

SHEFFIELD PHARMACEUTICALS INC  
Form 10QSB  
July 19, 2005

---

---

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549**

---

**FORM 10-QSB**

---

&#253

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE  
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005**

**OR**

**o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES  
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from                      to

**Commission file number 01-12584**

**SHEFFIELD PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.**

(Exact Name Of Registrant As Specified In Its Charter)

Delaware  
(State of Incorporation)

13-3808303  
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

32712

Edgar Filing: SHEFFIELD PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10QSB

1220 Glenmore Drive, Apopka, FL 32712

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(ZIP Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (407) 880-2213

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).  Yes  No

At March 31, 2005, the Registrant had 29,563,712 shares of common stock outstanding.

---

---

---

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION</b>		
ITEM 1.	<u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.</u>	3
ITEM 2.	<u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND PLAN OF OPERATION.</u>	3
ITEM 3.	<u>CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.</u>	4
<b>PART II - OTHER INFORMATION</b>		
ITEM 1.	<u>LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.</u>	4
ITEM 2.	<u>CHANGES IN SECURITIES.</u>	4
ITEM 3.	<u>DEFAULT UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.</u>	4
ITEM 4.	<u>SUBMISSION OF MATERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.</u>	5
ITEM 5.	<u>OTHER INFORMATION.</u>	5
ITEM 6.	<u>EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.</u>	5

---

## PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS [Back to Table of Contents](#)

The Registrant's unaudited interim financial statements are attached hereto. [Unaudited Interim Financial Statements](#)

### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND PLAN OF OPERATION [Back to Table of Contents](#)

Some of the statements contained in this quarterly report of Sheffield Pharmaceutical, Inc., a Delaware corporation (hereinafter referred to as "we", "us", "our", "Company" and the "Registrant") discuss future expectations, contain projections of our plan of operation or financial condition or state other forward-looking information. Forward-looking statements give our current expectations or forecasts of future events. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They use of words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "believe," and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance. From time to time, we also may provide forward-looking statements in other materials we release to the public.

#### General Background of the Registrant

Sheffield Pharmaceutical, Inc., a Delaware corporation, was incorporated under Canadian law in October 1986. In May 1992, the Registrant was domesticated to Wyoming pursuant to a continuance procedure under Wyoming law. In January 1995, the Registrant's shareholders approved the proposal to reincorporate the Registrant in Delaware, which reincorporation was effected on June 13, 1995.

Prior to filing for bankruptcy in June 2003, the Registrant was a development stage company and, as such, had been principally engaged in research, development and licensing efforts. The Company generated minimal operating revenue, sustained significant net operating losses, and required additional capital that the Company obtained through out-licensing of rights to its technology, as well as through equity and debt offerings. The Registrant provided pharmaceutical therapies by combining pulmonary drug delivery technologies with existing and emerging therapeutic agents and had developed a range of products to treat respiratory and systemic diseases. Sheffield believed these pulmonary delivery technologies would allow it to capitalize on the growing drug delivery market by providing both advanced respiratory treatments and patient-friendly alternatives for therapies that could have been administered only by injection or other inconvenient means.

By mid 2003, the Registrant had failed to reach profitability and was undercapitalized to implement its business plan. The Company's inability to meet its obligations as they became due and to continue to operate its business as a going concern resulted in the Company's decision to seek relief under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

On June 6, 2003, the Registrant filed a voluntary Chapter 7 bankruptcy petition under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court Western District of New York (case no. 03-22303). As a result of the Chapter 7 bankruptcy petition, the Registrant's assets were transferred to a United States Trustee and the Registrant terminated its business operations. During 2003 and 2004, the Bankruptcy Trustee had disposed of substantially all of the assets of the Registrant and its subsidiaries. On June 7, 2005, the Trustee in proceedings under Chapter 7, filed a notice of motion for the sale of the Company's corporate entity and 70,000,000 restricted shares of the Registrant's unissued common stock. On July 6, 2005, the Bankruptcy Court approved an order authorizing a change in control and confirming that Glenin Bay Equity, LLC is a good faith purchaser pursuant to 11 USC Section 363(m). The Court order further provided that the Company, subsequent to the bankruptcy proceeding, is free and clear of all liens, claims and interests of others and that the sale was free and clear of any and all other real or personal property interests, including any interests in the former subsidiaries of Sheffield.

#### Change in Control following Bankruptcy

The material terms of the transaction confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court authorized Glenin Bay Equity, LLC. to receive 70,000,000 restricted shares of common stock and to appoint new members to the Registrant's board of directors. On July 8, 2005, Glenin Bay Equity, LLC. appointed Michael F. Manion to the board of directors of the Registrant, which board subsequently appointed Mr. Manion to be chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the Registrant (the "Management").

#### New Business Objectives of the Registrant

As a result of the Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceeding, the Registrant has no present operations. Management determined to direct its efforts and limited resources to pursue potential new business opportunities. The Registrant does not intend to limit itself to a particular industry and has not

## Edgar Filing: SHEFFIELD PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10QSB

established any particular criteria upon which it shall consider and proceed with a business opportunity.

Our common stock previously traded on the American Stock Exchange and subsequently on the NASDAQ OTCBB under the symbol SFFP. In 2003, due to the Registrant's failure to file periodic and annual reports, the Registrant's shares were deleted from the NASDAQ OTCBB market, following which the Registrant's common stock has been subject to quotation on the pink sheets. There is currently only a limited trading market in the Registrant's shares. There can be no assurance that there will be an active trading market for our common stock. In the event that an active trading market commences, there can be no assurance as to the market price of our shares of common stock, whether any trading market will provide liquidity to investors, or whether any trading market will be sustained.

Management intends to devote such time as it deems necessary to carry out the Registrant's affairs. The exact length of time required for the pursuit of any new potential business opportunities is uncertain. No assurance can be made that we will be successful in our efforts. We cannot project the amount of time that our Management will actually devote to the Registrant's plan of operation.

### Plan of Operation

We have no present operations or revenues and our current activities are related to seeking new business opportunities, including seeking an acquisition or merger with an operating company. If our board of directors seeks to acquire another business or pursue a new business opportunity, Management would have substantial flexibility in identifying and selecting a prospective business. Registrant would not be obligated nor does Management intend to seek pre-approval from our shareholders. Under the laws of the State of Delaware, the consent of holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding shares, acting without a shareholders meeting, can approve an acquisition.

The Registrant is entirely dependent on the judgment of Management in connection with pursuing a new business opportunity or a selection process for a target operating company. In evaluating a prospective new business opportunity or an operating company, we would consider, among other factors, the following: (i) costs associated with effecting a transaction; (ii) equity interest in and opportunity to control the prospective candidate; (iii) growth potential of the target business; (iv) experience and skill of management and availability of additional personnel; (v) necessary capital requirements; (vi) the prospective candidate's competitive position; (vii) stage of development of the business opportunity; (viii) the market acceptance of the business, its products or services; (ix) the availability of audited financial statements of the potential business opportunity; and (x) the regulatory environment that may be applicable to any prospective business opportunity.

The foregoing criteria are not intended to be exhaustive and there may be other criteria that Management may deem relevant. In connection with an evaluation of a prospective or potential business opportunity, Management may be expected to conduct a due diligence review.

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

We will use our limited personnel and financial resources in connection with seeking new business opportunities, including seeking an acquisition or merger with an operating company. It may be expected that entering into a new business opportunity or business combination will involve the issuance of a substantial number of restricted shares of common stock. If such additional restricted shares of common stock are issued, our shareholders will experience a dilution in their ownership interest in the Registrant. If a substantial number of restricted shares are issued in connection with a business combination, a change in control may be expected to occur.

In connection with our plan to seek new business opportunities and/or effecting a business combination, we may determine to seek to raise funds from the sale of restricted stock or debt securities. We have no agreements to issue any debt or equity securities and cannot predict whether equity or debt financing will become available at terms acceptable to us, if at all.

There are no limitations in our articles of incorporation on our ability to borrow funds or raise funds through the issuance of restricted common stock to effect a business combination. Our limited resources and lack of operating history may make it difficult to do borrow funds or raise capital. Our inability to borrow funds or raise funds through the issuance of restricted common stock required to effect or facilitate a business combination may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and future prospects, including the ability to complete a business combination. To the extent that debt financing ultimately proves to be available, any borrowing will subject us to various risks traditionally associated with indebtedness, including the risks of interest rate fluctuations and insufficiency of cash flow to pay principal and interest, including debt of an acquired business.

### ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES [Back to Table of Contents](#)

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Management was appointed during the third quarter of 2005. As of July 13, 2005, the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer conducted an evaluation regarding the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based upon the evaluation of these controls and procedures, our president and chief financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the date of filing this quarterly report.

Edgar Filing: SHEFFIELD PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10QSB

Changes in internal controls. During the period since management changed on July 8, 2005, no changes occurred in our internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

**PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS [Back to Table of Contents](#)

None.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES [Back to Table of Contents](#)

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES [Back to Table of Contents](#)

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS [Back to Table of Contents](#)

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION [Back to Table of Contents](#)

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K [Back to Table of Contents](#)

(a) The following documents are filed as exhibits to this report on Form 10-QSB or incorporated by reference herein. Any document incorporated by reference is identified by a parenthetical reference to the SEC filing that included such document.

<b>Exhibit No.</b>	<b>Description</b>
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K during the quarter covered by this report:

The Registrant did not file a Form 8-K during the period ended March 31, 2005.

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

/s/ Michael F. Manion  
Michael F. Manion  
CEO, CFO and Chairman  
Dated: July 19, 2005

Financial Statements for the Interim Periods ended March 31, 2005 and 2004 [Back to Table of Contents](#)**Sheffield Pharmaceuticals, Inc.**Balance Sheets [Back to Table of Contents](#)

		Successor Company	
		March 31, 2005	December 31, 2004
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$	0	\$ 0
Inventory		0	0
Prepaid expenses		0	0
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Other assets		0	0
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable-trade	\$	0	\$ 0
Accrued expenses		0	0
Notes payable		0	0
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Long term debt			
Stockholders' Equity:			
Preferred Stock, 3,000,000 authorized, \$0.01 par value;		0	0
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 29,563,712 issued and outstanding		295,637	295,637
Additional paid-in capital		(295,637)	(295,637)
Retained earnings		0	0
<b>Total Stockholders' Equity</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>

See Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements.



**Sheffield Pharmaceuticals, Inc.**

## Statement of Operations

	Three Months Ended March 31, (Unaudited)	
	Successor Company 2005	Successor Company 2004
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
Costs and Expenses:		
Research and development	0	0
General and administrative	0	0
Interest	0	0
Total costs and expenses	0	0
Loss from continuing operations before discontinued operations	0	0
Discontinued operations:		
Loss from discontinued operations (net of taxes)	0	0
Gain on disposal of assets used in discontinued operations	0	0
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0	0
<b>Net Income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
Preferred stock dividends	0	0
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ 0	\$ 0
Basic and diluted per shares amounts:		
Continued operations	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Discontinued operations	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Basic and diluted net loss	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Weighted average shares outstanding (basic and diluted)	29,563,712	29,563,712

See Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements.

**Sheffield Pharmaceuticals, Inc.**

Statements of Cash Flows

Three Months Ended March 31,  
(Unaudited)

Successor Company  
2005

Successor Company  
2004

Cash flows used by operating activities	\$	0	0
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Purchase of equipment		0	0
Cash used in investing activities		0	0
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from the issuance of common and preferred stock		0	0
Proceeds from debt borrowings		0	0
Payments on long term debt		0	0
Cash transferred to bankruptcy estate		0	0
Net cash provided by financing activities		0	0
Change in cash		0	0
Cash - beginning of period		0	0
Cash - end of period	\$	0	\$ 0

See Notes to Unaudited Interim Financial Statements.

**SHEFFIELD PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.**  
NOTES TO UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**1. Basis of Presentation**

Sheffield Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company"), was incorporated in 1986 and changed its domicile to Delaware on June 13, 1995. Prior to filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7, Sheffield marketed a portfolio of products utilized for treatment of pulmonary and respiratory diseases.

The Financial Statements presented herein have been prepared by us in accordance with the accounting policies described in our December 31, 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB and should be read in conjunction with the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements which appear in that report.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related intangible assets, income taxes, insurance obligations and contingencies and litigation. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other resources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

In the opinion of management, the information furnished in this Form 10-QSB reflects all adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the financial position and results of operations and cash flows as of and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2005 and 2004. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-QSB and therefore do not include some information and notes necessary to conform with annual reporting requirements.

**"Fresh Start" Accounting:**

On June 6, 2003 all assets were transferred to the chapter 7 trustee in settlement of all outstanding corporate obligations. We adopted "fresh-start" accounting as of June 7, 2003 in accordance with procedures specified by AICPA Statement of Position ("SOP") No. 90-7, "Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization under the Bankruptcy Code."

All results for periods subsequent to June 6, 2003 are referred to as those of the "Successor Company". The results of operations and cash flows as presented on the 2003 financial statements reflect the predecessor company. The results of the discontinued component have been reclassified from continuing operations to discontinued operations. The reclassification reduced sales for the period ended June 30, 2003 by \$75,000 and related expenses by \$1,245,000. The successor company had no transactions between June 6, 2003 and the end of the reporting period.

In accordance with SOP No. 90-7, the reorganized value of the Company was allocated to the Company's assets based on procedures specified by SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations". Each liability existing at the plan sale date, other than deferred taxes, was stated at the present value of the amounts to be paid at appropriate market rates. It was determined that the Company's reorganization value computed immediately before June 7, 2003 was \$0. We adopted "fresh-start" accounting because holders of existing voting shares immediately before filing and confirmation of the sale received less than 50% of the voting shares of the emerging entity and its reorganization value is less than its post-petition liabilities and allowed claims.

The accounts of the former subsidiaries were not included in the bankruptcy sale and have not been carried forward.

## 2. Bankruptcy Proceedings

On June 6, 2003, the Registrant filed a voluntary Chapter 7 petition under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court Western District of New York (case no. 03-22303). On July 6, 2005, the Bankruptcy Court approved an Order confirming the sale of the public shell to Glenin Bay Equity, LLC. The transaction confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court authorized Glenin Bay Equity, LLC. to receive 70,000,000 shares of common stock or 70.3% of common shares outstanding.

**Resultant Change in Control:** In connection with the Order confirming the sale of debtor's interest to Glenin Bay Equity, LLC. approved by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court Western District of New York on July 6, 2005, the Court authorized a change in control pursuant to which Michael F. Manion will become our new director. The new board of directors appointed Michael F. Manion as chief executive officer and chief financial officer on July 8, 2005. The Court order further provided that the sale was free and clear of liens, claims and interests of others and that the sale was free and clear of any and all other real or personal property interests, including any interests in Sheffield's subsidiaries. The issuance of 70,000,000 shares of common stock along with a change in our board has resulted in a change in control.

## 3. Earnings/Loss Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing income available to common shareholders (the numerator) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding (the denominator) for the period. Diluted earnings per share assume that any dilutive convertible securities outstanding were converted, with related preferred stock dividend requirements and outstanding common shares adjusted accordingly. It also assumes that outstanding common shares were increased by shares issuable upon exercise of those stock options for which market price exceeds the exercise price, less shares which could have been purchased by us with the related proceeds. In periods of losses, diluted loss per share is computed on the same basis as basic loss per share as the inclusion of any other potential shares outstanding would be anti-dilutive.

## 4. New Accounting Standards

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) "Share-Based Payment," or SFAS No. 123(R). SFAS No. 123(R) revises FASB Statement No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," and supersedes APB Opinion No. 25, and its related implementation guidance. This Statement eliminates the ability to account for share-based compensation using the intrinsic value method under APB Opinion No. 25. SFAS No. 123(R) focuses primarily on accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. SFAS No. 123(R) requires a public entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award (with limited exceptions). That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period, which is usually the vesting period. SFAS No. 123(R) is effective for companies filing under Regulation SB as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005, which for us will be our first quarter of the year ending December 31, 2006. We anticipate adopting SFAS No. 123(R) beginning in the quarter ending March 31, 2006. Accordingly, the provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) will apply to new awards and to awards modified, repurchased, or cancelled after the required effective date. Additionally, compensation cost for the portion of awards for which the requisite service has not been rendered that are outstanding as of the required effective date must be recognized as the requisite service is rendered on or after the required effective date. These new accounting rules will lead to a decrease in reported earnings. Although our adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) could have a material impact on our financial position and results of operations, we are still evaluating the potential impact from adopting this statement.

In December 2003, the FASB released a revised version of Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" ("FIN 46") called FIN 46R, which clarifies certain aspects of FIN 46 and provides certain entities with exemptions from requirements of FIN 46. FIN 46R only

## Edgar Filing: SHEFFIELD PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10QSB

slightly modified the variable interest model from that contained in FIN 46 and did change guidance in many other areas. We adopted FIN 46 during 2003. FIN 46R was adopted and implemented in the first quarter of fiscal 2004 and had no impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In September 2004, the EITF reached a consensus regarding Issue No. 04-1, "Accounting for Preexisting Relationships Between the Parties to a Business Combination" ("EITF 04-1"). EITF 04-1 requires an acquirer in a business combination to evaluate any preexisting relationship with the acquiree to determine if the business combination in effect contains a settlement of the preexisting relationship. A business combination between parties with a preexisting relationship should be viewed as a multiple element transaction. EITF 04-1 is effective for business combinations after October 13, 2004, but requires goodwill resulting from prior business combinations involving parties with a preexisting relationship to be tested for impairment by applying the guidance in the consensus. We will apply EITF 04-1 to acquisitions subsequent to the effective date and in our future goodwill impairment testing.

In December 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 109-2, or FAS 109-2, "*Accounting and Disclosure Guidance for the Foreign Earnings Repatriation Provision within the American Jobs Creations Act of 2004.*" The AJCA introduces a limited time 85% dividends received deduction on the repatriation of certain foreign earnings to a U.S. taxpayer (repatriation provision), provided certain criteria are met. FAS No. 109-2 provides accounting and disclosure guidance for the repatriation provision. Although FAS 109-2 is effective immediately, we have not begun our analysis and do not expect to be able to complete our evaluation of the repatriation provision until after Congress or the Treasury Department provides additional clarifying language on key elements of the provision

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, "*Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets - an amendment of APB Opinion No. 29,*" which is effective for us starting July 1, 2005. In the past, we were frequently required to measure the value of assets exchanged in non-monetary transactions by using the net book value of the asset relinquished. Under SFAS No. 153, we will measure assets exchanged at fair value, as long as the transaction has commercial substance and the fair value of the assets exchanged is determinable within reasonable limits. A non-monetary exchange has commercial substance if the future cash flows of the entity are expected to change significantly as a result of the exchange. The adoption of SFAS No. 153 is not anticipated to have a material effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.