

From: tbrachbill@1stfedshelby.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: Wednesday, September 29, 2010 3:53:19 PM

Tadd Brachbill
200 N Morgan
Shelbyville, IL 62565-1671

September 29, 2010

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

Dear Mr. Golden:

AsCEO of First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Central Illinois, a banking institution in Shelbyville, IL with \$85 millions in total assets, I am writing to express my opinions on specific provisions of the exposure draft.

I. COMMENTS ON FAIR VALUE

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.

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, services, etc.), there is no financial incentive to sell.

Even if the banking regulators' Tier 1 capital excludes fair value fluctuations, we still will have to explain it to our customers and depositors.

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

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.

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.

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,

2177743322
CEO
First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Central Illinois