March 13, 2020 – This presale report is being amended as a result of the redemption of the Class A-1, A-2A, and A-2B notes from the collateralized loan obligation transaction Benefit Street Partners CLO XI, Ltd. In their place, the trust issued the Class A-1-R notes and A-2-R notes. Morningstar Credit Ratings, LLC initially rated the Class A-1 notes. As a result of these changes, Morningstar withdrew its rating on Class A-1 and assigned a new rating to the Class A-1-R notes.

The original Class A-1, A-2A. and A-2B notes have been redeemed in full. The Class A-1-R and A-2-R notes have been issued with a new CUSIP and ISIN. Class A-1-R has the same principal balance as the Class A-1 notes and Class A-2-R has the same total principal balance of the pro-rata Class A-2A and A-2B notes. The spread of Class A-1-R is 1.02% over three-month Libor, lower than the 1.30% spread for Class A-1. The Class A-2-R is 1.30% over three-month Libor, lower than 1.75% spread for Class A-2A. See our ratings below along with the final ratings confirmation in the Transaction Analysis. The ratings are based on information disclosed and known to Morningstar as of March 13, 2020.

Ratings (as of March 13, 2020)

Class	Principal/Notional Balance ($)	Morningstar Rating
Class X	0	WE
Class A-1-R	387,000,000	AAA/UR*
Class A	0	WE
Class A-2-R	63,000,000	NR
Class A-2A	0	NR
Class A-2B	0	NR
Class B	38,400,000	NR
Class C	38,400,000	NR
Class D	25,200,000	NR
Class E	9,600,000	NR
Subordinated	41,100,000	NR

* Morningstar has placed the Rating Under Review – Analytical Integration Review. The Under Review – Analytical Integration Review rating action was taken in relation to the future combination of Morningstar and DBRS, Inc. into one single U.S. registration and is not related to any credit reasons.

NR – Not Rated

For additional disclosure related to the impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19) on DBRS Morningstar Methodologies, please see the following link: https://www.dbrsmorningstar.com/research/357883.

MORNINGSTAR

Benefit Street Partner CLO XI, Ltd.

Presale Report

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Preliminary Ratings (as of April 19, 2017)

Notes	Note Balance ($)	Preliminary Rating	Modeled Spread to Three-Month Libor (%)	Subordination (%)	Maturity (Years)
Class X	5,400,000	AAA	1.00	35.8	12.0
Class A-1	387,000,000	AAA	1.30	35.8	12.0
Class A-2A (FLT)	51,000,000	NR	1.70	25.3	12.0
Class A-2B (FIX)	12,000,000	NR	(FIX) 3.94	25.3	12.0
Class B	38,400,000	NR	2.40	19.0	12.0
Class C	38,400,000	NR	3.75	12.6	12.0
Class D	25,200,000	NR	6.65	8.4	12.0
Class E	9,600,000	NR	7.20	6.8	12.0
Subordinated	41,100,000	NR	N/A	N/A	N/A

NR – Not rated

Portfolio Characteristics (as of April 19, 2017)

			Covenant	Identified
Issuer	Benefit Street Partners CLO XI, Ltd.	Par Amount ($ Million)	600.0	511.3
Manager	Benefit Street Partners LLC	Floating Spread Test (%)	3.70	3.72
		Weighted Average Rating Factor	2700	2717
Lead Arranger	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	Diversity Test	60	75
Trustee	U.S. Bank, National Association	Weighted Average Life (Years)	9.0	5.6
Reinvestment Period (Years)	5.0	Recovery Rate (%)	47.0	50.0
Expected Closing Date	April 27, 2017	Covenant-Lite Loans (%)	60.0	-
Interest Payments	Quarterly, starting Oct. 15, 2017	Number of Obligors	-	209
Sr/Jr Management Fee (%)	0.20/0.20	Assets with Libor Floor (%)	-	87.1
Manager Incentive Fee (%)	20.0 of residual, after 12.0 target IRR	Average Libor Floor (%)	-	.96

Rating Rationale

The transaction is a collateralized loan obligation, or CLO, backed by a $600.0 million portfolio of broadly syndicated loans. Class X is structured to pay down principal in the first 8 payment dates. Morningstar Credit Ratings, LLC analyzed the quantitative, qualitative, and legal aspects of the transaction. Morningstar based the preliminary AAA rating on the Class X and Class A-1 notes on the following:

- Morningstar considered the breakeven conditional default rate for Classes X and A-1, assuming 49% recovery 18 months after defaults. The rated Class X and Class A-1 notes withstood an annual default rate over 65.1% and 20.6% respectively. Morningstar's AAA target annual default rate for this transaction is 18.0%.
- The analysis results described in the Cash Flow Modeling section show the resilience of the notes to rating-specific stresses and scenarios. The probability of default was less than the nine-year AAA default probability threshold of 0.017%.
- The transaction terms include interest coverage and overcollateralization triggers that divert proceeds to repay the Class A-1 notes in case of rising collateral delinquencies or declines in the collateral's market value.
- The portfolio consists of performing corporate loans, and is covenant to have at least 90% U.S. and Canadian obligors.
- The transaction is covenant to consist of at least 90% first-lien loans and may have a maximum of 10% second lien loans. The initial portfolio does not have second-lien loans, and the manager has a history of not participating in second-lien assets.
- Morningstar met with members of Benefit Street Partners' management team believes that Benefit Street Partners has the people, systems, and processes necessary to manage the transaction.

Morningstar analyzed this transaction using the ABS Ratings Methodology available at www.morningstarcreditratings.com.

Issuer	Benefit Street Partners CLO XI, Ltd.	Mercer Field II CLO Ltd.	Dryden 47 Senior Loan Fund	Voya CLO 2016-4, Ltd.	THL Credit Wind River 2016-2 CLO Ltd.
Manager	Benefit Street Partners LLC	Guggenheim Partners Investment Management, LLC	Prudential Global Investment Income, Inc.	Voya Alternative Asset Management LLC	THL Credit Advisors LLC
Closing Date	April 2017	March 2017	April 2017	December 2016	November 2016
Portfolio Par Amount ($)	600,000,000	875,000,000	700,000,000	700,000,000	655,000,000
Weighted Average Covenants					
Rating Factor	2700	3125	2725	2650	2650
Spread (%)	3.70	3.80	3.50	3.80	4.00
Recovery Rate (%)	47.00	48.00	46.50	47.50	43.00
Life (Years)	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.0
Reinvestment Period (Years)	5.0	4.0	4.75	4.0	4.0
Diversity Test	60	55	60	65	60
Subordination (%)					
Senior Tranche	35.8	36.0	38.0	36.0	36.0
Second-Most Senior Tranche	25.3	26.4	33.0	24.0	24.5
Third-Most Senior Tranche	19.0	20.7	26.1	17.0	18.5
Fourth-Most Senior Tranche	12.6	13.8	18.8	12.0	12.0
Fifth-Most Senior Tranche	8.4	8.1	12.6	8.0	8.0
Class A OC Test Trigger (%)	123.3				
Class B OC Test Trigger (%)	114.9				
Class A/B OC Test Trigger (%)		125.8	125.3	121.6	122.5
Class C OC Test Trigger (%)	107.9	118.1	115.2	113.5	115.7
Class D OC Test Trigger (%)	103.7	110.0	108.4	108.6	108.6
Class E OC Test Trigger (%)		104.8	104.7	104.7	104.7
Interest Diversion Test (%)	102.8	105.3	103.3	105.2	105.2

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Structural and Legal Considerations

Transaction Structure

The transaction structure is typical of a U.S. broadly syndicated CLO, with Benefit Street Partners CLO XI, Ltd. as issuer and Benefit Street Partners CLO XI LLC as the co-issuer. The identified portfolio is approximately 85.2% of the target par balance. Benefit Street Partners expects to ramp up to the par balance before the first payment date on Oct. 15, 2017. During the five-year reinvestment period, the manager may reinvest principal proceeds, proceeds from additional notes, reinvestment amounts, accrued interest, and amounts in the ramp-up account, subject to certain conditions.

After the reinvestment period, the manager may reinvest all unscheduled principal and credit risk sales proceeds, subject to certain constraints, including:

i) The aggregate principal balance of the collateral obligations should be maintained or increased;
ii) The purchased asset must have the same or a shorter maturity as the called, redeemed, or sold asset;
iii) The weighted average life test is satisfied, or, if not satisfied, it should be maintained or improved;
iv) The collateral quality tests and concentration limits are satisfied, or if not satisfied, the level of compliance will be maintained or improved after the reinvestment;
v) All coverage tests will be satisfied, or if not satisfied, they should be maintained or improved; and
vi) The purchased asset must have the same or higher default probability rating;

Priority of Payments

On each payment date, proceeds from the related collection period will be applied in the following order of priority:

Interest Proceeds

(A) To pay taxes and governmental fees and administrative expenses, subject to a cap equal to the sum of 0.02% of the collateral balance and $225,000 per year;
(B) Senior management fee
(C) To pay, pro rata interest and principal amount due to Class X and interest on the Class A-1 Notes;
(D) To pay, pro rata interest due on the Class A-2a and Class A-2b notes;
(E) If either of the Class A coverage tests is not satisfied, to the sequential payment of principal on outstanding A notes to the extent necessary to restore compliance with such tests;
(F) To pay interest due on the Class B notes;
(G) If either of the Class B coverage tests is not satisfied, to the sequential payment of principal on the outstanding notes, to the extent necessary to restore compliance with such tests;
(H) To pay Class B deferred interest;
(I) To pay interest due on the Class C notes;
(J) If either of the Class C coverage tests is not satisfied, to the sequential payment of principal on the outstanding notes, to the extent necessary to restore compliance with such tests;
(K) To pay Class C deferred interest;
(L) To pay interest due on the Class D notes;
(M) If either of the Class D coverage tests is not satisfied, to the sequential payment of principal on the outstanding notes, to the extent necessary to restore compliance with such tests;
(N) To pay Class D deferred interest;
(O) To pay interest due on the Class E notes;
(P) To pay Class E deferred interest;
(Q) If, on any payment date following the end of the ramp-up period, the Moody's rating condition has not been satisfied with for any class of secured notes, to the sequential payment of principal on the notes in an amount

Principal Proceeds

(A) To pay the amounts referred to in clauses A through D in the interest waterfall, to the extent not paid in full,
(B) To pay the amount referred to in clause E of the interest waterfall to the extent necessary to restore compliance with such tests;
(C) To pay the amount referred to in clause G of the interest waterfall to the extent necessary to restore compliance with such tests;
(D) To pay the amount referred to in clause J of the interest waterfall to the extent necessary to restore compliance with such tests;
(E) To pay the amount referred to in clause M of the interest waterfall to the extent necessary to restore compliance with such tests;
(F) To pay the amount referred to in clause F of the interest waterfall to the extent not paid in full;
(G) To pay the amount referred to in clause H of the interest waterfall to the extent not paid in full;
(H) To pay the amount referred to in clause I of the interest waterfall to the extent not paid in full;
(I) To pay the amount referred to in clause K of the interest waterfall to the extent not paid in full;
(J) To pay the amount referred to in clause L of the interest waterfall to the extent not paid in full;
(K) To pay the amount referred to in clause N of the interest waterfall to the extent not paid in full;
(L) To pay the amount referred to in clause O of the interest waterfall to the extent not paid in full;
(M) To pay the amount referred to in clause P of the interest waterfall to the extent not paid in full;
(N) If such payment date is a redemption date (other than for a special redemption), to make sequential note payments, and on any other payment date, to principal proceeds that the collateral manager has determined cannot be distributed in accordance with the secured note

sufficient to satisfy the Moody's rating condition;
(R) After the ramp-up period, the subordinated management fee;
(S) If the interest diversion test is not satisfied during the reinvestment period, to purchase additional collateral obligations in an amount equal to the lesser of 50.0% of available interest proceeds and the amount necessary to restore compliance with such test;
(T) To pay any deferred subordinated management fee;
(U) To pay any administrative expenses not paid above;
(V) To pay any reinvestment interest contribution;
(W) To pay the subordinated notes until the internal rate of return of 12.0% is reached; and
(X) To pay 80% of any remaining amounts to the subordinated notes and 20% of any remaining amounts to the collateral manager as the incentive collateral management fee.

payment sequence;
(O) During the reinvestment period, to the purchase of eligible investments and/or additional collateral obligations, and after the reinvestment period, in the case of eligible post reinvestment proceeds, to investment in eligible investments and/or the purchase of substitute obligations; otherwise, to sequentially repay the notes;
(P) After the reinvestment period, to pay down outstanding notes in accordance with the secured note payment sequence;
(Q) After the reinvestment period, to pay the amount referred to in clause R of the interest waterfall to the extent not paid in full;
(R) After the reinvestment period, to pay the amount referred to in clause T of the interest waterfall to the extent not paid in full;
(S) After the reinvestment period, to pay the amount referred to in clause U of the interest waterfall to the extent not paid in full;
(T) To pay any reinvestment principal contribution;
(U) After the reinvestment period, to pay the amount referred to in clause W of the interest waterfall to the extent not paid in full; and
(V) To pay 80% of any remaining amounts to the subordinated notes and 20% of any remaining amounts to the collateral manager as the incentive collateral management fee.

Eligible Collateral Obligation

The collateral manager may purchase eligible collateral on behalf of the issuer both during and after the reinvestment period, subject to certain conditions. The transaction documents define a collateral debt obligation that is eligible for purchase as a senior secured loan, a second lien loan, an unsecured loan, or a participation interest therein as long as it complies with the following guidelines at the time of purchase:

(i) It is a U.S. Dollar-denominated and is neither convertible by the issuer thereof into, nor payable in, any other currency;
(ii) It is not a defaulted obligation, a credit risk obligation, or a bond, a note, a repurchase obligation, or other debt security not constituting a loan;
(iii) It is not a lease (including a finance lease);
(iv) It is not a deferrable obligation, interest only obligation, step-up obligation, step-down obligation, or zero-coupon obligation;
(v) If a partial deferrable obligation, it is not in default with respect to the portion of the interest due to be paid in cash on each payment date with respect thereto;
(vi) It provides (in the case of a delayed drawdown collateral obligation or revolving collateral obligation, with respect to amounts drawn thereunder) for a fixed amount of principal payable in cash on scheduled payment dates and/or at maturity and does not by its terms provide for earlier amortization or prepayment at a price of less than par;
(vii) It does not constitute margin stock;
(viii) It is an asset with respect to which the issuer will receive payments due under the terms of such asset and proceeds from disposing of such asset free and clear of withholding tax, other than (A) withholding tax as to which the obligor or issuer must make additional payments so that the net amount received by the issuer after satisfaction of such tax is the amount due to the issuer before the imposition of any withholding tax, (B) withholding tax on (x) late payment fees, prepayment fees or other similar fees, (y) amendment, waiver, consent, and extension fees and (z) commitment fees and other similar fees in respect of revolving collateral obligations and delayed drawdown collateral obligations and (C) withholding taxes imposed under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act;
(ix) It has a rating from Moody's Corp;
(x) It is not a debt obligation whose repayment is subject to substantial non-credit related risk as determined by the portfolio manager;
(xi) Except for delayed drawdown collateral obligations and revolving collateral obligations, is not an obligation under which any future advances or payments to the borrower or the obligor may be required to be made by the issuer (other than customary advances made to protect or preserve rights against the borrower or the obligor thereof, or to indemnify an agent or representative for lenders according to the underlying instrument);
(xii) It does not have an "f," "p," "pi," "t" or "sf" subscript assigned by S&P Global Inc. or an "sf" subscript assigned by Moody's;
(xiii) It is not a related obligation, a middle market loan, a structured-finance obligation or a repack obligation;
(xiv) It will not require the issuer, the co-issuer or the pool of assets to be registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act;
(xv) It is not an equity security or by its terms, convertible into or exchangeable for an equity security at any time over its life and does not include an attached equity warrant;
(xvi) It is not the subject of an offer other than a permitted offer;

(xvii) It does not have an S&P rating that is below CCC- or a Moody's default probability rating that is below Caa3;
(xviii) It does not mature after the stated maturity of the notes;
(xix) If it accrues interest at a floating rate, it accrues interest at a floating rate determined by reference to the dollar prime rate, federal funds rate or Libor or a similar interbank offered rate, commercial deposit rate or any other index;
(xx) It is registered;
(xxi) It is not a synthetic security;
(xxii) It does not pay interest less frequently than semiannually;
(xxiii) It is not a commodity forward contract;
(xxiv) It is not a letter of credit and does not include or support a letter of credit;
(xxv) It is not an interest in a grantor trust;
(xxvi) It is purchased at a price at least equal to 60% of the par value;
(xxvii) It is issued by an obligor that is domiciled in the United States, Canada, a group I country, a group II country, a group III country or a tax jurisdiction and is not domiciled in Greece, Italy, Portugal or Spain;
(xxviii) It is not issued by a sovereign, or by a corporate issuer located in a country, which sovereign or country on the date on which the obligation is acquired by the issuer imposed foreign-exchange controls that effectively limit the availability or use of U.S. dollars to make when due the scheduled payments of principal and interest;
(xxix) It is not an asset such that the gain from the disposition of which would be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax under section 897 or section 1445, respectively, of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or the ownership or disposition of which or of a portion of which would cause the issuer to be treated as engaged in a trade or business within the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes or otherwise subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net basis; and
(xxx) It is not an obligation subject to a securities-lending agreement.

Concentration Limits

In addition to the concentration limits for the collateral pool, the below table shows the makeup of the identified portfolio.

Categories	Limits (Maximum %)	Identified Portfolio (%)
Largest Industry	15.0	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals: 12.8
Second Largest Industry	12.0	High Tech: 9.6
All Other Industries	10.0	Banking, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate: 7.2
Top Five Largest Obligors (each)	2.5	0.78
All Other Obligors	2.0	-
Fixed-Rate Loans	5.0	*
Participation Interests	10.0	*
Debtor-in-Possession Loans	5.0	*
Loans That Pay Interest Less Frequently Than Quarterly	5.0	*
Partial Deferrable Obligation	5.0	*
Current Pay Loans Acquisition	5.0	*
Collateral Obligations Rated Caa by another rating agency	7.5	1.37
Collateral Obligations Rated CCC by another rating agency	7.5	*
Revolving Loans and Delayed Drawdown Loans	10.0	*
Second-Lien Loans and Unsecured Loans	10.0	0.0
Loans Where the Obligor Has a Total Indebtedness of Less Than $250,000,000	7.5	*
Covenant-Lite Loans	60.0	*
Bridge Loans	5.0	*
All Countries Other Than the U.S. and Canada	10.0	8.68
Any Individual Group I Country (Netherlands, Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom) Other Than Australia or New Zealand	10.0	3.5
All Group II Countries (Germany, Sweden, and Switzerland)	10.0	0.1
All Group III Countries (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, and Norway)	7.5	4.5
All Tax Jurisdictions	7.5	0.0
Greece, Italy, Ireland, Portugal, and Spain	0.0	0.0
Any Individual Country Other Than the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, the Netherlands, any Group II Country or any Group III Country	3.0	0.0

*Information was not made available to Morningstar at the time of publication.

Opinions and Legal Structure

The issuer is a bankruptcy-remote limited-purpose Cayman Islands exempted company. Morningstar expects the issuer’s purposes to be limited to acquiring underlying receivables and related matters. Morningstar expects to receive and review legal opinions from counsel to the various transaction parties regarding corporate, security interest, enforceability, taxes, and other matters. The issuer’s assets will be the collateral consisting of the underlying loans, the accounts, and all proceeds of the foregoing.

Limited Rating Agency Confirmation/Notice

Rating agency confirmation may not be required for certain material amendments or modifications to the contractual terms for the underlying loans and/or material amendments to the indenture and investment management agreement. In addition, notice of such items may be provided to Morningstar after such items are effectuated. Because the rating agency may obtain knowledge of these various items later, surveillance activities and any related rating adjustments may occur later than if rating agency confirmation and/or prior notice of such items was provided.

Cash Flow Analysis

Collateral Analysis

Morningstar used a break-even conditional default rate analysis for Class X and Class A-1. We assumed 49% recovery 18 months after defaults. For sensitivity analysis, we analyze defaults in the collateral pool with a binomial distribution. This approach examines the revolving portfolio as a number of representative identical loans. One way to visualize this is to treat each loan's performance over its expected life as a weighted coin flip, with a probability of default being the probability of heads.

The number of representative loans is determined based on the diversity score, which is derived using a methodology outlined in the indenture. For example, in a portfolio with 38 assets where the diversity score is 20, there would be 20 coin flips, with 0 to 20 defaults (or heads) possible. The probability mass function of the binomial distribution assigns the probability of **n** defaults (or heads) out of 20 flips:

$$P(n) = \binom{20}{n} LPD^{n}(1 - LPD)^{20-n}$$

LPD is the probability of default (heads) for each representative loan over the weighted average life of the collateral. We use the adjusted weighted average rating factor, as defined in the indenture, and the weighted average life of the transaction to derive the LPD. In this transaction, a weighted average rating factor of 2700 and a weighted average life of 9.0 years imply an LPD of 26.0%.

Morningstar's recovery assumptions may vary based on several factors, including eligible underlying loans, the target rating scenario, and manager-specific historical recoveries. According to the Loan Syndications and Trading Association, publicly available data on leveraged loans indicates that recoveries have hovered around 80%, which provides the starting point for recovery assumptions we use in our analysis. For this transaction, we used the following table as an initial benchmark for U.S. corporate loan recoveries:

Base-Case Recovery Assumptions

Target Rating Scenario	First-Lien Recovery (%)	Second-Lien Recovery (%)
AAA	50	40
AA	55	45
A	60	50
BBB	65	55
BB	70	60
B	75	65

The identified portfolio is 100% first-lien loans. In the base-case analysis, Morningstar assumed a weighted average recovery rate of 49%. We also considered a stress scenario where the estimated recovery rate dropped to 48%, assuming lower recovery on foreign collateral.

Selected Modeled Scenarios

Scenario	Weighted Average Rating Factor	Diversity Score	Weighted Average Spread (%)	Recovery Rate (%)
1	**2,700**	**60**	**3.70**	**49.0**
2	3,400	55	3.70	49.0
3	2,700	55	3.70	48.0
4	2,700	55	2.25	49.0
5	3,125	50	3.70	49.0

Morningstar examined the 2700 weighted average rating factor since it was the maximum allowed by the indenture. Once the asset-quality matrix becomes available, Morningstar may analyze additional scenarios before assigning the final rating.

Scenario 1 in the above table corresponds most closely to the covenant collateral quality tests Morningstar expects at closing. A typical CLO asset-quality matrix allows the manager to trade between the weighted average spread, diversity score, recovery rate, and weighted average rating factor. Morningstar analyzed scenarios that deteriorated one these dimensions to the worst possible point likely to be included in the matrix, without any offsetting benefits in the other dimensions. Morningstar analyzed these scenarios to assess the sensitivity and resilience of the rated notes. The results of these stress runs are consistent with the preliminary ratings assigned.

Morningstar analyzed each of the above scenarios across five default timing scenarios, as shown in the table below to assess the sensitivity of the rated notes to various economic and credit scenarios.

Default Timing Vectors (%)

	Year				
DTV	1	2	3	4	5
1	40	15	15	15	15
2	15	40	15	15	15
3	15	15	40	15	15
4	15	15	15	40	15
5	15	15	15	15	40

Liability Structure Analysis

The above asset cash flow results were then fed into an analytical tool that examines the liability cash flows. Morningstar relied on the Intex CDI deal file provided by the lead arranger.

Analysis Output

Morningstar considered the break-even conditional default rate for Class X and Class A-1. The rated Class X and Class A-1 notes withstood an annual default rate over 65.1% and 20.6% respectively.

For Morningstar sensitivity analysis, we total the probability of loss on the rated notes for all binomial default scenarios. For the Class X and Class A-1 notes, the total probability of default was less than the nine-year AAA default probability threshold of 0.017%. The analysis' implied rating is only an input into our rating decision, and the credit committee may consider all quantitative, qualitative, and legal considerations before deciding on a preliminary rating.

Portfolio Manager

Benefit Street Partners, LLC

Benefit Street Partners, LLC was established in 2008 as the credit investment manager for Providence Equity Partners LLC, a private-equity firm with about $50 billion of assets under management. Benefit Street Partners has approximately $20.1 billion of assets under management, including private debt, high-yield bonds, and commercial real estate debt strategies. The company is headquartered in New York with offices in Houston, Providence, Rhode Island, and Charlotte, North Carolina. Benefit Street Partners has 145 employees, including 90 investment professionals.

Operational Risk Assessment

Organizational Structure: Benefit Street Partners has clear reporting lines for research, distressed debt, trading operations, compliance, and business development, minimizing potential conflicts of interest. The compliance and operations groups report directly to the chief operating officer. Individual employees on the trading team do not have discretionary authority to make trades; the trading committee must approve all trades before they are executed.

Management and Staff: The senior management team averages over 21 years of industry experience. There has been no turnover in senior management in the past two years. Levered-loan investment professionals average close to 15 years of industry experience, and the distressed-opportunities investment professionals average 17 years of industry experience. Investment professional annual turnover has been less than 5%.
Audit and Quality Control: The company engaged EY to complete financial and agreed upon procedure audits. The audits found no adverse material finding. The company completed three internal Securities and Exchange Commission mock audits.

The company's operations team completes trade settlements, monitors custodian reconciliations, sets up accounts, monitors portfolios and brokers, and provides legal and compliance support to the investment-management and operations teams. Benefit Street Partners created a conflicts and controls committee that meets quarterly to evaluate controls procedures and ensure any potential conflicts are properly managed.

Technology Architecture and Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity: The information-technology group is a shared resource between Benefit Street Partners and Providence Equity Partners that provides 24/7 support. Benefit Street Partners uses a combination of third-party and proprietary applications. The company uses Markit Group Ltd's cloud-based Wall Street Office product suite as its portfolio-management system. Benefit Street Partners developed a proprietary order-management system that automatically feeds into other company applications, including Wall Street Office.

Access to applications is needs-based to maintain data confidentiality. Benefit Street Partners' network is protected by a layered security environment that includes firewalls, antivirus, and network intrusion monitoring and testing. The company has complex password requirements, and the passwords must be regularly changed.

Benefit Street Partners annually tests its disaster-recovery and business-continuity plan. If the offices are unavailable, critical employees have remote access to the company systems.

Policies and Procedures: The company has policies and procedures to guide employees through daily operations and stores them in an internal database and updates them at least annually. Benefit Street Partners requires that all policies and procedures go through a compliance and legal review before being finalized.

Training: Benefit Street Partners' recruiting strategy focuses on hiring employees with investment-banking or leveraged-finance experience and have completed credit analysis training. The company provides additional on-the-job training/supervision.

Monitoring and Surveillance

We expect to receive a monthly report from the trustee, U.S. Bank, National Association, detailing holdings and every transaction over the previous reporting period. The report will also present independent calculation of collateral quality tests, which consist of an average debt rating test, a weighted average life test, a diversity test, collateralized debt obligation monitor test, a minimum weighted average recovery rate test and minimum coupon test.

Our surveillance, which is conducted subject to the terms of Appendix A below, involves quantitative and qualitative analysis that includes reviewing transaction performance relative to initial expectations, the likelihood that deal triggers will be breached, and information obtained from any operational reviews.

Representations, Warranties, and Enforcement Mechanisms

Morningstar's Rule 17g-7 report on the Representations, Warranties, and Enforcement Mechanisms for this transaction is available on its website, www.morningstarcreditratings.com and is incorporated herein by reference.

Appendix A: Morningstar Rating Surveillance

Morningstar will maintain active surveillance of this transaction, which will include detailed reviews on a regular, at least annual, basis. Morningstar's surveillance analysis is focused on the performance of the collateral and developments that may impact future cash flows, valuation and recoveries. We will continue our dialogue with the sponsor and will publish updated ratings on the rated notes if and when necessary.

Any surveillance activities are conditioned on Morningstar's receipt of information to enable Morningstar to perform surveillance.

Appendix B: Morningstar Rating Characteristics

The preliminary ratings provided in this report address the likelihood of the timely receipt of distributions of interest by noteholders to which they are entitled and the ultimate distribution of principal by the maturity date.

The preliminary ratings are based solely on the scope of review enumerated in this report and the information related thereto provided to Morningstar through the arranger website as of the date hereof or as expressly enumerated herein which we believe to be reliable. Unless otherwise in accordance with Morningstar's policies and procedures, Morningstar does not audit or verify the truth or accuracy of any such information.

These preliminary ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by Morningstar. In addition, these ratings do not address: (a) the likelihood, timing, or frequency of prepayments (both voluntary and involuntary) and its impact on interest payments or the degree to which such prepayments might differ from those originally anticipated, (b) the possibility that A-1 Noteholder might suffer a lower than anticipated yield, (c) the likelihood of receipt of yield or spread maintenance charges, prepayment charges, yield or spread maintenance premiums or penalties, spread maintenance default premiums, yield maintenance default premiums, yield maintenance non-default premiums, prepayment premiums, default prepayment premiums, spread maintenance payments, release spread maintenance premiums, extension fees or any increase or adjustment to any pass-through rates or interest amounts relating to any extensions, prepayment fees, charges or penalties, assumption fees, modification fees, penalty charges, post-maturity interest shortfall amounts, post-maturity interest shortfall distribution amounts, default interest or post-anticipated repayment date additional interest, (d) the likelihood of experiencing prepayment interest shortfalls, reimbursement or allocation of prepayment interest shortfalls, an assessment of whether or to what extent the interest payable on any Class of rated notes may be reduced in connection with any prepayment interest shortfalls, or of receiving compensating interest payments and/or interest on shortfalls, (e) the tax treatment of the notes or effect of taxes on the payments received, (f) the likelihood or willingness of the parties to the respective documents to meet their contractual obligations or the likelihood or willingness of any party or court to enforce or hold enforceable, the documents in whole or in part, (g) an assessment of the yield to maturity that investors may experience, (h) the likelihood, timing or receipt of any payments of interest to the holders of the rated notes resulting from an increase or decrease in the interest rate on any underlying loan in connection with a loan modification, waiver or amendment, (i) excess interest, interest at any applicable scheduled extension margin, applicable scheduled extension spread, additional interest amounts or any remaining or excess funds, (j) any CREFC license fee or similar amount(s), (k) any likelihood, payment, assessment and/or impact of any additional interest distribution amounts on the notes, (l) any trust advisor, operating advisor or asset representations reviewer fees, asset review fees, expenses or similar amounts, or (m) other noncredit risks, including, without limitation, market risks or liquidity.

Morningstar's preliminary ratings take into consideration certain credit risks, and the extent to which the payment stream of the loans is adequate to make payments required under the offered notes based on information identified as subject to review herein and to the extent provided to Morningstar on arranger's website for the transaction as of the date hereof. However, as noted above, the ratings do not represent an assessment of the likelihood, timing or frequency of principal prepayments (both voluntary and involuntary) by the loan obligors, or the degree to which such prepayments might differ from those originally anticipated. In general, the ratings address credit risk and not prepayment risk. In addition, the ratings do not represent an assessment of the yield to maturity that investors may experience or the possibility that the noteholders of the Notes might not fully recover their initial investment in the event of delinquencies or defaults or rapid prepayments on the loans (including both voluntary and involuntary prepayments) or the application of any realized losses. In the event that holders of such notes do not fully recover their investment as a result of rapid principal prepayments on the loans, all amounts "due" to these holders will nevertheless have been paid, and this result is consistent with the ratings assigned to such notes.

Morningstar may rate asset-backed securities and other categories of structured finance as described at www.morningstarcreditratings.com. Morningstar (i) does not issue short-term ratings and (ii) does not or may not have rated, assessed or reviewed the creditworthiness of sovereigns, United States territories, corporate entities, credit support providers, seller(s), guarantors, trustees, certain accounts or investments, insurers, liquidity providers, hedge providers, qualified intermediaries or other similar entities that may be involved in the transaction unless a rating, consideration of a review and/or assessment is otherwise enumerated in Morningstar's pre-sale report and/or surveillance reports related to the transaction and/or at www.morningstarcreditratings.com. Morningstar's ratings and analysis may not take into consideration these characteristics of the transaction referenced in clauses (i) and (ii) of the preceding sentence unless consideration of a rating, review and/or assessment is otherwise enumerated in Morningstar's presale report and/or surveillance reports related to the transaction. In addition, Morningstar's ratings and analysis do not take into consideration (I) any potential or actual risk of repudiation, receivership or other ramifications related to FDIC administration and/or enforcement of FDIC rights and remedies with respect to any entity involved in the transaction including a bank or subsidiary of a bank, (II) any FHFA administration and/or enforcement of FHFA rights and remedies with respect to any entity involved in the transaction, or any similar banking regulations, administration and/or enforcement whether under U.S. or non-U.S. law or (III) any political, tax or currency risks. In addition, Morningstar does not or may not have rated, assessed or reviewed the creditworthiness of arrangers, originators, prior holders of the loans, obligors, managers and/or issuers involved in the respective transaction, and Morningstar's ratings may not take into consideration an assessment of such entities unless a rating, consideration of a review and/or assessment is otherwise enumerated in Morningstar's pre-sale report and/or surveillance reports related to the transaction and/or at www.morningstarcreditratings.com.

The ratings do not assess whether any exchange of notes may occur, any delays or disruptions in payment due to such exchange or method of holding notes, or any costs or expenses related to such exchange.

As the ratings herein are preliminary ratings, such ratings may be subject to change during surveillance. As provided herein, surveillance analysis and ratings will be publicly available and are being provided by Morningstar on an issuer-paid or arranger-paid basis.