Moody's Investors Service

Rating Action: Moody's upgrades 254 tranches' ratings in 113 Spanish RMBS deals; 23 tranches confirmed

Global Credit Research - 10 Jul 2015

Madrid, July 10, 2015 -- Moody's Investors Service has today upgraded the ratings of 254 tranches, confirmed 23 tranches and affirmed 106 tranches in 115 Spanish RMBS transactions. Today's rating actions conclude the review that Moody's initiated on 20 March 2015 (see "Moody's takes actions on multiple EMEA RMBS and ABS notes' ratings"). Moody's Investors Service is taking action on 18 additional deals following completion of rating review actions of banks and assignment of Counterparty Risk Assessment ("CR Assessment").

Please click on the following link to access the full list of affected credit ratings. This list is an integral part of this press release and identifies each affected issuer:


RATINGS RATIONALE

Today's rating actions reflect (1) the update of several of Moody's cross-sector, primary and secondary rating methodologies for structured finance securities, to incorporate the new Counterparty Risk (CR) Assessment that it introduced for banks as part of its revised bank rating methodology (see "Banks," published on March 16, 2015); (2) completion of rating review actions of banks and the assignment of its Counterparty Risk Assessment to the relevant Spanish and other banks acting as counterparties to the affected transactions, following the application of Moody's bank methodology; (3) change in key collateral assumptions for some deals.

Moody's has also affirmed or confirmed the ratings of the notes where the current Credit Enhancement was commensurate with the current ratings.

APPLICATION OF MOODY'S STRUCTURED FINANCE RATING METHODOLOGIES

Moody's updated several of its cross-sector methodologies to incorporate the CR Assessments in its analysis of structured finance transactions in March 2015 (see "Banks"). Moody's now matches banks' exposure in structured finance transactions to one of three reference points: the CR Assessment, bank deposit rating or senior unsecured rating.

Moody's has used CR Assessments in its analysis to measure the risk of default for (1) operational risk exposures (specifically exposures to servicers); (2) exposures to swap counterparties; and (3) exposures to servicers in relation to commingling risk.

Moody's has used the bank deposit rating to measure the default risk for exposures associated with account banks. Additionally, for bank-related exposures (e.g., deposits held at a defaulting bank) Moody's has assumed a recovery rate of 45% in instances when the risk is measured or modelled.

REVISION OF KEY COLLATERAL ASSUMPTIONS

As part of the rating action, Moody's reviewed the key collateral assumption of the securitised pools and incorporated the revision of EL and Millan into its analysis of some transactions. The ratings were not subject to an analysis on the sensitivity of key collateral assumptions.

Principal Methodology:

The principal methodology used in these ratings was "Moody's Approach to Rating RMBS Using the MILAN Framework", published in January 2015. Please see the Credit Policy page on www.moodys.com for a copy of this methodology.

The analysis undertaken by Moody's at the initial assignment of ratings for RMBS securities may focus on aspects that become less relevant or typically remain unchanged during the surveillance stage. Please see Moody's Approach to Rating RMBS Using the MILAN Framework for further information on Moody's analysis at
the initial rating assignment and the on-going surveillance in RMBS.

Factors that would lead to an upgrade or downgrade of the ratings:

Factors or circumstances that could lead to an upgrade of the ratings include (1) lower sovereign risk; (2) better-than-expected performance of the underlying collateral; (3) deleveraging of the capital structure; and (4) improvements in the credit quality of the transaction’s counterparties.

Conversely, factors or circumstances that could lead to a downgrade of the ratings include (1) higher sovereign risk; (2) worse-than-expected performance of the underlying collateral; (3) deterioration in the notes’ available credit enhancement; and (4) deterioration in the credit quality of the transaction’s counterparties.

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

Please click on this link (http://www.moodys.com/viewresearchdoc.aspx?docid=PBS_SF412501) for the List of Affected Credit Ratings. This list is an integral part of this Press Release and provides, for each of the credit ratings covered, Moody’s disclosures on the following items:

- Lead analyst
- Key Rationale for Action
- Person Approving the Credit Rating
- Releasing office

For further specification of Moody's key rating assumptions and sensitivity analysis, see the sections Methodology Assumptions and Sensitivity to Assumptions of the disclosure form.

The analysis relies on an assessment of collateral characteristics to determine the collateral loss distribution, that is, the function that correlates to an assumption about the likelihood of occurrence to each level of possible losses in the collateral. As a second step, Moody’s evaluates each possible collateral loss scenario using a model that replicates the relevant structural features to derive payments and therefore the ultimate potential losses for each rated instrument. The loss a rated instrument incurs in each collateral loss scenario, weighted by assumptions about the likelihood of events in that scenario occurring, results in the expected loss of the rated instrument.

Moody’s quantitative analysis entails an evaluation of scenarios that stress factors contributing to sensitivity of ratings and take into account the likelihood of severe collateral losses or impaired cash flows. Moody’s weights the impact on the rated instruments based on its assumptions of the likelihood of the events in such scenarios occurring.

For ratings issued on a program, series or category/class of debt, this announcement provides certain regulatory disclosures in relation to each rating of a subsequently issued bond or note of the same series or category/class of debt or pursuant to a program for which the ratings are derived exclusively from existing ratings in accordance with Moody’s rating practices. For ratings issued on a support provider, this announcement provides certain regulatory disclosures in relation to the rating action on the support provider and in relation to each particular rating action for securities that derive their credit ratings from the support provider’s credit rating. For provisional ratings, this announcement provides certain regulatory disclosures in relation to the provisional rating assigned, and in relation to a definitive rating that may be assigned subsequent to the final issuance of the debt, in each case where the transaction structure and terms have not changed prior to the assignment of the definitive rating in a manner that would have affected the rating. For further information please see the ratings tab on the issuer/entity page for the respective issuer on www.moodys.com.

For any affected securities or rated entities receiving direct credit support from the primary entity(ies) of this rating action, and whose ratings may change as a result of this rating action, the associated regulatory disclosures will be those of the guarantor entity. Exceptions to this approach exist for the following disclosures, if applicable to jurisdiction: Ancillary Services, Disclosure to rated entity, Disclosure from rated entity.

The ratings of rated entities Rural Hipotecario X, FTA and RURAL HIPOTECARIO XII, FTA were initiated by Moody’s and were not requested by these rated entities.

Regulatory disclosures contained in this press release apply to the credit rating and, if applicable, the related rating outlook or rating review.
debt obligation of the issuer, not on the equity securities of the issuer or any form of security that is available to retail clients. It would be dangerous for “retail clients” to make any investment decision based on MOODY’S credit rating. If in doubt you should contact your financial or other professional adviser.

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