

## **An Explanation of Proxy Voting**

Proxy voting is a means of ensuring that all eligible members of an organisation have an opportunity to vote on matters for decision proposed to a General Annual Meeting (AGM).

Proxy voting works by enabling Members who are entitled to vote but are not able to attend the AGM in person to appoint another Member as their Proxy who will attend the meeting to vote on their behalf. Proxies can either be instructed how to vote on particular resolutions, or be left to decide how to cast the vote(s) themselves (the Member appointing a Proxy indicates which of these routes to take). Proxies are said to hold mandated votes or discretionary votes, respectively.

It is usual for a majority of voters to appoint the Chair of the Meeting as their Proxy, because his or her presence at the meeting is guaranteed, but a Member may appoint any other Member who is eligible to vote as their Proxy at their discretion. If a Member's Proxy does not attend the meeting, the Member's votes will not be cast.

Notifying the organisation of a proxy nomination is not equivalent to casting a vote. The votes are cast at the meeting and if a Member does attend the meeting their proxy nomination can be rescinded in order for the Member to vote in person.

The total number of votes cast on a Resolution will be the number of votes cast by Members at the meeting on their own behalf added to those cast by proxies appointed by other Members.

Details of the AGM can be viewed via [www.bcs.org/agm](http://www.bcs.org/agm)