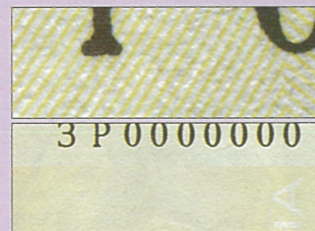




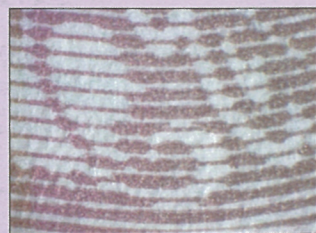
8. Microtext

Repeated inscriptions which can be read with magnifying glass.



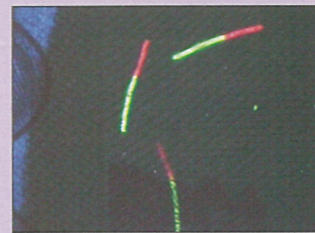
12. Antiscanning Grid

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



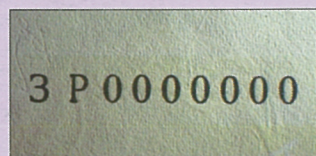
9. Rainbow Printing

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 15 mm parts of the thread glow in green-yellow and blue colors (except the edges of the note).



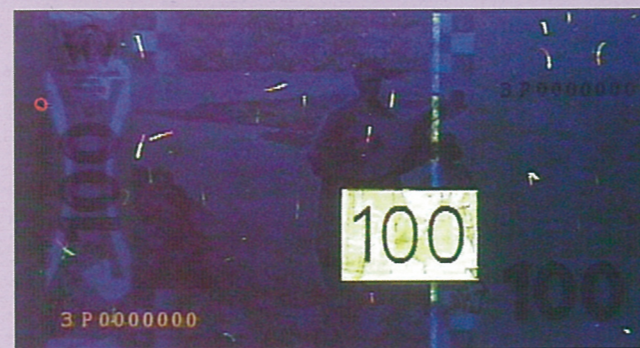
11. Serial Number

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

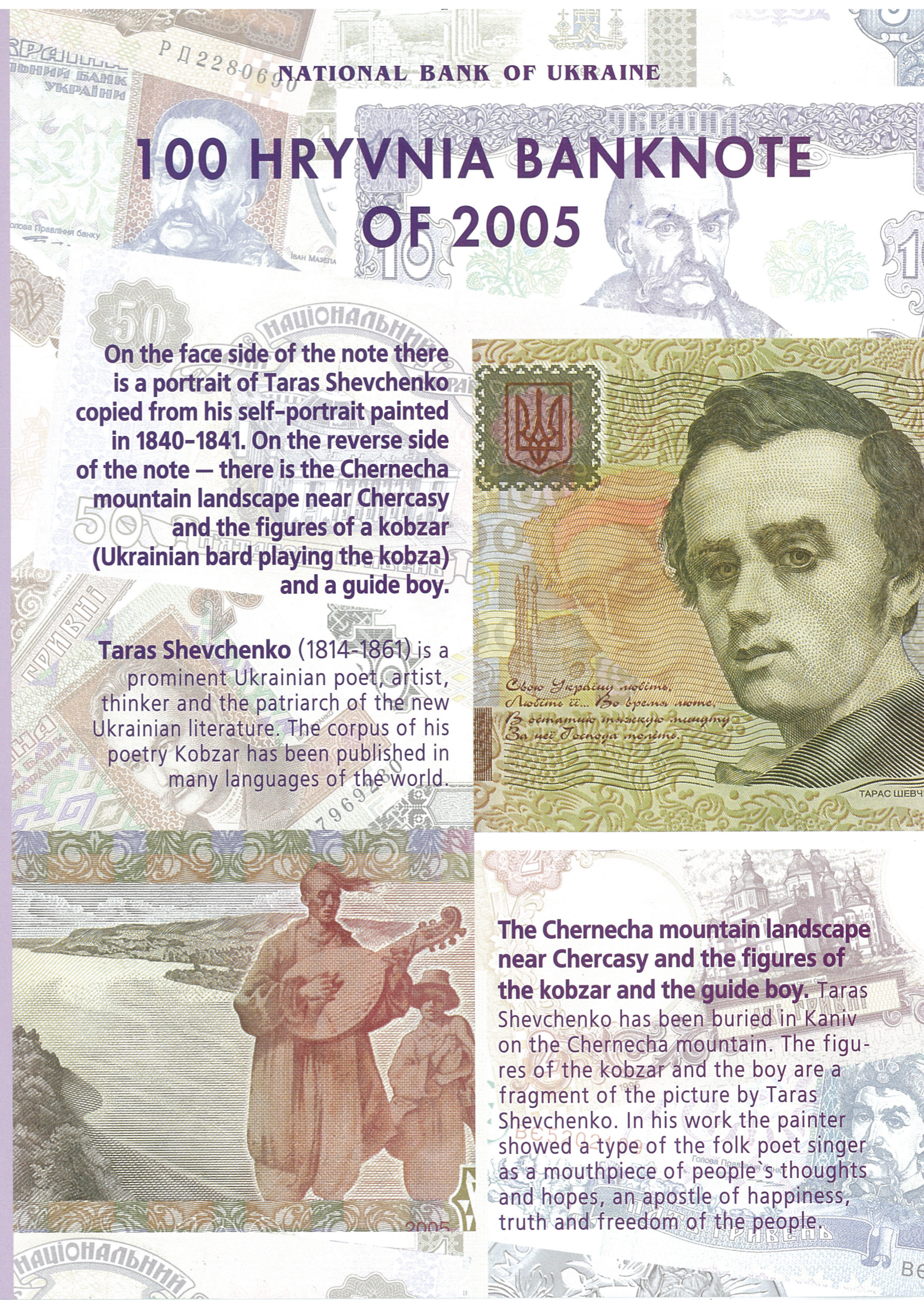
Banknote Under Infrared Light



Face of the banknote



Back of the banknote



100 HRYVNIA BANKNOTE OF 2005

On the face side of the note there is a portrait of Taras Shevchenko copied from his self-portrait painted in 1840-1841. On the reverse side of the note – there is the Chernecha mountain landscape near Chercasy and the figures of a kobzar (Ukrainian bard playing the kobza) and a guide boy.

Taras Shevchenko (1814-1861) is a prominent Ukrainian poet, artist, thinker and the patriarch of the new Ukrainian literature. The corpus of his poetry Kobzar has been published in many languages of the world.

The Chernecha mountain landscape near Chercasy and the figures of the kobzar and the guide boy.

Taras Shevchenko has been buried in Kaniv on the Chernecha mountain. The figures of the kobzar and the boy are a fragment of the picture by Taras Shevchenko. In his work the painter showed a type of the folk poet singer as a mouthpiece of people's thoughts and hopes, an apostle of happiness, truth and freedom of the people.

SECURITY ELEMENTS

The banknote is printed on the tinted paper of olive color which is the dominating color of the design of the banknote. Banknote size (75x142) 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 numerical indication of the denomination (100) printed with the ink changing its color when viewing at different angles: crimson-violet in perpendicular position and olive-green at a sharp angle.



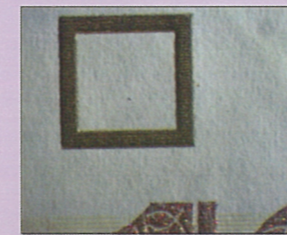
1a. Light Watermark Element
Imprint of the numerical indication of the denomination is visible when looking at the banknote against the light.



3. Coded Security Thread
A fully embedded into the paper polymer coded thread with the following transparent direct and inversed images: "100 ГРН", a trident and the underlined denomination "100".



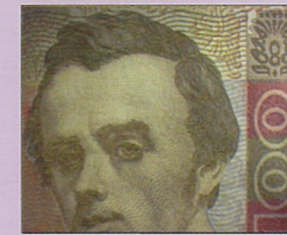
4. Latent (Hidden) Images
A numerical indication of the denomination and a word "ГРИВЕНЬ" becomes visible when the banknote is tilted at a sharp angle to the light.



a)



c)



b)



d)



b)



d)



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 letter "Y" 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).