

**From:** [jeff.putzier@boonebankiowa.com](mailto:jeff.putzier@boonebankiowa.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 4:38:02 PM

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Jeffrey Putzier  
716 Eighth Street  
Boone, IA 50036-2705

September 20, 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 Boone Bank & Trust Co., a banking institution in [Boone, Iowa with \$110 million in total assets, I am writing to express my opinions on specific provisions of the exposure draft.

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. To be perfectly honest I think this concept is deranged.

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. This information would prove to be more confusing than helpful. I have spoken to Wall Street analysts they have told me they would not find this information useful.

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.

I support the Board's efforts to revise the methodology to estimate loan loss provisions. However, I have serious concerns about how such changes

can be implemented by banks like mine.

It is very important that any new processes are agreed upon and well understood by regulators, auditors, and bankers prior to finalizing the rules. Clearly the goals and motives of the IRS, regulators, and auditors are often in conflict with one another.

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,

President/CEO  
Boone Bank & Trust Co.