

# ADOPTATION OF TOTAL FAIR VALUE IN EVALUATION (FULL VALUE)

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**Abstract:** There are many situations that could change in the fair range of credible estimates for investment in an equity instrument that does not have a quoted market price and derivatives that are related to them and to be settled by delivery of such instrument unlisted equity are not significant. Normally it is possible to estimate the fair value of a financial asset that the entity acquired from an external partner. However, if the range of reasonable estimates of fair value and there is significant and there are probabilities that the various estimates can not be measured reliably, a unit is prohibited from assessing the fair value.

Many entities use the information on the fair value at home to determine the overall financial position and to make decisions related to financial assets and financial liabilities. They are relevant also for the many decisions taken by users of financial statements, because in other circumstances, they reflect the reason of the financial markets about the present value of future cash flows expected for an instrument. Information on the fair value allows comparisons of the financial instruments, that are essentially the same economic characteristics, without taking into account the purpose for which they are held, the time or by whom they were issued or acquired. Fair values provide a neutral assessment of the effort by indicating the effects of its purchase, sale or ownership of financial assets and to assume, maintain or financial debt relief.

Where an entity does not assess a financial asset or financial debt in its balance sheet at fair value accounting it must provide information related to fair value through presentations of information to help users to compare entities on a consistent basis.

Providing information relating to fair value is not required for investments in equity instruments and unlisted financial derivatives related to such equity instruments, where fair value can not be assessed reliably. For all other financial assets and financial liabilities is reasonable to expect that the fair value can be determined with sufficient credibility within the appropriate and cost. Therefore, there should be any other exception from the requirement to submit information relating to fair value for financial assets or financial liabilities.

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