FINANCIER FAMILY

FINANCIER DISPLAY

Financier Display Light 92pt

BUSINESS

Financier Display Regular 92pt

EDITIONS

Financier Display Medium 92pt

PREMIER

Financier Display Semibold 92pt

POLITICS

Financier Display Bold 92pt

NUMBER

Financier Display Black 92pt

MARKET

Financier Display Light Italic 92pt

JANUARY

Financier Display Regular Italic 92pt

ANOTHER

Financier Display Medium Italic 92pt

CHANGES

Financier Display Semibold Italic 92pt

REACTED

Financier Display Bold Italic 92pt

FEATURE

Financier Display Black Italic 92pt

PRINTED

Financier Display Light 92pt

Chancellor

Financier Display Regular 92pt

Executives

Financier Display Medium 92pt

Important

Financier Display Semibold (Alternate a) 92pt

Telegraph

Financier Display Bold 92pt

Exchange

Financier Display Black 92pt

Boutique

Financier Display Light Italic 92pt

Supplement

Financier Display Regular Italic 92pt

Journalists

Financier Display Medium Italic (Swash P) 92pt

Pagination

Financier Display Semibold Italic 92pt

Exchequer

Financier Display Bold Italic 92pt

Negotiate

Financier Display Black Italic 92pt

Financial

Financier Display Light 42 Point

EUROPEAN EDITION Asia & the Middle East

Financier Display Regular (Alternate a, s) 42 Point

MONETARY POLICY 1,607,200 Paying Users

Financier Display Medium 42 Point

SATURDAY EDITION Funds Worth £8 Billion

Financier Display Semibold 42 Point

NEWS & EDITORIAL Turned a Light Salmon

Financier Display Bold 42 Point

GLOBAL COVERAGE New York City in 1985

Financier Display Black 42 Point

DECISION MAKERS Language of Business

Financier Display Light Italic 42 Point

REVAMPS & CHANGES With the Launch of Stock

Financier Display Regular Italic 42 Point

FOUR-PAGE JOURNAL Average Daily Circulation

Financier Display Medium Italic 42 Point

79% MOBILE TRAFFIC James Sheridan in 1888

Financier Display Semibold Italic 42 Point

LIGHT SALMON PINK Printed in 22 Locations

Financier Display Bold Italic 42 Point

ENGLISH LANGUAGE 3 Significant Channels

Financier Display Black Italic (Swash D, R) 42 Point

LAUNCHED LUXURY & Digital Circulation

OpenType Features Activated

- Ligatures Kafka fishing flick Kafka fishing flick ———— All Caps — (Q-R) Baum & Co (Q-R) BAUM & CO (Q-R) Baum & Co (Q-R) Baum & Co - Alternate a (SSO1) **Quaint Mystic Quaint Mystic** Alternate c (SSO2) -**Quaint Mystic** Quaint Mystic - Alternate s (SSO3) **Quaint Mystic Quaint Mystic** Beekeeper BROWN Beekeeper BROWN ____ Italic Swash D (SSO2) -Dockland DUTIES Dockland DUTIES ----- Italic Swash P (SS03) -Practical PICKET Practical PICKET - Italic Swash R (SSO4) Rampant RIGHTS Rampant RIGHTS

Financier Display

OpenType Features Deactivated OpenType Features Activated

\$9.50 £6.31 €8.27	\$9.50 £6.31 €8.27
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1/2 Cup, 7/8 Inch	½ Cup, % Inch
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Financier Display

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ aabccdefghijklmnopqrsstuvwxyz

Accented Characters

ÁÀÂÄÄÄÄÄÆÆĆĈČĊÇĎĐÉĔÈĒĖĒĘ

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ÓŎÔÖŎŐØØÕŒŔŘŖŚŠŞŜŞŦŤŢŢ

ÚŬÛÜÜŰŰŲŮŨŴŴŴŸŶŶŸŹŻŻÞ

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ÓŎÔÖÒŐŌØØÕŒŔŘŖŚŠŞŜŞŦŤŢŢ

ÚŬÛÜÜŰÜŲŮŨŴŴŴŸŶŶŸŹŽŻÞ

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Numeral Sets, Currency & Math Operators

0123456789 ₹\$¥€£f¢ %‰ +-=÷×<>±≤≥≈≠ 0123456789 0123456789

Ligatures & Fractions

Punctuation & Symbols

Financier Display Italic

ABBCDDEFGHIJKLMNOPPQRRSTUVWXYZ ABBCDDEFGHIJKLMNOPPQRRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Accented Characters

ÁÀÂÄĀĀĀĀÆÆĆĈČĊÇĎÐĎÐÉĔÈÊË ĒĖĘÐÐĜĞĠĢĤĦſĬĨĬĬĬĮĨĴĶĹĽĻĿŁŃŇÑŊŊ ÓŎÔÖÔŐØØÕŒŔŘŖŔŘŖŚŠŞŜŞŦŤŢŢ ÚŬÛÜÜŰŪŲŮŨŴŴŴŸŶŶŶŹŻŻÞ ÁÀÂÄĀĀĀĀÆÆĆĈČĊÇĎÐĎÐÉĔÈĒËĒĒĘ ĐĐĜĞĠĢĤĦſĬĨĬĬĬĮĨĴĶĹĽĻĿŁŃŇÑŊŊ ÓŎÔÖÒŐŌØØÕŒŔŘŖŔŘŖŚŠŞŜŞŦŤŢŢ ÚŬÛÜŮŰŪŲŮŨŴŴŴŸŶŶŸŹŻÞ áàâäâåāāąææćĉčċçďđéèêëěēęðĝǧġġĥħ ſſĬĨĬĬŢĴţĶĺľŀļłńňñņŋóŏôöòőōøøõœŕřŗ ߌŠŞŝţŧťţţűŭûüŭűūųůũŵŵwwÿýŷÿźźżþ

Numeral Sets, Currency & Math Operators

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0123456789 0123456789

Ligatures & Fractions

fb ffb ff ffh ffh fi fi ffi ffi ff fff fk ffk fl ffl
½ ¼ ¾ ½ ½ ½ ½ % % % %

Punctuation & Symbols

FINANCIER TEXT

Financier Text Regular 18 Point

WORLD EDITIONS OF THE FINANCIAL TIMES THE INTERNATIONAL DAILY ENGLISH LANGUAGE Estimated 7,285,000 Registered Digital Subscribers

Financier Text Medium 18 Point

THE TIMES REACHED NEARLY 629,000 CITIZENS A SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON BUSINESS & ECONOMICS Combined Average Daily Circulation of 234,193

Financier Text Bold (Alternate a, s) 18 Point

BY JAMES SHERIDAN & HORATIO BOTTOMLEY FORMER FT JOURNALIST HIGH-PROFILE POSITION Monetary Gold Spread Quickly from Asia Minor

Financier Text Black 18 Point

WHILE THESE AEGEAN COINS WERE STAMPED CULT CURRENCIES FROM BORDEAUX & BURGUNDY Online Uptake of 216% Increased by Advertising

Financier Text Regular Italic 18 Point

SALES FOR THE PAPER: ALL EDITIONS COMBINED ENGLISH GOLD-BASED GUINEA COIN BECAME COMMON Co-Existence of Gold, Silver & Copper Coins in Europe

Financier Text Medium Italic 18 Point

36 HISTORIC TRANSACTIONAL RECORDS FOUND CONTAINS HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF RENMIMBI Merchants Saved the Bank With £14,980 Guarantee

Financier Text Bold Italic 18 Point

HIGHEST CIRCULATION IN ITS 125-YEAR REIGN KEY GOODS IMBUED WITH MONETARY PROPERTIES Vienna Transferred from Minting Silver in 1328?

Financier Text Black Italic 18 Point

CAST BRONZE REPLICAS OF 14 COWRIE SHELLS IN PRISON CONVENTIONAL MONEY IS PROHIBITED Silver Eventually Pulled out of United Kingdom

Financier Text Regular, Italic & Bold 12 Point

A COMMON MEASURE OF a newspaper's health is market penetra tion, expressed as a percentage of households that receive a copy of the newspaper against the total number of households in the paper's market area. In the 1920s daily newspapers achieved ma rket penetration of 126% (meaning the average household receiv ed 1.26 newspapers). As other media began to compete with new spapers, and as printing became easier and less expensive giving rise to a greater diversity of publications, market penetration be gan to decline. However, market penetration dipped below 100% in the early 1970s. It further dropped 53% by 2003. Many paidfor newspapers offer a variety of subscription plans. Most newsp apers provide some or all of their content on the Internet, either at no cost or for a fee. In some cases, free access is available only for a matter of days or weeks, after which readers must register and provide personal data. In other cases, free archives are prov ided. To help their titles stand out on newsstands, some newspap ers are printed on coloured newsprint. The Financial Times, for e xample, is printed on a distinctive salmon pink paper, and Shef field's weekly sports publication derives its name, the *Green 'Un*, from the traditional colour of its paper. The Italian sports newsp aper La Gazzetta dello Sport is printed on pink paper while L'Équi pe is printed on yellow paper. Both the latter promoted major cy cling races and their newsprint colours were reflected in the colo urs of the jerseys used to denote the race leader; for example the leader in the Giro d'Italia wears a pink jersey. According to the Guinness Book of Records, the daily circulation of the Soviet new spaper Trud exceeded 21,500,000 in 1990, while the Soviet week ly *Argumenty i Fakty* boasted the circulation of 33,500,000 in 199 1. The number of copies distributed is called the newspaper's cir

Financier Text Regular Italic 12 Point

THE GOVERNMENT OF VENICE first published the monthly Notizie sc ritte in 1556 which cost one gazetta. These avvisi were handwritten ne wsletters and used to convey political, military, and economic news qu ickly and efficiently throughout Europe, more specifically Italy, during the early modern era (1500-1700) sharing some characteristics of ne wspapers though usually not considered true newspapers. However, no ne of these publications fully met the classical criteria for proper news papers, as they were typically not intended for the general public and restricted to a certain range of topics. In Boston during 1690, Benjam in Harris published Publick Occurrences Both Forreign and Domestick This is considered the first newspaper in the American colonies even th ough only one edition was published before the paper was suppressed

Financier Text Medium, Italic & Black 12 Point

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Financier Text Bold & Italic 12 Point

A COMMON MEASURE OF a newspaper's health is market penet ration, expressed as a percentage of households that receive a copy of the newspaper against the total number of household in the paper's market area. In the 1920s daily newspapers ach ieved market penetration of 126% (meaning the average hous ehold received 1.26 newspapers). As other media began to co mpete with newspapers, and as printing became easier and le ss expensive giving rise to a greater diversity of publications, market penetration began to decline. However, market penet ration dipped below 100% in the early 1970s. It further dropp ed 53% by 2003. Many paid-for newspapers offer a variety of s ubscription plans. Most newspapers provide some or all of th eir content on the Internet, either at no cost or for a fee. In so me cases, free access is available only for a matter of days or w eeks, after which readers must register and provide personal data. In other cases, free archives are provided. To help their titles stand out on newsstands, some newspapers are printed on coloured newsprint. The Financial Times, for example, is pr inted on a distinctive salmon pink paper, and Sheffield's week ly sports publication derives its name, the Green 'Un, from the traditional colour of its paper. The Italian sports newspaper La Gazzetta dello Sport is also printed on pinkish paper while L'Équipe is printed on yellow paper. But the latter promoted ma jor cycling races and their newsprint colours were reflected in the colours of the jerseys used to denote the race leader; for e xample the leader in the Giro d'Italia wears a pink jersey. Acc ording to the Guinness Book of Records, the daily circulation of the Soviet newspaper Trud exceeded 21,500,000 in 1990, w hile the Soviet weekly Argumenty i Fakty boasted the circulati

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Financier Text Regular, Italic & Bold 10.5 Point

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Financier Text Regular Italic 10.5 Point

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Financier Text Regular, Italic & Bold 9.5 Point

A COMMON MEASURE OF a newspaper's health is market penetration, expressed as a percentage of households that receive a copy of the newspap er against the total number of households in the paper's market area. In the 1920s daily newspap ers achieved market penetration of 126% (mean ing the average household received 1.26 newspa pers). As other media began to compete with ne wspapers, and as printing became easier and les expensive giving rise to a greater diversity of pu blications, market penetration began to decline. However, market penetration dipped below 10% in the early 1970s. It further dropped 53% by 20 oz. Many paid-for newspapers offer a variety of subscription plans. Most newspapers provide so me or all of their content on the Internet, either at no cost or for a fee. In some cases, free access is available only for a matter of days or weeks, a fter which readers must register and provide pe rsonal data. In other cases, free archives are pro vided. To help their titles stand out on newsstan ds, some newspapers are printed on coloured ne wsprint. The Financial Times, for example, is pri nted on a distinctive salmon pink paper, and Sh effield's weekly sports publication derives its na me, the Green 'Un, from the traditional colour of its paper. The Italian sports newspaper La Gazze tta dello Sport is also printed on pink paper while L'Équipe is printed on yellow paper. Both the latt er promoted major cycling races and their news print colours were reflected in the colours of the jerseys used to denote the race leader; for exam ple the leader in the Giro d'Italia wears a pink je rsey. According to the Guinness Book of Records the daily circulation of the Soviet newspaper Tru exceeded 21,500,000 in 1990, while the Soviet w eekly *Argumenty i Fakty* boasted the circulations of 33,500,000 in 1991. The number of copies dis tributed is called the newspaper's circulation an is one of the principal factors used to set adverti sing rates. Circulation is not necessarily the sam as copies sold, since some copies or newspapers are distributed without cost. Readership figures miaght be higher than circulation figures becaus many copies are read by more than one person, although this is offset by the number of copies di stributed but not read (especially for those distr ibuted free). By the early 19th century, many cit ies in Europe, as well as North and South Ameri ca, published newspaper-type publications thou gh not all of them developed in the same way; co ntent was vastly shaped by regional and cultural preferences. Advances in printing technology rel ated to the Industrial Revolution enabled newsp apers to become an even more widely circulated means of communication. In 1814, The Times of London acquired a printing press capable of mak ing 1,100 impressions per minute. Soon, it was a dapted to print on both sides of a page at once. This innovation made newspapers cheaper and thus available to a larger part of the population. In 1830, the first penny press newspaper came to the market: Lynde M. Walter's Boston Transcript. Penny press papers cost about one sixth the pric of other newspapers and appealed to a wider au dience. While most newspapers were aimed at a broad spectrum of readers, usually geographical ly defined, some focus on groups of readers defi ned more by their interests than their location: for example, there are daily and weekly busines newspapers and sports newspapers. More specia list still are some weekly newspapers, usually fre and distributed within limited areas; these may serve communities as specific as certain immigr ant populations, or the local gay community. In 1704, the governor allowed The Boston News-Lett

Financier Text Regular Italic 9.5 Point

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government. In 1704, the governor allowed The Bos ton News-Letter to be published and it became the fi rst continuously published newspaper in the colonies Soon after, weekly papers began publishing in Brook lyn and Philadelphia. These early newspapers follow ed the British format and were usually four pages lo ng. They mostly carried news from Britain and conte nt depended on the editor's interests. In 1783, the Pe nnsylvania Evening Post became the first American daily. In 1751, John Bushell published the Halifax Ga zette, the first Canadian newspaper. By the early 19 th century, many cities in Europe, as well as North & South America, published newspaper-type publicati ons though not all of them developed in the same wa y; content was vastly shaped by regional and cultura preferences. Advances in printing technology related

Deutsch, Financier Text Regular 11 Point

Neuseeland befindet sich südlich des Äquators in der südlichen Hemis phäre. Alle neuseeländischen Inseln liegen isoliert im südwestlichen Pa zifischen Ozean, das Land wird damit im Allgemeinen Ozeanien (insbe sondere, wenn der Begriff Ozeanien auch Australien mit einschließt) z ugeordnet, beziehungsweise in kleinräumigerer Betrachtung als eine In sel Polynesiens angesehen. Teilweise wird es aber aufgrund der kulture llen Gemeinsamkeiten auch dem Kontinent Australien zugeordnet. Als Randmeer des Pazifiks liegt die Tasmansee im Westen der Hauptinseln und trennt Neuseeland vom zirka 1600 km entfernten Australien. Nac

Français, Financier Text Regular 11 Point

La Nouvelle-Zélande, en anglais New Zealand, en Maori de Nouvelle-Z élande Aotearoa, est un pays de l'Océanie, au sud-ouest de l'océan Paci fique, constitué de deux îles principales et de nombreuses îles beaucou plus petites, notamment l'île Stewart et les îles Chatham. Située à envi ron 2 000 km de l'Australie dont elle est séparée par la mer de Tasman la Nouvelle-Zélande est très isolée géographiquement. Cet isolement a permis le développement d'une flore et d'une faune endémiques très ri ches et variées, allant des kauri géants aux insectes weta et en passant par les kaponga et le kiwi, ces deux derniers étant des symboles du pay

Español, Financier Text Regular 11 Point

Debido a la naturaleza sin ley del asentamiento europeo y del crecient interés francés por el territorio, en 1832 el gobierno británico envió a James Busby como representante británico hacia Nueva Zelanda. Busb no pudo llevar la ley y el orden a la colonia europea, pero sí pudo supe rvisar la introducción de la primera bandera nacional el 20 de marzo d 1834. En octubre de 1835, tras un anuncio por el que impedían la sober anía francesa, la efímera nación de las Tribus Unidas de Nueva Zeland envió la Declaración de independencia de Nueva Zelanda al rey Guiller mo IV del Reino Unido, pidiéndole protección. Los continuos disturbio

Italiano, Financier Text Regular 11 Point

Nei confini della Nuova Zelanda e fuori, è aperto il dibattito sull'esiste nza di una letteratura neozelandese autoctona e autonoma. Se gli stud iosi si trovano concordi sull'esistenza di quest'ultima, non lo sono altre ttanto sulla questione di un periodo di primario sviluppo, quindi la dis cussione è completamente aperta. Gli stessi scrittori, nati e cresciuti in Nuova Zelanda, dato il forte legame con la terra d'origine, tendono a ri condurre la loro opera all'interno di più vasti filoni: paradigmatico l'es empio di Katherine Mansfield e Dan Davin. Altri, invece, sono convint dell'esistenza di una salda e forte tradizione letteraria nella Nuova Zel

Português, Financier Text Regular 11 Point

O país participou nos combates da Primeira Guerra Mundial e as perda causadas pela guerra afetaram gravemente a demografia e a economia. Os neozelandeses, conjuntamente com a Austrália e o Reino Unido, obt iveram um mandato da Sociedade das Nações sobre as ilhas Samoa e s obre Nauru. A Nova Zelândia foi duramente afetada pela crise mundial de 1929. Ao partido nacional sucedeu em 1935 o partido trabalhista. O primeiro-ministro, M. J. Savage conseguiu restabelecer a prosperidade das campanhas, múltiplas obras públicas e desenvolveu a indústria. Os neozelandeses participaram ativamente na Segunda Guerra Mundial n

Svenska, Financier Text Regular 11 Point

Nya Zeeland har en mycket vacker natur. Landet kan till stor del jämf öras med till exempel Kanada, Norge och Chile. Från snötäckta berg ti ll gröna skogar och öken. Det går att inom loppet av en timme besöka både öken, regnskog och karg kust. Det finns många arter som är ende miska. Anledningen är att Nya Zeeland skiljdes från Gondwana, för 82 miljoner år sedan. Arter som ingår i Podocarpaceae, Nothofagus (Sydb oksläktet) och bildar hela skogar. Mycket spektakulära finns, då särsk ilt det sk Kauriträdet, som dock är på väg att utrotas och därför åtnjut er legalt skydd. Landet har varit befolkad bara i ca 1 000 år, men ändå

Nederlands, Financier Text Regular 11 Point

Sinds Nieuw-Zeeland zich 80 miljoen jaar geleden van Gondwanaland afscheidde, heeft zich een volledig van de rest van de wereld geïsoleer de natuur ontwikkeld. Een deel van het oppervlak is bedekt met regen woud dat tegenwoordig voor een groot deel tot Domaine Texte parken is verklaard. Er komen vele tientallen varensoorten voor. Tetrapathea tetrandra is een plant die van nature in Nieuw-Zeeland voorkomt. De pohutukawa (Metrosideros excelsa) is een plant, die ook van nature aa nwezig is in Nieuw-Zeeland en veel als sierstruik wordt aangeplant. Cli anthus puniceus is een plant die in het wild met uitsterven bedreigd w

Polski, Financier Text Regular 11 Point

Gwiazdą rozsławiającą Nową Zelandię na całym świecie jest z racji swe go maoryskiego pochodzenia sopranistka Kiri Te Kanawa. Ponadto z N owej Zelandii pochodzi Neil Finn, lider znanego rockowego zespołu Cr owded House. Wcześniej wraz z bratem Timem grał w bardzo popular nej w kraju w latach 70. i 80. grupie Split Enz. Najsłynniejsza pisarka nowozelandzka to Janet Frame, bohaterka biograficznego filmu, znane go w Polsce pod tytułem: Anioł przy moim stole. Z Nowej Zelandii poc hodzi też reżyser m.in. trylogii Władca Pierścieni, Peter Jackson. W sp ecyficzny sposób swój kraj promują dwaj komicy — Jemaine Clement i

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— Alternate a (SSO1) **Quaint Mystic Quaint Mystic** ----- Alternate c (SSO2) -**Quaint Mystic Quaint Mystic** - Alternate s (SS03) -**Quaint Mystic Quaint Mystic** — Fractions — 1/2 Cup, 13/82 Inch ½ Cup, 13/82 Inch — Language (Română) -Şi al compuşilor Și al compușilor — Numerator, Denominator, Inferior — $(x12) + (y34) \div (z56)$ $(x^{12}) + (y_{34}) \div (z_{56})$ — Ordinals —

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Ligatures & Fractions

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Punctuation & Symbols

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Numeral Sets, Currency & Math Operators

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