Planters Bank
& TRUST COMPANY

JAMES H. CLAYTON *Chairman & CEO*

October 13, 2012

Jennifer J. Johnson, Secretary
Board of Governors of the Federal
Reserve System
20th Street and Constitution Avenue,
N.W. Washington, D.C. 20551
regs.comments@federalreserve.gov
Subject: "Basel III Docket No. 1442"

Office of the Comptroller of the
Currency
250 E Street, SW
Mail Stop 2-3
Washington, DC 20219
regs.comments@occ.treas.gov
Subject: "Basel III OCC Docket ID
OCC-2012-0008, 0009, and 0010"

Robert E. Feldman
Executive Secretary
Attention: Comments/Legal ESS
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
550 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20429
comments@FDIC.gov
Subject: "Basel III FDIC RIN 3064-AD95, RIN 3064-AD96, and RIN 3064-D97"

Re: Basel III Capital and Risk-Weighting Proposals

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Basel III proposals that were recently issued for public comment by your agencies. We specifically appreciate the opportunity to discuss our concern about the impact of these proposals – particularly the proposed minimum capital ratios and risk weighting of certain assets – on our bank and our customers.

Our bank, Planters Bank, serves a large rural area of the Mississippi Delta. We have approximately $700 million in assets. Our bank has grown by offering citizens of our communities affordable banking products such as residential mortgages and commercial loans. These products have allowed our citizens to start their own businesses, buy their own homes, and improve conditions in our communities. However, we fear that the proposed capital and risk weighting rules will have a significant and negative impact on our ability to provide these services.

Like most community banks, our assets include a high concentration of residential mortgages that, for valid safety and soundness reasons, do not meet the definition of Category 1 loans that large, institutional banks typically have on their balance sheets. Many of our customers do not want or do not qualify for a Category 1

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mortgage due to various reasons, such as no appraisal due to lack of comparables, size of the loan, or credit history. Additionally, it is not prudent for our bank to carry long term mortgage loans. Instead we believe that our customers are better served with our shorter term balloon loans that generally renew to fully amortize the loan.

Under the proposed risk-weighting rules, our risk weighted assets would increase by $67 million as of June 30, 2012. Our Tier 1 Risk Based Capital Ratio at June 30, 2012 would drop on a proforma basis by 74 basis points, and our Total Risk Based Capital Ratio by 91 basis points under the proposed rules. That is after gaining the proposed benefit of AOCI which is positive currently. A rise in interest rates will cause a decline in AOCI which will impact the capital ratios even more. An increase of 200 basis points in interest rates would negatively impact the Risk Based Capital Ratios of our bank under the proposed rules by 250 basis points or greater.

If the proposed rules are adopted, we may be faced with the decision to protect capital and forego residential mortgages entirely. We have limited access to raising significant capital and the bank will lose a significant source of income if it must forego these loans. The citizens of our communities could be forced to look elsewhere for such products. Their choices will be limited to large institutions – who likely won't be willing to extend credit to these borrowers – or other lending institutions that often only give loans with truly punitive terms and conditions.

For the same reasons, the increase in risk weighting of HVCRE will stifle much of the local commercial development that is vital to our small towns. Members of the community come to our Bank for loans that will allow them to buy the real estate to start their own restaurants, convenience stores, and other businesses. If the proposed rules are adopted, we may be forced to discontinue these loans and shut out would-be business owners.

Finally, the addition of AOCI to the capital calculation adds unnecessary volatility to capital planning. Our AOCI is currently $5.5 million. A 100 basis point shock reduces our capital by $4 million, while a 300 basis point shock diminishes our capital by $14 million. This volatility represents only a snapshot in time and does not have any significant impact on our liquidity or risk to the Bank.

As you are aware, the recent financial crisis was for the most part not caused by community banks such as ours. We have remained strong through these difficult times because of our willingness to serve our communities and trust in our customers. Yet, the impact of the proposed rules will be borne disproportionately by community banks which lack the resources to implement these excessively cumbersome and complicated rules. If the proposed rules are finalized, we ask that you consider adopting the following:

- Exempting banks under $15 billion in total assets from the Basel III minimum capital and risk weighting rules, or, at a minimum, exempting such banks from the proposed rules as they pertain to residential mortgages, commercial real estate, and AOCI;

- Allow existing assets to be grandfathered in using the current risk weighting rules; or

- Revising the risk-weighting and capital rules to more accurately reflect the risks imposed by institutions such as ours and the realities of our operations.

Again, we sincerely appreciate the opportunity to comment on these proposed rules. We hope that you will seriously consider our comments and the effect that these rules will have on our local communities.

Sincerely,

James H. Clayton

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