

NEW FORINT BANKNOTES

HUNGARIAN LEGAL TENDER



BROCHURE

forint banknotes - forint coins - security features

2014



Progress
and tradition

The forint was introduced in Hungary on 1 August 1946.

The Magyar Nemzeti Bank started to issue the banknotes currently in circulation in 1997.

The front of the banknotes carries the portraits of outstanding persons of Hungarian history, while the back depicts related historical scenes. The portrait of Prince Ferenc Rákóczi II by Ádám Mányoki on the front of the 500 forint banknote is complete with the Castle in Sárospatak on the back. The front of the 1000 forint banknote bears the portrait of King Matthias Corvinus, with the Hercules Fountain, a detail of the Renaissance palace at Visegrád, depicted on the back. Prince Gábor Bethlen appears on the front of the 2000 forint banknote, and is portrayed among his scientists on the back. The portrait of Count István Széchenyi on the 5000 forint banknote is coupled with his mansion at Nagycenk depicted on the back. The 10000 forint banknote bears the portrait of King Stephen on the front and a view of Esztergom on the back. The 20000 forint banknote commemorates Ferenc Deák, “the Sage of the Country”, with the Old House of Commons featuring on the back.

Many of these celebrated statesmen also played an important role in the issuance of Hungarian currencies. Coinage in Hungary was launched by King Saint Stephen, and the later famous Madonna motif first appeared on Hungarian coins under the reign of King Matthias Corvinus. Prince Ferenc Rákóczi II had the famous brass coins *liberté* minted. The reign of Gábor Bethlen is known as one of the most colourful chapters of the issuance of Hungarian currencies.

The year 2000 was a milestone in the contemporary history of forint banknotes, because a commemorative 2000 forint banknote was issued by the Magyar Nemzeti Bank to celebrate the 1000th anniversary of the foundation of the Hungarian state. The front of the commemorative banknote shows the Holy Crown of Hungary, which has been a symbol of the sovereignty of the state, constitutionality and the rule of law for many centuries now. The back of the banknote bears an engraving, styled on Gyula Benczúr’s famous painting, *The Baptism of Vajk*.

The Magyar Nemzeti Bank issued a 500 forint banknote on 20 October 2006 in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the 1956 Hungarian revolution and war of independence. The back features the building of the Parliament and the tri-colour national flag with a hole, a symbol of the revolution. The watermark on the back bears the inscription “50. ÉVFORDULÓ 1956. OKTÓBER 23.”, referring to the date of the 1956 Hungarian revolution and war of independence.

Tradition and Development

Initially, forint banknotes were designed for several decades of use, consistent with the technological development of the period. Nowadays, however, fast development in the area of printing devices based on information technology and the new period in cash transactions, reflected in the proliferation of ATMs providing various services, banknote processing and checking machines, has set new, complex and constantly changing requirements against banknotes. The new 10000 forint banknote, to be issued in 2014 as the first in a redesigned forint banknote series, possesses all visible and invisible features which guarantee modernity and reliable performance for all participants of cash circulation, including cashiers, ATM operators, financial institutions and the MNB.

The appearance of the redesigned 10000 forint banknote reflects both the development necessitated by user needs and the pursuit of values which are represented by the decades long graphic traditions of Hungarian banknotes, as well as by the high-standard portraits and pictures on the front and reverse sides.

Features of the banknote series

The banknote paper is made from cotton and its basic colour is white. The size of each denomination is the same (154 mm x 70 mm).

Banknote paper is manufactured by Diósgyőr Paper Mill Ltd and printed by the Hungarian Banknote Printing Company Ltd. The banknotes issued from 1997 were designed by Károly Vagyóczky. The new 10000 forint was redesigned by graphic artist György Pálinkás.

Date of issue of denominations of the series		2000	1 February 1998
denomination	date	2000 (commemorative banknote)	20 August 2000
		2000	15 April 2009
500	1 December 1998	5000	1 April 1999
500 (OVI)	1 February 2001	5000	15 April 2009
500 (commemorative banknote)	20 October 2006	10 000	1 July 1997
500	15 April 2009	10 000	9 September 2008
1000 (with a copper coloured holographic strip)	10 April 2006	10 000	2 September 2014
1000 (with a silver coloured holographic strip)	15 April 2009	20 000	1 February 2001
		20 000	15 April 2009

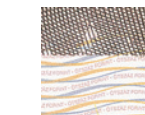
500 FORINT BANKNOTE

OPTICALLY VARIABLE INK (OVI)



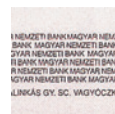
Visible in the upper left corner on the front of the 500 forint banknotes issued from 2001. When tilted, it changes from green to gold.

There is a hidden picture instead of an OVI in the upper left corner on the front of the 500 forint banknotes issued before 2001.



MICRO LETTERING

Under a magnifying glass the front and back of the banknote feature the inscription "MNB", the inscription "ÖTSZÁZ FORINT" indicating the denomination of the banknote and the inscription "MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK" spread over the surface.



SECURITY THREAD



Embedded in the paper, it can be checked from both sides when the banknote is held up to the light. Under a magnifying glass, the inscription "MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK" appears on the surface.



WATERMARK



When the banknote is held up to the light, the mirror image of a shaded watermark of the printed portrait of Prince Ferenc Rákóczi II appears (visible from both sides).



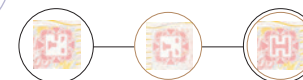
UV-MOTIF



Under UV-A and UV-C light, the image of a mounted Kuruts soldier in an oval frame is visible in the watermark segment, which fluoresces green (UV-A) or red (UV-C). This motif is only visible under UV light.



SEE-THROUGH REGISTER



Irregular shapes of an image printed on the front and back of the banknote combine to form a complete H when held up to the light (visible from both sides).



FIBRES



The fibres embedded in the banknote paper randomly fluoresce under UV-light, and are visible (on both sides) in blue, red and green. Comparing several banknotes under UV light, the position, number and colour intensity of the fibres are different on each banknote.



SERIAL NUMBERS

Under UV-A and UV-C light, the horizontal number (on the left) fluoresces orange, under UV-C light the vertical number (on the right) fluoresces red.



1000 FORINT BANKNOTE

OPTICALLY VARIABLE INK (OVI)



Visible in the upper left-hand corner on the face of the 1000 forint banknote; depending on the viewing angle is purple or olive green. The motif is made by intaglio printing, which produces a tactile effect.

HOLOGRAPHIC FOIL



A silver (or copper if issued before 2009) winding curve foil on the right of the watermark on the front of the banknote; depending on the angle of viewing, the denomination, the inscription “MNB” or the coat of arms of Hungary appear alternately. The 1000 denomination in small metallic numbers is visible on the left side of the foil.



IRIDESCENT PRINTING



a pearl-coloured iridescent stripe visible, depending on the angle of the view, in the middle of the front of the banknote, with the denomination figure 1000 appearing recurrently.

SECURITY THREAD



Embedded in the paper, it can be checked from both sides when the banknote is held up to the light. Under a magnifying glass, the inscription “MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK” appears on the surface.



WATERMARK



When the banknote is held up to the light, the mirror image of a shaded watermark of the printed portrait of King Matthias Corvinus appears (visible from both sides).



UV-MOTIF



Under UV-A and UV-C light, a part of the coat of arms sign of King Matthias, the raven holding a ring in its beak in a frame is visible in the watermark segment, which fluoresces green (UV-A) or red (UV-C). This motif is only visible under UV light.



SEE-THROUGH REGISTER



Irregular shapes of an image printed on the front and back of the banknote combine to form a complete H when held up to the light (visible from both sides).

FIBRES



The fibres embedded in the banknote paper randomly fluoresce under UV-light, and are visible (on both sides) in blue, red and green. Comparing several banknotes under UV light, the position, number and colour intensity of the fibres are different on each banknote.

SERIAL NUMBERS

The horizontal number (on the left) fluoresces green under UV-A and UV-C light and the vertical number (on the right) fluoresces red under UV-C light. The vertical and horizontal serial numbers are always identical on the same banknote; however, comparing with several other banknotes there is no identity (serial numbers are different on banknotes).

2000 FORINT BANKNOTE

HIDDEN PICTURE



If the banknote is held near eye level and rotated in plane, the inscription "MNB" appears.

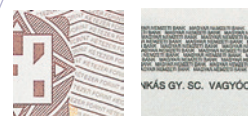
HOLOGRAPHIC FOIL



A straight line foil on the right of the watermark on the front of the banknote; when the banknote is tilted, the inscription "MNB" or the coat of arms of Hungary appear alternately. The 2000 denomination in small metallic numbers is visible on the left side of the foil.



MICRO LETTERING



Under a magnifying glass the front and back of the banknote feature the inscription "MNB", the value numeral "KÉTEZER FORINT" indicating the denomination of the banknote and the "MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK" inscription.

SECURITY THREAD



Embedded in the paper, it can be checked from both sides when the banknote is held up to the light. Under a magnifying glass, the inscription "MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK" appears on the surface.

WATERMARK



When the banknote is held up to the light, the mirror image of a shaded watermark of the printed portrait of Prince Gábor Bethlen appears on the left (visible from both sides).

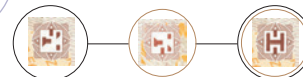
UV-MOTIF



Under UV-A and UV-C light, the image of an armoured arm holding a sword in an oval frame is visible in the watermark segment, which fluoresces green (UV-A) or red (UV-C). This motif is only visible under UV light.



SEE-THROUGH REGISTER



Irregular shapes of an image printed on the front and back of the banknote combine to form a complete H when held up to the light (visible from both sides).



FIBRES



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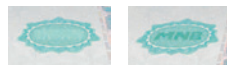


SERIAL NUMBERS

The horizontal number (on the left) fluoresces orange under UV-A and UV-C light and the vertical number (on the right) fluoresces red under UV-C light. The vertical and horizontal serial numbers are always identical on the same banknote; however, comparing with several other banknotes there is no identity (serial numbers are different on banknotes).

5000 FORINT BANKNOTE

HIDDEN PICTURE



If the banknote is held near eye level and rotated in plane, the inscription "MNB" appears.

HOLOGRAPHIC FOIL



A straight line foil on the right of the watermark on the front of the banknote; when the banknote is tilted, the inscription "MNB" or the coat of arms of Hungary appear alternately. The 5000 denomination in small metallic numbers is visible on the left side of the foil.



MICRO LETTERING



Under a magnifying glass the front and back of the banknote feature the inscription "MNB", the value numeral "ÖTEZER FORINT" indicating the denomination of the banknote and the "MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK" inscription.

SECURITY THREAD



Embedded in the paper, it can be checked from both sides when the banknote is held up to the light. Under a magnifying glass, the inscription "MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK" appears on the surface.



WATERMARK



When the banknote is held up to the light, the mirror image of a shaded watermark of the printed portrait of Count István Széchenyi appears on the left (visible from both sides).



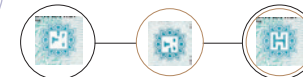
UV-MOTIF



Under UV-A and UV-C light, the image of a pillar of the Chain Bridge in a round rosette is visible in the watermark segment, which fluoresces green (UV-A) or red (UV-C). This motif is only visible under UV light.



SEE-THROUGH REGISTER



Irregular shapes of an image printed on the front and back of the banknote combine to form a complete H when held up to the light (visible from both sides).



FIBRES



The fibres embedded in the banknote paper randomly fluoresce under UV-light, and are visible (on both sides) in blue, red and green. Comparing several banknotes under UV light, the position, number and colour intensity of the fibres are different on each banknote.

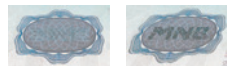


SERIAL NUMBERS

The horizontal number (on the left) fluoresces orange under UV-A and UV-C light and the vertical number (on the right) fluoresces red under UV-C light. The vertical and horizontal serial numbers are always identical on the same banknote; however, comparing with several other banknotes there is no identity (serial numbers are different on banknotes).

10000 FORINT BANKNOTE

HIDDEN PICTURE



If the banknote is held near eye level and rotated in plane, the inscription "MNB" appears.

HOLOGRAPHIC FOIL



A straight line foil on the right of the watermark on the front of the banknote; when the banknote is tilted, the inscription "MNB" or the coat of arms of Hungary appear alternately. The 10 000 denomination in small metallic numbers is visible on the left side of the foil.



SECURITY THREAD



Embedded in the paper, it can be checked from both sides when the banknote is held up to the light. Under a magnifying glass, the inscription "MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK" appears on the surface.



WATERMARK



When the banknote is held up to the light, the mirror image of a shaded watermark of the printed portrait of King St. Stephen appears (visible from both sides).



UV-MOTIF



Under UV-A and UV-C light, the image of the dome of the basilica in Esztergom in a frame is visible in the watermark segment, which fluoresces green (UV-A) or red (UV-C). This motif is only visible under UV light.



SEE-THROUGH REGISTER



Irregular shapes of an image printed on the front and back of the banknote combine to form a complete H when held up to the light (visible from both sides).



FIBRES



The fibres embedded in the banknote paper randomly fluoresce under UV-light, and are visible (on both sides) in blue, red and green. Comparing several banknotes under UV light, the position, number and colour intensity of the fibres are different on each banknote.



SERIAL NUMBERS

The horizontal number (on the left) fluoresces orange under UV-A and UV-C light and the vertical number (on the right) fluoresces red under UV-C light. The vertical and horizontal serial numbers are always identical on the same banknote; however, comparing with several other banknotes there is no identity (serial numbers are different on banknotes).

NEW 10000 FORINT BANKNOTE

Ft Progress
and tradition

HOLOGRAPHIC FOIL



An articulated metal foil on the right of the watermark is on the front of the banknote. On its surface, the repeated elements are the coat of arms of Hungary, the inscription "MNB" and the value numeral "10000" appear repeatedly. There is a large size value numeral "10000" between the individual elements.



HIDDEN PICTURE



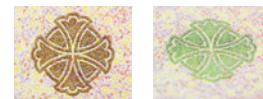
If the banknote is held near eye level and rotated in plane, the inscription "MNB" appears.



MICRO LETTERING

Under a magnifying glass the front and back of the banknote feature the value numeral corresponding to the denomination of the banknote (10000 FORINT, TÍZEZER FORINT) and the inscription "MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK" spread over the surface.

OPTICALLY VARIABLE INK (OVI)



When tilted, the OVI of the banknote changes from gold to green.

TACTILITY



On the major printed elements of the banknotes, there is a tactile ink layer, which has a rough surface and can be checked by touching at the following points: the portrait, the value numeral in letters and numbers, the coat of arms, the inscription MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK, the articulated purple motif above the watermark area, the picture on the back, the lines rising from the surface on the left and right sides of the banknotes are embossed.

IRIDESCENT PRINTING

On the back of the banknote, there is a gold stripe on the left of the watermark area, in which the value numeral "10000" and the inscription "MNB" appear when the banknote is tilted.



SECURITY THREAD

Embedded in the paper, it can be checked when the banknote is held up to the light. Under a magnifying glass, the inscription "MNB" and the value numeral "10000" appear repeatedly (visible from both sides).

WATERMARK

When the banknote is held up to the light, the mirror image of a shaded watermark of the printed portrait of King St. Stephen and, positioned vertically, the vertical value numeral '10000' in a lighter colour than that of the banknote appear (visible from both sides).

UV-MOTIF

Under UV-A and UV-C light, the image of the dome of the basilica in Esztergom in a frame and the value numeral "10000" are visible in the watermark area. The dome, the frame and the lower value numeral fluoresce green (UV-A) or red (UV-C). This motif is only visible under UV light.



SEE-THROUGH REGISTER



Irregular shapes of an image printed on the front and back of the banknote combine to form a complete H when held up to the light (visible from both sides).

FIBRES



The fibres embedded in the banknote paper randomly fluoresce under UV-light, and are visible (on both sides) in blue, red and green. Comparing several banknotes under UV light, the position, number and colour intensity of the fibres are different on each banknote.

SERIAL NUMBERS

Under UV-A and UV-C light, the black serial numbers on the left do not fluoresce, while the vertical number on the right fluoresces green under UV-A light. The vertical and horizontal serial numbers are always identical on the same banknote; however, comparing with several other banknotes there is no identity (serial numbers are different on banknotes).

20000 FORINT BANKNOTE

HIDDEN PICTURE



If the banknote is held near eye level and rotated in plane, the inscription "MNB" appears.

HOLOGRAPHIC FOIL



A straight line foil on the right of the watermark on the front of the banknote; when the banknote is tilted, the inscription "MNB" or the coat of arms of Hungary appear alternately. The 20 000 denomination in small metallic numbers is visible on the left side of the foil.



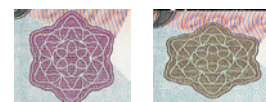
MICRO LETTERING



Under a magnifying glass the front and the back of the banknote feature the inscription "MNB", the inscription "HÚSZÉZER FORINT" indicating the denomination of the banknote and the inscription "MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK" spread over the surface.



OPTICALLY VARIABLE INK (OVI)



When tilted, the OVI on the back of the banknote changes from purple to oil green.

SECURITY THREAD



Embedded in the paper, it can be checked from both sides when the banknote is held up to the light. Under a magnifying glass, the inscription "MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK" appears on the surface.

WATERMARK



When the banknote is held up to the light, the mirror image of a shaded watermark of the printed portrait of Ferenc Deák appears (visible from both sides).

UV-MOTIF



Under UV-A and UV-C light, the image of a couple in period dress is visible in the watermark segment, which fluoresces green (UV-A) or red (UV-C). This motif is only visible under UV light.



SEE-THROUGH REGISTER



Irregular shapes of an image printed on the front and back of the banknote combine to form a complete H when held up to the light (visible from both sides).



FIBRES



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SERIAL NUMBERS

The horizontal number (on the left) fluoresces orange under UV-A and UV-C light and the vertical number (on the right) fluoresces red under UV-C light. The vertical and horizontal serial numbers are always identical on the same banknote; however, comparing with several other banknotes there is no identity (serial numbers are different on banknotes).

500 FORINT COMMEMORATIVE BANKNOTE



500 forint commemorative banknote issued on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the 1956 Hungarian revolution and war of independence.

2000 FORINT COMMEMORATIVE BANKNOTE



2000 forint commemorative banknote issued to celebrate the 1000th anniversary of the foundation of the Hungarian State.

FORINT COINS IN CIRCULATION

In 1993 the Magyar Nemzeti Bank issued a series of new forint coins for circulation featuring modern materials and a uniform appearance. In 1996 the new 100 forint bicolour coin and in 2009 the new 200 forint bimetal coin were added to circulated coins. The obverse of all the coins of the series bears the inscription „Magyar Köztársaság” (Republic of Hungary) and the coat of arms of the Republic of Hungary and symbols specific to Hungary (the image of a protected Hungarian plant or animal, and the image of the Chain Bridge

voted for by citizens). The reverse of the coins bears the denomination. The obverse and reverse side of the coins were designed by István Kósa and István Bartos, respectively. The only exceptions are the bicolour hundred and bimetal two hundred forint coins, the obverse and reverse sides of which were both designed by István Kósa. From 2012, the forint coins are issued with the “MAGYARORSZÁG” inscription on the obverse. Coins with the inscription “Magyar Köztársaság” continue to function as legal tender.

THE 5 FORINT COIN



Diameter: 21.2 mm - Weight: 4.2 g
Material: copper (75%)—nickel (4%)—zinc (21%) alloy
Colour: golden yellow
Edge: smooth
Image on the coin: white egret (Egretta alba)

THE 10 FORINT COIN



Diameter: 24.8 mm - Weight: 6.1 g
Material: copper (75%)—nickel (25%) alloy
Colour: silver
Edge: milled (70) with smooth sections
Image on the coin: coat of arms of Hungary

THE 20 FORINT COIN



Diameter: 26.3 mm - Weight: 6.9 g
Material: copper (75%)—nickel (4%)—zinc (21%) alloy
Colour: golden yellow
Edge: milled (130)
Image on the coin: Hungarian iris (Iris aphylla hungarica)

THE 50 FORINT COIN



Diameter: 27.4 mm - Weight: 7.7 g
Material: copper (75%)—nickel (25%) alloy
Colour: silver
Edge: smooth
Image on the coin: saker falcon (Falco cherrug)

THE 100 FORINT COIN



Diameter: 23.8 mm - Weight: 8 g
Material: coated steel (the ring is steel coated with nickel, the core is copper-zinc coated steel)
Colour: the ring is silver, the core is golden yellow (bicolour)
Edge: milled (170)
Image on the coin: coat of arms of Hungary

THE 200 FORINT COIN



Diameter: 28.3 mm - Weight: 9 g
Material: the ring is golden yellow copper (75%)—nickel (4%)—zinc (21%) alloy, the core is copper (75%)—nickel (25%) alloy (bimetal)
Colour: the ring is golden yellow, the core is silver
Edge: milled (72) with smooth sections
Image on the coin: Chain Bridge



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