

From: dsavarese@capecodfive.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: Thursday, September 30, 2010 1:58:20 PM

Dorothy Savarese
P.O. Box 10
Orleans, MA 02653-0010

September 30, 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 and Chief Executive Officer of The Cape Cod Five Cents Savings Bank, a banking institution in Harwich Port, MA with \$1.9 billion 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.

There is no active market for many of our loans, and estimating a market value makes no real sense.

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.

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

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.

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.

It is very important that the term "reasonably effective" be better defined.

The "shortcut" and the "critical terms match" methods should be maintained. This greatly helps medium and smaller banks like mine to reduce the cost of compliance with the hedge accounting rules.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,

President and Chief Executive Officer
The Cape Cod Five Cents Savings Bank