



Section 1500 - First-time Adoption

Effective Date Fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011¹

SCOPE	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
 Section 1500 applies to the first set of financial statements an entity prepares in accordance with ASPE. An enterprise that previously applied ASPE, but whose most recent annual financial statements were not prepared in accordance with ASPE may either apply this section or Section 1506, Accounting Changes as if they had never stopped 	 Select ASPE accounting policies - using latest version of the standards that are currently effective at the reporting date of the entity's first financial statements prepared under ASPE. Recognize / derecognize assets and liabilities where necessary so as to comply with ASPE. Reclassify items that the entity recognized under previous accounting framework as one type of asset, liability or component of equity, but are a different type of asset, liability or component of equity under ASPE. Remeasure all assets and liabilities recognized under ASPE. An opening ASPE Balance Sheet is prepared at the date of transition. The date of transition is the beginning of the earliest period for which an entity presents full comparative information under ASPE.

OPTIONAL EXEMPTIONS

An entity may elect to use one or more of the following exemptions on adoption of ASPE:

- Business combinations:
- Subsidiaries;

applying ASPE.

- Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries and joint arrangements;
- Joint arrangements;
- Investments:
- Fair value;
- Agricultural inventories or productive biological assets
- Employee future benefits;
- Cumulative translation differences;
- Financial instruments:
- Share-based payment transactions;
- Asset retirement obligations;
- Related party transactions;
- Revenue; and
- Customer's accounting for cloud computing arrangements.

RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

MANDATORY EXCEPTIONS

Section 1500 prohibits retrospective application in relation to the following:

- Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities;
- Hedge accounting;
- Estimates; and
- Non-controlling interests.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- Use the same accounting policies in the opening ASPE balance sheet and throughout all periods presented in the first ASPE financial statements.
- Those accounting policies have to comply with each ASPE effective at the end of the first APSE reporting period.
- If accounting policies an entity uses in its opening ASPE balance sheet differ from those used for the same date under its previous accounting policy any resulting adjustments are recognized directly in retained earnings at the date of transition.

PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE

- An entity's first set of ASPE financial statements are required to present three balance sheets.
- In the year of adoption of ASPE an entity must disclose:
 - The amount of each charge to retained earnings at the date of transition resulting from the adoption of ASPE and the reason therefor; and
 - A reconciliation of the net income reported in the entity's most recent previously issued financial statements to its net income under ASPE for the same period.
- The disclosures must provide sufficient detail to enable users to understand the material adjustments to the balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement.
- All exemptions used by the entity must be disclosed.

20 Wellington Street East Suite 500 Toronto ON M5E 1C5 416-865-0111

www.bdo.ca

This publication has been carefully prepared, but it has been written in general terms and should be seen as broad guidance only. The publication cannot be relied upon to cover specific situations and you should not act, or refrain from acting, upon the information contained therein without obtaining specific professional advice. Please contact BDO Canada LLP to discuss these matters in the context of your particular circumstances. BDO Canada LLP, its partners, employees and agents do not accept or assume any liability or duty of care for any loss arising from any action taken or not taken by anyone in reliance on the information in this publication or for any decision based on it.

BDO Canada LLP, a Canadian limited liability partnership, is a member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. BDO is the brand name for the BDO network and for each of the BDO Member Firms.