From: rfrey@e-fnb.com
To: Director - FASB

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

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" Exposure Draft

Date: Tuesday, September 28, 2010 8:48:43 AM

Raymond Frey 1630 Tiffin Ave Findlay, OH 45840-6849

September 28, 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.

My name is Raymond R Frey. I am the Internal Auditor and Compliance Officer for First National Bank of Pandora, OH. We are a \$118,000,000 bank. Our accounting staff consists of a part time person and an accounting consultant who works approximately 6 days a month. I am writing to urge FASB to not go forward with the proposal.

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 community banks is to hold financial instruments to collect contractual cash flows, not to trade them on a regular basis.

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 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 and agricultural 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.

Conservative community bankers (and bank regulators) see the need for more flexibility in setting the allowance for loan losses. We are all well aware that economic cycles occur and it is very difficult to absorb losses

and raise 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.

These accounting changes will increase the volatility of bank balance sheets, forcing them to face higher capital requirements or decrease lending at a time when regulators are calling for more capital and our economy needs more, not less, credit availability.

Again, we thank your for the opportunity to comment on this proposal.

Sincerely,

Raymond R Frey 419-429-6000