

## TWO KINDS OF POLISH CURRENCY UNITS: "(NEW) ZŁOTY" AND "OLD ZŁOTY"

Polish currency unit is called "złoty" ( abbreviation: zł.). One hundredth of złoty is called "grosz" ( abbreviation: gr.). In the beginning of 1995 the name "złoty" was transferred to a new currency unit, which is 10 000 times larger than the previous one.

1 new złoty = 10 000 old złoty

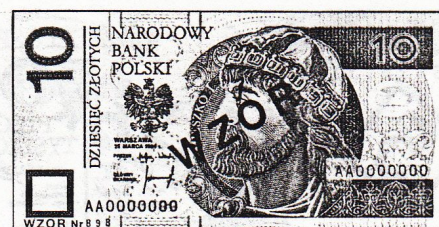
1 new grosz = 100 old złoty

The old banknotes, with the value in old złoty's are still circulating and even more common than the new banknotes. Only the two notes are out of circulation: 50 (old) zł. and 200 000 (old) zł. The old coins cannot be used for payment. One should be able to distinguish between the old and new banknotes with the same face value. On the opposite side of this piece of paper there are pictures of the old banknotes. On the left side of each banknote we wrote its value in new złoty's. The picture of the "new money" is below.

The banknotes: 50 zł., 20 zł., 10 zł. (reduced size)

The coins: 5 zł., 2 zł., 1 zł.,

50 gr., 20 gr., 10 gr., 5 gr., 2 gr., 1 gr. (actual size)





OLD BANKNOTES, WHICH ARE STILL CIRCULATING AND LEGAL IN 1995.

(The size is reduced, WZÓR - means "specimen")

FACE VALUE IN "OLD ZŁOTY"

On the specimens here we wrote  
THE EQUIVALENT IN "NEW ZŁOTY"  
( OR IN "NEW GROSZ" )

