acquisition  n [C,U] when one company buys another one or part of another one: [приобретение] Sales from a recent acquisition increased revenues to $85m.

alliance  n [C] an agreement between two or more organisations to work together: [альянс] The two companies agreed to form an alliance.

bid  n [C] an offer to buy something at a stated price: [заявка с предложением цены] They made a successful bid for an established company. – bid v [делать заявку с предложением цены] [I,T] – bidder  n [C] [заявитель] – bidding  n [U] [подача заявки с предложением цены] Synonym offer  n [C] [предложение цены] Collocations make a bid, accept a bid, reject a bid, takeover bid

conglomerate  n [C] a large business organisation consisting of different companies that have joined together: [промышленный конгломерат] TWE is a cable TV and film subsidiary of the world’s largest media conglomerate.

corporate culture  n [C,U] the attitudes or beliefs that are shared by a particular organization: [корпоративная культура] Working late hours seems to be part of the corporate culture.

merger  n [C] the creation of a new company by joining two separate companies: [слияние] The merger between the two biggest supermarket chains will have to be approved by the authorities. – merge  v [I,T] [сливаться]

multinational  adj a multinational organisation has offices, factories, activities, etc. in many different countries: [транснациональная (-ый, -ое)] Big multinational companies can earn huge profits.

share  n [C] a unit of the capital of the company. Shares in listed companies can be bought and sold on the stock exchange: [акция] Investors are having to pay a higher price for the company’s shares. – shareholder  n [C] [акционер] – stockholder  n [C] AmE [пайщик] – shareholding  n [C] [владение акциями] Synonym stock  n [C] AmE [акция] Collocations share capital, share certificate, share dealing, share issue, share price

strategic alliance  n [C] an alliance formed as part of a plan with important aims: [стратегический альянс] Singapore airlines and Lufthansa have announced a strategic alliance with broad implications for competition.

synergy  n [C,U] additional advantages, profits, etc. that are produced by two people or organisations combining their ideas and resources: [синергизм] The companies could benefit from cost savings, as well as synergies from combining their manufacturing activities. – synergistic  adj [синергичный]
allocate v [T] to decide officially that a particular amount of money, time, etc. should be used for a particular purpose: Du Pont has allocated funds for the design of four plants. – allocation n [C,U] [распределение]

budget n [C] the amount of money that an organisation has to spend on a particular activity in a given period of time: The service operates on a very tight budget. – budget v [I,T] [составлять бюджет] – budgetary adj [бюджетный]

cantractor n [C] a person or company that makes an agreement to do work or provide goods for another company: The company has no plans to expand its use of contractors. – contract n [C] [контракт]

control v [T] to limit something or prevent it from increasing too much; check that something is as it should be: To help control costs, the company cut salaries by 12 per cent last month. – control n [C] [контроль] – controller n [C] [контролер]

delay n [C] the situation in which something does not happen or start when it should do: The government has been blamed for the delay in executing the project. – delay v [I,T] [задерживать]

estimate v [I,T] to calculate what you think the value, size, amount, etc. of something will probably be: The value of the deal is estimated at Ј12m. – estimate n [C] [предварительная оценка] – estimation n [C] [оценка]

project n [C] an important and carefully planned piece of work that will create something new or improve a situation: British Aerospace expected the project to be completed by 2005. Collocations project finance, project management, project manager, pilot project

schedule n [C] a plan of what someone is going to do and by when they are going to do it: We are running several weeks behind schedule. – schedule v [T] [составлять график] Collocation time schedule

specifications n [usually plural] a detailed description of how something should be designed or made: They delivered parts that did not conform to contract specifications. Collocation job specifications

stakeholder n [C] a person or group of people who are considered to be an important part of an organisation because they have responsibility within it or receive advantages from it: When a company is new and small it can stay close to its stakeholders – staff, customers and suppliers.

subcontractor n [C] a person or company who is paid to do part of the work of another person or company: Always check whether a contractor is using subcontractors, and who is liable if things go wrong.
Unit 3 Teamworking

accomplish v [T] to succeed in doing something: [выполнять] We accomplished all our goals on the last project. – accomplishment n [C] [выполнение] – accomplished adj [выполненный (-ая, -ое)]

assign v [T] to give someone a particular job or task: [поручать] The team leader will assign tasks to all the members of the team. – assignment [поручение] n [C]

collaborate v [I] to work with someone on a project: [сотрудничать] The two teams collaborated well. – collaboration [сотрудничество] n [U]

commit v [I,T] to agree to do something or say that someone else will do something: [брать обязательство] Sorry, I’ve already committed myself to working on the other team. – commitment n [U] [обязательство] – committed adj [обязательный]

co-ordinate v [T] to organise all the different parts of something to ensure an effective operation: [координировать] Your job is to co-ordinate the different aspects of the project. – co-ordination n [U] [координация] – co-ordinator n [C] [координатор]

deadline n [C] a date or time by which you have to do or complete something: [конечный срок] The team will never meet these deadlines; they’re too tight!

facilitator n [C] someone who helps a team to work together effectively: [фасилитатор] A facilitator should remain neutral and ensure everyone follows the agreed ground rules. – facilitate [содействовать] v [T]

feedback n [U] advice or criticism about how someone is doing their job: [отзыв] I’m sure he’ll improve if he gets positive feedback after each task.

goal n [C] something that you hope to achieve in the future: [цель] Our goal is to meet all the team’s requirements. Synonyms aim n [C] [цель] – objective n [C] [цель]

task n [C] 1 a piece of work that has to be done, especially one that has to be done regularly: [задача] Scheduling is a key task for team leaders. 2 a piece of work that is very difficult but important: [проблема] The team is facing the difficult task of installing a new accounting procedure.

team n [C] a group of people who work together to do a particular job: [команда] We have recruited an excellent management team. Collocations team leader, team player, team spirit, teamwork
data n [plural] information or facts about a particular subject that someone has collected: [данные] We cannot tell you the results until we have looked at all the data. Collocations data bank, data management, data mining, data processing, data warehouse database n [C] an organised set of information stored in a computer: [база данных] A database of more than 14,000 training courses is being marketed by an information services company.

gather v [T] to collect information, ideas, etc.: [собирать] Successful market research depends on the quality of the information that is gathered.

hardware n [U] computer machinery and equipment: [оборудование] The continued evolution of computer hardware imposes new challenges.

information n [U] facts or details that tell you about something or someone: [информация] Corporations are making more financial information available to investors. Collocations inside information, information system, information technology

intelligence n [U] information that is collected about the activities of an organisation or individual: [сведения] We provide confidential reports and intelligence for companies operating in the biotechnology sector. Collocations business intelligence, competitive intelligence

measurement n [C] the result of an evaluation of the size or dimension of something: [измерение] Precise measurements of business performance enable managers to make better decisions.

network n [C] a set of computers which are connected to each other and operate as part of the same system, able to exchange information and messages: [сети] Incoming orders are processed automatically by the computer network.

procedure n [C] the accepted method and order of doing something in a formal situation: [процедура] We are currently reviewing our procedures for invoicing our customers.

process v [T] to put information into a computer to be examined and to produce a particular result: [обрабатывать] The accounts are processed by the central system. – process n [C] [обработка] – processor n [C] [процессор] Collocations (electronic) data processing, word processing

software n [U] sets of programs put into a computer to perform particular tasks: [программное обеспечение] There’s plenty of good software on the market to help us improve security.

spreadsheet n [C] a computer program that can show rows of figures and perform calculations with them. Spreadsheets are often used to work out sales, taxes, profits and other financial information: [электронная таблица] Most spreadsheets can transform data and figures into graphs and charts.

surveillance n [U] the act of monitoring a person or group of people: [надзор] Employees must be notified if they are under surveillance at their workplace.
Unit 5 Technology

**chief technology officer** abbreviation **CTO** n [C] the manager with the most authority concerning technology: [главный технический директор] The Chief Technology Officer announced the company’s intention to launch a new consumer electronics product next month.

**component** n [C] 1 one part of something: [компонент] The microchip department is the main component of our technology division. 2 one part used in making a piece of equipment: [деталь] TTPcom is a firm that designs and manufactures software components for satellite navigation systems.

**download** v [T] to move computer software or information from one computing device to another: [загрузить] You can now download music and video clips from the internet onto your mobile phone. – download n [C] [загрузка]

**invention** n [C] 1 a new product that was not available before: [новинка] The paperclip was one of the most useful inventions of the twentieth century! 2 [U] when something is made or designed for the first time: [изобретение] Mobile phones have changed considerably since their invention. – inventor n [C] [изобретатель] – inventive adj [изобретательный (-ая, -ое, -ые)]

**nanotechnology** n [U] a science that combines computer technology and chemistry to build things from atoms: [нанотехнология] Nanotechnology could allow us to invent devices that manufacture at almost no cost, by replicating atoms in the way that computers produce information.

**revolution** n [C] a complete change in ways of thinking, methods of working, etc.: [революция] Computer technology has caused a revolution in working practices. – revolutionise v [T] [революционизировать] – revolutionary adj [революционный, (-ая, -ое)]

**telecommunications** n [plural] the process or business of sending and receiving information by telephone, television, the internet, etc.: [телекоммуникации] Telecommunications is one of the fastest growing industries today.

**upload** v [T] to move computer software or information from one computing device to another especially from a local computer to a central server or network: [выгрузить] If you are uploading big files, you’ll need a high-speed internet connection. – upload [выгрузка] n [C]
Unit 6   Advertising

audience n [C] the number or kind of people who receive a written or spoken message: [аудитория]
The ad was broadcast on all major channels, giving it an audience of millions. Collocation target audience

billboard n [C] a large sign, usually outdoors, used for advertising: [рекламный щит] The agency estimates that one million drivers pass their billboards every day. Synonym hoarding n [C] AmE [щит для плакатов]
campaign n [C] a series of actions intended to achieve a particular result: [кампания] We are launching a campaign to promote the new product. – campaign v [I] [проводить кампанию] Collocation advertising campaign

campaign commercial n [C] an advertisement on television, radio, or at the cinema: [рекламное объявление] The campaigns were designed to run as television or cinema commercials.
display n [C] an attractive arrangement of objects for people to look at or buy, for example in a shop: [показ] There was a wide range of goods on display. – display [показывать] v [T]
exhibition n [C] a public event where businesses and other organisations show their products or services: [выставка] Exhibitions and trade shows are expensive but effective ways to promote products.

media n [plural] the (mass) media are all the different ways of entertaining and giving information to the public and advertising goods, for example, television, radio, newspapers and the internet: [средства массовой информации] The company is keen to get its views across in the media.

product demonstration n [C] an act of explaining and showing how a product works or how something is done: [демонстрация товара] We organise weekly, live product demonstrations.

product placement n [C,U] when the maker of a product arranges for it to appear or be used in a film or television programme, as a form of advertising: [размещение товара] Product placement in video games is part of a new strategy by advertisers eager to reach the young consumer.

promotion n [C] an activity such as special advertisements or free gifts intended to sell a product or service: [продвижение] ABC has announced a joint promotion with Mullen. – promote v [T] [продвигать] – promotional adj [стимулирующий (-ая, -ое, -ие)] Collocations seasonal promotion, promotional campaign, promotional price

public relations abbreviation PR n [plural] the activity of telling the public about an organisation, person, product, etc. so that people think of them in a good way: [общественные отношения] Good public relations is always good for a business. Collocations public relations officer (PRO), public relations agency

publicise v [T] to give information about something to the public, so that they know about it: [пропагандировать] Car makers are publicising a new generation of fuel-efficient vehicles. – publicity n [U] [пропаганда] – publicist n [C] [специалист по пропаганде]

sponsor v [T] to give money to pay for a television programme, a sports or arts event, training, etc., in exchange for advertising or to get public attention: [спонсировать] Eagle Star Insurance sponsored the charity’s first TV campaign. – sponsor n [C] [спонсор] – sponsorship n [U] [спонсорство]
telemarketing n [U] the practice of telephoning people in order to sell things: [телефонные продажи] Telemarketing can be used to update your client database. – telemarketer n [C] [теленант продавец]
attorney n [C] AmE a lawyer, especially one who represents clients and speaks in court: [адвокат] A company spokesperson said that they would be seeking the advice of their attorneys. Synonym lawyer n [C] BrE [адвокат]

damages n [plural] money that a court orders someone to pay someone else for harming them or their property, or causing them financial loss: [компенсация за убытки] The group is facing claims for damages due to faulty components. Synonym compensation n [U] [компенсация]

defendant n [C] the person or organisation in a court of law accused of doing something illegal or of causing harm to another person: [ответчик] The defendant was accused of fraud and tax evasion.

fee n [C] an amount of money paid to a professional person or organisation for their services: [гонорар] Legal fees for registering a company range from $500 to $1,000.

lawsuit n [C] a charge, claim or complaint against a person or an organisation that is made in a court of law by a private person or company, not by the police or state: [судебный иск] Local residents have filed a lawsuit over water pollution. Synonym court case n [C] [судебное дело]

legal action n [C,U] the process of taking a case or a claim against a person or organisation to a court of law: [судебный процесс] The European Commission is threatening to take legal action in order to protect the environment. Synonym litigation n [U] [тяжба]

legal department n [C] the service in a company or organisation that looks after all matters relating to questions of law: [юридический отдел] Our legal department is preparing the new licensing agreement.

litigate v [I,T] to take a claim or complaint against a person or organisation to a court of law: [вести тяжбу] Angry consumers have announced that they will litigate. Synonym litigant n [C] [тяжущийся (-ая)] – litigation n [U] [тяжба] – litigious adj [тяжебный (-ая, -ое)]

settlement n an agreement to resolve a dispute before it is taken to court: [урегулирование] The two companies refused to disclose the financial details of their out-of-court settlement.

sue v [I,T] to make a legal claim against someone, especially for an amount of money, because you have been harmed in some way [возбуждать дело] The company was sued for non payment by their supplier.
corporate identity *n* [C,U] the way in which a company uses similar designs and colours on all its products, advertisements, letters, etc. so that people will become familiar with the company: [марка фирмы] People throughout the world recognise our company thanks to our strong corporate identity.

creative director *n* [C] someone who is in charge of the work relating to producing advertisements and image campaigns for a company: [творческий директор] The new creative director wants the communications department to start working on a whole new image of corporate social responsibility for the company.

distribution *n* [U] the actions involved in making goods available to customers after they have been produced, for example, moving, storing and selling the goods: [распределение] The company plans to establish a network of central warehouses to make product distribution more efficient. Collocations distribution chain / channel / network

exclusivity *n* [U] the fact that a product is so expensive that not many people can afford to buy it: [эксклюзивность] Porsche highlighted its exclusivity by aiming at the high end of the luxury-car segment. – exclusive *adj* [эксклюзивный]

launch *v* [I,T] to show or make a new product available for sale for the first time: [выпускать товар на рынок] The company is launching a new range of perfumes. – launch *n* [C] [выпуск товара на рынок]

model *n* [C] a particular type or design of a machine or device: [модель] This is the most expensive model in our range of luxury watches.

positioning *n* [U] the way people think about a product in relation to the company’s other products and to competing products, or the way that the company would like them to think about it: [позиционирование] A price reduction may have the effect of damaging the brand’s image and positioning.

pricing *n* [U] the prices of a company’s products or services in relation to each other and in relation to those of competitors, and the activity of setting them: [ценообразование] Aggressive pricing helped increase our sales. Collocations pricing agreement, pricing policy / strategy, pricing structure, discount pricing

target *n* [C] a limited group of people or area that a plan, idea, etc. is aimed at: [целевая группа] The main target for Gucci’s watches is successful businessmen and women. – target *v* [T] [сделать целевым, -ой] Collocations target audience / customers / group, sales target
angel n [C] a business angel is a private investor who puts money into new business activities: [финансовый покровитель] In the UK, business angels are a more important source of investment for start-ups than venture capital funds.

blue-chip shares n [plural] shares in a well-managed company with a record of paying profits to shareholders during good and bad economic conditions: [высококачественные акции] It’s far less risky to buy blue-chip shares than to buy shares in a start-up. Synonym blue-chip stock n [C,U] AmE [высококачественная акция] Collocation blue-chip company

business plan n [C] a document produced by a company, especially a new company, giving details of expected sales and costs and how the business can be financed, and showing why the plan will make money: [бизнес-план] The bank requires a three-year business plan from anyone applying for a loan for their company.

dividend n [C] a part of the profits of a company for a particular period of time paid to the shareholders for each share that they own: [дивиденды] The company has announced a dividend of 25 cents per ordinary share. Collocations annual dividend, interim dividend, share dividend, dividend yield, dividend payment

entrepreneur n [C] someone who starts a company, arranges business deals and takes risks in order to make a profit: [предприниматель] State governments had sought to promote economic growth by working closely with local entrepreneurs. – entrepreneurship n [U] [предпринимательская деятельность] – entrepreneurial adj [предпринимательский]

forecast n [C] a description of what is likely to happen in the future, based on information that is available now: [прогноз] The figures for 2015 are forecasts, the others are actuals. – forecast v [I,T] Synonyms prediction n [C] [прогнозирование] – projection n [C] [предсказание] Collocations economic forecast, profit forecast, sales forecast, to make a forecast, forecast growth

fortune n [C] a very large amount of money: [богатство] He made a fortune by investing on the stock exchange.

lucrative adj an activity, project, job, etc. that is lucrative makes a lot of money: [доходный] Investing in the Euro tunnel wasn’t as lucrative as investors thought it would be. Synonym profitable adj [прибыльный]

portfolio 1 n [C] a collection of shares owned by a person or a company: [портфель ценных бумаг] Over 50 per cent of his portfolio is in European shares and the rest is in American and Asian investments. 2 all the products or services offered by a business: [портфель товаров или услуг] The company has struck a deal with a biotechnology company of similar size and product portfolio. Collocations portfolio management, portfolio manager, portfolio mix

trader n [C] someone who deals in shares, bonds, currencies, commodities (= oil, metal and farm products), etc. on a market, either for themselves or for a financial institution: [биржевой маклер] Traders are predicting that the dollar will rise in European markets. – trade v [I,T] [продавать на бирже]

venture n [C] a new business activity or project that involves risk: [рискованное предприятие] Investors are always looking for business ventures that they think will show a healthy profit. Collocation venture capital
**Unit 10 Energy**

*alternative energy n [C]* energy that is not derived from fossil fuels like petroleum and coal:

*.crude oil n [U]* oil in a natural condition, before it has been transformed in an industrial process in order to separate it into different products.

*end user n [C]* the person who actually uses a particular product, rather than someone involved in its production or sale.

*fossil fuel n [C]* a fuel such as coal, gas or oil that is produced by the gradual decay of animals or plants over millions of years.

*gasoline n [U]* a liquid obtained from petroleum, used mainly for producing power for the engines of motor vehicles.

*ingredient n [C]* a component or element that is added to form a compound or mixture.

*nuclear power n [U]* the energy, usually in the form of electricity, that is produced by a nuclear reactor.

*reserve n [C]* an amount of something valuable such as oil, gas, etc., kept for future use.

*scarce adj* if something is scarce, there is not enough of it available.

*shortage n [C,U]* a situation in which there is not enough of something that people need or want.

*sustainable adj* an action or process that is sustainable can continue or last for a long time.

*The benefits from sustainable fuels would be enormous.*

*scarce adj* if something is scarce, there is not enough of it available.

*shortage n [C,U]* a situation in which there is not enough of something that people need or want.

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*shortage n [C,U]* a situation in which there is not enough of something that people need or want.
**analyst n [C] a specialist in a particular market or industry who gives advice and provides forecasts for that sector:**
The company's senior oil analyst said that OPEC may need to cut production to balance the market.

**auction n [C] a public or online meeting where things are sold to the person who offers the most money:**
70 per cent of eBay's sales are from auctions, and the remaining 30 per cent are from fixed price sales.

**brokerage 1 n [C] a company or organisation that buys or sells securities, currencies, property, insurance, etc. for others:**
The credibility of a brokerage or bank can disappear overnight.

2 [U] the work done by a brokerage:
The electricity company saved $520,000 in brokerage fees by selling the bonds directly to investors.

**capital 1 n [U] money or property used to produce wealth:**
Countries around the world are hungry for capital and economic development.

2 money from shareholders and lenders that can be invested in assets in order to produce profits:
Because Mr Blech is injecting new capital, Ecogen said it is no longer seeking a buyer.

**cartel n [C] a group of companies who agree to set the price of something they produce at a fixed level in order to limit competition and increase their own profits:**
The oil cartel, OPEC, has just had its first major success in forcing up oil prices.

**commission 1 n [C] an amount of money paid to someone according to the value of goods, shares, bonds, etc. they have sold:**
He didn't charge a commission on trades, as other brokers do.

2 an official organisation that ensures that the law is obeyed in a particular activity:
The Equal Opportunities Commission works to eliminate sex discrimination.

**equity 1 n [U] the capital that a company has from shares rather than from loans:**
The strong market will encourage companies to use equity to finance acquisitions.

2 [plural] the shares of a company listed on the Stock Exchange:
Investors are placing funds in equities as they look for higher returns on their investments.

**initial public offering** abbreviation IPO n [C] an occasion when a company offers shares on a stock market for the first time:
The government will sell 40 per cent of the company through an initial public offering.

**issue v [T] to make securities such as bonds and shares available for people to buy:**
In January, AMR issued five million new shares.

**monopoly n [C,U] a situation where a business activity is controlled by only one company or by the government and other companies do not compete with it:**
Many national airlines used to be monopolies, but this is no longer the case.

**Securities Exchange Commission** abbreviation SEC n [U] the US agency responsible for stock market regulation:
stock exchange n [C] a market where company shares are traded: [фондовая биржа] Companies listed on the Madrid stock exchange dropped about 3 per cent this year.

Wall Street 1 n [U] The New York Stock Exchange, situated in Wall Street in Manhattan [Нью-Йоркская фондовая биржа]. 2 American financial institutions and investors in general: [финансовая олигархия] Wall Street analysts predicted that the issue would sell at 96 cents a share.
**Unit 12  Competition**

**barrier to entry**  
*n [C] any factor which prevents new competition from entering an industry, for example the need for a lot of capital or strict government regulations.  
*бARRIER для доступа*  
The aircraft engine industry has high barriers to entry and requires a lot of technological capital.

**competitive advantage**  
*n [C] an advantage that makes a company more able to succeed in competing with others.  
*конкурентное преимущество*  
Advanced Micro’s chip carries the competitive advantage of using less power than Intel’s.  
*Collocation* comparative advantage

**core business**  
*n [C] the business that makes the most money for a company and that is considered to be its most important and central one.  
*основной вид деятельности*  
US car maker Chrysler is to sell off its $1 billion technology arm to concentrate on its core business.

**differentiate**  
*v [T] when a company differentiates its products, it shows how they are different from each other and from competing products.  
*дифференцировать*  
The only viable strategy was to differentiate Citibank credit cards from all the low-cost alternatives.  
*– differentiation n [U]  
*дифференциация*

**economies of scale**  
*n [plural] the advantages that a big factory, shop, etc. has over a smaller one because it can spread its fixed costs over a larger number of units and therefore produce or sell things more cheaply.  
*экономия масштаба*  
Toys ‘R’ Us buys massive quantities directly from manufacturers and has gigantic stores with huge economies of scale.

**market share**  
*n [C,U] the proportion of the total market that is supplied by a particular company.  
*доля на рынке*  
If the two companies’ market shares are combined, they’ll have 28 per cent of the US market.

**mass consumption**  
*n [U] buying and using products and services on a large scale.  
*массовое потребление*  
Mass consumption has transformed not only industry but society as a whole.

**mass market**  
*n [U] the market for standardised consumer products.  
*рынок товаров массового спроса*  
We access the mass market by selling our clothing range in department stores.

**production 1**  
*n [U] The process of making or growing things to be sold as products, usually in large quantities.  
*промышление производство*  
Toshiba is increasing production of its popular line of laptop computers.  
2 an amount of something that is produced.  
*объем производства*  
In August, production of passenger cars climbed 12 per cent from a year earlier.  
*– produce  
*v [T] [производить]  
– productive adj [производительный]  
Collocations just-in-time production, mass production, production costs, production line, production manager, production plant, production process*

**profit margin**  
*n [C] the difference between the price of a product or service and the cost of producing it, or between the cost of producing all of a company’s products or services and the total sum they are sold for.  
*чистая прибыль*  
Slow sales have cut profit margins in the industry.

**switch**  
*v [I,T] to change from one thing to another, usually suddenly.  
*переключаться*  
Consumers are switching to more affordable brands.
central bank n [C] the official bank of a country, which is responsible for setting interest rates, controlling the money supply, producing bank notes and keeping the country’s supply of foreign currency and gold, etc.: [Центральный банк] China’s central bank said that a decline in interest rates is unlikely.

clearing bank n [C] one of the high street banks that issues and accepts cheques and passes them through the banking system: [Клиринг-банк] All cheques have to be authorised by the clearing bank before being accepted. Synonym commercial bank n [C] [Коммерческий банк]
collateral n [U] assets promised by a borrower to a lender if the borrower cannot repay a loan: [Гарантии в форме залога] When the firm went bankrupt, he lost his home because he had used it as collateral for the business. Synonym security n [U] [Гарантия]
exchange rate n [C] the price at which one currency can be bought with another: [Курс валют] If the euro-dollar exchange rate remains at its current level, US exporters could lose $5 billion in business annually. Collocations fixed exchange rates, floating exchange rate
interest 1 n [U] an amount paid by a borrower to a lender, for example by a bank to someone who saves money with them: [Процент] Any spare cash is best put in a savings account where it can earn interest. 2 the rate of interest at which a particular sum of money is borrowed or lent: [Процентная ставка] Small businesses have to pay interest at 12 per cent and upwards if they go through microfinance institutions. Collocations interest rate / rate of interest
investment bank n [C] a bank that buys stocks and shares and then sells them to members of the public, and offers financial advice to businesses: [Инвестиционный банк]
JPMorgan is a leading US investment bank specialising in asset management. Synonyms corporate bank n [C] [Ведомственный банк] – merchant bank n [C] [Коммерческий банк]
monetary policy n [C] the way a central bank controls the amount of money in the economy at a particular time, for example by changing interest rates: [Монетарная политика] Unless the Bank of Japan relaxes monetary policy and makes borrowing easier, the stock market is unlikely to improve.
speculate v [I] to buy goods, shares, property, etc. in the hope that their value will increase so that they can be sold for a profit: [Спекулировать] Many individuals are now speculating on the stock exchange through special savings schemes provided by their banks. – speculation n [U] [Спекуляция] – speculative adj [Спекулятивный]
absenteeism  n [U] the problem of employees not being at work when they should be: [неиспользование работы] We have a high rate of absenteeism, which is mainly due to stress. – absent  adj [отсутствующий]
customise  v [T] to make, build or adapt especially for a customer: [изготовить на заказ] Our training courses are customised to suit all our customers’ specific needs.
delegate  n [C] someone who has been chosen by their company to attend a conference, meeting or training course: [депутат] We sent several delegates on a new management training course. – delegate  v [T]
incentive  n [C] something which is used to encourage people, especially to make them work harder and produce more: [стимул] Training opportunities for staff can be more of an incentive than financial bonuses.
motivation  n [U] willingness, eagerness or desire to do something without being forced to do it: [мотивация] Some of the staff seem to lack motivation. – motivate  v [мотивировать]
seminar  n [C] a fairly informal meeting of a group of people, who share information and ideas and often discuss matters relating to work: [семинар] The people attending the management training seminar were all from accountancy firms.
staff loyalty  n [U] if staff are loyal to their company, they enjoy working for it, they keep company secrets and tend to stay for a long time: [преданность персонала]
The Human Resources department has built up staff loyalty by ensuring good working conditions, awarding regular bonuses and providing in-company training.
stress  n [U] continuous feeling of worry about your work or personal life that prevents you from relaxing: [стрес] He has been under a lot of stress at work recently, due to tight deadlines and staff shortages. – stressful  adj [стессовый] Collocations stress-related (illness), stress management
training  n [U] the process of teaching someone or being taught the skills and knowledge for a particular job: [профессиональное обучение] When the new software system was installed, we had to provide training for all the staff in how to use it. – trainer  n [C] [наставник] – trainee  n [C] [обучаемый] Collocations assertiveness training, computer-based training, management training
audit 1 n [C] an official examination of a person’s or organisation’s accounts by an expert, to check that they are true and honest: [аудит] An audit of the company showed accumulated losses of $1.5 billion.
2 an official examination of how an organisation behaves, how well it treats its employees, the environment, etc.: [ревизия] The social audit of Ben & Jerry’s commends the company, which gives 7.5 per cent of pre-tax profits to charity. – auditor n [C] [аудитор, ревизор] – audit v [T] [проводить аудит, ревизию] Collocations audit report, audit committee, ethical audit, external audit, social audit

fraud n [U] a method of illegally getting money from a person or an organisation, often using clever and complicated methods: [мошенничество] The external auditor discovered the firm was involved in massive fraud. – fraudulent adj [мошеннический]

network n [C] a group of people or organisations that are connected or that work together: [сеть] It is important to build up a network of professional contacts. – networking n [U] [организация сети] – network v [I] [создавать сеть]

outsorce v [T] to transfer work to an outside supplier: [передача на внешний подряд] The company outsourced all their financial operations to an accounting consultant. – outsourcing n [U] [аутсорсинг]

Sarbanes-Oxley Act n US government legislation introduced to ensure honest accountancy and corporate governance practices in US companies: [закон Сорбейнса-Оксли] The USA’s response to Enron and other scandals was to introduce strict financial controls through the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.