Business Vocabulary Practice

EXTRACT 1

PROFITA FALL	BLE	NET RIVALS S	STOCK SALES EARNINGS	INCOME BENEFIT	VALUE	
3.51						

Microsoft sees shares tumble 11%
Software giant Microsoft saw 11% wiped off its 1 on Friday after investors showed disappointment with third quarter 2 announced on Thursday.
The firm said 3. profits in the first three months of 2006 were \$3bn (£1.7bn), a 16% rise on the same period a year ago, but below expectations. Microsoft shares dropped by \$3.10 to \$24.16 - their biggest 4. in five years. That wiped \$30bn off the 5. market value of the company in a single day.
Money for shareholders
News that the company planned to spend more money taking on 6. like Google and Yahoo also contributed to the share fall. "This is still a company that is extremely 7. ," said Charles Di Bona, an analyst at Sanford C. Bernstein. "What people are worried about is whether that ever flows through to the 8. of shareholders, or does the company spend that money." More than 50% of Microsoft's 9. comes from its Windows operating system and its Office business software suite. But Vista - the first major update since Windows XP was introduced five years ago - will not be launched until 2007, instead of the second half of 2006 as planned. Until then, Microsoft will be relying on 10. from its Xbox games console and SQL database software to help bolster revenues. The company is currently valued at \$250bn (£137bn).

EXTRACT 1 KEY

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The firm said <u>3. net</u> profits in the first three months of 2006 were \$3bn (£1.7bn), a 16% rise on the same period a year ago, but below expectations. Microsoft shares dropped by \$3.10 to \$24.16 - their biggest <u>4. fall</u> in five years. That wiped \$30bn off the <u>5. stock</u> market value of the company in a single day.

Money for shareholders

News that the company planned to spend more money taking on <u>6. rivals</u> like Google and Yahoo also contributed to the share fall. "This is still a company that is extremely <u>7. profitable</u>," said Charles Di Bona, an analyst at Sanford C. Bernstein. "What people are worried about is whether that ever flows through...to the <u>8. benefit</u> of shareholders, or does the company spend that money." More than 50% of Microsoft's <u>9. income</u> comes from its Windows operating system and its Office business software suite. But Vista - the first major update since Windows XP was introduced five years ago - will not be launched until 2007, instead of the second half of 2006 as planned. Until then, Microsoft will be relying on <u>10. sales</u> from its Xbox games console and SQL database software to help bolster revenues. The company is currently valued at \$250bn (£137bn).

EXTRACT 2

INTEREST	PRICE	BOOST	RECOVERY	CONFIDENCE
PERISHABLE	STEADY	RAISE	RISE	DEFLATION

Japan boosted by consumer data

Japan is showing signs of economic 1. _____ that could pave the way for a an interest rate hike in coming months.

trend. Meanwhile lowest in eight year could soon raise	e, the economy got a ars. The news came a e rates after seven	a further 3. as the central bank years of 4.	from the held interest rates the held interest rates.	previewed figures for April continuing the news its jobless rate held at 4.1% - its at zero, as expected, but experts predict it I data for March - which excludes 5. with the index increasing by 0.5% from a
interest rates at an the 0.5% 7. 9. inflation rate of 0	ny time from July on was not rise could be view _ rate explained the	wards," said Mam t dramatic, it wa ved as a signal tha BBC's Rico Hizon ne previous two m	oru Yamazaki, senic s the fifth month t the world's second in Singapore. In a onths. "This could	e Bank of Japan could 6. or economist at HSBC securities. Though in a row that CPI increased. The 8. d largest economy could break its current April the CPI revealed a hike in the core give 10. to the Bank
	y consumer data	y that could pave the .	way for a an interest ra	te hike in coming months.
Meanwhile, the econews came as the after seven years	conomy got a further e central bank held is	r 3. boost from ne nterest rates at ze data for March - v	ews its jobless rate hero, as expected, but which excludes 5. p	ed figures for April continuing the trend. eld at 4.1% - its lowest in eight years. The t experts predict it could soon raise rates erishable foods - continued the rise seen ier.
any time from Jul was not dramatic, that the world's s Singapore. In Apr	y onwards," said Man , it was the fifth more econd largest econor ril the CPI revealed a	moru Yamazaki, so that in a row that C my could break its a hike in the core is	enior economist at l CPI increased. The s current 9. interes inflation rate of 0.3%	ank of Japan could 6.raise interest rates at HSBC securities. Though the 0.5% 7. rise 8. steady rise could be viewed as a signal trate explained the BBC's Rico Hizon in from 0.2% in the previous two months. nior economist at Deutsche Securities.
EXTRACT 3				
HEALTHY FRAUD	BALANCE GROWTH	SHRANK LINE	FREE AVAILABLE	RETAIL EXPORTS
UK trade deficit	narrows sharply			
The UK's trade gap Statistics (ONS).	5 narrowed sharply in I	March after goods ex	xports outstripped good	ls imports, according to the Office for National
improvement in t Clarke. The defice February. While t figures seen for the weakness in the 4	the 2. Sit with non-EU countries goods deficit increase first half of 2005.	_ of trade with no untries was lower leased in January as "Better news on tor," summed up	on-EU countries" w than expected, ha nd February, March he export side. Imp HBOS Treasury Se	ebruary, excluding exceptional items. "An as a major cause, said BNP Paribas' Alan ving fallen to £2.60bn from £3.29bn in 's figure is more in 3 with ports are softer, perhaps reflecting a bit of rvices economist Mark Miller. "It should
include newly 7. _ fraud entails UK while not paying	oil firms importing VA VAT to HM Rever	trade figures and T 8nue & Customs.	'missing trader fraudition items and then result." On the face of its	ar since February's figures were upped to d', observed some analysts. Missing trader selling them in the UK with VAT added, trade is growing very strongly, with 9. quarter of the year," explained Deutsche

Bank's George Buckley. "However, some of this is the result of missing trader VAT10.	"	'Strippi	ing
this effect out, imports and exports are up by 4.7% and 6% quarter on quarter."			

KEY VESION 3

UK trade deficit narrows sharply

The UK's trade gap narrowed sharply in March after goods exports outstripped goods imports, according to the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

The goods trade deficit 1. shrank to £5.45bn from £7.04bn in February, excluding exceptional items. "An improvement in the 2. balance of trade with non-EU countries" was a major cause, said BNP Paribas' Alan Clarke. The deficit with non-EU countries was lower than expected, having fallen to £2.60bn from £3.29bn in February. While the goods deficit increased in January and February, March's figure is more in 3. line with figures seen for the first half of 2005. "Better news on the export side. Imports are softer, perhaps reflecting a bit of weakness in the 4. retail sector," summed up HBOS Treasury Services economist Mark Miller. "It should augur pretty well for first quarter [economic] 5. growth."

But UK trade growth is not as **6. healthy** as it might first appear since February's figures were upped to include newly **7. available** oil trade figures and 'missing trader fraud', observed some analysts. Missing trader fraud entails UK firms importing VAT**8. free** items and then reselling them in the UK with VAT added, while not paying VAT to HM Revenue & Customs. "On the face of it, trade is growing very strongly, with **9. exports** and imports both rising by around 8% during the first quarter of the year," explained Deutsche Bank's George Buckley. "However, some of this is the result of missing trader VAT**10 .fraud**. "Stripping this effect out, imports and exports are up by 4.7% and 6% quarter on quarter."

EXTRACT 4

trade	total	inflatio	n hit	slow	
	reserves	maintain	soaring appreciate	measures	

Chinese growth to remain strong

The World Bank has upgraded its 2006 economic growth forecast for China to 9.5%, as it said more measures were needed to cool the economy.

It said it had upgraded its forecast from 9.2% to 9.5%, after faster than expected growth at the start of 2006. China's economy grew by a surprising 10.2% in the first quarter, after 1. ______ growth of 9.9% for all of 2005. But a state think-tank has said gross domestic product (GDP) growth should 2. ______ to 9.8% in the second quarter.

The State Information Centre also said consumer prices would grow by about 1.5% in the quarter. It has

recommended tightening the money supply to cool investment in a bid to halt 3. ______ property prices. This was echoed by the World Bank on Wednesday, which also called for 4. _____ to limit credit to risk sectors such as real estate. The bank also expects 5. _____ to stay under control, with consumer price growth slowing to 1.8% in 2007 from 2.0% this year. In March the nation's central bank said GDP growth would 6. _____ a high level.

The think-tank also called for a decrease in the growing foreign exchange 7., which have been built up by China's large trade surpluses and foreign direct investment. "The imbalance of international payments has created pressure for the yuan to 8.________," it said. "Heavy foreign trade surpluses and huge foreign exchange reserves have caused frequent 9. _______ frictions." China's foreign exchange reserves reached a world record \$875.1bn (£469bn) at the end of March, and economists say they could 10. ______ \$1 trillion by the end of the year.

KEY EXTRACT 4

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EXTRACT 5

anticipated	sales	shares	advertising	stake	
acquisition	1	revenue	net	growth	dilute

Hit TV shows boost Disney profits

Walt Disney has seen its second	quarter profits rise 12%, with increase	ed strength at its TV busin	ness offsetting a decline at its film arm.
up from \$657m a year earlied previously, but this was	er. Quarterly 2. below analyst predictions. TV	rose to \$8.03bn shows Desperate H	period to the end of March 2006, from the \$7.83bn seen 12 months ousewives and Lost boosted 3.17% in the quarter, but consumer
product income fell by 8%. box office results and strocompleted its \$8.1bn 5.	Disney's firm studio profits fell 3 ong 4 of DV	39% during the quarter 7Ds for films like Th studio Pixar, giving A	compared to a year ago, on lower te Incredibles. Last week, Disney pple Computer CEO Steve Jobs a
by 10 cents a share. He also compared with a year ago, of trading in New York. "We year "the problems at the	so said Disney expected double- even after the Pixar effect. Disne are basically there," said David studio will be a foggy memo	digit earnings 8ny's 9n Miller, an analyst with ory," he said, because	its 2006 earnings in the 2006 financial year rose 1.4% in after-hours electronic Sanders Morris Harris. Later this of the 10.
successes of theatrical releas	ses of Cars and Pirates of the Car	ribbean: Dead Man's C	hest.

KEY EXTRACT 5

Hit TV shows boost Disney profits

Walt Disney has seen its second quarter profits rise 12%, with increased strength at its TV business offsetting a decline at its film arm.

Disney made a **1. net** profit of \$733m (£393m) in the three months period to the end of March 2006, up from \$657m a year earlier. Quarterly **2. revenue** rose to \$8.03bn from the \$7.83bn seen 12 months previously, but this was below analyst predictions. TV shows Desperate Housewives and Lost boosted **3. advertising** and viewer figures. Profits at Disney's theme parks rose 17% in the quarter, but consumer product income fell by 8%. Disney's firm studio profits fell 39% during the quarter compared to a year ago, on lower box office results and strong **4. sales** of DVDs for films like The Incredibles. Last week, Disney completed its \$8.1bn **5. acquisition** of animation studio Pixar, giving Apple Computer CEO Steve Jobs a 6.3% **6. stake** in the firm and a boardroom seat.

Disney finance chief Tom Staggs said the all-stock purchase of Pixar would **7. dilute** its 2006 earnings by 10 cents a share. He also said Disney expected double-digit earnings **8. growth** in the 2006 financial year compared with a year ago, even after the Pixar effect. Disney's **9. shares** rose 1.4% in after-hours electronic trading in New York. "We are basically there," said David Miller, an analyst with Sanders Morris Harris. Later this year "the problems at the studio... will be a foggy memory," he said, because of the **10. anticipated** successes of theatrical releases of Cars and Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest.

EXTRACT 6

hitting	weakening	leading	inflation	percentage	
slid	outlook	falling	impact	_trade	

Weaker dollar hits world markets

European stock markets fell sharply on Friday, as the weaker dollar and fresh inflation fears rattled investors.

London's 1	FTSE 100 index dropped	by more than 2%, closing	below 6,000 points to its
	opean shares saw their biggest		
	Dax and Paris Cac indexes		
across Euro	ope was mirrored in the US, wh	ere the key Dow Jones inde	x closed down more than
1%.		• •	
Losses in London were led	by major mining stocks,	including Anglo-American	and Rio-Tinto, as the
4. dollar too	ok its toll on UK-listed compan	ies which 5.	in dollars. Against the
	ore than 0.55% at \$0.52, while ag		
1 .	d have a strong 6.	,	
	lar, added to 7.		
autos."	,		1 1
London's Footsie index closed	down 129.90 points at 5,912.1,	Germany's Dax index finish	ed down 138.44 points at
	dex closed down 112.49 points		
	oints at 11,381. The tide of 8.		2
	and overnight losses on Wa		
	est close in seven weeks after th		
	xporters such as car giant Toyot		0 0,

KEY EXTRACT 6

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London's 1. leading FTSE 100 index dropped by more than 2%, closing below 6,000 points to its lowest level since March. European shares saw their biggest one-day 2. percentage fall in almost two years o, with the Frankfurt Dax and Paris Cac indexes closing down more than 2%. The depressed 3. outlook across Europe was mirrored in the US, where the key Dow Jones index closed down more than 1%.

Losses in London were led by major mining stocks, including Anglo-American and Rio-Tinto, as the **4. weakening** dollar took its toll on UK-listed companies which **5. trade** in dollars. Against the pound, the dollar was down more than 0.55% at \$0.52, while against the euro it was down 0.58% at \$0.77. "There are a lot of macro risks which could have a strong **6. impact** on the markets," said Morgan Stanley strategist Teun Draaisma. "The weak dollar, added to **7. inflation** fears, could hit European exporters - in particular autos."

London's Footsie index closed down 129.90 points at 5,912.1, Germany's Dax index finished down 138.44 points at 5,916.3, while France's Cac index closed down 112.49 points at 5,150.5. In New York, the Dow Jones Industrial Average closed down 119.74 points at 11,381. The tide of **8. falling** stock markets in Europe followed on from earlier losses in Asia and overnight losses on Wall Street on Thursday. Japan's Nikkei 225 index **9. slid** to its lowest close in seven weeks after the yen rose to an eight-month high against the dollar, **10. hitting** major exporters such as car giant Toyota.

EXTRACT 7

sensitive	stre	ngth	grow	revalue		gap	
boost	surplus	artifi	cially	beat	fall		

Surprise fall in US trade deficit

Record exports to China helped produce a surprise fall in the US trade deficit for March - hitting \$62bn (£,33bn), its lowest level in six months.

		narrowed 5.6% from Febr	
		it with China grew to \$15.6bn, bu	
hit a record \$5bn.	,		1
The figures came on the	ne same day that China reported	a slight fall in its trade 4.	, from \$11.2bn in
March to \$10.6bn in A	pril. US politicians and manufac	turers have been putting pressure	on the Chinese government
to 5.	its currency, the yuan, which	n they say is too weak against the	e dollar and makes Chinese
exports 6.	cheap. The total US tra	ade deficit for the first three mor	nths of 2006 was \$196.2bn,
leaving it set to 7	last year's reco	ord of \$724bn. But some analysts	are predicting that stronger
economies in Europe a	and Asia, and the recent 8.	in the value of the d	ollar, could give US exports
a 9.		re has been a clear pick-up in	
10		ay Feldman, an economist at Cred	

KEY EXTRACT 7

Surprise fall in US trade deficit

Record exports to China helped produce a surprise fall in the US trade deficit for March - hitting \$62bn (£,33bn), its lowest level in six months.

The Commerce Department said the **1. gap** narrowed 5.6% from February, its biggest decline in a year. Market watchers had expected the trade shortfall to **2. grow** to about \$67bn as a result of higher oil imports. The politically **3. sensitive** deficit with China grew to \$15.6bn, but US exports to the country hit a record \$5bn.

The figures came on the same day that China reported a slight fall in its trade **4. surplus**, from \$11.2bn in March to \$10.6bn in April. US politicians and manufacturers have been putting pressure on the Chinese government to **5. revalue** its currency, the yuan, which they say is too weak against the dollar and makes Chinese exports **6. artificially** cheap. The total US trade deficit for the first three months of 2006 was \$196.2bn, leaving it set to **7. beat** last year's record of \$724bn. But some analysts are predicting that stronger economies in Europe and Asia, and the recent **8. fall** in the value of the dollar, could give US exports a **9. boost** during the summer. "There has been a clear pick-up in exports and that reflects **10. strength** in the global economy," said Jay Feldman, an economist at Credit Suisse Holdings.

EXTRACT 8

volatility	upturn	prompt concern	improvem	ent
environment	percen	tage effect	investment	growth

Eurozone growth picking up pace

Growth in the 12 nations sharing the single European currency has picked up in the first three months of this year.

First-quarter growth was higher than the same per the I dependent	iod in 2005. Ana European Cent	llysts said that the fral Bank (ECB)	figures pointed to a to raise interest r	continuing reco	overy that could well 1.
"Consumer spending see Germany," said Howard vitally important that con and broadened." Mr Arcl both June and August, t raised growth forecasts for in consumer demand in Consumer demand in Consumer demand."	Archer, chief I sumer spending her said he expe aking its benchi or the eurozone	European economic increasingly kicks cted the ECB to ramark borrowing country to 2.1% this year for the experience of the economic country to the econ	st at research firm in if the Eurozone 4 use rates by a quart ost to 3%. Earlier to com 1.9% in 2005, c	Global Insight. 4 er of a 5 his week, the Exiting 6	. "Going forward it is is to be extended point in European Commission
It also said the economy the 8 economy in the eurozon 9 of the problems continue the	of the figure, showed that a high fuel, crude	es was highlighted growth in the first oil and energy price	on Thursday when quarter was a less-tes as a main 10.	a report from han-forecast 0.	Germany, the biggest 4%. Analysts cited the
KEY EXTRACT 8					
Eurozone growth picki	ng up pace				
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"Consumer spending see Germany," said Howard vitally important that co broadened." Mr Archer s and August, taking its be forecasts for the eurozon in Germany and an impre	Archer, chief I nsumer spending aid he expected nehmark borrow e to 2.1% this ye	European economing increasingly kicles the ECB to raise to 3%. Executing cost to 3% in 2	st at research firm as in if the Eurozo rates by a quarter o arlier this week, the 005, citing 6. invest	Global Insight one 4. upturn if a 5. percenta European Com	. "Going forward it is is to be extended and age point in both June mission raised growth
It also said the economy the 8. volatility of the fi the eurozone, showed th high fuel, crude oil and estimates may well need t	gures was highl at growth in the energy prices a	ighted on Thursda e first quarter was as a main 10. con	y when a report fro a less-than-forecast	om Germany, th 0.4%. Analysts	he biggest economy in s cited the 9. effect of
EXTRACT 9					
decline	sales	measure	target	inc	ereases
reinforce	infla	tion	recovery	come	industries
Output rises for UK ma The UK's manufacturing sect	or has seen its mos	-		. 1	l' c
The results were booste published by the Office					t, according to figures els increase by 0.7%,

significantly higher than February's figure of -0.1%. 2. of electrical goods, such as televisions, have increased in the build-up to the World Cup.								
The figures were well ahead of expectations, and represented the biggest month-on-month rise in manufacturing output since April 2005. "The growing evidence of significant 3								
harder and fewer gas and England issued its quarter , assum	The ONS said this was due to a general trend of 7 in both industries, as extraction became harder and fewer gas and oil fields were discovered. The ONS figures 8 a day after The Bank of England issued its quarterly 9 projections, indicating that the UK would reach its 2% inflation 10, assuming interest rates were raised slightly. Many analysts are now saying any change to the interest rate is likely to be upwards, though when remains uncertain.							
KEY EXTRACT 9								
Output rises for UK ma The UK's manufacturing sector		amatic rise in output i	n almost a year.					
The results were boosted by 1. increases in transport and electrical equipment, according to figures published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). March saw manufacturing levels increase by 0.7%, significantly higher than February's figure of -0.1%. 2. Sales of electrical goods, such as televisions, have increased in the build-up to the World Cup.								
The figures were well ahead of expectations, and represented the biggest month-on-month rise in manufacturing output since April 2005. "The growing evidence of significant 3. recovery in the manufacturing sector will 4. reinforce expectations that the next move in interest rates is up," said Howard Archer, an economist at Global Insight. The broader 5. measure of industrial production - which includes extractive 6. industries such as mining, oil and gas, as well as power and water utilities was also up by 0.7%. But on a year-by-year basis, oil and gas extraction and mining output dropped significantly, each falling by 8.5%.								
The ONS said this was due to a general trend of 7. decline in both industries, as extraction became harder and fewer gas and oil fields were discovered. The ONS figures 8. come a day after The Bank of England issued its quarterly 9. inflation projections, indicating that the UK would reach its 2% inflation 10. target , assuming interest rates were raised slightly. Many analysts are now saying any change to the interest rate is likely to be upwards, though when remains uncertain.								
EXTRACT 10								
funding	cash	breach	corporate	set				
raise	parent	flotation	timetable	board				
Rosneft float 'could be delayed' Russian oil giant Rosneft may delay its long-awaited float on the London and Moscow stock markets, reports say.								
The move could raise about £5.5bn (\$10.4bn) for the state-owned firm. But the 1 pencilled in for July - may now be delayed till the final three months of 2006, according to one of its directors. A delay beyond the end of September would 2 the terms of a \$7.5bn loan it holds, according to reports, meaning it would have to repay it. The loan was given to Rosneft's 3 company Rosneftegaz by a consortium of large Western banks last year, and was to be paid off after the flotation. A covenant attached to it								

states that other	er means of	f paying off	the loan	must be	secured	if the	flotation	is not	completed	by the	end	of the
third quarter, F	Leuters says.											

It is understood that Ro	osneft has lined up other 4	largely from Japan.	The suggestion that
Rosneft may delay the fl-	oat came from Kirill Anrosov, who is F	Russia's deputy economy ministe	r as well as being on
the Rosneft 5.	"It is true that the dates are	being shifted, but we still believ	e the (float) can take
place before the end of	the year," he said. However sources clo	se to Rosneft have told the BB	C News website that
the original 6.	has not been changed, and that	at the company is still 7	to float in
the summer, possibly J	une or July. The company had initial	ly set out to 8.	£10.9bn from
investors but earlier thi	s month it was reported that record	oil prices had reduced the cor	npany's need for 9.
The	flotation has attracted controversy, ne	ot least in London, where there	e are concerns from
some quarters over the	standard of Russia's 10.	governance. Rosneft is	s one of the world's
largest oil companies.			

KEY EXTRACT 10

Rosneft float 'could be delayed'

Russian oil giant Rosneft may delay its long-awaited float on the London and Moscow stock markets, reports say.

The move could raise about £5.5bn (\$10.4bn) for the state-owned firm. But the **1. flotation** - pencilled in for July may now be delayed till the final three months of 2006, according to one of its directors. A delay beyond the end of September would **2. breach** the terms of a \$7.5bn loan it holds, according to reports, meaning it would have to repay it. The loan was given to Rosneft's **3. parent** company Rosneftegaz by a consortium of large Western banks last year, and was to be paid off after the flotation. A covenant attached to it states that other means of paying off the loan must be secured if the flotation is not completed by the end of the third quarter, Reuters says.

It is understood that Rosneft has lined up other **4. funding** - largely from Japan. The suggestion that Rosneft may delay the float came from Kirill Anrosov, who is Russia's deputy economy minister as well as being on the Rosneft **5. board**. "It is true that the dates are being shifted, but we still believe the (float) can take place before the end of the year," he said. However sources close to Rosneft have told the BBC News website that the original **6. timetable** has not been changed, and that the company is still **7. set** to float in the summer, possibly June or July. The company had initially set out to **8. raise** £10.9bn from investors but earlier this month it was reported that record oil prices had reduced the company's need for **9. cash**. The flotation has attracted controversy, not least in London, where there are concerns from some quarters over the standard of Russia's **10. corporate** governance. Rosneft is one of the world's largest oil companies.