#### **United States Mint**

#### **Program Summary by Budget Activity**

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2016 TO FY 2017	
Budget Activity	Actual	Estimated	Estimated	\$ Change	% Change
Manufacturing	\$2,937,553	\$2,896,207	\$2,956,207	\$60,000	2.0%
Total Cost of Operations	\$2,937,553	\$2,896,207	\$2,956,207	\$60,000	2.0%
FTE	1,651	1,874	1,874	0	0.0%

#### **Summary**

The United States Mint (Mint) supports the Treasury's strategic Department of the objectives to: facilitate commerce by providing trusted and secure U.S. currency, products, and services for use by the public (1.4); promote efficient use of resources through shared services, strategic sourcing, streamlined business processes, and accountability (5.3); and create a culture of service through relentless pursuit of customer value (5.4).

The Mint operates under the United States Mint's Public Enterprise Fund (PEF). authorized by Public Law 104-52 (31 U.S.C. § 5136), the PEF makes amounts available without further appropriation. Proceeds from the sales of circulating coins to the Federal Reserve Banks and numismatic items to the public are the source of funding for operations. Both operating expenses and capital investments are associated with the production of circulating and numismatic coins and coinrelated products. Revenues in excess of amounts required by the PEF are transferred to the Treasury General Fund.

The Mint's key priorities for FY 2017 include:

- Circulating Efficiently and effectively mint and issue approximately 16.9 billion circulating coins in FY 2017 to meet the needs of commerce.
- Numismatic Program Bullion Products Mint and issue bullion coins to meet customer demand efficiently and effectively.
- Other Numismatic Products Produce and distribute numismatic products in sufficient quantities, through appropriate channels, to make them accessible, available, and affordable to people who choose to purchase them. Design, strike and prepare for presentation Congressional Gold Medals.

FY 2017 United States Mint estimated total revenues are \$3,443,193,000, total expenses are \$2,956,207,000, of which \$40,500,000 are for capital investments, and net results are \$486,986,000 in earnings.

#### Mint FY 2017 Budget Highlights

Dollars in Thousands

United States Mint	FTE	Materials	Operating & Capital	Total
FY 2016 Estimated	1,874	\$2,460,000	\$436,207	\$2,896,207
Changes to Base:				
Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs):	-	-	\$6,791	\$6,791
Pay-Raise	-	-	\$2,079	\$2,079
Pay Annualization			\$691	\$691
Non-Pay	-	-	\$4,021	\$4,021
Efficiency Savings:	-	-	(\$6,791)	(\$6,791)
Reduction – Absord MCLs	-	-	(\$6,791)	(\$6,791)
Subtotal Changes to Base	-	-	\$0	\$0
Total FY 2017 Base	1,874	\$2,460,000	\$436,207	\$2,896,207
Program Changes:				
Program Increases:				
Circulating and Protection Capital Limitation				
Increase	-	-	\$10,000	\$10,000
Metal due to Forecast Increase in Circulating Coin				
Production	-	\$40,000	-	\$40,000
Metal Due to Forecast Increase in				
Numismatic/Bullion Production	-	\$10,000	-	\$10.000
Subtotal FY 2017 Program Changes		\$50,000	\$10,000	\$60,000
Total FY 2017 Estimated	1,874	\$2,510,000	\$446,207	\$2,956,207

#### **FY 2017 Budget Adjustments**

# Adjustments to Estimates Maintaining Current Level (MCLs) Pay-Raise +\$2,079,000/+0 FTE

Funds are required for the proposed January 2017 pay-raise.

#### Pay Annualization +\$691,000 / +0 FTE

Funds are required for annualization of the proposed January 2016 pay-raise.

#### Non-Pay +\$4,021,000 / +0 FTE

Funds are required for inflation adjustments in non-labor costs such as travel, contracts, rent, supplies, and equipment.

## Efficiency Savings Operating Cost Savings -\$6,791,000 / +0 FTE

The Mint will absorb annual inflationary costs within the current operating budget by effective cost management across all departments within the Mint.

#### **Program Increases**

### Circulating and Protection Capital Limitationlincrease +\$10,000,000 / +0 FTE

The bureau has identified an urgent need to increase its legislative limit by \$10 million. This will raise the current limit from \$20 million to \$30 million beginning in FY 2017. The increased capital limit will allow the Mint to execute a comprehensive capital strategy focuses that on safety, equipment replacements, protection, and facility improvements.

## Metal Due to Forecast Increase in Circulating Coin Production +\$40,000,000 / +0 FTE

The Mint forecasts that demand for circulating coins will remain strong in FY 2016 and 2017, at 16.3 billion coins and 16.9 billion coins, respectively. To meet the growth in demand, a \$40 million increase for metal purchases is required.

## Metal Due to Forecast Increase in Numismatic and Bullion Coin Production +\$10,000,000/+0 FTE

The Mint forecasts that the FY 2017 numismatic coin production cost will experience a slight growth of \$20 million and the FY 2017 bullion coin production cost will be \$10 million lower than the FY 2016 projected level. The net effect is \$10 million increase in required metal purchases.

#### **Explanation of Budget Activities**

### Manufacturing (\$2,956,207,000 from revenue/offsetting collections)

has activity: Mint one budget manufacturing. This budget activity the bureau's encompasses two major programs: circulating coinage and numismatic coin products including bullion coins, collector coins and national medals.

#### Circulating Coinage Program

Circulating coinage includes the penny, nickel, dime, and quarter-dollar coins.

The United States Mint delivers circulating coinage to the Federal Reserve Banks at face value for subsequent distribution to the commercial banking system as required to transact commerce.

The Mint will continue to mint and issue quarter-dollar coins honoring America's national parks and other national sites in accordance with the America's Beautiful National Parks Quarter Dollar Coin Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-456). In 2017, the Mint will release quarters honoring Effigy Mounds National Moument (Iowa), Frederick Douglass National Historic Site (District of Columbia), Ozark National Scenic Riverways (Missouri), Ellis Island National Monument (Statue of Liberty) (New Jersey), and George Rogers Clark National Historical Park (Indiana).

### Numismatic Program Bullion Coin Program

The United States Mint produces bullion coins under American Eagle, American Buffalo, and America the Beautiful Silver Bullion Coin Programs to fulfill investor demand. Bullion coins are largely bought by precious metal dealers and sold to consumers who desire precious metals as part of an investment portfolio. The demand for bullion coins is greatly influenced by the performance of other investment options, such as equities markets or currency markets, and therefore is highly unpredictable. The content and purity of the precious metal in the bullion coins are backed by the United States Government.

#### Other Numismatic Products

The United States Mint produces and distributes numismatic products, including proof and uncirculated versions of coins, directly to the public. For some numismatic products, authorizing legislation specifies program requirements, such as design theme, mintage level and duration of product availability. Other programs are structured by law to grant the Secretary of the Treasury determining discretion in specifications. The Numismatic Program includes the American Eagle Program, the American Buffalo Program, the America the Beautiful Quarters Program, the Presidential and Native American \$1 Coin Programs, recurring programs, and commemorative coins and medals.

In FY 2017, the Mint has authorization to mint two commemorative coins, the Lions Club International Commemorative Coin (Public Law 112-181) and the Boys Town Centennial Commemorative Coin (Public Law 114-30).

The Mint will continue to mint and issue numismatic versions of \$1 coins honoring the Nation's past Presidents in accordance with the Presidential \$1 Coin Act of 2005 (Public

Law 109-145). In 2016, the Mint will release Presidential \$1 Coins honoring Presidents Richard M. Nixon, Gerald R. Ford, and Ronald Reagan.

The Presidential \$1 Coin Program ends in 2016. The Mint will also continue to mint and issue \$1 coins celebrating the important contributions made by Indian tribes and individual Native Americans to the development and history of the United States in accordance with the Native American \$1

Coin Act (Public Law 110-82).

In FY 2017, the Mint's total estimated budgetary requirements for operating, metal and capital investments are \$2,956 million.

#### **Legislative Proposals**

Mint repeats a proposal from the FY 2016 President's Budget, to eliminate the 20 percent requirement in the Native American \$1 Coin Act.

#### Mint Performance by Budget Activity

Budget Activity	Performance Measure	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Target	FY 2017 Target
Manufacturing	Customer Satisfaction Index (%)	92.6	89.8	89.5	90.0	90.0
Manufacturing	Numismatic Sales Units (Million Units)	5.51	5.7	5.4	4.6	4.1
Manufacturing	Safety Incident Recordable Rate	2.9	3.31	3.42	2.96	2.96
Manufacturing	Seigniorage per Dollar Issued (\$)	.24	.37	.49	.47	.46

Key: DISC - Discontinued

#### **Description of Performance**

#### Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI)

The Mint conducts a quarterly Customer Satisfaction Measure Tracking Survey among a random sample of active numismatic customers. The survey is intended to capture customer satisfaction with the Mint's service and product quality. The CSI is a quantitative score of survey results. The Mint's CSI reached 89.5 percent in FY 2015, below the target of 90.0 percent.

#### Numismatic Sales Units

The numismatic sales units metric measures the public demand for coin products sold from numismatic operations. It quantifies the demand for the Nation's official numismatic products. Numismatic sales units totaled 5.4 million in FY 2015, falling short of the 5.6 million target. The decrease mainly resulted from lower customer demand.

#### Safety Incident Recordable Rate

Safety incident recordable rate is the number of injuries and illnesses meeting the Occupational Health and Safety Administration recording criteria per 100 full-time workers. The safety incident recordable rate was 3.42 recordable injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers in FY 2015, above the 2.96 target but below the industry average rate of 5.9 for forging and stamping manufacturers.

#### Seigniorage per Dollar Issued

Seigniorage is the financial return on circulated coinage shipped to the FRB and the public. It measures the cost-effectiveness of the United States' circulating coinage. Seigniorage per dollar issued was \$0.49 in FY 2015, above the performance target of \$0.24. Results exceeded the target mainly due to a 57 percent increase in FRB orders for circulating quarter-dollar coins above forecast along with lower metals costs and reduced general and administrative costs.