

**521G.4 Determination of fair value — valuation technique.**

A quoted market price in an active market is deemed to be the best evidence of fair value of an asset and shall be used as the basis for the measurement of fair value, if available. If a quoted market price is available, the fair value is the product of the number of trading units times the quoted market price. If a quoted market price is not available, the estimate of fair value shall be based on the best information available. The estimate of fair value shall consider the price for similar assets and liabilities and the results of a valuation technique to the extent available in the circumstances. For purposes of this section, “*valuation technique*” includes, but is not limited to, the present value of estimated expected future cash flows using a discount rate commensurate with the risks involved, option-pricing models, matrix pricing, option-adjusted spread models, and fundamental analysis. A valuation technique for measuring financial assets and liabilities and servicing assets and liabilities shall be consistent with the objective of measuring fair value. A valuation technique shall incorporate assumptions that a market participant would use in estimating value, future revenue, and future expenses, including assumptions about interest rates, default, prepayment, and volatility. In measuring financial liabilities and servicing liabilities at fair value by discounting estimated future cash flows, discount rates shall be used at which those liabilities could be settled in an open and competitive transaction. An estimate of expected future cash flow, if used to estimate fair value, shall be the best estimate based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections. All available evidence shall be considered in developing an estimate of expected future cash flow. The weight given to the evidence shall be commensurate with the extent to which the evidence can be verified objectively. If a range is estimated for either the amount or timing of possible cash flows, the likelihood of possible outcomes shall be considered in determining the best estimate of such future cash flows.

2000 Acts, ch 1046, §4

Referred to in §521G.3