From: joe.steil@ksbbank.com
To: Director - FASB

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

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities"

Date: Thursday, September 16, 2010 2:43:18 PM

Joseph A Steil 501 Main Street Keokuk, IA 52632-5449

September 16, 2010

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

Dear Mr. Golden:

As President and CEO of Keokuk Savings Bank and Trust Company, a banking institution in Keokuk, Iowa with \$105,000,000 in total assets, I am writing to express my opinions on specific provisions of the exposure draft.

I strongly oppose to the portion of the proposal that requires all financial instruments - including loans - to be reported at fair 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 deligently 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.

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.

Our investors, as a result of being closely held, 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 requests that the fair value section of the exposure draft be dropped.

On Loan Impairment:

I recommend that any final model be tested by banks my size in order to ensure that the model is solid and workable.

It is very important that any new processes are agreed upon and well understood by regulators, auditors, and bankers prior to finalizing the rules.

I do not support the proposal for recording interest income. Interest income should continue to be calculated based on contractual terms and not on an after-impairment basis.

Changing the way interest income is recorded to the proposed method makes the accounting more confusing and subjects otherwise firm data to the volatility that comes naturally from the provisioning process. I recommend maintaining the current method.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,

319-524-2944 President and CEO Keokuk Savings Bank and Trust Company