Annual General Meetings

Watch the video and choose the correct answers.

- 1. What is the primary purpose of holding an Annual General Meeting (AGM) in a cooperative?
 - A. To elect the board of directors
 - B. To approve the financial statements
 - C. To gather member feedback and input
 - D. To make major decisions on the cooperative's operations
- 2. How often must a cooperative hold an AGM according to the law?
 - A. Once a year
 - B. Once every 2 years
 - C. Once every 6 months
 - D. As needed by the board of directors
- 3. What should the board of directors do during the AGM to encourage member participation?
 - A. Provide detailed presentations on the cooperative's activities
 - B. Strictly adhere to an agenda and limit time for questions
 - C. Openly invite questions and feedback from members
 - D. Discourage members from voicing concerns or opinions
- 4. If the required quorum is not met at the start of an AGM, what should the chairperson do?
 - A. Proceed with the meeting regardless
 - B. Adjourn the meeting to another date
 - C. Call for a vote to waive the quorum requirement
 - D. Allow the board to make decisions on behalf of members
- 5. Which of the following is NOT a mandatory item of business at the AGM?
 - A. Approving the minutes of the previous meeting
 - B. Electing new directors to the board
 - C. Presenting the annual financial report
 - D. Deciding on the cooperative's future strategic direction
- 6. How often should the cooperative review its rules and governing documents?
 - A. Every 3 months
 - B. Every 6 months
 - C. Annually
 - D. Only when major changes are needed
- 7. What is the minimum notice period required to call a general meeting to remove a director?
 - A. 7 days
 - B. 14 days
 - C. 21 days
 - D. 28 days

Vocabulary work:

1. Match each term with its correct definition.

quorum, proxy, dividend, motion, adjourn, resolution, shareholder, fiscal year, disclosure, board of directors, agenda, vote by proxy, unanimous, auditor, re-election, minutes.

- 1. A payment made by a corporation to its shareholders, usually as a distribution of profits.
- 2. A formal decision or opinion voted on by shareholders.
- 3. An individual who owns shares in a company.
- 4. A proposal put forward for discussion or decision at a meeting.
- 5. A legally required number of participants to make a meeting valid.
- 6. The official record of discussions and decisions made at a meeting.
- 7. A representative authorized to vote on behalf of a shareholder.
- 8. The group of individuals elected to oversee company management and policy.
- 9. Information made available to shareholders, especially financial details.
- 10. The official document listing items to be discussed or resolved at a meeting.
- 11. The process of electing someone again to a position, especially on the board.
- 12. A period used for accounting purposes, often one year.
- 13. To temporarily pause a meeting, with the intention to resume later.
- 14. A decision made without any opposition.
- 15. A person appointed to review and verify the company's financial records.
- 16. The method of voting when a shareholder authorizes another person to vote on their behalf.

2. Complete the sentences with the appropriate AGM vocabulary words.

| 1. | "A is essential for the AGM to be considered valid; without it, no official business can take place." | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| 2. | "If a shareholder cannot attend the AGM, they can appoint a to vote on their behalf." | | |
| 3. | "During the meeting, the chairman presented a to increase the annual payout to | | |
| | shareholders." | | |
| 4. | "The of the company ensured all financial were included in the annual report." | | |
| 5. | "A vote was needed to pass the concerning executive bonuses." | | |
| 6. | "The company's runs from January 1 to December 31 each year." | | |

3. Match each AGM term with a synonym or related term.

adjourn, unanimous, shareholder, agenda, resolution, board of directors, disclosure, vote by proxy.

- 1. postpone
- 2. investor
- 3. full agreement
- 4. proposal
- 5. proxy vote
- 6. transparency
- 7. itinerary
- 8. governing body

| | fisc | cal, board, voting, annual, general, proxy, re-, snarenolder, financial, meeting. |
|----|------|---|
| | | 1 report |
| | | 2 year |
| | | 3 director |
| | | 4 election |
| | | 5 right |
| | | 6 meeting |
| | | 7 statement |
| | | 8 power |
| | | |
| | | 9 agenda |
| | | 10 disclosure |
| _ | Ch a | and the comment town that committee and a continue |
| 5. | | oose the correct term that completes each sentence. |
| | 1. | "The company announced a of \$0.50 per share, payable to all shareholders." |
| | | a) proxyb) dividend |
| | | o c) quorum |
| | 2. | "The of the AGM lists the items up for discussion and voting." |
| | | o a) agenda |
| | | o b) disclosure |
| | | o c) minutes |
| | 3. | "If a shareholder cannot attend the AGM, they can cast their vote by" |
| | | o a) motion |
| | | b) adjournment |
| | | o c) proxy |
| | 4. | "In order to approve the new CEO, the shareholders reached a decision." |
| | | o a) unanimous |
| | | o b) proxy |
| | | o c) re-election |
| | 5. | "The is responsible for recording all discussions and decisions during the AGM. |
| | | o a) auditor |
| | | o b) secretary |
| | | o c) shareholder |
| | | |

4. Match words to create typical collocations or phrases used in AGMs.