



STANDARD & POOR'S

RATINGS DIRECT

PAGE ONE MY ACCOUNT CRITERIA CONTACT US HELP

>> QUICKLINK

[standardandpoors.com home](#) [SEARCH](#) [Search tips >>](#)

Keyword/ Identifier

Search Type

Ratings

ADVANCED SEARCH >>

- Research
- Global Issuers
- Public Finance (U.S.)
- Structured Finance
- Performance
- Service Evaluations

BROWSE

- Global Issuers
- Public Finance (U.S.)
- Structured Finance

QUICKLIST >>

PORTFOLIO MANAGER >>

ALERTS MANAGER >>

MY RESEARCH >>

Welcome Sean Hannigan (if you are not Sean Hannigan click here).

Print ready 

Research:

New Issue: First Flexible No. 1 PLC

£300 million floating-rate notes

Publication date:

19-Nov-1999

Credit Analyst:

Karen Naylor, London (44) 171-826-3
Koranteng, London (44) 171-826-353
London (44) 171-826-3844

■ Ratings Detail

Profile

New Ratings

Class A

AAA

Class B

A

Closing date: Nov. 12, 1999

Transaction Summary

Collateral: A pool of first-ranking mortgages secured over freehold and le located in England and Wales.

Underwriter: JP Morgan Securities Ltd.

Seller/originator: First Active Financial PLC.

Administrator: The Mortgage Corp.

Trustee: Citicorp Trustee Co. Ltd.

Paying agent: Citibank N.A.

GIC provider/redraw facility provider: Barclays Bank PLC.

Swap counterparty/cap provider: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New Y

Transaction account provider: Barclays Bank PLC.

Supporting ratings: Barclays Bank PLC as bank account provider, GIC provider (AA/A-1+), and Morgan Guarantee Trust Co. as swap counterparty provider (AA/A-1+).

■ Rationale

The ratings assigned to the class A and B mortgage-backed floating-rate First Flexible No. 1 PLC reflect the sound payment structure and cash flow analysis to verify that the notes will be repaid under various scenarios, and the sound legal structure of the transaction.

Other considerations include:

- The strong protection for class A noteholders provided by a non-recourse £24 million class B notes, the 2% cash reserve fund to cover credit losses and income shortfalls;
- The strong protection for class B noteholders provided by the 2% and excess spread to cover credit losses and income shortfalls;
- The issuer's ability to meet interest shortfalls on all rated notes through the spread on the mortgages and drawings that may be made under

■ Transaction Overview

First Flexible No. 1 PLC (Issuer)

The issuer is a public limited company incorporated in England and Standard & Poor's special-purpose entity (SPE) criteria and its principal business is to acquire the mortgage portfolio from First Active Financial PLC, to manage and administer the mortgages.

Table of Contents

- Rationale
- Transaction Overview
- Redraw Risk
- Note Terms and Conditions
- Credit and Liquidity Support
- Collateral Details
- Standard & Poor's Stress Test
- Surveillance Details
- Current Ratings
- Add to My Research
- Glossary of Terms



First Active Financial PLC (Originator)

First Active Financial PLC was originally incorporated in 1986 as a company under the name of Mortgage Trust Ltd. It was acquired by Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken in 1994, and re-registered as company under its new name in September 1998. First Active PLC 1861 under the name of First National Building Society, which became a building society. It converted to public limited company status in 1998. First Active Financial has established itself as a centralized lender specializing in residential mortgage products. Its core business is the origination and servicing of residential mortgages sourced either directly or indirectly via intermediaries. In 1996, First Active Financial merged with The Mortgage Corp. (TMC), another centralized lender, and in 1997 First Active Financial and TMC were merged onto one site. TMC specializes in the servicing of residential mortgage portfolios.

The Mortgage Corp. (Administrator)

As administrator, TMC is responsible for the day-to-day administrative servicing of the underlying portfolio of mortgages. It is responsible for preparing reports and accounts for the trustee and Standard & Poor's in connection with the performance of the mortgages.

TMC's origination, underwriting, and valuation processes were reviewed for collection and default management procedures. Such a review is a corporate overview undertaken during the rating process of any transaction. Standard & Poor's maintains surveillance on it throughout the transaction's life. TMC is capable of performing the functions necessary to ensure the collection of payments and the management of the arrears and repossession cases.

Barclays Bank PLC (Guaranteed Investment Contract, Transaction Account Provider, Redraw Facility Provider)

Barclays Bank PLC acts as the guaranteed investment contract (GIT) account provider under the bank agreement. It also provides a redraw facility, which may be used by the issuer to fund the purchase of residential mortgages in compliance with certain tests.

At closing and in accordance with the terms of a mortgage sale agreement, the issuer acquired from First Active Financial the beneficial interest in the portfolio of mortgages. The issuer funded this purchase via the issuance of the class A and B notes. The issuer then charged its interest in the mortgages and the collateral security to the benefit of the noteholders in accordance with the deed of charge.

The issuer has entered into a series of interest rate swaps with Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York and purchased a series of interest rate caps from the issuer against the interest rate exposure arising as a result of different interest rates charged on the mortgages and the threshold rate. In connection with the purchase of the interest rate caps, a hedge reserve has been established to cover any shortfalls which may arise as a result of imperfectly hedging the interest rate risk.

Redraw Risk

Approximately 92% of the mortgages acquired by the issuer from First Active Financial are flexible. The terms of the flexible mortgages allow for borrowers to redraw funds if they have been paid in excess of the scheduled mortgage payments. To the extent that the borrower prepays more than 20% of the scheduled principal balance, the borrower is required to pay a commitment fee of 1% of the amount prepaid if the prepayment exceeds 20%; this fee has not been relied on in the transaction. Where redraw requests are validly made and funded, borrowers ultimately have the obligation to repay all amounts borrowed by the maturity dates of their mortgages.

The notes will be redeemed in full no later than the interest payment date of November 2031.

■ Credit and Liquidity Support

Support for the class A notes is provided by a combination of the subordinated interest spread on the mortgages, and the cash reserve fund. Support for the class B notes is provided by excess spread on the mortgages and the cash reserve fund.

■ Collateral Details

The provisional mortgage pool of £300,232,996 (comprising 4,711 loans as of Sept. 30, 1999). The loans in the provisional pool were originated by First Active Finance between 1995 and 1999, and have been administered by First Active Finance since origination. Features of the final mortgage pool include:

- Each loan is secured by a first legal charge of a residential property in Wales;
- Of the total mortgages, 44% are capital repayment mortgages and 56% are interest-only mortgages by value. Of the interest-only mortgages, 23% are endowment mortgages. However, as the originator does not insure these loans were analyzed as interest-only;
- The weighted average loan-to-value (LTV) ratio of the current mortgage pool is 59.9%;
- The weighted average LTV of the mortgage pool, assuming the maximum redrows, is 63.4%;
- The average outstanding mortgage balance is £63,730; the drawdown balances range are approximately £5,025-£587,662; and the potential amounts are £0-£407,699;
- The average potential redraw amount is £7,989; and
- The largest concentration of mortgages by geographic area is in England, including London, with 47.1% of all the mortgages (by value).

■ Standard & Poor's Stress Test

Standard & Poor's analysis included a conservative assessment of the credit risk of the transaction. The credit enhancement levels were sized after analyzing several stress scenarios would have on the collateral. To determine the credit risk of the mortgage pool, an estimate must be made of the worst case of potential losses that could occur because of foreclosures. In this instance, this risk was sized using the potential balance in respect of the flexible mortgages as opposed to the original balance. This estimate of potential losses is the amount of loss protection that must be provided for loans to be eligible for inclusion in a pool, provided their credit risk is adequately protected and adequate loss protection is supplied.

The cash flows simulate the performance of this portfolio within the transaction structure under certain stressful scenarios. In addition, the transaction includes interest rate swaps and caps to prevent the interest rate mismatch. Any bank accounts required to be with suitably rated providers.

■ Surveillance Details

Continuous surveillance is maintained on the transaction until the notes are otherwise retired. This includes analyzing regular reports detailing the underlying assets, monitoring all supporting ratings, and maintaining regular contact with the originator and administrator in order to monitor service quality and stay informed on changes to operations or the characteristics of the mortgage pool.

☰ Add to My Research

Click the Add button below to save this article in your My Research folder.

Add

[pageone](#) | [my account](#) | [criteria](#) | [contact us](#) | [help](#) | [log c](#)

Copyright © 1994-2004 Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies. All Rights Reserved. [Privacy Policy](#)

The McGraw-Hill Com