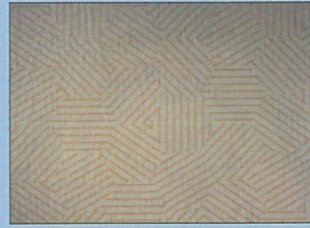


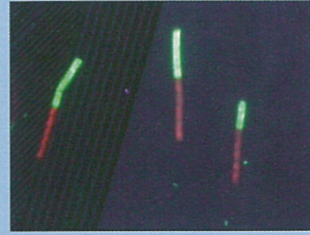
8. Microtext
Repeated inscriptions which can be read with magnifying glass.



12. Antiscanning Grid
Thin lines placed at different angles which form a moire pattern when copied or scanned.



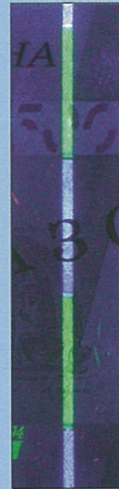
9. Rainbow Printing
Special type of printing ensuring a smooth change of one color into another without intermittence and displacement of graphic elements of the pattern.



13. Security Fibers
Chaotically embedded into the paper invisible security fibers glowing in red and green colors under the UV light.



10. Serial Number
The serial number is printed in high printing with black inks having magnetic properties.



14. Security thread
The 20 mm parts of the thread glow in green-yellow and blue colors (except the edges of the note).



11. Serial Number
The serial number printed with red inks glowing under the UV light in yellow-red color.

Banknote Under Ultraviolet Light



Face of the banknote

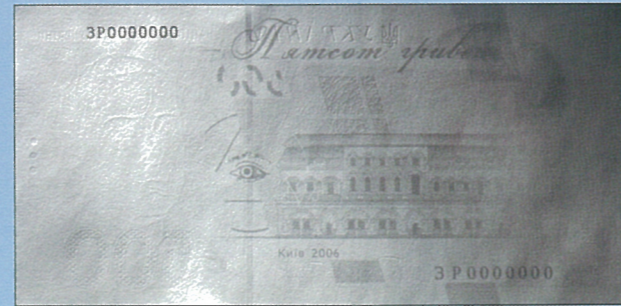


Back of the banknote

Banknote Under Infrared Light



Face of the banknote



Back of the banknote



NATIONAL BANK OF UKRAINE

500 HRYVNIA BANKNOTE OF 2006

The new banknote bears a portrait of Hryhorii Skovoroda on its face side and the building of the Kyiv Mohyla Academy of the XVIIIth century on the reverse side.

Hryhorii Skovoroda (1722-1794)

An outstanding Ukrainian philosopher, poet, writer, enlightener, pedagogue and musician. He epitomized the spiritual awakening of the Ukrainian society in the end of the XVIIIth century.



Kyiv Mohyla Academy – the first higher education school in Ukraine founded in 1632; the largest centre of general education in the XVII - XVIIIth centuries. It trained teachers for Slavo-Greek-Latin academies, clerical educators and theological seminary teachers. H.Skovoroda was among the most famous alumni of the Kyiv Mohyla Academy.

SECURITY ELEMENTS

The banknote is printed on the tinted paper of beige color which is the dominating color of the design of the banknote. Banknote size (75x154) mm



1. Watermark

A multi-tone portrait, formed by the internal structure of paper, has a fixed position on the banknote and becomes visible when the banknote is held up to the light. Repeats the portrait printed on the face of the note.



2. Optically Variable Ink

The picture printed with the ink changing its color when viewing at different angles: lilac in perpendicular position and olive-green at a sharp angle.



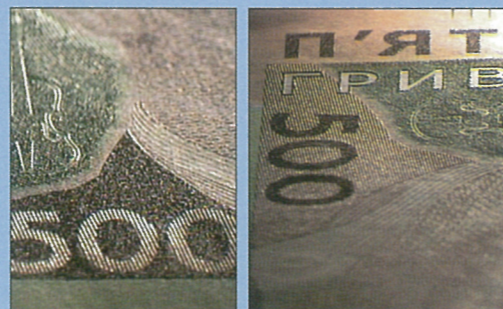
1a. Light Watermark Element

Imprint of the hryvnia logo is visible when looking at the banknote against the light.



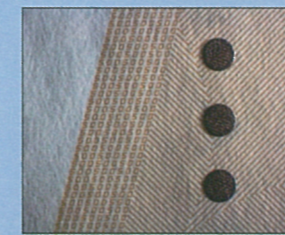
3. Coded Security Thread

A fully embedded into the paper polymer coded thread with the following transparent direct and inverted images: "500 ГРН", a trident and the underlined denomination "500".



4. Latent (Hidden) Image

A numerical indication of the denomination becomes visible when the banknote is tilted at a sharp angle to the light.



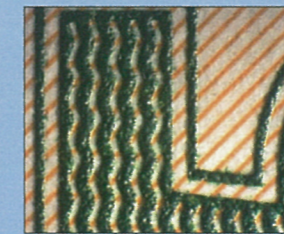
a)



b)



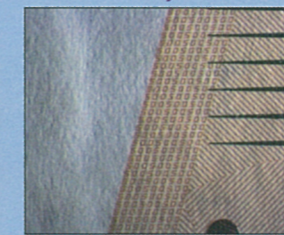
c)



c)



c)



d)

5. Relief Images

Graphic elements on the face of the banknote are printed in special printing when the ink is raised above the paper surface and can be felt by touch: a) the sign for the blind; b) the portrait; c) inscriptions; d) lines.



Face of the banknote



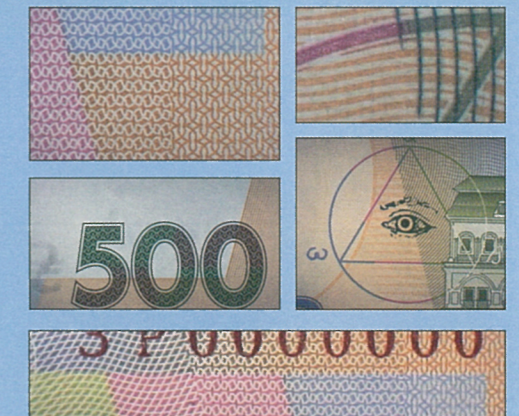
Back of the banknote



Up to the light

6. See-Through Element

Printed elements on the face and on the back of the banknote which complement each other and form the "500" figure when the note is held up to the light.



7. "Orloff" Printing

A special type of printing which forms a pattern with the ink of different colors ensuring an abrupt change of one color into another without intermittence and displacement of graphic elements of the pattern (lines, planes).