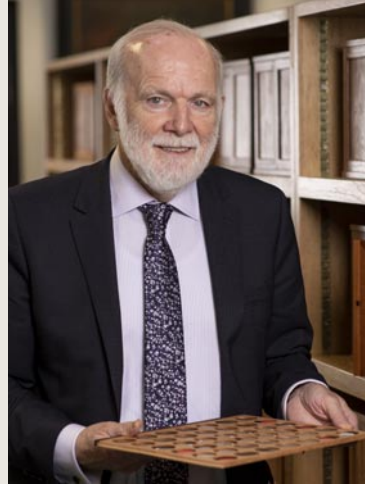


The Royal Mint Museum
Review 2020–21

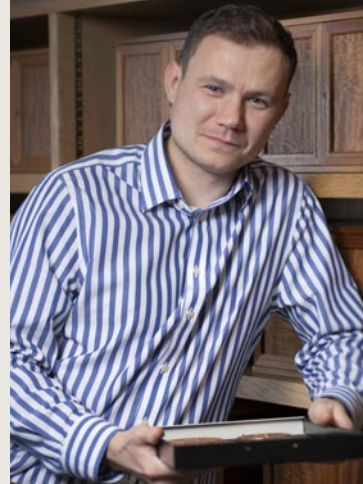




Dr Kevin Clancy
Museum Director



Graham Dyer OBE
Senior Research Curator



Chris Barker
Information and Research Manager



Bethan James
Project Coordinator



Abigail Kenvyn
Exhibitions Manager



Virginia Porter
Museum Office Manager



Susan Sandford
Digital Engagement and Collections
Access Officer



Sarah Tyley
Collections Manager



Amy Williams
Education and Learning Manager



Introduction

Like for so many the last year has been challenging for the Royal Mint Museum (RMM) but also one filled with new opportunities. The Covid-19 pandemic, unsurprisingly, had a dramatic effect on the Museum's operations, with the closure of the Royal Mint Experience, suspension of school visits and the introduction of new ways of working online.

In response, the Museum made great steps towards growing its audience reach through increased digital activities, with free online teaching sessions for school pupils studying at home, increased website resources and social media activity.

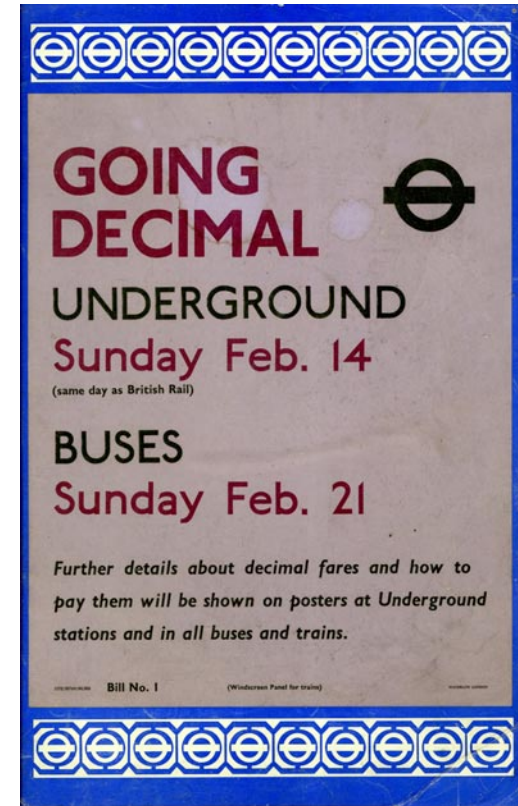
Sadly, the Museum's temporary exhibition, *Currency Undercover*, opened at the very start of the pandemic so was not able to be enjoyed by visitors for most of 2020. But the Museum team was able to have the exhibition digitally scanned and it has been uploaded onto the Museum's website where visitors have been able to take a virtual tour.

One of this year's most significant achievements for the Museum was the Decimalisation reminiscence box project. This wonderful initiative to improve wellbeing of care-home residents by facilitating reminiscence sessions, has been incredibly popular, reaching over 90 care-homes to date with 450 further homes signed up to receive a box in the coming months. Its success was recognised nationally through being shortlisted for the Museums and Heritage awards.

The Royal Mint Museum has set up a collaboration with art historian Mark Stocker to write an art history of decimalisation - *When Britain Went Decimal: The coinage of 1971*. The book is due to be published later in the year.

The Museum has shown that it is able to diversify and evolve during such unprecedented times and this has led to new and exciting opportunities. Looking ahead to next year, and the Queen's Platinum Jubilee, the Museum will continue to grow on its successful initiatives as well as exploring new avenues and prospects.

Dr Andrew Burnett CBE
Chairman, Royal Mint Museum Trustees



Above: London Underground *Going Decimal* poster from the collection of Noel Moore donated to the museum by his son David.

Cover: The Decimalisation reminiscence box project has been very popular with care-home residents.

Collections and Conservation

Below: A selection of the ephemera acquired by the Museum to commemorate 50th anniversary of Decimalisation.

The 50th anniversary of decimalisation was central to the Museum's plans for this year and it is therefore no surprise that this led to the acquisition of a number of objects for the collection. Many of them took the form of ephemeral items, sold or issued at the time to educate people about the transition to decimal currency. Everything from board games to ready reckoners and conversion charts were added to the collection to illustrate the social impact of decimalisation. This included *Decimal Points*, a decimalisation training record produced for Britain's shopkeepers by the BBC, highlighting the extensive public information campaign required for the changeover.

The preparations to decimalise Britain's currency began in the early 1960s, much earlier than people often appreciate, and Royal Academician Edward Bawden was one of a number of artists who were approached to submit designs for the new coinage. The Museum recently acquired Bawden's design for the decimal 20 pence and this piece joins original artwork for a number of his other decimal designs held by the Museum.

A man at the heart of the changeover was Noel Moore affectionately referred to as "Mr Decimal" by his local newspaper. He was appointed Secretary of Lord Halsbury's Committee of Inquiry on Decimal Currency in 1961 and, after James Callaghan, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced Labour's decision to go ahead with proposals to decimalise, Noel was appointed Secretary of the Decimal Currency Board in 1966. He later went on to publish an





Far left: Edward Bawden's design for a decimal 20 pence coin.

authoritative account of the changeover, *The Decimalisation of Britain's Currency*, in 1972. His specialist decimalisation experience was to prove valuable when he became a consultant to the European Commission on the introduction of its single currency and to the Royal Mint Museum and Bank of England for an exhibition in 1996, *All Change*, marking the 25th anniversary of decimalisation. For the 50th anniversary, the Museum contacted Noel's son David to see if he would consider writing a guest article about his father's role in decimalisation and David kindly agreed. He also donated a London Underground poster from the time. This joins the many items from Noel's personal archive of material relating to decimalisation donated by David to the Museum some years ago. The films, posters, archival material, photographs, press cuttings, reports, newsletters, cartoons, ephemera, souvenirs



Left: Portrait plaque of the artist Francis Derwent Wood, a former member of the Royal Mint Advisory Committee, by Madge Kitchener.

and numerous trial coins form a large part of our decimalisation collection, and the addition of David's family memories of his father's involvement in the smooth transition to a decimal currency, further enriches the story the Museum can tell.

In addition to items relating to decimalisation, the Museum continued to acquire objects relating to the history of the Royal Mint and to fill conspicuous gaps in the collection where possible. With respect to coins, the focus is very much on British coins since 1662, in particular patterns, trials and experimental pieces that throw light on the evolution of designs and production processes. To this end, the Museum purchased an Elizabeth I pattern penny dated 1601, that indicates early experiments into the issue of base metal pennies.

With respect to medals, this includes any that relate directly to the history of the Royal Mint and its past members of staff and any, whether British or overseas, which illustrate minting processes. Also of relevance is material related to artists, politicians and others who have been associated in some direct way with the Royal Mint. Significant medallic acquisitions for this year focus on works created by, or depicting, artists and engravers from the Mint's history. A large struck silver medal by Royal Mint engraver Thomas Simon commemorating the Battle of Dunbar in 1650 was purchased at auction. Simon is perhaps best known for designing the Petition Crown of 1663, widely regarded as a masterpiece of numismatic art. At the same auction the Museum acquired a pair of uniface cast silver portrait medals of Abraham and Thomas Simon, circa 1750, thought to be by J. Stuart. In November, the Museum purchased a portrait plaque of the artist Francis Derwent Wood, a former member of the Royal Mint Advisory Committee, by Madge Kitchener, the artist responsible for the thrift design on the twelve-sided threepence originally intended for the coinage of Edward VIII but later adapted for that of George VI.

The Museum has continued its programme to restore the collection of machinery brought down from Tower Hill when the Mint moved to Llantrisant. Once again, the Museum approached Penybryn Engineering to carry out the work and the Greenwood and Batley press was chosen for restoration. The press is now displayed next to the Administrative Building. In the coming year our intention is to restore the large Heaton coining press. The machine is very much at the heart of the Royal Mint site and forms part of the War memorial. It is hoped the restoration can be carried out over the summer and returned to site in time for the Remembrance ceremony in November.

Information and Research

Assisting researchers is an important part of the work of the Museum. In aiding them to bring material to publication, the Museum helps to expand numismatic knowledge and brings academic attention to the study of numismatics more generally. Furthermore, research often helps to shed new light on objects in the collection.

1826 PATTERN CROWN

In 2021 the Museum information and research team assisted with a detailed enquiry from a coin collector in Japan, who had acquired an unusual pattern crown piece of George IV, dated 1826. The enquirer sought confirmation of whether the coin, a proof standard strike with a matt finish, had been created by William Wyon as a unique strike for display at the Great Exhibition of 1851.

The quality of the strike indicated that the coin was Wyon's work, though its finish was not of a type that matched anything recorded in standard numismatic reference works. An article published in the *British Numismatic Journal* described the existence of a 'frosted' pattern crown of 1826, close examination against other coins in the collection indicated that the coin in the collector's possession could not have been this piece.

While it was not unusual for engravers to undertake private work at this time, both Mint records and Wyon's own diaries were similarly devoid of references to this coin. Examination of the Great Exhibition catalogue, though, revealed that Wyon did display a selection of coins, including those of the current monarch, Victoria, and the previous monarchs, William IV and George IV. Entries in William Hocking's catalogue of the



Above: William Wyon.

Opposite: Research at the Museum.

Opposite far right: The Osaka Mint, Japan.

collection further confirmed that William Wyon's son, Leonard Wyon, donated upon his father's death in 1851 those items displayed.

Though Leonard Wyon's donation did not make specific reference to this pattern, the quality of the engraving and striking, and the similarity to other examples of William Wyon's work was undeniable. Though the team was ultimately unable to offer a definitive response, we could evidence, that the coin was very likely to have been struck by Wyon in a personal and limited capacity.

EDWARD DILLON FAMILY HISTORY

The Museum receives a great number of genealogical enquiries from people with family history connected to the Royal Mint. In September 2020 we were fortunate enough to hear from an individual seeking information on a notable and distant family connection: that of Edward Dillon, a particular research interest of our Senior Research Curator.

The enquirer was related to the man who was nephew to, and executor of estate for, Edward Dillon, a former assayer of the Royal Mint who became one of the first and few European professionals at the newly-established Osaka Mint in 1871. The relationship between the Royal Mint and the Japanese Mint is long and interesting. It is one of cooperation and friendship at every turn, and it begins with Dillon's employment as Assayer of the Osaka Mint.

A small team of European experts were employed by the Osaka Mint upon its opening, installing and maintaining the minting machinery and training the Japanese workforce. Dillon's name



features regularly in the Annual Reports of the Osaka Mint, and the picture emerges of him as a calm and steady presence whose assay results, when checked in London, were found to be consistently accurate.

This serendipitous enquiry gave us the opportunity to share with the researcher some aspects of their family history previously unknown to them. It also permitted us to expand our own archival records to include Dillon's family tree and several newspaper clips previously not present in the collection.



Reminiscence sessions

Handling and chatting about pre-decimal coins can be a positive and nostalgic experience for people who lived through the changeover from pounds, shillings and pence to the decimal system of pounds and pence we use today. As part of the 50th anniversary of decimalisation, the Royal Mint Museum developed a reminiscence box project in conjunction with 'Museum in a Box'.

The box contained replica and original objects, such as pre-decimal coinage, a decimeter and an oversized three-dimensional printed 50 pence coin for care home residents to handle. Each object was fitted with a special micro-chip which, when placed on the box, played audio clips specific to that object. The reminiscence sessions were a fun and stimulating activity, giving people who lived through the changeover an opportunity to talk about their memories.



Initially, care homes in South Wales were invited to participate in freely borrowing one of the five boxes. It became apparent quite quickly that the sessions were proving to be extremely valuable to the care home residents, so the project was rolled out nationwide. Care homes across Britain were given the opportunity to loan the boxes free of charge, with the boxes being quarantined and thoroughly disinfected between each loan. Further resources such as video footage and photographs from the time were available on the Museum website, in addition to background information and discussion ideas to support staff should they wish to build the session and help stimulate conversations. Over 450 care homes signed up to the project initially and 90 loans were completed within the first few months of the project with logistical help from colleagues in the Currency Despatch department of the Royal Mint. Loans were completed to the Shetland Isles, mainland Scotland, Northern Ireland, all across northern and southern England, Wales and the Channel Islands.

“Thank you very much for the loan of the Royal Mint box our residents really enjoyed the story and the reminiscence of the contents. It was so nice to hear our residents share stories about the monetary change over. The jokes were laughed at and the pictures brought back other memories too. Thank you once again from all our residents and staff.”

Hayward Care Centre, Wiltshire

“Lots of memories shared, not just about money. When showed the sixpence, one lady said, ‘I’ve got a sixpence’ and laughed, saving it for the rest of the afternoon.”

Rutherglen Care Home, Glasgow

“When a lady held the half-crown, she reminisced about how she had held one during her wedding ceremony.”

Norwood House Nursing Home, South Yorkshire

“One resident who doesn’t usually get involved started reminiscing and talking with the coins in her hand.”

Sunrise of Cardiff



“One resident knew all the values of the money and ended up telling all the staff about it.”

Cwmgelli Lodge, Blackwood

This spread: Photos and quotes from care homes who used the boxes.

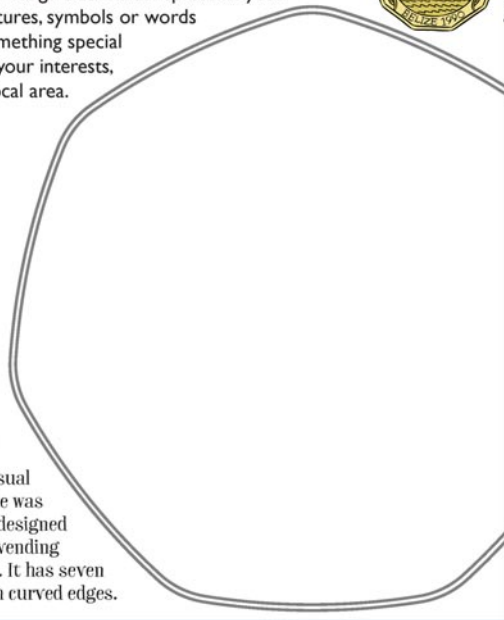
Far right: Map showing distribution of the boxes.

Opposite page: Preparing the ‘Museum in a Box’ with material on Decimalisation.



Design your own coin

From plants and animals to national monuments, coin designs often include images or symbols that represent a country's identity. Use this 50 pence template to design a coin that represents you. Include pictures, symbols or words that say something special about you, your interests, family or local area.



This unusual coin shape was specially designed to roll in vending machines. It has seven sides with curved edges.

This 50 pence coin design features the figure of Britannia, an image first used on coins by the Romans to represent Britain. She sits beside a lion and holds a trident to show our naval history and an olive branch for peace.



United Kingdom coin designs



This £1 coin features a thistle and four plants: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The four plants represent the four nations of the United Kingdom. The one crown represents the monarchy.

Medieval mint workers

Make your own Tower of London Royal Mint playset.



1 Heating precious metal in a furnace

2 Hammering it thin enough

3 Trimming to the perfect

4 Stamping the blanks, turning by striking their engraved tools

First, colour in and cut out your playset pieces. Then, fold along the dotted lines and glue the bottom strips to make the triangular bases. Press and curve the bases and press your characters forwards to stand the playset pieces up. Have fun!

Glue this strip

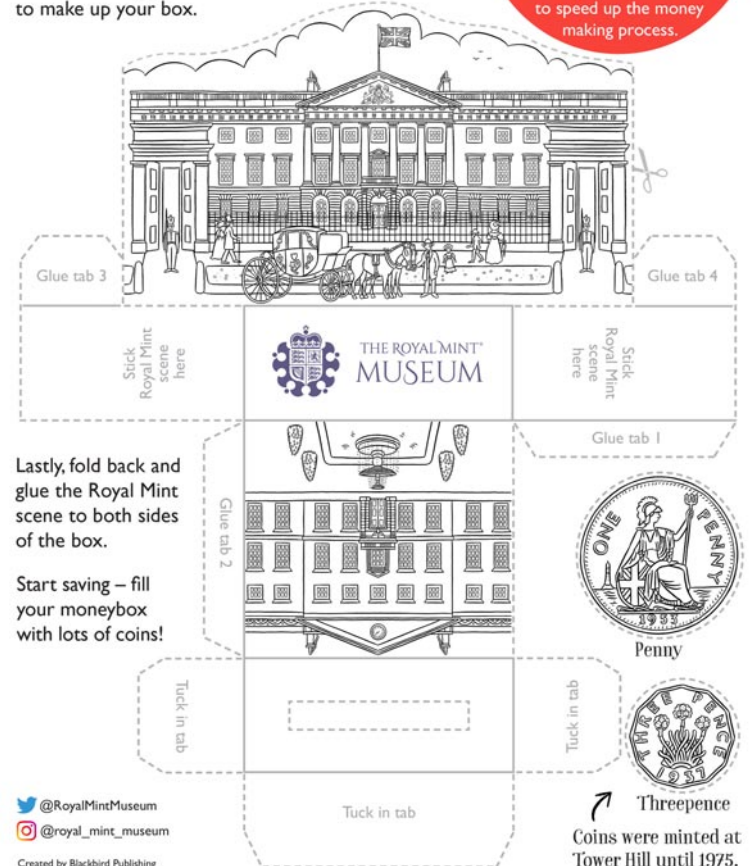
Glue th

Did you know? King Edward I set up the Royal Mint in London in the 13th century in a secure place for workshops. They worked in hot and made a precious by

Royal Mint moneybox

First, colour in your mini moneybox and coins. Then carefully cut them out. Fold along the solid lines and glue or tuck in the tabs to make up your box.

Did you know?
For 500 years, the Royal Mint made coins inside the walls of the Tower of London. By 1812, the Mint had moved into a larger building on Tower Hill, guarded by soldiers. The new factory had the latest steam-powered machines to speed up the money making process.



Lastly, fold back and glue the Royal Mint scene to both sides of the box.

Start saving – fill your moneybox with lots of coins!

Education and Learning

2020 through to 2021 presented many challenges for the Royal Mint Museum's education department, not least the temporary loss of a physical audience with the closure of the Royal Mint Experience visitor centre at the beginning of lockdown.

With schools and groups unable to visit, the Museum team realised that the responsibility lay with them to make education content as accessible as possible. This presented the team with an opportunity to reach out and engage with schools beyond the local area.

A series of lessons and talks was developed which could be delivered virtually into schools anywhere in the country. When this initiative started, schools were still closed but the Museum was able to link up, via the schools, with pupils in their homes and deliver workshops, talks and hold live question and answer sessions. Once pupils began returning to school the Museum's education team was able to deliver these sessions straight into classrooms.

For some time now, the Museum has wanted to make the collection and its stories more accessible. The new website presented an opportunity to explore innovative ways of communicating with a younger audience through the updated Learning Zone. This contains activities, short films and story posts exploring different eras of the Mint's history.

DECIMALISATION

As part of the Museum's celebration of the 50th anniversary of decimalisation, a short-story competition was launched for primary schools throughout Wales. The competition saw engagement from schools who had not had previous contact with the Museum and over 230 children entered.

The winning story was chosen by then Children's Laureate for Wales, Elouise Williams, and the winning pupil was awarded a commemorative coin and an illustrated copy of their story during an online awards ceremony.

In addition to the story competition the Museum delivered online outreach decimalisation workshops to over 300 secondary schools pupils.

DIVERSITY EDUCATION PACK

In October 2020 the Royal Mint launched a coin celebrating diversity in Britain and the contribution to British society made by people from different cultures and ethnicities.

To coincide with Black History Month, the Museum was asked to help produce two new education resources on the topic of Black History and diversity, which were sent to primary schools all around the country.



Top: Diversity built Britain coin designed by Dominique Evans, 2020.

Above: Winner of the decimalisation short story competition.

Opposite: Learning activities delivered virtually.

Exhibitions

Being a dependant on physical visits, exhibitions were, unsurprisingly, one of areas hardest hit by the pandemic. The Royal Mint Experience (RME), like so many attractions, was forced to close its doors to the public in a bid to control the virus.

As a result, visitor number to the exhibition, *Currency Undercover*, which had been installed in early March 2020, were seriously impacted. Throughout the year, however, with the changing of government guidelines, the RME was able to open intermittently allowing the exhibition to be enjoyed.

Moving into 2021, the new year saw the beginning of the Museum's project streams to celebrate the 50th anniversary of decimalisation and a temporary exhibition at the RME was created to mark this milestone. Due to the uncertainty caused by Covid-19, the decision was taken to reduce the size of the exhibition allowing the budget to be more carefully managed. Despite this, however, an engaging graphic panel-based exhibition was installed, featuring an interactive decimal converter and a 1970s style television featuring short public information videos, explaining to the British public, through catchy songs and jingles, the change that was to come.

The exhibition proved particularly popular with visitors who remembered the change to decimal currency and many expressed their joy at being reminded of using 'old money'.



In April 2021 the sad news was announced that His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, had passed away at the age of 99. The Royal Mint is immensely proud of its long association with Prince Philip, who for nearly 50 years, from 1952 to 1999, was a very active President of the Royal Mint Advisory Committee, the prestigious and independent committee which, since 1922, has advised the government on the design of coins and medals.

In recognition of his extraordinary life, a new temporary exhibition space was created to allow us to tell the story of his special, and valued, association with the Royal Mint.

With an eye to the future, this area will from now on be used in addition to the main temporary exhibition space to house additional short-term displays and lends itself to smaller, or pop-up style, exhibitions. It allows us to create more changing content for the RME and gives visitors something new to see, encouraging repeat visits.

We hope the year ahead will offer a little more stability and we look forward to developing our programme of exhibitions.

Left: HRH The Prince Philip in 1953

Opposite: The temporary exhibition *What's that in old Money? Remembering Decimalisation.*

1968
1969

...as clear and simple as possible!
Royal Mint design brief for decimal coins, November 1967

Learn more about the designs for the decimal coins on the interactive table opposite.

New coins, a new Mint

The shape of things to come



Darnau arian newydd, Bathdy newydd

Ffurf y dyfodol

...mor glir a syml â phosibl!
Brit dylunio'r Bathdy Brenhinol a'r pŵer darnaau arian degol ym Tachwedd 1967

Dysgwch ragor am y dyfodolau a'r gyfnewid arian degol ar y tabl rhyngweithol gyferbyn.



1970 Decimal Day 1971

Set fair for D Day
The Saturday, 10 February 1971

...quietly comes and goes
The Saturday, 10 February 1971



Y Diwrnod Degol yn argoeli'n dda
The Saturday, 10 February 1971

D Day on the TV

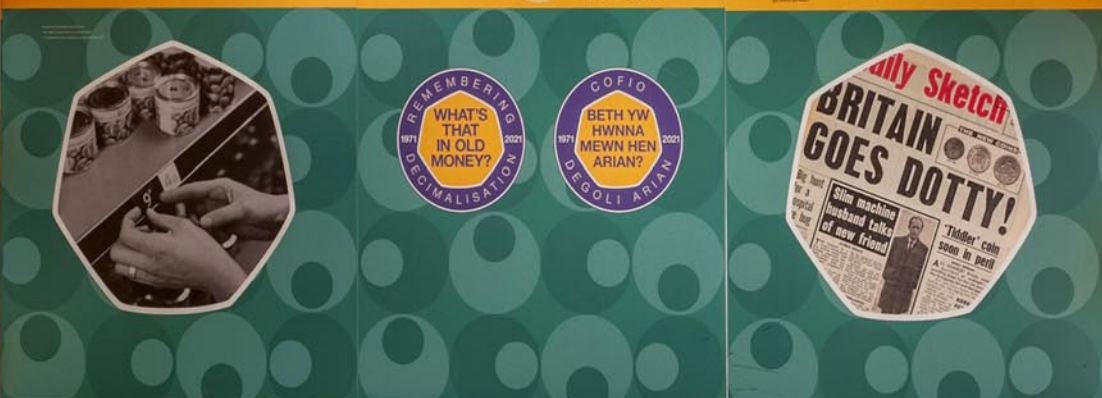
Y Diwrnod Degol ar y Teledu

REMEMBERING DECIMALISATION 1971

WHAT'S THAT IN OLD MONEY?

COFIO BETH YW HWNNA MEWNA HEN ARIAN? 1971

BRITAIN GOES DOTTY!



All change...
Gweddnewid y system...

Using decimal coins

Defnyddio darnau arian degol

...mynd a dod yn dawel
The Saturday, 10 February 1971

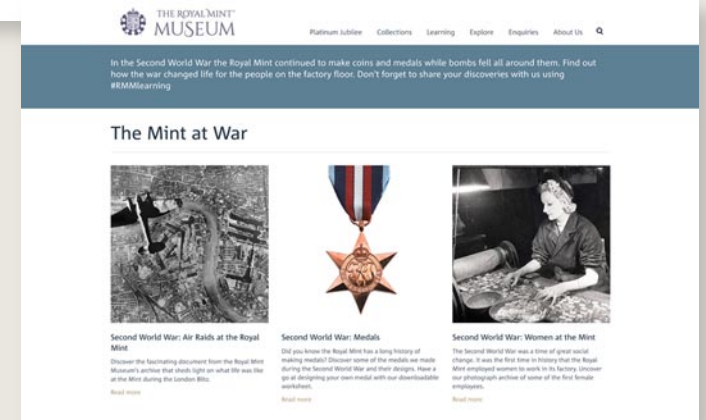
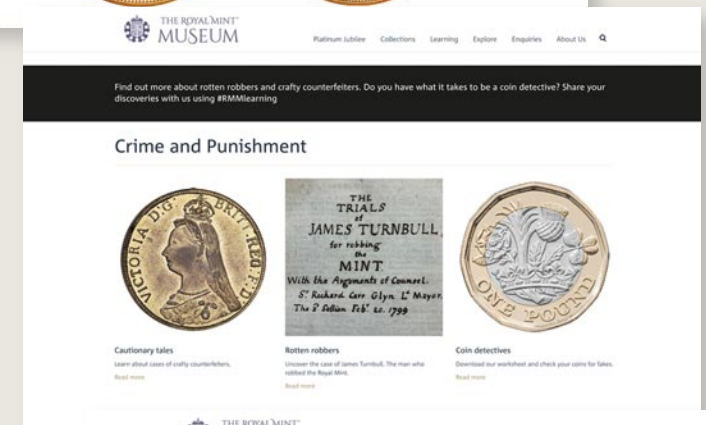
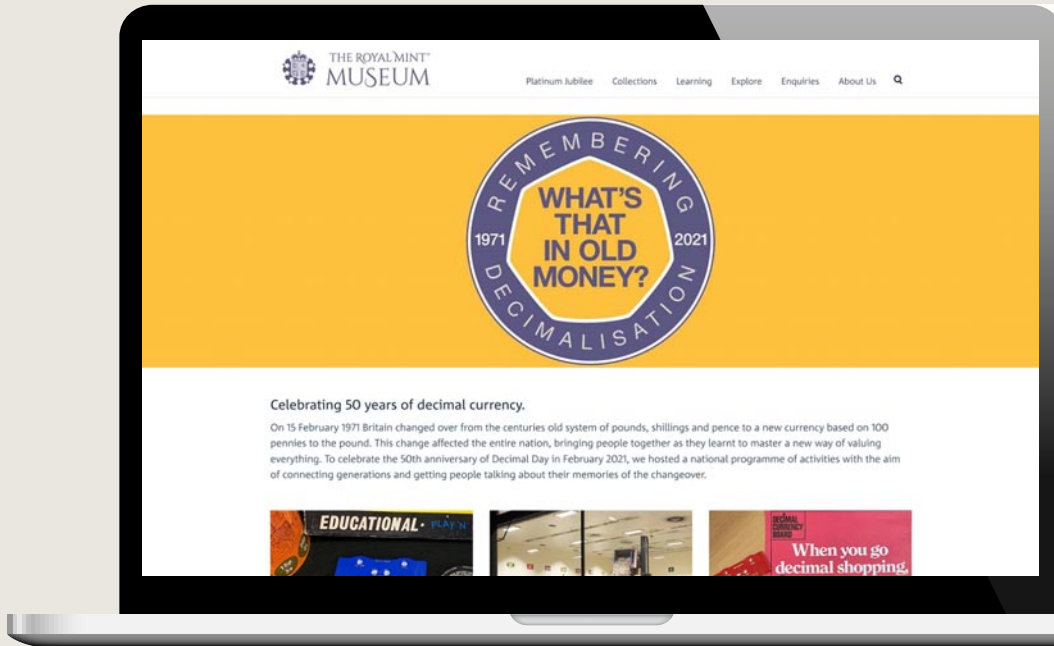
DEFYDDIO DARNAU ARIAN DEGOL



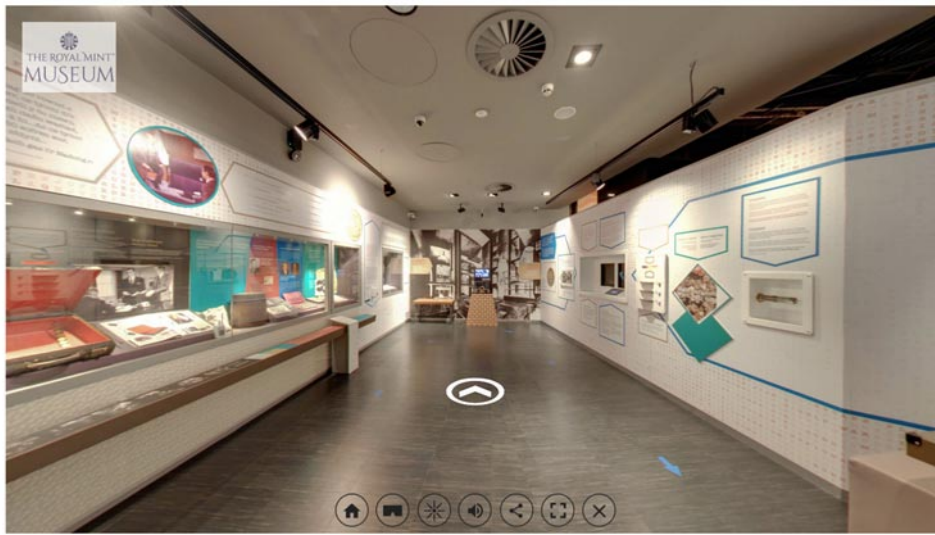
Print of milk 1s
Large loaf of bread 1s 9d
Newspaper 6d
1 lb of butter 1s 7d
Half a dozen eggs 2s 3d
7s 1d

Print o laeth
Torth fawr o fara
Papur newydd
1/2 ysgaf o fergon
Hanner dwsin o wyau

£1 = 100 new pence
100 ceiniog newydd = £1



Take the virtual tour



Digital

The effect of the lockdown at the beginning of 2020 highlighted the importance of the digital space as a place to share the Museum's stories and collections. As a result, much of our online presence has been reinvented to encourage engagement, with new digital content strategies and methodologies underpinning and supporting much of the team's activities.

Perhaps the most significant development was the new Museum website which went live on 9th July 2020. It has since received over 30,000 new visitors and over 77,000 page views. The new site gives the Museum team more control over the digital platform, allowing them to be more reactive to current activities and events. The most popular pages of the new site have been learning activities relating to a variety of periods from the Mint's history and a selection of highlights from the Museum collection, such as the 1933 penny and the Elizabeth I fine sovereign.

Throughout the course of the Museum's decimalisation project, the website was to prove invaluable, supporting all aspects of the team's activities. The decimalisation hub was particularly useful to the 'Museum in a Box' reminiscence sessions, hosting a range of content. The hub provided a map of participating care homes which was updated weekly to keep users informed of the progress of the project. A short film showing how to use the interactive boxes was also made available to provide online support and information. During the celebrations between January and March 2021, users from all over the world visited the pages of the decimal hub more than 18,000 times.

During 2020-21 followers on the Museum's social media channels increased by 23%. Events such as International Museum Day,

Museums Unlocked, Numischat and the Welsh Museum's Advocacy Day brought more users than ever to the Museum's digital space. In early summer the decision was made to identify general monthly themes, around which, digital content could be framed, with all team members having input. Topics included the Second World War, the Mint at the Tower of London and decimalisation.

For a large part of the year, digital content for the decimalisation project was a major focus, culminating in a social media event to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Decimal Day itself. Across the week, commencing 15th February 2021, more than 40 institutions and individuals shared their thoughts and collections using the hashtag Decimal50, including Sainsbury's archive, Museum on the Mound, Marks and Spencer's archive, John Lewis archive, The Postal Museum, Elliott's Shop and Museum, Clifton Suspension Bridge Trust and Leeds Discovery Centre. Sainsbury's archive and Museum on the Mound also contributed by providing guest articles for the new website.

In order to preserve and record the temporary exhibitions displayed at the Royal Mint Experience, the Digital Engagement Officer worked with specialists Preservation 360. Interactive 360° walkthroughs of two temporary exhibitions, *London to Llantrisant: 50 years of the Royal Mint in Wales* and *Currency Uncover: the secret life of money* are now available on the Museum website.

Opposite: Interactive 360° walkthroughs of temporary exhibitions are now being made available on the Museum website.

Right: Sainsbury's archive and Museum on the Mound provided guest articles on Decimalisation for the new website.



Governance

The Royal Mint Museum was established as a company limited by guarantee in December 2009 and was granted charitable status in November 2010. Its sole member is HM Treasury. The Museum wholly owns a subsidiary company, Royal Mint Museum Services Limited, also established in December 2009 and these accounts represent the consolidated financial statements for the period.

The heritage assets of the Royal Mint Trading Fund were vested into the Royal Mint Museum on 31 December 2009. The agreements made at vesting with the Royal Mint Limited were refreshed for a further five-year period commencing 1 January 2018. These relate to funding arrangements, services provided to the Museum, historical services provided to the Royal Mint Limited, and secondment of staff to the Museum. These agreements continue in substantively the same form as before.

The Museum as a charitable company is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, which provide for the appointment and reappointment of Trustees. The creation of an independent Museum was initiated to give long-term security to the collection, to establish a clear educational and charitable remit, and to enable the Museum to expand the services it offers through external funding.

Between 2020 and 2021 the Trustees met on four occasions. They have the authority to appoint new Trustees and to direct the use of the Museum's financial and other resources. Trustees are appointed for an initial term of three years, renewable for a

maximum of two further three-year terms. New Trustees undergo an induction to brief them on their legal obligations under charity and company law, the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit and inform them of the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the committee and decision-making processes, the business plan and recent financial performance of the charity. Meetings of the Trustees are attended by members of the Museum's management team, in particular the Director of the Royal Mint Museum, and members of the financial support team, who present papers on their areas of responsibility.

The Trustees exercise oversight and supervision of all the Museum's main functional areas, including: finance, fund-raising, acquisition and disposal, education and publication programmes, exhibitions, collections management, conservation and the activities of the Museum Services company.

The Trustees decide on the strategy for the Museum. The implementation of the strategy and the operational management is delegated to the Director of the Royal Mint Museum and his colleagues.



Above: The museum commissioned the restoration by Penybryn Engineering of the Greenwood and Batley press.

Trustees and Company Directors 2020-21



Mr Crispin Wright
Trustee. Appointed December 2013

Crispin Wright is an investment banker, having worked for over 30 years for, successively, Morgan Grenfell and Rothschild.



Dr Andrew Burnett CBE
Chairman. Appointed March 2015

Dr Andrew Burnett retired in 2013 from the role of Deputy Director of the British Museum. Prior to that, he worked in the Museum's Department of Coins and Medals (1974–2003) and his books include *Coinage in the Roman World* and the first three volumes of *Roman Provincial Coinage*. He was appointed Honorary Professor at University College London in 2013 and took up a post on the Board of Trustees at the Royal Armouries in 2014.



Lord Macpherson of Earl's Court CGB
Trustee. Appointed 2015

Nick Macpherson is Chairman of Hoare's Bank, a Director of the Scottish American Investment Trust and a Visiting Professor at King's College, London. He trained as an economist at Oxford University and University College, London before joining the Treasury in 1985. He was Permanent Secretary for over ten years, and was Principal Private Secretary to Ken Clarke and Gordon Brown in the mid-1990s.



Anna Brennand
Trustee. Appointed March 2018

Anna Brennand is Chief Executive at the Cabrach Trust in Scotland. As former Chief Executive of the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust, a World Heritage Site in Shropshire, she has a wealth of experience in multi-million pound redevelopment projects and her efforts have won several awards. A qualified accountant, Anna worked for a FTSE 100 company and also in the leisure hospitality industry and central government.



Victoria Rogers
Trustee. Appointed March 2018

Victoria Rogers leads the Museum of Cardiff. With 20 years experience in the sector, she has worked for Coldharbour Mill Trust, Tyne-and-Wear Museums and the project to establish Cardiff's first city history museum. She is President of the Federation of Museums and Art Galleries of Wales, a member of the Museums Association's Taskforce, and sits on the Welsh Government's Cultural Inclusion Board and Museum Strategy for Wales steering group.



Anne Jessopp
Trustee Representative of the Royal Mint Limited. Appointed February 2018

Since joining the Royal Mint in 2008, Anne has carried out a number of roles leading Business Services in the organisation before becoming Director of Consumer in 2015. She was proud to be part of the team that launched the Royal Mint Experience in May 2016. Anne has led the strategic diversification of the business, resulting in significant growth. Anne was appointed Chief Executive in February 2018.

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2021

INCOMING RESOURCES	2021 (£)	2020 (£)
<i>Voluntary income:</i>		
Donations (items for the collection)	390,225	314,361
Income from charitable activities	193,965	140,210
Income from trading subsidiaries	389,821	381,196
Other income	3,322	4,314
Total incoming resources	977,333	840,081
Resources expended		
<i>Cost of generating funds:</i>		
Commercial trading operations	179,840	163,024
<i>Charitable activities:</i>		
Education	221,343	162,395
Collection preservation	46,819	76,711
Exhibitions	12,394	24,273
Governance costs	12,016	20,011
Total resources expended	472,412	446,414
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year	504,921	393,667
Funds brought forward	3,111,144	2,717,477
Total funds carried forward (see below)	3,616,065	3,111,144
Funds made up as follows:		
Available Funds (note 1)	842,263	472,680
<i>Restricted or designated funds:</i>		
Tower of London (note 2)		244,342
Collection reserve (note 3)	180,181	207,982
Collection items acquired since vesting	2,593,621	2,186,140
	3,616,065	3,111,144

These summarised accounts are extracted from the Trustees' Report and Financial Statements for year ended 31 March 2021, which received an unqualified auditor's report.

These summarised accounts may not contain sufficient information to allow for a full understanding of the financial affairs of the charity.

A complete set of the report and accounts are available from the Royal Mint Museum website www.royalmintmuseum.org.uk

Dr Andrew Burnett
Chairman, Royal Mint Museum Trustees

Opposite: A large struck silver medal by Royal Mint engraver Thomas Simon commemorating the Battle of Dunbar in 1650 was purchased at auction.

Notes

The accounts have been compiled in accordance with the latest SORP.

- 1 Funds available for Museum operations and projects.
- 2 The funds for the Tower of London exhibition relate to a reserve set up at vesting to fund the Tower of London exhibition. The reserve is reduced by the depreciation of the exhibition displays over the exhibition's expected life. This reserve was transferred to the general reserve during the year.
- 3 The Collection reserve can only be used to purchase items for the collection.

Collection Items acquired since vesting includes the samples received from The Royal Mint Limited.





The Royal Mint Museum Review 2020-21

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Company registration number 07105875 | Charity number 1138877

