## B-10 Aggregate Overdraft and Returned Item Fees Sample Form

	Total For This Period	Total Year-to-Date
Total Overdraft Fees	\$60.00	\$150.00
Total Returned Item Fees	\$0.00	\$30.00

. . . . .

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, April 14, 2009. Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E9–8847 Filed 4–16–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 211

[Release No. SAB 111]

#### Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 111

**AGENCY:** Securities and Exchange Commission.

**ACTION:** Publication of Staff Accounting Bulletin.

**SUMMARY:** This staff accounting bulletin ("SAB") amends Topic 5.M. in the Staff Accounting Bulletin Series entitled Other Than Temporary Impairment of Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities ("Topic 5.M."). On April 9, 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments ("FSP 115-2") to provide guidance for assessing whether an impairment of a debt security is other than temporary. This SAB maintains the staff's previous views related to equity securities. It also amends Topic 5.M. to exclude debt securities from its scope.

DATES: Effective April 13, 2009.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert Malhotra, Senior Advisor, or Adam Brown, Professional Accounting Fellow, Office of the Chief Accountant, at (202) 551–5300; or Stephanie Hunsaker, Associate Chief Accountant, Division of Corporation Finance, at (202) 551–3400, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The statements in staff accounting bulletins

are not rules or interpretations of the Commission, nor are they published as bearing the Commission's official approval. They represent interpretations and practices followed by the Division of Corporation Finance and the Office of the Chief Accountant in administering the disclosure requirements of the Federal securities laws.

Dated: April 13, 2009. **Elizabeth M. Murphy,** *Secretary.* 

#### PART 211—[AMENDED]

■ Accordingly, Part 211 of Title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended by adding Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 111 to the table found in Subpart B.

#### Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 111

This staff accounting bulletin ("SAB") hereby amends and replaces Topic 5.M. in the Staff Accounting Bulletin Series entitled Other Than Temporary Impairment of Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities ("Topic 5.M."). On April 9, 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments ("FSP 115-2") to provide guidance for assessing whether an impairment of a debt security is other than temporary. Topic 5.M. (as amended) maintains the staff's previous views related to equity securities. It also amends Topic 5.M. to exclude debt securities from its scope.

Note: The text of SAB 111 will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.  $\,$ 

## Topic 5: Miscellaneous Accounting

# M. Other Than Temporary Impairment of Certain Investments in Equity Securities

Facts: FASB Staff Position No. FAS 115–2 and FAS 124–2, Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments ("FSP 115–2") does not define the phrase "other than temporary" for available-for-sale equity securities. For its available-for-sale equity securities, Company A has interpreted "other than temporary" to mean permanent impairment. Therefore, because Company A's management has not been able to determine that its investment in Company B's equity securities is permanently impaired, no realized loss has been recognized even though the market price of Company B's equity securities is currently less than one-third of Company A's average acquisition price.

Question: For equity securities classified as available-for-sale, does the staff believe that the phrase "other than temporary" should be interpreted to

mean "permanent"?

Interpretive Response: No. The staff believes that the FASB consciously chose the phrase "other than temporary" because it did not intend that the test be "permanent impairment," as has been used elsewhere in accounting practice.<sup>1</sup>

The value of investments in equity securities classified as available-for-sale may decline for various reasons. The market price may be affected by general market conditions which reflect prospects for the economy as a whole or by specific information pertaining to an industry or an individual company. Such declines require further investigation by management. Acting upon the premise that a write-down may be required, management should consider all available evidence to evaluate the realizable value of its investment in equity securities classified as available-for-sale.

There are numerous factors to be considered in such an evaluation and their relative significance will vary from case to case. The staff believes that the following are only a few examples of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FASB Staff Position No. 115–1 and 124–1, "The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and Its Application to Certain Investments" refers to this SAB for a discussion of considerations applicable to a determination as to whether a decline in market value below cost of an equity security, at a particular point in time, is other than temporary.

factors which, individually or in combination, indicate that a decline in value of an equity security classified as available-for-sale is other than temporary and that a write-down of the carrying value is required:

a. The length of the time and the extent to which the market value has

been less than cost:

b. The financial condition and nearterm prospects of the issuer, including any specific events which may influence the operations of the issuer such as changes in technology that may impair the earnings potential of the investment or the discontinuance of a segment of the business that may affect the future earnings potential; or

c. The intent and ability of the holder to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in market

value.

Unless evidence exists to support a realizable value equal to or greater than the carrying value of the investment in equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a write-down to fair value accounted for as a realized loss should be recorded. Such loss should be recognized in the determination of net income of the period in which it occurs and the written down value of the investment in the company becomes the new cost basis of the investment.

[FR Doc. E9–8801 Filed 4–16–09; 8:45 am]

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### Food and Drug Administration

#### 21 CFR Part 520

[Docket No. FDA-2009-N-0665]

# Oral Dosage Form New Animal Drugs; Fenbendazole Suspension

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of a supplemental new animal drug application (NADA) filed by Intervet, Inc. The supplemental NADA provides for a revised human food safety warning for use of fenbendazole suspension in horses.

**DATES:** This rule is effective April 17, 2009.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Melanie R. Berson, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–110), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 240–276–8337, e-mail: melanie.berson@fda.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Intervet, Inc., P.O. Box 318, 29160 Intervet Lane, Millsboro, DE 19966, filed a supplement to NADA 104–494 that provides for use of PANACUR (fenbendazole)
Suspension 10% in horses for the control of various internal parasites. The supplemental NADA provides for a revised human food safety warning on product labeling. The supplemental NADA is approved as of March 25, 2009, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 520.905a to reflect the approval and a current format.

Approval of this supplemental NADA did not require review of additional safety or effectiveness data or information. Therefore, a freedom of information summary is not required.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(1) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This rule does not meet the definition of "rule" in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of "particular applicability." Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

#### List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 520

Animal drugs.

■ Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 520 is amended as follows:

#### PART 520—ORAL DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 520 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b.

- 2. Amend § 520.905a as follows:
- a. Revise paragraph (a);
- b. Remove paragraph (e);
- c. Redesignate paragraph (d) as paragraph (e);
- d. Add new paragraph (d); and
- e. Revise newly redesignated paragraphs (e)(1)(i), (e)(1)(iii), (e)(2)(i), (e)(2)(iii), (e)(3)(i), (e)(3)(ii), and (e)(4)(i)

The revisions and addition are to read as follows:

#### § 520.905a Fenbendazole suspension.

(a) *Specifications*. Each milliliter of suspension contains 100 milligrams (mg) fenbendazole.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

- (d) Special considerations—(1) See § 500.25 of this chapter.
- (2) Fenbendazole suspension 10 percent and approved forms of trichlorfon, when used concomitantly for treating the indications provided in paragraph (e) of this section and for treating infections of stomach bot as provided in § 520.2520, have been shown to be compatible and not to interfere with one another.
  - (e) \* \* \*
  - (1) \* \* \*
- (i) Amount. Administer orally 5 mg per kilogram (/kg) (2.3 mg per pound (/lb)) for the control of large strongyles, small strongyles, and pinworms; 10 mg/kg for the control of ascarids.

\* \* \* \* \*

- (iii) *Limitations*. Administer by dose syringe or suitable plastic syringe. Do not use in horses intended for human consumption.
  - (2) \* \* \*
- (i) Amount. Administer orally 5 mg/kg of body weight (2.3 mg/lb).
- (iii) *Limitations*. Retreatment may be needed after 4 to 6 weeks. Cattle must not be slaughtered within 8 days following last treatment.
  - (3) \* \* \*
- (i) *Amount*. Administer orally 10 mg/kg of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. For the removal and control of stomach worm (4th stage inhibited larvae/type II ostertagiasis), Ostertagia ostertagi, and tapeworm, Moniezia benedeni.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* (4) \* \* \*

(i) Amount. Administer orally 5 mg/kg of body weight (2.3 mg/lb).

Dated: April 9, 2009.

### Steven D. Vaughn,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. E9–8822 Filed 4–16–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S