

## S&P Takes Various Rating Actions In Spanish CLO Of SMEs Transaction FTPYME Bancaja 3

**Surveillance Credit Analyst:**

Virginie Couchet, Madrid (34) 91-389-6959; virginie\_couchet@standardandpoors.com

### OVERVIEW

- We have reviewed the performance of the underlying collateral and structural features of the transaction.
- We have also reviewed the levels of asset delinquencies, obligor concentration, and credit enhancement to the rated notes.
- As a result, we have taken various rating actions on FTPYME Bancaja 3.
- FTPYME Bancaja 3 is a Spanish SME CLO transaction that closed in October 2004. The portfolio is static and comprises loans made by Bancaja to Spanish SME entities between 1994 and 2004. Bancaja acts as servicer of these loans.

MADRID (Standard & Poor's) June 6, 2011--Standard & Poor's Ratings Services today took various credit rating actions on FTPYME Bancaja 3, Fondo de Titulizacion de Activos.

Specifically, we:

- Removed from CreditWatch negative our rating on the class A3(G) notes;
- Lowered and removed from CreditWatch negative our rating on the class B notes; and
- Lowered our ratings on the class C and D notes (see list below).

Today's rating actions follow our review of the credit quality of the underlying collateral of loans to Spanish small and midsize enterprises (SMEs) originated and currently serviced by Caja de Ahorros de Valencia, Castellon y Alicante (Bancaja).

Our ratings on the notes in this transaction address the timely payment of interest due under the rated notes, and ultimate payment of principal at

maturity of the rated notes.

The collateral in this transaction comprises secured and unsecured loans granted by Bancaja to Spanish SME entities between 1994 and 2004. Although the transaction is seasoned with a low pool factor, the underlying collateral now mainly comprises loans that were restructured in 2008 and 2009. Due to the seasoning of the transaction, there are obligor concentration issues: The top 20 obligors in the underlying collateral represent 32% of the current portfolio balance, as per the latest data available. The top obligor in this transaction represents 3.60% of the current portfolio, while the top five and top 10 obligors represent 13% and 21% of the current portfolio, respectively. These levels of obligor concentration are higher than we generally see in other similar transactions, and in our opinion this negatively affects the credit stability of our ratings. This is because, in our view, the transaction is highly exposed to the systemic risk that could be triggered by the negative credit migration of a very small number of obligors.

Due to the increase in defaults exacerbated by the obligor concentration and lower-than-expected recoveries, the transaction is currently undercollateralized--meaning that in our opinion there is insufficient performing collateral available to fully repay the principal amount outstanding of all the rated notes. Although the level of credit enhancement provided by the performing balance is currently positive for the class A3(G), B, and C notes, it is negative for the class D notes.

Based on the latest available investor report, the pool factor is 10.34%, and assets classified as delinquent (those in arrears between three months and 18 months from the payment due date) account for 1.86% of the current portfolio.

Although delinquency levels appear to be stabilizing, we observe that the rollover rate from delinquency to default is high. Based on the latest available data, the level of cumulative defaulted assets accounts for 1.38% of the original pool at closing, and 13.33% of the current balance of the portfolio.

Furthermore, the data indicate that the level of recoveries on defaulted assets is lower than our initial assumptions, as the level of recovery proceeds reported by the trustee are currently averaging 11.30% of the defaulted amount, and these recoveries are not showing any improving trend.

Regarding the structural features of the notes, all classes are redeeming sequentially, and credit enhancement to the rated notes is provided by the subordination of lower-ranking classes and the reserve fund. This reserve fund has been fully depleted since the June 2010 interest payment date, and is therefore not providing any enhancement to the notes. As such, the curing of defaults and delinquencies is now only possible through the excess spread generated by the portfolio.

The transaction benefits from an interest rate swap providing a level of excess spread of 0.87% of the performing balance of the loans; however, we are

not giving any credit to the swap features in this transaction, as the swap counterparty is Bancaja, on which we withdrew our rating in December 2008 (see "Caja de Ahorros de Valencia, Castellón y Alicante Ratings Withdrawn At Bancaja's Request," published on Dec. 10, 2008). No substitution of the swap provider has taken place since; therefore, Bancaja became an ineligible swap provider at the end of the remedy period that followed the rating withdrawal.

In our projections, and based on the current capital structure, the excess spread provided by the performing assets is offset by the levels of nonperforming assets, even if the amounts of interest under the notes are relatively low compared with the spread generated at the portfolio level. This indicates that the reserve fund is not likely to be replenished. Furthermore, we anticipate that current levels of undercollateralization would likely increase as principal would be drawn to fund interest.

As a consequence, we have lowered our rating on the class D notes to 'CCC (sf)' from 'B+ (sf)' as, in our opinion, the issuer will not have the capacity to meet its financial commitment regarding the principal due at maturity under those notes.

We have also lowered our ratings on the class B and C notes to reflect our view of the issuer's weakening capacity to meet its financial commitments.

We placed the rating on the class A3(G) notes on CreditWatch negative on Jan. 18, 2011, when our updated counterparty criteria became effective (see "EMEA Structured Finance CreditWatch Actions In Connection With Revised Counterparty Criteria"). That rating action was triggered by the rating on Banco Popular Espanol S.A. at the time of the action, and its involvement in the transaction as direct limited support. Following the downgrade of Banco Popular Espanol on Feb. 22, 2011, we placed on CreditWatch negative the rating on the class B notes on March 11, 2011 (see "Related Criteria And Research").

Taking into account the replacement of Banco Popular Espanol (A-/Negative/A-2) as bank account provider by a 'AA'-rated entity, we consider that ratings of 'AAA (sf)' on class A3(G), and 'A- (sf)' on class B are consistent with our criteria. We have therefore removed these classes from CreditWatch negative.

#### RELATED CRITERIA AND RESEARCH

- Standard & Poor's Ratings Definitions, April 27, 2011
- Spanish Structured Finance CreditWatch Actions In Connection With Revised Counterparty Criteria—March 11, 2011, March 11, 2011
- Negative Rating Actions Taken On Four Spanish Banks In The Context Of A Difficult 2011, Feb. 22, 2011
- Principles Of Credit Ratings, Feb. 16, 2011
- EMEA Structured Finance CreditWatch Actions In Connection With Revised Counterparty Criteria, Jan. 18, 2011
- Counterparty And Supporting Obligations Update, Jan. 13, 2011
- Counterparty And Supporting Obligations Methodology And Assumptions, Dec. 6, 2010

- Methodology: Credit Stability Criteria Understanding Standard & Poor's Rating Definitions, June 3, 2009
- Methodology And Assumptions: Update To The Criteria For Rating European SME Securitizations, Jan. 6, 2009
- Caja de Ahorros de Valencia, Castellón y Alicante Ratings Withdrawn At Bancaja's Request, Dec. 10, 2008
- Standard & Poor's Rating Methodology for CLOs Backed by European Small- and Midsize-Enterprise Loans, Jan. 30, 2003

Related articles are available on RatingsDirect. Criteria, presales, servicer evaluations, and ratings information can also be found on Standard & Poor's Web site at [www.standardandpoors.com](http://www.standardandpoors.com). Alternatively, call one of the following Standard & Poor's numbers: Client Support Europe (44) 20-7176-7176; London Press Office (44) 20-7176-3605; Paris (33) 1-4420-6708; Frankfurt (49) 69-33-999-225; Stockholm (46) 8-440-5914; or Moscow (7) 495-783-4011.

#### RATINGS LIST

FTPYME Bancaja 3, Fondo de Titulizacion de Activos  
€900 Million Floating-Rate Notes

| Class | To | Rating | From |
|-------|----|--------|------|
|-------|----|--------|------|

Rating Removed From CreditWatch Negative

|       |         |  |                    |
|-------|---------|--|--------------------|
| A3(G) | AAA(sf) |  | AAA (sf)/Watch Neg |
|-------|---------|--|--------------------|

Rating Lowered And Removed From CreditWatch Negative

|   |         |  |                   |
|---|---------|--|-------------------|
| B | A- (sf) |  | AA-(sf)/Watch Neg |
|---|---------|--|-------------------|

Ratings Lowered

|   |          |  |          |
|---|----------|--|----------|
| C | B (sf)   |  | BBB (sf) |
| D | CCC (sf) |  | B+ (sf)  |

#### **Additional Contact:**

Structured Finance Europe; [StructuredFinanceEurope@standardandpoors.com](mailto:StructuredFinanceEurope@standardandpoors.com)

Copyright © 2011 by Standard & Poors Financial Services LLC (S&P), a subsidiary of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of S&P. The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P, its affiliates, and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions, regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact or recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions. S&P assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P's opinions and analyses do not address the suitability of any security. S&P does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor. While S&P has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives.

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain non-public information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain credit-related analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, [www.standardandpoors.com](http://www.standardandpoors.com) (free of charge), and [www.ratingsdirect.com](http://www.ratingsdirect.com) and [www.globalcreditportal.com](http://www.globalcreditportal.com) (subscription), and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at [www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees](http://www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees).