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Various Rating Actions Taken In BBVA RMBS 5, 9, 10, And 11 Following Application Of Updated Criteria

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OVERVIEW

- We have reviewed BBVA RMBS 5, 9, 10, and 11 by conducting our credit and cash flow analysis under our updated Spanish RMBS criteria and our updated criteria for rating single-jurisdiction securitizations above the sovereign foreign currency rating.
- Following our review, we have taken various rating actions in these transactions.
- BBVA RMBS 5, 9, 10, and 11 are Spanish RMBS transactions, which securitize portfolios of first-ranking mortgage loans granted to Spanish residents.

PARIS (Standard & Poor's) Dec. 22, 2014--Standard & Poor's Ratings Services today took various credit rating actions in BBVA RMBS 5, Fondo de Titulizacion de Activos, BBVA RMBS 9, Fondo de Titulizacion de Activos, BBVA RMBS 10, Fondo de Titulizacion de Activos, and BBVA RMBS 11, Fondo de Titulizacion de Activos.

Specifically, we have:

- Affirmed our ratings on BBVA RMBS 5's class A, B, and C notes, BBVA RMBS 9's class A notes, BBVA RMBS 10's class A notes, and BBVA RMBS 11's class A notes
- At the same time, we have lowered our ratings on BBVA RMBS 10's class B

notes and BBVA RMBS 11's class B and C notes (see list below).

Upon publishing our updated criteria for Spanish residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS criteria) and our updated criteria for rating single-jurisdiction securitizations above the sovereign foreign currency rating (RAS criteria), we placed those ratings that could potentially be affected "under criteria observation" (see "Italian And Spanish RMBS And Covered Bond Program Ratings Placed Under Criteria Observation," and "Italy And Spain RMBS Methodology And Assumptions," both published on Sept. 18, 2014, and "Methodology And Assumptions For Ratings Above The Sovereign--Single-Jurisdiction Structured Finance," published on Sept. 19, 2014).

Following our review of these transactions, our ratings that could potentially be affected by the criteria are no longer under criteria observation.

Today's rating actions follow our credit and cash flow analysis of the most recent transaction information received, dated September 2014 for BBVA RMBS 9 and 11 and August 2014 for BBVA RMBS 5 and 10. Our analysis reflects the application of our RMBS criteria and our RAS criteria.

Under our RAS criteria, we applied a hypothetical sovereign default stress test to determine whether a tranche has sufficient credit and structural support to withstand a sovereign default and so repay timely interest and principal by legal final maturity.

As our long-term rating on the Kingdom of Spain is 'BBB', our RAS criteria cap the maximum potential ratings in these transactions. Our RAS criteria designate the country risk sensitivity for RMBS as 'moderate'. Under our RAS criteria, these transactions' notes can therefore be rated either four or six notches above the sovereign rating, if they have sufficient credit enhancement to pass a "severe" and an "extreme" stress, respectively (see "Understanding Standard & Poor's Rating Definitions," published on June 3, 2009 for our definitions of severe and extreme levels of economic stress).

Credit enhancement has increased in all four transactions since our previous reviews (see "Related Research"), as shown below:

Class	Available credit
	enhancement (%)
	BBVA RMBS 5
A	19.72
В	11.71
C	9.30
	BBVA RMBS 9
A	24.96
	BBVA RMBS 10

A		28.90
В		13.34
	BBVA RMBS 11	
A		29.27
В		19.97
С		13.95

All of the transactions have amortizing cash reserve funds. BBVA RMBS 9, 10, and 11's reserves are at their target amounts, BBVA RMBS 5's is still being topped up to its target amount.

Severe delinquencies of more than 90 days (at 0.99% for BBVA RMBS 5, 0.28% for BBVA RMBS 9, 0.17% for BBVA RMBS 10, and 0.60% for BBVA RMBS 11, respectively) are on average lower for these transactions than our Spanish RMBS index (see "Spanish RMBS Index Report Q1 2014: Collateral Performance Continues To Deteriorate Despite Signs Of Economic Recovery," published on June 6, 2014). Defaults are defined as mortgage loans in arrears either equal to, or higher than, 18 months in all of these transactions.

Cumulative defaults (net of recoveries) are 3.64% of the initial pool balance for BBVA RMBS 5. Cumulative defaults over the initial pool balance are 0.44% for BBVA RMBS 9. Cumulative defaults (net of recoveries) of the initial pool balance are 0.09% for BBVA RMBS 10 and 0.27% for BBVA RMBS 11. In all of the transactions, cumulative defaults are lower than in other Spanish RMBS transactions that we rate. Prepayment levels remain low and the transactions are unlikely to pay down significantly in the near term, in our opinion.

After applying our RMBS criteria to these transactions, our credit analysis results show an increase in the weighted-average foreclosure frequency (WAFF) in most scenarios (see below). The weighted-average loss severity (WALS) has increased at all rating levels for all transactions.

Rating level	WAFF (%)	WALS (%)	CC (%)		
	BBVA RMBS 5				
AAA	24.12	58.23	14.05		
AA	17.69	54.45	9.63		
A	14.48	47.33	6.85		
BBB	10.45	43.11	4.50		
BB	6.43	39.98	2.57		
В	5.36	36.98	1.98		
BBVA RMBS 9					
AAA	29.91	61.70	18.45		
AA	21.95	58.13	12.76		
A	17.96	51.37	9.23		
BBB	12.97	47.32	6.14		
BB	7.98	44.30	3.54		
В	3.32	20.68	0.69		

	BBVA RMBS 1	10		
AAA	34.39	60.41	20.77	
AA	25.27	56.73	14.34	
A	20.70	49.76	10.30	
BBB	14.96	45.58	6.82	
BB	9.21	42.45	3.91	
В	7.67	39.41	3.02	
BBVA RMBS 11				
AAA	37.12	60.18	22.34	
AA	27.50	56.50	15.54	
A	22.56	49.53	11.17	
BBB	16.32	45.34	7.40	
BB	10.05	42.21	4.24	
В	8.36	39.16	3.27	

CC--Credit coverage.

Where there are decreases in the WAFF, they are mainly due to adjustment factors that we have applied to the original loan-to-value (LTV) ratios, the different adjustments that we apply to seasoned loans, geographical province concentration adjustments, and adjustment factors that we apply for jumbo loans under our RMBS criteria. The increases in the WALS are mainly due to the application of our revised market value decline assumptions and the indexing of our valuations under our RMBS criteria. The overall effect is an increase in the required credit coverage for each rating level for all of these transactions since our previous reviews.

Following the application of our RAS criteria and our RMBS criteria, we have determined that our assigned rating on each class of notes in these transactions should be the lower of (i) the rating as capped by our RAS criteria and (ii) the rating that the class of notes can attain under our RMBS criteria.

For all of these transactions, the documented applicable downgrade language regarding the bank account agreement support a maximum achievable rating of 'A- (sf)' under our current counterparty criteria (see "Counterparty Risk Framework Methodology And Assumptions," published on June 25, 2013).

Our RMBS criteria envisage two different starting points for the recession, at inception and at the end of the third year. Additionally, under our RMBS criteria, we assume a floating fee of 0.50% of the outstanding loan balance as a stressed senior fee assumption, which is higher than in our previous reviews of these transactions.

All transactions have interest deferral triggers. We do not expect any of these triggers to be breached in the near term.

BBVA RMBS 5's class A and B notes have sufficient credit enhancement to

withstand our severe stresses. However, they do not pass all of the conditions under our RAS criteria. Consequently, our criteria permit a maximum four-notch ratings uplift above the sovereign rating for these classes of notes. However, in light of the cap under our current counterparty criteria, we have affirmed our 'A- (sf)' ratings on the class A and B notes. Although our credit and cash flow results indicate that the available credit enhancement for BBVA RMBS 5's class C notes is commensurate with a higher rating, the tranche does not pass our cash flow stresses under our RAS criteria. These criteria therefore constrain our rating on BBVA RMBS 5's class C notes at 'BBB (sf)'. We have therefore affirmed our 'BBB (sf)' rating on the class C notes.

BBVA RMBS 9 and 10's class A notes have sufficient credit enhancement to withstand our severe stresses. However, they do not pass all of the conditions under our RAS criteria. Consequently, our RAS criteria permit a maximum four-notch uplift above the sovereign rating for these tranches. However, in light of the cap under our current counterparty criteria, we have affirmed our 'A- (sf)' ratings on BBVA RMBS 9 and 10's class A notes.

Our credit and cash flow results indicate that the available credit enhancement for BBVA RMBS 10's class B notes is commensurate with a lower rating. We have therefore lowered our rating on this class of notes.

The results of our credit and cash flow analysis for BBVA RMBS 11's class A notes show that they have sufficient credit enhancement to pass at higher rating levels. In addition, they pass all of the conditions under our RAS criteria. Our RAS criteria therefore permit a six-notch ratings uplift above the sovereign. However, in light of the cap under our current counterparty criteria, we have affirmed our 'A- (sf)' rating on BBVA RMBS 11's class A notes.

Our credit and cash flow analysis results indicate that the available credit enhancement for BBVA RMBS 11's class B and C notes is commensurate with lower ratings. We have therefore lowered our ratings on these classes of notes.

We also consider credit stability in our analysis (see "Methodology: Credit Stability Criteria," published on May 3, 2010). To reflect moderate stress conditions, we adjusted our WAFF assumptions for both transactions by assuming additional arrears of 4% and 8% for one-year and three-year horizons, respectively. This did not result in our rating deteriorating below the maximum projected deterioration that we would associate with each relevant rating level, as outlined in our credit stability criteria.

In our opinion, the outlook for the Spanish residential mortgage and real estate market is not benign and we have therefore increased our expected 'B' foreclosure frequency assumption to 3.33% from 2.00%, when we apply our RMBS criteria, to reflect this view (see "Outlook Assumptions For The Spanish Residential Mortgage Market," published on Sept. 18, 2014). We base these assumptions on our expectation of modest economic growth, continuing high unemployment, and further falls in house prices, which will then level off in 2015.

On the back of improving but still depressed macroeconomic conditions, we don't expect the performance of the transactions in our Spanish RMBS index to improve in 2015.

We expect severe arrears in the portfolio to remain at their current levels, as there are a number of downside risks. These include weak economic growth, high unemployment, and fiscal tightening. On the positive side, we expect interest rates to remain low for the foreseeable future.

BBVA RMBS 5, 9, 10, and 11 are Spanish RMBS transactions, which securitize portfolios of first-ranking mortgage loans granted to Spanish residents.

STANDARD & POOR'S 17G-7 DISCLOSURE REPORT

SEC Rule 17g-7 requires an NRSRO, for any report accompanying a credit rating relating to an asset-backed security as defined in the Rule, to include a description of the representations, warranties, and enforcement mechanisms available to investors and a description of how they differ from the representations, warranties, and enforcement mechanisms in issuances of similar securities. The Rule applies to in-scope securities initially rated (including preliminary ratings) on or after Sept. 26, 2011.

If applicable, the Standard & Poor's 17g-7 Disclosure Reports included in this credit rating report are available at http://standardandpoorsdisclosure-17g7.com.

RELATED CRITERIA AND RESEARCH

Related Criteria

- Global Framework For Assessing Operational Risk In Structured Finance Transactions, Oct. 9, 2014
- Methodology And Assumptions For Ratings Above The Sovereign--Single-Jurisdiction Structured Finance, Sept. 19, 2014
- Italy And Spain RMBS Methodology And Assumptions, Sept. 18, 2014
- Methodology Applied To Bank Branch-Supported Transactions, Oct. 14, 2013
- Europe Asset Isolation And Special-Purpose Entity Criteria--Structured Finance, Sept. 13, 2013
- Counterparty Risk Framework Methodology And Assumptions, June 25, 2013
- Multiple-Use Special-Purpose Entity Criteria--Structured Finance, May 7, 2013
- Guarantee Criteria -- Structured Finance, May 7, 2013
- Criteria For Assigning 'CCC+', 'CCC', 'CCC-', And 'CC' Ratings, Oct. 1, 2012
- Global Investment Criteria For Temporary Investments In Transaction Accounts, May 31, 2012
- Methodology: Credit Stability Criteria, May 3, 2010

• Understanding Standard & Poor's Rating Definitions, June 3, 2009

Related Research

- Standard & Poor's Ratings Definitions, Nov. 20, 2014
- Italian And Spanish RMBS And Covered Bond Program Ratings Placed Under Criteria Observation, Sept. 18, 2014
- Outlook Assumptions For The Italian Residential Mortgage Market, Sept. 18, 2014
- Credit Conditions: Europe Decelerates (Again) Amid Rising Geopolitical Risks, Sept. 16, 2014
- Low Interest Rates Are Underpinning Europe's House Price Recovery, July 28, 2014
- European Structured Finance Scenario And Sensitivity Analysis 2014: The Effects Of The Top Five Macroeconomic Factors, July 8, 2014
- Global Structured Finance Scenario And Sensitivity Analysis: Understanding The Effects Of Macroeconomic Factors On Credit Quality, July 2, 2014
- Spanish RMBS Index Report Q1 2014: Collateral Performance Continues To Deteriorate Despite Signs Of Economic Recovery, June 6, 2014

RATINGS LIST

Class Rating

To From

BBVA RMBS 5, Fondo de Titulizacion de Activos

Ratings Affirmed

A - (sf)

B A- (sf)

C BBB (sf)

BBVA RMBS 9, Fondo de Titulizacion de Activos

Rating Affirmed

A - (sf)

BBVA RMBS 10, Fondo de Titulizacion de Activos

Rating Affirmed

A - (sf)

Rating Lowered

B BB+ (sf) BBB- (sf)

BBVA RMBS 11, Fondo de Titulizacion de Activos

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Rating Affirmed

A A- (sf)

Ratings Lowered

B BBB- (sf) BBB (sf) C BB (sf) BB+ (sf)

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