

Check all security features to make sure that the banknote is genuine

10 zloty and 20 zloty notes

- Feel the printed elements that can be identified by touch
- Look at the watermark and check its authenticity, look for the security thread with micro lettering and the perfect matching of elements complementing each other on the front and the reverse side of the banknote
- Check whether the latent image is visible when tilting the banknote



50 zloty, 100 zloty and 200 zloty notes

- Feel the printed elements that can be identified by touch
- Look at the watermark and check its authenticity, look for the security thread with microlettering, the perfect matching of elements complementing each other on the front and the reverse side of the banknote
- Check whether the latent image is visible when tilting the banknote
- Check whether the colour-shifting ink changes its colour when moving the banknote
- Pay attention to the shape and colour of the gold metallic foil (100 zloty note)
- Look at moving images in the hologram patch (200 zloty note)



What should you do, if you suspect having received a counterfeit banknote?

- ▶ Do not introduce it into circulation
- ▶ Have its authenticity checked at the nearest police station or a bank.

An attempt to pay with a counterfeit banknote is a criminal offence. Counterfeit banknotes are seized without compensation (Article 35 of the Act on National Bank of Poland (Dziennik Ustaw 97.140.938 as amended), Regulation of the President of the NBP on seizure of counterfeit notes and coins (Monitor Polski 89.32.255 as amended).

NBP

National Bank of Poland

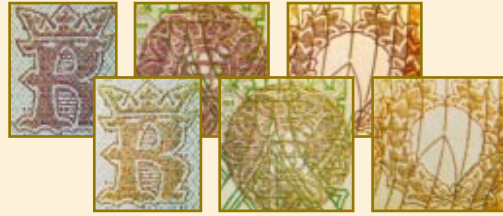
Security features on Polish banknotes



Tilt

Colour-shifting ink

- When tilted towards bright light, the decorative graphic elements change colour from purple to olive green



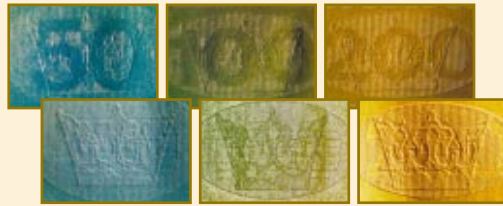
Latent image

- When tilting the banknote horizontally, light or dark value numerals appear — depending on the angle that the note is held (on the 10 zloty and 20 zloty notes)



Latent image

- When tilting the banknote horizontally, value numerals or the crown can be seen (on the 50 zloty, 100 zloty and 200 zloty notes)



Hologram

- Holographic foil patch is placed on the 200 zloty banknote only
- When tilted at different angles, a change in colour and image is visible



Metallic ink

- On the 10 zloty and 20 zloty notes the metallized ink is applied on the right-hand side of the portrait of the sovereign
- When tilting the banknote, the metallic gloss of the surface appears
- On the 50 zloty, 100 zloty and 200 zloty notes the metallized ink is applied on the left-hand side of the portrait of the sovereign
- When tilting the banknote, the metallic gloss of the surface appears



Check

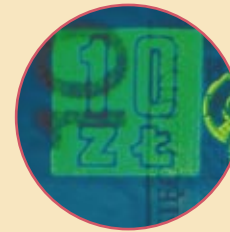
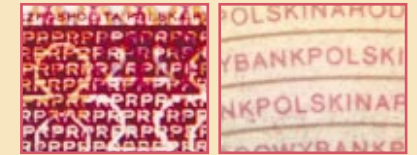
Gold metallic foil

- Gilded foil is placed on the 100 zloty note only
- Its shape, colour and shine should be observed



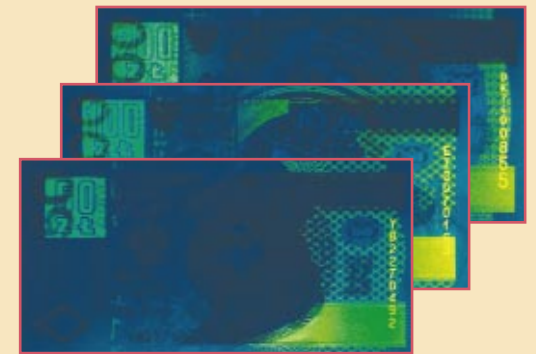
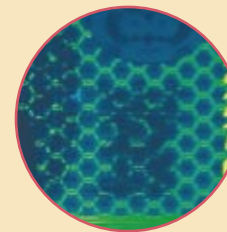
Microlettering

- Microlettering is printed with very small letters, incorporated on the front and reverse side of all banknotes
- When magnified, the smallest text on the banknote should be legible and clear



Banknote under UV light

- Elements fluorescent under UV light:
 - a square with the value of the banknote
 - numbering on the right-hand side of the portrait of the sovereign
 - elements printed in metallic ink



Feel

Elements printed with a special printing technique can be identified by touch.



- Large value numerals
- Name of the issuer
- The portrait of a sovereign of Poland



Each banknote has features designed for the visually impaired that help recognise its value.

Look

Holding the banknote up to the light, pay attention to:



Watermark

- The watermark on the banknote corresponds to the image of the sovereign on the reverse side of the banknote



Security thread

- The security thread is embedded in the banknote paper
- The value numeral and the "ZŁ" symbol on the thread is visible on both sides of the banknote



See-through register (recto-verso)

- Crowns in ovals printed on both sides combine perfectly to form the complete image
- The crowns, appearing on both sides of each banknote are surrounded by the value numeral



Polish banknotes have been designed to easily check their authenticity. All the banknotes have features characteristic of specific denomination: different size, different colour and special marks designed for the blind. Security features applied to the banknotes make them easy to distinguish from counterfeits.

Each banknote – regardless of its face value – incorporates the following elements:

- the portrait of a sovereign
- the emblem of the Republic of Poland
- the face value in words
- the face value in digits
- signatures of the President of the NBP and the General Treasurer of the NBP
- name of the issuer: the National Bank of Poland

The National Bank of Poland
is the sole issuer of Polish notes and coins.

www.nbp.pl

"SOVEREIGNS OF POLAND" BANKNOTE SERIES

10 zloty note, dimensions: 120 x 60 mm



Prince Mieszko I.



Denarius – a silver coin from the period of Mieszko I

20 zloty note, dimensions: 126 x 63 mm



King Bolesław I the Brave



Denarius – a silver coin from the period of Bolesław I the Brave

50 zloty note, dimensions: 132 x 66 mm



King Casimir III the Great



The image of an eagle from a majestic seal.
The regalia: the orb and the sceptre

100 zloty note, dimensions: 138 x 69 mm



King Władysław II Jagiełło



The image of a shield with an eagle from a tombstone
of Władysław II Jagiełło. Below a helmet and a Teutonic
coat and two swords

200 zloty note, dimensions: 144 x 72 mm



King Sigismund I the Old



The image of an eagle with interwoven letter S from the
Sigismund Chapel of the Wawel Cathedral.