Registered number: 05027861

FGIC UK SERVICES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors John Dubel

Timothy Travers
A. Edward Turi

A. Edward Tu

Company secretary Catherine Collard

Company number 05027861

Registered office 11 Old Jewry

London EC2R 8DU

Auditors Ernst & Young LLP

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

Amounts in £000's unless otherwise noted.

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Principal Activities

During 2008 FGIC UK Services Limited (the "Company") provided administrative and sales support to FGIC UK Limited ("UK Limited") and the UK Branch of Financial Guaranty Insurance Company (the "UK Branch"). The Company and UK Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of Financial Guaranty Insurance Company ("FGIC").

UK Limited provides credit enhancement products in the UK and other European Union member countries. The UK Branch provides financial credit enhancement products in the United Kingdom. The Company provides support to these entities directly through its employed staff or by engaging the services of FGIC.

The Company no longer provides administrative and sales support to FGIC Credit Products Limited ("Credit Products").

Results for the year and dividends

At 31 December 2008, the Company had 4 employees (2007: 20). The monthly average number of employees during 2008 was 15 (2007: 20). Staff costs remained relatively flat at £4,329 compared to £4,377 for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007, respectively. Other direct expenses incurred decreased to £1,465 from £2,254 for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007, respectively. The expense related to support services provided by FGIC decreased to £2,510 from £3,386 for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2007, respectively. All expenses were lower due to reduced expenditures as neither the UK Branch nor UK Limited engaged in writing any new business during the year. All expenses were subsequently re-charged to UK Limited or UK Branch. For the year ended 31 December 2008, the Company generated a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £196 (2007: £338), which is primarily the result of interest income earned on investments that was partially offset by losses on foreign exchange.

Total assets were £8,516 at 31 December 2008 compared to £8,334 at 31 December 2007. Cash and fixed asset investments totalled £7,512 at 31 December 2008 compared to £6,595 at 31 December 2007. The increase was attributable to the timing of payments on incurred expenses and interest income received during the year. Fixed assets and equipment decreased by £161 in 2008 mainly due to depreciation. Current liabilities increased to £2,278 at 31 December 2008 from £2,205 at 31 December 2007 resulting from lower expenses incurred and the timing of settlement of balances owed to related parties.

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £109 (2007 - £447). No dividend has been proposed for the year (2007 -Nil).

Financial Instruments

The Company's principal financial instruments include investments and cash. In addition, the Company has various other financial assets and liabilities such as debtors and creditors arising directly from its operations. Excess cash balances are invested in an 'AAA' rated Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities ("UCITS"), as appropriate in accordance with short-term liquidity requirements. The investment strategy of the UCITS focuses on debt obligations of governments, international organisations, and corporations or financial institutions of high credit standing. Income generated from the UCITS is accumulated daily and reinvested at each month end. Cash balances are maintained in well recognised banking institutions with established market presences. All relationship banks must maintain a strong presence in their country of operation and the UK.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

Principal risks and uncertainties

Recent and future developments

The deterioration in the U.S. housing and mortgage markets and the global credit markets, which accelerated in the fourth quarter of 2007 and continued through 2009, has adversely affected both FGIC and UK Limited's business, results of operations and financial condition. Specifically, FGIC and UK Limited incurred significant losses related to their exposure to certain collateralized debt obligations of asset-backed securities ("ABS CDOs"), which are backed primarily by subprime residential mortgage-backed securities, and to certain residential mortgage-backed securities("RMBS"), primarily backed by second-lien mortgages. As a result of these losses, FGIC and UK Limited's financial strength and credit ratings were downgraded during 2008 and 2009 and subsequently withdrawn by Moody's Investor Services Inc. (March 2009), Standard & Poor's Rating Services (April 2009) and Fitch Ratings (November 2008).

FGIC and UK Limited ceased writing new financial guaranty business in January 2008 to preserve capital, due to the adverse developments described above. FGIC and UK Limited do not currently have any plans to recommence writing new financial guaranty business in the foreseeable future, and there can be no assurance that they will ever be able to recommence writing new business.

FGIC's current principal business goal is to improve its financial position and liquidity by reducing exposure and volatility, and mitigating losses, in its insured portfolio. FGIC is seeking to accomplish this by focusing its efforts on seeking (a) to commute, terminate or restructure FGIC's policies (and any related credit default swaps ("CDS")) covering ABS CDOs and RMBS, including purchasing its insured securities in the open market or otherwise, on terms satisfactory to FGIC, and (b) to remediate distressed RMBS and ABS CDO transactions to minimize its claim payments, maximize its recoveries and mitigate its ultimate expected losses. However, there can be no assurance that FGIC's loss mitigation efforts will be successful, and it is not possible to predict the magnitude of any benefit that might be derived from any such efforts that are successful.

Under New York State Insurance Law, FGIC must maintain surplus to policy holders of at least \$65,000. FGIC's surplus to policy holders was \$505,534k and \$260,909k at 31 December 2008 and 2007, respectively. Should FGIC incur additional losses, FGIC's policyholders' surplus could fall below the minimum amount. If FGIC is unable to meet the minimum surplus requirements, the New York State Superintendent of Insurance (the "Superintendent") could seek an order to place FGIC under regulatory control. As of 31 December 2008, FGIC's aggregate net liability under its insured exposures continued to exceed the aggregate risk limit prescribed by New York State Insurance Law and FGIC's insured exposure under certain individual policies continued to exceed the applicable single risk limits prescribed by New York State Insurance Law.

Credit Products cancelled its FSA license to pursue investment services activities effective 9 December 2008. The Company did not provide any services to Credit Products during 2008 and all amounts due for services that were provided in prior years were settled.

As a result of the developments at FGIC and UK Limited, the Company reduced the number of employees during 2008 and 2009. In 2009, the Company will vacate its offices by exercising an optional termination provision of its lease. Management is evaluating options for outsourcing the functions that were previously provided by the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

Directors

The Directors of the Company who served during the year ended 31 December 2008 were as follows:

Frank Bivona (resigned 11 December 2008) John Dubel (appointed 19 December 2008) Donna Blank (resigned 19 February 2008) Howard Pfeffer (resigned 19 February 2008) Timothy Travers A. Edward Turi

Company Secretary

The Company secretaries serving during the year ended 31 December 2008 were as follows:

Robert Lamm (resigned 27 June 2008) Harry Stanley (appointed 30 June 2008, resigned 31 October 2008) Catherine Collard (appointed 3 November 2008)

Political and charitable contributions

The Company donated £2 (2007: £3) to charitable causes during the year ended 31 December 2008.

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of the approving this report are aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 18 August 2009 and signed on its behalf.

Catherine Collard Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FGIC UK SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of FGIC UK Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss account, the Balance Sheet and related notes 1 to 21. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Company's member in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF FGIC UK SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Ernst & Young LLP

Registered Auditor London

Date: 20 August 2009

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Note	2008 £000	2007 £000
Turnover	1	8,199	10,148
Administrative expenses		(8,306)	(10,014)
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(107)	134
Interest receivable and other income	6	330	334
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(27)	(130)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		196	338
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(87)	109
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	15	109	447

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2008 or 2007 other than those included in the profit and loss account, accordingly a separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has not been prepared.

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008

	Note	£000	2008 £000	£000	2007 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	9		326		487
Fixed asset investments	10		3,529	_	6,082
		_	3,855	_	6,569
Current assets					
Debtors	11	678		1,252	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,983		513	
	_	4,661	_	1,765	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,278)		(2,205)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_		2,383		(440)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	6,238	_	6,129
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	14		54		54
Share premium account	15		5,335		5,335
Profit and loss account	15	_	849	_	740
Shareholders' funds	16	_	6,238	_	6,129

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 August 2009.

Timothy Travers

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Director

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historic cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.2 Cash flow statement

As a wholly owned subsidiary of a group that produces publicly available consolidated accounts, the Company does not prepare a cash flow statement by taking advantage of the exemption granted by Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised).

1.3 Turnover

The total turnover of the Company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK. Turnover represents fees for management services.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life on a straight line basis, as follows:

Leasehold Improvements - 10% straight line
Fixtures & fittings - 20% straight line
Computer equipment - 33% straight line

1.5 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at current value.

1.6 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.7 Pensions

The Company makes contributions into the employee personal contracts within the group personal pension plan. Costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

1.8 Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or a right to receive more, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deduced.

1.9 Interest Receivable

Interest is recognised as the interest accrues to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities recorded in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. Differences arising on the translation of such items are dealt with in the profit and loss account. Revenues and expenses are translated at average monthly exchange rates. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account within other operating income or charges.

2. Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (see note 9):		
- owned by the Company	175	207
Auditors' remuneration	20	24
Staff costs (see note 4)	4,329	4,377
Operating lease rentals (see note 18)	379	236
Auditors' remuneration		
		2007
	£UUU	£000
· •		
	20	16
Other fees incurred in the current year relating to prior years	-	8
	20	24
	Auditors' remuneration Staff costs (see note 4) Operating lease rentals (see note 18)	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (see note 9): - owned by the Company 175 Auditors' remuneration 20 Staff costs (see note 4) 4,329 Operating lease rentals (see note 18) 379 Auditors' remuneration 2008 E000 Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts 20 Other fees incurred in the current year relating to prior years -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

4. Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2008 £000	£000
Wages and salaries	3,695	3,601
Social security costs	511	409
Other pension costs	123	367
	 	
	4,329	4,377

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2008 No.	2007 No.
Management	2	3
Administration	3	5
Sales	10	12
	. 15	20
		

5. Directors' remuneration

The directors received the following emoluments paid in respect of their services as directors of the Company:

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Emoluments	489	<u>827</u>
Pension contributions	<u> </u>	50

One of the directors was remunerated by the Company as disclosed above. The director's emoluments are paid by the Company whilst pension contributions costs are borne by the immediate parent company.

One of the directors of FGIC UK Limited was remunerated by the Company. Fees of £74,000 (2007: £31,000) were paid in respect of services rendered as a director of FGIC UK Limited.

The remaining directors were remunerated by the immediate parent company during the period. No additional amounts were paid to these directors in respect of their services as directors of the Company (2007: Nil). All directors are included within the group retirement scheme of the immediate parent company and contributions are charged to that company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

5 .	Directors' remuneration (continued)
	The empluments of the directors disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid

The emoluments of the directors disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid
director:

		2008 £000	2007 £000
	Emoluments Pension contributions	489 -	827 50
	Total	489	877
6.	Interest receivable and other income		
		2008 £000	2007 £000
	Other interest receivable Other income	272 58	293 41
	Total	330	334
7.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2008 £000	2007 £000
	Bank charges Foreign exchange losses	4 23	4 126
		27	130

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

Taxation		
	2008 £000	2007 £000
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
Current tax (see note below)		
UK corporation tax charge on profits for the year	38	-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	49	(108
Effect of increased tax rate on opening asset	-	(1
Total deferred tax (see note 13)	49	(109
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	87	(109
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below:	of corporation tax in the UK	(28%). The
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of	of corporation tax in the UK 2008 £000	(28%). The 2007 £000
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of	2008	2007
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below:	2008 £000	2007 £000
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	2008 £000 196	2007 £000 338
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.5% (2007 - 30%)	2008 £000 196	2007 £000 338
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.5% (2007 - 30%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	2008 £000 196 ———————————————————————————————————	2007 £000 338 101 25 62
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.5% (2007 - 30%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2008 £000 196 ———————————————————————————————————	2007 £000 338 101

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

9.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Leasehold improvements £000		Computer Equipment £000	Tota £000
	Cost	2000	2000	2000	2000
	At 1 January 2008 Additions	335	656 -	161 14	1,152 14
	At 31 December 2008	335	656	175	1,166
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2008 Charge for the year	93 31	415 137	157 7	665 175
	At 31 December 2008	124	552	164	840
	Net book value	 			
	At 31 December 2008	211	104	11	326
	At 31 December 2007	242	241	4	487
10.	Fixed asset investments				Unlisted
				in	vestments £000
	Current value				2000
	At 1 January 2008 Disposals			_	6,082 (2,553)
	At 31 December 2008			=	3,529
11.	Debtors				
				2008 £000	2007 £000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			502	899
	Corporation tax			-	22
	Prepayments and accrued income Deferred tax asset (see note 13)			99 77	205 126
				678	1,252

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

Amounts owed to group undertakings	12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
Corporation tax 38 38 22 29 Social security and other taxes 14 229 Accruals 531 1,952 2,278 2,205 2,278 2,205 2,278 2,205 2,278 2,205 2,278 2,205 2,278 2,205 2,278 2,205 2,278 2,205 2008 2007 2000 2000 At 1 January 126 17 Credit during the year (49) 109 At 31 December 77 126 The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: 2008 2007 2008 2		· ·		
Social security and other taxes			1,673	24
Other creditors 22 - Accruals 531 1,952 2,278 2,205 13. Deferred tax asset 2008 2007 2000 £000 £000 At 1 January 126 17 Credit during the year (49) 109 At 31 December 77 126 The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: 2008 2007 £000 £000 £000 Accelerated capital allowances 76 77 Other timing differences 1 49 77 126 14. Share capital 2008 2007 Authorised 2008 2007 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid 5,000 5,000				-
Accruals 531 1,952 2,278 2,205 13. Deferred tax asset 2008 2007 £000 £000 At 1 January 126 17 Credit during the year (49) 109 At 31 December 77 126 The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: 2008 2007 £000 £000 Accelerated capital allowances 76 77 Other timing differences 1 49 14. Share capital Authorised 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid				229
13. Deferred tax asset 2008 2007 6000 6000 At 1 January 126 17 Credit during the year (49) 109 At 31 December 77 126 The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: 2008 2007 6000 6000 Accelerated capital allowances 76 77 Other timing differences 1 49 77 126 14. Share capital 2008 2007 6000 6000 Authorised 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid				1,952
At 1 January			2,278	2,205
At 1 January Credit during the year £000 £000 £000 £000 At 31 December 77 126 The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: 2008 £000 £000 Accelerated capital allowances 76 77 Other timing differences 1 49 14. Share capital 2008 £000 £000 Authorised 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid	13.	Deferred tax asset		
At 1 January 126 17 Credit during the year (49) 109 At 31 December 77 126 The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: 2008 2007 £000 £0000 £0000 Accelerated capital allowances 76 77 Other timing differences 1 49 77 126 14. Share capital 2008 2007 £000 £000 £000 Authorised 5,000 000 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid 5,000 5,000			2008	2007
Credit during the year (49) 109 At 31 December 77 126 The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: 2008 2007 £000 £000 £000 £000 Accelerated capital allowances 76 77 Other timing differences 1 49 77 126 14. Share capital Authorised 2008 2007 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid 5,000 5,000			£000	£000
At 31 December 77 126 The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: 2008 2007 2000 £000 2000 Accelerated capital allowances 76 77 Other timing differences 1 49 77 126 14. Share capital 2008 2007 77 126 Authorised 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid				
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: 2008		Credit during the year	(49)	109
Accelerated capital allowances		At 31 December	77	126
Accelerated capital allowances 76 77 Other timing differences 1 49 77 126 14. Share capital Authorised 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid		The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
Accelerated capital allowances 76 77 Other timing differences 1 49 77 126 14. Share capital Authorised 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid			2008	2007
Other timing differences 1 49 77 126 14. Share capital 2008 2007 £000 £000 Authorised 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid				
14. Share capital 2008 2007 £000 £000 Authorised 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid		Accelerated capital allowances	76	77
14. Share capital 2008 2007 £000 £000 Authorised 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid			1	49
### 2008			77	126
### 2008				
Authorised 5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid	14.	Share capital		
5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 5,000 Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Allotted, called up and fully paid		Authorised		
		5,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
		Allotted, called up and fully paid		
50,052 Ordinary shares of £1 each 54 54		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	EA	EA
		30,002 Ordinary original or all caori		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

15. Reserves

		Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000
	At 1 January 2008 Profit retained for the year	5,335 -	740 109
	At 31 December 2008	5,335	849
16.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2008 £000	2007 £000
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the year	6,129 109	5,682 447
	Closing shareholders' funds	6,238	6,129

17. Pension costs

The Company makes contributions to employee personal pension contracts within the group personal pension plan. The pension cost charged represents contributions payable by the Company into the group personal pension plans. These amounted to £123 (2007: £367).

18. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2008 the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land a	Land and buildings	
	2008	2007	
	£000	£000	
Expiry date:			
Within 1 year	151	-	
After more than 5 years	-	236	

19. Related party transactions

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of FGIC and consolidated accounts of this group, which includes the Company, are publicly available, it has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions allowed by FRS 8.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

20. Reconciliation to US GAAP

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, which differs in certain respects from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Whilst there are many differences between the two bases of accounting, due to the nature of the Company there are no differences that impact the Company's financial reporting.

21. Parent Company

The immediate parent company is Financial Guaranty Insurance Company, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

The ultimate parent company is FGIC Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements of the group may be obtained from www.fgic.com.