March 24, 2009

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

File Reference: Proposed FSP FAS 115-a, FAS 124-a, and EITF 99-20-b

Dear Mr. Golden:

Thank you for allowing an opportunity for public comment on these proposed FASB staff positions. I agree the extraordinary events affecting our financial markets have necessitated clarification in the determination of other than temporary impairments. By providing this additional guidance, I believe it will help to loosen our seized credit markets and will also provide the users of financial information a more accurate representation of a company’s fair value.

I believe this guidance would not be necessary assuming the FSP FAS 157-e is approved. By allowing a company operating in an inactive market to use an alternate valuation technique, they would be able to accurately determine any other than temporary impairments and charge current period earnings as appropriate. There would be no reason to separate the credit losses from the other related impairment factors. The company would have already considered all risks inherent in the asset including a reasonable risk premium for any anticipated credit losses when their alternate valuation technique was established.

However, if this guidance is approved in addition to or instead of FAS 157-e I hope the FASB will consider allowing retroactive application. I believe the proposed effective date of interim and annual periods ending after March 15, 2009 should be expanded.

Because this FSP provides clarification to existing guidance, companies should be able to retroactively apply the standards to years ending December 31, 2008. This guidance is not a change in estimate requiring prospective application. Many companies continue to hold open their December 31, 2008 audits due to difficulties encountered in evaluating any other than temporary impairments present on their balance sheets. This guidance
would help them reach a conclusion regarding impairment and allow them to present a more accurate set of audited financial statements.

Retroactive application would help to improve the usefulness of the year end financial data at many companies. If a company is forced to use prices which don’t accurately reflect the value of an asset due to a distressed market, the users of the financial statements cannot rely on those financial statements to make decisions. It would also provide more comparability and consistency because the year end data would be subject to the same accounting guidance used to prepare the March 15 and subsequent period’s financial statements.

Thank you again for the opportunity to share my thoughts on this important accounting issue.

Sincerely:

Brad R. Barnes, CPA
Vice President – Finance
Air Academy Federal Credit Union