

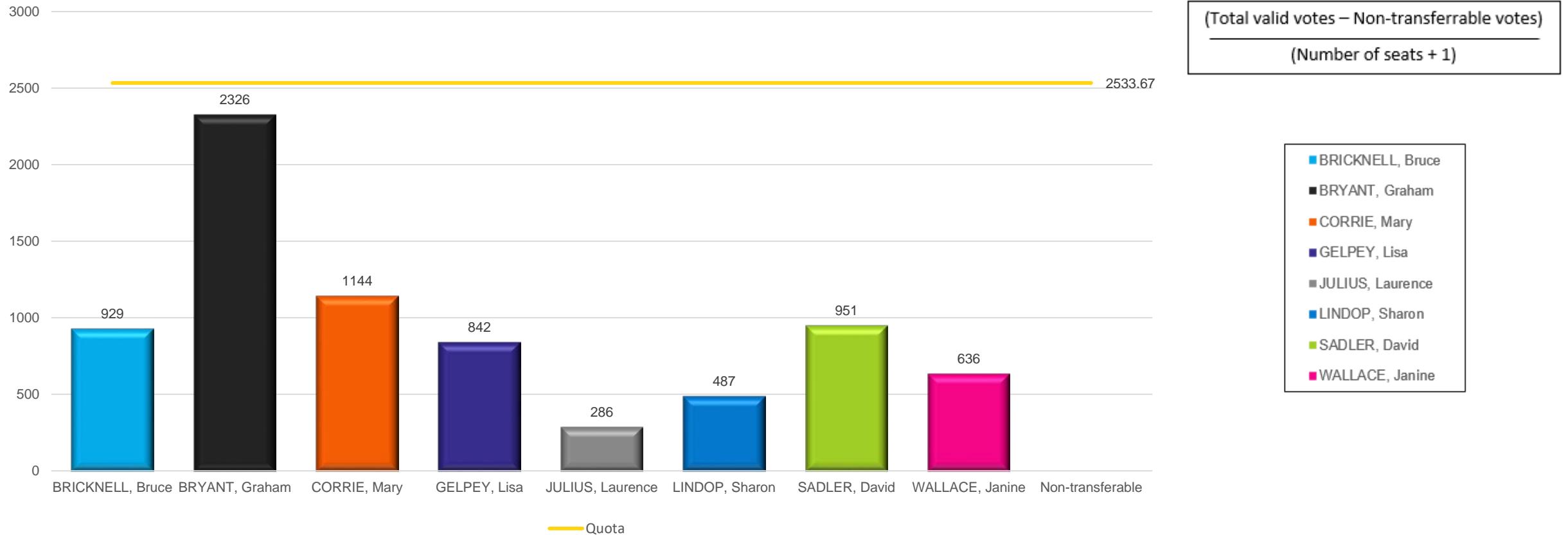
Shell Pension Trust Limited Member Nominated Director Elections 2017.

The following pages explain how the Single Transferrable Vote (STV) voting calculation method has been applied to this ballot.
There were two seats available.



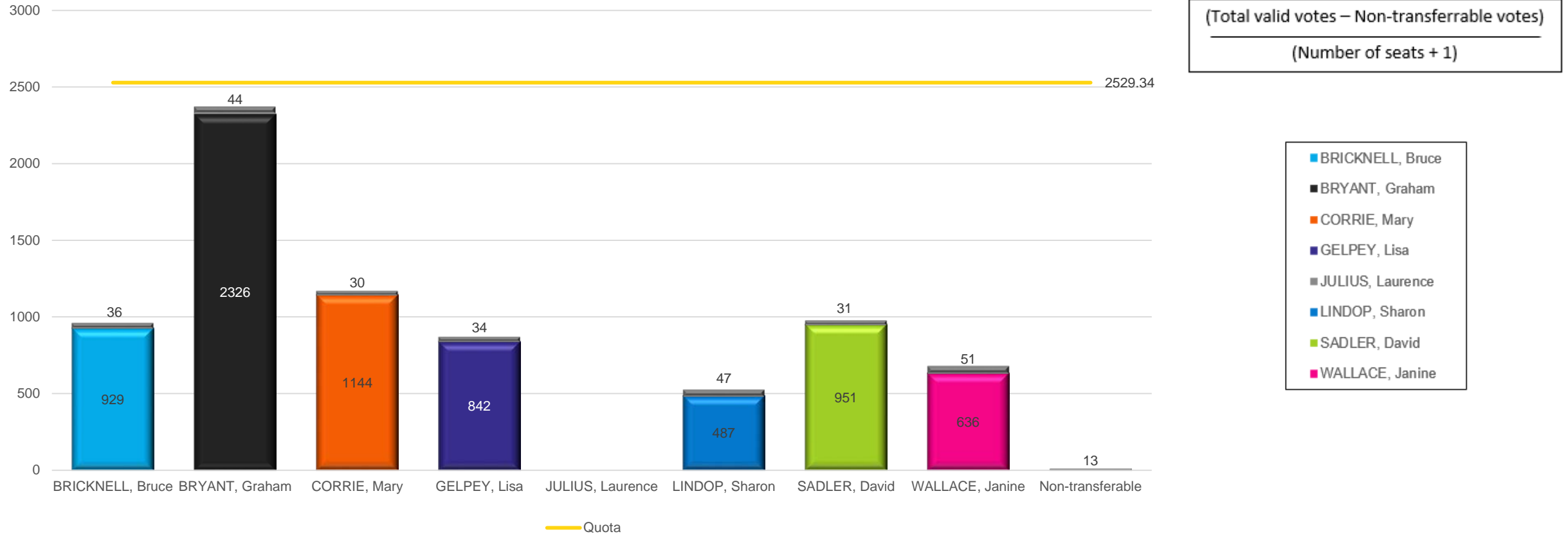
Stage 1.

- The below graph shows the total number of first preference votes received by each candidate. A quota is calculated based on number of votes and seats (see below). After counting first preference votes no candidate has reached the quota to be elected.



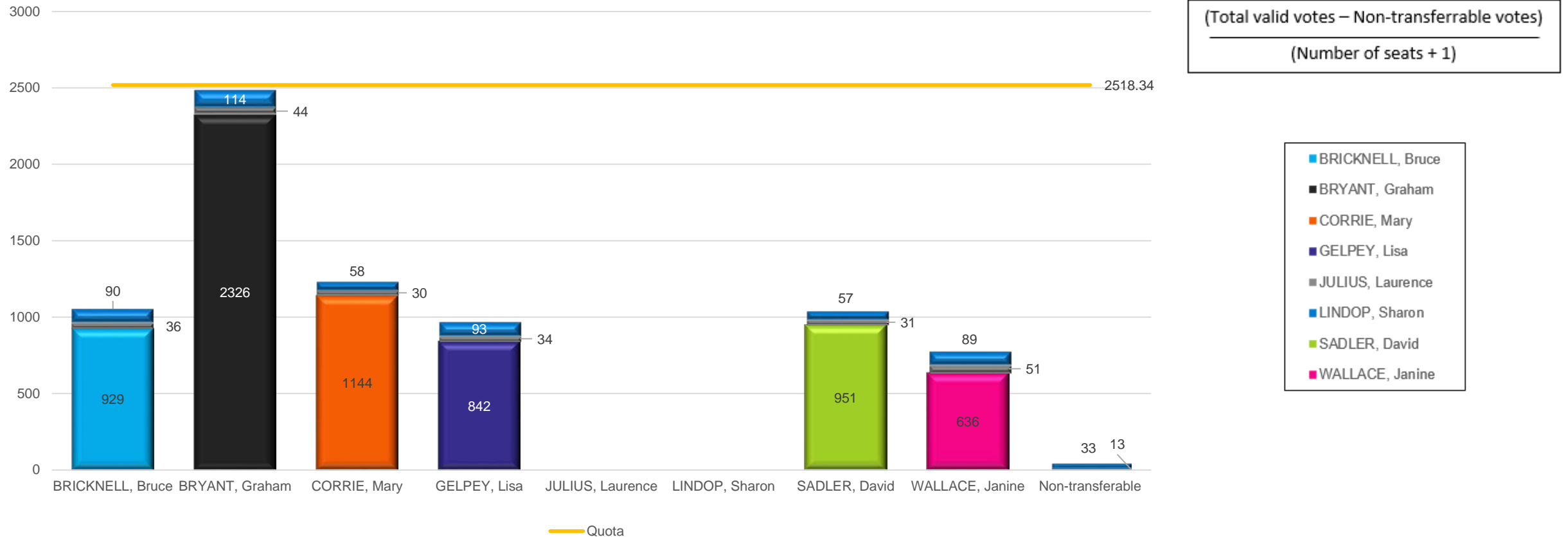
Stage 2.

- Laurence Julius received the lowest number of first preference votes, and therefore he is excluded and his votes are transferred to the voter's second choice candidate. For example, of the 286 voters marking Laurence as 1st preference, 36 chose Bruce Bricknell as their second preference. 13 expressed no preference other than Laurence, so the quota becomes 2529.34.



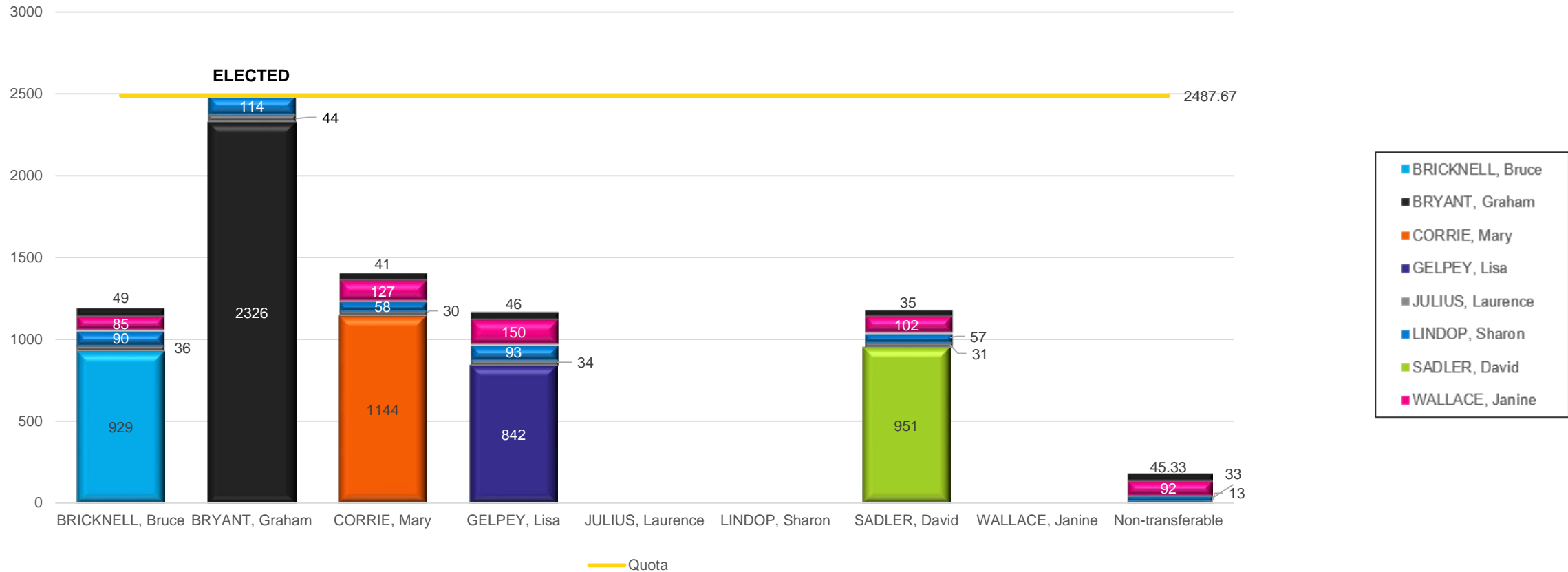
Stage 3.

- After the first transfer of votes, nobody has met the quota, so the person who now has the fewest number of votes is excluded and has their votes transferred, which for this stage was Sharon Lindhop. 33 of hers are non-transferrable, so the quota changes again to be 2518.34.



Stage 5.

- As Graham was elected with a surplus of votes, the 220 votes he was transferred from Janine Wallace are transferred to the voter's next preference after Graham. How this calculation is done is explained on the next page.



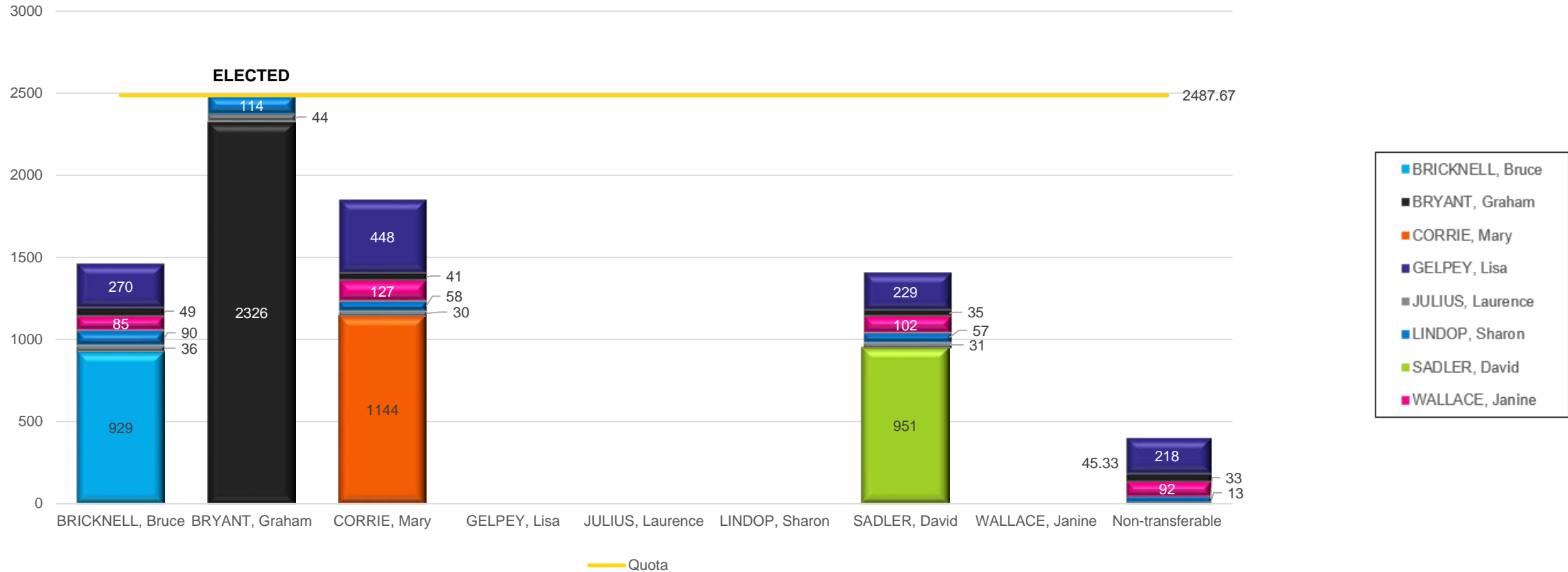
Stage 5.

- The below shows the calculation steps for how Graham's surplus votes are transferred. These are done at a surplus value, which in this case was 1.

Step	Process	Calculation
Step 1	Calculate how many votes over the quota Graham was at the end of stage 4, which become your surplus votes	$2704 - 2487.67 = 216.33$
Step 2	Take the number of votes transferred to Graham in stage 4, and work out how many can't be transferred due to having no further preference expressed	$220 - 49 = 171$
Step 3	Take away the number of surplus votes from the transferrable votes. This number is your non-transferrable votes for this stage	$216.33 - 171 = 45.33$
Step 4	Calculate the transfer value of each vote, to go to the next listed preference candidate, by dividing the surplus by the transferrable votes received in stage 4	$216.33 \div 171 = 1.26508772$ (this number is rounded down to 1 as a vote cannot be transferred at a value of more than 1 vote)
Step 5	Transfer the surplus votes at their transfer value to the next preferred candidate	

Stage 6.

- The surplus votes from Graham does not result in another candidate reaching the quota, so the candidate with the lowest number of votes is now excluded, which was Lisa Gelpy.



Stage 7.

- As no candidate could be elected after the transfer of Lisa's votes, the next lowest number of votes are transferred, this time for David Sadler. A number of her votes cannot be transferred, and as Bruce Bricknell has fewer votes than Mary Corrie, Mary is deemed elected.

