1810-100 Comment Letter No. 1970

From: <u>bmacnaughton@bankofthepacific.com</u>

To: <u>Director - FASB</u>

Subject: Comments on No. 1810-100, "Accounting for Financial Instruments and Revisions to the Accounting for

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" Exposure Draft

Date: Monday, September 20, 2010 5:47:56 PM

Bruce MacNaughton PO Box 1826 Aberdeen, WA 98520-0302

September 20, 2010

Russell Golden Technical Director, Financial Accounting Standards Board 401 Merritt 7 P.O. Box 5116 Norwalk, CT 06856-5116

Dear Mr. Golden:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on FASB's Exposure Draft: Accounting for Financial Instruments and Revisions to the Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.

I am the Executive Vice President and Chief Credit Officer of Bank of the Pacific, a \$625 million bank located primarily in coastal sections of western Washington State. Only a couple of our branchs are located in an MSA and the rest are in small rural communities.

I strongly recommend that FASB retract the above proposal as it will be harmful to our company and it will fail to provide any real and meaningful additional transparency to either existing or prospective shareholders.

The accounting that would result from this proposal would greatly misrepresent the financial condition of our bank and other community banks.

The primary business of our bank and community banks across the United States is to hold financial instruments to collect contractual cash flows, not to trade them on a regular basis.

Community banks fund their operations by taking deposits and holding loans for the long term. Most financial instruments this bank holds are not readily marketable.

We oppose the proposed accounting treatment for core deposits which calls for them to be regularly remeasured using a present value calculation. This would not provide accurate information and the calculations would be expensive and time consuming, particularly for smaller banks like ours that have limited staff resources to conduct the analysis.

We oppose requiring institutions to record demand deposits at fair value.

We also oppose requiring fair value calculations for loans that are held for the long-term to collect cash flows.

Community banks such as this bank create and hold small business loans for

which there is no active market; it would be very difficult and costly to mark them to market.

Establishing fair values for the types of loans held by many community banks like our bank would be costly and result in data of questionable reliability.

The expanded reporting of comprehensive income is unnecessary, confusing and of little use to most financial statement users.

Conservative community bankers (and bank regulators) see the need for more flexibility in setting the allowance for loan and lease losses. We are all well aware that economic cycles occur and it is very difficult to absorbing losses and raising capital during times of economic difficulties, such as the current environment.

Accounting standards and guidance should not be pro-cyclical. Recent market conditions have demonstrated the pro-cyclical nature of mark-to-market accounting as declining values of financial instruments necessitated write-downs and sales, causing further write-downs and sales.

The proposed accounting changes will exacerbate cyclicality in financial results due to the greater reliance on fair value measurements, valuations that will be less accurate than current accounting requirements.

Thank you for taking the time to listen.

Sincerely,

Bruce 360-537-4056