

By virtue of article 55, paragraph 1, of the National Bank of Serbia Act (“The Official Journal of RS” No. 72/2003 and No. 55/2004), the Governor of the National Bank of Serbia issues

D E C I S I O N
ON THE ISSUE AND BASIC FEATURES
OF THE BANKNOTE IN DENOMINATION OF 500 DINARS

1. The National Bank of Serbia shall issue banknotes in denomination of 500 dinars.

2. The banknote of 500 dinars shall be printed on a tinted and patented paper with a multitint watermark appearing in the image of Jovan Cvijić portrait, and with an OVD element on the banknote face (hereinafter referred to as: kinegram), which is placed in the lower part, between the portrait and designation of value of the denomination “500”.

As its elements, the kinegram contains the value designation of the denomination “500” and a stylized display of the globe the upper half of which is inscribed in a cone, microtext “500 dinars” written in Cyrillic and Latin alphabets in a concentric circle with that motive, as well as the designation itself of the denomination “500” being produced as a microtext. On the central motive of the kinegram – the globe, there are produced in microtext degrees of latitude and longitude, and in a demetalized part of the kinegram is a text “500 dinars 500” produced in Cyrillic and Latin alphabets. The background of the kinegram central motive contains the “Guilloche” lines that by movement of the banknote provide impression of a rotation. Continuously produced nominal values of the denomination “500” getting smaller and smaller in moving towards ends, complete an overall appearance of the kinegram. Subject to an angle of observation and angle of light entrance the kinegram forms a few different images that glisteningly transform from one another and in doing so get iridescent.

On the banknote back there is a protective stepped filament built in, containing a microtext “ДИНАР ~ DINAR” in negative, which is continuously repeated and legible on both the face and back of the banknote (the protective filament and microtext are clearly visible on the back, and on the face under a light making the banknote transparent).

Also there are visible protective yellow, blue and red fibres built in the paper, of which those yellow and red fluoresce in yellow and red under a lamp generating ultraviolet rays.

The banknote shall be printed in a combined technique – face in the intaglio and multicolour offset printing, and back in the multicolour offset printing and numeration fitting relief printing technique.

The numeration includes two letter marks and seven numerical, and is printed twice on the back of the banknote, once in a fluorescent black and fluorescent red each. The numeration printed in red is placed in the upper part, between the sign of the National Bank of Serbia and value designation of the denomination “500” given in positive, and it fluoresces in orange-red under the ultraviolet rays. The numeration

printed in black is placed in the lower part, to the left of the denomination designation “500” given in negative, and fluoresces in yellow-green under the ultraviolet rays.

3. The banknote of 500 dinars shall have dimensions 70 by 147 mm.

The face of the banknote

4. The lay-out is horizontal.

On the left-hand side there is a portrait of Jovan Cvijić produced in the intaglio printing technique. To the left of the portrait, in a string, in positive, in both the Cyrillic and Latin alphabets there are words “Jovan Cvijić” written, and the years of his birth and death, “1865 – 1927”. To the right of the portrait dominates a stylized display of the chart “The village types” by Cvijić, being produced in the offset printing technique. Below the chart there is a microtext “500” written several times in green shades. Across the chart there is a stylized display of the globe produced in the intaglio printing technique, with the so-called cartographic network of meridians and parallels.

The value designation of the denomination “500” given in negative, is placed in the top right-hand corner of the fully printed part, while that given in positive – in the lower part of the white area.

The text “The National Bank of Serbia” produced in the intaglio printing technique and written in Latin alphabet in two rows, is placed in the white area in the right-hand part, and the same text also produced in the intaglio printing technique and written in Cyrillic alphabet in two rows, is placed near the left-hand margin of the banknote - namely, the words “The National Bank of” in positive, and the word “Serbia” in negative. Above the word “Serbia” being written in Cyrillic alphabet in negative, there is the designation for the blind produced in the intaglio printing technique (four smaller squares produced in lines, being placed within a square frame). To the left of that word, in the same technique, in both the Cyrillic and Latin alphabets there is a microtext “NBS” produced in six rows.

In the upper part of the banknote white area, in an ellipsoid form and using the intaglio printing technique, there is a so-called statue effect produced displaying the “NBS” sign. The sign is only discernible in observing the banknote at certain angles (the observation direction must be as close as possible to the banknote plane, sloping by 45 degrees in the both directions of rotation), providing its image in both the negative and positive. Alongside the upper and lower edges of that element there is a repeating “NBS” microtext – stated in Cyrillic alphabet above and in Latin alphabet below.

In the lower right-hand part of the banknote white area, and above the value designation of the denomination “500” there is another statue effect produced in the intaglio printing technique, being of a rectangular form and containing the same elements as the preceding one, and getting visible in the same manner.

In the lower part of the banknote, to the left of the value designation of the denomination “500”, on the line between the fully printed part and white area there is a transparent register produced, representing one half of the full picture, the whole of which can only be viewed if this one put together with the corresponding part of the

picture from the back of the banknote (the whole picture is made up of an ethno-motive – a rug pattern of Pirot).

To the right of the figure “500” in negative, is written the text “five hundred dinars” in Latin alphabet in positive, while the same Cyrillic text in negative, is placed in the lower part of the banknote, to the right of the portrait.

Along the right-hand edge of the banknote, on a light green surface is written, firstly in Cyrillic alphabet and then in Latin alphabet, the text “counterfeiting is punishable by law”, and in an extension the value designation of the denomination “500” is discreetly indicated.

The back of the banknote

5. The lay-out is vertical.

In the central part of the fully printed part is a figure of Jovan Cvijić in a sitting position and the globe in an unfolded cartographic network, as well as a stylized display of the ethno-motive – a distaff and Pirot rug. A rosette with a microtext “500 dinars” being placed in the bottom left-hand corner of the fully printed part completes an overall appearance of the back of the banknote.

The value designation of the denomination “500” is given in positive and placed in the top right-hand corner of a discreetly brown-shaded area, and that given in negative – in the bottom left-hand corner of the fully printed part.

In the top right-hand corner of the fully printed part is written the text “five hundred dinars”, namely, in positive in Cyrillic alphabet, and below that, the same text in negative in Latin alphabet. In the lower right-hand part of the white area there are words “Belgrade”, “year” and “governor” written in Cyrillic and Latin alphabets, in three rows from the top downwards, with the designation of the year “2004” being in negative. Below those there is a facsimile of the signature of Mr. Radovan Jelašić, the governor. Along the upper and lower edges of the fully printed part is written the text “The National Bank of Serbia – Institution for the note printing and minting – Topčider” (above in Cyrillic and below in Latin alphabet). In the bottom right-hand corner of the fully printed part there is the microtext “500 dinars” written in positive, alternately in Cyrillic and Latin alphabets and in eight rows. Above the microtext there is the value designation of the denomination “500”.

In the top left-hand corner of the banknote, there is the sign of the National Bank of Serbia graphically displayed, and an expanse below the sign contains a multiplied figure “500” being shaded-in, and the same figure in microtext as well.

On the upper left-hand side of the banknote, on the line between the white area and fully printed part there is the other part of the transparent register as stated in item 4, paragraph 8 of this decision.

6. On the face of the banknote predominate the shades of blue-green, green, orange and red. The orange and green if lighted by a lamp generating ultraviolet rays fluoresce in yellow and green. On the banknote back there are equal shares of blue-green, red-brown, green and yellow. If lighted with a lamp generating ultraviolet rays the yellow will fluoresce in yellow.

7. This decision shall take its effect as of the day that it is published in the “Official Journal of RS”.

D. No. 54
September 15, 2004
B e l g r a d e

Governor
of the National Bank of Serbia

Radovan Jelašić