

Tony Cope International Accounting Standards Board 30 Cannon Street London EC4M 6XH

25th June 2007

Dear Tony

User views on Fair Value

You expressed an interest in our views as users of financial statements on the use of fair value in financial reporting. In essence, we do not support the proposition that market based exit prices are the most appropriate measure of fair value for all assets and liabilities to be reported in financial statements. A mixed attribute measurement model, with transactional (current entry price) values for most operational items, would be more useful and the IASB definition of fair value would be better renamed "Current Exit Price" to avoid confusing users.

We would thus only endorse SFAS 157 on the specific basis that it clarifies the measurement of current exit values and would not support a move to current exit values being used in all situations. Before FAS 157 methodology is applied to a specific measure of current value in an existing standard, there should be a review of that standard to see whether fair value / current exit value is appropriate or whether an alternative measurement basis such as current entry value should be applied.

Examples of where current entry value would be more appropriate than fair value are: the reference to the (undefined) term 'fair value' in the leasing standard and for the initial recognition of most operating assets, which in practice generally means historical cost. Fair value (current exit value) at initial recognition may be appropriate in many financial services businesses (e.g. structured products) but should not be applied to, say, inventories and fixed assets.

However, we would like to see the wider issue of measurement resolved and note that there is nothing on the timetable to indicate that this is planned. If the IASB does not alter older standards, auditors will be forced to require companies to use the SFAS 157 methodology in every situation where "fair values" are required, which we would not support.



The conceptual framework project should look to define, for example, current entry value, historical cost and value in use and

The Corporate Reporting Users' Forum

specify when each measurement basis should be used. Any standard defining exit value, if issued before measurement is resolved in the conceptual framework project (and arguably resources should be diverted to deal with this first so that this does not happen), should explicitly specify which of the current value / fair value measures in existing standards are actually covered, which are not, why, and what else is known that may affect these in the future.

Yours sincerely

Susannah Haan

Associate Director, Policy Affairs

Fidelity International

Guy Ashton

Managing Director, Global Head of Company Research

Deutsche Bank

Stephen Cooper

Head of Valuation and Accounting

aran Days.

UBS Investment Research

Sarah Deans

Head of Accounting & Valuation

European Corporate Research

J.P. Morgan Securities Ltd

Thomas Kaiser Head of Accounting & Valuation Equity Research LBBW Karl Debenham Senior Director, Global Valuation & Analytics Merrill Lynch Financial Centre

Peter Elwin

Head of Accounting

& Valuation Research

Cazenove Equities

Ralf Frank MBA

Managing Director

DVFA

Roger Hirst

Senior Managing Director European Equity Research

Bear Stearns International Ltd

Hotel

Chad Noble
Global Valuation and
Accounting
Morgan Stanley



Dimitris Karydas Accounting and Valuation Europe Citigroup Investment Research

Crispin Southgate Pentangle Pensions

Consulting

Kenneth Lee Accounting and Valuation (Europe) Citigroup Investment Research

> Lindsay Tomlinson Vice President Barclays Global Investors

Director Hermes Pensions Management Ltd

Richard Mathieson Barclays Global Investors Senior Portfolio Manager

and Nhow

Paul Munn

Paul Lee

Commercial Director - Governance & Engagement Hermes

Jed Wrigley
Director – International
Accounting & Valuation
Investment Management
Services Group
Fidelity Business Services
India Pvt. Ltd.