

From: tglasgo@bankiowabanks.com
To: [Director - FASB](#)
Subject: File Reference: No. 1810-100, "Accounting for Financial Instruments and Revisions to the Accounting for Derivatives Instruments and Hedging Activities"
Date: Monday, September 13, 2010 10:03:26 AM

Patricia Glasgo
701 W Sheridan
Shenandoah, IA 51601-1741

September 13, 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 the exposure draft, "Accounting for Financial Instruments and Revisions to the Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities."

As Vic President, Asst. Cashier of Bank Iowa Shenandoah, a banking institution in Shenandoah with \$128,359,949.88 in total assets, I am writing to express my opinions on specific provisions of the exposure draft.

I. COMMENTS ON FAIR VALUE

I am strongly opposed to the portion of the proposal that requires all financial instruments - including loans - to be reported at fair value (market value) on the balance sheet.

Our bank does not sell our commercial loans. Basing our balance sheet on fair values leads readers of our financial statements to assume that we will sell the loans, which is not the case.

If there are issues with a borrower's ability to repay a loan, we work through the collection process with the borrower rather than sell the loan.

There is no active market for many of our loans, and estimating a market value makes no real sense.

Even if we could easily obtain a market price, since the loan is just one part of the financial relationship that we have with the customer (multiple loans, investment and trust services, etc.), there is no financial incentive to sell.

Marking all loans to market would cause our bank's capital to sway with fluctuations in the markets - even if the entire loan portfolio is performing. Instead of providing better information about our bank's health or its ability to pay dividends, the proposal would mask it.

Even if the banking regulators' Tier 1 capital excludes fair value

fluctuations, we still will have to explain it to our investors, customers and depositors.

The costs and resources that we will need to comply with this new requirement would be significant. This will require us to pay consultants and auditors to estimate market value.

Our investors have expressed no interest in receiving this information. We believe our investors would not view these costs, which must come out of bank earnings, as being either reasonable or worthwhile.

For the reasons stated above, our bank respectfully requests that the fair value section of the exposure draft be dropped.

Sincerely,

Patricia A. Glasgo
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