

**From:** [mward@swst.com](mailto:mward@swst.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:** Monday, September 20, 2010 6:02:55 PM

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Mary Ward  
PO box 2309  
Granbury, TX 76048-7309

September 20, 2010

Russell Golden  
Technical Director  
Financial Accounting Standards Board  
401 Merritt 7, PO 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 president of government affairs division of Southwest Securities, FSB a banking institution in Dallas Texas with 1.6 billion in total assets, I am writing to express my opinions on specific provisions of the exposure draft.

#### I. COMMENTS ON FAIR VALUE

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.

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

## II. COMMENTS ON LOAN IMPAIRMENT

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.

## III. COMMENTS ON HEDGE ACCOUNTING

I support the change of the requirement that a hedge is "reasonably effective" (as opposed to being "highly effective"). This should make it easier for banks like mine to implement hedge accounting.

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Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,

817-408-3700  
President Government Affairs Division  
Southwest Securities, FSB