

### Otra Información Relevante de HIPOCAT 8 FONDO DE TITULIZACIÓN DE ACTIVOS

En virtud de lo establecido en el Folleto Informativo de **HIPOCAT 8 FONDO DE TITULIZACIÓN DE ACTIVOS** (el "**Fondo**") se comunica a la COMISIÓN NACIONAL DEL MERCADO DE VALORES la presente información relevante:

• La Agencia de Calificación **S&P Global Rating** ("**S&P**"), con fecha 1 de agosto de 2022, comunica que ha elevado las calificaciones asignadas a las siguientes Series de Bonos emitidos por el Fondo:

• Serie C: AAA (sf) (anterior AA (sf))

Serie D: AA (sf) (anterior A- (sf))

Asimismo, S&P ha afirmado las calificaciones asignadas las restantes Series de Bonos emitidos por el Fondo:

Serie A2: AAA (sf)

Serie B: AAA (sf)

Se adjunta la comunicación emitida por S&P.

Madrid, 31 de agosto de 2022.



# **DRAFT:** Hipocat 8 Class C And D Spanish RMBS Ratings Raised Following Review; Class A2 And B **Ratings Affirmed**

August 1, 2022

#### Overview

- Hipocat 8 is a Spanish RMBS transaction that closed in May 2005 and securitizes first-ranking mortgage loans. Catalunya Banc, now part of BBVA (formerly named Catalunya Caixa), originated the pool, which comprises loans secured over owner-occupied properties, mainly located in Catalonia.
- We raised our ratings on the class C and D notes. At the same time, we affirmed our ratings on the class A2 and B notes.

MADRID (S&P Global Ratings) August xx, 2022--S&P Global Ratings today raised to 'AAA (sf)' from 'AA (sf)' and to 'AA (sf)' from 'A- (sf)' its credit ratings on Hipocat 8, Fondo de Titulizacion de Activos' class C and D notes, respectively. At the same time, we affirmed our 'AAA (sf)' ratings on the class A2 and B notes.

Today's rating actions reflect our full analysis of the most recent information that we have received and the transaction's current structural features.

After applying our global RMBS criteria, our weighted-average foreclosure frequency (WAFF) assumptions decreased because of the transaction's reduction in arrears. In addition, our weighted-average loss severity (WALS) assumptions increased due to an increase in our repossession market value decline assumptions.

Table 1

#### **Credit Analysis Results**

Rating	WAFF (%)	WALS (%)	Credit coverage (%)
AAA	14.65	22.33	3.27
AA	10.39	18.18	1.89
A	8.21	11.77	0.97
BBB	6.46	8.59	0.55
BB	4.58	6.48	0.30

#### PRIMARY CREDIT ANALYST

#### Isabel Plaza

Madrid

+ 34 91 788 7203 isabel.plaza @spglobal.com

#### RESEARCH CONTRIBUTOR

#### Harshada Patwardhan

CRISIL Global Analytical Center, an S&P Global Ratings affiliate, Mumbai

0388286N | Linx User

Table 1

#### Credit Analysis Results (cont.)

Rating	WAFF (%)	WALS (%)	Credit coverage (%)
В	3.26	4.64	0.15

WAFF--Weighted-average foreclosure frequency. WALS--Weighted-average loss severity.

Loan-level arrears are low at 2.20%. Overall delinquencies remain well below our Spanish RMBS index (see "Related Research"). Cumulative defaults, defined as loans in arrears 18 months or more, and loans undergoing foreclosure proceedings remain stable at 6.44% of the outstanding pool balance.

Our operational and legal risk analyses remain unchanged since our previous review. Therefore, the ratings assigned are not capped by any of these criteria.

The servicer, Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria S.A. (BBVA), has a standardized, integrated, and centralized servicing platform. It is a servicer for many Spanish RMBS transactions.

Credit enhancement available in Hipocat 8 has increased since our previous review despite the notes' pro rata amortization of the notes, because the reserve fund is at its floor level. The notes have been amortizing on a pro rata basis since the December 2020 interest payment date, when all the pro rata conditions were met following the replenishment of the reserve fund to its target level.

We also applied our counterparty criteria as part of our analysis of this transaction (see "Related Criteria). BBVA provides the interest rate swap contract, which is in line with our previous counterparty criteria. Under our revised criteria, considering the collateral arrangement's enforceability, the maximum supported rating is 'A+', unless we delink our ratings on the notes from those on the counterparty. Our ratings on the class A2, B, C, and D notes are delinked from the swap counterparty.

Our credit and cash flow results indicate that the credit enhancement available for the class A2 and class B notes is still commensurate with our 'AAA' rating. We therefore affirmed our 'AAA' (sf)' ratings on the class A2 and B notes.

We raised to 'AAA (sf)' from 'AA (sf)' and to 'AA (sf)' from 'A- (sf)' our ratings on the class C and D notes, respectively. These notes could withstand stresses at higher ratings than those assigned. However, we limited our upgrades based on their overall credit enhancement, their position in the waterfall, and the deterioration in the macroeconomic environment. In addition, the most junior tranches are expected to have a longer duration than the senior tranches, meaning that they are more vulnerable to tail-end risk.

We lowered our growth forecasts for the eurozone economy. Higher inflationary pressures are the main driver of our downward revision. We now expect consumer price inflation to reach 7.0% this year and 3.4% in 2023 (from 6.4% and 3.0% forecasted previously) on the back of higher energy and food prices resulting from the current geopolitical context. Lower international demand is also expected to dampen growth. Although elevated inflation is overall credit negative for all borrowers, inevitably some borrowers will be more negatively affected than others. To the extent inflationary pressures materialize more quickly or more severely than currently expected, risks may emerge. We consider the borrowers in the transaction to be prime borrowers and as such they will generally have high resilience to inflationary pressures. The borrowers in this transaction pay fixed interest rates. As a result, we do not expect them to face near-term pressure from a rate rise perspective.

0388286N | Linx User

#### Related Criteria

- General Criteria: Environmental, Social, And Governance Principles In Credit Ratings, Oct. 10, 2021
- Criteria | Structured Finance | General: Global Framework For Payment Structure And Cash Flow Analysis Of Structured Finance Securities, Dec. 22, 2020
- Criteria | Structured Finance | General: Methodology To Derive Stressed Interest Rates In Structured Finance, Oct. 18, 2019
- Criteria | Structured Finance | General: Counterparty Risk Framework: Methodology And Assumptions, March 8, 2019
- Criteria | Structured Finance | General: Incorporating Sovereign Risk In Rating Structured Finance Securities: Methodology And Assumptions, Jan. 30, 2019
- Criteria | Structured Finance | RMBS: Global Methodology And Assumptions: Assessing Pools Of Residential Loans, Jan. 25, 2019
- Legal Criteria: Structured Finance: Asset Isolation And Special-Purpose Entity Methodology, March 29, 2017
- Criteria | Structured Finance | General: Global Framework For Assessing Operational Risk In Structured Finance Transactions, Oct. 9, 2014
- General Criteria: Methodology Applied To Bank Branch-Supported Transactions, Oct. 14, 2013
- Criteria | Structured Finance | General: Global Derivative Agreement Criteria, June 24, 2013
- General Criteria: Principles Of Credit Ratings, Feb. 16, 2011
- Criteria | Structured Finance | General: Methodology For Servicer Risk Assessment, May 28, 2009

#### Related Research

- European Housing Markets: Soft Landing Ahead, July 13, 2022
- European RMBS Index Report Q1 2022, May 16, 2022
- European RMBS Outlook 2022, Jan. 27, 2022
- Economic Outlook Europe Q4 2021: A Faster-Than-Expected Liftoff, Sept. 23, 2021
- Certain Italian, Portuguese, And Spanish RMBS Ratings Placed Under Criteria Observation Due To Criteria Update, Jan. 8, 2021
- Global Criteria For Assessing Pools Of Residential Loans Updated To Include Seven European Jurisdictions, Jan. 8, 2021
- S&P Global Ratings Definitions, Jan. 5, 2021
- Hipocat 7 Spanish RMBS Transaction Ratings Raised On Three Classes; One Affirmed, June. 26, 2019
- Global Structured Finance Scenario And Sensitivity Analysis 2016: The Effects Of The Top Five Macroeconomic Factors, Dec. 16, 2016

0388286N | Linx User

## Hipocat 8 Class C And D Spanish RMBS Ratings Raised Following Review; Class A2 And B Ratings Affirmed

- European Structured Finance Scenario And Sensitivity Analysis 2016: The Effects Of The Top Five Macroeconomic Factors, Dec. 16, 2016



Copyright © 2022 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, 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 Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC or its affiliates (collectively, S&P). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P 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 (negligent or otherwise), 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 or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&Ps opinions, analyses, and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. 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 does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. 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. Rating-related publications may be published for a variety of reasons that are not necessarily dependent on action by rating committees, including, but not limited to, the publication of a periodic update on a credit rating and related analyses.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P reserves the right to assign, withdraw, or suspend such acknowledgement at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Parties disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal, or suspension of an acknowledgment as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof.

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 nonpublic information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain 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.spglobal.com/ratings (free of charge), and www.ratingsdirect.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.spglobal.com/usratingsfees.

STANDARD & POOR'S, S&P and RATINGSDIRECT are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.