From: Rosanna O’Guynn
To: CommentLetters
Subject: File Reference 1310-100
Date: 6/15/06

Disagree:

Because, of the inherent risk of being public or private. A concise guideline should distinguish the actual operational facilitation of business functionality.

Their should be as articulated standard of analysis, when determining the reporting practices of a publicly held companies versus private entities. The functionality of a private entity management present does not have to disclose financial statements that are distributed to public stockholder in a publicly traded environment. Nor do they concern themselves with dividend price per share estimation. A private entity is managed within the actual business structure; and by definition not subjected to hostile buyout.

A publicly traded company has exposures to uncertain controls. This occurs because of costly reporting standard; and the inability of having no control, also stem from nonmanagement of stockholder issuance. Besides keeping the operational activities of the business going, a publicly traded company must presume adverse investor relation. These stipulations of reporting disclosure are subjective to public review variations of share valuation.