 \mathrm{oz}, 1 / 20 \mathrm{oz}$ $10 \mathrm{~kg}, 1000 \mathrm{~g}, 10 \mathrm{oz}, 2 \mathrm{oz}$

The coins are also described as Bullion Collector Coins because the designs on the coins change annually (with the exception of the 1 kg Australian Kangaroo coin) and a maximum mintage for nominated coin sizes is declared at the beginning of each year.

## LEGAL TENDER STATUS

Australian gold bullion coins are issued as legal tender under the Australian Currency Act 1965.

Each size of coin has a face value or monetary denomination in Australian dollars:

| Gold Bullion Coin | Face Value |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 oz | $\$ 100$ |
| $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ | $\$ 50$ |
| $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ | $\$ 25$ |
| $1 / 10 \mathrm{oz}$ | $\$ 15$ |
| $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz}$ | $\$ 5$ |
|  |  |
| 10 kg | $\$ 30,000$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~kg}^{*}$ | $\$ 3,000$ |
| $10 \mathrm{oz}^{*}$ | $\$ 1,000$ |
| $2 \mathrm{oz}^{*}$ | $\$ 200$ |

[^0]

An effigy of Queen Elizabeth II is depicted on the obverse side of Australia's gold bullion coins.


The Commonwealth of Australia's coat of arms

Australian gold bullion coins are legal tender under the Australian Currency Act 1965.


Australia's international gold bullion coin program was launched by The Honourable R.J. Hawke, Prime Minister of Australia, in 1987.


The dimensions of Australia's gold bullion coins are determined by Australia's Currency Regulations.

## IMPORTANT FEATURES

## From The Perth Mint

The Perth Mint, since 1987, has been responsible for manufacturing Australia's gold, silver, platinum and palladium bullion coins. The minting of Australian Kangaroo gold bullion coins takes place on the same site where the Mint first struck gold sovereigns in 1899 as the Perth Branch of The Royal Mint.

## From Australia - world's 2nd largest gold producing country

In Australia's history, there have been three "gold rushes": in the 1850s in the Eastern States of Australia, in the 1890s in Western Australia and in the 1980s nationally. Annual gold output was 250 tonnes in 2012.

## Standard Bullion Coins

As the designs on the coins change annually in order to offer a supplementary collectable dimension, they are also referred to as Bullion Collector Coins.

## Large Bullion Coins

The only national mint to issue $1 \mathrm{~kg}, 10 \mathrm{oz}$ and 2 oz gold bullion coins. At the time of its launch in 1991, the 1 kg coin was the largest legal tender coin (in any metal) minted this century.

## Incorporates frosting on bullion coins

Australian gold bullion coins have incorporated frosting in their designs since 1987. Frosting is the milky or cameo effect normally confined to proof coins. The gold bullion coins have reverse frosting (the background is frosted) to distinguish them from the proof coins (the main design is frosted).

## Highest purity

Australian gold bullion coins are 24 carat. Gold purity is $99.99 \%$.

## All coins are packaged individually

Each coin is packed in a durable acrylic case to protect it from rough handling.

## Issued at low premiums

Australian gold bullion coins are designed for gold investors. They are wholesaled (exclusive of distribution costs) to authorised distributors worldwide at low premiums (mark-ups) above the prevailing value of their fine gold content.

## Maximum annual mintages

To underpin the supplementary collectability of Australian gold bullion coins, a maximum mintage is declared for nominated sizes at the beginning of each year:

Australian Kangaroo: 1 oz, 1/2 oz 1/4 oz, 1/10 oz
Australian Lunar Series: $10 \mathrm{~kg}, 1 \mathrm{oz}$
The other sizes of each gold bullion coin are produced according to demand.

## INTERNATONAL DISTRIBUTION

The Perth Mint wholesales Australian gold bullion coins in bulk quantities to authorised distributors. They are located in major gold markets and distribution centres worldwide, including the following countries:


Australian Kangaroo
2010
A new kangaroo design is depicted on coins, 1 oz and less, each year.


Australian Lunar Series 2010 - Year of the Tiger
A different animal, appropriate to the year in the Chinese Lunar Calendar, is depicted on the coins each year.


Australian Kangaroo 2008

The name, Australian Kangaroo, has been recorded on the 1 oz and smaller coins, which depict kangaroos, since 2008.

| Americas | USA |
| :--- | :--- |
| Europe | Austria, Bulgaria, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, <br> Italy, Latvia, Norway, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, <br> Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom |
| CIS | Russia, Ukraine |
| Middle East | UAE |
| Far East | Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan |
| Australasia | Australia, New Zealand |

## HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

On 23 April 1987, The Australian Nugget 1 oz, 1/2 oz, 1/4 oz and 1/10 oz gold bullion coins were formally launched in Sydney by the Prime Minister of Australia, The Honourable R.J. Hawke.

From 1987 to 1989, a famous Australian nugget (as an international symbol of gold) was depicted on the reverse side of these 4 sizes (each size depicting a different nugget).

## Australian Kangaroo

In 1990, although the coins were still called The Australian Nugget, the design on the reverse side was changed to depict a kangaroo (as an internationally recognisable symbol of Australia and its wildlife). Since that time, a kangaroo design has appeared on each coin, but changes annually on the coins, 1 oz and less. A 1/20 oz bullion coin, launched in 1990 was issued until 2009.

In 1991, 3 Large Bullion Coins were launched: $1 \mathrm{~kg}, 10 \mathrm{oz}$ and 2 oz . The coins depicted the same kangaroo design on the reverse side, with the design remaining unchanged on all annual issues. The 1 kg continues to be issued, while the 10 oz and 2 oz coins were issued until 2009.

Since 1990, the annual mintage of the 4 smaller sizes ( $1 \mathrm{oz}-1 / 10 \mathrm{oz}$ ) has been limited to a maximum declared number. An announcement is made at the beginning of each year.

In 2008, the name on the coins, 1 oz and less, was changed to Australian
Kangaroo, as the coins were known colloquially around the world by this name. The name on the 1 kg coin was changed to Australian Kangaroo in 2011.

In 2011, the Mint manufactured the world's largest gold bullion coin. The Australian Kangaroo 1 tonne gold bullion coin masterpiece is on permanent display at the Mint.

## Australian Lunar Series

The bullion coins depict each year one of the 12 animals associated with the ancient Chinese Lunar Calendar.

In 1996, the first Standard Bullion Coins (1 oz, 1/4 oz, $1 / 10$ oz and $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz}$ ) of Series I were launched, commemorating the Year of the Mouse. The 1/20 oz was introduced in 2004.

In 2000, 3 Large Bullion Coins ( $1 \mathrm{~kg}, 10 \mathrm{oz}$ and 2 oz ) were launched, followed by the 10 kg in 2006.

In 2008, Series II was initiated with a new format for the obverse and reverse sides.


Australia's gold bullion coins are sold to authorized distributors in more than 20 countries.


The Australian Nugget 1990
A kangaroo design had previously been depicted on The Australian Nugget coins, 1 oz and less, from 1990 until 2007.


Australian Lunar Series 2008 - Year of the Mouse

Series II, introduced in 2008, adopted a new design format following the issue of Series I (1996-2007).

## TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

## STANDARD BULLION COINS

| Category |  | 1 oz | 1/2 oz | 1/4 oz | 1/10 oz | 1/20 oz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold Content | Troy ounce | 1 | 0.5 | 0.25 | 0.1 | 0.05 |
| Fineness - Gold Purity | \% | 99.99 | 99.99 | 99.99 | 99.99 | 99.99 |
| Minimum Gross Weight | Gram | 31.112 | 15.554 | 7.777 | 3.111 | 1.556 |
| Australian Kangaroo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Diameter | Millimetre | 32.60 | 25.60 | 20.60 | 16.60 | - |
| Maximum Thickness | Millimetre | 2.80 | 2.40 | 2.00 | 1.50 | - |
| Milled Edge Serrations | Number | 180 | 150 | 130 | 120 | - |
| First Issued | Year | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | - |
| Australian Lunar Series |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Diameter | Millimetre | 39.34 | 30.60 | 22.60 | 18.60 | 14.60 |
| Maximum Thickness | Millimetre | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.20 | 2.00 | 1.40 |
| Milled Edge Serrations | Number | 230 | 167 | 136 | 101 | 108 |
| First Issued | Year | 1996 | 2004 | 1996 | 1996 | 1996 |

## LARGE BULLION COINS

| Category |  | 10 kg | 1 kg | 10 oz | $20 z$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold Content | Troy ounce | 321.507 | 32.151 | 10 | 2 |
| Fineness - Gold Purity | \% | 99.99 | 99.99 | 99.99 | 99.99 |
| Minimum Gross Weight | Gram | 10,001.000 | 1,000.100 | 311.067 | 62.215 |
| Australian Kangaroo |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Diameter | Millimetre | - | 75.60 | - | - |
| Maximum Thickness | Millimetre | - | 13.90 | - | - |
| Milled Edge Serrations | Number | - | 320 | - | - |
| First Issued | Year | - | 1991 | - | - |
| Australian Lunar Series |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Diameter | Millimetre | 180.60 | 100.60 | 75.60 | 41.10 |
| Maximum Thickness | Millimetre | 25.00 | 9.00 | 6.00 | 3.90 |
| Milled Edge Serrations | Number | 450 | 397 | 350 | 250 |
| First Issued | Year | 2006 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 |

Source: The Perth Mint

## HISTORICAL BULLION COIN SIZES

| The Australian Nugget* |  |  | 10 oz | $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{~ o z}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gold Content | Troy ounce | 10 | 2 | 0.05 |
| Fineness - Gold Purity | \% | 99.99 | 99.99 | 99.99 |
| Minimum Gross Weight | Gram | 311.317 | 62.625 | 1.571 |
| Maximum Diameter | Millimetre | 60.30 | 40.60 | 14.10 |
| Maximum Thickness | Millimetre | 7.90 | 3.90 | 1.40 |
| Milled Edge Serrations | Number | 283 | 250 | 108 |
| First Issued | Year | 1991 | 1991 | 1990 |
| Last Issued | Year | 2009 | 2009 | 2009 |

Source: The Perth Mint. * Included a kangaroo design on the reverse side. \# 1/20 oz coins in 2008 and 2009 recorded the name, Australian Kangaroo.

## MINTMARK



Australia's gold bullion coins are each issued in a protective acrylic capsule.

To commemorate The Perth Mint Centenary (1899-1999), coins dated 1999 also included a small "P100" mintmark on the reverse side.

## AUSTRALIAN KANGAROO

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION



1 oz
An effigy of the Queen and the inscription, Elizabeth II Australia, together with a reference to the face value.

The effigy is the design of Ian Rank-Broadley. It has been used on Australia's gold bullion coins since 1999.

## REVERSE

## LARGE BULLION COIN



1 kg
An inscription, Australian Kangaroo, together with references to the 9999 gold purity, the year date, the weight of fine gold content ( 1 kg ) and a representation of a Red kangaroo.

The kangaroo design has remained the same since 1991.

## REVERSE - 2014



1 oz

$1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$


1/4 oz


An inscription, Australian Kangaroo, together with references to the 9999 gold purity, the year date, the weight of fine gold content
(e.g. 1 oz ) and a representation of a kangaroo (which changes annually on the 1 oz - 1/10 oz sizes).

This format has been applied since 2008.

## KANGAROO DESIGNS

## STANDARD BULLION COINS: 1990-2014

In 1990-1994, the Standard Bullion Coins depicted each year on the reverse side a different species of kangaroo, inscribing its name below the kangaroo design.

Since 1995, a generic representation of one or more unnamed kangaroos has been depicted, the design changing annually.

In 2008, the inscription The Australian Nugget was changed to Australian Kangaroo on coins, 1 oz and less. The 1 kg coin adopted the new inscription in 2011.


The photographs below illustrate 1 oz coins.



HISTORICAL OBVERSE: 1987-1998


1 oz

On all gold bullion coins dated 1987 - 1998, the obverse side depicted an earlier effigy of the Queen.

The design of Raphael Maklouf (RM), it was first used on Australia's circulating coinage in 1985.

## DESIGNERS

| Year | Description | Designer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 | Red kangaroo | Stuart Devlin |
| 1991 | Grey kangaroo | Stuart Devlin |
| 1992 | Common wallaroo | Alex Lumsden |
| 1993 | Nail-tailed wallaby | Jane McAdam-Freud |
| 1994 | Whiptail wallaby | Tony Dean |
|  |  |  |
| 1995 | A standing kangaroo | Louise Pinder |
| 1996 | Mother kangaroo and joey | Milena Milan |
| 1997 | Kangaroo leaping right | Jovan Radanovich |
| 1998 | Two kangaroos | Miranda Cornell |
| 1999 | Kangaroo joey | Jovan Radanovich |
|  |  |  |
| 2000 | Two kangaroos bounding | Jovan Radanovich |
| 2001 | Kangaroo standing amidst grass | Jovan Radanovich |
| 2002 | Two kangaroos superimposed over an outline of Australia | Matthew Gee |
| 2003 | Kangaroo drinking from a pool of water | Jason Massarotto |
| 2004 | Two kangaroos bounding | Louise Pinder |
|  |  |  |
| 2005 | Kangaroo with native plant in background | Sarah Anderson |
| 2006 | Kangaroo | Ryan Vanderwiel |
| 2007 | Standing kangaroo | Justin Graham |
| 2008 | Bounding kangaroo | Ryan Vanderwiel |
| 2009 | Kangaroo with joey in pouch | Justin Graham |
|  |  |  |
| 2010 | Two mature Kangaroos "boxing" in the outback | Wade Robinson |
| 2011 | Kangaroo superimposed on the rays of a rising sun | Aleysha Howarth |
| 2012 | Kangaroo set against a bush scene and windmill | Wade Robinson |
| 2013 | Kangaroo set against a bush scene | Tom Vaughan |
| 2014 | Kangaroo set against a fenced rural property | Tom Vaughan |

Source: The Perth Mint


In 2013, Australian Kangaroo gold bullion coins are issued in five sizes, ranging from 1 kg to $1 / 10 \mathrm{oz}$.

## ANNUAL SALES STATISTICS

## AUSTRALIAN KANGAROO AND ASSOCIATED GOLD BULLION COINS*

| Year | STANDARD BULLION COINS |  |  |  |  | LARGE BULLION COINS |  |  | Total <br> Coins | Total Ounces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 oz | 1/2 oz | 1/4 oz | 1/10 oz | 1/20 oz | 1 kg | 10 oz | $20 z$ |  |  |
| 1987 | 191,286 | 134,946 | 188,119 | 194,521 | - | - | - | - | 708,872 | 325,241 |
| 1988 | 166,496 | 99,117 | 97,928 | 125,710 | - | - | - | - | 489,251 | 253,108 |
| 1989 | 193,733 | 68,381 | 70,638 | 116,388 | 50,049 | - | - | - | 499,189 | 259,724 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | 288,015 | 74,694 | 97,895 | 167,270 | 143,367 | - | - | - | 771,241 | 373,731 |
| 1991 | 97,997 | 55,229 | 77,790 | 108,283 | 121,005 | 8,099 | 4,982 | 18,578 | 491,963 | 509,305 |
| 1992 | 147,854 | 69,885 | 91,928 | 162,560 | 133,688 | 5,600 | 3,630 | 10,576 | 625,721 | 466,217 |
| 1993 | 170,373 | 56,714 | 77,633 | 121,463 | 104,099 | 2,373 | 2,148 | 6,564 | 541,367 | 346,392 |
| 1994 | 115,198 | 51,217 | 79,269 | 140,080 | 109,022 | 4,176 | 1,114 | 7,399 | 507,475 | 340,283 |
| 1995 | 123,647 | 60,166 | 69,850 | 100,924 | 84,483 | 1,124 | 1,726 | 8,987 | 450,907 | 256,880 |
| 1996 | 99,210 | 52,396 | 60,537 | 98,479 | 64,937 | 370 | 1,361 | 6,366 | 383,656 | 191,875 |
| 1997 | 120,345 | 46,660 | 59,189 | 101,536 | 65,323 | 832 | 1,018 | 7,089 | 401,992 | 223,000 |
| 1998 | 145,404 | 40,976 | 50,178 | 79,597 | 46,848 | 1,571 | 783 | 5,107 | 370,464 | 257,292 |
| 1999** | 127,051 | 37,163 | 42,952 | 105,292 | 58,438\# | 397 | 512 | 3,947 | 375,752 | 195,600 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 | 65,556 | 35,517 | 35,579 | 62,743 | 37,220 | 132 | 260 | 2,023 | 239,030 | 111,235 |
| 2001 | 31,206 | 18,000 | 19,898 | 26,332 | 25,948 | 113 | 328 | 1,981 | 123,806 | 59,986 |
| 2002 | 44,168 | 18,496 | 19,772 | 25,600 | 21,767 | 61 | 185 | 1,633 | 131,682 | 69,084 |
| 2003 | 46,554 | 20,621 | 23,580 | 34,575 | 18,426 | 133 | 239 | 2,072 | 146,200 | 77,949 |
| 2004 | 61,278 | 21,119 | 25,537 | 25,366 | 15,002 | 120 | 252 | 1,766 | 150,440 | 91,419 |
| 2005 | 68,428 | 19,617 | 24,975 | 33,433 | 23,106 | 189 | 437 | 2,208 | 172,393 | 103,842 |
| 2006 | 49,991 | 15,270 | 17,004 | 28,453 | 12,298 | 154 | 498 | 2,760 | 126,428 | 80,788 |
| 2007 | 46,811 | 13,780 | 18,251 | 22,583 | 14,982 | 131 | 503 | 2,398 | 119,439 | 75,309 |
| 2008 | 63,419 | 15,530 | 18,611 | 23,357 | 15,944 | 185 | 615 | 3,671 | 141,332 | 98,410 |
| 2009 | 298,016 | 31,658 | 31,934 | 36,235 | 12,160 | 140 | 943 | 3,452 | 414,538 | 346,896 |


| 2010 | 157,275 | 26,948 | 28,348 | 40,517 | - | 158 | - | - | 253,246 | 186,967 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2011 | 190,680 | 17,827 | 18,460 | 51,239 | 1,093 | 142 | - | - | 279,441 | 213,952 |
| 2012 | 198,049 | 23,513 | 26,525 | 57,706 | - | 189 | - | - | 305,982 | 228,284 |
| 2013 | 340,681 | 45,747 | 31,298 | 53,992 | - | 92 | - | - | 471,810 | 379,736 |


| Totals | $3,648,721$ | $1,171,187$ | $1,403,678$ | $2,144,234$ | $1,180,276$ | 26,481 | 21,534 | 98,577 | $9,694,688$ | $6,122,559$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Source: The Perth Mint. * Known as Australian Kangaroo since 2008: previously known as The Australian Nugget. ** 1987-1998 sales recorded in GIR book, The Industry Catalogue of Gold Bullion Coins (1999). Note: Annual sales do not necessarily represent annual mintages. For example, coins dated 1990 were launched in late 1989 - a policy that has occurred every year since that time. \# Sales of $1 / 20$ oz coins in 1999: within the total of 58,438 coins, 41,448 were sold individually, while 16,990 coins were sold in sets of 10 coins. Note: Annual sales figures can change, as mintages in previous years may be sold until the maximum mintage for that year has been reached.

## MAXIMUM ANNUAL MINTAGES

Since 1990, a maximum annual mintage policy has been applied to each of the Standard Bullion Coins:

| Size | Maximum Mintage Numbers |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 oz | $1990(300,000) \cdot 1991(250,000)$. Since 1994 (350,000). |
| $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ | $1990(240,000) \cdot 1991-92(100,000) \cdot 1993-95(125,000)$. <br> Since 1996 (100,000). |
| $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ | $1990(200,000) \cdot 1991-92(100,000)$. Since 1993 (150,000). |
| $1 / 10 \mathrm{oz}$ | $1990(200,000) \cdot 1991-92(150,000)$. Since 1993 (200,000). |
| $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz}$ | $1990-2009(200,000)$. |

Source: The Perth Mint


Australian gold bullion coins have been issued since 1987.

## AUSTRALIAN KANGAROO

## 1 TONNE GOLD BULLION COIN

In 2011, The Perth Mint manufactured a massive Australian Kangaroo 1 tonne gold bullion coin to underline its international reputation for innovation, ingenuity and technical excellence.

The 1 tonne coin was unveiled on 26 October 2011 by The Honourable Colin Barnett MLA, Premier of Western Australia, at an event that coincided with the staging of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting and the Commonwealth Business Forum 2011 in Perth.

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Australia's Department of Treasury, the 1 tonne coin has legal tender status under the Australian Currency Act 1965 - with a face value of one million Australian dollars.

The coin, dated 2012, has a diameter of 80 cm ( 31.5 inches) and a thickness close to 13 cm ( 5.12 inches). The gold purity is $99.99 \%$.

Its actual weight is $1,012 \mathrm{~kg}$, conforming to the requirement in Currency (Perth Mint) Determination 2011 (No. 2) that the weight falls within a range of 975 kg and $1,025 \mathrm{~kg}$.

The 1 tonne Australian Kangaroo is on permanent display at The Perth Mint.

Note: 1 tonne = 32,150.70 troy ounces. Source: London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) - basis for converting the weight of gold bars.

## THE <br> PERTH MINT AUSTRALIA



[^1]

The world's largest gold coin was unveiled in October 2011.

The value of its fine gold content exceeds US\$50 million.


The obverse depicts Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.


The 1 tonne coin was cast in a mould and then handcrafted.

Manufacture took 18 months.

## AUSTRALIAN LUNAR SERIES

## VISUAL DESCRIPTION

## SERIES I: 1996-2007

> REVERSE - EXAMPLE


A representation of the animal appropriate to the year of the Chinese lunar calendar, the Chinese character for the animal, and references to the 9999 gold purity, the year date, the weight of fine gold content (e.g. 1 oz ).

## OBVERSE



1 oz
1996-1998


1 oz
1999-2007

An effigy of the Queen and an inscription, Elizabeth II Australia, together with references to the face value, the year date, the 9999 gold purity and the weight of fine gold content (e.g. 1 oz )
The effigies are the design of Raphael Maklouf (1996-1998) and Ian Rank-Broadley (1999-2007).

SERIES II: SINCE 2008
REVERSE - EXAMPLE


A representation of the animal appropriate to the year of the Chinese lunar calendar, the Chinese character for the animal and an appropriate text (e.g. Year of the Horse). This format has been applied since 2008.

OBVERSE


1 oz
Since 2008

An effigy of the Queen and the inscription, Elizabeth II Australia, together with references to the face value, the year date, the 9999 gold purity and the weight of fine gold content (e.g. 1 oz ) This format has been applied since 2008.

The effigy is the design of lan Rank-Broadley.

## The Australian Lunar 1 oz gold bullion coin is the largest in the world.

The diameter is 39.34 mm .

## AUSTRALIAN LUNAR DESIGNS

1996-2014
The photographs illustrate the reverse side of the coins - not in actual size.

## SERIES I: 1996-2007



## SERIES II: SINCE 2008




2011
Year of the Rabbit


2012
Year of the Dragon


2013
Year of the Snake


2014
Year of the Horse

LUNAR SYMBOLISM AND DESIGNERS

| Year | Description | Symbolism | Designer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SERIES I |  |  |  |
| 1996 | Year of the Mouse | Ambitious, quick-witted, hard working | Tony Dean |
| 1997 | Year of the Ox | Calm, confident, determined | Jovan Radanovich |
| 1998 | Year of the Tiger | Courageous, natural leaders | Miranda Cornall |
| 1999 | Year of the Rabbit | Elegant, creative, gracious and kind character | Louise Pinder |
| 2000 | Year of the Dragon | Strong, noble, ambitious | Tony Dean |
| 2001 | Year of the Snake | Wise, calm, graceful, elegant | Collaborative design |
| 2002 | Year of the Horse | Charismatic, intelligent, energetic | Travis Farley |
| 2003 | Year of the Goat | Peaceful, sincere, generous, righteous | Travis Farley |
| 2004 | Year of the Monkey | Intelligent, quick-witted, exceptional problem solvers | Jovan Radanovich |
| 2005 | Year of the Rooster | Self-assured, responsible, organised | Collaborative design |
| 2006 | Year of the Dog | Intelligent, affectionate, loyal, honest | Collaborative design |
| 2007 | Year of the Pig | Thoughtful, understanding, patient, gallant, passionate | Collaborative design |
| SERIES II |  |  |  |
| 2008 | Year of the Mouse | Ambitious, quick-witted, hard working | Collaborative design |
| 2009 | Year of the Ox | Calm, confident, determined | Collaborative design |
| 2010 | Year of the Tiger | Courageous, natural leaders | Collaborative design |
| 2011 | Year of the Rabbit | Intelligent, compassionate, loyal | Collaborative design |
| 2012 | Year of the Dragon | Confident, independent, brave, passionate | Collaborative design |
| 2013 | Year of the Snake | Intelligent, graceful, independent, analytical, charming | Ing Ing Jong |
| 2014 | Year of the Horse | Hardworking, sociable, optimistic, energetic | Tom Vaughan |

[^2]
## ANNUAL SALES STATISTICS

## AUSTRALIAN LUNAR GOLD BULLION COINS

| Year | STANDARD BULLION COINS |  |  |  |  | LARGE BULLION COINS |  |  |  | Total Coins | Total Ounces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 oz | 1/2 oz | 1/4 oz | 1/10 oz | 1/20 oz | 10 kg | 1 kg | 10 oz | $20 z$ |  |  |
| SERIES I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 | 16,593 | - | 1,390 | 3,792 | 7,405 | - | - | - | - | 29,180 | 17,690 |
| 1997 | 13,709 | - | 2,904 | 4,960 | 7,131 | - | - | - | - | 28,704 | 15,288 |
| 1998 | 16,907 | - | 5,683 | 9,085 | 10,427 | - | - | - | - | 42,102 | 19,758 |
| 1999 | 18,261 | - | 5,893 | 8,799 | 9,642 | - | - | - | - | 42,595 | 21,096 |
| 2000 | 30,000 | - | 20,148 | 23,706 | 29,325 | - | 227 | 214 | 2,342 | 105,962 | 52,996 |
| 2001 | 30,000 | - | 8,436 | 19,281 | 19,738 | - | 156 | 153 | 1,295 | 79,059 | 44,160 |
| 2002 | 30,000 | - | 10,187 | 18,434 | 27,338 | - | 163 | 191 | 1,291 | 87,604 | 45,490 |
| 2003 | 16,775 | - | 8,479 | 14,966 | 17,892 | - | 109 | 153 | 1,355 | 59,729 | 29,030 |
| 2004 | 16,868 | 4,228 | 7,284 | 14,060 | 15,898 | - | 195 | 265 | 1,470 | 60,268 | 34,863 |
| 2005 | 19,729 | 4,506 | 6,450 | 15,109 | 18,220 | - | 230 | 240 | 2,129 | 66,613 | 40,069 |
| 2006 | 26,334 | 5,767 | 6,009 | 12,017 | 15,737 | 10 | 137 | 195 | 2,460 | 68,666 | 47,198 |
| 2007 | 18,149 | 7,694 | 6,486 | 11,216 | 10,308 | 6 | 114 | 192 | 3,613 | 57,778 | 39,995 |
| SERIES II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | 30,000 | 3,474 | 5,541 | 5,821 | 5,376 | - | 55 | 128 | 677 | 51,072 | 38,375 |
| 2009 | 30,000 | 5,054 | 7,750 | 10,836 | 5,971 | - | 79 | 153 | 1,338 | 61,181 | 42,593 |
| 2010 | 30,000 | 9,781 | 11,771 | 22,699 | 17,552 | 2 | 110 | 267 | 5,340 | 97,522 | 58,510 |
| 2011 | 30,000 | 8,885 | 11,101 | 21,901 | 22,412 | - | 153 | 641 | 4,209 | 99,302 | 60,276 |
| 2012 | 30,000 | 19,370 | 18,620 | 33,059 | 23,322 | 3 | 241 | 1,087 | 5,986 | 131,688 | 80,367 |
| 2013 | 30,000 | 14,681 | 16,159 | 23,700 | 15,598 | 11 | 256 | 981 | 6,693 | 108,079 | 79,493 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 433,325 | 83,440 | 160,291 | 273,441 | 279,292 | 32 | 2,225 | 4,860 | 40,198 | 1,277,104 | 767,247 |

Source: The Perth Mint. Note: Annual sales figures can change, as mintages in previous years may be sold until the maximum mintage for that year has been reached.

## Australian Lunar gold bullion coins are issued in more sizes than any other gold bullion coin minted around the world.

The mintage of 1 oz Australian Lunar gold bullion coins is limited to a maximum of 30,000 each year.


The mintage of 10 kg Australian Lunar gold bullion coins is
limited to a maximum of 100 each year.

## APPENDICES

## LEGAL TENDER STATUS DOCUMENTATION

## The Australian Nugget

The first reference to the $1 \mathrm{oz}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ and $1 / 10$ oz coins is in Statutory Rules 1986 No 358 - Currency Regulations (Amendment). Dated 9 December 1986.

Reference to the depiction of Kangaroos on the reverse side and the 1/20 oz coin is in Reprint No 2, Currency Regulations. Reprinted as at 31 December 1989.

The first reference to the $2 \mathrm{oz}, 10 \mathrm{oz}$ and 1 kg coins is in Statutory Rules 1990 No 459: Currency Regulations (Amendment). Dated 21 December 1990.

A revision (referring to the change in nominal face values of the 2 oz , 10 oz and 1 kg coins) is in Statutory Rules 1991 No 350. Currency Regulations (Amendment). Dated 20 November 1991.

A revision to the remedy allowances of the $1 \mathrm{oz}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ and 1/10 oz coins is in "Statutory Rules 1991 No 31. Currency Regulations (Amendment). Dated 27 February 1991".

## Australian Kangaroo

The first reference to the revised name, Australian Kangaroo, is recorded in Currency (Perth Mint) Determination 2007 (No 1). Dated 28 May 2007.

## Australian Lunar Series

The first reference is recorded in Currency Determination No 5 of 1995. The Determination commenced on 25 October 1995.

## HISTORICAL GOLD NUGGET DESIGNS: 1987-1989

The Australian Nugget gold bullion coins depicted famous Australian gold nuggets, and the year date of their discovery, on the reverse side of the 4 sizes of bullion coins issued between 1987 - 1989. The designer was Stuart Devlin.

| Bullion <br> Coin | Name of Nugget and <br> Year of Discovery | Area of Discovery and <br> Weight of Nugget |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 oz | Welcome Stranger 1869 | Moliagul, Victoria: $2,284 \mathrm{oz}$ |
| $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ | Hand of Faith 1980 | Wedderburn, Victoria: 720 oz |
| $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ | Golden Eagle 1931 | Coolgardie, Western Australia: $1,235 \mathrm{oz}$ |
| $1 / 10 \mathrm{oz}$ | Little Hero 1890 | Marble Bar, Western Australia: 333 oz |

Source: The Perth Mint



The Commonwealth of Australia's Department of Treasury has authorised The Perth Mint to manufacture Australia's gold bullion coins.

Currency Regulations record the specifications and designs of coins.


The 1 oz gold bullion coin featured the Welcome Stranger nugget (2,284 oz) - the world's largest gold nugget ever found. It was discovered in Australia in 1869.

THE PERTH BRANCH OF THE ROYAL MINT


Sovereign
1915


The Perth Mint, when acting as the Perth Branch of The Royal Mint, minted 106 million gold sovereigns (1899-1931) and 1,547 million circulating coins (1940-1963).

## LONDON GOOD DELIVERY GOLD BAR



The Perth Mint has been associated with the manufacture of
London Good Delivery 400 oz bars for the international gold market since at least 1934.

For the information and copyright photographs, this supplement is indebted to

The Perth Mint
Australia

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[^0]:    * In 1991, the face values were: \$10,000 (1 kg), \$2,500 (10 oz) and \$500 (2 oz).

[^1]:    Mr Ed Harbuz, Chief Executive Officer of The Perth Mint, with the Australian Kangaroo 1 tonne gold bullion coin.

[^2]:    Source: The Perth Mint

