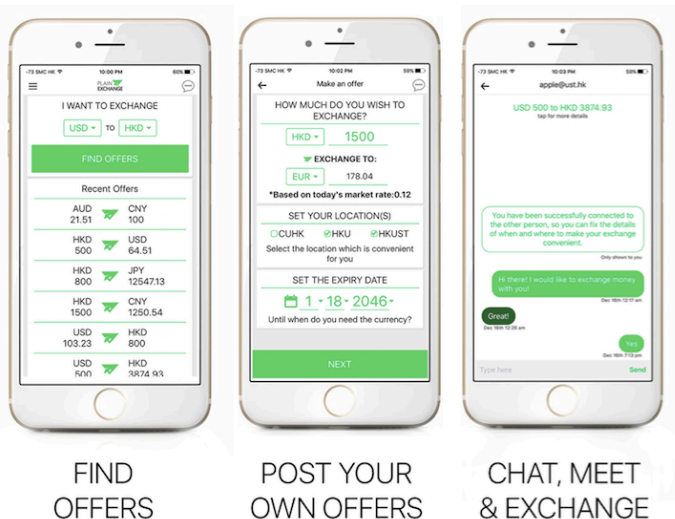
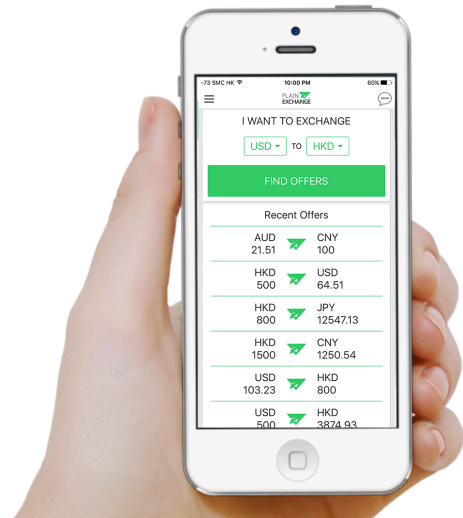


CURRENCY GUIDE



FIND
OFFERS

POST YOUR
OWN OFFERS

CHAT, MEET
& EXCHANGE



Euro (EUR)

Everything that you need to check if the currency you are getting is real.

EURO (EUR)

Notes in circulation: €5, €10, €20, €50, €100, €200, €500

Coins in circulation: €1, €2, 1c, 2c, 5c, 10c, 20c, 50c

Note: Be especially careful when assessing the 20 and 50-euro notes, as they are the most commonly counterfeited (81% of all cases), according to the data from the European Central Bank.

See the main features of the authentic 20 and 50-euro notes:

<http://www.fleur-de-coin.com/images/eurocoins/banknotes/banknotesecurity.jpg>

1. Use these links to compare the currency you have with the images of the authentic EUR notes and the placement of all the security features.

Official images and security features of the Euro banknotes (European Central Bank)

<http://www.new-euro-banknotes.eu/Euro-Banknotes/Securityfeatures/LOOK/THE-NEW-€20>

Quick guide to the security features (Bundesbank)

https://www.bundesbank.de/Redaktion/EN/Downloads/Tasks/Cash_management/quick_guide_to_the_security_features_of_euro_banknotes.pdf?__blob=publicationFile

How to detect fake Euros?

<http://www.wikihow.com/Detect-Fake-Euros>

Information about the new "Europa" banknote series

<http://www.ecb.europa.eu/euro/banknotes/europa/html/index.en.html>

EURO (EUR)

2. What are the security features of the authentic Euro notes?

Paper

Feel the banknote. It is crisp and firm.

Raised print

Feel the banknote. On the front, there is a series of short raised lines on the left and right edges. They make it easy to identify the banknote, especially for visually impaired people. The main image, the lettering and the large value numeral also feel thicker.

Portrait window

Look at the banknote against the light – the window near the top of the hologram becomes transparent and reveals a portrait of Europa on both sides of the note. When the banknote is tilted, the window also shows rainbow-coloured lines around the value numeral. On the back of the banknote, rainbow-coloured value numerals appear in the window.

Portrait watermark

Look at the banknote against the light. A faint image becomes visible and shows a portrait of Europa (a figure from Greek mythology), the value of the banknote and the main image. If, however, you put the banknote on a dark surface, the light areas become darker. The portrait also appears in the hologram.

Security thread

Look at the banknote against the light. The security thread appears as a dark line. The € symbol and the value of the banknote can be seen in tiny white lettering in that stripe.

EURO (EUR)

Portrait hologram

Tilt the banknote. The hologram – the silvery stripe on the right of the note – reveals a portrait of Europa (a figure from Greek mythology) as well as the € symbol, the main image and the value of the banknote.

Microprint

Some areas of the banknote feature a series of tiny letters. This microprint can be read with a magnifying glass. The letters are sharp, not blurred.

Special UV light (UV-C)

On the front, the small circles in the centre glow yellow, the large stars and several other areas glow orange. The € symbol also becomes visible.

Infrared properties

Under infrared light, on the front of the banknote, only the emerald number, the right side of the main image and the silvery stripe are visible. On the back, only the value numeral and the horizontal serial number are visible.

3. Here are some general references where you can find information about all currencies, their security features and images of their design, in case you would like to find information which is not covered by this guide:

Banknote News: breaking news about international paper & polymer money - <http://www.banknotenews.com/>

Currency Guide: counterfeit money detection know-how - <http://currencyguide.eu>

EURO (EUR)

4. What to do if you come across counterfeit currency?*

- 1. Do not accept the currency.** Make sure you explore our guide before the exchange and remember the telltale signs of authentic currency.
- 2. If you suspect that the money is counterfeit, after the exchange, do not use it to make purchases or pass it onto another person.** You would be perpetrating a serious crime.
- 3. Note down the details** and all the information that you can recall about the person who gave you the money, the date and time of the event and the amount of currency.
- 4. Report** to the local police, monetary authority or a bank (see contact details below).
- 5. Forward these details with the username of the person, date, place of exchange and the amount exchanged to our community manager at sandra@plainexchange.xyz** so that we can identify the perpetrator.

Local police station

Local Central Bank

http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/euro/cash/banks/index_en.htm

* Please be aware that it is your responsibility to make sure that the money you are offering and accepting is authentic. It is recommended that you read this guide and look at the pictures of authentic notes before the exchange happens. Plain Exchange is unable to exclude the possibility of counterfeit, however we will take every measure to support you and assist you in identification of the user, who offered fake currency, and in the reporting process.