

# Banknotes in Australia

The Reserve Bank is responsible for designing, producing and issuing Australia's banknotes. Its goal is to produce banknotes that everyone can trust as a payment mechanism and a store of value.



Australia has five denominations of banknotes: the \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. There are more than 2 billion banknotes on issue, worth more than \$100 billion.

Australia has very low levels of counterfeiting. The Reserve Bank keeps our banknotes safe by researching anti-counterfeit technologies and upgrading security features.



Australia's banknotes are printed on polymer (plastic). They start out as plastic pellets that are melted down into large sheets, and then designs are printed onto them.

Each banknote is produced with a unique serial number. The two letters represent the banknote's position on the sheet and the first two numbers indicate what year the banknote was printed.



Polymer banknotes are recyclable. At the end of their life cycle, old and damaged banknotes can be recycled into products such as building materials and compost bins.