

Description of New and Familiar Features

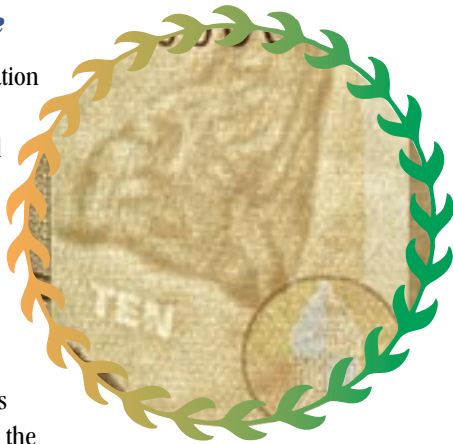
Watermark with Electrotype

Each denomination now has a denominational electrotype incorporated into the banknote paper. The value of each denomination is in letters under the watermark and can be seen when held up to the light. If the genuine paper is chemically washed and the image of a higher denomination is printed on it, the correct value of the banknote that is embedded in the paper, will still be visible.

The cylinder-mould paper making process is capable of producing a watermark exhibiting three levels of tone: areas darker, lighter and of similar tone to the base paper.

The security in this type of watermark lies in the fact that the watermark is formed as the paper is manufactured providing in-built security.

As in the 1998 upgraded family, the watermark image on the \$100 and \$50 is the "Jaguar" while the watermark image on the \$20, \$10, \$5 and \$2 is the "Sleeping Giant."



Wider Windowed Security Thread

For added security we have widened the thread from 1.4mm to 1.5mm. When viewed under ultra violet light it will glow blue.

This thread comes to the surface at regular intervals so that its metallic sheen may be seen, the complete thread is only visible when viewed against the light.

When viewed against the light, text can also be read in the thread of the banknotes. Thread in this modified family of banknotes will read **BELIZE** followed by **BELIZE** (inverted).

The process also produces a distinctive watermark made up of a series of bars on both sides of the thread.

These characteristics are not readily reproduced on counterfeits produced by photocopiers and electronic scanners.



Intaglio

The intaglio printing process is particular to the security print. It gives a banknote its characteristic 'feel' by depositing on the paper a layer of ink of variable thickness while simultaneously embossing the paper surface. The nature of this process allows it to print extremely fine detail and subtle nuances of colour which are very difficult to achieve by commercial printing processes.

Counterfeit documents printed using conventional printing methods will lack the tactility, fine detail and tonality of the intaglio original.

Foil with Intaglio Overprint

The \$50 banknote has a highly reflective metallic foil in the shape of an angel fish with the Jade Head overprinted onto it in intaglio. The foil will reproduce as matt black if colour-copied while the presence of intaglio print on top of the foil deters the would-be counterfeiter from simulating the foil area separately.



Novel Numbering



Novel numbering boxes have progressively larger digits in adjacent positions. Printed in black on the right hand side of the front of the note, they serve to multiply the number of stages that the counterfeiter has to employ in order to produce a deceptive counterfeit, thereby introducing greater probabilities of detectable errors.

See-through Feature

This feature consists of specific design elements printed in precise register on both sides of the note. When the document is held up to the light, the parts of the design printed on the back will fit exactly within the unprinted areas on the front to produce the complete design.

The see-through features, a different motif for each denomination, are all located near to the watermark (above the large value numeral) so these two features can easily be checked together when viewed against the light.



Central Bank of Belize

Increased Security for your money

On 1st June 2003, the Central Bank of Belize put into circulation a modified issue of \$100 and \$20

Belize Currency Notes.

The Central Bank of Belize now introduces the \$50, \$10, \$5 and \$2 of this modified issue of the

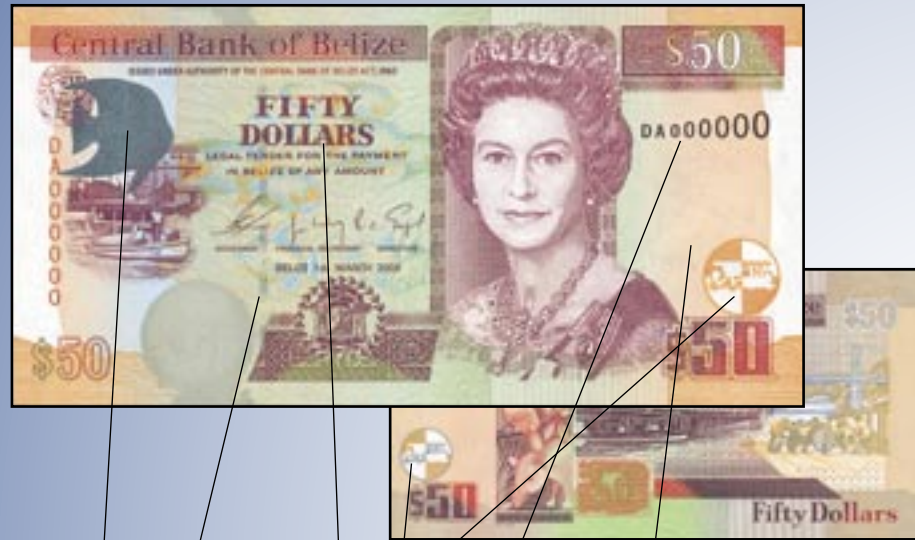
1998 upgraded family of banknotes.

The banknotes will be issued into circulation commencing with the \$10 denomination in

October 2003. The \$50, \$5, and \$2 will

follow by the end of 2003.

Actual Size: 150mm x 75mm



Actual Size: 140mm x 70mm



- 4
- 2
- 3
- 6
- 5
- 1

- 2
- 3
- 6
- 5
- 1



Actual Size:
140mm x 70mm



Actual Size:
140mm x 70mm

New and Familiar Features:

“The features in this modified family are still the same, except that three of these features have been enhanced to make the notes more secure against advancing technologies and more easily recognizable as genuine. One of these features, the “periwinkle intaglio overprint” only appears on the \$100 issued on June 1st, but the other two, the wider security thread and the denominational electrotype (under the watermark) appear on **all** denominations.

1. Watermark with Electrotype

Each banknote now contains a denominational electrotype that is incorporated into the notepaper and appears under the watermark.

2. Wider Windowed Security Thread

The security thread is wider and glows blue under ultra violet light.

3. Intaglio

Gives a banknote its characteristic ‘feel’ by depositing on the paper a layer of ink of variable thickness while simultaneously embossing the paper surface.

4. Foil with Intaglio Overprint

A highly reflective metallic foil in the shape of an angel fish with the Jade Head overprinted onto it in intaglio.

5. Novel Numbering

Novel numbering boxes have progressively larger digits in adjacent positions.

6. See-through Feature

This feature consists of specific design elements printed in precise register on both sides of the note.

Be safe, be sure

Look for these and other key security features described in this leaflet. Do not rely on one single feature. If you have any doubt, compare the note with the one that you know is genuine.

You can protect yourself against receiving counterfeit banknotes by checking the notes when you receive them.

If you have a note, which you believe is a counterfeit you must take it to the police at once. It is a criminal offence to hold or pass a note, which you know to be a counterfeit.

It is also a criminal offence to deliberately deface the note in any way.