The Kentico E-commerce Solution allows you to use multiple currencies in your on-line store, in which your customers can pay for your products. Prices in all currencies are converted based on an exchange table.

One of the currencies is always the main currency. In the main currency, store administrators enter prices of all store items (e.g., product prices, shipping costs). You can also decide whether you want to use global currencies or site currencies.

To correctly set up currencies:

1. Set whether you want to use site or global currencies.
2. Create all currencies you want to use.
3. Set one of the currencies as the main currency.
4. Specify the exchange table.

Using site and global currencies

Before starting to create currencies, decide whether you want to use global currencies or site currencies. If you use more sites and you plan to use the same set of currencies with the same exchange rates on all of the sites, use global currencies. Otherwise, we recommend that you use site currencies.

1. Open the **Store configuration** application (if you want to set the setting for the current site) or the **Multistore configuration** application (if you want to set the setting globally).

   > ✅ If you are not sure what to choose, see Choosing site or global e-commerce configuration. If you are not sure about specifics of configuring in these applications, see Configuring e-commerce settings for a specific site or globally.

2. Navigate to the **Store settings -> Global objects** tab.
3. Set the **Currencies** field:
   - Clear the *Inherit from global settings* option (only if you work in the **Store configuration** application).
   - To use global currencies, select the checkbox. To use site currencies, clear the checkbox.
4. Click **Save**.

The system now uses the specified type of currencies.

Creating currencies

To create a new currency:

1. Open the **Store configuration** application (if you want to specify currencies for the current site) or the **Multistore configuration** application (if you want to specify them globally).

   > ✅ If you are not sure what to choose, see Choosing site or global e-commerce configuration. If you are not sure about specifics of configuring in these applications, see Configuring e-commerce settings for a specific site or globally.

2. Switch to the **Currencies** tab.
3. Click **New currency** to add a currency.

4. Enter the following properties:

Display name	The name of the currency displayed to users on the live site and in the administration interface.
Code name	The unique identifier of the currency object used by developers in the code. Unless there is a reason to set a particular value, you can leave the default *(automatic)* option, and the system generates an appropriate code name automatically.
Currency code	A three-letter code of the currency used globally in banking and business. It is the official code of the currency used in exchange rates.
Currency formatting string	The format used to display amounts in the given currency. The *{0}* specifier represents the amount. For example, to display *$50*, type *${0}* to this field.

Example

The example amount is *$20.50*.

Typed format string	Cultures using point as decimal mark	Cultures using comma as decimal mark	Notes
${0}	$20.5	$20,5	Displays as many decimal places as the number has.
${0:F0}	$20	$20	*F0* displays 0 decimal places without rounding.
${0:F}	$20.50	$20,50	*F* without any number is taken as *F2* and displays 2 decimal places.
${0:F4}	$20.5000	$20,5000	*F4* displays 4 decimal places.
${0: 000.000}	$020.500	$020,500	Instead of the *F*-notation, you can use 0-based notation. *000.000* displays at least three numbers before decimal mark and always three numbers after decimal mark.

For complete information about format strings, see MSDN.

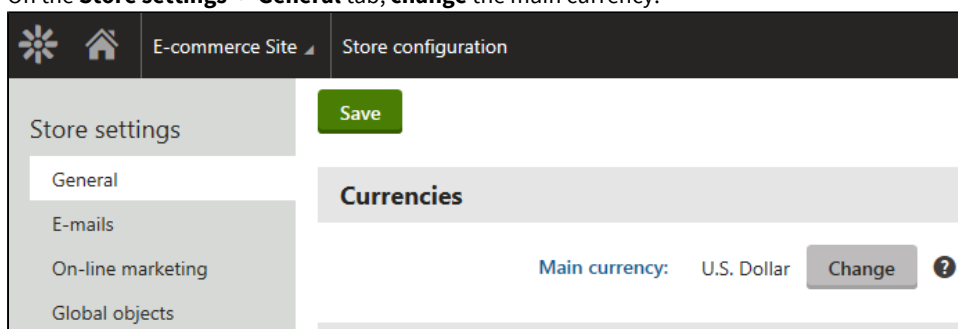|	
Decimal places	The number of decimal places used and displayed in your on-line store for price values in the given currency. If you leave the value empty, the currency allows **2** decimal places by default. The system rounds numbers that contain more decimal places. You can configure the used type of rounding in the **Store configuration** or **Multistore configuration** application, using the **Store settings -> General -> Price rounding** setting. See Settings - E-commerce for details. ✅ If you plan to use the PayPal or Authorize.NET payment methods, we recommend setting two decimal places. Currencies that use more than two decimal places are always rounded when customers choose PayPal or Authorize.NET payment.
Enabled	Indicates if you can use the currency in your on-line store, for example when creating or editing an order. ✅ If you add a new currency to an already running site, disable it before you set exchange rates (and other properties if desired). Otherwise, the price of all paid items (products, shipping, etc.) will be 0 when switched to this currency.

5. **Save** the currency.

The currency is now created and if you selected the **Enabled** field, the currency is ready to use on the site.

Setting up the main currency

The main currency can be specified for the site for site currencies or globally for global currencies.

> ❌ We strongly recommend that you do not change an already set main currency on running websites. Stop the website first.

1. Open the **Store configuration** application (if you want to specify the main currency for the current site currencies) or the **Multistore configuration** application (if you want to specify the main currency for global currencies).
2. On the **Store settings -> General** tab, **change** the main currency.

3. In the dialog, select a **new main currency**.
4. The dialog is different when you specify the main currency for the first time and when you want to change an already existing main currency.

> ℹ️ Changing the main currency does not recalculate or change any prices or costs in any way. If a site has *British pounds* set as the main currency and a product costs £50, the product will cost $50 after changing the main currency to *U.S. Dollars*.

5. Click **Save & Close**.

The system changes the main currency.

> ✅ After changing the main currency, clear your cache by clicking **Clear cache** on the **General** tab in the **System** application.

Using multiple currencies

To use multiple currencies, you need to establish an exchange rate table which recalculates the prices among the used currencies. You can set the exchange rate table on the **Exchange rates** tab in the **Store configuration** and **Multistore configuration** applications.

> ℹ️ Generally, there are only two cases when you do not need to create an exchange table:
>
> - You use only one global currency (and no site currencies).
>   *-OR-*
> - You use only one site currency and you do not use any global object (for example, global product or tax class).

See the whole documentation about exchange rates in Configuring exchange rates.