

Southwest Corporate Federal Credit Union
FINANCIAL REPORT
APRIL 2008

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Southwest Corporate Federal Credit Union's (Southwest Corporate) April Financial Report should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis in the 2007 Annual Report.

Results of Operations

Southwest Corporate's net income for the four months ended April 30, 2008 totaled \$21,024,000, an increase of \$10,042,000 over the same period in 2007. A summary of Southwest Corporate's results of operations, return on average assets (ROA), and return on equity (ROE) for the four months ended April 30, 2008 is included in the following table (in thousands).

Net interest income	\$26,039
Noninterest income	9,441
<u>Operating expense</u>	<u>14,456</u>
<u>Net income</u>	<u>\$21,024</u>
<u>ROA</u>	<u>0.50%</u>
<u>ROE</u>	<u>18.95%</u>

Credit Risk

Southwest Corporate's investment activities are conducted within limits set by internal policies and by Part 704 (Appendix B Parts II, IV and V) of the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) Rules and Regulations. Southwest Corporate's investment policy limits longer-term investments to treasury and agency securities, asset-backed securities rated A- or higher, privately issued mortgage-backed securities rated at least A-, and corporate bonds rated BBB+ or higher. Deposits in financial institutions are generally limited to institutions with debt rating of at least A-. Commercial paper investments are limited to issuers rated P-2 or higher. Interest rate swap agreements are limited to counterparties rated at least A-. Dollar exposure limits are also established in Southwest Corporate's investment policies relative to each investment's rating and term.

A summary of the long-term credit ratings of Southwest Corporate's investment securities at April 30, 2008 is included in the following table (in thousands).

	Federal Agency	AAA	AA	A	<A	Total
Treasury bills	\$ 2,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,999
Mortgage-backed securities (1)	180,495	2,124,806	17,715	1,279	5,475	2,329,770
Asset-backed securities (2)	-	2,205,874	84,412	209,964	124,618	2,624,868
Corporate bonds (3)	-	106,153	337,437	79,295	9,684	532,569
	<u>\$ 183,494</u>	<u>\$ 4,436,833</u>	<u>\$ 439,564</u>	<u>\$ 290,538</u>	<u>\$ 139,777</u>	<u>\$ 5,490,206</u>

(1) The weighted average lives of Southwest Corporate's AAA, AA, A and <A rated mortgage-backed securities are 3.05, 4.32, 5.71 and 3.00, respectively.

(2) The weighted average lives of Southwest Corporate's AAA, AA, A and <A rated asset-backed securities are 2.25, 1.96, 1.32 and 3.71, respectively. A rated asset-backed securities are comprised of 74% credit card collateral, 10% equipment collateral and 16% home-equity collateral.

(3) The weighted average lives of Southwest Corporate's AAA, AA, A and <A rated corporate bonds are 2.73, 1.95, 1.05, and 0.74, respectively.

Southwest Corporate's portfolio consists of high credit quality investments with approximately 84 percent of investment securities rated AAA at April 30, 2008. In addition, Southwest Corporate does not have any investments in structured investment vehicles (SIVs), collateralized debt obligations (CDOs), commercial mortgage-backed securities, or auction-rate securities.

Southwest Corporate's investment in residential mortgage-backed and home equity asset-backed securities at April 30, 2008 is \$3,710,709,000, with 94 percent of these securities rated AAA. The collateral underlying these investments is classified as prime (i.e., FICO score equal to and greater than 720), near-prime (i.e., FICO score between 720 and 650) and sub-prime (i.e., FICO score below 650).

Southwest Corporate's residential mortgage-backed and home equity asset-backed security selection procedures are based on conservative portfolio management strategies and credit practices, and are focused on top-tier servicers and issuers. Additionally, Southwest Corporate maintains conservative exposure limits to single issuers (i.e., trusts). Currently, the largest single trust exposure to a sub-prime collateral issuer in residential mortgage-backed and home equity asset-backed security sector is approximately \$28.7 million or 4 percent of Southwest Corporate's total capital.

Residential mortgage-backed and home equity asset-backed structures are comprised of many classes of securities, with various levels of subordinated classes being first to absorb any losses experienced on the underlying mortgage loan collateral and thus providing credit enhancement to the senior classes. Southwest Corporate's residential mortgage-backed and home equity asset-backed securities are highly-rated classes which are senior to the subordinate classes. In addition, a portion of Southwest Corporate's securities also have insurance coverage to further support the senior classes in the event of deteriorating collateral performance. This insurance coverage provided by the monoline insurers increases the existing credit enhancement provided to the senior class which are owned by Southwest Corporate.

Beginning in January 2008, several of the monoline insurers were placed on review for downgrade by the rating agencies. These companies sought additional capital to maintain their AAA ratings from the rating agencies. FGIC and XL Capital were downgraded to A in February 2008 by the rating agencies. In March 2008, FGIC Corp was further downgraded to Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's). As a result, Moody's downgraded the majority of securities which have insurance wraps by FGIC to Baa3. This rating action was taken based upon the downgrade of FGIC not the underlying strength of the individual securities.

The following table details the exposure to each monoline insurer for residential mortgage-backed and home equity asset-backed securities at April 30, 2008 (in thousands).

	Par Value	Fair Value
Ambac Financial Group	\$301,577	\$254,637
MBIA, Inc	210,472	177,913
FGIC Corp	178,925	122,596
FSA	81,865	68,945
XL Capital	9,699	6,017
	\$782,538	\$630,108

The average credit enhancements (including the financial guarantee insurance wraps by the monoline insurers) on the near-prime collateral is 51 percent and the sub-prime collateral is 37 percent at April 30, 2008. Due to the substantial credit enhancements available to the senior classes, the credit quality of Southwest Corporate's residential mortgage-backed and home equity asset-backed securities are substantially greater than the credit quality of the underlying collateral.

The following table details Southwest Corporate's investments in residential mortgage-backed and home equity asset-backed securities at April 30, 2008 (in thousands).

	AAA	AA	A	<A	Total	Average Credit Enhancement	
						excluding wrapped securities	including wrapped securities
Prime collateral	\$ 1,199,573	\$ 16,914	\$ 1,279	\$ 25,841	\$ 1,243,607	10%	23%
Near-prime collateral							
Fico 719-700	1,074,815	-	12,751	71,864	1,159,430	18%	40%
Fico 700-680	288,080	800	847	4,408	294,135	21%	46%
Fico 680-650	75,851	-	5,748	-	81,599	37%	61%
Sub-prime collateral							
Fico 649-640	55,366	12,827	7,291	3,554	79,038	45%	46%
Fico 640-620	600,834	15,293	6,196	17,980	640,303	34%	35%
Fico 620-575	182,664	22,880	607	6,446	212,597	38%	41%
	\$ 3,477,183	\$ 68,714	\$ 34,719	\$ 130,093	\$ 3,710,709		

As noted in the table above, the credit enhancement rises when the wrapped securities are included as the financial guarantee by the monoline insurers provides credit enhancement of 100% on the wrapped securities.

U.S. Central

Southwest Corporate has \$4,775,641,000 invested in U.S. Central at April 30, 2008 of which \$1,284,460,000 is invested overnight. The weighted average life of investments in U.S. Central is 0.77 years (excluding capital investments).

U.S. Central has long term ratings of AA+ by Fitch and Standard & Poor's and Aa1 by Moody's. The long-term debt ratings held by U.S. Central are very high investment grade.

As reported by U.S. Central, U.S. Central's portfolio consists of high credit quality investments with approximately 87.8 percent of its long-term investments rated AAA, and an additional 4.5 percent rated AA at April 30, 2008. U.S. Central's investment in residential mortgage-backed and home equity asset-backed securities at April 30, 2008 is approximately \$20,917,000,000, with 84 percent of these securities rated AAA. The average credit enhancement of their investment in residential mortgage-backed and home equity asset-backed securities is 41.1 percent as reported by U.S. Central.

U.S. Central has significant liquidity on its balance sheet and through external sources. For several months, U.S. Central has been working with the Federal Reserve to obtain access to the Federal Reserve Discount Window. In March 2008, U.S. Central began converting certain short-term member accounts to member Fed Funds transactions because Fed Funds transactions are exempt from reserve requirements. Southwest Corporate's overnight shares were converted to Fed Funds transactions in April 2008. These changes will allow U.S. Central to access the Discount Window and further strengthens Southwest Corporate's access to liquidity from U.S. Central.

Spread Risk

Spread risk pertains to the decline in the fair values of Southwest Corporate's investment securities caused by a widening of the spread between the securities' yields and comparable treasury yields. Spreads on securities with residential mortgage collateral have dramatically widened since June 2007 due to a significant lack of liquidity (i.e., active trading) in the mortgage securities market stemming from concerns about the credit quality of mortgage loan collateral.

The credit dislocation described above has continued to widen since December 2007. The decline in the market prices since December has resulted from leveraged investors, which funded their investment portfolio through borrowings, (e.g., hedge funds) having to sell securities to meet margin calls in the current distressed market. This has driven market prices further down as the only trading currently taking place is by those investors that are forced to sell securities. In March, Bear Stearns & Co., Inc. was rescued by a bail out package coordinated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and JPMorgan Chase Bank. Prior to this bail out, Bear Stearns & Co., Inc. tried to liquidate a substantial portion of their mortgage-backed securities holdings. At the same time, other hedge funds were trying to sell their holdings as well due to margin calls. These significant events resulted in distressed sales and further depressed the prices on all investment classes including agency securities. In April, the credit markets began to stabilize and limited trading of agency securities began to occur. However, there continues to be an unwillingness of broker dealers and financial institutions to purchase non-agency mortgaged backed securities in the current distressed market.

As disclosed in Footnote 9- Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss, the impact of the recent market dislocation is most visible in the balance of Southwest Corporate's unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities. The following table summarizes the change in Southwest Corporate's unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities since June 30, clearly illustrating the impact of

spread widening on the fair values of residential mortgage-backed and home equity asset-backed securities (in thousands):

	Unrealized Gains/(Losses) on Available-For-Sale Securities		
	April	December	June
	2008	2007	2007
Mortgage-backed securities	(\$392,834)	(\$81,809)	(\$10,963)
Asset-backed securities	(389,765)	(186,017)	60
Corporate bonds	(11,496)	(6,964)	(56)
Treasury bills	-	-	-
Total	(\$794,095)	(\$274,790)	(\$10,959)

Southwest Corporate utilizes a conservative methodology to determine the fair value of the investment securities and validates the fair value by obtaining multiple prices for each security. Southwest Corporate utilizes Bloomberg, broker quotes and four pricing services to obtain external prices. There was a wide range in the prices obtained for securities. If the highest price had been selected for each security, the unrealized loss would have been \$566,000,000.

Southwest Corporate has the intent and ability to hold the investment securities until the anticipated recovery and believes the decline in fair value is largely due to the unique market conditions. The current unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities are not expected to result in appreciable realized losses due to the high credit quality of the securities and Southwest Corporate's additional sources of liquidity.

Interest Rate Risk

Southwest Corporate's primary method of monitoring interest rate risk is through the net economic value (NEV) test. The NEV test measures the dollar and percentage change in the fair value of Southwest Corporate's capital (i.e., retained earnings, paid-in capital and membership capital shares) given a parallel, instantaneous, and permanent 300 basis point upward and downward change in the yield curve. The objective of the NEV test is to measure whether Southwest Corporate has sufficient capital to absorb potential changes to the fair value of its balance sheet given large, sustained instantaneous interest rate shocks.

A summary of Southwest Corporate's NEV test at April 30, 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

	Fair Value	Fair Value +300 Basis Pts.	Fair Value -300 Basis Pts.
Capital	\$ (54,389)	\$ (191,100)	\$ 66,929
% Change in Capital	-	(251.4%)	223.1%

Southwest Corporate's NEV under a 300 basis point increase in rates exceeds the regulatory limit of 28 percent. Southwest Corporate's NEV results are materially impacted by the current unrealized losses on the available-for-sale securities. As discussed above, the unrealized losses have increased due to the continuation of the market dislocation that began in July 2007. The change in NEV since December 31, 2007 has not been the result of any investment purchase and

sale activity, but rather the erosion in market price valuations. If the security prices were closer to pre-dislocation levels, the reported decline in NEV under a 300 basis point increase in rates would have been in the low teens.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk pertains to whether Southwest Corporate has sufficient short-term assets, marketable securities, and borrowing capacity to meet member credit unions' potential liquidity needs.

Southwest Corporate has \$2,482,574,000 in cash, overnight shares, and federal funds sold at U.S. Central. In addition, Southwest Corporate has a borrowing capacity at April 30, 2008 of approximately \$9,015,000,000. Southwest Corporate has the ability to borrow against Fed Funds lines of credit, issue commercial paper and pledge investments as collateral for advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas and borrowings from U.S. Central.

Southwest Corporate anticipates proceeds of \$2,779,000,000 over the next twelve months from security paydowns and maturities of U.S. Central certificates. Southwest Corporate's focus over the last several months has been to build liquidity. Southwest Corporate had no borrowings outstanding at April 30, 2008.

Although Southwest Corporate's on-balance sheet loan portfolio is small, it has additional uncommitted lines of credit to members of \$6,236,825,000 at April 30, 2008. Approximately 99 percent of outstanding line of credits are collateralized by specific or general pledges by members.

Regulatory Capital

Southwest Corporate is required under the terms of Part 704 of the NCUA's rules and regulations to maintain a minimum capital to average assets ratio of 5 percent. Capital is defined in Part 704 as retained earnings and members' capital shares. The 5 percent requirement is based upon Southwest Corporate's election to operate under an NEV limit of 28 percent.

A summary of Southwest Corporate's regulatory capital position at April 30, 2008 is as follows (in thousands).

Members' capital shares	\$390,484
<u>Retained earnings</u>	345,919
<u>Total regulatory capital</u>	\$736,403

<u>12 month daily average net assets</u>	\$12,965,497
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Capital ratio	5.68%
Retained earnings ratio	2.67%

Agency Ratings

Southwest Corporate has obtained a Commercial Paper Rating from two rating agencies addressing its capacity to service \$900,000,000 in total commercial paper borrowings, and a Senior Obligation Rating from the same two agencies addressing its creditworthiness as a counterparty in interest rate swap and other senior obligations.

Southwest Corporate received ratings in the highest category for its ability to service commercial paper debt, and in the second highest category for its ability to meet senior obligations. A summary of the agency ratings is as follows:

	Commercial Paper Ratings	Senior Obligation Ratings
Standard & Poor's (1)	A-1+	AA
Fitch Ratings (2)	F-1+	AA-

Note 1: Standard & Poor's reaffirmed Southwest Corporate's ratings in September 2007.

Note 2: Fitch Ratings reaffirmed Southwest Corporate's ratings in November 2007.

Southwest Corporate also received an Individual Rating from Fitch assessing Southwest Corporate on a wide range of factors including: profitability, balance sheet integrity, franchise value, management, operating environment, future prospects, operating consistency, capital, and product and geographic diversification. Southwest Corporate's Individual Rating is A/B on a scale of A through E.

The ratings are based on criteria such as Southwest Corporate's asset quality, liquidity sources, capital strength, and risk management practices.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition
April 30, 2008

(in thousands)

	unaudited
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,866,264
Federal funds sold	616,310
Trading account assets	29,248
Interest rate derivative assets	26,688
Investments available-for-sale	5,490,206
Other investments	3,501,216
Loans to members	656,481
Premises and equipment, net	22,174
Goodwill	2,568
Accrued receivables and other assets	63,369
Total assets	\$ 12,274,524
Liabilities	
Members' share accounts	12,638,000
Interest rate derivative liabilities	2,656
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	72,984
Total liabilities	12,713,640
Members' Equity	
Retained earnings	345,919
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(785,035)
Total members' equity	(439,116)
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 12,274,524

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

**Consolidated Statement of Income
For the Period Ended April 30, 2008**

(in thousands)

unaudited

Interest income

Investments and trading account assets	\$ 156,446
Loans to members	7,539
<u>Total interest income</u>	<u>163,985</u>

Cost of funds

Dividends on members' share accounts	133,521
Interest on borrowed funds	4,425
<u>Total cost of funds</u>	<u>137,946</u>

<u>Net interest income</u>	<u>26,039</u>
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Noninterest income

Share draft and depository processing fees	7,091
Net loss on investments	(435)
Net loss on derivative transactions	(165)
<u>Other noninterest income</u>	<u>2,950</u>
<u>Total noninterest income</u>	<u>9,441</u>

Operating expense

Compensation and benefits	7,991
Information technology	1,996
Outside processing and service fees	1,902
Professional fees	726
Office occupancy	648
<u>Other operating expense</u>	<u>1,193</u>
<u>Total operating expense</u>	<u>14,456</u>

<u>Net income</u>	<u>\$ 21,024</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

**Consolidated Statement of Members' Equity
For the Period Ended April 30, 2008**

(in thousands)	Paid-In Capital Shares	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Members' Equity	Comprehensive Loss
unaudited					
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$ 8,364	\$ 324,581	(\$267,935)	\$65,010	
Net income		21,024		21,024	\$21,024
Redemption of paid-in capital	(8,364)			(8,364)	
Cumulative effect of adoption of the fair value option		425		425	425
Other comprehensive loss			(517,100)	(517,100)	(517,100)
Dividends paid on paid-in capital shares		(111)		(111)	
<u>Comprehensive loss</u>					<u>(\$495,651)</u>
Balance at April 30, 2008	\$ -	\$ 345,919	(\$785,035)	(\$439,116)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements

1. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONCEMENTS

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement No.159, “The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities” (SFAS 159). SFAS 159 provides companies with an option to report selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value and establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between companies that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities. The standard is effective for Southwest Corporate on January 1, 2008. Southwest Corporate de-designated certain hedges and elected the fair value option on the related hedged items as of January 1, 2008. The impact of adopting SFAS 159 increases retained earnings by \$425,000.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include pass-through reserves deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank of \$5,999,000 at April 30, 2008. Member credit unions’ reserve balances are included in the other liabilities caption in the consolidated statement of financial condition. Cash on deposit and cash items in the process of collection from correspondent banks and the Federal Reserve Bank are included in cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial condition. Cash items in the process of collection at April 30, 2008 totaled \$1,185,593,000. Also included in cash and cash and cash equivalents are U.S. Central certificates of deposit maturing the next business day.

3. INTEREST RATE DERIVATIVES

Interest rate derivatives at April 30, 2008 are comprised of interest rate swap agreements. The impact of netting interest rate swap gains and losses, and interest receivable and payable, per counterparty at April 30, 2008, is summarized in the following table (in thousands):

<u>Interest rate derivative assets</u>	
Interest rate swap gains	\$38,438
Interest rate swap losses	(16,819)
<u>Net interest rate swap gains</u>	21,619
Interest receivable	30,901
Interest payable	(25,832)
<u>Net interest receivable</u>	5,069
<u>Interest rate derivative assets</u>	\$26,688

<u>Interest rate derivative liabilities</u>	
Interest rate swap gains	\$ 9,191
Interest rate swap losses	(9,647)
<u>Net interest rate swap losses</u>	<u>(456)</u>
Interest receivable	7,608
Interest payable	(9,808)
<u>Net interest payable</u>	<u>(2,200)</u>
<u>Interest rate derivative liabilities</u>	<u>\$(2,656)</u>

A net unrealized loss on derivative transactions of \$165,000 is recognized in the consolidated statement of income for the period ended April 30, 2008. Net unrealized gains or losses recognized in the consolidated statement of income pertain to interest rate swaps that are not designated as hedges and the ineffective portion of designated hedges.

A summary of Southwest Corporate's hedging activity at April 30, 2008 is included in the following table (in thousands):

<u>Fair value hedges</u>	<u>\$4,289,846</u>
Cash flow hedges	395,149
No hedge designation	22,310
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$4,707,305</u>

Fair value and cash flow hedges are comprised of interest rate swap agreements in which Southwest Corporate pays a floating rate and receives a fixed rate in return, or pays fixed and receives floating. Southwest Corporate utilizes swap agreements to manage interest rate risk. The fair value hedges consist of swaps that hedge the exposure to changes in the fair values of Southwest Corporate share certificates, investment securities, certificates in U.S. Central or member term loans. The cash flow hedges consist of swaps that hedge the variability of expected future interest payments on floating rate investments.

In the event of counterparty default, credit risk on interest rate swap transactions is limited to the balance of interest rate derivative assets. Southwest Corporate manages credit risk arising from interest rate swap transactions through credit approval procedures that include specific limits for individual counterparties, and ongoing monitoring procedures to measure outstanding swap exposure against the established limits. Southwest Corporate's policies require swap transactions to be executed with counterparties that possess a credit rating of A- or better. Credit risk is further mitigated by contractual arrangements with each of Southwest Corporate's counterparties that provide for the netting of replacement cost gains and losses, and accrued interest receivable and payable, on multiple swap transactions with the same counterparty. As of April 30, 2008, Southwest Corporate has pledged cash and securities with a fair value of \$2,933,000 as collateral.

4. TRADING ACCOUNT ASSETS

Trading account assets are primarily comprised of fixed income mutual funds that invest in treasury, agency and investment-grade residential mortgage-backed securities.

5. INVESTMENTS AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE

The estimated fair value of investments available-for-sale at April 30, 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

	Estimated Fair Value	Unrealized Gains/(Loss)
Mortgage-backed securities	\$2,329,770	(\$392,834)
Asset-backed securities	2,624,868	(389,765)
Corporate bonds	532,569	(11,496)
Treasury bills	2,999	-
Total	\$5,490,206	(\$794,095)

Certain investments available-for-sale are pledged as collateral to secure clearing settlements. The fair value of cash and pledged securities is \$2,879,000 at April 30, 2008.

6. OTHER INVESTMENTS

Other investments are comprised of the following investments at April 30, 2008 (in thousands):

Share certificates in U.S. Central	\$3,195,204
Membership capital shares in U.S. Central	242,372
Member paid-in capital shares in	
U.S. Central	20,290
Other shares in U.S. Central	33,315
Capital stock in Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas	7,628
Other investments	2,407
Total	\$3,501,216

In March 2008, Southwest Corporate recorded a gain of \$502,000 as net gain on investments related to the redemption of 11,747 shares of its 30,383 shares of restricted Class B Common Stock in Visa Inc. It is anticipated that the remaining shares will be converted to Class A shares on the third anniversary of Visa Inc.'s initial public offering or upon Visa Inc.'s settlement of certain litigation matters, whichever is later.

7. LOANS TO MEMBERS

Loans to members are comprised of the following loan types at April 30, 2008 (in thousands):

Open-end credit lines	\$ 153,359
Term loans	503,122
Total	\$ 656,481

8. MEMBERS' SHARE ACCOUNTS

Members' share accounts are comprised of the following account types at April 30, 2008 (in thousands):

Cash management	\$ 2,165,658
Performance tiered	4,516,258
Standard tiered	317,108
Share certificates	5,167,892
Members' capital shares	390,484
Other shares	80,600
Total	\$12,638,000

9. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Accumulated other comprehensive loss at April 30, 2008 is comprised of the following components (in thousands):

	Unrealized Losses On AFS Securities	Unrealized Gains On Cash Flow Hedges	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance at December 31, 2007	(\$274,790)	\$6,855	(\$267,935)
Net change	(519,305)	2,205	(517,100)
Balance at April 30, 2008	(\$794,095)	\$9,060	(\$785,035)

10. CAPITAL RATIOS

Southwest Corporate is required by Part 704 of the NCUA Rules & Regulations to maintain a minimum capital ratio (i.e., retained earnings and members' capital shares over net average assets) of 5.00 percent. Southwest Corporate's capital ratio at April 30, 2008 is 5.68 percent. Southwest Corporate's retained earnings ratio (i.e., retained earnings over net average assets) at April 30, 2008 is 2.67 percent.