



**STANDARD & POOR'S**

>> 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 >>**

**RATINGS DIRECT**

PAGE ONE   MY ACCOUNT   CRITERIA   CONTACT US   HELP

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

Print ready 

## Research:

### New Issue: First Flexible No.4 PLC

£500 million mortgage-backed floating-rate notes

**Publication date:** 16-Aug-2001

**Credit Analyst:** Brian Kane, London (44) 20-7826-353  
London (44) 20-7826-3625

## ☰ Ratings Detail

### Profile

#### New Ratings

Class A	AAA
Class B	BBB
Class M	A

Closing date: July 26, 2001

### Transaction Summary

**Collateral:** A pool of first-ranking mortgages secured over freehold and le occupied and investment home loan properties located in the U.K.

### Participants

**Underwriters:** Nomura International PLC and Barclays Capital.

**Seller:** Arianty No. 1 PLC.

**Servicer:** Britannic Money PLC.

**Trustee:** Chase Manhattan Trustees Ltd.

**Paying agent:** Chase Manhattan Bank.

**Transaction account:** Barclays Bank PLC.

**GIC account:** Barclays Bank PLC.

**Redraw facility provider:** Barclays Bank PLC.

**Swap counterparties:** Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Royal B and Barclays Bank PLC.

**Cap providers:** Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York and Barclays B

## ☰ Rationale

The ratings assigned to the class A, M, and B mortgage-backed floatin by First Flexible No. 4 PLC reflect the sound payment structure and ca the transaction, a cash flow analysis to verify that the notes will be rep: scenarios, and the sound legal structure of the deal.

Other considerations include:

- The strong protection for class A noteholders provided by a con subordinate £35 million class M notes, the £5 million class B no reserve fund, and excess spread to cover credit losses and incc
- The strong protection for class M noteholders provided by a con subordinate £5 million class B notes, the 1.5% cash reserve fun to cover credit losses and income shortfalls;
- The strong protection for class B noteholders provided by the 1. fund and excess spread to cover credit losses and income shor
- The issuer's ability to meet interest shortfalls on all rated notes t spread on the mortgages and drawings that may be made unde

## Strengths

The transaction's strengths, which influenced the ratings, are:

### Table of Contents

- Rationale
- Transaction Structure
- Structural and Legal Review
- 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



- The low loan-to-value (LTV) ratio of the mortgage pool; and
- The strong protection provided by the nonamortizing cash re funded to 1.5% of the outstanding balance of the mortgages prefunding) at closing.

**Concern**

A concern highlighted during the rating process is the interest rate r because one-month LIBOR is payable on the notes but the mortgaç the base rate. Although this risk is not fully hedged, in respect of the it has been substantially eliminated through a swap.

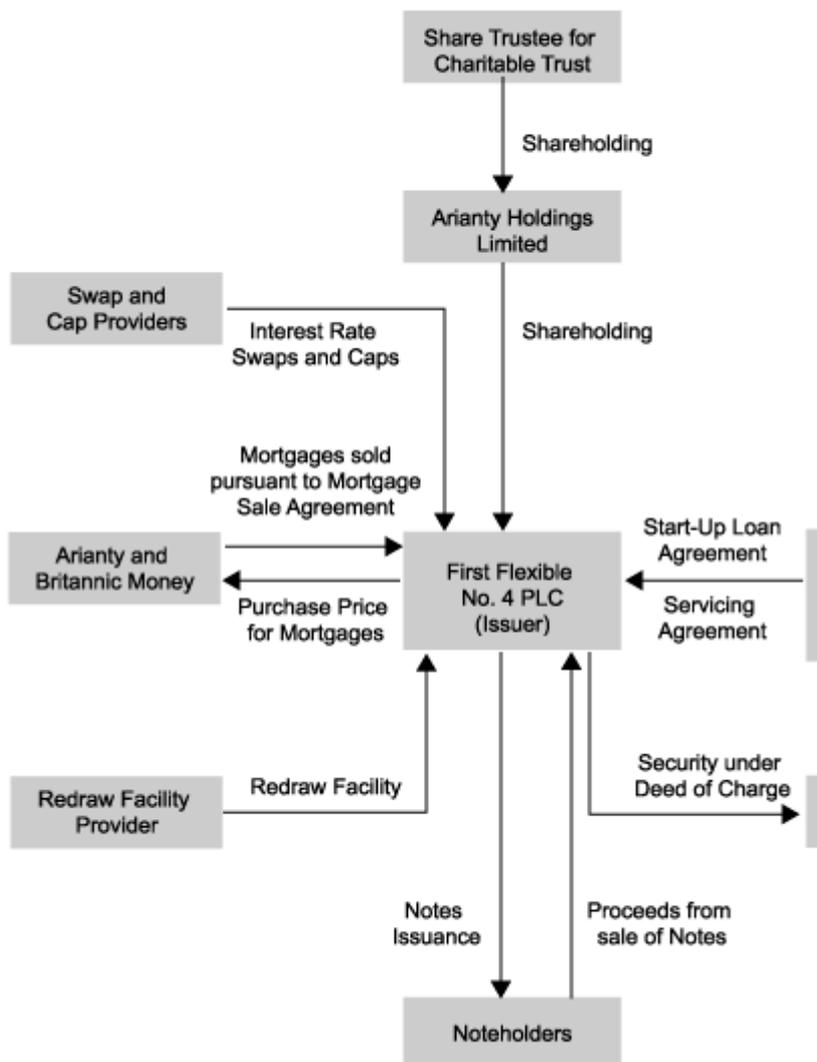
**Mitigating Factors**

The above concern is mitigated by the stress testing of various assu level of subordination provided by the junior notes and the reserve f

**Transaction Structure**

The structure of the transaction is shown in the following chart.

**First Flexible No. 4 PLC Structure**



## ■ Structural and Legal Review

### **First Flexible No. 4 PLC (Issuer)**

The issuer is a public limited company incorporated in England and special-purpose entity (SPE) criteria and its principal objectives are mortgage portfolio from Arianty No. 1 PLC, the issuance of the note management and administration of the mortgages.

### **Britannic Money PLC (Originator and Servicer)**

Britannic Money PLC was incorporated under the name Mortgage T registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act 1985 with limited liability status on Aug. 21, 1986. Prior to Sept. 29, 2000, Britannic Money was an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of First Active PLC. Pursuant to an agreement with First Active and Britannic Assurance PLC, Britannic Assurance became the sole shareholder in Britannic Money on Sept. 29, 2000.

Britannic Money was acquired by First Active PLC from Skandinavisk in December 1994. The company now has residential mortgage asset management of £541 million (including £457 million off-balance sheet) and was re-registered as a public limited company and its name changed from Trust Ltd. to First Active Financial PLC on Sept. 4, 1998 and then to Britannic Money PLC on Feb. 16, 2001.

As servicer, Britannic Money is responsible for the day-to-day administration and ongoing servicing of the underlying portfolio of mortgages. It is responsible for all reports and accounts for the trustee and Standard & Poor's in connection with the performance of the mortgages.

The origination, underwriting, and valuation processes of Britannic Money, as well as its collection and default management procedures. Such processes are an integral part of the corporate overview undertaken during the rating transaction and is maintained throughout the transaction's life. Standard & Poor's is satisfied that Britannic Money is capable of performing the functions of the servicer, the collection of borrower payments and management of the arrears cases.

### **Barclays Bank PLC (GIC Provider, Transaction Account Provider, and Cap Provider)**

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

## ■ Transaction Overview

On the closing date, and in accordance with the terms of a mortgage purchase agreement, the issuer acquired from Arianty No. 1 PLC the beneficial interest in the mortgage portfolio. The issuer funded this purchase via the issuance of the class A, M, and B notes. The issuer transferred its interest in the mortgages and the collateral security to the trustee for the benefit of the noteholders in accordance with the deed of charge.

The issuer entered into a series of interest rate swaps with Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York and Royal Bank of Scotland to eliminate interest risk associated with the mortgage portfolio and three-month LIBOR linked loans. It also purchased a series of interest rate caps from Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of New York and Barclays Bank PLC that hedge against the interest rate exposure arising as a result of differences between the interest charged on the mortgages and the threshold rate. In conjunction with the interest rate caps, a hedge reserve was established to cover cash flows that may arise as a result of the interest rate caps not being a perfect hedge.

To hedge the interest rate risk between one-month LIBOR payable on mortgage loans linked to base rate, the issuer entered into a swap with Scotland. The base rate not covered by this swap was hedged by the agreed amount of capital.

### ■ **Redraw Risk**

Substantially all of the mortgages acquired by the issuer from Arianty mortgages. The terms of the flexible mortgages allow borrowers to red have been paid in excess of the scheduled mortgage payments. To the borrower prepays more than 20% of the scheduled principal balance a the borrower is required to pay a commitment fee of 1% of the amount prepayment exceeds 20%. Standard & Poor's has taken part of the inc into account in certain rating scenarios.

Where redraw requests are validly made and funded, borrowers ultima obligation to repay all amounts borrowed by the maturity dates of their & Poor's was given access to historical data on the redraw component but is aware that limited information is not necessarily an accurate pre Consequently, conservative estimates were made as to the levels of pre requests throughout the life of the mortgages. A redraw facility in the a was made available to the issuer to fund potential redraw requests in tl issuer has insufficient funds to do so. Standard & Poor's views this lev cover any redraw requests that could arise, based on conservative ass

In circumstances where the redraw requests cannot be funded, borrow claims for damages, which may ultimately affect the issuer's obligation yet there exists no legal precedent to give clear guidance on how cour potential claims against Britannic Money for redraw requests that are v cannot be funded.

### ■ **Note Terms and Conditions**

The issuer issued three classes of notes, namely, the class A, M, and l the class A, M, and B notes is payable at one-month British pound ster yearly margin of 27 basis points (bps) on the A notes, 85bps on the M the B notes, stepping up after July 2008. Interest on the notes is payat on the first business day of each calendar month except for the first pa which is made in respect of the period commencing on (and including) ending on (but excluding) the interest payment date falling in Septemb

#### **Substitutions**

The issuer has the right to purchase substitute mortgages on any in up to the interest payment date falling in July 2004. The issuer purc mortgage loans to the extent it receives scheduled principal from re and redemptions and these receipts are not needed to fund redraw: these mortgages is subject to certain criteria and credit assessment detailed in the underlying documentation. To the extent prepayment are not needed to fund redraws, these payments are passed throug

#### **Mandatory Redemption**

The notes are subject to mandatory redemption in part on each inte from available funds. There is no mandatory redemption of the clas: the class A notes are still outstanding until five years after the end c period. Thereafter, the notes may be redeemed pro rata subject to c being met.

#### **Optional Redemption**

The issuer may redeem all of the notes at their outstanding principal with accrued interest, under the following circumstances:

- If the notes become subject to a withholding tax;
- On the interest payment date falling in July 2008 or on any payment date thereafter;
- If at any time the principal amount outstanding of the notes is greater than the initial aggregate principal amount outstanding of the notes at the time of issue;
- On the second interest payment date after any determination determined that the redrows made by borrowers on the collateral ending exceed the sum of principal collections, the credit balance, and the available facility under the redraw facility.

### **Final Redemption**

The notes will be redeemed in full no later than the interest payment date in 2036.

### **■ Credit and Liquidity Support**

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

### **■ Collateral Details**

The provisional mortgage pool amounted to £427.2 million (comprising loans in the provisional pool were originated by Britannic Money between January 2001 and June 2001 and have been administered by Britannic Money since the notes issued include an amount equal to the principal outstanding amount of the loans. Pre-funded loans total about £72.8 million. These loans will be repaid by the issuer no later than the third interest payment date.

Features of the provisional mortgage pool include the following:

- Each loan is secured by a first legal charge of a residential property.
- Of the total mortgages, 41.6% are capital repayment mortgages and 58.4% are interest-only mortgages by value. Of the interest-only mortgages, 25% are endowment mortgages.
- 52% of the mortgages are "Investment Home Loan" mortgages and 48% are owner-occupied mortgages.
- The weighted-average loan-to-value (LTV) ratio of the current mortgage pool is 66.1% (by drawn amount).
- The weighted-average LTV of the mortgage pool, assuming the redrows, is 67.8%.
- The average outstanding mortgage balance is £81,972. The drawn mortgage balances range between about £239 and £1,649,700. The potential mortgage balances range between £0 and £600,000.
- The average potential redraw amount is £4,494.
- The largest concentration of mortgages by geographic area is in England (including London) with 52.7% of all the mortgages (by value).

### **■ Standard & Poor's Stress Test**

The analysis includes a conservative assessment of the credit risk inherent in the transaction. The credit enhancement levels were sized after analyzing the impact of severe stress scenarios would have on the collateral. In determining the

mortgage pool, an estimate must be made of a worst case of potential occur because of foreclosures. In this instance this was sized using the balance in respect of the flexible mortgages as opposed to the current. This estimate of potential losses is the amount of loss protection needed.

A feature of the portfolio is the buy-to-let mortgages, which comprise 5% (by drawn balance). These include professional lettings. The levels of LTV for these mortgages are considered to be conservative, but the characteristics of these mortgages create additional risks relative to a typical prime mortgage portfolio, notably the weighted-average LTV ratio of this portfolio.

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, caps and cash reserves to prevent the interest rate mismatch. All accounts of the issuer are required to be with suitably rated providers.

### ■ Surveillance Details

Continual surveillance is maintained on the transaction until the notes are otherwise retired. To do this, regular servicer reports detailing the performance of the underlying collateral are analyzed, supporting ratings are monitored, and arrangements are made with the servicer to ensure that minimum servicing standards are maintained. Any material changes in the servicer's operations are communicated to the issuer.

### ■ Add to My Research

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

[page one](#) | [my account](#) | [criteria](#) | [contact us](#) | [help](#) | [log out](#)

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

The McGraw-Hill Companies