



## BANKNOTES AND COINS IN FIGURES



At end-2013, the value of banknotes and coins in circulation was kr. 65.8 billion. The number of banknotes in circulation declined from 166 million in 2012 to 164 million in 2013.

The number of registered counterfeit banknotes rose from 437 in 2012 to 1,433 in 2013. 1,115 of the counterfeits registered were found in circulation. In an international context, counterfeiting of Danish banknotes remains very limited.

### Banknotes in circulation 2013

	1000- kr.	500- kr.	200- kr.	100- kr.	50- kr.	Total
Kr. million	32,152	15,341	5,757	5,067	1,175	59,493

Note\*: End of year. Banknotes in circulation as stated on Danmarks Nationalbank's balance sheet furthermore includes the special banknotes in circulation on the Faroe Islands (at 31 December 2013 kr. 363 million) and 20-, 10- and 5-krone banknotes (at 31 December 2013 kr. 194 million)

### Coins in circulation 2013

	20- kr.	10- kr.	5- kr.	2- kr.	1- kr.	50- øre	Total
Kr. million	2,450	1,240	684	527	520	175	5,597

Note: The figures may not add up to the totals stated due to rounding.

Note\*\*: End year. The figure for coins in circulation on Danmarks Nationalbank's balance sheet includes 3,000-krone gold coins (kr. 7 million), 1,000-krone gold coins (kr. 15 million), 500-krone silver coins (kr. 38 million), 200-krone commemorative coins (kr. 101 million), and 100-krone Polar coins (kr. 7 million) at end-December 2013.

Unlike coins, banknotes have a limited lifetime. To maintain a high quality of banknotes in circulation, the banknotes must be replaced before they become too worn or dirty. The lifetime of a banknote increases with its value, since small denominations are circulated faster than larger denominations and consequently worn faster. While a 50-krone banknote usually has to be replaced after around one and a half year, the lifetime of a 1,000-krone banknote is normally around five years.