1. Hillary feature window  
*Main entrance*

The Hillary window displays the main features of the New Zealand five dollar note, including the portrait of New Zealand explorer and mountaineer Sir Edmund Hillary; Mount Aoraki (Cook); and the modified farm tractor that Hillary took to the South Pole in 1957.

2. The MONIAC  
*Front wall facing The Terrace*

New Zealand economist A. W. H. (Bill) Phillips (1914–1975) devised this hydro-mechanical computer, known as the MONIAC, in the late 1940s. This is the first production example and the only one known to be in working order in the Southern Hemisphere. It is on long-term loan from the NZIER.

3. Timelines  
*Inside walls*

These timelines give an overview of our economic and numismatic history, placing them into the context of the wider world.

4. Replica vault door  
*Third display bay*

The replica vault door symbolises the Reserve Bank’s role as sole authority authorised to issue currency for New Zealand.

5. Price stability display  
*Second display bay*

The Reserve Bank’s key function has always been to provide stability to the economy. In the late 1980s this was refined to include a specific inflation target. Discover more here. Try out the interactive inflation calculator. See the Zimbabwean trillion dollar note.

6. Numismatic collection  
*Far end of the museum*

The Bank owns an extensive and valuable collection of rare notes and coins. Highlights on display in the Museum include:
**Coins**
A 2,500 year old coin, one of the oldest in the world, is on display, along with other early examples of coinage, in a drawer set on the north-facing side of Bay 4.

**Bank of Aotearoa one pound note**
Tukaroto Matutaera Potatau Te Wherowhero Tawhiao (?–1894) was the second Maori king. In the early 1880s he founded the Bank of Aotearoa, which issued this one-pound note. It was never circulated, and the specimen here is one of only seven known to exist today. Tawhiao’s role in issuing this note prompted his inclusion on BNZ circulating notes, and later on the first series Reserve Bank of New Zealand notes.

**FitzRoy promissory note**
Robert FitzRoy, former Captain of HMS Beagle and Governor of New Zealand from 1843-1847, issued promissory notes to fund his impoverished colonial government. But he went beyond his brief by doing so, and the decision contributed to his sacking by the Colonial Office.

**Series 1 Reserve Bank notes**
One of the reasons why the Reserve Bank was founded was to act as a central issuer of currency. The first series bank notes, issued in 1934, were designed in haste and always regarded as a temporary expedient until a more permanent series could be developed.