### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

CU Investment Solutions, Inc.
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of U.S. Central Federal Credit Union)
SEC File Number: 8-50400
December 31, 2007
With Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

### Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

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### Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholder CU Investment Solutions, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of CU Investment Solutions, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2007. This statement of financial condition is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the statement of financial condition based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2007, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Ernst & Young LLP

Kansas City, Missouri February 27, 2008

### Statement of Financial Condition

### December 31, 2007

Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,123,008
Receivables:	
Due from parent	112,500
Due from customers	54,279
Advisory fees	3,418
Accrued interest	14,139
Total receivables	184,336
Securities owned, at fair value	3,416,702
Other assets	15,063
Total assets	\$ 4,739,109
Liabilities and stockholder's equity	
Liabilities:	
Deferred income taxes, net	\$ 4,900
Income tax payable	51,217
Due to parent	71,628
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	249,927
Total liabilities	377,672
Stockholder's equity:	
Common stock, no par value, 2,000 shares authorized;	
800 shares issued and outstanding	4,066,909
Retained earnings	294,528
Total stockholder's equity	4,361,437
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 4,739,109

See accompanying notes.

#### Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

#### 1. Nature of Organization

CU Investment Solutions, Inc. (the Company) is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a securities broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is also a registered investment adviser with the State of Kansas. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The Company was incorporated in Kansas on December 21, 1988, and is a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Central Federal Credit Union (U.S. Central). The Company provides services to U.S. Central, corporate credit unions, and natural person credit unions throughout the United States.

The Company promptly forwards all funds and securities received and does not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money to, customers.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Company is presented to assist in understanding the statement of financial condition of the Company. These accounting policies conform with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and reflect practices appropriate to the industry in which the Company operates.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the statement of financial condition in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of the amounts of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial condition. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Cash

Cash represents funds on deposit at financial institutions, including U.S. Central.

#### **Securities Transactions**

Securities transactions of customers are recorded on a settlement-date basis, generally within three business days after trade date, with related transaction revenue recorded on a trade-date basis. Securities transactions executed for the Company are recorded on a trade-date basis. In

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

certain cases, another broker and dealer or customer will fail to deliver securities to the Company, and as a result, the Company will fail to deliver securities to the counterparty to the transaction. The Company promptly forwards securities upon receipt and settles cash when the security is delivered.

Proprietary securities transactions and the related revenues and expenses are recorded on a tradedate basis. As of December 31, 2007, securities owned consisted of highly rated mortgage-related securities issued by government sponsored entities, which are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company utilizes the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the liability method, deferred taxes are determined based on the difference between the statement of financial condition and the tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted rates. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Although the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of U.S. Central, the Company files federal and state income tax returns on a separate company basis, since U.S. Central is a tax-exempt organization.

#### **Recently Issued Accounting Standards**

#### FIN 48

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*. FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN. 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition. FIN 48 establishes a two-step process for evaluation of tax positions. The first step is recognition, under which the enterprise determines whether it is more likely than not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The enterprise is required to presume the position will be

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Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

examined by the appropriate taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. The second step is measurement, under which a tax position that meets the more likely than not recognition threshold is measured to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured at the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The effective date for adoption of FIN 48 for the Company is January 1, 2008, as the required adoption of FIN 48 was deferred by FIN 48-2. The cumulative effect of adopting FIN 48 is required to be reported as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other appropriate components of equity) for that fiscal year, presented separately. The adoption of FIN 48 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's statement of financial condition.

SFAS No. 157

In September 2006, FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*. SFAS No. 157 clarifies the definition of fair value and the methods used to measure fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Management does not expect the adoption of this pronouncement to have a material impact on the Company's statement of financial condition.

#### 3. Related-Party Transactions

Through a master service agreement, the Company is authorized and appointed to effect sales of financial instruments or products issued or provided by U.S. Central including, but not limited to, U.S. Central shares and share certificates and such other financial instruments or products U.S. Central may offer. In its capacity as adviser, the Company provides advice to U.S. Central with respect to new product development, structuring of financial products and services, and customer support.

U.S. Central and its subsidiaries provide various shared support services for the Company, including market risk reporting, accounting, legal, brokerage and clearance costs, personnel administration, office space, web page maintenance, and data processing services. These amounts are based on U.S. Central's costs to provide the services and do not necessarily represent the cost that would be charged by a third party for these services.

### Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

#### **3.** Related-Party Transactions (continued)

Amounts due to or from parent presented in the statement of financial condition represent receivables or payables with U.S. Central.

As of December 31, 2007, the Company had investments in U.S. Central share accounts of \$1,122,526. These investments are classified as cash on the statement of financial condition.

As discussed further in Note 7, the Company has a line-of-credit agreement and a master repurchase agreement with U.S. Central.

#### 4. Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are recorded based upon differences between the statement of financial condition and tax bases of assets and liabilities. The deferred income tax liability, net consists of the following at December 31:

	2007
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities):	
State net operating loss carryforward	\$ 4,414
Accrual for compensated absences	9,034
Unrealized gain on investment securities	 (13,934)
Deferred income tax liability, net	(486)
Valuation allowance	 (4,414)
Deferred income tax liability, net	\$ (4,900)

As of December 31, 2007, the Company has \$91,049 of state net operating loss carryforwards that begin to expire in 2012.

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

#### 5. Benefit Plans

The Company's employees participate in a defined contribution retirement plan sponsored by U.S. Central.

Under the terms of the plan, participants of the Company may immediately contribute a percentage of their salary up to certain limitations as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. After the participant completes one year of service, the Company matches 50% of the participant contribution, up to 6% of the salary of the participant. The employer matching contributions vest immediately. The Company also contributes 5% of participants' salaries up to certain limitations as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. The Company begins making these contributions after the employee completes one year of service. These amounts are fully vested after four years of service.

#### 6. Business Risk, Concentrations, and Guarantees

In the normal course of business, the Company acts in the capacity of principal in executing and settling securities transactions. Business risk results from the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of settlement. The Company has control procedures regarding securities transactions with counterparties and the manner in which they are settled. The settlement of open transactions as of December 31, 2007, did not have a material adverse effect on the statement of financial condition of the Company.

As of December 31, 2007, the Company provided its advisory and transaction services solely to corporate credit unions and members of corporate credit unions throughout the United States. As such, the Company's business is reliant upon its relationship with U.S. Central and the credit union industry.

#### 7. Commitments

As a source of liquidity, the Company has entered into an uncommitted line of credit with U.S. Central, whereby U.S. Central may extend credit to the Company in an amount up to \$42 million. All advances under this agreement shall be secured by assets controlled by the Company, bear a rate of interest determined by U.S. Central, and, unless otherwise requested by the Company, be for a period of one day. As of December 31, 2007, there were no amounts outstanding under this facility.

#### Notes to Statement of Financial Condition (continued)

#### 7. Commitments (continued)

As an additional source of liquidity, the Company has entered into a master repurchase agreement with U.S. Central, whereby the Company may sell securities to U.S. Central under an agreement to repurchase the same securities at a later date. As of December 31, 2007, no amounts were outstanding under this agreement.

#### 8. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1). The Company computes its net capital requirements under the basic method provided for in Rule 15c3-1. The basic method requires minimum net capital to be the greater of \$100,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness. Advances to affiliates, repayment of subordinated borrowings, dividend payments, and other equity withdrawals are subject to certain notification and other provisions of the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule or other regulatory bodies.

At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$2,841,406 which was \$2,741,406 in excess of the required net capital of \$100,000.

Also, the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital for the Company is not permitted to exceed 15:1. As of December 31, 2007, the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital for the Company was 0.13 to 1.