

## SUMMARY OF VOTING RULES/PROCEDURES AND RECORDING OF DISSENTING VIEWS<sup>1</sup>

Standard Setter	Voting Rules	Dissenting Views
<b>IFAC</b>		
<b>International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB)</b> 18 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A quorum of twelve members actually present or participating via simultaneous telecommunications link is required for meetings.</li> <li>• A two-thirds majority of all members present, but not less than twelve, is required to approve or withdraw Standards and Practice statements, and to approve exposure drafts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Voting details are recorded in the Minutes to the Meeting (Members voting For, Against, Abstaining).</li> <li>• Dissenting views are recorded in the Minutes to the meeting, with the Member's permission (and drafting).</li> <li>• The Minutes are publicly available.</li> </ul>
<b>International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB)</b> 18 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A quorum of twelve members actually present or participating via simultaneous telecommunications link is required for meetings.</li> <li>• A two-thirds majority of all members present, but not less than twelve, is required to approve or withdraw Standards and Practice statements, and to approve exposure drafts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissenting views are recorded in the Minutes to the meeting.</li> </ul>
<b>International Accounting Education Standards Board (IAESB)</b> 18 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A quorum of twelve members actually present or participating via simultaneous telecommunications link is required for meetings.</li> <li>• A two-thirds majority of all members present, but not less than twelve, is required to approve or withdraw Standards and Practice Statements, other pronouncements and to approve exposure drafts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissenting views are recorded in the Minutes to the meeting.</li> </ul>
<b>International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA)</b> 18 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A quorum of twelve members actually present or participating via simultaneous telecommunications link is required for meetings.</li> <li>• A two-thirds majority of all members present, but not less than twelve, is required to approve changes to the Code of Ethics, issue or withdraw Interpretations, and to approve exposure drafts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissenting views are recorded in the Minutes to the meeting.</li> </ul>
<b>IASB</b>		
<b>International Accounting Standards Board</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Members are full-time and paid</li> <li>• Simple majority of members in favour: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Agenda and topic decisions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IASB members who propose to dissent from publication of an exposure draft or IFRS make their intentions known during the poll at the</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Details obtained from relevant web sites and/or IPSASB Members.

<b>Standard Setter</b>	<b>Voting Rules</b>	<b>Dissenting Views</b>
<b>(IASB)</b> 14 full-time paid Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Discussion paper</li> <li>– Other discussion documents (such as those prepared by other standard-setters)</li> <li>– Administrative decisions</li> <li>• Nine votes in favour (of 14 members)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Exposure drafts (including revised proposals and proposed amendments of existing standards and the conceptual framework)</li> <li>– IFRSs</li> <li>– Interpretations of IFRSs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	IASB meeting. Dissenting opinions are prepared by the IASB member concerned in collaboration with the staff. In exposure drafts, dissenting opinions are presented as non-attributed alternative views. Dissenting opinions and alternative views are incorporated in the pre-ballot and ballot drafts for the other IASB members to see before balloting.
<b>National Standards Setters</b>		
<b>Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB)</b> 13 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A quorum for a meeting is seven members. The approval of an Accounting Standard and an Urgent Issues Group Interpretation, whether voted on in a meeting or out-of-session requires the affirmative votes of nine members. A high level of consensus is sought in the making of standards</li> <li>• The voting on the making of an Accounting Standard or UIG Interpretation may be done out of session by providing voting papers to all AASB members, provided at least seven members agree to hold an out-of-session vote on the proposed standard or interpretation. Members must be advised of the results of such out-of-session voting no later than the next subsequent Board meeting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Members may ask that their dissenting views on an accounting standard be recorded in the minutes of meetings of the AASB, such individual member views are not published in the explanatory material in the resultant Accounting Standard.</li> <li>• The fact that alternative views were considered in the AASB's deliberations on a Standard and were rejected by the majority may be included in the "Development of the Standard" explanatory material published with the Standard. The minority views will not, however, be attributed to the particular AASB member or members concerned.</li> </ul>
<b>Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board</b> 12 Voting Members 2 ex-officio members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Voting members are all PSAB members excluding any ex-officio members. The Chairman has a vote as a regular member. For matters requiring only a simple majority of all voting members, the Chairman has an additional vote if required to break a tie. A quorum is half the voting members plus one.</li> <li>• <b>Project Proposals</b> require a positive vote of two-thirds of all voting members</li> <li>• <b>Statement of Principles</b> – Individual principles require at least two thirds of voting members present at the meeting. Statement as</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissenting views are not published which is converged with IFRSs for publicly accountable entities. (Note that this is also the case for the CICA's Assurance and Auditing Standards Board, which is converged with IFAC's ISAs)</li> </ul>

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	<p>a whole requires at least two-thirds of all voting members. To forego an exposure draft requires at least two-thirds of voting members present at the meeting with at least a simple majority of all voting members of the PSAB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Exposure Draft</b> – Individual recommendations require at least two-thirds of voting members present at the meeting. Draft as a whole requires at least two-thirds of all voting members.</li> <li>• <b>Re-Exposure Draft</b> – after approving material amended as a result of comments on an ED, the PSAB votes on whether there has been a significant change from the ED – a simple majority decides this issue. If a majority decides that there has been significant change, re-exposure is automatic unless two-thirds of all voting members vote not to re-expose for a stated reason or reasons.</li> <li>• <b>Standards</b> – Standard as a whole requires at least two-thirds of all voting members in writing. Other affected Handbook Sections require two-thirds of voting members present at the meeting. Material as a whole requires at least two-thirds of all voting members in writing. Other material requires at least two-thirds of voting members present at the meeting.</li> <li>• <b>Discontinuing Project</b> – At any stage of the project two-thirds of all voting members.</li> <li>• <b>Guidelines</b> – Project proposals, final guidelines and discontinuation require two-thirds of all voting members, for final guidelines this must be in writing.</li> <li>• <b>Studies and Reports</b> – Project proposals and discontinuation require two thirds of voting members present at the meeting. Publication of a study or report requires two-thirds of a specially appointed six person ad-hoc review group.</li> <li>• <b>Other Matters</b> – at least a simple majority of all voting members.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Chinese Accounting Standards Committee</b> 23 Members</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exposure drafts and Standards are prepared by the Accounting Department of the Ministry of Finance. The CASC reviews drafts and provides comments. The Accounting Department incorporates comments and submits proposed standards to the leadership of the Ministry of Finance for approval.</li> </ul>	<p>N/A</p>

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<b>Conseil National de la Comptabilité De France</b> 16 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CNC advises the Minister for Finance and the Economy on the appropriate accounting standards to be issued.</li> </ul>	N/A
<b>German Accounting Standards Board</b> 9 + 2 Members Maximum 2 members are full-time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The German Accounting Standards Board consists of up to nine members, who are elected and appointed by the Executive Board for a maximum of four years. The appointed members of the GASB elect the President and the Vice-President from among their own number. A maximum of two members should perform their duties in the German Accounting Standards Board in a full-time capacity, meaning that the member makes his or her working time available primarily to the ASCG.</li> <li>The German Accounting Standards Board may co-opt a maximum of two further members who are accountants.</li> <li>The adoption of standards and other pronouncements requires a majority of two thirds of the votes of the members of the GASB.</li> </ul>	<p>The consultation process must include the following material steps...</p> <p>(f) publication of the adopted standards including, where applicable, dissenting votes, with a brief basis for conclusions.</p>
<b>India</b> The composition of the ASB is fairly broad-based and ensures participation of all interest-groups in the standard-setting process. Apart from the 19 elected members of the Council of the ICAI nominated on the ASB, 15 other groups are represented (some with potentially multiple members)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ASB develops standards, the Council approves the standard.</li> <li>Meeting minutes not available on web site.</li> <li>There are no written rules; however the practice followed is that votes for Accounting Standards are by majority and no dissents are noted in the Minutes.</li> </ul>	<p>None noted in published standards.</p> <p>Dissenting views, where found useful, are included in FAQs or in the guidance provided on the standard.</p>
<b>Accounting Standards Board of Japan</b> 14 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ASBJ issues three tiers of final documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standards</li> <li>Application Guidance</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For Standards, if there are Board members who voted against or abstained, the name of such Board members may be included. Summarized dissenting views are included.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Emerging Issues Notes</li> <li>• Standards must be approved by a majority of members present.</li> <li>• Standards include the vote result (the number of Board members who voted in favor and the names of those who attended the Board meeting).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For Application Guidance and Emerging Issues Notes, the treatment is the same as for standards except that names of Board members who vote against are not included.</li> <li>• For Exposure Draft and other consultation documents (e.g., Discussion Paper), the number of Board members and their reasons are included in the “Invitation to Comment” section (not the Member’s name).</li> </ul>
<b>The Netherlands</b> Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving (Dutch Accounting Standards Board, DASB) 13 voting Members (12 voting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decisions in the Board can only be taken if <u>all</u> board members agree. Therefore, the DASB is a typical Dutch ‘poldermodel’ (i.e., decision making by consensus).</li> <li>• The chairman has not vote, so there are 12 voting members. The Board consists of a preparers’ delegation, a users’ delegation and an auditors’ delegation, each of them consisting of four members.</li> <li>• For the Board to make any decision, two requirements need to be met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– a majority of board members vote in favor</li> <li>– of each delegation, at least one of the members votes in favor.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• For the Board to make a decision about authoritative statements (printed bold) and recommendations or about exposure drafts, 5/6 of the votes need to be in favor.</li> <li>• DASB meetings are not open to public observation, nor are its minutes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Dutch Accounting Standards issued by the DASB do not include a Basis for Conclusion and do not state dissenting opinions.</li> </ul>
<b>New Zealand Accounting Standards Review Board</b> 8 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ASRB approves by simple majority, a standard submitted by the FRSB.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As with the FRSB, meetings are not held in public, the outcome of votes is recorded in the minutes, but not the votes of individual members.</li> <li>• There is no provision for the publication of dissenting views.</li> </ul>
<b>New Zealand Financial Reporting Standards Board (FRSB)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The FRSB submits a standard to the ASRB after a positive vote of not less than two thirds of the appointed members.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings are not held in public, the outcome of votes is recorded in the minutes, but not the votes of individual members. There is no provision for the publication of dissenting</li> </ul>

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13 Members		views.
<b>South African Accounting Practices Board (APB)</b> 17 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The quorum for any meeting shall not be less than 80% of the members of the APB present personally or represented by their alternates.</li> <li>• Statements of Generally Accepted or Recommended Accounting Practice require unanimous approval of all members of the board, either at a meeting or subsequent to a meeting in writing. A statement can also be published if it was approved by a resolution passed by a majority vote of those present at a meeting of the APB and it was thereafter approved with or without amendment by a resolution passed with not less than 80% of the members of the APB voting in favor of it at a meeting of the APB held not later than three months after the original meeting. Urgent statements can be approved out of session by a resolution in writing (including electronic media) passed unanimously by the members of the APB.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissenting views are not published.</li> </ul>
<b>South African Accounting Standards Board (ASB)</b> 8 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the purposes of approving a discussion document, an exposure draft of a Standard of Generally Recognized Accounting Practice (GRAP), each ASB member has one vote. A quorum of six members is required.</li> <li>• A Standard of GRAP requires approval by at least three quarters of the total voting rights present at a meeting before the pronouncement is published and released.</li> <li>• Discussion documents and exposure drafts are approved by at least a majority of the total voting rights present at a meeting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissenting views are not published.</li> </ul>
<b>Switzerland</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swiss GAAP FER doesn't publish a basis of conclusions as a part of the standard. That's why they do not publish voting results and dissenting opinions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The internal minutes capture voting results, but not dissenting opinions.</li> </ul>
<b>United Kingdom Accounting Standards Board</b> 10 Members (11 maximum)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decisions must be supported by 7 of 10 members (6 if membership falls below 10)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No formal public record of voting; some allowance to set out dissenting view if desired but this is an exception.</li> </ul>
<b>United Kingdom CIPFA LASAAC</b> 14 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decisions to be ratified by a majority of members present with the Chair having the casting vote if there is a 50/50 split</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No formal public record of voting; some allowance to set out dissenting view if desired</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval for amendments to local authority SORP must be majority of all members</li> </ul>	<p>but this is an exception.</p>
<p><b>United States Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB)</b> 10 Members</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The FASAB will not issue any exposure draft or final pronouncement, or other document in which the Board takes a position on accounting issues without the approval of a majority of members casting a vote (that is, members abstaining are not included in determining majority).</li> <li>Generally, publications that do not establish a Board position – Technical Releases of the Accounting and Auditing Policy Committee or Technical Bulletins issued by FASAB staff – are issued if a majority of members do not object.</li> <li>Following are detailed provisions regarding voting:</li> <li><u>Eligibility to vote</u>. Only the members are eligible to vote; no substitutes may be designated. Unless s/he abstains, a member of the FASAB may vote even if s/he was not a member or for some other reason did not participate during the research, discussion, or deliberative periods. A FASAB member may continue to participate in public hearings and other meetings during the research, discussion, and deliberative periods even though s/he plans to abstain on a particular vote.</li> <li><u>Quorum</u>. A majority of FASAB members serving constitutes a quorum necessary for a meeting to be held.</li> <li>Board Approval. The agreement of a majority of FASAB members voting is required to approve all matters. In the case of vacancy, or if disability of any duration or character prevents any member from voting, or in the event that a member disqualifies himself or herself from voting, the approval of a majority of the remaining members of the FASAB voting will be sufficient.</li> <li>Ballots - Form. Where any action of the FASAB requires a vote of its members, such vote is by written ballot of its members. Ballots may be via electronic means. In this case, the electronic ballots returned by members serve as written ballots.</li> <li>Record-keeping. Votes of each Board member regarding the publication of any document shall be retained as part of the public file of the FASAB, including any dissents by individual Board members.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dissents and Alternative Views. Individual members may offer dissents to any final publication other than an exposure draft and alternative views to any proposals in an exposure draft. Any dissents shall be published as part of the final pronouncement. Any alternative views will be published as an appendix to the exposure draft and should solicit input from respondents.</li> <li>The minutes and the publications shall include the name of any member who dissents to a Statement, proposes an alternative view, or abstains from voting.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timing. The Chairman will poll the Board members on most issues at a meeting of the Board. Members' oral expressions of views constitute a "sense of the Board" but are not votes. Following oral approval at a meeting, the Staff</li> <li>• Director will arrange for written ballots to be conveyed to members along with a final draft of the document. Written ballots will indicate a due date for votes. Generally, due dates will afford the members at least 10 working days to consider the ballot. Any member not submitting a vote within four working days after the deadline will be considered to have abstained. The Chairperson may determine that a later or earlier due date is warranted after consulting with the Board members regarding the urgency of the matter and their own availability to address the matter.</li> </ul>	
<b>United States Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB)</b> 5 full-time paid Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Board members vote by written ballot to issue the Exposure Draft. A majority vote of the Board is required to approve a document for issuance as an Exposure Draft. Alternative views, if any, are explained in the document that is posted on the FASB website...</li> <li>• At the end of the exposure period, all comment letters and position papers are analyzed by the staff. This is a search for new information and persuasive arguments regarding the issues...</li> <li>• When the Board is satisfied that all reasonable alternatives have been considered adequately, the staff is directed to prepare a draft of a final document for consideration by the Board. A vote is taken on the final document, again by written ballot. A simple majority of three votes is required to amend the Accounting Standards Codification.</li> </ul>	The FASB process is the same as GASB's (see below); however, the FASB identifies by name in the Exposure Draft, members holding an alternative view, consistent with the IASB.
<b>United States Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)</b> 7 Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least four GASB members must approve:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Issuance of any Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards, Statement of Governmental Accounting Concepts, Interpretation, Exposure Draft, or Preliminary Views document</li> <li>(b) Closure of a meeting to public observation (see Section IV-J)</li> <li>(c) Amendment of the Rules of Procedure.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• At least four GASB members must not object to:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards, and each Exposure Draft of a proposed Statement, will include:</li> <li>• ...The basis for the GASB's conclusions, including its reasons (conceptual or otherwise) for accepting certain alternatives and rejecting others, and a summary of the more significant and relevant points of view communicated to the GASB at public hearings and in written comments and position papers . In addition,</li> </ul>



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	<p>(a) issuance of any Technical Bulletin or Implementation Guide or release of an Invitation to Comment or a proposed Technical Bulletin for comment</p> <p>(b) Clearance of any technical document submitted for clearance by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A member of the GASB may vote even if he or she was not a member or otherwise was unable to or did not participate in any public hearing or otherwise during the research, discussion, or deliberative periods, and a GASB member may continue to participate in public hearings or otherwise during the research, discussion, and deliberative periods even though the member has disqualified or may disqualify himself or herself on a particular vote.</li> </ul>	<p>each Exposure Draft will present, after the Basis for Conclusions, the positions of dissenting members as “Alternative Views,” following the Basis for Conclusions. Each Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards will identify those members of the GASB who voted for and those who voted against its issuance and will include comments of dissenting members in support of their dissents after the Basis for Conclusions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each Preliminary Views contains a complete presentation of both the consensus preliminary view and the alternative view. An alternative view section will be presented when two Board members hold an alternative view.</li> </ul>