CZK 5000 BANKNOTE 2009 VERSION





On 1 December 2009 the Czech National Bank will put into circulation a new 2009 version of the CZK 5000 banknote. The 1999 version of the note will remain legal tender. The 1993 version has already ceased to be legal tender but will remain exchangeable at the Czech National Bank. Information on the 1993 version of the banknote can be found in the CNB leaflet *A new series of Czech banknotes – CZK 5000*. The differences between the 1993 and 1999 versions are described in the leaflet *Czech banknotes – 5000 Kč 1999 version*. Information is also available at www.cnb.cz.

The 2009 version of the banknote is again based on a design by Oldřich Kulhánek from engravings and line drawings by Miloš Ondráček and Václav Fait as adapted by František Dvořák and is produced at the State Printing Office in Prague. The note's dimensions and basic parameters, including paper type, are the same as before. However, its protection against counterfeiting has been enhanced significantly. The existing protective elements have been changed and new ones added, and other alterations have been made to the design.

The protective elements used can be divided into several categories. The first category includes elements visible to the naked eye and intended for the public, while the second consists of elements that are visible using simple aids and intended for entities that accept cash at counters and other locations allowing the use of such aids. The elements from the other categories are only visible using more sophisticated devices and sensors. They are intended for professionals and for automated cash handling equipment or to affect the operation of reproducing devices. In this leaflet you will only find elements from the first and second categories (including UV elements), and only where they differ on the three versions of the CZK 5000 banknote. A general overview of the protective elements on Czech banknotes can be found in the CNB leaflet *Protective elements on Czech banknotes* or at www.cnb.cz. Some elements from the other categories (especially IR elements) are available to professionals through specialised information systems.

The main differences between the 1993, 1999 and 2009 versions of the CZK 5000 banknote are as follows:

1993 version — no longer legal tender

(in circulation from 15 December 1993 until 30 June 2001, exchangeable at the Czech National Bank since 1 July 2001 for a so far unlimited period)

1999 version

(in circulation since 8 September 1999)

2009 version

(in circulation from 1 December 2009)

FACE SIDE





year 1993 intaglio printed in greyish black





year 1999 offset printed in greyish blue





year 2009 offset printed in black



Governor's signature "Tošovský" intaglio printed in greyish black



Governor's signature "Tošovský" intaglio printed in greyish black



Governor's signature "Tůma" offset printed in black



tilted banknote front view no iridescent strip



tilted banknote front view monochrome rectangular metallic gold iridescent strip with recurring negative 5000s



tilted banknote front view bichrome patterned iridescent metallic strip of overlapping gold and purple with recurring quartets of linden leaves and negative 5000s

REVERSE SIDE



series letter A

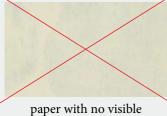


series letter B



series letter from C upwards

FACE AND REVERSE SIDE



protective fibres

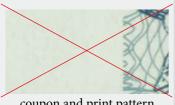


orange protective fibres spread randomly across entire paper surface

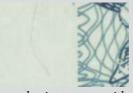


orange protective fibres spread randomly across entire paper surface

Attention: the protective fibres are foreign bodies in the paper, each having its own shape, thickness and location!



coupon and print pattern with no yellow circles



coupon and print pattern with no yellow circles



yellow circles in coupon and some parts of print pattern

AGAINST THE LIGHT



watermark consisting of portrait of Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk



watermark consisting of portrait of Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk



watermark consisting of portrait of Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk and negative (white line) 5000 with a sitting eagle in left-side view (heraldic description)

Attention: the position of the watermark relative to the print pattern differs slightly from banknote to banknote!

FACE SIDE AND AGAINST THE LIGHT



security windowed thread 1.4 mm wide with recurring negative microtext "5000 Kč"



face side against the light security windowed thread 1.4 mm wide with recurring negative microtext "5000 Kč"



face side against the light security windowed thread 3 mm wide with recurring hatched negative microtext "ČNB 5000 Kč"



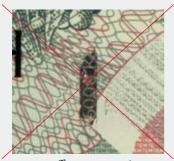
silvery security windowed thread does not change colour when tilted



silvery security windowed thread does not change colour when tilted



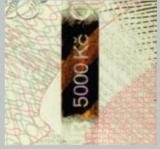
silvery security windowed thread changes colour from puce to green when tilted



no effect on security windowed thread when Pole Tester is applied



no effect on security windowed thread when Pole Tester is applied



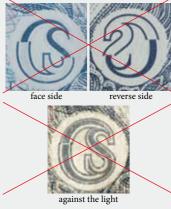
Pole Feature — hatching with lighter and darker rhomboids — appears on security windowed thread when Pole Tester is applied



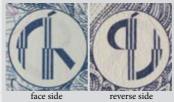
A Pole Tester is an aid used to check for the presence of an optical Pole Feature. Like the UV lamp used to check for the presence of UV elements, it is available commercially.

Attention: the horizontal and vertical positions of the protruding parts of the security windowed thread differ slightly from banknote to banknote!

FACE SIDE, REVERSE SIDE AND AGAINST THE LIGHT



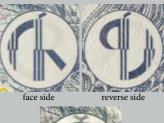
front-to-back register in the form of letters "CS", which overlap and complete each other against the light



R

front-to-back register in the form of letters "CR", which overlap and complete each other against the light

against the light





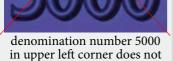
front-to-back register in the form of letters "CR", which overlap and complete each other against the light

IN UV LIGHT

Attention: the visibility, intensity and colour of UV elements may differ depending on the class, type and age of the UV light source! The visibility of these elements decreases on worn banknotes! By contrast, other parts of the print pattern or the whole banknote may fluoresce on banknotes damaged by washing or contact with certain chemicals!

FACE SIDE IN UV LIGHT





fluoresce





upper part of denomination number 5000 in upper left corner fluoresces green





upper part of denomination number 5000 in upper left corner fluoresces green, lower part fluoresces blue



text PĚT TISÍC KORUN ČESKÝCH does not fluoresce



text PĚT TISÍC KORUN ČESKÝCH does not fluoresce



text PĚT TISÍC KORUN ČESKÝCH fluoresces blue



left-hand part (heraldic description) of portrait of T. G. Masaryk including part of clothes and decorative space with hidden image, left-hand part of blind code, smaller part of name TOMÁŠ GARRIGUE MASARYK and engraver's name M. ONDRÁČEK SC. do not fluoresce



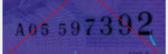
left-hand part (heraldic description) of portrait of T. G. Masaryk including part of clothes and decorative space with hidden image, left-hand part of blind code, smaller part of name TOMÁŠ GARRIGUE MASARYK and engraver's name M. ONDRÁČEK SC. fluoresce green



left-hand part (heraldic description) of portrait of T. G. Masaryk including part of clothes and decorative space with hidden image, left-hand part of blind code, smaller part of name TOMÁŠ GARRIGUE MASARYK and engraver's name M. ONDRÁCEK SC. fluoresce green, larger part of name TOMÁŠ GARRIGUE MASARYK fluoresces blue

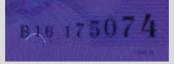
REVERSE SIDE IN UV LIGHT





horizontal series mark and banknote number do not fluoresce





horizontal series mark and banknote number do not fluoresce





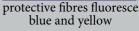
horizontal series mark and banknote number fluoresce green

FACE AND REVERSE SIDE IN UV LIGHT





protective fibres fluoresce blue and yellow





no ornaments resembling a linden twig in lower left and upper right parts



no ornaments resembling a linden twig in lower left and upper right parts





ornaments resembling a linden twig in lower left and upper right parts fluoresce green

Note: the pictures of whole banknotes and banknote details have been taken in such a way as to provide an adequate representation of the element described. Consequently, they are not of the same size or necessarily of the same colour.