

Item 1 – Cover Page

The Blackstone logo, featuring the word "Blackstone" in a white serif font centered within a solid black rectangular box.

Blackstone ISG-I Advisors L.L.C.

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as of March 28, 2024

Form ADV, Part 2A (the “**Brochure**”) required by the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (“**Advisers Act**”), provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Blackstone ISG-I Advisors L.L.C. (the “**Registrant**”).

This Brochure provides information about the Registrant’s qualifications and business practices. If you have any questions about the contents of this Brochure, please contact Neil Schwartz, Chief Compliance Officer of the Registrant at +1 (212) 583-5000; neil.schwartz@blackstone.com. Additional information about the Registrant also is available at the SEC’s website www.adviserinfo.sec.gov (click on the link “Investment Adviser Search”, select “Investment Adviser Firm” and type in the Registrant’s name). The search results will provide you with Parts 1 and 2A of the Registrant’s Form ADV.

The information in this Brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”) or by any state securities authority. The Registrant is a registered investment adviser with the SEC. The Registrant’s registration as an investment adviser does not imply any level of skill or training. The oral and written communications provided to you, including this Brochure, may be used to evaluate the Registrant and should be considered in your decision to invest in an investment account or vehicle advised by the Registrant.

Item 2 – Material Changes

This brochure contains important information about the Registrant. This brochure is intended to provide potential and existing clients with an overview of the Registrant (together with its ultimate owner Blackstone Inc. and its affiliates, “**Blackstone**”). It also contains important disclosures such as certain practices of the Registrant, potential material conflicts that may arise and key investment risks.

The information below is a summary of the material changes to this Brochure since the last annual amendment on March 31, 2023, which was posted on the SEC’s public disclosure website, www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. In addition, please carefully read Items 5, 8 and 10, which have expanded upon the description of certain fees and expenses, potential risk of loss and potential conflicts of interest, respectively.

Item 4 has been updated to reflect the newly formed Blackstone Credit and Insurance platform (“**BXCI**”), which includes the Registrant.

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Item 4 – Advisory Business

Blackstone ISG-I Advisors L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company, was founded in 2017 as part of Blackstone Insurance Solutions, the former division of Blackstone that included the Registrant. As of March 31, 2024, the Registrant has entered into investment management agreements (each, as amended and restated from time to time, an “**Investment Management Agreement**”) with clients (each, a “**Client**” and collectively, the “**Clients**”) pursuant to which the Registrant will supervise and direct the investment and reinvestment of the assets held by a Client in its general account or other account (each, an “**Account**”). For the avoidance of doubt, one or more Clients may be affiliated with one another, although it is expected that not all Clients will be affiliated.

As investment adviser to Clients, the Registrant will:

- Actively manage, with full discretion, investment portfolios for Clients
- Identify and implement investment opportunities for Clients
- Impose and monitor investment guidelines with respect to regulatory or capital constraints
- Monitor and evaluate Clients’ investments
- Monitor conflicts of interest
- Make recommendations regarding investment management and/or allocation decisions, as further described herein
- Engage in foreign currency hedging transactions and/or the hedging of certain market exposures for certain Clients
- Provide cash management for certain Clients

The Registrant will engage third-party service providers, such as custodians, administrators and/or auditors, on behalf of Clients.

Separately Managed Accounts – Direct Investments and Underlying Accounts

Subject to the Investment Management Agreements and any other governing documents relating to each Client, the Registrant has full authority to invest the assets held in Clients’ Accounts, including, without limitation, making investments in various types of securities and assets, including, direct investment opportunities (“**Direct Investments**”) as well as in investment vehicles (including private equity or other alternative asset drawdown funds or open-ended funds), accounts (including separately managed accounts or sub-managed accounts) or vehicles, which may include one or more side-by-side investment vehicles and co-

investment vehicles (“**Underlying Blackstone Accounts**”), managed or sub-managed by Blackstone or its affiliates (the “**Underlying Blackstone Managers**”). The Registrant may also invest the assets of an Account in, or pursuant to, managed account and/or sub-manager arrangements and/or investment vehicles (“**Third Party Accounts**” and together with the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the “**Underlying Accounts**”) advised by third-party managers that are unaffiliated with Blackstone (the “**Third-Party Managers**”, and together with the Underlying Blackstone Managers, the “**Underlying Managers**”). Certain discussions of risks and conflicts described herein that apply to the Client may also apply to the Underlying Accounts and Underlying Managers (and *vice versa*) and certain risks and conflicts described herein that apply to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Underlying Blackstone Managers may also apply to the Third-Party Managers and Third Party Accounts. Please see **Item 8 – Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss** for further information.

Direct Investments can be expected to include, without limitation, private and/or public debt, loans, securitizations, structured products, loan originations and other credit and similar instruments and other types of investment arrangements determined by the Registrant on a discretionary basis (directly or indirectly through Underlying Accounts or other Blackstone- or Third-Party Manager-sourced or originated investment arrangements or solutions). Please see **Item 8 - Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss** for more information.

Investments in Underlying Accounts may, in each case, be across a range of asset classes and/or investment types (including, without limitation, credit and direct lending, private equity, real estate, real estate debt, “opportunistic” investments, secondary investments, infrastructure, growth equity, life sciences, investments in structured products / asset-backed securities and other alternative investment arrangements). A majority of the assets of each Client’s Accounts will be managed through various sub-advisory arrangements with Blackstone-affiliated investment managers and include new strategies and customized investment solutions managed by Underlying Blackstone Managers. Such strategies may include, for example, dedicated or direct co-investment arrangements, asset backed securities, investment origination and sourcing solutions relating to CLOs, CMBS, RMBS, commercial mortgage loans, residential whole loans, “high yield” securities, high grade securities, collateralized fund obligations, private market credit origination and other separately managed accounts and arrangements.

The Registrant must allocate and invest the Accounts’ assets in accordance with investment guidelines specified in their Investment Management Agreement, applicable law (including, without limitation, applicable insurance laws and regulations) and other considerations, which place limits on the types of assets that may be held in an Account.

Commingled Feeder Vehicles

The Registrant also provides investment management, administrative and other services to certain Clients structured as limited partnerships or similar investment vehicles or accounts established by the Registrant to facilitate the commingling of assets of certain Clients or other entities (each, a “**Commingled Feeder Vehicle**”). Any such Commingled Feeder Vehicle is

expected to be operated as a feeder fund that will invest in Underlying Blackstone Accounts or other investment opportunities (including, without limitation, co-investments). Commingled Feeder Vehicles should be understood in this Brochure to be Underlying Blackstone Accounts as the context so requires.

Associated Endowment Program

In addition to the advisory activities described above, the Registrant delegates investment advisory responsibility to Underlying Blackstone Managers as sub-advisor in respect of advisory services with respect to accounts for charitable programs, endowments and/or related entities established by, or associated with, Blackstone and/or certain of its affiliates or employees (current and/or former) (collectively, the “**Associated Endowment Program**”). The Associated Endowment Program seeks to invest largely in or alongside a range of Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts, but may also invest in other investment opportunities determined to be appropriate by Underlying Blackstone Managers in good faith, including Third Party Accounts.

With respect to the Associated Endowment Program, the Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers review the information available to them to make investment and management decisions regarding the Associated Endowment Program in accordance with its Constituent Documents.

Ownership of the Registrant

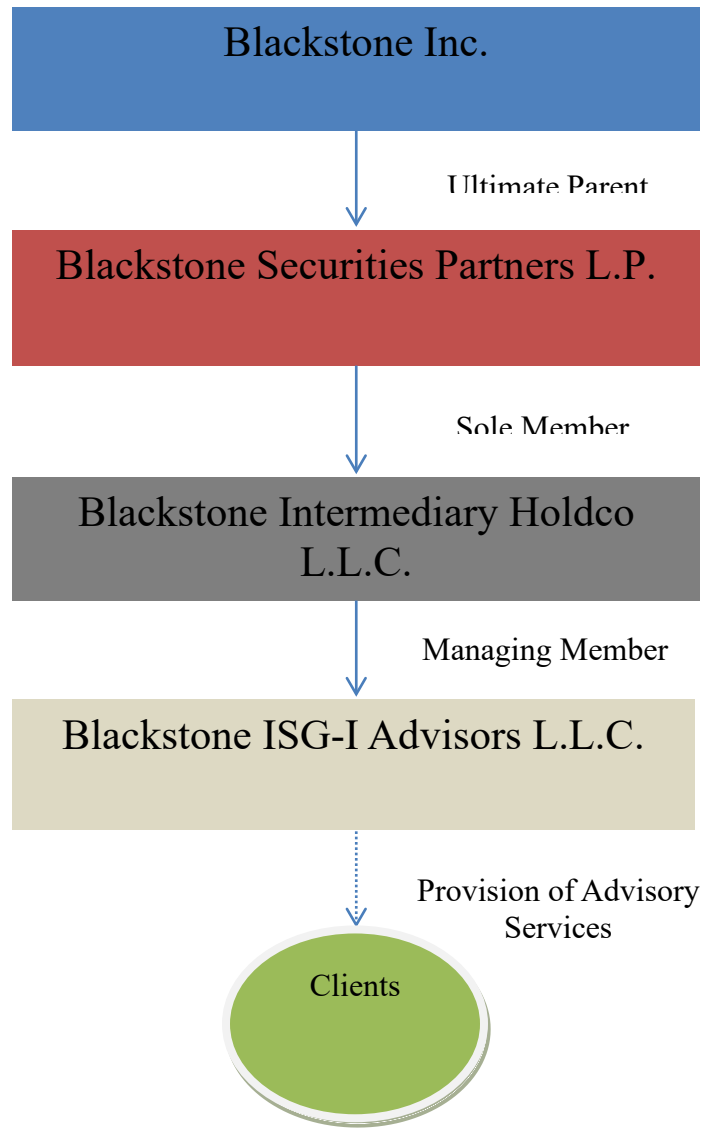
Blackstone Inc. is the ultimate parent of the Registrant and is a publicly traded corporation listed on the New York Stock Exchange that trades under the ticker symbol “BX”. Blackstone Intermediary Holdco L.L.C. is the managing member of the Registrant. Blackstone Securities Partners L.P. (“**BSP**”) is the sole member of Blackstone Intermediary Holdco L.L.C. Blackstone Holdings I L.P. is the general partner of BSP. Blackstone Holdings I/II GP L.L.C. is the general partner of Blackstone Holdings I L.P. Blackstone Inc. is the controlling shareholder of Blackstone Holdings I/II GP L.L.C. Please see the structure chart of the Registrant on the following page. Blackstone is a leading global alternative investment manager with investment vehicles focused on private equity, real estate, hedge fund solutions, credit, secondary funds, tactical opportunities, infrastructure, insurance solutions and life sciences. Effective as of January 1, 2024, Blackstone Credit, Blackstone Insurance Solutions and Blackstone’s Asset Based Finance platform were integrated into a single new unit, “**Blackstone Credit & Insurance**” or “**BXCI**”. For the avoidance of doubt, references to the Registrant’s insurance asset management business throughout this brochure exclude any credit-focused or asset-based finance asset management affiliates in BXCI. Please see **Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations** and **Item 11 – Code of Ethics** for more information.

Assets Under Management

The Registrant's regulatory assets under management ("**RAUM**") are \$5,935,652,900 (as of December 31, 2023), all of which are managed on a discretionary basis.

The assets reported above exclude assets with respect to which the Registrant has delegated investment advisory authority to certain investment advisers that are "related persons" (as defined in Form ADV) of the Registrant. Such assets, which may be managed on a sub-advisory basis, are included in the RAUM reported in the ADV Part 2A of the related advisers to which the Registrant delegated such investment advisory authority. Per the instructions to Form ADV Part 1A, such excluded sub-advisory assets are included in the RAUM reported in the Registrant's Form ADV Part 1A.

Furthermore, the assets reported above include assets attributable to the amount that Clients of the Registrant have invested in clients advised by an investment adviser that is a related person of the Registrant. As a result, those assets are included in the RAUM of both the Registrant and such other affiliated advisers.



Item 5 – Fees and Compensation

Management Fees

The particulars of the fee paid by a Client to the Registrant or its designee for the services provided pursuant to the applicable Investment Management Agreement (the “**Management Fee**”) will be addressed in such Client’s Investment Management Agreement.

Performance-Based Fees

Please see **Item 6 – Performance-Based Fees** for more detail.

Fee Negotiations

The Registrant reserves the right to waive or reduce its fees for certain Clients.

Payment of Management Fees

The Registrant’s Management Fees are not inclusive of all the fees and expenses that a Client may pay or that may be borne by a Client.

Management Fees will be paid in accordance with the applicable Investment Management Agreement. A Client will typically be charged a Management Fee in arrears on the last day of the applicable payment period. The provisions with respect to timing of the payment of Management Fees will be addressed in each Client’s Investment Management Agreement.

Additional Fees and Expenses

In addition to the Management Fee, a Client will pay certain out-of-pocket fees and expenses pursuant to such Client’s Investment Management Agreement, including brokerage fees, brokerage commissions and all other brokerage transaction costs, stock borrowing and lending fees, interest on cash balances, custodial fees, reasonable transaction legal expenses, regulatory fees or taxes payable in respect of the applicable Account, professional expenses (including fees in connection with the use of proxy voting services) and any other fees and expenses related to the trading and investment activity of the applicable Client or Account as determined by the Registrant. Please see **Item 12 – Brokerage Practices** for more information.

In addition, a Client will bear indirectly (through investments in Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Third Party Accounts) any fees and expenses charged to investors in such Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Third Party Accounts pursuant to the governing documents of such Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Third Party Accounts in which the Client’s Account invests. Such fees and expenses generally are deducted directly from such Account or the capital account associated with such Client’s investment in such Underlying Blackstone Account or Third Party Account, as applicable. The amount of these fees and expenses will be substantial and will reduce the actual returns realized by Clients in connection with their respective

Investment Management Agreements with the Registrant (and may, in certain circumstances, reduce the amount of capital available to be deployed in Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts).

The following is a list of fees and/or expenses that Clients will generally pay (or otherwise bear), directly or indirectly, in connection with Direct Investments and investments in Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts. This list is not intended to be exhaustive and the actual fees and expenses borne by a Client will be determined pursuant to the constituent documents, agreements and related offering or disclosure materials (the “**Constituent Documents**”) of the applicable Underlying Blackstone Account or Third Party Account, as the case may be.

- Underlying Manager, Underlying Blackstone Account or Third Party Account advisory and performance-based fees and expenses
- Fees and expenses related to borrowings (if any), including credit facility fees and interest charges
- Directors fees (if any)
- Organizational expenses and ongoing legal fees, such as filing fees, legal costs and expenses (including expenses of preparing, reviewing and negotiating partnership agreements, side letters, placement agent arrangements, documentation of third-party sponsored feeders, and other related organizational documents), including, for certain Underlying Blackstone Accounts, compensation and benefits costs specifically allocated or attributed by Blackstone or its affiliates with respect to in-house attorneys to provide transactional legal and related tax advice and/or services to such Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies on matters related to potential or actual investments
- Expenses relating to the sourcing, structuring, holding or disposition of investments (including any expenses related to attending trade association and/or industry meetings, conferences or similar meetings), including, without limitation, any due diligence-related expenses (including all fees, costs and expenses (including fees, costs and expenses of third parties) incurred in connection with the diligencing, establishment, implementation, assessment, attestation, monitoring and/or measurement of the ESG-related programs and initiatives with respect to a Client or Underlying Account (including all fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with tracking and procurement tools, engineering, energy, land, seismic, geographical or geological reporting tools, climate risk and resiliency assessments, inventories and reduction evaluations, greenhouse gas emissions assessments (including financed emissions), ESG metrics assessments, diversity and inclusion assessments, emissions reduction analysis, ESG materiality assessment, ESG reporting strategy and guidance, ESG fund report, ESG capital targeting research, and any other such assessments, measurements, advice, verification, assurance or reports prepared on, conducted as part of implementing, monitoring, standardizing, disclosing and maintaining such programs, to the extent implemented)

- Fees, costs and expenses related to the organization or maintenance of any intermediate entity used to acquire, hold or dispose of any one or more investments or otherwise facilitating a Client's investment activities, including without limitation any travel, meals and accommodation expenses related to such entity (including BEFM (as defined below) and any other affiliates of the Registrant) and the salary and benefits of any personnel reasonably necessary and/or advisable for the maintenance and operation of such entity (including the salary and compensation of personnel of any Luxembourg entities formed in connection with the Clients' activities and the meetings of officers or directors of such entities or their general partners) and costs associated with the leasing of office space
- Indemnification, fines, other governmental fees or charges, remediation and settlement expenses (including advancement of any fees, costs or expenses to persons entitled to indemnification) and expenses of any investigation, litigation (including discovery requests), arbitration, audit or settlement involving the Clients or their investments
- Regulatory filing fees and expenses of the Clients, including, but not limited to, compliance with U.S. federal and state securities laws and international laws, such as the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive ("**AIFMD**") (including any costs associated with the AIFMD marketing passport), including amounts required to be paid to the managing general partner of any Clients domiciled in Luxembourg pursuant to local tax law requirements, the European Union Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and any other applicable legislation or regulations related to the European Commission's Action Plan on Financing Sustainable Growth ("**SFDR**") or the Cayman Islands Private Funds Law
- To the extent permitted by applicable law, expenses related to the Registrant's compliance matters and reporting obligations to the extent they relate to the Clients' activities (e.g., Form PF, AIFMD reporting, including costs associated with any AIFMD marketing passport, CFTC filings, SFDR disclosures and the Cayman Islands Private Funds Law) and any related regulations, including costs and expenses of collecting and calculating data and preparation of regular reports to be filed with EEA member states
- Administrative and accounting fees, whether paid to Blackstone or a third-party (including, without limitation and where applicable, maintenance of a Client's books and records, preparation of net asset value and other valuation support services, as applicable (e.g., valuation model and methodology review, review of third-party due diligence conclusions and sample testing), central administration and depositary oversight (e.g., periodic and ongoing due diligence and coordination of investment reconciliation and asset verification); audit support (e.g., audit planning and review of annual financial statements); risk management support services (e.g., calculation and review of investment and leverage exposure), regulatory risk reporting, data collection and modeling and risk management matters, and tax support services (e.g., annual tax and VAT returns and FATCA and CRS compliance)
- Costs, charges, expenses and fees for obtaining and maintaining technology (including,

for certain funds, the costs of any professional service providers, subscriptions and related software/hardware, internal expenses, charges and/or related costs incurred, charged or specifically attributed or allocated (based on methodologies determined by Blackstone) by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Registrant or their affiliates in connection with such provision of technology services, including, without limitation, costs and expenses of technology consultants and service providers and related software/hardware/SaaS and server infrastructure and hosting (including service providers and related software/hardware that analyze operational improvements as a part of due diligence or otherwise utilized in connection with the Clients' investments or utilized in connection with reporting and communication to the Clients and limited partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts) (including, for example, Investor Reporting, HedgeHog, HedgeSphere, iLevel, Niagara/HRM and Investran) and market data and research and subscriptions) and including news and quotation equipment and services and data collection and including costs allocated by Blackstone's internal research and third-party groups (which are generally based on time spent), internal and third-party printing (including a flat service fee) and publishing (including time spent performing such internal printing and publishing services)

- Taxes, fees, costs and/or tax-related interest, fees (including any penalties incurred where the Registrant lacks sufficient information from third parties to file a timely and complete tax return)
- Audit, accounting and tax adviser fees, including expenses associated with the preparation of Clients' periodic reports and related financial and other statements and investor notices and communications (including preparation and delivery of tax returns (including any tax returns or filings required to be made by Underlying Accounts in any jurisdictions in which any limited partner is resident or established, K-1s, Luxembourg Form 200 or 205, if applicable, and other communications or notices relating to the Clients)
- Expenses, costs and fees of any banks, investment banks, brokerage commissions and the cost of trading (including trading errors)
- Hedging and currency conversion and associated with the acquisition, settling, holding, monitoring, and disposition of investments (including without limitation, any brokerage, custody, hedging costs or currency conversion costs)
- Transaction fees
- Custodial, depositary, representative and paying agent and other third-party professional fees
- Valuation expenses
- Wire transfer and electronic fund processing fees
- Travel, accommodation and related expenses including, without limitation, first class and/or business class airfare (and/or private charter, where appropriate), first class lodging, ground transportation, travel and premium meals (including, as applicable, cars

and meals, and social and entertainment events with Underlying Managers, customers, investors and prospective investors, borrowers, brokers and service providers), including any expenses related to attending trade association and/or industry meetings, conferences or similar meetings. Travel and entertainment expenses in connection with a trip taken by employees of the Registrant and/or a general partner for purposes of multiple matters will generally be allocated to each such matter based on the time spent for each matter and then the resulting expenses will be allocated among the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts (as defined below) and/or the Registrant as otherwise set forth herein

- Capital raising, expenses associated with investor admissions and redemptions/withdrawals and investor-related services and other similar costs and conducting diligence on any prospector and costs, fees and/or expenses associated with responding to information requests from limited partners and other persons, certain of which will be allocated to the particular investor responsible for such costs
- Expenses of meetings of investors in Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts
- Expenses incurred in connection with complying with provisions in side letter agreements (if any) of investors in Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts (including the process of distributing and implementing applicable elections pursuant to any “most-favored-nations” clauses in side letters)
- Expenses of Blackstone-internal and third-party printing (including a flat service fee) and publishing (including time spent performing such internal printing and publishing services) and reporting-related expenses (including preparation of financial statements, tax returns, K-1s, Forms 200 or 205 and other communications or notices)
- Expenses of liquidating a fund
- Insurance (including brokerage and placement thereof and the cost of title, directors and officers liability or other insurance for the benefit of the Registrant and its affiliates and related persons)
- Expenses of third-party advisors (including senior advisors, operating advisors, consultants (including ESG and/or sustainability consultants), expert networks) and advisory committees of the Clients as well as of other goods and services provided by third parties and other third-party professionals
- Expenses related to certain personnel of Blackstone and its affiliates, including consultants, seconded to portfolio companies, vendors, service providers and vendors or limited partners of the Clients and Other Blackstone Accounts to provide finance, accounting, operational support, data management and other similar services, including the sourcing of investments for the Client or other parties (see “**Secondments and Internships**” in Item 10 below)

The Clients, including through the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, may incur fees, costs and/or expenses that will not always be directly related to a specific potential investment and may be more general in nature and focused on industry sectors. Such fees, costs and/or expenses are initially expected to be allocated as expenses to the Client, notwithstanding the fact that such fees, costs and/or expenses or related services could directly or indirectly inure to the benefit of Blackstone, its affiliates, their personnel or Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, in addition to or in lieu of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. To the extent that such fees, costs and/or expenses are specific to a particular investment (such as due diligence), and such investment is ultimately consummated in whole or in part by one or more Other Blackstone Accounts, the Registrant expects to allocate a portion of such fees, costs and/or expenses attributable to such investment that would otherwise be borne by the Client, including through Underlying Blackstone Accounts, to the Other Blackstone Accounts ultimately consummating such investment. Additionally, to the extent a potential investment is formally allocated to an Other Blackstone Account by a determination of the applicable allocation committee or investment committee, as the case may be, instead of the Client or Underlying Blackstone Accounts and such investment is not ultimately consummated, such Other Blackstone Account is expected to bear the portion of such fees, costs and/or expenses attributable to such potential investment (it being understood that to the extent no such formal allocation decision has been made, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts will bear the portion of the retainer attributable to such potential investment). (See “**Broken Deal Expenses**” in Item 10 herein.) The formal allocation decision is typically made shortly prior to committing to an investment and may result in substantial amounts of broken deal expenses being borne by the Clients, including through the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. Conflicts exist in the allocation of the costs and benefits of these arrangements, and the Clients rely on the Registrant, Blackstone and its affiliates to handle them in their sole discretion, and there can be no assurance that the Registrant, Blackstone or its affiliates will resolve such conflicts of interest in a manner that is favorable to the Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

With respect to the Associated Endowment Program, the Registrant will not be entitled to receive a management fee for the investment management services, although the Registrant will be entitled to reimbursement for expenses with respect to the Associated Endowment Program. Furthermore, to the extent the Associated Endowment Program invests in or alongside Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts, the Registrant will, to the extent practicable under the circumstances (as determined by the Registrant), seek to obtain specially reduced or waived management fees for the Associated Endowment Program, although there may be certain Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts that are not available to the Associated Endowment Program on such a specially reduced or waived fee basis, including as a result of the inability to obtain a waiver or reduction of any management fees with respect thereto. The Registrant may also invest the Associated Endowment Program’s assets on a discretionary basis (directly or indirectly) into Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts, Third Party Accounts and other investment opportunities that may charge management fees with respect to the Associated Endowment Program’s investments therein, in each case, in accordance with the Constituent Documents.

The Registrant is not required, and does not expect, to offer such arrangements provided to the Associated Endowment Program to other, non-affiliated Clients.

No employee of the Registrant accepts or otherwise receives any compensation for the sale of securities or other investment products.

Item 6 – Performance-Based Fees and Side-By-Side Management

Clients may pay the Registrant or its affiliates a performance-based fee (the “**Performance-Based Fee**”) in the amount and on the terms and conditions described in the applicable Investment Management Agreement or other applicable governing documents, including the Constituent Documents. Clients will generally bear performance-based fees with respect to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts and also will indirectly bear performance-based fees that are borne by the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts with respect to the investments made by them.

The sizes of the various performance-based fees to be borne directly or indirectly by Clients will vary and depend on a number of factors including, but not limited to, the level of Management Fees charged by the Registrant (or management fees charged by the Underlying Managers) and the use of performance hurdles.

Certain Clients may not be subject to performance-based fees. For example, performance-based fees will generally not be charged with respect to the Associated Endowment Program, although the Associated Endowment Program may be subject to performance-based fees with respect to its direct or indirect investments in the Underlying Accounts.

The existence of a performance-based fee may incentivize the Registrant and the Underlying Managers to manage and/or allocate a Client’s assets in a more aggressive manner than if there were no performance-based fee (including, to invest the assets of the Associated Endowment Program to one or more Underlying Blackstone Accounts that charge performance-based fees, directly or indirectly, with respect to the Associated Endowment Program’s investment therein). Further, the existence of differing performance-based fees for different Clients trading side-by-side may create a conflict of interest on the part of the Registrant with respect to the allocation of investment opportunities among Clients. Please see **Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations – “Performance-Based Compensation”** for a more detailed description of the related conflicts of interest. The Registrant has a trade allocation policy (see **Item 12 – Brokerage Practices**) that is designed to address these potential conflicts of interest generally, including as a result of different performance-based fees.

Performance-based fees, if charged by the Registrant, will generally be allocated or paid periodically in arrears. Performance-based fees charged by Underlying Managers will generally be allocated or paid at the time of disposition of the assets giving rise to such performance-based fees (in the case of Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Third Party Accounts with a private equity or similar strategy) or periodically in arrears (in the case of Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Third Party Accounts with a more liquid strategy), although Underlying Managers may charge or allocate such performance-based fees in a different manner as set forth in the Constituent Documents.

Item 7 – Types of Clients

The Registrant's Clients include financial institutions (including insurance and reinsurance companies), and charitable programs, endowments, organizations and foundations and other accounts in the Associated Endowment Program and/or other entities. All potential Clients are subject to certain suitability requirements (including that each Client be an "accredited investor" as defined in Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), and a "qualified purchaser" as defined in Section 2(a)(51) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "**Investment Company Act**")), and meet other suitability requirements (including, in some circumstances, a person that is not a U.S. Person as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act).

Item 8 – Methods of Analysis, Investment Strategies and Risk of Loss

Investment Strategies

General

The investment strategies pursued by the Registrant may vary among the Clients. The Registrant's investment strategies generally include investments in Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts (which may include investing indirectly through one or more Commingled Feeder Vehicles), and Direct Investments in various types of securities and assets, which include, but are not limited to:

- U.S. Treasury and agency securities, cash equivalents (defined as any security that has an effective duration under one year, a weighted average life of less than one year, and spread duration less than one year), money-market securities and commercial paper
- Debt securities of and/or loans to domestic and foreign governmental issuers (including federal, state, municipal, governmental sponsored agency, global and regional development bank and export-import bank issuers) and domestic and foreign corporate issuers
- Preferred and common stock of domestic and foreign issuers
- Securities convertible into preferred or common stock of domestic and foreign issuers
- Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities (and other structured products), and re-securitizations of such securities
- Mezzanine real estate loans
- Securities issued by a REIT
- Real estate
- Reverse repurchase agreements
- Partnership interests
- Repurchase agreements
- Commercial mortgage whole loans and residential mortgage loans
- Equipment loans
- Corporate credit
- Royalties and exposure to royalty assets
- Aviation assets
- Renewable energy assets (including purchase of tax credits)

- Other securities, futures and derivatives (including equity, interest rate and currency forwards, futures, swaps, swaptions, caps, collars and floors, and credit default swaps) for hedging purposes

Methods of Analysis

The Registrant's investment process for evaluating potential opportunities and investments will include a variety of proprietary and non-proprietary research models and methods of analysis. The Registrant derives information used to make investment decisions on behalf of Clients from a variety of both internal and external resources, including proprietary fundamental research, as well as research and reports provided by third parties and corporate ratings services.

The Registrant will retain certain Underlying Blackstone Managers as sub-advisors to assist it in the management of the Accounts. The Underlying Blackstone Managers will provide investment advisory services, portfolio review, and consultation with respect to the Accounts and the asset classes and markets contemplated by the investment guidelines that may be in effect from time to time, including such recommendations as the Registrant may reasonably request. The Registrant and/or the Client will pay such sub-advisors fees for their services.

The Registrant, and Underlying Blackstone Managers retained by the Registrant, may furnish investment management and advisory services to others, and may make recommendations to others which may be the same as, or different from, recommendations made for a Client. Underlying Blackstone Managers retained by the Registrant may or may not have an interest in the securities whose purchase and sale the Underlying Blackstone Manager recommends or on which investment advice may be given. Actions with respect to securities of the same kind may be the same as, or different from, the action which the Underlying Blackstone Manager or other investors may take with respect thereto.

Methods of Analysis for Direct Investing

The Registrant conducts its investing activities, in which portfolio investments are sourced by the Registrant's investment professionals responsible for investment allocation and management decisions for a Client, in accordance with the investment guidelines specified in the Client's applicable Investment Management Agreement (the "**Asset Allocation Team**"). The Registrant's investment professionals (including through Underlying Managers) generally perform their own independent analysis of such investments. The Registrant's investment professionals seek to articulate the nature of their variant perception, why they believe the investment opportunity exists and what they consider to be the risk-reward profile of the investment.

Methods of Analysis for Investments in Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts

The Registrant will seek to draw on its knowledge of the investment programs of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (subject to applicable limitations, including information walls), as well as

from the private offering memoranda, quarterly and annual reports and other available information relating to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and the Third Party Accounts and their respective investments, in connection with making investment allocation decisions.

As part of the management of the overall investment programs of Clients, the Registrant identifies, researches, evaluates, selects and monitors the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts in which Clients invest based on certain criteria, which include, but are not limited to:

- Investment performance and fundamental investment analysis
- Risk management techniques
- Levels of volatility
- Liquidity
- Investment philosophies and strategies, including the application of ESG principles
- Factors relating to management and investment professionals associated with such Underlying Blackstone Account or Third Party Account, such as experience, commitment and reputation
- The fees associated with such Underlying Blackstone Account or Third Party Account
- Investment capacity
- Concentrations/diversification/growth and other investment considerations
- Capital efficiency
- Consistency with appropriate insurance and regulatory guidelines

For investments made indirectly through investments in Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts (as opposed to Direct Investments), the success of the investment strategies for Clients is ultimately dependent in large part on the success of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (and the efforts of the Underlying Blackstone Managers) or Third Party Accounts (and the efforts of the Third-Party Managers) in which an Account invests. The specific investment strategy and corresponding method of analysis for each Underlying Blackstone Account and Third Party Account will vary, and the risk of each Client's investment program will in part be a function of the strategies and investments of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Third Party Accounts in which they invest. There can be no assurance that any Client's investment objectives will be achieved or that the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Third Party Accounts, individually or collectively, will produce positive returns or avoid losses. Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. Clients should be prepared to bear these risks. The risks inherent to the strategies employed by the Registrant or by the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts include the risks described below.

Methods of Analysis for Investments by the Commingled Feeder Vehicles

Offers of co-investment opportunities by Underlying Managers will be made to the Asset Allocation Team (after appropriate wall crossing procedures have been followed, if applicable) who will determine a recommended commitment amount with respect to each such co-investment opportunity.

Risk of Loss

The investment strategies employed by the Registrant and its affiliates entail a significant degree of risk and therefore should be undertaken only by Clients capable of evaluating the risks and bearing the risks of the investment strategies, including, but not limited to, the risk of loss of the entire investment. Set forth below is a non-exhaustive list of such risks (some of which may not apply to a particular investment strategy):

General Economic and Market Conditions: The success of the Registrant's and the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' and Third Party Accounts' investment activities will be affected by general economic and market conditions, such as:

- Interest rates
- Availability of credit
- Credit defaults
- Inflation rates
- Economic uncertainty and financial market fluctuations
- Changes in laws and regulations (including laws relating to taxation of Clients' or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts' investments)
- Trade policy
- Currency exchange controls and currency fluctuations
- National and international political, environmental and socioeconomic circumstances (including wars, terrorist acts or security operations)
- Market liquidity
- U.S. federal income tax reform and general tax considerations
- Changes to insurance capital regulations
- Government action risk

These factors may affect the level and volatility of financial instruments' prices and the liquidity of Clients' or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' or Third Party Accounts' investments. Volatility or illiquidity could impair the investment profitability or result in losses. The Accounts

may maintain substantial trading positions that can be adversely affected by the level of volatility in the financial markets.

Clients may, including indirectly through their investments in the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts, maintain substantial positions that can be adversely affected by the level of volatility in the financial markets — the larger the positions, the greater the potential for loss. Clients may also, including indirectly through their investments in the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts, invest outside of the United States. The economies of non-U.S. countries may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in certain respects, such as:

- Growth of gross domestic product
- Rate of inflation, including risk of higher than normal inflation rates and governmental efforts to curb inflation
- Currency depreciation
- Asset reinvestment
- Resource self-sufficiency
- Balance of payments position
- Uncertainty of legal claim in restructuring scenarios
- Corporate governance
- Economic, political and social risks/war
- Compliance with CFIUS and other foreign investment regimes
- Investment and repatriation restrictions
- Risks associated with the EU
- Foreign capital controls
- Accounting, disclosure and regulatory standards
- Benchmark reform and the impact on LIBOR and other IBORs

Further, certain non-U.S. economies are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. The economies of certain non-U.S. countries may be based, predominantly, on only a few industries and may be vulnerable to changes in trade conditions and may have higher levels of debt or inflation.

Investment and Trading Risk; Lack of Control: All investments made by the Registrant (either as Direct Investments or through the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Third Party Accounts) risk the loss of capital (i.e., invested amount). No guarantee or representation is made that the

Registrant's or any Underlying Manager's investment program will be successful, and investment results may vary substantially over time. Investors are subject to the risk of substantial losses. Additional risks associated with investments with the Registrant include (among others):

Other Risks Primarily Associated with the Registrant and the Operation of Clients:

- Limited operating history; no assurance of investment returns
- Reliance on Blackstone's professionals and Underlying Managers
- Highly competitive market for investment opportunities
- Limitations on availability of Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts
- Lack of control and passive investment program
- Multi-manager approach
- Diversification and portfolio concentration
- Rebalancing transactions and portfolio allocation
- Limited transparency and limited or no voting rights
- Trading volatility
- Investment through holdings vehicles and/or master funds (including Commingled Feeder Vehicles)
- Cross-collateralization risk
- Possibility of limited or different information rights
- Creation of other series or sub-series of Underlying Blackstone Account or Third Party Account interests
- Lack of diversification
- Investments in less established companies
- Underlying Blackstone Account or Third Party Account leverage
- Portfolio valuation
- Proposed tax legislation adversely affecting Blackstone employees and other service providers and general tax risks
- Risk management
- Illiquidity
- Reinvestment and lack of distributions
- Limitations on structuring

- Indemnification; exculpation; absence of recourse
- Absence of regulatory oversight
- Directives; CFTC registration requirements and maintenance of exemptions therefrom
- Enhanced scrutiny and regulation, examination and investigation of the alternative asset management industry and the financial services industry (including SEC proposals to impose new regulatory restrictions and obligations on private fund advisers)
- Institutional risk
- General economic and market conditions
- United Kingdom relations with the European Union
- Dependence on service providers and key personnel
- Role of private equity professionals
- Misconduct by employees and of third party providers
- Direct investments by Clients
- Expedited transactions
- Liquidity mismatch
- Cybersecurity breaches, identity theft (including software code protection), denial of service attacks, ransomware attacks and social engineering attempts
- OFAC and sanctions considerations
- Compliance with U.S. and other jurisdictions' economic and trade sanctions
- FCPA and corruption considerations
- FOIA
- Investments in regulated industries
- Uncertain exit strategies
- Restricted securities
- Future investment techniques and instruments
- Technological, scientific and other innovations
- Absence of oversight under the Investment Company Act
- Pay-to-play laws, regulations and policies
- Cayman Islands regulatory oversight
- Enhanced scrutiny and regulation of the private investment fund industry and the financial services industry and financial industry regulation generally

- Change of law risk
- ERISA considerations
- Operational risk
- No market for limited partnership interests; restrictions on transfers; defaults; excuse and exclusion
- “Shadow banking” regulations
- Risk of litigation

Risks Primarily Associated with Investments Made by the Registrant, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and the Third Party Accounts, such as:

- Competition for investment opportunities, operators and other partners
- Portfolio turnover
- Multiple levels of expense
- Other clients of Underlying Managers
- Portfolio Manager misconduct or bad judgment
- Investment risks in general
- Dependence on the Asset Allocation Team and Underlying Managers and their respective personnel
- Strategy risk
- Style drift
- Proprietary investment strategies
- Potential inability to trade or report due to systems failure
- Financing arrangements; availability of credit
- Risks related to bearing the additional layer of fees and expenses charged at the level of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Third Party Accounts
- Credit rating risk
- Investments in bank loans and participations
- Nature of investments in senior loans
- Nature of mezzanine debt securities
- Investments in junior, unsecured securities
- Investments in high yield debt
- Default and recovery rates of loans and high yield securities

- Fraudulent conveyances and voidable preferences by issuers
- Limited amortization requirements
- Loans to private companies
- Zero coupon and PIK bonds
- Equitable subordination
- Loan origination
- Publicly traded debt
- Financial maintenance covenants
- First lien last out loans
- Issuer risk
- Liquidity risk
- Call (or redemption) risk
- Bail-in risk
- Privatization
- Investments in open market purchases; publicly traded securities
- Investments in restructurings
- Non-control investments and joint-venture arrangements
- Deployment of capital
- Additional capital requirements
- Adequacy of reserves; participation in follow-on investments
- Distributions in-kind
- Failure by limited partners to make payments
- Investment due diligence risk
- Political activities
- Reliance on portfolio company management and third parties
- Risks in effecting operating improvements
- Expedited transactions
- Portfolio company liabilities
- Portfolio company insolvency risks
- Risks from operations of other portfolio companies

- Regulation of lending activity in Luxembourg
- Bridge financing
- Credit support
- Regulatory, permit and license approval risk
- Liabilities on disposition of investments
- Documentation and legal risks
- Dilution from subsequent closings
- Recycling; reinvestment
- Possible exclusion from an investment
- Valuation risk
- Uncertainty of estimates

Risks of Investment Strategies Arising from Investments Made by the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and the Third Party Accounts, such as:

- Equities
- Short selling
- Foreign securities
- Hedging and hedging policies and regulation
- Commodities
- Currency trading
- Arbitrage strategies generally
- Capital structure arbitrage
- Emerging markets
- Fixed-income investments
- Market dislocations in the credit markets
- Derivative instruments
- Swap transactions
- Option and warrant transactions
- Forward trading
- Credit default swap agreements
- Total return swaps

- Small and medium capitalization companies
- U.S. government securities
- Debt-oriented real estate investments
- Commercial mortgage loans
- Collateralized loan obligations
- Debt/credit investments (including senior, secured and subordinated debt)
- Distressed and non-investment grade securities
- Structured products and asset-backed securities
- Secondary investments
- Certain risks related to investments in natural resources and energy
- Convertible securities
- Real estate title
- Leasing real estate
- Capital intensity
- Shared workspace investments
- Residential, office, hospitality and ground lease real estate investments
- Land and development investments
- Acquisitions from financial institutions
- Troubled assets/bankruptcy
- Foreign exchange rate risk
- Commodity prices
- Environmental regulation
- Energy and natural resources regulatory risk
- Hydraulic fracturing risk
- Royalties

Other Risks

- Highly volatile markets
- Illiquid investments
- Short-term trading
- Event driven

- Proxy contests and unfriendly transactions
- Leverage and distressed securities
- Lower credit quality loans
- Securities believed to be undervalued or incorrectly valued
- Convergence risk
- Credit risk
- Systemic risk
- Spread widening risk
- Counterparty and settlement risks
- Risk of counterparty default
- Necessity for counterparty trading relationships
- Suspensions of trading
- Custodial risk
- Failure of futures commission merchants
- Catastrophe risk; terrorist activities/war; availability of insurance
- Force majeure
- Potential collapse of the Euro
- China-related risks
- Securitizations; back leverage; holding vehicles
- Whole loan securitizations
- Preferred financing; margin loans
- Antitrust risk
- Weather and climatological risks
- Climate change and sustainability risks
- Disruptions and innovations
- Outsourcing
- Electronic delivery of certain documents
- European market infrastructure regulation
- MiFID II obligations; access to research
- EU/UK risk retention requirements

- Risk retention vehicles
- Base erosion, profit shifting and related measures
- Anti-tax avoidance directives
- ATAD 3
- DAC6
- U.S. tax reform
- Hong Kong national security law
- Investments in portfolio companies of Blackstone and Other Blackstone Accounts
- Recent developments in the banking sector
- Coronavirus, public health emergencies and related legislative and regulatory enactments
- Russia/Ukraine conflict
- October 7th Attacks on Israel; Aftermath
- Artificial intelligence developments
- Possibility of different information rights
- Participation arrangements for subsequent closers (and dilution) in an Underlying Blackstone Account

Inflation. The U.S. and other developed economies are experiencing higher-than-normal inflation rates. It remains uncertain whether substantial inflation in the U.S. and other developed economies will be sustained over an extended period of time and how significantly it will impact the U.S. or other economies. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had in the past, and could in the future have, negative effects on economies and financial markets, particularly in emerging economies. For example, if a portfolio company is unable to increase its revenue in times of higher inflation, its profitability will likely be adversely affected, including, without limitation, as a result of increased operating costs. Portfolio companies could have revenues linked to some extent to inflation, including, without limitation, by government regulations and contractual arrangements. Nevertheless, as inflation rises, even if a portfolio company earns more revenue, it will typically also incur higher expenses. Furthermore, as inflation declines, it is possible that a portfolio company will not be able to reduce expenses commensurate with any resulting reduction in revenue. Additionally, wages and prices of inputs increase during periods of inflation, which can negatively impact returns on investments. In an attempt to stabilize inflation, certain countries have imposed and could continue to impose wage and price controls or otherwise intervene in the economy, and certain central banks have raised and could continue to raise interest rates.

Past governmental efforts to curb inflation have also involved more drastic economic measures that have had a materially adverse effect on the level of economic activity in the countries where such measures were employed, and similar governmental efforts could be taken in the

future to curb inflation and could have similar effects. Certain countries, including the U.S., have recently seen increased levels of inflation and there can be no assurance that inflation will not become a more serious problem in the future and have a material adverse impact on a Client's returns.

Recent Developments in the Banking Sector. Events involving limited liquidity, defaults, non-performance of contractual obligations, or other adverse developments that affect financial institutions, transactional counterparties or other companies in the financial services industry or that affect the financial services industry generally, or concerns or rumors about any events of these kinds or other similar risks, have in the past led and could in the future lead to market-wide liquidity problems. Notably, recent bank closures in the United States and Europe have caused uncertainty for financial services companies and fear of instability in the global financial system generally. Recent developments, such as the UBS Group AG's acquisition of Credit Suisse Group AG and JPMorgan Chase Bank's assumption of all of First Republic Bank's deposits and substantially all of its assets, and any similar future developments can be expected to also have other implications for broader economic and monetary policy including interest rate policy, and could impact the financial condition of banks and other financial institutions globally. In addition, certain financial institutions – in particular, smaller and/or regional banks but also certain global, systemically important banks – have experienced volatile stock prices and significant losses in their equity value, and there is concern that depositors at these institutions have withdrawn, or will withdraw in the future, significant sums from their accounts at these institutions. Notwithstanding intervention by U.S. governmental agencies to stabilize the banking sector and to protect the uninsured depositors of banks that have recently closed, there is no guarantee that the uninsured depositors of a financial institution that closes (which depositors could include the Clients or Underlying Accounts and/or their portfolio companies) will be made whole or, even if made whole, that such deposits will become available for withdrawal in short order. There is a risk that other banks, or other financial institutions, will be similarly impacted, and it is uncertain what steps (if any) financial regulators and central banks would take in such circumstances. As a consequence, for example, the Clients, Underlying Accounts and/or their portfolio companies may be delayed or prevented from accessing money, making any required payments under their own debt or other contractual obligations (including making payroll obligations) or pursuing key strategic initiatives, and investors could be impacted in their ability to honor capital calls and/or receive distributions. In addition, such bank failures or instability could affect, in certain circumstances, the ability of both affiliated and unaffiliated joint venture partners, lenders, co-lenders, syndicate lenders or other parties to undertake and/or execute transactions with the Clients or Underlying Accounts, which in turn would result in fewer investment opportunities being made available to the Clients or Underlying Accounts, result in shortfalls or defaults under existing investments, or impact the Clients' or Underlying Accounts' ability to provide additional follow-on support to portfolio companies. In addition, in the event that a financial institution that provides credit facilities and/or other financing to Clients or Underlying Accounts or their portfolio companies closes or experiences distress, there can be no assurance that such financial institution will honor its obligations or that the Clients or Underlying Accounts or their respective portfolio companies will be able to secure replacement financing or capabilities at all or on similar terms and/or in a

timely manner. See also “—**Custody and Banking Risks**” herein. Uncertainty caused by recent bank failures – and general concern regarding the financial health and outlook for other financial institutions – could have an overall negative effect on banking systems and financial markets generally. For the foregoing reasons, there can be no assurances that conditions in the banking sector and in global financial markets will not worsen and/or adversely affect the Clients or Underlying Accounts or their respective portfolio companies or their respective financial performance.

Custody and Banking Risks. The Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts will maintain funds with one or more banks or other depository institutions (“**Banking Institutions**”), which include U.S. and non-U.S. Banking Institutions, and the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts will enter into credit facilities or have other financial relationships with Banking Institutions. The distress, impairment or failure of one or more Banking Institutions with whom the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their respective portfolio companies and/or the Registrant transact could inhibit the ability of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their respective portfolio companies to access depository accounts or lines of credit at all or in a timely manner. In such cases, it is possible that the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts would be forced to delay or forgo investments or to call capital when it is not desirable to do so, resulting in lower performance for the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts, as applicable. In the event of such a failure of a Banking Institution where the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or one or more of their portfolio companies holds depository accounts (including accounts used for depositing principal and interest payments from borrowers on loans owned by the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts), access to such accounts could be restricted and U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“**FDIC**”) protection will generally not be available for balances in excess of amounts insured by the FDIC (and similar considerations could apply to Banking Institutions in other jurisdictions not subject to FDIC protection). In such instances, it is possible that the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their affected portfolio companies would not recover such excess, uninsured amounts and instead, would only have an unsecured claim against the Banking Institution and participate *pro rata* with other unsecured creditors in the residual value of the Banking Institution’s assets. The loss of amounts maintained with a Banking Institution or the inability to access such amounts for a period of time, even if ultimately recovered, could be materially adverse to the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their respective portfolio companies. One or more investors or the Registrant could also be similarly affected and unable to fund capital calls, further delaying or deferring new investments. In addition, the Registrant will not always be able to identify all potential solvency or stress concerns with respect to a Banking Institution or to transfer assets from one bank to another in a timely manner in the event a Banking Institution comes under stress or fails.

Additionally, there can be no assurances that a Client, Underlying Blackstone Account or their respective portfolio companies will establish banking relationships with multiple financial institutions. The Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio companies are expected to be subject to contractual obligations to maintain all or a portion of their respective assets with a particular bank (including, without limitation, in connection with a credit facility or other financing transaction). Moreover, the Advisers Act custody rule generally

prohibits the Registrant from transferring Client funds to an account of the Registrant or its related persons. Circumstances could arise where such a bank shows signs of distress or impairment and Blackstone and portfolio companies would need to decide between (1) moving assets to another bank in breach of such contractual obligations or to an account of the Registrant or its related persons in potential violation of the Advisers Act custody rule (thereby exposing the Clients or portfolio companies to breach of contract liability and/or regulatory risk), on the one hand, and (2) honoring the contractual obligations and adhering to the Advisers Act custody rule but running the risk of losing the assets, on the other hand. Either decision could have a material adverse effect on the Clients or portfolio companies.

Epidemics/Pandemics. Certain countries have been susceptible to epidemics, which can be designated as pandemics by world health authorities, most recently a novel and highly contagious form of coronavirus (“**COVID-19**”). The outbreak of such epidemics or pandemics, together with any resulting restrictions on travel or quarantines imposed, has had and could continue to have a negative impact on the economy and business activity globally (including in the countries in which the Clients invest), and thereby can be expected to adversely affect the performance of the Clients’ investments. Furthermore, the rapid development of epidemics or pandemics could preclude prediction as to their ultimate adverse impact on economic and market conditions, and, as a result, presents material uncertainty and risk with respect to the Clients, the performance of their investments, portfolio company operations, and the ability of the Clients to achieve their investment objectives.

Coronavirus and Public Health Emergencies. From 2020 to 2022, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, many countries instituted quarantine restrictions and took other measures to limit the spread of the virus. This resulted in labor shortages and disruption of supply chains and contributed to prolonged disruption of the global economy. It is difficult to predict the extent to which the ripple effects of the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to be felt and adversely affect the Clients’ investments. In addition, a widespread reoccurrence of COVID-19 (including any new or variant outbreaks) or another pandemic or global health crisis could increase the possibility of periods of increased restrictions on business operations, labor shortages and disruption of supply chains, which could have a significant adverse impact on the Clients’ and portfolio companies’ business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and prospective investments and exacerbate many of the other risks discussed herein.

In the event of another pandemic or global health crisis like the COVID-19 pandemic, portfolio companies could experience decreased revenues and earnings, which could adversely impact the Registrant’s and Underlying Blackstone Managers’ ability to realize value from such investments and in turn reduce the Clients’ performance. Investments in certain sectors, including hospitality, location-based entertainment, retail, travel, leisure and events, office and residential, and in certain geographies could be particularly negatively impacted, as was the case during the COVID-19 pandemic. Portfolio companies could also face increased credit and liquidity risk due to volatility in financial markets, reduced revenue streams and limited access or higher cost of financing, which could result in potential impairment of the Clients’ and Underlying Blackstone Accounts’ investments. In addition, it can be expected that borrowers of loans, notes and other credit instruments in the Clients’ and Underlying Blackstone Accounts’ portfolios will be unable to meet some or all of their principal or interest payment obligations

or satisfy financial covenants, resulting in a decrease in value of the Clients' investments. In the event of significant credit market contraction as a result of a pandemic or similar global health crisis, certain Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts could be limited in their ability to sell assets at attractive prices or in a timely manner in order to avoid losses and margin calls from credit providers. In liquid and semi-liquid Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts, such a contraction could cause investors to seek liquidity in the form of redemptions or repurchase of interests from such Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts, which, to the extent appropriate and permissible under the Clients' or Underlying Blackstone Accounts' governing documents, could cause Blackstone to limit or prorate redemptions or repurchases in such Client or Underlying Blackstone Account for a period of time.

A pandemic or global health crisis can be expected to also pose enhanced operational risks. For example, the Registrant's employees could become sick or otherwise unable to perform their duties for an extended period, and extended public health restrictions and remote working arrangements can be expected to impact employee morale, integration of new employees and preservation of Blackstone's culture. Remote working environments could also be less secure and more susceptible to hacking attacks, including phishing and social engineering attempts. Moreover, the Registrant's third-party service providers could be impacted by an inability to perform due to pandemic-related restrictions or by failures of, or attacks on, their technology platforms. Additionally, restrictions on immigration and processing of visas and other work permits could affect the work force of the Clients' or Underlying Blackstone Accounts' portfolio companies, some of which rely on foreign talent as an important part of their work force, which could have a material adverse impact on their ability to implement their business plans.

In connection with a public health emergency like the COVID-19 pandemic, the Registrant determined in the past, and could in the future determine, in its discretion, that it is most effective and/or efficient to use private air and/or charter travel due to travel restrictions and/or health and safety considerations, including to and from locations where the Registrant's personnel are currently living (even if different than where the Registrant has historically had offices). The cost of such private air or charter travel, which could be increased due to the pandemic, shall be an expense of the Clients subject to and in accordance with the Registrant's policies and the Constituent Documents.

Cybersecurity and Data Protection. Blackstone's operations are highly dependent on its technology platforms, and Blackstone relies heavily on its analytical, financial, accounting, communications and other data processing systems. Blackstone's systems face ongoing cybersecurity threats and attacks, which could result in the loss of confidentiality, integrity or availability of such systems and the data held by such systems. Attacks on Blackstone's systems could involve, and in some instances have in the past involved, attempts intended to obtain unauthorized access to Blackstone's, the Clients', Underlying Blackstone Accounts' or Other Blackstone Accounts' proprietary information, destroy data or disable, degrade or sabotage Blackstone's systems, or divert or otherwise steal funds, including through the introduction of computer viruses, "phishing" attempts and other forms of social engineering. Attacks on Blackstone's systems could also involve ransomware or other forms of cyber extortion. Cyberattacks and other data security threats could originate from a wide variety of external sources, including cyber criminals, nation state hackers, hacktivists and other outside parties.

Cyberattacks and other security threats could also originate from the malicious or accidental acts of insiders, such as employees, consultants, independent contractors or other service providers.

There has been an increase in the frequency and sophistication of the cyber and data security threats Blackstone faces, with attacks ranging from those common to businesses generally to those that are more advanced and persistent, which could target Blackstone because, as an alternative asset management firm, Blackstone holds a significant amount of confidential and sensitive information about the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio companies, potential investments and investors. As a result, Blackstone could face a heightened risk of a security breach or disruption with respect to this information. There can be no assurance that measures Blackstone takes to ensure the integrity of its systems will provide adequate protection, especially because cyberattack techniques are continually evolving and it is possible cyberattacks will persist undetected over extended periods of time and/or will not be mitigated in a timely manner to prevent or minimize the impact of an attack on Blackstone, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio companies, potential investments or investors. If Blackstone's systems or those of third-party service providers are compromised either as a result of malicious activity or through inadvertent transmittal or other loss of data, do not operate properly or are disabled, or Blackstone fails to provide the appropriate regulatory or other notifications in a timely manner, Blackstone could suffer financial loss, increased costs, a disruption of Blackstone's businesses, liability to Blackstone's counterparties, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and their respective investors, regulatory intervention or reputational damage. It can be expected that costs related to certain cyber or other data security threats or disruptions will not be fully insured or indemnified by other means.

In addition, Blackstone could also suffer losses in connection with updates to, or the failure to timely update, the technology platforms on which it relies. Blackstone is reliant on third-party service providers for certain aspects of its business, including for the administration of certain Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts, as well as for certain technology platforms, including cloud-based services. These third-party service providers could also face ongoing cybersecurity threats and compromises of their systems and as a result, unauthorized individuals could gain, and in some past instances have gained, access to certain confidential data.

Cybersecurity and data protection have become top priorities for regulators around the world. Many jurisdictions in which Blackstone operates have laws and regulations relating to privacy, data protection and cybersecurity, including, as examples, the General Data Protection Regulation ("**GDPR**") in the European Union, the U.K. Data Protection Act, and the California Privacy Rights Act ("**CPRA**"). In addition, in February 2022, the SEC proposed rules regarding registered investment advisers' and funds' cybersecurity risk management requiring the adoption and implementation of cybersecurity policies and procedures, enhanced disclosure in regulatory filings and prompt reporting of certain cybersecurity incidents to the SEC, which, if adopted, could increase Blackstone's compliance costs and potential regulatory liability related to cybersecurity. Some jurisdictions have also enacted or proposed laws requiring companies to

notify individuals and government agencies of data security breaches involving certain types of personal data.

Breaches in Blackstone's security or in the security of third-party service providers, whether malicious in nature or through inadvertent transmittal or other loss of data, could potentially jeopardize Blackstone's, its employees', the Clients', Underlying Blackstone Accounts', Other Blackstone Accounts' or their respective portfolio companies', investors' or counterparties', as applicable, confidential, proprietary and other information processed and stored in, and transmitted through, Blackstone's computer systems and networks, or otherwise cause interruptions or malfunctions in Blackstone's, its employees', the Clients', Underlying Blackstone Accounts', Other Blackstone Accounts', their respective portfolio companies', investors' or counterparties' or third parties' business and operations, which could result in significant financial losses, increased costs, liability to the Clients', Underlying Blackstone Accounts', Other Blackstone Accounts' investors and other counterparties, regulatory intervention and reputational damage. Furthermore, if Blackstone fails to comply with the relevant laws and regulations or fails to provide the appropriate regulatory or other notifications of breach in a timely matter, it could result in regulatory investigations and penalties, which could lead to negative publicity and reputational harm and could cause the Clients', Underlying Blackstone Accounts', Other Blackstone Accounts' investors and clients, as applicable, to lose confidence in the effectiveness of Blackstone's security measures and Blackstone more generally.

The Clients', Underlying Blackstone Accounts' and Other Blackstone Accounts' portfolio companies also rely on data processing systems and the secure processing, storage and transmission of information, including payment and health information, which in some instances are provided by third parties. A disruption or compromise of these systems could have a material adverse effect on the value of these businesses. Certain Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts could invest in strategic assets having a national or regional profile or in infrastructure, the nature of which could expose them to a greater risk of being subject to a terrorist attack or a security breach than other assets or businesses. Such an event could have material adverse consequences on Blackstone's investment or assets of the same type or could require portfolio companies to increase preventative security measures or expand insurance coverage.

Finally, the Clients', Underlying Blackstone Accounts' and Other Blackstone Accounts' portfolio companies' technology platforms, data and intellectual property are also subject to a heightened risk of theft or compromise to the extent Blackstone or the Clients', Underlying Blackstone Accounts' and Other Blackstone Accounts' portfolio companies engage in operations outside the United States, in particular in those jurisdictions that do not have comparable levels of protection of proprietary information and assets such as intellectual property, trademarks, trade secrets, know-how and customer information and records. In addition, Blackstone and the Clients', Underlying Blackstone Accounts' and Other Blackstone Accounts' portfolio companies could be required to compromise protections or forego rights to technology, data and intellectual property in order to operate in or access markets in a foreign jurisdiction. Any such direct or indirect compromise of these assets could have a material adverse impact on Blackstone and the Clients' and Other Blackstone Accounts' portfolio companies.

Developments in Privacy Regulation. Blackstone, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio companies are subject to various risks and costs associated with the collection, storage, transmission and other processing of personally identifiable information (“PII”) and other sensitive and confidential information. This data is wide ranging and relates to Blackstone’s investors, employees, contractors and other counterparties and third parties.

Blackstone’s data security and privacy compliance obligations impose significant compliance costs on Blackstone, which could increase significantly as laws and regulations evolve globally. Blackstone’s compliance obligations include those relating to U.S. laws and regulations, including, without limitation, state regulations such as the CPRA, which provides for enhanced consumer protections for California residents, a private right of action for data breaches and statutory fines and damages for data breaches or other California Consumer Privacy Act (“CCPA”) violations, as well as a requirement of “reasonable” cybersecurity. At the U.S. federal level, the SEC has proposed changes to Regulation S-P, which would require, among other things, that investment companies, broker-dealers, and SEC-registered investment advisers notify affected individuals of a breach involving their personal financial information within 30 days of becoming aware that it occurred.

Blackstone’s compliance obligations also include those relating to foreign data collection and privacy laws, including, for example, the GDPR and U.K. Data Protection Act, as well as laws in many other jurisdictions globally, including Switzerland, Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, India, China, Australia, Canada and Brazil. Global laws in this area are rapidly increasing in the scale and depth of their requirements, and are also often extra-territorial in nature. In addition, a wide range of regulators and private actors are seeking to enforce these laws across regions and borders. Furthermore, Blackstone frequently has privacy compliance requirements as a result of Blackstone’s contractual obligations with counterparties. These legal, regulatory and contractual obligations heighten Blackstone’s data protection and privacy obligations in the ordinary course of conducting Blackstone’s business in the U.S. and internationally.

Any inability, or perceived inability, by Blackstone, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts or their respective portfolio companies to adequately address data protection or privacy concerns, or comply with applicable laws, regulations, policies, industry standards and guidance, contractual obligations, or other legal obligations, even if unfounded, could result in significant legal, regulatory and third party liability, increased costs, disruption of Blackstone’s, the Clients’, Underlying Blackstone Accounts’, Other Blackstone Accounts’ or their respective portfolio companies’ business and operations, and a loss of client (including investor) confidence and other reputational damage. In addition, any such inability or perceived inability of portfolio companies, even if unfounded, could result in reputational damage to Blackstone. Many regulators have indicated an intention to take more aggressive enforcement actions regarding data privacy matters, and private litigation resulting from such matters is increasing and resulting in progressively larger judgments and settlements. Furthermore, as new data protection and privacy-related laws and regulations are implemented, the time and resources needed for Blackstone, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and portfolio companies to comply with such laws and regulations continues to increase and become a significant compliance workstream.

ESG Framework Risk. Blackstone has established a firm-wide environmental, social, and governance (“ESG”) policy and related programs and procedures, (collectively, the “ESG Framework”), which outlines its approach to integrating ESG in its business and investment activities. The Registrant intends to apply the ESG Framework, as applicable, across investments consistent with and subject to its fiduciary duties and applicable legal, regulatory or contractual requirements. The Registrant will endeavor to consider material¹ ESG factors where applicable in connection with a Client’s investment activities in order to protect and maximize investment performance. However, the act of selecting and evaluating material ESG factors is subjective by nature, and there is no guarantee that the criteria utilized or judgment exercised by the Registrant, Underlying Blackstone Managers or a third-party ESG specialist (if any) will reflect the beliefs, values, internal policies or preferred practices of any particular investor or align with the beliefs, values or preferred practices of other asset managers or with market trends. Additionally, ESG factors are only some of the many factors that the Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers will consider in making an investment and, depending on the nature of the investment, except to the extent required by law, ESG factors will not be considered for certain investments or assets. Although the Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers consider application of the ESG Framework to be an opportunity to enhance or protect the performance of investments over the long-term, the Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers cannot guarantee that the application of their ESG Framework, which depends in part on skills and qualitative judgments, will positively impact the performance of any individual portfolio company or Client or Underlying Blackstone Accounts. Similarly, to the extent the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers or a third-party ESG specialist engages with portfolio companies on ESG related practices and potential enhancements thereto, there is no guarantee that such engagements will improve the performance of the investment. Successful engagement efforts on the part of the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts will depend on the Registrant’s and Underlying Blackstone Managers’ ability to properly identify and analyze material ESG considerations and other factors and their value, and there can be no assurance that the strategy or techniques employed will be successful.

The materiality of sustainability risks and impacts on an individual asset or issuer and on a portfolio as a whole depends on many factors, including the relevant industry, country, asset class and investment style. In evaluating a prospective investment or providing reporting regarding such investment, the Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers often depend upon (and will not independently verify) information and data provided by the entity or obtained via third-party reporting or advisors, which will, in certain circumstances, be incomplete or inaccurate and could cause the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Managers to incorrectly identify, prioritize, assess or analyze the entity’s ESG practices and/or related risks and opportunities. The Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers can be expected to decide in their discretion not to utilize certain information or data. While the Registrant and the

¹ As used in this instance, “material” ESG factors are defined as those factors that the Registrant determines have – or have the potential to have – a material impact on an investment’s going-forward ability to create, preserve or erode economic value, including as related to environmental and social value, for that organization and its partners. The word “material” as used herein should not be equated to or taken as a representation about the “materiality” of such ESG factors under the US federal securities laws or any similar legal or regulatory regime globally.

Underlying Blackstone Managers believe such sources to be reliable, they will neither update any such information or data nor undertake an independent review of any such information or data provided by third parties. Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory requirements, any ESG reporting will be provided in the Registrant's sole discretion.

In addition, the Registrant's or an Underlying Blackstone Manager's ESG Framework is expected to change over time. The Registrant or an Underlying Blackstone Manager could determine, in its discretion, to revisit the implementation of certain of its ESG initiatives (including due to cost, timing, or other considerations). It is also possible that market dynamics or other factors will make it impractical, inadvisable or impossible for the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Managers to adhere to all ESG-related elements of a particular Client's or Underlying Blackstone Account's investment strategy, including with respect to ESG risk and opportunity management, whether with respect to one or more individual investments or to the Client's or Underlying Blackstone Account's portfolio generally.

There is also growing regulatory and investor interest, particularly in the U.S., U.K., and EU (which will be looked to as models in growth markets), in improving transparency around how asset managers define and measure ESG performance, in order to allow investors to validate and better understand sustainability claims. The Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers can be expected to be subject to increasing scrutiny from regulators, elected officials, and investors with respect to ESG matters. In recent years, certain investors, including public pension funds, have placed increasing importance on the impacts of investments made by the private funds to which they commit capital, including with respect to climate change, among other aspects of ESG. Conversely, certain investors have raised concerns as to whether the incorporation of ESG factors in the investment and portfolio management process is inconsistent with the fiduciary duty to maximize returns for investors. The Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers can expect to be subject to competing demands from different investors and other groups with divergent views on ESG matters, including the role of ESG in the investment process. Investors, including public pension funds, which represent a significant portion of the Clients' or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' investor bases, could decide to withdraw previously committed capital (where such withdrawal is permitted) or not commit capital to future fundraises based on their assessment of how Blackstone approaches and considers the ESG cost of investments and whether the return-driven objectives of Blackstone's funds align with their ESG priorities. This divergence increases the risk that any action or lack thereof with respect to ESG matters will be perceived negatively by at least some investors and/or interested parties and adversely impact the Registrant's or the Underlying Blackstone Manager's reputation and business.

Regulatory initiatives to require investors to make disclosures to their investors regarding ESG matters have become increasingly common, which will further increase the number and type of investors who place importance on these issues and who demand certain types of reporting from Blackstone or the Registrant. In addition, government authorities of certain U.S. states have requested information from and scrutinized certain asset managers with respect to whether such managers have adopted ESG policies that could restrict such asset managers from

investing in certain industries or sectors, such as conventional energy. These authorities have indicated that such asset managers could lose opportunities to manage money belonging to these states and their pension funds to the extent the asset managers boycott certain industries. The SEC maintains an enforcement task force to examine ESG practices and disclosures by public companies and investment managers and identify inaccurate or misleading statements, often referred to as “greenwashing.” The SEC has commenced enforcement actions against at least three investment advisers relating to ESG disclosures and policies and procedures failures, and Blackstone expects there will continue to be significant enforcement activity in this area. The SEC has also adopted two ESG-related rules for investment advisers and for Investment Company Act funds that address, among other things, enhanced ESG-related disclosure requirements concerning the use of ESG themes in their investing practices. This will increase the risk that the Registrant or an Underlying Blackstone Manager will be perceived as, or accused of, greenwashing. Such perception or accusation could damage the Registrant’s or Underlying Blackstone Manager’s reputation, result in litigation or regulatory actions, and adversely impact the Registrant’s or Underlying Blackstone Manager’s ability to raise capital and attract new investors. Outside of the United States, the European regulatory environment for alternative investment fund managers and financial services firms can be expected to evolve and increase in complexity and make compliance more costly and time-consuming. The Registrant’s ESG Framework is subject to evolving regulations and could in the future become subject to additional regulation, penalties and/or risks of regulatory scrutiny and enforcement. Compliance with new requirements will lead to increased management burdens and costs, which has the potential to adversely affect the Clients. The Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers cannot guarantee that their current approach will meet future regulatory requirements, reporting frameworks or best practices. If the SEC or any other governmental authority, regulatory agency or similar body were to take issue with past or future practices of Blackstone or the Registrant, then the Registrant will be at risk for regulatory sanction, and any such investigations could be costly, distracting and/or time consuming for Blackstone, the Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers. There is also risk of regulatory mismatch between U.S., EU and U.K. initiatives relating to ESG.

Further, ESG integration and responsible investing practices as a whole are evolving rapidly and there are different frameworks and methodologies being implemented by other asset managers. The Registrant’s ESG Framework does not represent a universally recognized standard for assessing ESG considerations and can be expected to not align with the approach used by other asset managers or preferred by prospective investors or with future market trends.

Additionally, Blackstone has established certain firmwide and business group-specific ESG-related initiatives. Although the aim of these initiatives is to create strong returns for investors, the pursuit of these initiatives (which could include data collection, analysis and reporting, among other activities) will involve the dedication of time and resources and there is consequently a risk that the pursuit of these initiatives could adversely affect the performance of the Clients. Further, these ESG-related initiatives are aspirational and not guarantees or promises that all or any such initiatives will be achieved.

Sustainability Risks. Certain Underlying Blackstone Accounts are impacted by Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 (“**SFDR**”) either because they are marketed within the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”) or because they form part of a wider fund structure that includes funds managed by an EEA alternative investment fund manager. There is legal uncertainty around the parameters applicable when categorizing a financial product under SFDR, and there is no guarantee that regulators will agree with the relevant characterization. In circumstances where there is a determination that a product has been characterized incorrectly, there could be a risk of investigation, enforcement proceedings and/or sanctions. SFDR and certain supporting and related regulations are likely to be amended in the near to medium term and it is possible new guidance will also be issued by the European Banking Authority, the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority and the European Securities and Markets Authority either collectively or separately, and/or the European Commission. These factors and events have the potential to increase compliance and other costs for, and relating to, affected Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

The SFDR defines “sustainability risks” as environmental, social or governance events or conditions that, if they occur, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of an investment. Blackstone, the Underlying Blackstone Managers (or their delegates), Underlying Blackstone Accounts, portfolio companies, and other parties, such as service providers or Underlying Blackstone Account or portfolio company counterparties, can be expected to be negatively affected by sustainability risks. If appropriate for an investment, it is possible the Underlying Blackstone Managers (or their respective delegates) will conduct sustainability risk-related due diligence and/or take steps to mitigate sustainability risks and preserve the value of the investment; however, there can be no assurance that all such risks will be mitigated in whole or in part, nor identified prior to the date the risk materializes. Similarly, even if Blackstone, the Underlying Blackstone Managers (or their respective delegates), Underlying Blackstone Accounts, portfolio entities and other parties maintain insurance to protect against certain sustainability risks, such insurance is subject to customary deductibles and coverage limits and it can be expected that such insurance will not be sufficient to recoup all losses. Sustainability risks could therefore adversely affect the performance of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (and therefore the Clients) and their investments.

Artificial Intelligence Developments. Recent technological developments in artificial intelligence, including machine learning technology and generative artificial intelligence such as ChatGPT (collectively, “**AI Technologies**”), pose risks to the Registrant, the Clients and the portfolio companies (including portfolio companies of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts expected to provide services to the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts). Any of these technological innovations could result in harm to the Registrant or the portfolio companies, significantly disrupt the market in which they operate and subject them to increased competition, which could materially and adversely affect their business, financial condition and operations, and have an adverse impact on the Clients and/or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

The Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, and the portfolio companies intend to avail themselves of the benefits, insights and efficiencies that are available through the use of

AI Technologies. However, the use of AI Technologies presents a number of risks that cannot be fully mitigated. For example, AI Technologies are highly reliant on the collection and analysis of large amounts of data and complex algorithms, but it is not possible or practicable to incorporate all relevant data into models that AI Technologies utilize to operate. Moreover, with the use of AI Technologies, there often exists a lack of transparency of how inputs are converted to outputs and the Registrant cannot fully validate this process and its accuracy. The accuracy of such inputs and the resulting impact on the results of AI Technologies cannot be verified and could result in a diminished quality of work product that includes or is derived from inaccurate or erroneous information. Further, inherent bias in the construction of AI Technologies can lead to a wide array of risks, including but not limited to accuracy, efficacy and reputational harm. Therefore, it is expected that data in such models will contain a degree of inaccuracy and error, and potentially materially so, and that such data, as well as algorithms in use, could otherwise be inadequate or flawed, which would be likely to degrade the effectiveness of AI Technologies and could adversely impact the Registrant, the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or portfolio companies and investments to the extent they rely on the work product of such AI Technologies. At the same time, any interruption of access to or use of AI Technologies could impede the ability of the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Clients and portfolio companies to generate information and analysis that could be beneficial to them and their business, financial condition and results of operations. AI Technologies will likely also be competitive with certain business activities or increase the obsolescence of certain organizations' products or services, particularly as AI Technologies improve. This could also have an adverse impact on portfolio companies, the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, the Clients and the Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

AI Technologies can also be misused or misappropriated by third parties and/or employees of the Registrant, Underlying Blackstone Managers or portfolio companies. For example, there is a risk that a user will input confidential information, including material non-public information, or personal identifiable information, into AI Technologies applications, resulting in such information becoming part of a dataset that is accessible by other third-party AI Technologies applications and users, including competitors of the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies. Moreover, the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and portfolio companies will not necessarily be in a position to control the manner in which third-party AI Technologies are developed or maintained or the manner in which third parties use AI Technologies to provide services, even where they have sought contractual protections. The use of AI Technologies, including potential inadvertent disclosure of confidential information or personal identifiable information of the Registrant, Client, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their respective portfolio companies, could also lead to legal and regulatory investigations and enforcement actions. Relatedly, the Registrant, the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Managers and their respective portfolio companies could be exposed to risks to the extent third-party service providers or any counterparties use AI Technologies in their business activities.

The Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers expect to be involved in the collection of such data and/or development of proprietary AI Technologies in the ordinary course. To this end, the Clients and the investors in the Underlying Blackstone Accounts will pay and bear all expenses and fees associated with developing and maintaining such technology, as applicable, including the costs of any professional service providers, subscriptions and related software and hardware, server infrastructure and hosting, internal Blackstone expenses, fees, charges and/or related costs incurred, charged or specifically attributed or allocated (based on methodologies determined by Blackstone) to the Registrant, the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their affiliates in connection with such AI Technologies. See “—**Additional Fees and Expenses**” herein.

Regulations related to AI Technologies could also impose certain obligations on organizations, and the costs of monitoring and responding to such regulations, as well the consequences of non-compliance, could have an adverse effect on Blackstone, the Registrant, the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and portfolio companies. For example, the EU is in the process of introducing a new regulation application to certain AI Technologies and the data used to train, test and deploy them (the “**EU AI Act**”). Once in effect, the EU AI Act would impose material requirements on both the providers and deployers of AI Technologies, with infringement punishable by sanctions of up to 7% of annual worldwide turnover or EUR 35 million (whichever is higher) for the most serious breaches. See also the description of the Predictive Data Proposal in “**Regulation with Respect to Private Funds and Advisers**” herein. Complying with the EU AI Act and the Predictive Data Proposal, once effective, and other regulations related to AI Technologies, could involve material compliance costs and/or adversely affect the operations or results of Blackstone, the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers and portfolio companies, and have an adverse impact on the Clients and/or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

AI Technologies and their current and potential future applications, including in the private investment and financial sectors, as well as the legal and regulatory frameworks within which they operate, continue to rapidly evolve, and it is not possible to predict the full extent of current or future risks related thereto. For more information on risks relating to information security, see “**Cybersecurity and Data Protection**” herein.

Geopolitical Conflicts and Risk. As economies and financial markets worldwide become increasingly interconnected, the likelihood increases that geopolitical conflicts in one country or region will adversely impact markets or issuers in other countries or regions, including in ways that are difficult to predict or foresee. The impacts of these conflicts or events can be exacerbated by failures of governments and societies to respond adequately to a geopolitical conflict and subsequent emerging events or threats. For example, local or regional armed conflicts have led to significant sanctions by the U.S., EU, and other countries against certain countries and persons and companies connected with certain countries. Such armed conflicts and sanctions and other local or regional developments can exacerbate global supply and pricing issues, particularly those related to oil and gas, and result in other adverse developments and circumstances, as well as increased general uncertainty, for markets, economies, issuers, businesses, and societies both globally and in specific jurisdictions.

Although these types of conflicts have occurred and could also occur in the future, it is difficult to predict when similar conflicts affecting the U.S. or global financial markets and economies will occur, the effects of such events or conditions, potential retaliations in response to sanctions or similar actions, and the duration or ultimate impact of those conflicts. Any such conflicts could have a significant adverse impact on the operations, risk profile, and value of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies, with or without direct exposure to the specific geographies, markets, countries or persons involved in an armed conflict or subject to sanctions.

Russian Invasion of Ukraine/Sanctions. On February 24, 2022, Russian troops began a full-scale invasion of Ukraine and, as of the date of this Brochure, the countries remain in active armed conflict. Around the same time, the United States, the United Kingdom, the European Union, and several other nations announced a broad array of new or expanded sanctions, export controls, and other measures against Russia, Russia-backed separatist regions in Ukraine, and certain banks, companies, government officials, and other individuals in Russia and Belarus.

Israel–Hammas War. On October 7th, 2023, Hamas (an organization which governs Gaza, and which has been designated as a terrorist organization by the United States, the United Kingdom, the European Union, Australia and other nations), committed a terrorist attack within Israel (the “**October 7th Attacks**”). Israel responded by initiating a full-scale invasion of Gaza and, as of the date of this Brochure, Israel and Hamas remain in active armed conflict. It is possible the armed conflict will expand and ultimately more actively involve the United States, Lebanon (and/or Hezbollah), Syria, Iran and/or other countries or terrorist organizations, any of which will exacerbate the risks described above. In response to the October 7th Attacks, the United States has announced sanctions and other measures against Hamas-related persons and organizations, and the United States (and other countries) can be expected to announce further sanctions related to the ongoing conflict in the future.

The aforementioned ongoing conflicts and the measures taken in response have had and could be expected to continue having a negative impact on the economy and business activity globally (including in the countries in which a Client invests), and therefore could adversely affect the performance of a Client’s investments. The severity and duration of the conflict and its future impact on global economic and market conditions (including, for example, oil prices) are impossible to predict, and as a result, present material uncertainty and risk with respect to a Client, the performance of its investments, portfolio company operations, and the ability of a Client to achieve its investment objectives. Similar risks exist to the extent that any portfolio companies, service providers and vendors of Blackstone, the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and any portfolio companies, or certain other parties have material operations or assets in the countries where such conflicts are taking place or in the immediate surrounding areas.

Other geopolitical conflicts could arise in the future and such conflicts could have material adverse consequences on Blackstone, the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies.

Furthermore, if after entering into an Investment Management Agreement or subscribing to an Underlying Blackstone Account, any Client (or investor therein or in an Underlying Blackstone Account) or any beneficial owner thereof is included on a list of prohibited entities and individuals maintained by a relevant regulatory and/or government entity, including OFAC, or under similar EU and UK Regulations or under other applicable law, or are operationally based or domiciled in a country or territory in relation to which current sanctions have been issued by the U.S., United Nations, EU, UK, Luxembourg, the Cayman Islands and/or other applicable jurisdictions, the Client would likely be required to cease any further dealings with such investor or freeze any dealings with the interests or accounts of the investor (e.g., by prohibiting payments by or to the investor or restricting or suspending dealings with the interests or accounts) or freeze the assets of the Client until such sanctions are lifted or a license is sought under applicable law to continue dealings. The Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Accounts could further have to report to the relevant competent authorities the implementation of any restrictive measures carried out pursuant to international financial sanctions. For the avoidance of doubt, Blackstone has the sole discretion to determine the remedy if a Client (or underlying investor) is included on a sanctions list and is under no obligation to seek a license or any other relief to continue dealing with such Client (or underlying investor). Although Blackstone expends significant effort and resources to comply with the sanctions regimes in the countries where it operates, one of these rules could be violated by Blackstone's, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' or a Client's activities, which would adversely affect the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

Regulation with Respect to Private Funds and Advisers. The Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers are subject to regulation by the SEC. In recent years, the SEC staff's stated examination priorities and published observations from examinations have included, among other things, private equity firms' collection of fees and allocation of expenses, their marketing and valuation practices, custody practices, allocation of investment opportunities, terms agreed to in side letters and similar arrangements with investors, consistency of firms' practices with their disclosures, handling of material non-public information and insider trading, use of affiliated service providers, adviser-led restructurings, ESG investing, purported waivers or limitations of fiduciary duties and the existence of, and adherence to, policies and procedures with respect to conflicts of interest.

In August 2023, the SEC voted to adopt rules and amendments to existing rules under the Advisers Act (collectively, the "**Private Funds Rules**") specifically related to investment advisers and their activities with respect to the private funds they advise. In particular, the Private Funds Rules will, among other things, (i) impose quarterly reporting by private funds to investors that is required to contain detailed information on performance, investments, adviser-compensation, fees and expenses, and capital inflows and outflows; (ii) require registered investment advisers to obtain an annual audit for all private funds that meets the requirements of the existing Advisers Act custody rule; (iii) require registered investment advisers to obtain a fairness or valuation opinion and make certain disclosures in connection with adviser-led secondary transactions (also known as GP-led secondaries); (iv) restrict advisers from engaging in certain practices unless they satisfy certain disclosure requirements and, in some cases,

consent requirements, including, without limitation, (a) charging regulatory or compliance fees or expenses, or fees or expenses associated with an examination, of the Registrant or its related persons (including the Underlying Blackstone Managers) to private fund clients, (b) seeking reimbursement for certain investigation-related expenses, (c) reducing the amount of the Underlying Blackstone Managers' clawback by actual, potential or hypothetical taxes applicable to the Underlying Blackstone Managers or their employees, (d) borrowing from a private fund, or (e) making non-pro rata investment-related expense allocations; (v) restrict advisers from providing certain forms of preferential treatment to private fund investors related to liquidity and information rights if they would be reasonably expected to have a material negative effect on other investors and otherwise require advisers to make certain disclosures regarding preferential treatment of investors; and (vi) prohibit an adviser from having a private fund bear the costs of any fees or expenses related to an investigation resulting in a court or governmental authority imposing a sanction for violating the Advisers Act. The Private Funds Rules also impose additional requirements on advisers to document their annual compliance reviews in writing and retain additional required books and records relating to private funds they advise. Although the legality of the Private Funds Rules is currently being challenged in federal court, it is uncertain whether this legal challenge will succeed.

While the full impact of the Private Funds Rules cannot yet be determined, it is generally anticipated that these rules will have a significant effect on private fund advisers and their operations, including by increasing regulatory and compliance costs and burdens and heightening the risk of regulatory inquiries and actions (including public regulatory sanctions) and limiting the Registrant's, Underlying Blackstone Managers' or Third-Party Managers' ability or willingness to negotiate certain types of individualized terms with investors in the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Third-Party Accounts or similar pools of assets that invest alongside the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Third-Party Accounts, which can be expected to cause certain investors to not subscribe to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Third-Party Accounts who otherwise might have. The Clients and the Underlying Accounts are expected to bear (either directly or indirectly through their portfolio entities) certain regulatory and compliance costs relating to the Private Funds Rules, which could include (without limitation): fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with preparing and distributing to investors the quarterly statements required by the rules; soliciting and obtaining from investors any consents required by the rules; providing investors with any notices or disclosures required by the rules; and obtaining and distributing to investors fairness or valuation opinions in connection with adviser-led secondary transactions (including fees paid to third parties engaged by Blackstone, the Registrant and/or the Underlying Blackstone Managers to perform or assist with such actions or processes), which fees, costs and expenses could be expected to be material.

In addition, in July 2023, the SEC proposed new predictive data analytics rules (the “**Predictive Data Proposal**”), which would require broker-dealers and registered investment advisers to (1) identify certain covered technologies (defined to include any analytical, technological, or computational function, algorithm, model, correlation matrix, or similar method or process that optimizes for, predicts, guides, forecasts, or directs investment-related behaviors or outcomes, and not limited to “artificial intelligence”, algorithmic trading or machine learning processes) which present or could present conflicts of interest in direct or indirect interactions (including

exercising investment discretion, managing investments, providing information or soliciting new investment) with investors (including investors in pooled investment vehicles) and (2) eliminate or neutralize (rather than just disclose) such conflicts. Advisers using covered technologies would be required to adopt policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent violations of the proposed rule, detailing the processes for identifying and evaluating covered technologies and conflicts of interest and for eliminating or neutralizing the effect of such conflicts, and advisers would also be subject to associated annual review and recordkeeping requirements (such as, maintaining a record of all covered technologies used in investor interactions, including the date of first use and each date on which the technology is materially modified). If adopted, the Predictive Data Proposal could expose the Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers to additional regulatory uncertainty, liability and increased compliance and other costs related to procuring, utilizing and monitoring covered technologies used in direct or indirect interactions with investors (including the costs of onboarding service and technology providers). If adopted, the Predictive Data Proposal could also cause the Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers to limit or discontinue its use of certain covered technologies (even in cases where such technologies benefit the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or investors, including in connection with the Registrant's management of investments in portfolio companies) in order to: eliminate or neutralize conflicts associated therewith or to avoid the costs or burdens of complying with the rule with respect to such technologies; limit certain direct or indirect interactions with investors that involve the use of a covered technology; or otherwise alter how it integrates covered technologies into its investment management services and related processes, which could be detrimental to the Clients and the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, particularly given the proposed rule's breadth.

In February 2023, the SEC proposed extensive amendments to the Advisers Act custody rule (the **"Proposed Safeguarding Rule"**), which would, if adopted as currently proposed, extend the existing custody rule's requirements beyond cash and securities to any positions held in an advisory client's accounts (including assets such as real estate, artwork and rights to music catalogs); require registered investment advisers to enter into new or amended written agreements with each qualified custodian ("QC") used to maintain client assets and obtain written assurances from that QC related to, among other matters, indemnification of client losses and the QC's standard of care; require that a QC maintains possession or control of client assets, whereby the QC is required to participate in and effectuate any change of beneficial ownership of the assets, except with respect to certain privately offered securities and physical assets that the adviser reasonably determines (and documents in writing) cannot be maintained by a QC in a manner in which such QC can maintain possession or control of those assets. If adopted, the proposed amendments could expose the Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers to additional regulatory liability, increase compliance costs and costs related to custodizing the Clients' and Underlying Blackstone Accounts' assets (including costs of identifying and negotiating with new and existing QCs), limit the number of QCs available (or make it more costly for such QCs to operate, which might result in higher expenses to the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts) and impose limitations or requirements on certain assets, which could result in the Registrant avoiding making certain types of investments on behalf of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

In May 2022, the SEC proposed ESG-related rules for investment advisers and for Investment Company Act funds that address, among other things, enhanced ESG-related disclosure requirements concerning the incorporation of ESG factors in their investment activities (the “**Proposed ESG Rules**”). This could increase the risk that the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Manager will be perceived as, or accused of, greenwashing (i.e., the making of inaccurate or misleading statements related to ESG). Such perception or accusation could damage the Registrant’s or Underlying Blackstone Manager’s reputation, result in litigation or regulatory actions, and adversely impact the Registrant’s or Underlying Blackstone Manager’s ability to raise capital and attract new investors.

The SEC also adopted amendments to Form PF in May 2023 and in February 2024, which impose additional reporting obligations on registered investment advisers with respect to the private funds they manage (the “**Form PF Amendments**”). In addition, the SEC has also recently proposed, and can be expected to propose, additional new rules and rule amendments under the Advisers Act in respect of cybersecurity risk governance for advisers and broker-dealers, the outsourcing of certain functions to service providers and changes to Regulation S-P (together with the Proposed ESG Rules, the Proposed Safeguarding Rule and the Predictive Data Proposal, the “**Proposed Rules**”).

The Private Funds Rules and the Form PF Amendments, as well as the Proposed Rules, to the extent adopted, are expected to result in material alterations to how Blackstone and the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Managers operate their businesses and/or the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts, as well as the Registrant’s or Underlying Blackstone Managers’ implementation of the Clients’ and Underlying Blackstone Accounts’ investment strategy, to significantly increase compliance burdens and associated costs and complexity (which, to the extent permitted under the Constituent Documents, and consistent with applicable law, including the Private Funds Rules (once they become effective), will be treated as expenses borne by the Clients and/or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts), and to possibly restrict the ability of the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Manager to receive certain expense reimbursements or allocate certain expenses in certain circumstances. This regulatory complexity, in turn, could increase the need for broader insurance coverage by fund managers and increase such costs and expenses charged to the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their investors, if permitted. Certain of the proposed rules could also increase the cost of entering into and maintaining relationships with service providers to the Registrant and the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts limit the number of service providers in a manner detrimental to the Registrant or the Clients. In addition, these amendments could increase the risk of exposure of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Underlying Blackstone Managers and the Registrant to additional regulatory scrutiny, litigation, censure and penalties for noncompliance or perceived noncompliance, which in turn would be expected to adversely (potentially materially) affect the Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers’ reputation, and to negatively impact the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts in conducting their business. There can be no assurance that the Private Funds Rules and any other new SEC or other regulatory rules and amendments will not have a material adverse effect on Blackstone, the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, the Underlying

Accounts, their investments, and/or the Clients or that such rules or amendments will not materially reduce returns to Clients.

Clients are advised to review the applicable Investment Management Agreements and Constituent Documents for a more extensive and detailed description of the risks of investing with the Registrant.

Item 9 – Disciplinary Information

The Registrant does not have any legal or other “disciplinary” event to report. As a registered investment adviser, the Registrant is obligated to disclose any legal or disciplinary event that would be material to a client when evaluating the Registrant’s advisory business or integrity of its management.

On occasion, in the ordinary course of its business, Blackstone is named as a defendant in a legal action. Although there can be no assurance of the outcome of such legal actions, the Registrant does not believe that any current legal proceeding or claim to which Blackstone is a party would individually or in the aggregate materially affect the Registrant and/or the Clients’ results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Certain regulatory, litigation and other similar matters are disclosed in (i) Blackstone’s and the Registrant’s public filings (including, without limitation, its current, periodic and annual reports on Forms 8-K, 10-Q and 10-K), which may be accessed through the website of the SEC (www.sec.gov) or Blackstone (<http://ir.blackstone.com/investors/annual-reports-and-sec-filings/default.aspx>) and (ii) materials made available through Blackstone’s BXAccess online portal related to the Registrant, the Clients and/or certain of their affiliates, which is accessible to Clients. Anything disclosed in Blackstone’s or the Registrant’s public filings and/or which is otherwise made available to Clients, including by way of posting to Blackstone’s online portal, is incorporated herein by reference, to the extent applicable, including with respect to litigation, investigations, settlements and similar proceedings.

Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

From time to time, various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall investment activities of Blackstone, the Clients, the Registrant and its affiliates.

If any matter arises that the Registrant determines in its good faith judgment constitutes an actual and material conflict of interest, the Registrant will take the actions it determines appropriate to mitigate the conflict, which will be deemed to fully satisfy any fiduciary duties it may have to the Clients. Thereafter, the Registrant will be relieved of any liability related to the conflict to the fullest extent permitted by law.

With respect to the Clients, actions that could be taken by the Registrant or its affiliates to mitigate a conflict include, by way of example and without limitation, (i) if applicable, handling the conflict as described in the Constituent Documents; (ii) in connection with a matter giving rise to a conflict of interest, consulting with the Clients regarding the conflict of interest and obtaining the Client's advice, waiver or consent as to the conflict; (iii) disposing of the investment or security giving rise to the conflict of interest; (iv) disclosing the conflict to the Clients (including, without limitation, in drawdown notices, distribution notices, financial statements, quarterly letters or other communications); (v) validating the arms-length nature of the transaction by referencing participation by unaffiliated third parties (including obtaining third-party valuation analysis and support regarding the terms of the transaction between the Clients and Blackstone or its portfolio companies or Other Blackstone Accounts (or otherwise performing market checks) to confirm that terms are market based); (vi) in the case of conflicts among clients, creating groups of personnel within Blackstone separated by information barriers (which could be expected to be temporary and limited purpose in nature), each of which would advise or represent one of the clients that has a conflicting position with other clients; (vii) appointing an independent fiduciary or independent client representative or other third party to act and/or provide approval (or disapproval) on behalf of the Clients (and, where applicable, applicable Other Blackstone Accounts) with respect to the matter giving rise to the conflict of interest (including, without limitation, in respect of principal or agency cross transaction under Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act (as applicable)), (viii) obtaining the approval of the independent management, independent directors (including any conflicts committee established by), owners, shareholders or trustees of a portfolio company in connection with transactions with Blackstone, Other Blackstone Accounts or their affiliates or portfolio companies (or with respect to the overall "arrangements" upon which transactions are based without approval of each separate transaction pursuant thereto so long as the terms thereof are consistent with such arrangement); (ix) implementing policies and procedures reasonably designed to mitigate the conflict of interest (including, for example, a forbearance of rights relating to the Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts, such as where Blackstone may cause the Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts to decline to exercise certain control- and/or foreclosure-related rights with respect to an issuer) or (x) otherwise handling the conflict as determined appropriate by the Registrant in its discretion. In circumstances where the Clients participate in investments where Other Blackstone Accounts, Blackstone or their portfolio companies are involved (e.g., as originators, co-originators counterparties or investors), the

Registrant may implement measures to mitigate potential conflicts of interest. For example, the Registrant may have a third-party stakeholder in the investment negotiate (or otherwise serve as a market check on) price and terms on behalf of the Clients or otherwise cause the Clients to “follow the vote” thereof in a conflict or workout scenario and/or cause an independent client representative or other third party to approve the investment on behalf of the Clients or otherwise represent the Client’s interest in the transaction. In addition, the Registrant may limit the percentage interest of its Clients or other Underlying Blackstone Accounts participating in such investment (or tranche of the investment), seek approval for the investment from the Registrant’s Operations, Risk and Conflicts Committee (or similar committee), which, among other things, is tasked with reviewing certain material conflicts of interest, or obtain appropriate price quotes or, alternatively, a third-party price opinion or other document to support the reasonableness of the price and terms of the transaction. The foregoing steps or any other steps taken by Blackstone to reduce the potential for adversity between the Clients and Other Blackstone Accounts or portfolio entities will include causing or recommending the Clients and/or such Other Blackstone Accounts to take (or refrain from taking) certain actions that, in the absence of such conflict, it would not take (or refrain from taking), including, for example, but without limitation, neutering all or certain non-economic rights in the case of a conflict of interest (e.g., a workout or other voting situation and with respect to defaults, foreclosures, workouts, restructurings, and/or exit opportunities). For the avoidance of doubt, where the consent or approval is sought with respect to any Other Blackstone Account (including by any limited partner advisory committee) matter, the consent or approval of the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts (or limited partner advisory committee thereof) shall not be required in connection with such matter, and the lack thereof shall not prevent any Other Blackstone Account from proceeding on the basis of its consent or approval (including in circumstance in which the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts do not similarly proceed). Conversely, to the extent any Other Blackstone Account (or limited partner advisory committee thereof) does not consent to or approve of a matter, notwithstanding the consent or approval of a Client or Underlying Blackstone Account (or the limited partner advisory committee thereof) to such matter or the determination that such consent or approval is not necessary, the Registrant may determine not to proceed, which could result in the Client not participating in transactions that the Registrant otherwise believes would be beneficial for the Client. There can be no assurance that any such measures, to the extent taken, will be effective. In addition, conflicts may arise in determining the amount of an investment, if any, to be allocated among potential investors and the respective terms thereof. There can be no assurance that any conflict will be resolved in favor of the Clients. In some cases, a decision by the Registrant to take any such step could have the effect of benefiting an Other Blackstone Account (and could also have the effect of benefiting Blackstone) and therefore may not have been in the best interests of, and may be adverse to, the Clients. There can be no assurance that the return on a Client’s investment will be equivalent to or better than the returns obtained by another Blackstone Account participating in the transaction.

There can be no assurance that the Registrant will identify or resolve all conflicts of interest in a manner that is favorable to the Clients, and the Clients may not be entitled to receive notice or disclosure of the actual occurrence of these conflicts or have any right to consent to them as

they arise. Any specific consent to, and waiver of, certain conflicts of interest described below in no way limits the generality of the foregoing, which is applicable to all conflicts of interest described, implied or alluded to herein.

The following briefly summarizes certain but not all of these potential conflicts, and is not intended to be an exclusive list of all such conflicts. Any references to Blackstone and the Registrant in this section will be deemed to include their respective officers, directors and employees.

Selection of Investments. With respect to Clients that are permitted to invest in Underlying Blackstone Accounts, any investment decisions by the Registrant relating to the selection of, investment in or allocation of investments for the Clients, including allocations of the Clients' assets to Underlying Blackstone Accounts managed or sponsored by affiliates of the Registrant, will involve a material conflict of interest for the Registrant due to the economic and other arrangements described herein. The Registrant will generally have discretion to make investment decisions within the parameters of the applicable investment guidelines for each Client, applicable law (including, without limitation, applicable insurance laws and regulations) and other considerations, and will be permitted, in certain cases, to allocate such Client's assets to investments sourced by Blackstone and in Underlying Blackstone Accounts for which affiliates of the Registrant may receive substantial compensation in the form of management fees, other fees and carried interest. The Registrant and its affiliates, in their capacity as general partner (or similar managing entity) of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, as applicable, are expected to receive carried interest or incentive allocations and management fees from such Underlying Blackstone Accounts. In addition, the Registrant and its affiliates are expected to receive various types of other fees from or with respect to portfolio entities, including certain Clients (where applicable), in connection with their investment and advisory activities, including the management of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. Except as expressly provided in the relevant Constituent Documents of each Underlying Blackstone Account, the Clients will generally not receive the benefit of any of the foregoing fees received by the Registrant and its affiliates. Such fees will be in addition to the management fees paid by the Clients under the applicable Constituent Documents or Investment Management Agreement.

As a result, the Registrant will have an incentive to cause the Clients to make capital commitments to new Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Underlying Blackstone Accounts that (a) are otherwise difficult to raise, including without limitation, because predecessor vehicles have had poor investment performance, the strategy is new or out of favor or turnover of the investment professionals responsible for performance or (b) have a possibility of generating higher fees or carried interest than another potential Underlying Blackstone Account. Correspondingly, the Registrant will have a disincentive to cause the Clients to make capital commitments to (x) Underlying Blackstone Accounts that are otherwise in high demand or (y) are expected to generate relative lower fees or carried interest than other potential Underlying Blackstone Accounts. Furthermore, the Registrant may have an economic incentive to make capital commitments from certain Clients to affiliated Underlying Blackstone Accounts rapidly

and in the maximum permitted size in order to increase and accelerate the timing of the potential fees and carried interest generated by such Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

Blackstone Policies and Procedures. Blackstone has implemented policies and procedures designed to address conflicts that arise as a result of its various activities, as well as regulatory and other legal considerations. Specified policies and procedures, such as Blackstone's information wall policy, implemented by Blackstone to mitigate potential conflicts of interest and address certain regulatory requirements and contractual restrictions will from time to time reduce the synergies and collaboration across Blackstone's various businesses that the Registrant expects to draw on for purposes of investing the Clients' capital and identifying, pursuing and managing attractive investment opportunities. Because Blackstone has many different asset management and advisory businesses, including, but not limited to, a private equity business, a credit business, a secondary funds business, an infrastructure business, a hedge fund business, a capital markets group, a life sciences business and a real estate advisory business, it is subject to a number of actual and potential conflicts of interest, greater regulatory oversight and more legal and contractual restrictions than that to which it would otherwise be subject if it had just one line of business. In addressing these conflicts and regulatory, legal and contractual requirements across its various businesses and to protect against the inappropriate sharing and/or use of information between the Clients and the other business units at Blackstone, Blackstone has implemented certain policies and procedures (e.g., Blackstone's information wall policy) regarding the sharing of information that have the potential to reduce the positive firm-wide synergies and collaborations that the Clients could otherwise expect to utilize for purposes of finding, pursuing and managing attractive investments. For example, Blackstone will from time to time come into possession of material non-public information with respect to companies in which Other Blackstone Accounts may be considering making an investment or companies that are clients of Blackstone. As a consequence, that information, which could be of benefit to a Client, might become restricted to those other businesses and otherwise be unavailable to such Client. It is also possible that a Client could be restricted from trading despite the fact that such Client did not receive such information. There can be no assurance, however, that any such policies and/or procedures will be effective in accomplishing their stated purpose and/or that they will not otherwise adversely affect the ability of the Clients to effectively achieve their investment objective by unduly limiting the investment flexibility of the Clients and/or the flow of otherwise appropriate information between the Registrant and other business units at Blackstone. For example, in some instances, personnel of Blackstone would be unable to assist with the activities of a Client as a result of these walls. There can be no assurance that additional restrictions will not be imposed that would further limit the ability of Blackstone to share information internally. In addition, due to these restrictions, it is possible that the Clients will not be able to initiate a transaction that they otherwise might have initiated and will not be able to purchase or sell an investment that such Clients otherwise might have purchased or sold, which could negatively affect such Client's operations or performance.

In addition, to the extent that the Registrant's investment personnel are in possession of material non-public information or are otherwise restricted from making certain investments, the Registrant and the Clients will be deemed to be in possession of such information and may

be restricted from engaging in certain investment activities, which could reduce the investment opportunities available to the Clients or prevent the Clients from exiting an investment or otherwise limit the ability of the Registrant and its affiliates to engage in businesses or activities competitive with such companies. The Registrant's investment personnel may also be excluded from participating in certain investment decisions or otherwise replaced because of potential conflicts with other businesses at Blackstone or other reasons, in which case the Clients will not benefit from their expertise and advice. Additionally, the terms of confidentiality or other agreements with, or related to, companies in which any Blackstone client has made or has considered making an investment, or which is otherwise an advisory client of Blackstone, will from time to time restrict or otherwise limit information available to the investment committees or professionals of Underlying Blackstone Accounts or the Registrant which may adversely impact their ability to make, monitor and/or exit an investment, or otherwise engage in certain businesses or activities. In addition, Blackstone may enter into one or more strategic relationships in certain regions or with respect to certain types of investments that, although they may be intended to provide greater opportunities for certain Clients, may require such Clients to share such opportunities or otherwise limit the size of an investment that that the Client can otherwise make.

Allocation of Personnel. The Registrant will devote such time and attention to the Clients as will be necessary to conduct the business affairs of the Registrant in an appropriate manner. However, Blackstone personnel will work on other projects, serve on other committees (including boards of directors, as applicable) and source potential investments for and otherwise assist the investment programs of Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies, including other investment programs to be developed in the future. Certain members of the Registrant's investment team are also members of other Blackstone advisers' investment teams and will continue to serve in those roles (and, in certain circumstances, will devote a majority of their time and attention to such roles) and as a result, not all of their business time will be devoted to the Registrant. Certain non-investment professionals are not dedicated solely to the Registrant but rather perform functions that benefit the Clients as well as Other Blackstone Accounts, the Registrant and/or Blackstone, which is expected to detract from the time and attention such persons devote to the Registrant. Even some key personnel of the Registrant who devote substantially all of their time and attention to the Clients' investment programs do not devote their time and attention solely to the Clients. Time spent on other initiatives diverts attention from the activities of the Clients, which could negatively impact the Clients and their investors. Furthermore, Blackstone and Blackstone personnel derive financial benefit from these other activities, including fees and performance-based compensation. Blackstone personnel outside the Registrant share in the fees and performance-based compensation from the Clients; similarly, the Registrant's personnel share in the fees and performance-based compensation generated by Other Blackstone Accounts. These and other factors create conflicts of interest in the allocation of time and attention by Blackstone personnel. The Registrant determination of the amount of time and attention necessary to conduct a Client's activities will be conclusive, and investors rely on the Registrant's judgment in this regard.

Performance-Based Compensation. The compensation arrangements of the Registrant and its affiliates may create an incentive to make investment decisions that are risky or speculative on behalf of Clients or time the purchase or sale of investments in a manner motivated by the personal interests of Blackstone personnel than if such performance-based compensation did not exist, as the Registrant and its affiliates receive a disproportionate share of profits (above the preferred return hurdle). The Registrant may, except as otherwise provided by the investment guidelines, applicable law (including, without limitation, applicable insurance laws and regulations) and other considerations, be incentivized to allocate capital to funds or investments with greater incentive fee rates. In addition to the Management Fees payable by a Client under its Investment Management Agreement, a Client's investments in Underlying Blackstone Accounts will generally be subject to management fees and performance-based compensation at the level of such Underlying Blackstone Accounts payable to an affiliate of the Registrant. However, the significant commitment by Blackstone to invest in the Clients (which commitment, for the avoidance of doubt, may not be allocated *pro rata* among the Clients) and related guarantees and the general partner clawback and related guarantee should reduce the incentives for a general partner to make more speculative investments or otherwise time the purchase or sale of investments based on considerations related to carried interest and in a manner motivated by the personal interests of Blackstone personnel. The general partner clawback and performance-based compensation potentially create other misalignments of interests between the general partners and limited partners, such as an incentive for the general partners to defer disposition of an investment that would result in a realized loss or a return on an investment that was less than the preferred return and trigger the clawback, or delay the dissolution and liquidation of a Client if doing so would trigger a clawback obligation. In addition, current U.S. federal income tax law provides for a lower capital gains tax rate on performance-based compensation from investments held for at least three years, which can be expected to incentivize general partners of Underlying Blackstone Accounts to cause the Underlying Blackstone Accounts to accelerate deployment of capital at the beginning of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' investment period, hold investments longer to ensure long-term capital gains treatment or dispose of investments prior to any change in law that would result in a higher effective income tax rate on carried interest. Furthermore, upon a withdrawal by the limited partners of an Underlying Blackstone Account in certain circumstances, including in the event of a transfer of interests, and upon the liquidation of an Underlying Blackstone Account or as otherwise permitted by the Constituent Documents, the general partner of such Underlying Blackstone Account generally receives carried interest distributions in the form of a distribution in-kind of non-marketable securities (including, but not limited to, if the purpose of such election is to permit Blackstone personnel to donate such securities to charity (which may include private foundations, funds or other charities associated with any such personnel), to the extent permitted by applicable law). The amount of carried interest will be dependent on the valuation of the non-marketable securities distributed, which will be determined by the general partner and could incentivize the general partner to value the securities higher than if there were no carried interest. The general partner can engage a third party to determine the value of securities distributed in-kind or non-marketable securities and rely upon the third-party opinion of value, but there can be no assurance such an opinion will reflect value accurately. The tax benefit derived from charitable giving has the effect of reinforcing and enhancing the

incentives otherwise resulting from the existence of the general partner's carried interest described above and therefore conflicts of interest may arise in making decisions on behalf of the relevant Client (including the timing of the disposition of investments). In addition, the general partners are incentivized to make certain determinations under the Constituent Documents in a manner that results in its receipt of a greater amount of, or earlier payment of, carried interest. For example, unlike disposition proceeds, distributions of current income will not take into account a return of capital from the respective investment or allocable fees or expenses thereto, which creates an incentive for such general partner to determine that a recapitalization, refinancing or other similar transaction was not a "disposition" (in whole or in part) for purposes of the Constituent Documents (including for purposes of calculating such general partner's carried interest). Additionally, regardless of whether a recapitalization, refinancing or other similar transaction is treated as a "disposition" (in whole or in part) for purposes of determining the general partner's carried interest, such recapitalization, refinancing or other similar transaction is not expected to be treated as a "disposition" (in whole or in part) for purposes of calculating invested capital under the Constituent Documents.

Management Fee. Management fees are typically payable through the complete liquidation of the Account and/or the Underlying Blackstone Account. In instances where a Client's management fee is calculated based on invested capital (which will, for the avoidance of doubt, include certain borrowings by the Account and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts, among other items, as indicated in the Constituent Documents) rather than capital commitments, there would be an incentive for the Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers to defer realization of investments, make more speculative investments than they otherwise would have made if management fees were based on capital commitments, seek to deploy the capital commitments (and borrowings and guarantees secured by capital commitments) in investments at an accelerated pace and/or hold investments longer, in each case, than they otherwise would have if management fees were based solely on capital commitments.

The Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers may waive the management fee otherwise payable to them, in whole or in part (whether by a flat discount or a percentage discount, or otherwise), with respect to one or more investments, extend and/or otherwise amend the "fee holiday" (if applicable) described in the Constituent Documents of Underlying Blackstone Accounts or reduce the rates on which management fees are charged to Underlying Blackstone Account limited partners under the Constituent Documents, in each case, in their sole discretion. For purposes of the management fee, the calculation of a Client's and/or an Underlying Blackstone Account's limited partner's "invested capital," where applicable, will include any capitalized deal-specific expenses incurred in connection with unrealized investments. Clients should note that acquisition costs for unrealized investments will include, and the management fee will accrue on, costs for investments that are capitalized into the related investment for U.S. GAAP purposes notwithstanding that such amounts are eligible to be treated as "partnership expenses" under the Investment Management Agreement and/or Constituent Documents rather than as capital contributions for the making of investments.

The Registrant has the ability with regard to one or more Clients to engage the Underlying Blackstone Managers to provide investment management or advisory services with respect to such Clients' Accounts and, as such, subject to applicable investment guidelines in the relevant

Investment Management Agreements, the Registrant has delegated discretionary investment, advisory and other rights, powers, functions, responsibilities and obligations to such Underlying Blackstone Managers. Under certain of such arrangements with Underlying Blackstone Managers, the Registrant is responsible for all or a portion of the asset management, performance or similar fees payable to one or more Underlying Blackstone Managers and the relevant Clients have no obligation to pay any such asset management, performance or similar fees (which, for the avoidance of doubt, does not include expenses payable to Underlying Blackstone Managers) or to reimburse the Registrant in connection thereto. In these cases, the Registrant will reallocate portions of the revenue from the Management Fee received by the Registrant to such affiliated Underlying Blackstone Managers. Under other cases, the Registrant will not be responsible for any of the asset management, performance or similar fees payable to one or more Underlying Blackstone Managers and the relevant Underlying Blackstone Accounts (and, indirectly, the Client) will be obligated to pay any such asset management, performance or similar fees to such Underlying Blackstone Managers directly. Subject to its fiduciary obligations and other obligations under the applicable Investment Management Agreements, in both of these cases the Registrant could be incentivized to allocate the Client Accounts to (i) lower fee sub-managed strategies for which the Registrant reallocates a lesser amount of its Management Fee to Underlying Blackstone Managers, such that the Registrant retains a higher portion of the Management Fee or (ii) higher fee sub-managed strategies, such that Blackstone receives incremental total revenue in respect of the assets under management of applicable Underlying Blackstone Accounts. Furthermore, in connection with any such sub-manager arrangements, the Client will directly or indirectly bear its share of expenses of the related thereto, and such expenses will not reduce the Management Fee payable to the Registrant, which will reduce the Client's returns. In addition, subject to its fiduciary obligations and other obligations under the Investment Management Agreements, the Registrant will be incentivized to allocate Client Accounts to sub-managed strategies or Underlying Blackstone Accounts that will, or have the potential to, result in the most incremental revenue to Blackstone, Underlying Blackstone Accounts with the highest fund management fee or carried interest rate.

Certain Fee Related Potential Conflicts Relating to the Associated Endowment Account. Certain employees of Blackstone (or their family members or related entities) may invest directly in or alongside the Underlying Blackstone Accounts in which the Associated Endowment Program may invest. Typically, no advisory fees are charged on such investments. The employees may be individuals responsible for investing the Associated Endowment Program's capital with the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and may be biased with respect to which Underlying Blackstone Accounts receives which investment.

The Underlying Blackstone Accounts in or alongside which the Associated Endowment Program invests will have different management and incentive fee structures. As part of the investment process, the Registrant potentially could invest the Associated Endowment Program's capital into Underlying Blackstone Accounts that have a fee or expense structure that is more favorable to Blackstone. As a mitigating policy, the Registrant will make investment decisions with respect to investments in Underlying Blackstone Accounts in accordance with the Associated Endowment Program's Constituent Documents, and will determine in good faith the

Underlying Blackstone Accounts in or alongside which the Associated Endowment Program may invest.

Valuation Matters. The fair value of all investments or of property received in exchange for any investments will be determined by the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Manager (or a third party engaged in their discretion) in accordance with the applicable Constituent Documents. Accordingly, the carrying value of an investment might not reflect the price at which the investment could be sold or realized in the market, and the difference between carrying value and the ultimate sales or realized price could be material. The valuation of such investments will be determined by the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Manager (or a third party engaged in their discretion) in accordance with procedures set forth in the applicable Constituent Documents. The valuation methodologies used to value any investment could vary over time, and valuation determinations (including with respect to whether an investment has been the subject of a permanent impairment) will involve subjective judgments, estimates and projections and will, in certain circumstances, not be accurate. In making its determination in respect of an investment's valuation, the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Manager is entitled to take into account all facts and circumstances it deems relevant, subject to the provisions of the Constituent Documents and the valuation policy for the Client or Underlying Blackstone Account in effect at such time, and there can be no assurance that a third party (including a valuation expert) or investor would agree with the factors used and/or conclusions reached in making any such determination. Certain valuation methodologies will also involve assumptions and opinions about future events, which could turn out to be correct. Ultimate realization of the value of an asset depends to a great extent on economic, market and other conditions beyond Blackstone's control. Generally, there will be no retroactive adjustment in the valuation of any investment (or as a result of a credit impairment determination) or the fees paid to the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Manager to the extent any valuation proves to not accurately reflect the realizable value of an investment, even if that retroactive adjustment would benefit the Client. Valuation methodologies may also change from time to time. The valuation of investments will affect the amount and timing of the Registrant's or Underlying Blackstone Manager's performance-based compensation, if any, and, under certain circumstances, the amount of management fees payable to the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Manager. As a result, there could be circumstances where the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Manager, as applicable, is incentivized to determine valuations that are higher than the actual fair value of investments, which could lead to the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Manager, as applicable, being allocated a greater share of distributions than it would otherwise have received, which reduces returns to the Clients.

Further, for purposes of the Constituent Documents of an Underlying Blackstone Accounts, a disposition will only be deemed to have occurred as a result of a reduction in the fair value of an investment if the Underlying Blackstone Manager determines that the investment has been written off completely. For the avoidance of doubt, a disposition will not be deemed to have occurred with respect to an investment merely because the balance of probabilities indicates that such investment, more likely than not, has a fair market value of zero; rather, a write off will only occur where the Underlying Blackstone Manager determines that a security has

become worthless within the meaning of Section 165(g) of the Internal Revenue Code. The valuation of investments, as well as the determination of whether and when an investment has been permanently impaired, written down or disposed of (which determination generally remains in the sole discretion of the Registrant and/or the Underlying Blackstone Manager, subject to the valuation policy for the Client or Underlying Blackstone Account in effect at such time), will affect the amount and timing of the Registrant's or the Underlying Blackstone Manager's performance-based compensation and, under certain circumstances, the amount of management fees payable to the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Manager.

In addition, securities that the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Manager believes are fundamentally undervalued or overvalued might not ultimately be valued in the capital markets at prices and/or within the time frame the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Manager anticipates. In particular, purchasing securities at prices that the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Manager believes to be distressed or below fair value is no guarantee that the price of such securities will not decline even further. There is no guarantee that the fair value as determined by the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Manager will represent the value that will be realized by a Client on the eventual disposition of the investment or that would, in fact, be realized upon an immediate disposition of the investment.

The valuation of investments will, in certain circumstances, also affect the ability of Blackstone to attract capital, as well as investors' decisions to participate in any future Blackstone accounts. As a result, there can be expected to be circumstances in which the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Manager is incentivized to defer realization of investments, make more speculative investments, seek to deploy the commitment in investments at an accelerated pace, hold investments longer and/or determine valuations that are higher than the actual fair value of investments.

In addition, in the event that the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts make any distribution in-kind to their investors, the fair market value of such securities distributed in-kind is expected to be determined by the Registrant and/or Underlying Blackstone Managers (who at times could, but are not required to, receive input from a third-party valuation expert), subject to the terms and conditions of the Constituent Documents. As there is no guarantee that such valuations will reflect the value for such assets that would be achieved if such assets were sold to a third party rather than distributed in-kind, it is possible investors (including the Clients) will not receive the price for such assets that they would otherwise have received if such assets were sold in a third-party sale. If the valuations made by the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Managers in connection with the distribution-in-kind and used to calculate performance and carried interest distributions are higher than what could have been received if such investments were instead disposed of to third parties, held to maturity, or otherwise disposed of in another manner, the amount of performance-based compensation received by the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers, or the timing of receipt of such compensation, could be higher and earlier in time than it would have been if such assets were sold in a third-party sale. Additionally, because the amount of proceeds Clients or Underlying Blackstone Account investors (including the Clients) are deemed to receive in

connection with distributions in-kind of marketable securities (including for purposes of calculating performance-based compensation, if applicable) generally is based on an average of the trading prices both prior to and after the date of distribution (as more fully described in the Constituent Documents), the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers' performance-based compensation could be based on a valuation that is higher than the price of the securities at the time they are actually distributed to the Clients, including with respect to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, or that the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers would have received had such securities been sold for cash at such time.

Outside Activities of Principals and Other Personnel and their Related Parties. Certain personnel of Blackstone will, in certain circumstances, be subject to a variety of conflicts of interest relating to their responsibilities to a Client, an Underlying Blackstone Account and their respective portfolio companies, and their outside personal or business activities, including as members of investment or advisory committees or boards of directors of or advisors to investment funds, corporations, foundations or other organizations. Such positions create a conflict if such other entities have interests that are adverse to those of a Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, including if such other entities compete with a Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts for investment opportunities or other resources. The Blackstone personnel in question may have a greater financial interest in the performance of the other entities than the performance of a Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. This involvement would create conflicts of interest in making investments on behalf of a Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and such other funds, accounts and other entities. Although the Registrant, and the Underlying Blackstone Managers, will generally seek to minimize the impact of any such conflicts, there can be no assurance they will be resolved favorably for a Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. Also, Blackstone personnel are generally permitted to invest in alternative investment funds, private equity funds, venture capital funds, credit funds, real estate funds, hedge funds and other investment vehicles, as well as engage in other personal trading activities related to companies, assets, securities or instruments, it being understood that such personnel may make such investments for strategic reasons, including for purposes of sourcing investment opportunities for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and/or Blackstone (subject to Blackstone's Code of Ethics requirements), some of which will involve conflicts of interest. Such personal or other securities transactions will, in certain circumstances, relate to securities or instruments which can be expected to also be held or acquired by the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts, or otherwise relate to companies or issuers in which the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts have or acquire a different principal investment (including, for example, with respect to seniority), which is expected to give rise to conflicts of interest related to misaligned interests between the Client and such persons, it being understood that where Blackstone personnel make investments in alternative investment funds and other investment vehicles with the intent to source investments for the Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts, there is a greater likelihood that the Clients or such Other Blackstone Accounts will invest in companies in which Blackstone personnel hold an indirect interest. There could be situations in which such alternative investment funds invest in the same portfolio companies as the Clients (or their Underlying Blackstone Accounts) and there could be situations in which such

alternative investment funds purchase securities from, or sell securities to, the Clients (or their Underlying Blackstone Accounts) (if permitted under the Investment Company Act and other applicable law). There can be no assurance that conflicts of interest arising out of such activities will necessarily be resolved in favor of the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts. See also “—**Additional Potential Conflicts of Interest**” herein. Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts may not receive any benefit from any such investments, and the financial incentives of Blackstone personnel in such other investments could be greater than their financial incentives in relation to Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and may not receive notice should the Clients make investments in which such persons hold indirect interests. Although the Registrant will generally seek to minimize the impact of any such conflicts, there can be no assurance they will be resolved favorably for the Clients.

Additionally, certain personnel and other professionals of Blackstone have family members or relatives that are actively involved in industries and sectors in which the Underlying Blackstone Accounts invest and/or have business, personal, financial or other relationships with companies in such industries and sectors (including the advisors and service providers described above) or other industries, which gives rise to potential or actual conflicts of interest. For example, such family members or relatives might be officers, directors, personnel or owners of companies or assets which are actual or potential investments of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or other counterparties of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies and/or assets. Moreover, in certain instances, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies can be expected to purchase or sell companies or assets from or to, or otherwise transact with, companies that are owned by such family members or relatives or in respect of which such family members or relatives have other involvement. These relationships have the potential to influence Blackstone, in deciding whether to select, recommend or create such service providers to perform services for the Clients or a portfolio company (the cost of which will generally be borne directly or indirectly by the Clients or such portfolio company, as applicable) and to incentivize Blackstone to engage such service provider over another third party. The fees for services provided by such service providers may or may not be at the same rate charged by other third parties and the Registrant undertakes no obligations to select service providers who may have lower rates. The Registrant undertakes no minimum amount of benchmarking. To the extent the Registrant does engage in benchmarking, it cannot be assured that such benchmarking will be accurate, comparable, or relate specifically to the assets or services to which such rates or terms relate. Whether or not the Registrant has a relationship with, or receives financial or other benefit from recommending, a particular service provider, there can be no assurance that no other service provider is more qualified to provide the applicable services or could provide such services at lesser cost. In most such circumstances, the Constituent Documents of such an Underlying Blackstone Account will not preclude such Underlying Blackstone Account from undertaking any of these activities or transactions. To the extent Blackstone determines appropriate, conflict mitigation strategies can be expected to be put in place with respect to a particular circumstance, such as internal information barriers or recusal, disclosure or other steps it determines appropriate. The Clients rely on Blackstone and the Underlying Blackstone Managers to manage these conflicts in their sole discretion.

Secondments and Internships. Certain personnel of Blackstone and its affiliates, and the Consultants (as defined herein), will, in certain circumstances, be seconded to one or more portfolio companies, service providers and vendors of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts to provide finance, accounting, operational support, technology, data management (including artificial intelligence) and other similar services, including the sourcing of investments for the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts or other parties. The salaries, benefits, overhead and other similar expenses for such personnel during the secondment could be borne (in whole or in part) by Blackstone and its affiliates or the organization for which the personnel are working or both. In addition, personnel of portfolio companies, vendors and service providers (including law firms and accounting firms) of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts will, in certain circumstances, be seconded to, serve internships at, receive trainings from or otherwise provide consulting services to, the Registrant, Blackstone and portfolio companies of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts. While often a Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies are the beneficiaries of these types of arrangements, the Registrant or Blackstone are from time to time a beneficiary of these arrangements as well, including in circumstances where the personnel, vendor or service provider or otherwise also provides services to a Client, Underlying Blackstone Account or Blackstone in the ordinary course.

Blackstone, the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies can be expected to pay compensation or cover fees or expenses associated with such secondees and interns, and if a portfolio company pays the cost it will be borne directly or indirectly by the relevant Client or Underlying Blackstone Account. If Blackstone or the Registrant pay salaries or cover expenses associated with such secondees and interns, they could seek reimbursement from the Clients (directly or indirectly) or their portfolio entities for such amounts. Additionally, the Registrant, Blackstone, other Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts or their respective portfolio companies could receive benefits from these arrangements, including those at no or reduced cost, with secondees or interns employed by service providers or vendors (or affiliates thereof) that provide services to, or whose employees serve as secondees or interns to, a Client (or its portfolio entities) that bears the compensation, fees or expenses associated with such services, secondees or interns. Furthermore, such arrangements, including those at no or reduced cost, could include secondees or interns who perform services for the benefit of the Registrant, Blackstone, other Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts or their respective portfolio entities that do not benefit such Client or its portfolio entities. To the extent seconded or intern compensation, fees or expenses are borne by a Client, including indirectly through its portfolio companies, investment in an Underlying Blackstone Account or reimbursement of Blackstone for such costs, management fees generally will not be offset or reduced as a result of these arrangements or any fees, expense reimbursements or other costs related thereto. The personnel described above can be expected to provide services in respect of multiple matters, including in respect of matters related to the Registrant, Blackstone, a Client, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and each of their affiliates, and any costs of such personnel may be allocated accordingly. The Registrant and Blackstone will endeavor in good faith to allocate the costs of these arrangements, if any, to the Registrant, Blackstone, the

Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio companies and other parties based on time spent by the personnel or another methodology Blackstone deems appropriate in a particular circumstance.

In addition, there could be instances where current and former employees of Other Blackstone Accounts' portfolio entities are seconded to or temporarily hired by the portfolio entities of the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or, at times, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' or Clients' investments directly. Such secondments or temporary hiring of current and former employees of Other Blackstone Accounts' portfolio entities by the portfolio entities of the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts (or their investments) will result in a potential conflict of interest between portfolio entities of the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts and those of such Other Blackstone Accounts. The costs of such employees are expected to be borne by the Clients (directly or indirectly), the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their relevant portfolio entities, as applicable, and the fees paid by the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or such portfolio entities to other portfolio entity service providers or vendors do not offset or reduce the management fee payable by the Clients pursuant to the Investment Management Agreements or Constituent Documents. See also “— **Portfolio Entity Service Providers and Vendors**” herein.

Other Benefits. The Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, their affiliates and their personnel and related parties can be expected to receive intangible and other benefits, discounts and perquisites arising or resulting from their activities on behalf of a Client and the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, which generally will not offset or reduce the management fees payable by investors in an Underlying Blackstone Account (including a Client) or otherwise be shared with the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio companies or a Client. For example, airline travel or hotel stays will result in “miles” or “points” or credit in loyalty or status programs, and certain purchases made by credit card will result in “credit card points”, “cash back” or rebates in addition to loyalty or status program miles or points. Such benefits will, whether or not *de minimis* or difficult to value, inure exclusively to the benefit of the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, their affiliates or their personnel or related parties receiving them, even though the cost of the underlying service is borne by a Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts as partnership expenses or by the portfolio companies of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. Similarly, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, their affiliates and their personnel and related parties, and third parties designated by the foregoing, also receive discounts on products and services provided by portfolio companies of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and customers or suppliers of such portfolio companies.

Multiple Blackstone Business Lines. Blackstone has multiple business lines, including the Blackstone Capital Markets (“**BXCM**”), which Blackstone, the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, investment fund and pooled investment vehicles, managed accounts and/or other similar arrangements advised, managed or operated by Blackstone and its affiliates (and including such future pooled investment vehicles, managed accounts and/or other similar arrangements) and any successors thereto other than the Clients (collectively, “**Other Blackstone Accounts**”), portfolio companies of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts and third parties will, in certain circumstances, engage for debt and equity financings and to provide other investment banking, brokerage, investment advisory or other

services. As a result of these activities, Blackstone is subject to a number of actual and potential conflicts of interest, greater regulatory oversight and more legal and contractual restrictions than if it had one line of business. For example, Blackstone may come into possession of information that limits a Client's or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' ability to engage in potential transactions. Similarly, other Blackstone businesses and their personnel may be prohibited by law or contract from sharing information with the Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers that would be relevant to monitoring a Client's or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' investments and other activities. Additionally, Blackstone or Other Blackstone Accounts can be expected to enter into covenants that restrict or otherwise limit the ability of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies and their affiliates to make investments in, or otherwise engage in, certain businesses or activities. For example, Blackstone or an Other Blackstone Account could have granted exclusivity to a joint venture partner that limits the Clients and Other Blackstone Accounts from owning assets within a certain distance of any of the joint venture's assets, or entered into a non-compete in connection with a sale or other transaction or agreed to other restrictions that could impact the Clients' ability to consummate investments. These types of restrictions may negatively impact the ability of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts to implement their investment program. See also **"–Other Blackstone Accounts; Allocation of Investment Opportunities."** Finally, Blackstone personnel who are members of the investment team may be excluded from participating in certain investment decisions due to conflicts involving other Blackstone businesses or for other reasons, including other business activities, in which case neither a Client nor the Underlying Blackstone Accounts will benefit from their experience. A Client will not receive a benefit from any fees earned by Blackstone or its personnel from these other businesses.

Blackstone is under no obligation to decline any engagements or investments in order to make an investment opportunity available to a Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. The Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts may also co-invest with other clients of Blackstone in particular investments, and the relationship with such clients could influence the decisions made by the Registrant with respect to such investments. Blackstone is under no obligation to decline any engagements or investments in order to make an investment opportunity available to a Client or an Underlying Blackstone Account (e.g., investments in a competitor of a client or other person with whom Blackstone has a relationship). A Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts may be forced to sell or hold existing investments as a result of investment banking relationships or other relationships that Blackstone and its affiliates may have or transactions or investments that Blackstone and its affiliates may make or have made. Therefore, there can be no assurance that all potentially suitable investment opportunities that come to the attention of Blackstone will be made available to a Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. The Underlying Blackstone Accounts may also co-invest with clients of Blackstone or other persons with whom Blackstone has a relationship in particular investment opportunities, and other aspects of these Blackstone relationships could influence the decisions made by the Underlying Blackstone Managers with respect to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' investments and otherwise result in a conflict.

Finally, Blackstone and Other Blackstone Accounts could acquire limited partner interests in the Underlying Blackstone Accounts in the secondary market. Blackstone and Other Blackstone Accounts would generally have greater information than counterparties in such transactions, and the existence of such business could produce conflicts, including in the valuation of a Client's investments.

Co-Investment Opportunities. It is expected that the Clients will invest in co-investment opportunities (including through one or more Commingled Feeder Vehicles) that arise across the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. As a general matter, the offering and allocation of co-investment opportunities is entirely discretionary and there can be no assurance that co-investments of any particular type or amount will be allocated to an Account. Blackstone will take into account various facts and circumstances deemed relevant by Blackstone in allocating co-investment opportunities, including whether a potential co-investor has expressed an interest in evaluating co-investment opportunities, Blackstone's assessment of a potential co-investor's ability to invest an amount of capital that fits the needs of the investment (taking into account the amount of capital needed as well as the maximum number of investors that can realistically participate in the transaction) and Blackstone's assessment of a potential co-investor's ability to commit to a co-investment opportunity within the required timeframe of the particular transaction. Additional considerations can be expected to also include, among others and without limitation, the size of a potential co-investor's commitments to Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the economic and other terms of such co-investment (e.g., whether management fees and/or carried interest would be payable to Blackstone and the extent thereof), and such other factors that Blackstone may in good faith deem relevant and believe to be appropriate in the circumstances. In general, the Registrant will not separately originate, source or diligence co-investment opportunities, but rather will rely upon the investment selection process of the adviser or the general partner of the relevant Underlying Blackstone Account. Furthermore, in determining the valuation of co-investments, the Registrant will generally rely upon the valuations provided by the adviser or general partner of the relevant Underlying Blackstone Account alongside which the Client invests. The terms of any co-investment opportunities allocated to any Account will be determined by the Registrant on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the Investment Management Agreements, and may involve the payment of management fees and/or carried interest to one or more affiliates of the Registrant. Blackstone may be less incentivized to offer certain potential co-investment opportunities to a Client since the amount of carried interest and/or management fee to which Blackstone is entitled under the arrangements with co-investors in Underlying Blackstone Accounts, including with respect to such co-investor's participation in the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, may depend on, among other things, the extent to which such co-investors participate or have been offered the opportunity to participate in co-investments. The amount of carried interest or expenses charged and/or management fees or other fees paid by a Client (directly or indirectly through Underlying Blackstone Accounts) can be expected to be less than or exceed such amounts charged or paid by co-investment vehicles pursuant to the terms of such vehicles' partnership agreements and/or other agreements with co-investors, and such variation in the amount of fees and expenses can be expected to create an economic incentive for Blackstone to allocate a greater or lesser percentage of an investment opportunity

to a Client or such co-investment vehicles or co-investors, as the case may be. In addition, other terms of existing and future co-investment vehicles can be expected to differ materially, and in some instances can be expected to be more favorable to Blackstone, than the terms of an Account, and such different terms can be expected to create an incentive for Blackstone to allocate a greater or lesser percentage of an investment opportunity to a Client. Such incentives will give rise to conflicts of interest, and there can be no assurance that such conflicts of interest will be resolved in favor of a Client. Accordingly, any investment opportunities that would have otherwise been allocated, in whole or in part, to the Client or any Underlying Blackstone Account may be reduced and made available to co-investment vehicles. Co-investments may be offered by Blackstone on such terms and conditions (including with respect to management fees, carried interest and related arrangements) as Blackstone determines in its discretion on a case-by-case basis.

The general partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their affiliates are permitted to make capital commitments and/or contributions to co-investment opportunities and co-investment vehicles investing alongside the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, including, without limitation, to the extent the general partners determine that such a commitment or contribution is necessary and/or advisable in light of legal, tax regulatory, accounting, contractual and other considerations with respect to such co-investment opportunity or vehicle. Such amounts so committed or contributed are permitted, at the option of the general partners, to be deemed part of the amount Blackstone is otherwise required to contribute to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or a separate commitment to such co-investment. If deemed part of the amount Blackstone is otherwise required to contribute to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, such amounts would be in full or partial satisfaction of any such amounts that would otherwise be invested in the Underlying Blackstone Accounts in respect of such investment. To the extent the general partners and/or their affiliates make any such commitment and/or contribution to a co-investment opportunity or vehicle, it could reduce the amount of such co-investment available to the limited partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (including the Clients). In addition, any such amounts invested by the general partners or their affiliates in co-investments alongside the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and deemed part of the amount Blackstone is otherwise required to contribute to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts will result in the general partners and their affiliates contributing less to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts than Blackstone's capital commitment to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts would otherwise imply.

Other Blackstone Business Activities. Blackstone, the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, and personnel and related parties of the foregoing will receive fees and compensation, including performance-based and other incentive fees, which could be substantial, for products and services provided to the Clients and their portfolio entities, such as fees for asset management (including, without limitation, management fees and carried interest/incentive arrangements), development and property management; underwriting (including, without limitation, evaluation regarding value creation opportunities and ESG risk mitigation), syndication or refinancing of a loan or investment (including without limitation loan modification or restructuring fees); loan servicing; special servicing; administrative services; advisory services on purchase or sale of an asset or company; advisory services; investment

banking and capital markets services; treasury and valuation services; placement agent services; fund administration; internal legal and tax planning services; information technology products and services; insurance procurement, brokerage, solutions and risk management services; data extraction and management products and services; BX Energy Portcos (as defined below); and other products and services (including but not limited to restructuring, consulting, monitoring, commitment, syndication, origination, organization and financing, and divestment services). Other than as expressly set forth in the Constituent Documents or Investment Management Agreements, such fees shall not be applied to offset Management Fees (or management fees of the Underlying Blackstone Account) and Clients will not share therein. Such parties will also provide products and services for fees to Blackstone, the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, and their personnel and related parties, as applicable, as well as third parties. Further, such parties could provide products and services for fees to the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities in circumstances where third-party service providers are concurrently providing similar services to the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities. Through its Innovations group (BXi), Blackstone incubates (or otherwise invests in) businesses that are expected to be introduced to, and therefore frequently provide goods and services to, the Clients and Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, as well as other Blackstone-related parties and third parties. By contracting for a product or service from a business related to Blackstone, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Clients and their portfolio entities would provide not only current income to the business and its stakeholders, but could also create significant enterprise value in them, which would not be shared with the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (or the limited partners therein, including the Client) or the Clients and could benefit Blackstone directly and indirectly. Also, Blackstone, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, and their personnel and related parties will, in certain circumstances, receive compensation or other benefits, such as through additional ownership interests or otherwise, directly related to the consumption of products and services by the Clients and their portfolio entities. The Clients and their portfolio entities will incur expenses in negotiating for any such fees and services, which will be treated as partnership expenses. In addition, a general partner may receive fees associated with capital invested by co-investors relating to investments in which a Client participates or otherwise, in connection with a joint venture in which a Client participates or otherwise with respect to assets or other interests retained by a seller or other commercial counterparty with respect to which a general partner performs services. Finally, Blackstone and its personnel and related parties will, in certain circumstances, also receive compensation for origination activities and unconsummated transactions.

The Clients and/or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts will, in certain circumstances, engage a third-party administrator to provide certain administrative services to it. The Clients will, as determined by the Registrant, as applicable, and as permitted by the Constituent Documents and Investment Management Agreements, bear the cost of fund administration and accounting (including, without limitation, maintenance of the Clients' books and records, preparation of net asset value and other valuation support services, as applicable (e.g., valuation model and methodology review, review of third-party due diligence conclusions and sample testing), preparation of periodic investor reporting and calculation of performance metrics, central

administration and depositary oversight (e.g., periodic and ongoing due diligence and coordination of investment reconciliation and asset verification); audit support (e.g., audit planning and review of annual financial statements); risk management support services (e.g., calculation and review of investment and leverage exposure), ESG and sustainability support services, regulatory risk reporting, data collection and modeling and risk management matters, and tax support services (e.g., annual tax and VAT returns and FATCA and CRS compliance)), in-house attorneys to provide transactional legal and related tax advice, tax planning and other related services (including, without limitation, entity organization, structuring, due diligence, document drafting and negotiation, closing preparation, post-closing activities (such as compliance with contractual terms and providing advice for investment-level matters with respect to fiduciary and other obligations and issues), litigation or regulatory matters, reviewing and structuring exit opportunities) provided by Blackstone personnel and related parties (including, without limitation, Blackstone Europe Fund Management S.à r.l. (“**BEFM**”), including all services provided by BEFM to a Luxembourg Underlying Blackstone Account that would be considered costs of fund administration if provided by Blackstone to the Clients (notwithstanding the customary scope of such services by third-party service providers)) to the Clients and their portfolio entities, including the allocation of their compensation (including, without limitation, salary, bonus, and benefits), and related overhead otherwise payable by Blackstone, or pay for their services at market rates, and except in certain limited circumstances or with respect to certain Clients, such amounts will not offset Management Fees. In certain circumstances, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts may engage a third-party administrator (e.g., as required for a Luxembourg parallel fund) and, in such circumstances, there may be some overlap in the services performed by the third-party administrator and Blackstone personnel and the Clients will bear all such costs. The services of in-house attorneys generally include, without limitation, services with respect to M&A, capital markets or financing transactions, tax or regulatory structuring, supervision of external counsel and service providers, attending internal and external meetings (including investment committee meetings) and communicating with relevant internal and external parties. Any determination of whether the fees and costs attributable to Blackstone personnel and related parties reflect market rates or arm’s length terms will not take into account any additional fees and costs borne by the Clients with respect to third parties providing similar services (e.g., an external administrator). Such allocations or charges can be based on any of the following methodologies: (i) requiring personnel to periodically record or allocate their historical time spent with respect to the Clients or Blackstone approximating the proportion of certain personnel’s time spent with respect to the Clients, and in each case allocating their compensation (including, without limitations, salary, bonus, and benefits) and allocable overhead based on time spent, or charging their time spent at market rates, (ii) the assessment of an overall dollar amount (based on a fixed fee or percentage of assets under management) that Blackstone believes represents a fair recoupment of expenses and a market rate for such services or (iii) any other similar methodology determined by Blackstone to be appropriate under the circumstances. Certain Blackstone personnel will provide services to few, or only one, of the Clients and Other Blackstone Accounts, in which case Blackstone could rely upon rough approximations of time spent by the employee for purposes of allocating the salary and overhead of the person if the market rate for services is clearly higher than allocable salary and overhead. However, the

provision of such services by Blackstone personnel and related parties and any such methodology (including the choice thereof and any benchmarking, verification or other analysis related thereto) involves inherent conflicts. Any amounts paid to Blackstone and/or its affiliates for such services, as well as the expenses, charges and costs of any benchmarking, verification or other analysis related thereto, will be borne by the Clients as partnership expenses, will not result in any offset to the Management Fee and will, in certain circumstances, result in incurrence of greater expenses by the Clients and their portfolio entities than would be the case if such services were provided by third parties.

The Registrant, the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, and their affiliates, personnel and related parties could continue to receive fees, including performance-based or incentive fees, for the services described in the preceding paragraphs with respect to investments sold by the Clients or a portfolio entity to a third-party buyer after the sale is consummated. Such post-disposition involvement will give rise to potential or actual conflicts of interest, particularly in the sale process. Moreover, the Registrant, the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, and their affiliates, personnel and related parties may acquire a stake in the relevant asset as part of the overall service relationship, at the time of the sale or thereafter.

The Registrant does not have any obligation to ensure that fees for products and services contracted by the Clients or their portfolio entities are at market rates unless the counterparty is considered an “Affiliate” of Blackstone, as defined in the Constituent Documents, and given the breadth of Blackstone’s investments and activities the Registrant may not be aware of every commercial arrangement between the Clients and their portfolio entities, on the one hand, and Blackstone, other Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, and personnel and related parties of the foregoing, on the other hand.

Except as set forth above, the Clients and limited partners will not receive the benefit (e.g., through an offset to the Management Fee or otherwise) of any fees or other compensation or benefit received by the Registrant, its affiliates or their personnel and related parties (see also “—**Service Providers, Vendors and Other Counterparties Generally**” herein). The Registrant and its affiliates and their personnel and related parties will receive fees attributable to the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts (including co-investment vehicles) and third parties and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the amount of such fees allocable to the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts (including co-investment vehicles), permanent capital vehicles, accounts and/or third parties will not result in an offset of the Management Fees payable by the limited partners or otherwise be shared with the Clients, their portfolio entities or the limited partner, even if (i) such other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts (including “standing”, dedicated or committed co-investment vehicles, permanent capital vehicles, accounts and/or third parties) provide for lower or no management fees for the investors or participants therein (such as the vehicles established in connection with Blackstone’s side-by-side co-investment rights, which generally do not pay a management fee or carried interest) or (ii) such fees result in an offset to Management Fees or carried interest payable by any of such Other Blackstone Accounts (including co-investment vehicles, permanent capital vehicles, accounts and/or third parties). As noted in “Co-Investment Opportunities” herein, this creates an incentive for Blackstone to offer co-investment opportunities and can be expected to result

in other fees being received more frequently (or exclusively) with investments that involve co-investment.

In addition, to the extent Blackstone receives any of the fees described above in kind, instead of in cash, in whole or in part, Blackstone would in certain circumstances elect to become a co-investor (or otherwise hold an interest) in such investments alongside the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or Other Blackstone Accounts, which may give rise to potential or actual conflicts of interest, including with respect to the timing and manner of sale by Blackstone, on the one hand, and other participating funds, on the other hand. Blackstone's receipt of such interests in kind generally would not be at the same time or on substantially the same terms, price and conditions as the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or the Other Blackstone Accounts, as applicable. With respect to any dispositions of securities or investments held by Blackstone resulting from receiving such fees in kind, since the Clients and/or Other Blackstone Accounts, as applicable, are not necessarily similarly situated and may have different terms affecting the timing of their respective dispositions, there may be certain situations where Blackstone would not dispose of its securities or interests at the same time and/or on substantially the same terms, price and conditions as such other funds, which would be evaluated by Blackstone on a case-by-case basis taking into account the circumstances at the relevant time. There can be no assurance that any actual or perceived conflicts will be resolved in favor of the Clients or the limited partners. Blackstone and its employees have long-term relationships with a significant number of corporations and their senior management. In determining whether to invest in a particular transaction on a Client's behalf involving any such corporations, the Registrant will consider such relationships (including any incentives or disincentive as part of such relationship) when evaluating the investment opportunity, and such relationships can be expected to influence the Registrant's decision to make or not make particular investments on a Client's behalf. Clients may also co-invest with clients of Blackstone in a particular investment, and the relationship with such clients could influence the decisions made by the Registrant with respect to such investments.

Also, Blackstone will represent creditors or debtors in proceedings under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or prior to such filings and will serve as adviser to creditor and equity committees. This involvement, for which Blackstone will from time to time be compensated, could limit or preclude the flexibility that an Underlying Blackstone Account or a Client would otherwise have to buy or sell certain assets, and may require that an Underlying Blackstone Account or a Client dispose of an investment at an inopportune time.

Advisors, Consultants and Partners. The Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, their affiliates and their respective personnel and related parties engage and retain strategic advisors, consultants, senior advisors, operating advisors, industry experts, joint venture and other partners and professionals and market participants, any of whom might be current or former executives or other personnel of the Registrant, its affiliates, Underlying Blackstone Managers, their affiliates or portfolio companies of the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (collectively, "**Consultants**"), to provide a variety of services. Similarly, the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies can retain and pay compensation to Consultants to provide services, or to undertake a build-up strategy to originate, acquire and develop assets and businesses in a particular sector or

involving a particular strategy. Any amounts paid by a Client or an Underlying Blackstone Account or a portfolio company of a Client or an Underlying Blackstone Account to Consultants in connection with the above services, including cash fees, profits or equity interests in a portfolio entity, discretionary bonus awards, performance-based compensation (e.g., promote), retainers and expense reimbursements, will generally be treated as a Client or Underlying Blackstone Account expense or expenses of the portfolio company, as the case may be, and will not, even if they have the effect of reducing any retainers or minimum amounts otherwise payable by the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers, be chargeable to such Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers or deemed paid to or received by the Registrant or such Underlying Blackstone Managers, or offset or reduce any management fees payable by the Client or investors in such Underlying Blackstone Account (including a Client) or be subordinated to return of the capital of investors in such Underlying Blackstone Account (including a Client). Amounts charged by Consultants will not necessarily be confirmed as being comparable to market rates for such services. In certain cases, the Consultants will receive intangible and other benefits resulting from their activities on behalf of the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts — for example, in the same way that executives from portfolio companies of Other Blackstone Accounts may provide insight and/or deal origination for the benefit of the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the work performed by executives of the Clients' and Underlying Blackstone Accounts' portfolio companies may benefit the Consultants and/or Other Blackstone Accounts. Consultants may attend events and/or meetings sponsored by the Clients' or Underlying Blackstone Accounts' portfolio companies and/or Other Blackstone Accounts or other members of the Blackstone network, and similarly, members of the Blackstone network may attend annual meetings of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and may be involved in fundraising activities on behalf of Blackstone. Also, Consultants (including for this purpose strategic investors described in “—Syndication; Warehousing”) often co-invest alongside the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (and can invest alongside the Clients) in portfolio companies and investments, participate in long-term incentive plans of a portfolio company, and invest directly in the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or in vehicles controlled by the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, with reduced or waived management fees and carried interest (where permitted by applicable law), including potentially after the termination of their engagement by or other status with Blackstone, and such co-investment or participation (which generally will result in the Underlying Blackstone Accounts being allocated a smaller share of an investment and less co-investment being available to limited partners thereof (including a Client)) may or may not be considered part of Blackstone's side-by-side co-investment rights, as determined by Underlying Blackstone Managers or their affiliates in their sole discretion. Consultants' benefits described in this paragraph will, in certain circumstances, continue after termination of status as a Consultant. Moreover, in negotiating and structuring transactions with counterparties (such as investment banks, financial intermediaries and other service providers) of the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies, the Registrant will generally not seek to maximize terms as if such transaction was taking place in isolation—it will be free to consider relationship, reputational and market considerations, which can in some circumstances result in a cost to the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts (or otherwise make the terms of the transaction less favorable for the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts).

The time, dedication, nature of the relationship and scope of work of a Consultant varies considerably. In some cases, a Consultant advises the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Manager on transactions, provides the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers with industry-specific insights and feedback on investment themes, assists in transaction due diligence, and makes introductions to, and provides reference checks on, management teams. In other cases, Consultants take on more extensive roles, including serving as executives or directors on the boards of portfolio companies of the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts and contributing to the identification and origination of new investment opportunities. The Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts may rely on these Consultants to recommend to the Registrant, the Clients and the Underlying Blackstone Accounts as a preferred investment partner and carry out its investment program, but there is no assurance that any Consultant will continue to be involved with a Client or an Underlying Blackstone Account for any length of time, including the entire investment period of such Client or Underlying Blackstone Account. The Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, the Clients and the Underlying Blackstone Accounts can be expected to have formal or informal arrangements with Consultants that may or may not have termination options and may include compensation, no compensation, or deferred compensation until occurrence of a future event, such as commencement of a formal engagement. In certain cases, Consultants have attributes of Blackstone “employees” (e.g., they can be expected to make use of offices at Blackstone, receive administrative support from Blackstone personnel, participate in certain meetings and events for Blackstone personnel or work on Blackstone matters as their primary or sole business activity, have Blackstone-related e-mail addresses or business cards and participate in certain arrangements (e.g., the side-by-side investment program) typically reserved for Blackstone employees (e.g., the side-by-side investment program)), even though they are not Blackstone employees, affiliates or personnel for purposes of the Constituent Documents, and their salary and related expenses are paid by such Clients or Underlying Blackstone Account or by portfolio companies of such Underlying Blackstone Account without any reduction or offset to management fees. Some Consultants work only for a Client or an Underlying Blackstone Account and their portfolio companies, while other Consultants have other clients, including Other Blackstone Accounts, as described below. Under many of these arrangements, there can be no assurance that the amount of compensation paid in a particular period of time will be proportional to the amount of hours worked or the amount or tangible work product generated by the Consultants during such time. In particular, in some cases, Consultants, including those with a “Senior Advisor”, “Operating Advisor” or “Executive Advisor” title, will be engaged with the responsibility to source, diligence and recommend transactions to the Registrant potentially on a full-time and/or exclusive basis and, notwithstanding any overlap with the responsibilities of the Registrant under the Constituent Documents, the compensation to such Consultants may be borne fully by the Client, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or their portfolio companies (with no reduction or offset to management fees) and not the Registrant. Consultants could have conflicts of interest between their work for the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies, on the one hand, and themselves or other clients, on the other hand, and the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers are limited in their ability to monitor and mitigate these conflicts. Additionally, from time to time, Consultants provide services on behalf of both the Clients and Other Blackstone Accounts, and any work performed by Consultants

retained on behalf of the Clients may benefit such Other Blackstone Accounts (and alternatively, work performed by Consultants on behalf of Other Blackstone Accounts may benefit the Clients), and the Registrant shall have no obligation to allocate any portion of the costs to be borne by the Clients in respect of such Consultant's work on behalf of the Clients to such Other Blackstone Accounts.

In addition, the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts will, in certain circumstances, enter into an arrangement with one or more individuals (who may be former personnel of Blackstone or current or former personnel of portfolio companies, generally will have experience or capability in sourcing or managing investments, and may form a management team) to undertake a new business line or a build-up strategy to acquire and develop assets and businesses in a particular sector or involving a particular strategy. The services provided by such individuals, or relevant portfolio company, as the case may be, could include: origination or sourcing, due diligence, evaluation, negotiation, servicing, development, management (including turnaround) and disposition. The individuals or relevant portfolio company could be compensated with a salary and equity incentive plan, including a portion of profits derived from the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or a portfolio company or asset of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (which, to the extent permitted by applicable law and/or any applicable SEC granted exemptive or no action relief, can take the form of a management fee and/or profits allocation (whether paid directly to such individuals and/or to an affiliated entity controlled by such individuals)) or other long term incentive plans. Such compensation could be based on assets under management and/or a waterfall similar to a carried interest or another similar metrics, which will not offset management fees. The professionals at such platform company, which in certain circumstances may include former employees or current or former senior advisors or consultants to Blackstone, their affiliates and/or management of portfolio companies of the Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or Other Blackstone Accounts, can be expected to undertake analysis and evaluation of potential investment and acquisition opportunities for such platform company. In such circumstances, the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts would initially invest capital to fund a portion of the overhead (including rent, utilities, benefits, salary or retainers for the individuals and/or their affiliated entities) and sourcing costs for such investments. Although Blackstone is generally responsible under the Constituent Documents for certain overhead expenses and investment analysis associated with sourcing and managing investments, as well as compensation costs of investment professionals, the Clients and the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (and indirectly the investors, including the Clients), and not solely Blackstone, will bear some or all of the costs of such platform companies including costs related to overhead and the sourcing, due diligence and analysis of investments, as well as the compensation for the individuals and entity undertaking the new business line or build-up strategy. Such expenses could be borne directly by the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts (or broken deal expenses, if applicable) or indirectly through expenditures by a portfolio company. Such portfolio companies or Consultants typically are not treated as affiliates of the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Managers for purposes of the Constituent Documents or the partnership agreements of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and the fees, costs or expenses described above generally do not reduce or offset the management fee payable to the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers.

In addition, the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers could engage third parties as Consultants (or another similar capacity) in order to advise it with respect to existing investments, specific investment opportunities, and economic and industry trends. Such Consultants from time to time are permitted to receive reimbursement of reasonable related expenses by portfolio companies or the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and could have the opportunity to invest in a portion of the assets available to the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts for investment which could be taken by the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Managers and their affiliates. If such Consultants generate investment opportunities on the Clients' or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' behalf, such Consultants from time to time receive special additional fees or allocations comparable to those received by a third-party in an arm's length transaction.

Conflicting Fiduciary Duties to Blackstone Accounts. Blackstone may structure an investment as a result of which Underlying Blackstone Accounts are offered the opportunity to participate in an investment allocated to a Client or where such Underlying Blackstone Accounts may hold or acquire interest in portfolio entities in which such Clients have indirect investments. Conversely, a Client may be offered an opportunity to participate in an investment or invest capital in an Underlying Account that holds or subsequently acquires investments in which Underlying Blackstone Accounts have an interest. As investment adviser to both a Client and such Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Blackstone would owe a fiduciary duty to such Underlying Blackstone Accounts as well as to a Client. As such, Blackstone may, in certain instances, face a conflict of interest in respect of decisions made with regard to such Underlying Blackstone Accounts and the Clients (e.g., with respect to the terms of high-yield securities or other debt instruments, the enforcement of covenants, the terms of recapitalizations and the resolution of workouts or bankruptcies, etc.)

PJT. On October 1, 2015, Blackstone spun off its financial and strategic advisory services, restructuring and reorganization advisory services, and its Park Hill Group fund placement businesses, and combined these businesses with PJT Partners Inc. ("**PJT**"), an independent financial advisory firm founded by Paul J. Taubman. While the combined business operates independently from Blackstone and is not an affiliate thereof, it is expected that there will be substantial overlapping ownership between Blackstone and PJT for a considerable period of time going forward. Therefore, conflicts of interest will arise in connection with transactions between or involving a Client and its portfolio entities, on the one hand, and PJT, on the other. The pre-existing relationship between Blackstone and its former personnel involved in financial and strategic advisory services at PJT, the overlapping ownership and co-investment and other continuing arrangements between PJT and Blackstone can be expected to influence the Registrant to select or recommend PJT to perform services for a Client (or Underlying Blackstone Account) or its portfolio entities, the cost of which will generally be borne directly or indirectly by the Clients and investors. Given that PJT is no longer an affiliate of Blackstone, the Registrant and its affiliates are able to cause a Client and portfolio entities to transact with PJT generally without restriction under the Constituent Documents of such Client, notwithstanding the relationship between Blackstone and PJT. See also "**—Service Providers, Vendors and Other Counterparties Generally**" herein. In addition, one or more investment vehicles

controlled by Blackstone have been established to facilitate participation in Blackstone's side-by-side investment program by employees and/or partners of PJT.

Other Blackstone Accounts; Allocation of Investment Opportunities. Blackstone invests its own capital and third-party capital on behalf of Underlying Blackstone Accounts and the Client in a wide variety of investment opportunities throughout the world. Certain opportunities within the mandate of the Clients will be required or permitted to be made by (to the potential exclusion of the Clients), or shared with, one or more other clients of Blackstone. It is expected that some activities of Blackstone and other client of Blackstone will compete with the Clients for one or more investment opportunities that are consistent with the Clients' investment objectives and would otherwise be appropriate for the Clients, and as a result, such investment opportunities may only be available on a limited basis, or not at all, to the Clients (or the Underlying Accounts). Blackstone or its personnel may also from time to time make and hold investments of various types with or in lieu of Other Blackstone Accounts. Although such investments would be limited or restricted by the Constituent Documents or the agreements for Other Blackstone Accounts, to the extent Blackstone or its personnel do make or hold such investments, many of the conflicts of interest associated with the activities of Other Blackstone Accounts also apply to such investment activities of Blackstone or its personnel. The Registrant has conflicting loyalties in determining whether an investment opportunity should be allocated to the Clients or another client of Blackstone, and these conflicts may not necessarily be resolved in favor of the Clients. Blackstone has adopted guidelines and policies, which it can be expected to update from time to time, regarding allocation of investment opportunities. In the future Blackstone may enter into arrangements similar to the Investment Management Agreements with other entities. Such arrangements may reduce the allocations of investments to the Clients, and Blackstone may be incentivized to allocate investments away from the Clients to the counterparties to such investment management agreements or other vehicles/accounts to the extent the economic arrangements related thereto are more favorable to Blackstone relative to the terms of the Investment Management Agreements.

In circumstances in which any Other Blackstone Accounts have investment objectives or guidelines that overlap with those of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or the Clients, in whole or in part, Blackstone generally determines the relative allocation of investment opportunities (including follow-on investments) between or among one or more of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Clients and/or such Other Blackstone Accounts on a fair and reasonable basis in good faith according to guidelines and factors determined by it. However, the application of those guidelines and factors may result in the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or the Clients not participating, or not participating to the same extent, in investment opportunities (including follow-on investments) in which they would have otherwise participated, or participated to a greater extent had the related allocations been determined without regard to such guidelines. Among the factors that the Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers consider in making investment allocations among the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Clients and Other Blackstone Accounts are the following: (x) any applicable investment strategies, investment mandates, objectives (including whether such objectives are considered solely in light of the specific investment under consideration or in the context of the respective portfolios' overall holdings), focus (including investment focus on a

classification attributable to an investment, such as investment strategy or maturity), parameters, guidelines, investor preferences, limitations, guidelines, regulatory (including, without limitation, requirements under the Investment Company Act and any related rules, orders, guidance or other authority applicable to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Clients and Other Blackstone Accounts) and other contractual provisions, obligations and terms relating to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Clients and such Other Blackstone Accounts and the duration of their respective investment periods and holding periods, (y) available capital of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Clients and such Other Blackstone Accounts (which may take into account relative portfolio composition, anticipated co-investment and other considerations in addition to buying power), (z) legal, tax, regulatory, accounting and other considerations deemed relevant by the Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers, including, without limitation, (i) primary and permitted investment strategies, guidelines, liquidity positions and requirements, mandates, focus and objectives of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Clients and the Other Blackstone Accounts, including, without limitation, with respect to Other Blackstone Accounts that expect to invest in or alongside other funds or across asset classes based on expected return or with similar investment strategies and objectives (whether now in existence or which may be established in the future), (ii) sourcing of the investment (including by a particular Blackstone business unit) and the nature and extent of involvement of the respective teams of investment professionals in the transaction dedicated to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and the Clients when compared to Other Blackstone Accounts, (iii) the sector and geography/location of the investment, (iv) the specific nature (including size, type, amount, liquidity, holding period, remaining investment periods, anticipated maturity and minimum investment criteria) of the investment, (v) expected investment return, (vi) risk/return profile of the investment relative to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts', the Clients' and the Other Blackstone Accounts' current risk profiles, (vii) the management of any actual or potential conflict of interest, (viii) expected availability and degree of leverage on the investment, (ix) expected cash characteristics (such as cash-on-cash yield, distribution rates or volatility of cash flows), (x) capital expenditure required as part of the investment, (xi) portfolio diversification and concentration concerns (including, but not limited to, whether a particular fund already has its desired exposure to the investment, sector, industry, geographic region or markets in question), (xii) relation to existing investments in a fund, if applicable (e.g., "follow on" to existing investment, joint venture or other partner to existing investment, or same security as existing investment), (xiii) avoiding allocation that could result in de minimis or odd lot investments, (xiv) co-investment arrangements, (xv) anticipated tax treatment of the investment, (xvi) timing expected to be necessary to execute an investment and (xvii) other considerations deemed relevant by the Registrant in good faith. The Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers could also determine not to pursue opportunities. Moreover, under certain circumstances, investment opportunities sourced and/or identified by the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or the Clients and that fall within the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' and the Clients' investment strategy and objective may be allocated in whole or in part to portfolio entities of the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts or portfolio entities of Other Blackstone Accounts, or Blackstone. The allocation of investments to Other Blackstone Accounts, including as described above, may result in fewer investment opportunities for the

Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Clients and fewer co-investment opportunities (or reduced allocations) being made available to the limited partners.

With respect to the Associated Endowment Program, the Registrant will seek to invest the assets thereof on a discretionary basis in good faith primarily in Underlying Blackstone Accounts or alongside a range of Other Blackstone Accounts. Blackstone's authority to invest the assets of the Associated Endowment Program in Underlying Blackstone Accounts or alongside Other Blackstone Accounts may be subject to certain limitations and give rise to actual or potential conflicts of interest, including with respect to the selection of such Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts and the terms of their investments. The risks associated with these investment programs depend largely on the investment strategies and investments of such Underlying Blackstone Accounts in which the Associated Endowment Program invests, and there can be no assurance that the activities of Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts do not adversely affect the investment programs of the Associated Endowment Program.

Blackstone has adopted guidelines at the firm level to address the allocation of investment opportunities among its business groups. Such guidelines are non-exclusive and subject to the provisions of the organizational documents, including the factors described above. Blackstone has set forth priorities and presumptions regarding what constitutes "debt" investments, "control-oriented equity" investments, "energy" investments, "preferred" investments, risk and return characteristics for defining "core" or "core+" investments and "infrastructure", presumptions regarding allocation for certain types of investments (e.g., distressed investments) and other matters. The application of such guidelines may result in the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts (and therefore the Client) not participating, or not participating to the same extent, in investment opportunities in which they would have otherwise participated had the guidelines not existed.

When the Registrant determines not to pursue some or all of an investment opportunity for the Clients that would otherwise be within the Clients' objectives and strategies, and Blackstone provides the opportunity or offers the opportunity to Other Blackstone Accounts, Blackstone, including its personnel (including the Registrant's personnel), can be expected to receive compensation from the Other Blackstone Accounts, whether or not in respect of a particular investment, including an allocation of performance-based compensation, referral fees or revenue share, and any such compensation could be greater than amounts paid by the Clients to the Registrant. As a result, there is an incentive for the Registrant (including its personnel who receive such compensation) to allocate investment opportunities away from the Clients to or source investment opportunities for Other Blackstone Accounts, which could result in fewer opportunities (or reduced allocations) being made available to the Clients as co-investment. In addition, in some cases, Blackstone can be expected to earn greater fees when Other Blackstone Accounts participate alongside or instead of the Clients in an investment.

Certain Other Blackstone Accounts may contractually or legally limit the investment opportunities available to the Clients. For example, certain Other Blackstone Accounts may agree with investors that co-investment opportunities first be offered to the investors in such product prior to any such opportunity being offered to the Clients. As a result of the foregoing,

the Clients will not necessarily receive an allocation of each investment opportunity within their mandates. To the extent such Other Blackstone Accounts elect not to invest in such investment opportunity (or elect to invest in only a portion of such opportunity), such investment opportunity (or the remainder of such investment opportunity) may be allocated to the Clients.

In addition, the credit-focused advisers within BXCI ("**Blackstone Credit**") have received an exemptive order from the SEC (the "**Exemptive Order**") that permits certain existing and future Other Blackstone Accounts that are closed-end management investment companies that have elected to be regulated as a business development company ("**BDC**") or are registered under the Investment Company Act and who intend to rely on the Exemptive Order (each, a "**Regulated Fund**" and collectively, the "**Regulated Funds**") that are clients of Blackstone Credit, among other things, to co-invest with certain other persons, including certain affiliates of Blackstone Credit, and certain funds managed and controlled by Blackstone Credit and its affiliates, including Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts, subject to certain terms and conditions. For so long as any privately negotiated investment opportunity falls within certain established investment criteria of one or more Regulated Funds, such investment opportunity shall also be offered to such Regulated Fund(s). In the event that one or more Regulated Funds will participate in such an investment opportunity, the aggregate targeted investment sizes of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and such Regulated Fund(s) that were allocated the investment opportunity exceed the amount of such investment opportunity, allocation of such investment opportunity to each such Client, Underlying Blackstone Account(s) and Regulated Fund(s) will be reduced proportionately based on their respective "available capital" as defined in the Exemptive Order, which could result in allocation to certain Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts in an amount less than what they would otherwise have been if such Other Blackstone Account(s) and Regulated Fund(s) did not participate in such investment opportunity. The Exemptive Order also restricts the ability of Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts from investing in any privately negotiated investment opportunity alongside a Regulated Fund except at the same time and on same terms, as described in the Exemptive Order. As a result, certain Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts could be unable to make investments in different parts of the capital structure of the same issuer in which a Regulated Fund has invested or seeks to invest, and Regulated Funds could be unable to make investments in different parts of the capital structure of the same issuer in which Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts have invested or seek to invest. Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts may be unable to participate in or effect certain transactions, or take certain actions in respect of certain investments, on account of applicable restrictions under the Investment Company Act, related guidance from the SEC and/or the Exemptive Order. For example, Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts could be restricted from participating in certain transactions or taking certain actions in respect of portfolio companies in which certain funds managed and controlled by Blackstone Credit and its affiliates and/or Regulated Fund has also invested, which may include, but is not limited to declining to vote, participating in a potential co-investment opportunity (as such participation may not comply with the conditions of the co-investment Exemptive Order), exercising rights with respect to any such investment, and/or declining to participate in follow-on investments. Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts may also be required to sell an investment to avoid potential violations of the

Investment Company Act and/or related rules thereunder or for other reasons. Any such determination will be made by Blackstone Credit in its discretion and there can be no assurance that any such determination will be resolved in favor of the Clients' or Underlying Blackstone Accounts' interests. In such cases, a Client's or Underlying Blackstone Account's interests in an investment could be adversely affected, including by resulting in the dilution of or decrease in the value of the Clients' or Underlying Blackstone Accounts' investment, or otherwise by resulting in the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts being put in a disadvantageous position with respect to the investment as compared to Other Blackstone Accounts, including Regulated Funds. Whether a Client or Underlying Blackstone Account participates or declines to participate in any such action or transaction will be made by Blackstone Credit in its sole discretion and will take into account Blackstone Credit's fiduciary duties and applicable law, including the Investment Company Act, the rules thereunder and/or the Exemptive Order. There is no assurance that any such determination will be resolved in favor of the Clients' or Underlying Blackstone Accounts' interests. Any determination relating to any such action or transaction (or any other determination relating to a vote, consent, approval or similar action in respect of any such investment) will, if Blackstone Credit so determines in its sole discretion taking into account its and its affiliates' interests in compliance with the Investment Company Act, related rules thereunder and/or the Exemptive Order, be made by an Independent Client Representative (including in lieu of a Client or Underlying Blackstone Account), and there can be no assurance that any such determination will be resolved in favor of the Client's interests. The rules promulgated by the SEC under the Investment Company Act, as well as any related guidance from the SEC and/or the terms of the Exemptive Order itself, are subject to change, and Blackstone Credit could undertake to amend the Exemptive Order (subject to SEC approval), obtain additional exemptive relief, or otherwise be subject to other requirements in respect of co-investments involving certain Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and any Regulated Funds, any of which could impact the amount of any allocation made available to Regulated Funds and thereby affect (and potentially decrease) the allocation made to certain Clients.

Certain funds, vehicles, clients, accounts and other similar arrangements (including vehicles for retail investors), including, among others, entities managed by Blackstone Multi-Asset Advisors L.L.C. ("**BTAS Funds**") and Blackstone Private Investments Advisors L.L.C. ("**BXPE Funds**," and together with the BTAS Funds, "**Blackstone Multi-Strategy Vehicles**"), are part of multi-strategy programs designed to provide investors with exposure to a broad mix of, and leverage the talent and investment capabilities of, Blackstone's key investment programs (e.g., private equity, real estate, credit, tactical opportunities, secondaries, life sciences, infrastructure and growth). The BTAS Funds and BXPE Funds will seek to invest a material portion (and potentially substantially all) of their assets in investments in which Other Blackstone Accounts participate, and, as part of their investment programs, can be expected to seek to make investments that are also appropriate for the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts. The BTAS Funds and BXPE Funds (or any similar future Blackstone investment program) can be expected to, in addition to their investments through one or more Underlying Blackstone Accounts, nonetheless participate in investments alongside the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts with overlapping investment objectives (including

through Blackstone's side-by-side co-investment rights, as described herein), which will from time to time result in the BTAS Funds and BXPE Funds (or any similar future Blackstone investment program) receiving a share of investments made by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts such that the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts could receive a lower allocation (and potentially, in some cases, no allocation) of investment opportunities than otherwise would be the case. The overlapping objectives of the BTAS Funds and BXPE Funds (or any similar future Blackstone investment program) could also give rise to conflicts of interest relating to the allocation of investment opportunities between the Clients, on the one hand, and the BTAS Funds and BXPE Funds, on the other hand, which Blackstone will seek to resolve in a fair and equitable manner, although there is no assurance that Blackstone will be able to do so. Blackstone intends to establish additional Blackstone Multi-Strategy Vehicles in the future.

With respect to the BXPE Funds specifically, the BXPE Funds could participate alongside the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts in certain investments. Such allocations to the BXPE Funds are subject to change in Blackstone's sole discretion, and the portion of investments allocated to the BXPE Funds expected to increase over time as the BXPE Funds' available capital increases. In connection with the foregoing, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts could provide credit support (including in the form of a cross-collateralized subscription credit facility) to the BXPE Funds to facilitate their participation in one or more investments (see also "**Subscription Credit and Net Asset Value Facilities**" herein), or acquire a portion of an investment with the intention of syndicating such portion to the BXPE Funds, in accordance with the Constituent Documents.

Blackstone Multi-Strategy Vehicles that include all aspects of the investment strategy(ies) pursued by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts within their investment programs are expected to invest generally alongside the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts and other included Blackstone strategies, taking into account the considerations outlined above and those specified in "Co-Investment Opportunities" with respect to considerations regarding the allocation of co-investment opportunities. Additionally, such Blackstone Multi-Strategy Vehicles are expected to invest alongside the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts and other included Blackstone strategies in a programmatic or otherwise formulaic manner (e.g., based on the relative available capital of such Blackstone Multi-Strategy Vehicles and the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts), including through participation in Blackstone's side-by-side program, and any such methodology will be subject to adjustment on both a case-by-case and general basis from time to time. For certain open-ended Blackstone Multi-Strategy Vehicles, such a vehicle's "investment period," for purposes of applying any such allocation methodology that is based on each participating vehicle's "available capital" (where a vehicle's "available capital" is determined based in part on the remaining duration of the vehicle's "investment period"), will be determined by Blackstone in good faith taking into account such considerations that it deems relevant and appropriate under the circumstances, including but not limited to the relevant vehicle's inception date, the date of the relevant investment, the vehicle's pace of

deployment, and the expected time horizon of the investment, which determination could result in a Client participating in a particular investment to a greater or lesser extent than such Blackstone Multi-Strategy Vehicles. It is generally expected that such vehicle's "available capital" for purposes of applying this allocation methodology will only include "available capital" of the vehicle (including, potentially, capital expected to be contributed to the vehicle in the future) that is expected to be invested in the particular strategy for which such methodology is being used, as determined by Blackstone in its discretion. In determining what a vehicle's "investment period" and "available capital" are for purposes of applying this allocation methodology, Blackstone will need to make subjective judgments and projections that could ultimately prove incorrect in hindsight. These determinations involve inherent conflicts of interest, and there can be no assurance that any such conflicts will be resolved in a manner that is favorable to the Clients.

Blackstone Multi-Strategy Vehicles (such as the BXPE Funds) with investment objectives that overlap (to varying degrees) with only a portion of the investment strategy(ies) pursued by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts could also be allocated certain investment opportunities (in whole or in part) in lieu of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts on a case-by-case basis. See above with respect to certain considerations Blackstone is expected to take into account with respect to any allocation determinations, and "Co-Investment Opportunities" herein with respect to considerations regarding the allocation of co-investment opportunities. Blackstone Multi-Strategy Vehicles could also be allocated co-investment opportunities alongside the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts (in a programmatic or formulaic manner, and/or on a case-by-case basis). Any such Blackstone Multi-Strategy Vehicles could grow significantly in size over time, and such vehicles could be allocated a portion of any such investment opportunities (and in some cases, a majority thereof). Therefore, it is expected that, in connection with such Blackstone Multi-Strategy Vehicles that are formed and are actively investing, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and certain Other Blackstone Accounts will receive a lower allocation (and potentially, in some cases, no allocation) of investment opportunities than otherwise would be the case.

Due to the potential requirements applicable to Regulated Funds under an Exemptive Order, in the event that a Regulated Fund participates in an investment alongside a Client or Underlying Blackstone Account, the structuring options available for such investment are expected to be more limited than if a Regulated Fund were not participating in such investment, and such structuring could result in increased costs to the Client and/or Underlying Blackstone Account that would not otherwise have resulted had a Regulated Fund not participated. The Client and/or Underlying Blackstone Account could therefore incur materially higher expenses on an ongoing basis than would otherwise be the case, particularly with respect to Regulated Funds that include the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts within their investment objective and invest alongside the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts. In addition, the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts are expected to structure investments in which a Regulated Fund participates differently than if a Regulated Fund were not participating, or make or refrain from making certain investments in consideration of the participation by a Regulated Fund, which can in each case give rise to conflicts of interest.

Holding Entities and Tracking Interests. The Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Managers may determine that for legal, tax, regulatory, accounting, administrative or other reasons the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts should hold an investment (or a portion of a portfolio or pool of assets) through a single holding entity through which one or more Other Blackstone Accounts (including a similar fund) hold different investments (or a different portion of such portfolio or pool of assets, including where such portfolio or pool has been divided and allocated among the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts and such Other Blackstone Accounts as described in “**Allocation of Portfolios**”) in respect of which the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts do not have the same economic rights, obligations or liabilities. In such circumstances, it is expected that the economic rights, liabilities and obligations in respect of the investment (or portion of a portfolio or pool) that is indirectly held by the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts would be specifically attributed to the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts through tracking interests in such holding entity or back-to-back or other similar contribution or reimbursement agreements or other similar arrangements entered into with such Other Blackstone Accounts, and that the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts would be deemed for purposes of the Constituent Documents to hold their investment (or portion of a portfolio or pool) separately from, and not jointly with, such Other Blackstone Accounts (and *vice versa* in respect of the investments (or portion of a portfolio or pool) held indirectly through such holding entity by such Other Blackstone Accounts). The use of such investment structures in connection with a Clients’ or Underlying Blackstone Accounts’ investment activities could have an adverse impact on the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts. For example, liabilities could arise in relation to a specific investment held indirectly through such holding entity by an Other Blackstone Account, but not the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts, and a counterparty could seek recourse against the holding entity from a different investment that is held indirectly through such holding entity by the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts, but not the Other Blackstone Account. A Client’s or Underlying Blackstone Account’s investment made through such a holding entity will therefore be subject to risks by virtue of other investments owned by the holding entity in which the Client or Underlying Blackstone Account does not have a tracking interest, and such risks would not be present if separate holding entities were used for the separate investments made by the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts and the Other Blackstone Account.

Furthermore, certain holding structures may require a newly-established manager, advisor, service provider or other entity intended to address certain legal, tax, regulatory, accounting, administrative or other considerations applicable to the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts. For example, due to rules, regulations and/or requirements in a particular jurisdiction (e.g., licensing requirements), it may be the case that in order to comply with the foregoing, one Blackstone entity serves a particular role for another Blackstone entity (e.g., as an administrator or other role requiring a license) that it otherwise would not but for the rules, regulations and/or requirements in such jurisdiction. It is possible that a Client or Underlying Blackstone Account will be responsible for the costs and expenses of establishing such holding structure (including any such newly-established entities) prior to, and/or in anticipation of, other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts participating through such structure for their investments and it is expected that such other Clients or Other Blackstone

Accounts would reimburse the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts for any such costs and expenses on a *pro rata* basis.

Certain Investment-Related Potential Conflicts Relating to the Associated Endowment Program. Blackstone may hold interests in the Underlying Accounts or in investments that are similar (or identical) to the Underlying Accounts, which may give rise to a conflict of interest when the Registrant determines with which Underlying Managers or in which Underlying Accounts to invest additional capital or from which Underlying Managers or Underlying Accounts to withdraw capital.

Certain Underlying Accounts may not be available for investment by the Associated Endowment Program as a result of certain limitations, which may include limitations arising out of the timing and/or amount of capital commitments that may be accepted from investors in such Underlying Accounts or other reasons. In such circumstances, the ability of the Registrant to invest the Associated Endowment Program's assets may be limited or become concentrated in a relatively limited number of Underlying Accounts. As a mitigating policy, the Registrant will make investment decisions with respect to the Associated Endowment Program in good faith in a manner consistent with its policies and procedures and duties to the Associated Endowment Program, as disclosed in and in accordance with the applicable Constituent Documents and the relevant allocation framework.

The Registrant may cause the Associated Endowment Program to purchase investments from, sell investments to, exchange investments with, or transfer investments to an affiliate of Blackstone. However, any such purchases, sales, exchanges or transfers will be effected based upon the fair market value of the investment and will only be executed at the direction of, and with the prior written consent of, the Client to the extent required by (and in a manner consistent with) applicable law or regulation.

Registrant personnel responsible for managing the Associated Endowment Program may sit on the investment committees for certain of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts, but when the Registrant's personnel consider investments across Underlying Accounts whose investment committees of which they are a part, such individuals will be required to act in good faith in connection with any exercises of discretion relating to investments in or alongside any such Underlying Accounts.

It is generally expected that the investments made by the Associated Endowment Program in, alongside or relating to the Underlying Accounts will not be subject to withdrawal or redemption until disposition thereof by the Underlying Account. To mitigate this conflict, the Registrant will make investment decisions with respect to investments in Underlying Accounts in accordance with the Associated Endowment Program's Constituent Documents and will determine in good faith the Underlying Accounts in or alongside which the Associated Endowment Program may invest.

It is expected that the assets of the Associated Endowment Program will be invested primarily in or alongside Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts. As a result, there may be circumstances where Blackstone has conflicting loyalties and responsibilities to the Associated Endowment Program, on the one hand, and such Underlying Blackstone

Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts, on the other hand, and conflicts of interest may arise, including as a result of Blackstone's interests in such Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts. Blackstone has policies and procedures in place designed to ameliorate such conflicts and will seek to resolve such conflicts of interest in a fair and equitable manner, and investment decisions will be approved by the Registrant in accordance with the investment guidelines pertaining to the Associated Endowment Program and the applicable Constituent Documents.

Allocation of Portfolios. Blackstone will, in certain circumstances, have an opportunity to acquire a portfolio or pool of assets, securities and instruments that it determines should be divided and allocated among the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts. Such allocations generally would be based on Blackstone's determination of, among other things, the expected returns and risk profile of each of the assets and in any such case the combined purchase price paid to a seller would be allocated among the multiple assets, securities or instruments based on a determination by the seller, by a third-party valuation firm and/or by the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers and their affiliates. For example, some of the assets in a pool will have a lower return profile, while others will have an opportunistic return profile not appropriate for the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. Also, a pool may contain both debt and equity instruments that Blackstone determines should be allocated to different funds. In all of these situations, the combined purchase price paid to a seller or received from a buyer would be allocated among the multiple assets, securities and instruments in the pool and therefore among the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts acquiring or selling any of the assets, securities and instruments, in accordance with the allocation of value in respect of the transaction (e.g., accounting, tax or different manner), although Blackstone could, in certain circumstances, allocate value to an Underlying Blackstone Account and such Other Blackstone Account on a different basis than the contractual purchase price. Similarly, there will likely be circumstances in which the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts will sell assets in a single or related transactions to a buyer. In some cases, a counterparty will require an allocation of value in the purchase or sale contract, though Blackstone could determine such allocation of value is not appropriate and should not be relied upon. Blackstone will generally rely upon internal analysis to determine the ultimate allocation of value, though it could also obtain third-party valuation reports. Regardless of the methodology for allocating value, Blackstone will have conflicting duties to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts when they buy or sell assets together in a portfolio, including as a result of different financial incentives Blackstone has with respect to different vehicles, most clearly when the fees and compensation, including performance-based compensation, earned from the different vehicles differ. There can be no assurance that an investment of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts will not be valued or allocated a purchase price that is higher or lower than it might otherwise have been allocated if such investment were acquired or sold independently rather than as a component of a portfolio shared with Other Blackstone Accounts. In certain cases, an Underlying Blackstone Account could purchase an investment or an entire portfolio or pool from a third-party seller and promptly thereafter sell the portion of the investment or portfolio or pool allocated to an Other Blackstone Account to that Other Blackstone Account pursuant to

an agreement entered into between the Underlying Blackstone Account and such Other Blackstone Account prior to closing of the transaction (or *vice versa*), and any such sell down of assets will not be subject to the approval of the limited partner advisory committee (or limited partner representatives), any limited partner, or otherwise, as applicable, of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

Investments in Which Underlying Blackstone Accounts Have a Different Principal Investment Generally. The Underlying Blackstone Accounts may hold an interest in a portfolio company that is different (including with respect to relative seniority) than the interests held by Other Blackstone Accounts (and in certain circumstances the Registrant will be unaware of an Other Blackstone Account's participation, or the size of the Other Blackstone Account's investments, as a result of information walls or otherwise). There are generally no limitations in the Constituent Documents with respect to such investments (including with respect to terms, price, quantity, frequency, percentage interest therein or otherwise). In these situations, conflicts of interest will arise. In order to mitigate any such conflicts of interest, an Underlying Blackstone Manager may recuse itself from participating in any decisions relating or with respect to such investment by such Underlying Blackstone Account or the applicable investments by the Other Blackstone Accounts, or by establishing groups separated by information barriers (which can be expected to be temporary and limited purpose in nature) within Blackstone to act on behalf of each of the clients. Despite these, and any of the actions described herein that Blackstone may take to mitigate the conflict, Blackstone will, in certain circumstances, be required to take action when it will have conflicting loyalties between its duties to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and such Other Blackstone Accounts which will, in certain circumstances, adversely impact such parties. In that regard, actions may be taken for Other Blackstone Accounts that are adverse to such Underlying Blackstone Account (and *vice versa*). If an Underlying Blackstone Account recuses itself from decision-making, it will generally rely upon a third party to make the decisions, and the third party could have conflicts or otherwise make decisions that Blackstone would not have made. These transactions involve conflicts of interest, as Blackstone will receive fees and other benefits, directly or indirectly, from, or otherwise have interests in, both parties to the transaction, including different financial incentives Blackstone may have with respect to the parties to the transaction. Except to the extent expressly subject to the Constituent Documents, the limited partners of an Underlying Blackstone Account (including the Client) will in no way receive any benefit from fees paid to the Registrant or an Underlying Blackstone Manager or their affiliates from a portfolio company of an Underlying Blackstone Account in which any Other Blackstone Account also has an interest (including, for greater certainty, any fees the Registrant, an Underlying Blackstone Manager or their affiliates received as a result of the provision of services by such affiliates). In addition, under certain circumstances, a Client may be prohibited (or refrain) from decision-making or exercising other rights it would otherwise have with respect to a portfolio entity of an Underlying Blackstone Accounts, as a result of such Client's affiliation with Other Blackstone Accounts that own different interests in such portfolio entity. While the Registrant will seek, where applicable, to have a third party exercise rights on behalf of the Clients for purposes of exercising voting rights and/or managing any conflicts of interest related to such investments (which may include third-party co-investors or independent representatives), in

certain instances such investments may be made without any such third-party participation (for example, because the Clients own or acquire the entirety of the relevant instrument or tranche), and in such circumstances the absence of any such third party could adversely affect a Client or its interest in the portfolio entity (or the applicable Underlying Blackstone Account or Other Blackstone Account(s)) or its ability to effectively mitigate such conflicts of interest.

Simultaneous Transactions. There may be instances where Blackstone negotiates transactions with counterparties that involve an Underlying Blackstone Account, an Other Blackstone Account and/or Blackstone in different capacities. For example, an Underlying Blackstone Account may sell or purchase an interest in a portfolio company to a counterparty (such as another sponsor's fund), while the same counterparty acquires or sells an interest in a portfolio company of an Other Blackstone Account or Blackstone. While these transactions may be separate or non-contingent, due to the simultaneous or closely related timing of these transactions, there may be actual or perceived conflicts of interest in connection with such transactions due to Blackstone's duties to the applicable Underlying Blackstone Accounts, on one hand, and such Other Blackstone Account or Blackstone participating in the related transaction on the other, for example with respect to ensuring each transaction is separately in the best interest of the applicable Other Blackstone Account and/or such Underlying Blackstone Account and that the valuations are fair and reasonable to each respective fund, among other things. To the extent Blackstone believes that such transactions rise to the level of a conflict where mitigation would be appropriate, Blackstone may, for example, negotiate each such transaction independently and ensure there is not a cross-conditioned closing of the two transactions, to ensure that the terms of each such transaction stand on their own, but is not required to do so or to engage in any other conflict mitigation techniques with respect to such transactions.

With respect to debt securities acquired or sold in a secondary transaction or syndication between Other Blackstone Accounts, the Registrant or Blackstone and a third party in particular (following the issuance or origination of any financing or refinancing), such investments and transactions will give rise to potential or actual conflicts of interest, and the Registrant and/or such Other Blackstone Accounts may determine that no mitigation of such potential or actual conflicts of interest is required. Further, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and such Other Blackstone Accounts, Blackstone, or the Registrant are generally permitted to exit their holdings in such portfolio entity at different times, on different terms or otherwise on a non-*pro rata* basis, including for example, the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts acquiring debt securities held by such Other Blackstone Accounts, Blackstone, or the Registrant in such portfolio entity (which could be at par or at a discount) as a part of a control acquisition or debt buyback or otherwise. Blackstone or the Registrant can be expected to reach different conclusions for each such vehicle on the determination of whether, when and at what price to sell such securities based on the different termination dates, investment limitations and/or investment objectives of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and such Other Blackstone Accounts (including in light of the perpetual nature of certain Other Blackstone Accounts), the Registrant, or Blackstone or for other reasons, and this could result in Other Blackstone Accounts, the Registrant or Blackstone exiting its interests in a portfolio entity earlier or at a higher price than the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts (or *vice versa*).

There can be no assurance that any such conflict will be resolved in favor of the Clients or any Underlying Blackstone Account.

Portfolio Entity Service Providers and Vendors. The Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts, portfolio entities of each of the foregoing and Blackstone can be expected to engage portfolio entities of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts to provide some or all of the following services: (a) corporate administrative and support services (including, without limitation, accounts payable, accounts receivable, accounting/audit (*e.g.*, valuation support services), account management (*e.g.*, treasury, customer due diligence), insurance, procurement, placement, brokerage and consulting services, cash management, accounts receivable financing, corporate secretarial and executive assistant services, domiciliation, data management, directorship services, finance/budget, human resources (*e.g.*, the onboarding and ongoing development of personnel), communication, public relations and publicity, information technology and software systems support, corporate governance and entity management (*e.g.*, liquidation, dissolution and/or otherwise end of term services), risk management and compliance/know-your-client reviews and refreshes, judicial processes, legal, environmental and/or sustainability due diligence support (*e.g.*, review of property condition reports, clean energy consumption), climate accounting services, ESG program management services, engineering services, services related to the sourcing, development and implementation of renewable energy, ESG data collection and reporting services, capital planning services, operational coordination (*e.g.*, coordination with JV partners, property managers), risk management, reporting (*e.g.*, on tax, debt, portfolio or other similar topics), and tax and treasury, tax analysis and compliance (*e.g.*, CIT and VAT compliance), transfer pricing, internal risk control and valuation services business intelligence and data science services, fundraising support, legal/business/finance optimization and innovation (including legal invoice automation), and vendor selection; (b) borrowing management services, including, without limitation, monitoring, restructuring and work-out of performing, sub-performing and non-performing loans, consolidation, cash management, financing management, administrative support, and lender relationship management (*e.g.*, coordinating with lender on any ongoing obligations under any relevant borrowing, indebtedness or other credit support (including any required consultation with or reporting to such lender) and whole loan servicing oversight (*e.g.*, collateral management, due diligence and servicing oversight)); (c) operational services including personnel (*i.e.*, general management of day to day operations, including, without limitation, construction management and oversight (such as management of general contractors on capital and energy efficiency projects) and operational coordination (*i.e.*, coordination with JV partners, operating partners, and property managers), planning with respect to portfolio composition (including hold/sell analysis support), ESG-related planning (including data collection, review, support and execution), revenue management support and portfolio and property reporting); and (d) transaction support services (including, without limitation, acquisition support; customer due diligence and related on-boarding; liquidation; reporting; relationship management with brokers, banks and other potential sources of investments; identifying potential investments including development sites and providing diligence and negotiation support to acquire the same; coordinating with investors; assembling relevant information; conducting financial and market

analyses and modelling; coordinating closing/post-closing procedures for acquisitions; dispositions and other transactions; coordinating design and development works (such as recommending and implementing design decisions) and providing diligence and negotiation support to acquire the same; coordinating with investors; assembling relevant information, conducting financial and market analyses and modelling; coordinating closing/post-closing procedures for acquisitions, dispositions and other transactions; marketing and distribution; overseeing brokers, lawyers, accountants and other advisors, working with consultants and third parties to pursue entitlements, providing in-house legal, ESG and accounting services, assisting with due diligence, preparation of asset improvement feasibilities, site visits, transaction consulting and specification of technical analysis and review of (i) design and structural work, (ii) certifications, (iii) operations and maintenance manuals and (iv) statutory documents). Similarly, Blackstone, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities can be expected to engage portfolio entities of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts to provide some or all of these services.

Some of the services performed by portfolio entity service providers could also be performed by a general partner to an Underlying Blackstone Account or its affiliates from time to time and *vice versa*. Fees paid by a Client, Underlying Blackstone Account or their portfolio entities to, or value created by, other portfolio entity service providers or vendors do not offset or reduce the management fees payable by the Clients and/or limited partners of an Underlying Blackstone Account (including the Clients) and are not otherwise shared with such limited partners (including the Clients), unless otherwise required by the Constituent Documents.

Furthermore, in certain circumstances, Blackstone can be expected to play a substantial role in overseeing the personnel of portfolio entity service providers that provide services to Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and/or their portfolio entities on an ongoing basis, including with respect to the selection, hiring, retention and compensation of such personnel. For example, Blackstone expects that certain portfolio entity service providers, as described herein, with Blackstone's oversight, will establish a team of personnel to provide support services exclusively to a particular Underlying Blackstone Account and its portfolio entities (and/or other investment funds or accounts managed or controlled by Blackstone).

Portfolio entities of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts, some of which can be expected to provide services to the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities include, without limitation, the following, and may include additional portfolio entities that may be formed or acquired in the future:

BX Fund Services Luxembourg. BX Fund Services Luxembourg, f/k/a BCP / BTO Management, ("**BX Fund Services Luxembourg**") is a Luxembourg-based company established in 2012 to centralize various resources supporting the maintenance and day-to-day management and administration of certain holding companies (the "**BX Fund Services Luxembourg Luxcos**") controlled by certain Other Blackstone Accounts, which may include the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. BX Fund Services Luxembourg is entirely owned by certain Other Blackstone Accounts which use BX Fund Services Luxembourg's services will contribute capital to fund the costs of BX Fund Services

Luxembourg. Key service functions provided by BX Fund Services Luxembourg include domiciliation, accounting, regulatory and tax reporting and compliance. All costs associated with BX Fund Services Luxembourg's services and operations (including any BX Fund Services Luxembourg employee compensation and other general overhead) will be ultimately borne by the Other Blackstone Accounts (or, in the future, the Clients) that own or use BX Fund Services Luxembourg. These shared costs are intended to be allocated and charged on a cost sharing basis to the individual fund related entities utilizing the services of BX Fund Services Luxembourg based on the type and level of services provided and could include a mark-up, though BX Fund Services Luxembourg is generally intended to operate on a nominal profit basis. Blackstone endeavors to allocate fees and expenses associated with BX Fund Services Luxembourg fairly and equitably, which allocation involves certain methodologies based on actual data pertaining to the services provided. Blackstone believes that these methodologies result in a fair and equitable allocation of expenses. To the extent ownership of BX Fund Services Luxembourg is transferred between the Other Blackstone Accounts (or, in the future, the Client), such transfer will generally be consummated for minimal or no consideration, and without obtaining any consent from such Other Blackstone Accounts or independent client representatives (if any), in each case, subject to the facts and circumstances and relevant governing documents.

BTIG. BTIG, LLC ("**BTIG**") is a global financial services firm in which certain Other Blackstone Accounts own a strategic minority investment. BTIG provides institutional trading, investment banking, research and related brokerage services and BTIG is expected to provide goods and perform services for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone.

Optiv. Optiv Security, Inc. ("**Optiv**") is a portfolio entity held by certain Other Blackstone Accounts that provides a full slate of information security services and solutions. Optiv is expected to provide goods and perform services for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone.

Encore. Encore Group (USA) LLC ("**Encore**") is a portfolio entity held by certain Other Blackstone Accounts that provides outsourced audiovisual services and event production. Encore is expected to perform services for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone.

Refinitiv. On October 1, 2018, a consortium led by Blackstone announced that private equity funds managed by Blackstone had completed an acquisition of Thomson Reuters' Financial & Risk business ("**Refinitiv**"). On January 29, 2021, Refinitiv was sold to the London Stock Exchange Group ("**LSEG**"), with certain Other Blackstone Accounts receiving a minority stake in LSEG. Refinitiv operates a pricing service that provides valuation services. Refinitiv provides goods and performs services for certain Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone.

Kryalos. Kryalos is a portfolio entity in which certain Other Blackstone Accounts have made a minority investment, which is an operating partner in certain real estate

investments made by Other Blackstone Accounts. Kryalos is expected to perform services for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone.

Peridot Financial Services (“Peridot”) and Global Supply Chain Finance (“GSCF”). Peridot and GSCF are portfolio entities of certain Other Blackstone Accounts that provide supply chain financing and accounts receivable services globally. Peridot and GSCF are expected to perform services for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone.

RE Tech Advisors (“RE Tech”). RE Tech is a portfolio entity of certain Other Blackstone Accounts that is an energy audit / consulting firm that identifies and implements energy efficiency programs, calculates return on investment and tracks performance post-completion. RE Tech is expected to perform services for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone.

Legence (f/k/a Therma Holdings) (“Legence”). Legence is a portfolio entity of certain Other Blackstone Accounts that provides carbon reduction and energy management services. Legence is expected to perform services for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone.

Revantage Corporate Services, Revantage Asia and Revantage Europe (together, “Revantage”). Revantage is a portfolio entity of certain Other Blackstone Accounts that provides corporate support services, including, without limitation, accounting, legal, tax, treasury, information technology, human resources and operational and management services. Revantage is expected to perform services for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities and Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone. Certain portfolio entities are required to obtain certain services from Revantage due to firm-wide or fund-wide or other reasons (including the Registrant’s policies and procedures). Such required services can be expected to include data collection programs, IT security, fund accounting, fund accounting reporting, acquisition onboarding, offboarding of investments, certain valuation reporting, tax reporting and compliance, distribution support, transaction and enterprise risk management, digital asset management, acquisition and disposition program management, certain ESG support services, and office services. The Registrant recommends certain services from Revantage to its portfolio entities where such services are accretive in value or offer proven scale to such portfolio entities. Such recommended services can be expected to include human resource administration, IT infrastructure services, investment accounting and reporting services, promote administration, loan origination assistance, and invoice and claims management services. Revantage also offers portfolio entities “opt-in” services which are services that certain portfolio entities could find valuable and helpful to their infrastructure, whereas certain other portfolio entities could already perform such services in-house or have otherwise established policies and procedures for such services (or similar services) such that they decide not to “opt-in” to this category of Revantage’s services. Such services include portfolio company and investment level analytics services, talent acquisition services, financial planning and

analysis for portfolio companies, tax advice and administration for portfolio entities, debt, litigation management services, business continuity assistance, and project management services.

While Revantage currently provides corporate support services, transactional support services, operational services and management services, Revantage is expected to expand the scope of its services over time as the platform continues to be built out. Further, each of Revantage Corporate Services, Revantage Asia and Revantage Europe could provide services on a global basis despite each of their respective owner entities and initially designated geographic focuses. For example, Revantage Corporate Services is expected to provide services outside of the United States (including in Asia and Europe) despite its ownership by a United States-focused, Blackstone-managed real estate fund and its initial designation as a service provider in North America, and similarly, Revantage Asia and Revantage Europe could provide services in the United States. By aggregating services received by multiple portfolio entities and expanding the scope of those services (and to whom those services are provided), Blackstone aims to reduce costs across portfolio companies and increase the quality and efficiency of such services.

Ontra (f/k/a InCloudCounsel). Ontra is a portfolio entity of certain Other Blackstone Accounts that provides a contract automation and intelligence platform that utilizes artificial intelligence and a network of attorneys to support processing of routine contracts and tracking of obligations in complex agreements. Ontra performs services for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone.

Sphera. Sphera is a portfolio entity of certain Other Blackstone Accounts that provides environmental, health and safety and ESG software services and data. Sphera is expected to perform services for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone.

ASK Investment Management (“ASK”). ASK is a portfolio entity of certain Other Blackstone Accounts that provides investment management services. ASK is expected to perform placement agent services for the Clients and placement agent or other services for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone. See also “—**Placement Agents**” herein.

CoreTrust. On September 30, 2022, certain Blackstone private equity funds and related entities closed the previously announced acquisition of a majority interest in CoreTrust (the “**CoreTrust Acquisition**”), a group purchasing organization that provides purchasing services to member companies, which includes portfolio entities owned, in whole or in part, by certain Other Blackstone Accounts (which may include the Underlying Blackstone Accounts). CoreTrust is expected to provide group purchasing services to the Clients (including indirectly through their investment in Underlying Blackstone Accounts), their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone. Generally, CoreTrust generates revenue from vendors based on a percentage of the amount of products or services purchased by its member companies and benefit plans maintained

by its member companies. Historically, CoreTrust has shared with Blackstone a portion of the revenue generated through purchases made by Blackstone portfolio entities and also paid Blackstone a consulting fee. Blackstone stopped accepting such revenue sharing arrangements and consulting fee upon the closing of the CoreTrust Acquisition. However, Blackstone can in its sole discretion reinstitute such or similar revenue sharing arrangements with CoreTrust in the future. In addition, prior to the CoreTrust Acquisition, CoreTrust generated revenue in respect of certain portfolio entities (the “**Applicable Portfolio Entities**”) from certain health and welfare benefit plan-related vendors (the “**Applicable Vendors**”). For legal and regulatory reasons, following the CoreTrust Acquisition, CoreTrust is limited in its ability to generate revenue from the Applicable Vendors in respect of portfolio entities’ health benefit plans based on a percentage of the amount of products or services purchased by such plans. As a result, for Applicable Portfolio Entities and other portfolio entities that become CoreTrust members, CoreTrust intends to rebate all revenue received from Applicable Vendors to each such portfolio entity’s applicable benefit plan. CoreTrust also intends to enter into with each Applicable Portfolio Entity (and with other portfolio entities that become CoreTrust members) a separate agreement that will include the payment of an access fee in return for allowing such portfolio entities to use the goods and services provided by the Applicable Vendors through CoreTrust. The amount of the access fee will generally be determined either as a percentage of total company revenues or as a fixed fee (in each case subject to periodic review by CoreTrust and the Applicable Portfolio Entity) and it is possible the access fee will not be subject to benchmarking, and the access fee could be greater or less than the amount of the revenue that CoreTrust previously generated from Applicable Vendors.

Geosyntec. Geosyntec is a portfolio entity of certain Other Blackstone Accounts that provides environmental engineering, design and consulting services. Geosyntec is expected to perform services for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, Other Blackstone Accounts and Blackstone.

Hipgnosis. Hipgnosis Song Management Limited (“**HSM**”), formerly The Family (Music) Limited is an affiliate of Blackstone Tactical Opportunities that provides asset management and advisory solutions for investments in the music space, including for investments by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, affiliates and related parties (whether now in existence or subsequently established) and third parties. The asset management services provided by HSM with respect to such investments include, without limitation, evaluating, advising and conducting due diligence on possible investment opportunities in music assets, continually monitoring and reporting on music assets, identifying and evaluating opportunities for realizing value from music assets and making refinancing and/or divestment recommendations and other related services. In exchange for such services, HSM earns fees, including through incentive-based compensation payable to their management team. The fees, compensation and other amounts received by HSM in connection with such services provided to investments will not offset the management fee payable by the Client, Underlying Blackstone Account and/or investors

therein. As a result of the foregoing and Blackstone Tactical Opportunities' ownership in part of HSM, there is an incentive for the Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers to participate in and pursue more music-related transactions due to the prospect of HSM earning such fees, and there is an incentive to engage HSM because the fees, costs and expenses of such services will be borne by the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts as expenses (with no reduction or offset to management fees with respect to certain Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts) and will reduce the Registrant's and Underlying Blackstone Managers' internal overhead and compensation costs for employees who would otherwise perform such services. As a result, while Blackstone believes that HSM will provide services equal to or better than those provided by third parties, there is an inherent conflict of interest that gives Blackstone incentive to pursue music-related transactions and engage HSM to perform such services.

In addition, in the event of the disposition of a portfolio entity (whether by way of transfer to the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, an Other Blackstone Accounts, a portfolio entity of the foregoing or Blackstone, as described above, or by way of a sale to a third party), such portfolio entity may continue to provide some or all of the services described herein to the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts, portfolio entities of the foregoing or Blackstone, as applicable, even for a substantial period of time following such disposition.

The Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities will compensate one or more of these service providers and vendors owned by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts, including through incentive-based compensation payable to their management teams and other related parties. Some of these service providers and vendors owned by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts will charge the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities for goods and services at rates generally consistent with those available in the market for similar goods and services. The discussion regarding the determination of market rates under "–Blackstone Affiliated Service Providers" herein applies equally in respect of the fees and expenses of the portfolio entity service providers, if charged at rates generally consistent with those available in the market. Other service providers and vendors owned or controlled by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts pass through expenses on a cost reimbursement, no-profit, revenue, purchase and sale price, capital spend or break-even basis (even if third-party customers or clients are charged on a different basis), which break-even point may occur over a period of time such that such service provider or vendor may realize a profit in a given year which would be expected to be applied towards the costs in subsequent periods. In such cases, costs and expenses directly associated with work performed for the benefit of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities to them, along with any related tax costs and an allocation of the service provider's overhead, including any of the following: salaries, wages, benefits and travel expenses; marketing and advertising fees and expenses; legal, compliance, accounting and other professional fees and disbursements; office space, furniture and fixtures (including, without limitation, rent and refurbishment costs and office space in Luxembourg) and equipment; insurance premiums;

technology expenditures (including hardware and software costs, and servicing costs and upgrades related thereto); costs to engage recruitment firms to hire employees; diligence expenses; one-time costs, including costs related to building-out, expanding and winding-down a portfolio entity; costs that are of a limited duration or non-recurring (such as start-up or technology build-up costs, initial technology and systems implementation costs, employee onboarding, ongoing training and severance payments, IPO-readiness and other infrastructure costs); taxes and/or liabilities determined by Blackstone based on applicable marginal tax rates; and other operating, establishment, expansion and capital expenditures (including financing and interest thereon). The foregoing costs, although allocated in a particular period, will, in certain circumstances, relate to activities occurring outside the period (including in prior periods, such as where any such costs are amortized over an extended period), and further will, in certain circumstances, be of a general and administrative nature that is not specifically related to particular services, and therefore the Clients could, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, pay more than their *pro rata* portion of fees for services. In addition, in certain circumstances, the Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers also rely on the management team of a portfolio entity with respect to the determination of costs and expenses and allocation thereof and do not oversee or participate in such determinations or allocations. Moreover, to the extent a portfolio entity uses an allocated cost model with respect to fees, costs and expenses, such fees, costs and expenses are typically estimated and/or accrued quarterly (or on another regular periodic basis) but not finalized until year-end and as a result, such year-end true-up is subject to fluctuation and increases such that for a given year, the year-end cumulative amount with respect to fees, costs and expenses may be greater than the sum of the quarterly estimates and/or accruals (or other periodic estimates and/or accruals where applicable) and therefore the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts could bear more fees, costs and expenses at year-end than had been anticipated throughout the year. The allocation of overhead among the entities and assets to which services are provided can be expected to be based on any of a number of different methodologies, including, without limitation, “cost” basis as described above, “time-allocation” basis, “per unit” basis, “per square footage” basis or “fixed percentage” basis, and the particular methodology used to allocate such overhead among the entities and assets to which services are provided is expected to vary depending on the types of services provided and the applicable asset class involved and could, in certain circumstances, change from one period to another. There can be no assurance that a different manner of allocation would result in the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities bearing less or more costs and expenses. In addition, a portfolio entity that uses a “cost” basis methodology may, in certain circumstances, change its allocation methodology, for example, to charging a flat fee for a particular service or instance (or *vice versa*) or to another methodology described herein or otherwise, and such changes may increase or reduce the amounts received by such portfolio entities for the same services, and Clients or limited partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts will not necessarily be entitled to receive notice or disclosure of such changes in allocation methodology. In certain instances, particularly where such service providers and vendors are located outside the U.S., such service providers and vendors will charge the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities for goods and services at cost plus a percentage of cost for transfer pricing or other tax, legal, regulatory, accounting or other reasons or even decide to amortize

any costs or expenses to address accounting and/or operational considerations. Further, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities will compensate one or more of these service providers and vendors owned by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts through incentive-based compensation payable to their management teams and other related parties. The incentive-based compensation paid with respect to a portfolio entity or asset of the Client, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts will vary from the incentive-based compensation paid with respect to other portfolio entities and assets of the Client, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts; as a result, the management team or other related parties can be expected to have greater incentives with respect to certain assets and portfolio entities relative to others, and the performance of certain assets and portfolio entities may provide incentives to retain management that also service other assets and portfolio entities. Furthermore, Blackstone will generally not perform or obtain any benchmarking analysis or third-party verification of expenses with respect to services provided on a cost reimbursement, no profit or break-even basis, or in respect of incentive-based compensation, and will not offset the Management Fee. There can be no assurances that amounts charged by portfolio entity service providers that are not controlled by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts will be consistent with market rates or that any benchmarking, verification or other analysis will be performed with respect to such charges. In addition, while it is expected that the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts will engage in long-term or recurring contracts with portfolio entity service providers, the Registrant and the general partners of such Underlying Blackstone Accounts may not seek to benchmark or otherwise renegotiate the original fee arrangement for a significant period of time. In addition, neither the Registrant nor Blackstone is required to perform or obtain benchmarking analysis of expenses with respect to non-recurring contracts with portfolio entity service providers. If benchmarking is performed, the related expenses will be borne by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio entities and will not offset the Management Fee. A portfolio entity service provider will, in certain circumstances, subcontract certain of its responsibilities to other portfolio entities. In such circumstances, the relevant subcontractor could invoice the portfolio entity for fees (or in the case of a cost reimbursement arrangement, for allocable costs and expenses) in respect of the services provided by the subcontractor. The portfolio entity, if charging on a cost reimbursement, no-profit, revenue, purchase and sale price, capital spend or break-even basis, would in turn allocate those costs and expenses as it allocates other fees and expenses as described above. Similarly, Other Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities and Blackstone can be expected to engage portfolio entities of the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts to provide services, and these portfolio entities will generally charge for services in the same manner described above, but the Clients and their portfolio entities generally will not be reimbursed for any costs (such as start-up costs or technology build-up costs) relating to such portfolio entities incurred prior to such engagement.

In certain circumstances, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts will enter into fee arrangements with portfolio entity service providers (including instances where the fee is a cost-plus fee, i.e., is structured as the cost of services plus a fixed

percentage). Where portfolio entity service providers have entered into such fee arrangements, there may be situations where the portfolio entity service provider's tax liabilities that are associated with the income received from the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or Other Blackstone Accounts could be passed along to the Clients (whether directly or indirectly through the Underlying Blackstone Accounts) such that the Clients would ultimately be responsible for bearing such expenses. Accordingly, the Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers may have an incentive to structure their fee arrangements with portfolio entity service providers in such a manner where the Clients and the Underlying Blackstone Accounts may bear all or a portion of such portfolio entity service providers' tax liabilities. As further noted above, no fees charged by these service providers and vendors in the fee arrangement discussed in this paragraph will offset or reduce management fees paid by the Clients or limited partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, unless otherwise required by the Investment Management Agreements or the Constituent Documents.

Portfolio entity service providers described in this section are generally owned and controlled by Clients and/or one or more Blackstone funds, such as the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts. In certain instances, a similar company could be owned and controlled by Blackstone directly. Blackstone could cause a transfer of ownership of one of these service providers (or the employees, leases, contracts or office assets of one service provider to another service provider) from one or more Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts to an Other Blackstone Account, or from an Other Blackstone Account to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Clients. The transfer of a portfolio entity service provider (or the employees, leases, contracts or office assets of such service provider) between the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, other funds and/or Other Blackstone Accounts (where an Underlying Blackstone Accounts may be, directly or indirectly, a seller or a buyer in any such transfer) will generally be consummated for minimal or no consideration, and without obtaining any consent from the limited partner advisory committee (if any), an independent client representative or the limited partners. The Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers may, but are not required to, obtain a third-party valuation confirming the same, and if it does, the Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers may rely on such valuation. Portfolio entities of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts are not considered "affiliates" of Blackstone, the Registrant, Underlying Blackstone Managers, Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts under the organizational documents and therefore are not covered by affiliate transaction restrictions included in the organizational documents, such as the requirement to obtain consent from the limited partner advisory committee in certain circumstances.

In the case of investments involving a "platform company," a Client or an Underlying Blackstone Account will from time to time enter into an arrangement with one or more individuals (who may have experience or capability in sourcing and/or managing investments) to undertake a build-up strategy to acquire and develop assets and businesses in a particular sector or involving a particular strategy. The counterpart individuals may be compensated with a salary and/or equity incentive plan. Such compensation may take the form of a management fee and/or profits allocation (whether paid directly to such individuals and/or to an affiliated entity controlled by such individuals), which may be calculated as a percentage of assets under

management and/or a waterfall similar to a carried interest, respectively, and which will not be subject to the Management Fee offset. The professionals at such platform company, which in certain circumstances may include former employees or current or former Consultants (such as senior advisors) to the Registrant, Underlying Blackstone Managers, their affiliates and/or management of portfolio entities of Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts, can be expected to undertake analysis and evaluation of potential investment and acquisition opportunities for such platform company. In such circumstances, the Client or Underlying Blackstone Accounts would initially invest capital to fund a portion of the overhead (including rent, benefits, salary or retainers for the counterpart individuals and/or their affiliated entity) and sourcing costs for such investments. Although the Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers are generally responsible under the organizational documents for certain of its overhead expenses and its investment analysis associated with sourcing and managing investments, as well as compensation costs of its investment professionals, the Clients and/or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (and indirectly the Underlying Blackstone Accounts investors, including the Client), and not solely the Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers, will bear some or all of the cost of such platform companies including costs related to overhead and the sourcing and analysis of investments, as well as compensation for the related counterparties, for any such platform companies.

Service Providers, Vendors and Other Counterparties Generally. Certain third party advisors and other service providers and vendors to the Clients and their portfolio entities (including accountants, administrators, paying agents, depositories, lenders, bankers, brokers, attorneys, consultants, title agents, property managers and investment or commercial banking firms) or their affiliates are owned by Blackstone, the Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts or provide goods or services to, or have other business, personal, financial or other relationships with, Blackstone, the Clients, the Other Blackstone Accounts (including co-investment vehicles, where applicable) and their respective portfolio entities and affiliates and personnel of the foregoing. Such advisors and service providers referred to above may be the Clients or investors in Other Blackstone Accounts, affiliates of the General Partners, sources of financing and investment opportunities or co-investors or commercial counterparties or entities in which Blackstone, the Clients and/or Other Blackstone Accounts have an investment, and payments by the Clients and/or such entities may indirectly benefit Blackstone, the Clients, the Other Blackstone Accounts (including co-investment vehicles, where applicable) and their respective portfolio entities or any affiliates or personnel of the foregoing. Also, advisors, lenders, investors, commercial counterparties, vendors and service providers (including any of their affiliates or personnel) to the Clients and their portfolio entities could have other commercial or personal relationships with Blackstone, Other Blackstone Accounts (including co-investment vehicles, where applicable) and their respective portfolio entities, or any affiliates, personnel or family members of personnel of the foregoing. Although Blackstone selects service providers and vendors it believes are most appropriate in the circumstances based on its knowledge of such service providers and vendors (which knowledge is generally greater in the case of service providers and vendors that have other relationships to Blackstone), the relationship of service providers and vendors to Blackstone as described above will, in certain circumstances, influence Blackstone in deciding whether to select, recommend or form such an adviser or service

provider to perform services for the Clients or a portfolio entity, the cost of which will generally be borne directly or indirectly by the Clients and can be expected to incentivize Blackstone to engage such service provider over a third party, utilize the services of such service providers and vendors more frequently than would be the case absent the conflict, or to pay such service providers and vendors higher fees or commissions than would be the case absent the conflict. The incentive could be created by current income and/or the generation of enterprise value in a service provider or vendor; Blackstone can be expected to also have an incentive to invest in or create service providers and vendors to realize on these opportunities. Furthermore, Blackstone will from time to time encourage third-party service providers to the Clients and their portfolio entities to use other Blackstone-affiliated service providers and vendors in connection with the business of the Clients, portfolio entities, and unaffiliated entities, and Blackstone has an incentive to use third party services providers who do so as a result of the indirect benefit to Blackstone and additional business for the related service providers and vendors. Fees paid by the Clients or their portfolio entities to or value created in these service providers and vendors do not offset or reduce the Management Fee payable by the limited partners and are not otherwise shared with the Clients unless required by the Constituent Documents. In the case of brokers, Blackstone has a best execution policy that it updates from time to time to comply with regulatory requirements in applicable jurisdictions.

Blackstone has a practice of not entering into any arrangements with advisors, vendors or service providers that provide lower rates or discounts to Blackstone itself compared to those it enters into on behalf of the Clients and their portfolio entities for the same services. However, legal fees for unconsummated transactions are often charged at a discounted rate, such that if the Clients and their portfolio entities consummate a higher percentage of transactions with a particular law firm than Blackstone, the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, the limited partners could indirectly pay a higher net effective rate for the services of that law firm than Blackstone, the Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio entities. Also, advisors, vendors and service providers often charge different rates or have different arrangements for different types of services. For example, advisors, vendors and service providers often charge fees based on the complexity of the matter as well as the expertise and time required to handle it. Therefore, to the extent the types of services used by the Clients and their portfolio entities are different from those used by Blackstone, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, and their affiliates and personnel, the Clients and their portfolio entities can be expected to pay different amounts or rates than those paid by such other persons. Similarly, Blackstone, the Clients, the Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities and affiliates can be expected to enter into agreements or other arrangements with vendors and other similar counterparties (whether such counterparties are affiliated or unaffiliated with Blackstone) from time to time whereby such counterparty will, in certain circumstances, charge lower rates (or no fee) or provide discounts or rebates for such counterparty's products or services depending on certain factors, including, without limitation, the volume of transactions entered into with such counterparty by Blackstone, the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities or investments in the aggregate or other factors, which may include early adoption, timing and other similar reasons. See also “—**Group Procurement; Discounts**” and “—**Multiple Blackstone Business Lines**” herein.

The Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities are expected to enter into joint ventures with third parties to which the service providers and vendors described above will, in certain circumstances, provide services. In some of these cases, the third-party joint venture partner is permitted to negotiate to not pay its *pro rata* share of fees, costs and expenses to be allocated as described above, in which case the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities that also use the services of the portfolio entity service provider will, directly or indirectly, pay the difference, or the portfolio entity service provider will bear a loss equal to the difference.

Moreover, in certain circumstances, the joint venture partner might be allocated fees, costs and expenses pursuant to a different methodology than a portfolio entity service provider's standard allocation methodology, which could result in the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies being allocated more fees, costs and expenses than they would otherwise be allocated solely pursuant to such standard allocation methodology.

Certain portfolio companies that provide services to the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and/or portfolio companies or assets of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, and/or Other Blackstone Accounts may be transferred between and among the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, and/or Other Blackstone Accounts (where an Underlying Blackstone Account may be a seller or a buyer in any such transfer) for minimal or no consideration (based on a third-party valuation confirming the same) and without the approval of the Client, applicable advisory committee, the independent client representative (if any) and/or the limited partners. Such transfers could give rise to actual or potential conflicts of interest for the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers and their affiliates.

Blackstone may, from time to time, encourage service providers to funds and investments to use, at market rates and/or on arm's length terms, Blackstone-affiliated service providers in connection with the business of the Clients, portfolio entities, and unaffiliated entities. This practice provides an indirect benefit to Blackstone in the form of added business for Blackstone-affiliated service providers.

Minority Investments in Asset Management Firms. Blackstone and Other Blackstone Accounts, including Blackstone Strategic Capital Holdings and its related vehicles/entities and successor funds ("**BSCH**"), regularly make minority investments in alternative asset management firms that are not affiliated with Blackstone, the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio entities, and which may from time to time engage in similar investment transactions, including with respect to purchase and sale of investments, with these asset management firms and their sponsored funds and portfolio entities. Typically, the Blackstone related party with an interest in the asset management firm would be entitled to receive a share of carried interest/performance based incentive compensation and net fee income or revenue share generated by the various products, vehicles, funds and accounts managed by that third party asset management firm that are included in the transaction or activities of the third party asset management firm, or a subset of such activities such as transactions with a Blackstone related party. In addition, while such minority investments are generally structured so that Blackstone does not "control" such third party asset management firms, Blackstone may

nonetheless be afforded certain governance rights in relation to such investments (typically in the nature of “protective” rights, negative control rights or anti-dilution arrangements, as well as certain reporting and consultation rights) that afford Blackstone the ability to influence the firm. Although Blackstone, the Clients and Other Blackstone Accounts, including BSCH, do not intend to control such third party asset management firms, there can be no assurance that all third parties will similarly conclude that such investments are non-control investments or that, due to the provisions of the governing documents of such third party asset management firms or the interpretation of applicable law or regulations, investments by Blackstone, the Clients, and Other Blackstone Accounts, including BSCH, will not be deemed to have control elements for certain contractual, regulatory or other purposes. While such third party asset managers will not be deemed “affiliates” of Blackstone under the Constituent Documents for any other purpose, Blackstone expects to, under certain circumstances, be in a position to influence the management and operations of such asset managers and the existence of its economic / revenue sharing interest therein may give rise to conflicts of interest. The Clients may from time to time participate in such investments alongside Other Blackstone Accounts, including BSCH. Participation rights in a third party asset management firm (or other similar business), negotiated governance arrangements and/or the interpretation of applicable law or regulations could expose the investments of the Clients to claims by third parties in connection with such investments (as indirect owners of such asset management firms or similar businesses) that may have an adverse financial or reputational impact on the performance of the Clients. Furthermore, it is expected that from time to time the Clients, their affiliates and their respective portfolio entities will engage in transactions with, and buy and sell investments from, any such third party asset managers and their sponsored funds, and make investments in vehicles sponsored by such third party asset managers, which may result in the Blackstone-related party earning carried interest/performance-based incentive compensation and/or fee income in respect of any such transactions. Such transactions and other commercial arrangements between the Clients and/or their portfolio entities, on the one hand, and such third party asset managers, on the other, are not subject to the consent of the limited partners. There can be no assurance that the terms of these transactions between parties related to Blackstone, on the one hand, and the Clients and their portfolio entities, on the other hand, will be at arm’s length or that Blackstone will not receive a benefit from such transactions, which can be expected to incentivize Blackstone to cause these transactions to occur. Such conflicts related to investments in and arrangements with other asset management firms will not necessarily be resolved in favor of the Clients. Investors will not be entitled to receive notice or disclosure of the terms or occurrence of either the investments in alternative asset management firms or transactions therewith and will not receive any benefit from such transactions.

With respect to transactions or agreements with portfolio entities (including, for the avoidance of doubt, long-term incentive plans), at times if unrelated officers of a portfolio entity have not yet been appointed, Blackstone may negotiate and execute agreements between Blackstone and/or the Clients on the one hand, and the portfolio entity or its affiliates, on the other hand, which could entail a conflict of interest in relation to efforts to enter into terms that are arm’s length. Among the measures Blackstone may use to mitigate such conflicts is to involve outside

counsel to review and advise on such agreements and provide insights into commercially reasonable terms.

Blackstone Affiliated Service Providers. In addition to the service providers (including portfolio entity service providers) and vendors described above, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities will engage in transactions with one or more businesses that are owned or controlled by Blackstone directly, not through one of its funds, including the businesses described below. These businesses will, in certain circumstances, also enter into transactions with other counterparties of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, as well as service providers, vendors and limited partners of the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts. Blackstone could benefit from these transactions and activities through current income and creation of enterprise value in these businesses. No fees charged by these service providers and vendors will offset or reduce Management Fees, unless otherwise required by the Constituent Documents. Furthermore, Blackstone, the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities and their affiliates and related parties will use the services of these Blackstone affiliates, including at different rates. Although Blackstone believes the services provided by its affiliates are equal or better than those of third parties, Blackstone directly benefits from the engagement of these affiliates, and there is therefore an inherent conflict of interest.

Blackstone affiliated service providers and vendors, include, without limitation:

- *Blackstone Capital Markets.* Blackstone Capital Markets is a Blackstone affiliate that Blackstone, the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Other Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio entities and third parties will, in certain circumstances, engage for debt and equity financings and to provide other investment banking, brokerage, investment advisory or other services.
- *Aquicore.* Aquicore is a cloud-based platform that tracks, analyzes and predicts key metrics in real estate with a focus on the reduction of energy consumption. Blackstone holds a minority investment in Aquicore.
- *Equity Healthcare.* Equity Healthcare LLC (“**Equity Healthcare**”) is a Blackstone affiliate that negotiates with providers of standard administrative services and insurance carriers for health benefit plans and other related services for cost discounts, quality of service monitoring, data services and clinical consulting. Because of the combined purchasing power of its client participants, which include unaffiliated third parties, Equity Healthcare is able to negotiate pricing terms that are believed to be more favorable than those that the portfolio entities could obtain for themselves on an individual basis. The fees received by Equity Healthcare in connection with such services provided to investments will not offset the management fee payable by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or limited partners therein.
- *LNLS.* Lexington National Land Services (“**LNLS**”) is a Blackstone affiliate that (i) acts as a title agent in facilitating and issuing title insurance, (ii) provides title support services for title insurance underwriters, (iii) in certain circumstances, provides courtesy title settlement services and (iv) acts as escrow agent in connection with investments by

Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, affiliates and related parties, and third parties, including from time to time, Blackstone's borrowers (and may, in the future, provide services for the Clients). In exchange for such services, LNLS earns fees which would have otherwise been paid to third parties.

The Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or their portfolio entities are currently engaged or expected to engage in the future with relevant businesses owned by Blackstone and/or other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts that will provide energy procurement, advisory, consulting and/or other services related to ESG-activities (including without limitation those related to establishment, implementation, assessment, attestation, monitoring and/or measurement of ESG-related programs, processes, initiatives and improvements) (such businesses, collectively, "**BX Energy Portcos**"). The Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts may make use of BX Energy Portcos in order to support the Clients' or Underlying Blackstone Accounts' aim of maximizing the risk-adjusted returns on investments. In particular, BX Energy Portcos is expected to provide (i) energy advisory services, including energy procurement strategy and contract support; (ii) energy brokering, procurement and power marketing, including purchases of energy on behalf of portfolio entities through a retail energy marketer or as a broker; (iii) renewable or other low-carbon energy procurement, including purchases of renewable energy and/or investment in renewable energy projects; (iv) bill management, including bill pay support, which may include paying of bills, checking for billing errors and tariff negotiation and (v) data and emissions inventories, including managing energy data and calculating emissions from energy purchases. As a centralized Blackstone platform combining purchasing power of its potential client participants (which could also include unaffiliated third parties), BX Energy Portcos is expected to be able to negotiate and provide pricing terms and quality of service that are more favorable than those that the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities could obtain for themselves on an individual basis, or from third parties.

Blackstone and Other Blackstone Accounts could benefit from these transactions and activities through current income and creation of enterprise value in BX Energy Portcos' businesses. Furthermore, Blackstone, the Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities and their affiliates and related parties will use the services of BX Energy Portcos, including at different rates as further described below. Although Blackstone believes the services provided by BX Energy Portcos are equal to or better than those of third parties, Blackstone directly benefits from the engagement of BX Energy Portcos, and there is therefore an inherent conflict of interest.

The Clients could acquire from or sell to Blackstone a service provider as an investment of the Clients or participate alongside Blackstone in the acquisition of a service provider. Blackstone is expected to establish a valuation methodology in relation to any such sale or acquisition by the Clients of a service provider. In addition, before entering into any transaction with respect to any such service provider, it is anticipated that Blackstone will obtain any consents that may be required under the Advisers Act or other applicable laws or regulations.

Certain Blackstone-affiliated service providers and their respective personnel will receive a management promote, an incentive fee and other performance-based compensation in respect

of investments of the Clients, sales or other transaction volume. Furthermore, Blackstone-affiliated service providers can be expected to charge costs and expenses based on allocable overhead associated with personnel working on relevant matters (including salaries, benefits and other similar expenses).

Blackstone will make determinations of certain market rates (i.e., rates that fall within a range that Blackstone has determined is reflective of rates in the applicable market and certain similar markets, though not necessarily equal to or lower than the median rate of comparable firms, and, in certain circumstances, is expected to be in the top of the range) based on its consideration of a number of factors, which are generally expected to include Blackstone's experience with non-affiliated service providers as well as benchmarking data and other methodologies determined by Blackstone to be appropriate under the circumstances. In respect of benchmarking, while Blackstone often obtains benchmarking data regarding the rates charged or quoted by third parties for services similar to those provided by Blackstone affiliates in the applicable market or certain similar markets, relevant comparisons may not be available for a number of reasons, including, without limitation, as a result of a lack of a substantial market of providers or users of such services or the confidential or bespoke nature of such services (e.g., different assets may receive different services). In addition, benchmarking data is based on general market and broad industry overviews, rather than determined on an asset-by-asset basis. As a result, benchmarking data does not take into account specific characteristics of individual assets then owned or to be acquired by a Client (such as size or location), or the particular characteristics of services provided. Further, it could be difficult to identify comparable third-party service providers that provide services of a similar scope and scale as the Blackstone-affiliated service providers that are the subject of the benchmarking analysis or to obtain detailed information about pricing of a service comparable to that being provided to the Clients from third-party service providers if such service providers anticipate that Blackstone will not in fact engage their services. For these reasons, such market comparisons may not result in precise market terms for comparable services. Expenses to obtain benchmarking data generally will be borne by a Client, Other Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio entities and will not offset the Management Fee. Finally, in certain circumstances Blackstone can be expected to determine that third party benchmarking is unnecessary, including in circumstances where the price for a particular good or service is mandated by law (e.g., title insurance in rate-regulated U.S. states) or because in Blackstone's view no comparable service provider offering such good or service exists (or not enough comparable service providers exist to enable a reasonable comparison) or because Blackstone has access to adequate market data (including from third-party clients of the Blackstone-affiliated service provider that is the subject of the benchmarking analysis) to make the determination without reference to third party benchmarking. For example, in certain circumstances a Blackstone-affiliated service provider or a portfolio entity service provider could provide services to third parties, in which case if the rates charged to such third parties are consistent with the rates charged to the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio entities, then a separate benchmarking analysis of such rates is not expected to be prepared.

Some of the services performed by Blackstone-affiliated service providers could also be performed by the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers from time to time *and vice versa*. Fees paid by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio entities to Blackstone-affiliated service providers do not offset or reduce the management fee payable by the Clients or the limited partners and are not otherwise shared by the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

These conflicts related to Blackstone-affiliated service providers will not necessarily be resolved in favor of the Clients, and limited partners may not be entitled to receive notice or disclosure of the occurrence of these conflicts.

In addition, Blackstone's Treasury group currently provides foreign currency exchange ("**FX**") services to the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts for FX trades under a certain threshold. Based on its current practices (which are subject to change in the future), at the request of the Clients or an Other Blackstone Account, the Blackstone Treasury group will exchange foreign currencies from Blackstone's own account on behalf of the Clients or such Other Blackstone Account based on the end of day mid-market rate published by Bloomberg on the immediately preceding business day, and does not currently charge any fees for providing such service (apart from the same market-rate bank/wire fees the Clients or such Other Blackstone Account would incur on any FX payment or receipt regardless of counterparty).

Restrictive Covenants; Restrictions on Client Activities. Blackstone, the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts, joint venture partners and/or their respective portfolio entities and affiliates can be expected to enter into covenants that restrict or otherwise limit the ability of Blackstone, the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts, joint venture partners and/or their respective portfolio entities and affiliates to make investments in, or otherwise engage in, certain businesses or activities. For example, the Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts could have granted exclusivity to a joint venture partner that limits the Clients and Other Blackstone Accounts from owning assets within a certain distance of any of the joint venture's assets. Blackstone, the Clients, an Other Blackstone Account, a joint venture partner and/or their respective portfolio entities and affiliates could have entered into a non-compete or other undertaking in connection with a purchase, sale or other transaction, including, without limitation, that Blackstone, the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts, joint venture partners and/or their respective portfolio entities and affiliates will not make investments or otherwise engage in any business or activity if such investment, business or activity could adversely affect or materially delay obtaining regulatory or other approvals in connection with any such purchase, sale or other transaction. These types of restrictions may negatively impact the ability of the Clients to implement its investment program. (See also "**—Multiple Blackstone Business Lines**" herein)

Transactions with Portfolio Entities. Blackstone and portfolio entities of the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts operate in multiple industries and provide products and services to or otherwise contract with the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies, among others. In connection with any such investment, Blackstone, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone

Accounts and their respective portfolio entities and personnel and related parties of the foregoing can be expected to make referrals or introductions to the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio entities or to Other Blackstone Accounts in an effort, in part, to increase the customer base of such companies or businesses (and therefore the value of the investment held by the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts) or because such referrals or introductions will, in certain circumstances, result in financial benefits, such as cash payments, additional equity ownership, or participation in revenue share and/or milestones benefitting the referring or introducing party that are tied or related to participation by the portfolio entities of the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts, accruing to the party making the introduction. Furthermore, such introductions or referrals may involve the transfer of certain personnel or employees among Blackstone and portfolio entities of Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Account, which may result in a termination fee or similar payments being due and payable from one such entity to another. In the alternative, Blackstone may form a joint venture (or other business relationship) with such a portfolio entity to implement such arrangements, pursuant to which the joint venture or business provides services (including, without limitation, corporate support services, loan management services, management services, operational services, ongoing account services, e.g., interacting and coordinating with banks generally and with regard to any related know-your-client requirements, risk management services, data management services, consulting services, brokerage services, sustainability and clean energy consulting services, insurance procurement, placement, brokerage and consulting services, and other services) to such portfolio entities that are referred to the joint venture or business by Blackstone. Such joint venture or business could use data obtained from such portfolio entities (see “—**Data**” and “—**Data Services**” herein). The Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts typically will not share in any fees, economics, equity or other benefits accruing to Blackstone, other Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities as a result of the introduction of the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities. There may, however, be instances in which the applicable arrangements provide that the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities share in some or all of any resulting financial incentives (including, in some cases, cash payments, additional equity ownership, participation in revenue share and/or milestones) based on structures and allocation methodologies determined in the sole discretion of Blackstone. Conversely, where the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts and one of their portfolio entities is the referring or introducing party, rather than receiving all of the financial incentives (including, in some cases, cash payments, additional equity ownership, participation in revenue share and/or milestones) for similar types of referrals and/or introductions, such financial incentives (including, in some cases, cash payments, equity ownership, participation in revenue share and/or milestones) may be similarly shared with the participating Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts and respective their portfolio entities.

With respect to transactions or agreements with portfolio entities (including, for the avoidance of doubt, long-term incentive plans) occurring at times when unrelated officers of a portfolio entity are not appointed, Blackstone can be expected to negotiate and execute agreements on behalf of the portfolio entity with Blackstone, Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other

Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities and affiliates and other related parties. These negotiations would not be arm's length and would entail conflicts of interest. Among the measures Blackstone can be expected to use to mitigate such conflicts is to involve outside counsel to review and advise on such agreements and provide insights into commercially reasonable terms, or establish separate groups with information barriers within Blackstone to advise on each side of the negotiation.

Group Procurement; Discounts. The Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, and their portfolio companies will enter into agreements regarding group procurement (including, but not limited to, CoreTrust, a group purchasing organization described more fully above), benefits management, purchase of title and other insurance policies (which can be expected to include brokerage and/or placement thereof), and will from time to time be discounted due to scale or pooled across such portfolio companies, including through sharing of deductibles and other forms of shared risk retention from a third party or a Blackstone affiliate, and other operational, administrative or management related initiatives. Blackstone will allocate the cost of these various services and products purchased on a group basis among the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Account, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies. Some of these arrangements result in commissions, discounts, rebates or similar payments to Blackstone, its affiliates, their personnel, or Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies, including as a result of transactions entered into by the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies, and such commissions or payment generally will not be subject to any applicable management fee offset provisions applicable to a Client or an Underlying Blackstone Account. Blackstone can be expected to also receive consulting, usage or other fees from the parties to these group procurement arrangements. To the extent that a portfolio company of an Other Blackstone Account is providing such a service, such portfolio company and such Other Blackstone Account will benefit. Further, the benefits received by the particular portfolio company providing the service may be greater than those received by the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies receiving the service. Conflicts exist in the allocation of the costs and benefits of these arrangements, and the Client relies on the general partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts to handle them in their sole discretion.

Outsourcing. The Registrant is expected to outsource to third parties several of the services performed for the Clients and/or their portfolio entities, including services (such as administrative, legal, accounting, tax, investment diligence (including sourcing), modeling and ongoing monitoring. For example, such third parties may assist the Registrant and/or Underlying Blackstone Managers in preparing internal templates, memos, and similar materials in connection with the Registrant's and Underlying Blackstone Managers' analysis of investment opportunities, or other related services) that can be and/or historically have been performed in-house by the Registrant and its personnel. The fees, costs and expenses of such third-party service providers will, when consistent with the Constituent Documents, be borne by the Clients as Client expenses, even if the Registrant would have borne such amounts if such services had been performed in-house (which, for the avoidance of doubt, would be in addition to any fees borne by the Clients as Client expenses for similar services performed by the Registrant in-house in lieu of or alongside (and/or to supplement or monitor) such third parties,

subject to the terms of the Constituent Documents). Outsourced services include certain services (such as fund administration, transactional legal advice, tax planning and other related services) that will, subject to the terms of the Constituent Documents, also be provided by the Registrant in-house at the Clients' expense. From time to time, the Registrant will provide such services alongside (and/or supplement or monitor) a third-party service provider on the same matter or engagement and, in such cases, to the extent the Registrant's services are reimbursable under the Constituent Documents, the overall amount of Client expenses borne directly or indirectly by the Clients will be greater than would be the case if only the Registrant or such third party provided such services.

The decision to engage a third-party service provider and the terms (including economic terms) of such engagement will be made by the Registrant in its sole discretion, taking into account such factors as it deems relevant under the circumstances. In certain instances, outsourcing (including with respect to sourcing investments) can allow the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and the Clients to pursue transactions and activities that would otherwise not be feasible (because, for example, such transactions are too small in size). Certain third-party service providers and/or their employees (and/or teams thereof) will dedicate substantially all of their business time to one or more Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and/or their respective portfolio entities, while others will have other clients. In certain cases, third-party service providers and/or their employees (including part- or full-time secondees to Blackstone) will spend some or all of their time at Blackstone offices, have dedicated office space at Blackstone, have Blackstone-related e-mail addresses, receive administrative support from Blackstone personnel or participate in meetings and events for Blackstone personnel, even though they are not Blackstone employees or affiliates. This creates a conflict of interest because Blackstone will have an incentive to outsource services to third parties due to a number of factors, including because the fees, costs and expenses of such service providers will be borne by the Clients as Client expenses (with no reduction or offset to management fees) and retaining third parties will reduce the Registrant's internal overhead, compensation, benefits and costs for employees who would otherwise perform such services in-house. Such incentives likely exist even with respect to services where internal overhead, compensation, and benefits are chargeable to the Clients.

In general, the involvement of third-party service providers presents a number of risks due to the Registrant's reduced control over the functions that are outsourced. In some cases, third-party service providers are permitted to delegate all or a portion of their responsibilities relating to the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or their portfolio companies to other third parties (including to their affiliates). Any such delegation could further reduce the Registrant's control over the outsourced functions, and the Registrant would lack direct oversight over the party to whom the responsibilities are delegated.

A third-party service provider could face conflicts of interest in carrying out its responsibilities relating to the Registrant, Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or their portfolio companies, including (without limitation) in relation to the delegation of such responsibilities to other parties and the allocation of time, attention and resources to the Registrant, the Clients and/or their portfolio companies, as compared to the service provider's other clients. Third-party service providers could have incentives to carry out their responsibilities in a manner that

does not advance the interests of the Clients and/or their portfolio companies and often have no fiduciary obligation to act in the best interest of the Registrant, the Clients and/or their portfolio entities. The Registrant has limited visibility into what conflicts of interest a third-party service provider might face and the extent to which any such conflicts impact the service provider's decision-making.

There can be no assurances that the Registrant will be able to identify, prevent or mitigate the risks of engaging third-party service providers (including the risk that such third-party service provider or its delegates will not perform the outsourced function with the same degree of skill, competence and efficiency as the Registrant would in the absence of an outsourcing arrangement). The Clients could suffer adverse consequences from actions, errors or failures to act by such third parties or their delegates, and will have obligations, including indemnity obligations, and limited recourse against them.

Outsourcing and the use of internal service providers will not occur uniformly for all Blackstone managed vehicles and accounts and, accordingly, certain costs could be incurred by (or allocated to) certain Clients through the use of third-party (or internal) service providers that are not incurred by (or allocated to) certain other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts for similar services.

The Registrant could similarly determine to outsource certain services to Other Blackstone Accounts, portfolio entities of the Clients and/or Other Blackstone Accounts, affiliates of Blackstone, or to any of their respective related parties. The risks and conflicts described above would similarly apply in such circumstances, and such circumstances would raise additional conflicts. See also “—**Blackstone Affiliated Service Providers**” and “—**Portfolio Entity Service Providers and Vendors**” herein.

Portfolio Entity Relationships. The Clients will also likely transact with other portfolio companies of Underlying Blackstone Accounts and business units within Blackstone going forward, including with the purchase of additional loans, securitizations, and other assets (including information-sharing and/or consulting). For example, from time to time, certain portfolio companies of the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts will provide or recommend goods or services to Blackstone, the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts their portfolio companies or other Blackstone affiliates (or *vice versa*) (including “platform” investments of the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts). As another example, it can also be expected that the management of one or more portfolio companies may consult with one another (or with one or more portfolio entities of an Other Blackstone Account) in respect of seeking its expertise, industry view, or otherwise on a particular topic including but not limited to asset and/or the purchase and/or sale thereof. Moreover, the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or an Other Blackstone Account may consult with a portfolio company of an Other Blackstone Account as part of the investment diligence for a potential investment by such Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts or such Other Blackstone Account. As a result of or as part of such interactions or otherwise, personnel (including one or more members of the management team) at one portfolio entity of a Client, Underlying Blackstone Account or Other Blackstone Account may transfer to or become employed by another portfolio entity of another Client,

Underlying Blackstone Account or Other Blackstone Account (or a portfolio entity of the foregoing), Blackstone or their respective affiliates (or *vice versa*). Any such transfer may result in payments by the entity that such personnel is going to or to the entity such personnel is departing from, without obtaining any consent from the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. In light of the relationship between the Client and Blackstone, any such future transactions are expected to be subject to similar protocols that seek to mitigate conflicts of interest. The Client may be a counterparty or participant in agreements, transactions or other arrangements with portfolio companies of Underlying Blackstone Accounts or with Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their affiliates, which involve fees, commissions, servicing payments, discounts, rebates and / or other benefits to Blackstone-affiliated entities (including personnel). For example, Blackstone may cause the Clients to enter into sourcing and origination, asset management, servicing, purchase of mortgage-related assets and other operational, administrative or management related matters with affiliates of Blackstone or their platforms or portfolio companies, and other similar operational initiatives that result in commissions or similar payments made to Blackstone in connection therewith. To the extent that a portfolio company of an Underlying Blackstone Account or an affiliate of Blackstone is providing such a service, it will benefit, and the benefits received thereby may be greater than those received by the Clients. The Clients will not share in any fees or economics accruing to Blackstone or its affiliates or portfolio companies as a result of these relationships and / or transactions.

In addition, it is possible that Blackstone (including BXI), portfolio companies of Underlying Blackstone Accounts (as well as Underlying Blackstone Accounts themselves) will compete with the Clients for one or more investment opportunities, and there can be no assurance that sufficient investment opportunities will be available for the Registrant with respect to the Clients or that the Clients will otherwise achieve its objectives. Blackstone (including BXI), portfolio companies of Underlying Blackstone Accounts (as well as Underlying Blackstone Accounts themselves) may engage in activities that may have adverse consequences on the Clients (including, by way of example only, as a result of such portfolio companies providing the same or similar products and/or services as the portfolio companies of Underlying Blackstone Accounts, as a result of a workout or restructuring or in circumstances of financial distress or due to laws and regulations of certain jurisdictions (e.g., bankruptcy, environmental, consumer protection and/or labor laws) that may not recognize the segregation of assets and liabilities as between separate entities and may permit recourse against the assets of not just the entity that has incurred the liabilities, but also the other entities that are under common control with, or part of the same economic group as, such entity, which may result in the assets of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or their portfolio companies being used to satisfy the obligations or liabilities of Other Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio companies and/or affiliates). In addition, portfolio companies, Blackstone and affiliates of Blackstone may also establish other investment products, vehicles and platforms focusing on specific asset classes or industry sectors that fall within the Clients' investment strategy (such as reinsurance), which may compete with the Clients for investment opportunities (it being understood that such arrangements may give rise to conflicts of interest that may not necessarily be resolved in favor of the Clients).

In addition, portfolio companies with respect to which the Client and/or Underlying Blackstone Account may elect members of the board of directors may, as a result, subject the Client and/or Underlying Blackstone Account and/or such directors to fiduciary obligations to make decisions that they believe to be in the best interests of any such portfolio entity. Although in most cases the interests of the Client and/or Underlying Blackstone Account and any such portfolio entity will be aligned, this may not always be the case. This may create conflicts of interest between the relevant director's obligations to any such portfolio entity and its stakeholders, on the one hand, and the interests of the Client and/or Underlying Blackstone Account, on the other hand. Although the Registrant will generally seek to minimize the impact of any such conflicts, there can be no assurance they will be resolved favorably for the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

Blackstone Strategic Relationships & Multi-Fund Arrangements. Blackstone has entered, and it can be expected that Blackstone in the future will enter, into both (i) strategic relationships with investors (and/or one or more of their affiliates) that involve an overall relationship with Blackstone that could (but is not required to) incorporate one or more strategies (including, but not limited to, a different sector and/or geographical focus within the same or a different Blackstone business unit) in addition to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' strategies and (ii) arrangements that involve an agreement or understanding to subscribe for a capital commitment to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and one or more Other Blackstone Accounts (which may include a commitment already made recently to another Other Blackstone Account) (any such overall relationship and/or multi-fund arrangement in the foregoing (i) and (ii), a "**Strategic Relationship**"). A Strategic Relationship often involves (but is not required to involve) an investor agreeing to make a capital commitment to two or more Underlying Blackstone Accounts, one of which may be an Underlying Blackstone Account. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Clients will not receive a copy of any agreement memorializing a Strategic Relationship program (even if in the form of a side letter) or receive any other disclosure or reporting of the terms of or existence of any Strategic Relationship and will be unable to elect in the "most-favored nations" election process any rights or benefits afforded through a Strategic Relationship (and, for the avoidance of doubt, it is not expected that the terms of, existence of or other information about any Strategic Relationship will be shared with the Clients). Specific examples of such additional rights and benefits have included and can be expected to include, among others, specialized reporting, secondment arrangements, discounts or reductions on and/or reimbursement or rebates of management fees or carried interest, secondment of personnel from the investor to Blackstone (or *vice versa*), targeted amounts for co-investments alongside Underlying Blackstone Accounts (including, without limitation, preferential or favorable allocation of co-investment, and preferential terms and conditions related to co-investment or other participation in Underlying Blackstone Accounts (including any carried interest and/or management fees to be charged with respect thereto, as well as any additional discounts, reductions, reimbursements or rebates thereof or other penalties that may result if certain target co-investment allocations or other conditions under such arrangements are not achieved)). The co-investment that is part of a Strategic Relationship can be expected to include co-investment in investments made by the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. To the extent any such discounts or reductions on

management fees with respect to a limited partner in the Underlying Blackstone Accounts due to a Strategic Relationship result in a reduction in the amount of capital contributions such limited partner makes to the applicable Underlying Blackstone Account, the unused capital commitments of such limited partner will fluctuate disproportionately as compared to the unused capital commitments of any other limited partner without such discount or reduction (and the same consequences will result from the different management fee terms amongst limited partners in the Underlying Blackstone Account as provided for in the Constituent Documents. Blackstone, including its personnel (including the Registrant's personnel), can be expected to receive compensation from Strategic Relationships and be incentivized to allocate investment opportunities away from the Underlying Blackstone Accounts to or source investment opportunities for Strategic Relationships. Strategic Relationships will, in certain circumstances, result in fewer co-investment opportunities (or reduced allocations) being made available to the Clients.

Additionally, it can be expected that Blackstone will, from time to time, enter into arrangements or strategic relationships with third parties, including other asset managers, financial firms or other businesses or companies, which, among other things, provide for referral, sourcing or sharing of investment opportunities. Blackstone will, in certain circumstances, pay management fees and performance-based compensation in connection with such arrangements. Blackstone will, in certain circumstances, also provide for or receive reimbursement of certain expenses incurred or received in connection with these arrangements, including diligence expenses and general overhead, administrative, deal sourcing and related corporate expenses. Some Underlying Blackstone Managers will, however, charge such fees, compensation and expenses of such third parties to the Underlying Blackstone Account. To the extent that the investment opportunities relate to opportunities that are subject to co-investment, the amount of these rebates can be expected to relate to allocations of co-investment opportunities and increase if certain co-investment allocations are not made. While it is possible that the Underlying Blackstone Accounts will, along with Blackstone itself, benefit from the existence of those arrangements and relationships, it is also possible that investment opportunities that would otherwise be presented to or made by the Underlying Blackstone Accounts would instead be referred (in whole or in part) to such third party, either as a contractual obligation or otherwise, resulting in fewer opportunities (or reduced allocations) being made available to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. Co-investment vehicles investing alongside Underlying Blackstone Accounts, generally will not bear broken deal expenses (in which case the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts would, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, bear such extra portion of such expenses) unless Blackstone determines otherwise in its discretion. Such determinations will be made on a case-by-case basis by Blackstone and may result in differing treatment of co-investment vehicles under certain circumstances. The foregoing will under certain circumstances, and where permitted by applicable law, result in a Client bearing more than its *pro rata* share of broken deal expenses. This may give rise to conflicts of interest in connection with the Clients' investment activities, and, while the Registrant will seek to resolve any such conflicts in a fair and equitable manner, there is no assurance that any such conflicts will be resolved in favor of the Clients.

Buying and Selling Investments or Assets from Certain Related Parties. The Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies can be expected to purchase investments or assets, including seasoned investments and interests in Other Blackstone Accounts from, or sell investments or assets, including seasoned investments and interests in Other Blackstone Accounts to, Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts, portfolio companies of Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts or their respective related parties or investors therein, including parties which such Clients, Underlying Blackstone Account, Other Blackstone Accounts, portfolio companies of Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts or their respective related parties or investors therein own or have invested in. In certain circumstances, it can be expected that the proceeds received by a counterparty from the Client or Underlying Blackstone Account in respect of an investment or asset will be distributed, in whole or in part, to a related party of the Client or Underlying Blackstone Account (i.e., an affiliate of the Client, a Underlying Blackstone Account limited partner, Other Blackstone Accounts and/or portfolio companies thereof) when such related party indirectly holds interests in such underlying investment or asset through the counterparty (including, for example, in such related party's capacity as an investor in such counterparty). Blackstone will generally rely upon internal analysis consistent with its valuation policies and procedures to determine the value of the applicable investment or asset, though it could also obtain third-party valuation reports in respect thereof. Such purchases and sales could occur on a programmatic basis. In each such circumstance, it can be expected that the proceeds received by a counterparty from a Client or an Underlying Blackstone Account (or its portfolio companies) in respect of an investment or asset could be distributed, in whole or in part, to a related party (i.e., a limited partner or portfolio company of an Underlying Blackstone Account or Other Blackstone Account, another Client or an Other Blackstone Account when such related party indirectly holds interests in such underlying investment or asset through the seller (including, for example, in such related party's capacity as an investor in such seller)). In other circumstances where an Underlying Blackstone Account or a related party of an Underlying Blackstone Account (i.e., a limited partner or portfolio entity of an Underlying Blackstone Account or Other Blackstone Account, another Client or an Other Blackstone Account) holds publicly traded securities in a portfolio entity and the Client and/or an Underlying Blackstone Account or such related party has entered into a privately negotiated transaction with such portfolio company, a Client, an Underlying Blackstone Account or such related party can be expected to receive (directly or indirectly) proceeds from such related party or the Client or an Underlying Blackstone Account, as applicable, upon the consummation of such privately negotiated transaction. In each such circumstance, Clients, limited partners of the Underlying Blackstone Account or Other Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts, portfolio companies of other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts or their respective related parties could also have limited governance rights in respect of such counterparty or such investment or asset. Purchases and sales, directly or indirectly, of investments or assets of the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts between the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio entities, on the one hand, and limited partners and/or portfolio entities of other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts or their respective related parties, on the other hand, are not subject to the approval of any limited partner advisory committee, limited partner (or limited partner representative or independent client representative (if any)), or any

board of directors, as applicable, except as expressly required under any Constituent Document or unless otherwise required under the Advisers Act or other applicable laws or regulations. A Client or Underlying Blackstone Account could originate or initially acquire an investment (or portfolio of related investments) in circumstances where it expects that certain portions or tranches thereof (which could be of different levels of seniority or credit quality) will be syndicated to one or more other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts or where such other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts provide equity or debt financing to the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts or third-party purchasers in connection with the disposition of such assets as described above (in which case Blackstone will have conflicting duties in determining the tranching thereof). See also “—**Syndication; Warehousing**” herein. Blackstone will have conflicting duties to the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts when the Client or Underlying Blackstone Account (or their portfolio companies) buys or sells assets from or to other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts (and, potentially, when the Client or Underlying Blackstone Account buys, sells or redeems interests in other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts) or when such other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts provide equity or debt financing to a Client, Underlying Blackstone Account or third party purchasers in connection with the disposition of such assets, including as a result of different financial incentives Blackstone could have with respect to the Client, Underlying Blackstone Account and such Other Blackstone Accounts. These conflicts will not necessarily be resolved in favor of a Client, and the Clients will not necessarily receive notice or disclosure of the occurrence of these conflicts. In addition, certain financings between a Client or an Underlying Blackstone Account and Blackstone affiliates are expected to involve structuring that in form is a transaction between such Client or Underlying Blackstone Account and an affiliate, but will not be treated as the sale of an investment from a Blackstone affiliate to a Client, or from a Client or Underlying Blackstone Account to a Blackstone affiliate (or *vice versa*), for purposes of the Constituent Documents, as determined by the Registrant in good faith. For example, where the Client or Underlying Blackstone Accounts, in anticipation of a take private transaction, purchase publicly traded securities of an issuer in which an Other Blackstone Account holds a *de minimis* interest, such take private transaction, if structured as a merger between the issuer and one or more subsidiaries of the Client or Underlying Blackstone Accounts would generally not be treated as the sale of an investment in such issuer from such Other Blackstone Accounts to the Client’s or Underlying Blackstone Accounts for purposes of the Client’s or Underlying Blackstone Account’s Constituent Documents, including in a situation where holders of the securities of the issuer automatically receive cash consideration in exchange for their interest when the merger becomes effective.

There can be no assurance that any investment or asset sold by the Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies to another Client, Other Blackstone Account or portfolio companies thereof, or any of their respective related parties (or where any such related parties are providing financing to the Clients or a third-party purchaser or where any interests in other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts are being sold or redeemed by the Clients) will not be valued at or allocated a sale price that is lower than might otherwise have been the case if such investment or asset were sold to a third party rather than to other Clients or any of their respective related parties, or were sold in a transaction where the Client or the

third-party purchaser is not receiving financing from a related party, or in the case of interests in an Other Blackstone Account or a portfolio company sold or redeemed by the Clients, if the issuer of the interests were a third party rather than another Client or an Other Blackstone Account. Blackstone will not be required to solicit third-party bids or obtain a third-party valuation prior to causing a Client or any of its portfolio entities to purchase or sell any asset or investment from or to a limited partner, other Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts or portfolio entities thereof, or any of their respective related parties as provided above (or to purchase, sell or redeem any interests in another Client or an Other Blackstone Account). In the event Blackstone does solicit third-party bids in a sale process of any such assets, the participation of another Client or an Other Blackstone Account (or a related party thereof) through the financing of a third party purchase could potentially have a negative impact on the overall process. For example, a bidder that is not working with, or has otherwise chosen not to work with, another Client or an Other Blackstone Account for such financing could perceive the process as favoring parties that are doing so. While Blackstone will seek to develop sale procedures that mitigate conflicts for the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts, there can be no assurance that any bidding process will not be negatively impacted by the involvement of any other Clients or Other Blackstone Account in the relevant transaction. All the foregoing transactions involve conflicts of interest, as Blackstone will receive fees and other benefits, directly or indirectly, from or otherwise have interests in both parties to the transaction, including different financial incentives Blackstone will have with respect to the parties to the transaction. These conflicts will not necessarily be resolved in favor of a Client, and Clients will not necessarily receive notice or disclosure of the occurrence of these conflicts.

Blackstone Life Sciences. The Blackstone Life Sciences private investment platform (“**BXLS**”) was initiated with Blackstone’s acquisition in November 2018 of Clarus, which sponsors and manages funds, vehicles and accounts (the “**Legacy Clarus Funds**”). The active Legacy Clarus Funds invest opportunistically in the life sciences, healthcare and pharmaceutical industry in certain royalties and other structured investments in which funding requirements, success milestones and contractual return parameters are pre-negotiated prior to the initial investment. Blackstone has also established new investment funds under the BXLS platform whose investment objective is largely consistent with that of the Legacy Clarus Funds.

Related Financing Counterparties. The Underlying Blackstone Accounts may invest in companies or other entities in which Other Blackstone Accounts make an investment in a different part of the capital structure (and *vice versa*). The Underlying Blackstone Managers may request in the ordinary course proposals from lenders and other sources to provide financing to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies. The Underlying Blackstone Managers generally take into account various facts and circumstances they deem relevant in selecting financing sources, including whether a potential lender has expressed an interest in evaluating debt financing opportunities, whether a potential lender has a history of participating in debt financing opportunities generally and with Blackstone in particular, the size of the potential lender’s loan amount, the timing of the relevant cash requirement, the availability of other sources of financing, the creditworthiness of the lender, whether the potential lender has demonstrated a long-term or continuing commitment to the success of

Blackstone and its funds, and such other factors that Blackstone deems relevant under the circumstances. The cost of debt alone is not determinative.

Debt financing to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies is expected to be provided, from time to time, by third parties, affiliates of limited partners, Other Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio companies and other parties with material relationships with Blackstone, such as shareholders of and lenders to Blackstone and lenders to Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies. Blackstone could have incentives to cause the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies to accept less favorable financing terms from Other Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio companies and other parties with material relationships with Blackstone than they would from a third party. The same concerns apply when any of these parties invest in a more senior position in the capital structure of a portfolio company than the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, even if the form of the transaction is not a financing. Although less common, an Underlying Blackstone Account or a portfolio company of an Underlying Blackstone Account could also occupy a more senior position in the capital structure than an Other Blackstone Account, its portfolio companies or other parties with material relationships with Blackstone, in which case Blackstone could have an incentive to cause such Underlying Blackstone Account or portfolio company to offer more favorable financing terms to such parties. In the case of a related party financing between the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies, on the one hand, and Blackstone, Other Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies, on the other hand, the Underlying Blackstone Managers could, but are generally not obligated to, rely on a third-party agent to confirm the terms offered by the counterparty are consistent with market terms, or the Underlying Blackstone Managers could instead rely on their own internal analysis, which the Underlying Blackstone Managers generally believe is often superior to third-party analysis given Blackstone's scale in the market. If however any of Blackstone, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or any of their portfolio companies delegates to a third party, such as another member of a financing syndicate or a Joint Venture Partner, the negotiation of the terms of the financing, the transaction will be assumed to be conducted on an arms-length basis, even though the participation of the Blackstone-related vehicle impacts the market terms and Blackstone may have influence on such third parties. For example, in the case of a loan extended to an Underlying Blackstone Account or a portfolio company of an Underlying Blackstone Account by a financing syndicate in which Other Blackstone Account has agreed to participate on terms negotiated by a third-party participant in the syndicate, it may have been necessary to offer better terms to the financing provider to fully subscribe the syndicate if the Other Blackstone Account had not participated; it is also possible that the frequent participation of Other Blackstone Accounts in such syndicates could dampen interest among other potential financing providers, thereby lowering demand to participate in the syndicate and increasing the financing costs to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. The Registrant does not believe either of these effects is significant, but no assurance can be given to the limited partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts that these effects will not be significant in any circumstance. The Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Managers will not be required to obtain any consent or seek any approvals from the applicable investors, any independent client representative or any limited partner advisory committee in the case of any of these conflicts.

Blackstone could cause actions adverse to an Underlying Blackstone Account to be taken for the benefit of Other Blackstone Accounts that have made an investment more senior in the capital structure of a portfolio company of an Underlying Blackstone Account than an Underlying Blackstone Account (e.g., provide financing to a portfolio company, the equity of which is owned by an Underlying Blackstone Account) and, *vice versa*, actions may be taken for the benefit of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies that are adverse to the Other Blackstone Accounts. Blackstone could seek to implement policies and procedures to mitigate conflicts of interest in these situations. The efficacy of following the vote of third-party creditors will be limited in circumstances where a limited partner acquires all or substantially all of a relevant instrument, tranche or class of securities.

In connection with negotiating loans and bank financings in respect of Blackstone-sponsored transactions, Blackstone will generally obtain the right to participate (for its own account or an Other Blackstone Account) in a portion of the financings with respect to such Blackstone-sponsored transactions on the same terms negotiated by third parties with Blackstone or other terms the Underlying Blackstone Managers determine to be consistent with the market. Although Blackstone could rely on third parties to verify market terms, Blackstone may nonetheless have influence on such third parties. No assurance can be given that negotiating with a third party, or verification of market terms by a third party, will ensure that the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies receive market terms.

In certain circumstances, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts may be required to commit funds necessary for an investment prior to the time that all anticipated debt (senior and/or mezzanine) financing has been secured. In such circumstance, Other Blackstone Accounts and/or Blackstone itself (using, in whole or in part, its own balance sheet capital), may provide bridge or other short-term financing and/or commitments, which at the time of establishment are intended to be replaced and/or syndicated with longer-term financing. Such bridge financing and/or commitment would not be considered “co-investment” under the Constituent Documents of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and would be sold down ahead of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts’ investments. Similarly, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or Other Blackstone Accounts may seek to initially acquire investments (including all or part of the relevant tranche of securities) for the purpose of syndicating a portion thereof to one or more Other Blackstone Accounts, co-investors or third parties. The terms of any such acquisition and syndication will be determined by Blackstone in its sole discretion, and may involve a Client, Underlying Blackstone Account or Other Blackstone Account initially acquiring all or substantially all of an instrument or relevant tranche or class of securities with a view towards syndication. In any such circumstance, third parties may not be available for purposes of mitigating any potential conflicts of interest (as described above) and the Other Blackstone Accounts and/or Blackstone itself may receive compensation for providing such financing and/or commitment (including origination, ticking or commitment fees), which fees will not be shared with and/or otherwise result in an offset of management fees payable by Clients or by the limited partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. In addition, conflicts can also be expected to arise in determining the amount of such acquisition or syndication investment, if any, to be allocated among the Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and the Other Blackstone Accounts and the respective terms thereof. The conflicts applicable to Other

Blackstone Accounts who invest in different securities of portfolio companies will apply equally to Blackstone itself in such situations.

In addition, the Constituent Documents may allow the general partners or their affiliates to make short-term advances to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, which advances will accrue interest comparable to those received by a third party in an arm's length transaction and will be repaid from capital contributions or other funds of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. If a general partner or any of its affiliates lends funds to an Underlying Blackstone Account, the terms of such lending will be disclosed to the limited partners if the accrued interest thereon is allocated to the limited partners, except that such disclosure is not required for advances for partnership expenses in the ordinary course.

It is anticipated that in a bankruptcy proceeding the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' interests will likely be subordinated or otherwise adverse to the interests of Other Blackstone Accounts with ownership positions that are more senior to those of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. For example, an Other Blackstone Account that has provided debt financing to an investment of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts may take actions for its benefit, particularly if the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' investment is in financial distress, which adversely impact the value of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' subordinated interests.

Although Other Blackstone Accounts, can be expected to provide financing to Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies, there can be no assurance that any Other Blackstone Account will indeed provide any such financing with respect to any particular investment. Participation by Other Blackstone Accounts in some but not all financings of the Underlying Blackstone Account and their portfolio companies may adversely impact the ability of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies to obtain financing from third parties when Other Blackstone Accounts do not participate, as it may serve as a negative signal to market participants.

Any financing provided by the limited partners or an affiliate to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or a portfolio entity is not a capital contribution to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and does not reduce the unpaid capital commitment of such limited partner. To the extent the limited partners (or any limited partner in any Other Blackstone Account) or any of their affiliates provide debt financing to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio entities, it will not be considered "co-investment" and any applicable covenants regarding co-investments in the Constituent Documents do not apply.

These conflicts related to financing counterparties will not necessarily be resolved in favor of the Clients, and Clients may not be entitled to receive notice or disclosure of the occurrence of these conflicts.

Conflicting Fiduciary Duties to Debt Funds. Other Blackstone Accounts include funds and accounts that make investments in senior secured loans, distressed debt, subordinated debt, high-yield securities, CMBS and other debt instruments. As discussed above, it is expected that these Other Blackstone Accounts will be offered the opportunity to provide financing with respect to investments made by Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies. Blackstone owes a fiduciary duty to these Other Blackstone Accounts as well as to the

Underlying Blackstone Accounts and will encounter conflicts in the exercise of these duties. For example, if an Other Blackstone Account purchases high-yield securities or other debt instruments of a portfolio company of an Underlying Blackstone Account, or otherwise occupies a senior (or other different) position in the capital structure of an investment relative such Underlying Blackstone Account, Blackstone will encounter conflicts in providing advice to these Underlying Blackstone Accounts and to these Other Blackstone Accounts with regard to appropriate terms of such high-yield securities or other instruments, the enforcement of covenants, the terms of recapitalizations and the resolution of workouts or bankruptcies, among other matters. For example, in a bankruptcy proceeding, in circumstances where a Client or an Underlying Blackstone Account holds an equity investment in a portfolio company, the holders of such portfolio company's debt instruments (which may include one or more Underlying Blackstone Account) may take actions for their benefit (particularly in circumstances where such portfolio company faces financial difficulties or distress) that subordinate or adversely impact the value of such Client or Underlying Blackstone Account's investment in such portfolio company. Furthermore, an Underlying Blackstone Account may hold an investment that is senior in the capital structure, such as a debt instrument, to an Other Blackstone Account. Although measures described above can mitigate these conflicts, they cannot completely eliminate them. These conflicts related to fiduciary duties to such Other Blackstone Accounts will not necessarily be resolved in favor of the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts, and Clients and limited partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (including the Clients) will not necessarily be entitled to receive notice or disclosure of each instance these conflicts arise.

Similarly, certain Other Blackstone Accounts can be expected to invest in securities of publicly traded companies that are actual or potential investments of Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies. The trading activities of Other Blackstone Accounts may differ from or be inconsistent with activities that are undertaken for the account of Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies in any such securities. In addition, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts may not pursue an investment in a portfolio company otherwise within the investment mandate of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts as a result of such trading activities by such Other Blackstone Accounts.

Liability Arising From Transactions Entered into Alongside Blackstone and/or Other Blackstone Accounts (Including Certain Underlying Blackstone Accounts). Because of the opportunistic and flexible nature of the Clients' investment strategies, the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts will also co-invest from time to time with one or more Other Blackstone Accounts (including co-investment or other vehicles in which Blackstone or its personnel invest and that co-invest with such Other Blackstone Accounts) or Blackstone (including BXi) in investments that are suitable for both the Clients (or Underlying Blackstone Accounts) and such Other Blackstone Accounts and/or Blackstone. Participating in investments alongside Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or Blackstone and Other Blackstone Accounts will subject the Clients to a number of risks and conflicts (and in certain circumstances the Registrant will be unaware of an Other Blackstone Account's and/or Blackstone's participation, as a result of information walls or otherwise). For example, it is possible that as a result of legal, tax, regulatory, accounting or other considerations, the terms of such

investment (including with respect to price and timing) for the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts and/or Blackstone may not be the same. Additionally, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and such Other Blackstone Accounts will generally have different investment periods or expiration dates and/or investment objectives (including return profiles) and Blackstone, as a result, may have conflicting goals with respect to the price and timing of disposition opportunities and such differences may also impact the allocation of investment opportunities (including follow-on investments related to earlier investments made by the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Blackstone and Other Blackstone Accounts). Such Other Blackstone Accounts and/or Blackstone may also have certain governance rights for legal, regulatory or other reasons that the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts will not have. As such, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Blackstone and/or such Other Blackstone Accounts may dispose of any such shared investment at different times and on different terms, and Clients or investors in Underlying Blackstone Accounts may receive different consideration than is offered to any Client or particular limited partner in an Underlying Blackstone Account (e.g., some or all of such limited partners may receive cash whereas other limited partners and investors in an Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts may be provided the opportunity to receive distributions in kind in lieu thereof, or *vice versa*). In addition, investments alongside Other Blackstone Accounts in public securities may also result in conflicts of interest that do not apply to other joint investments. Following an IPO or subsequent public offering of a portfolio company in which a Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and any Other Blackstone Account hold an investment or otherwise if at any time the Client, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and an Other Blackstone Account hold public securities in the same portfolio company, the Client, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and such Other Blackstone Account are generally permitted to exit such public securities at different times and on different terms through sales on the public markets. Blackstone may reach different conclusions for each such vehicle on the decision of whether, when and at what price to sell such securities based on the different expiration dates and/or investment objectives of the Client, Underlying Blackstone Account and such Other Blackstone Accounts or for other reasons, and this may result in Other Blackstone Accounts and, if applicable, some Clients exiting earlier or at a higher price than an Underlying Blackstone Account (or *vice versa*). Alternatively, it is possible the Client and any Other Blackstone Accounts may not dispose of investments together and the timing of such disposition may in part be driven by an Other Blackstone Account's term or return profile that may be different from the Client's, particularly in light of the perpetual nature of certain Other Blackstone Accounts. It is also possible that a Client (or Underlying Blackstone Account) and one or more Other Blackstone Accounts will buy certain investments or assets at or about the same time that certain Other Blackstone Accounts are selling the same or related investments or assets. Such circumstances can be expected to arise from time to time for a number of reasons and may depend on various factors including the respective amounts of available capital, expiration dates, investment objectives and/or return profiles of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or Other Blackstone Accounts. The Registrant and the general partners of the applicable Other Blackstone Account(s) will not be required to provide notice or disclosure of the terms or occurrence of any such transactions to investors or to obtain any consent or approval from the applicable investors, any independent client representative or any limited

partner advisory committee, and there can be no assurance that conflicts of interest arising out of such transactions will necessarily be resolved in favor of the applicable Client(s) or Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

At times, a transaction counterparty will, in certain circumstances, require facing only one fund entity, which can be expected to result in (i) if an Underlying Blackstone Account is a direct counterparty to a transaction, such Underlying Blackstone Account being solely liable with respect to its own share as well as Other Blackstone Accounts' shares of any applicable obligations, or (ii) if an Underlying Blackstone Account is not the direct counterparty, such Underlying Blackstone Account having a contribution obligation to the relevant Other Blackstone Accounts. Alternatively, a counterparty may agree to face multiple funds, which could result in an Underlying Blackstone Account being jointly and severally liable alongside Other Blackstone Accounts for the full amount of the applicable obligations. Similarly, there could be transactions with respect to which, to address legal, tax, regulatory, administrative or other commercial considerations—including, for example compliance with cash confirmation requirements under the UK Takeover Code in connection with an investment involving a UK take-private transaction—the Registrant or Blackstone determines to utilize the Underlying Blackstone Account to make an investment commitment for a proposed investment on behalf of itself and one or more Other Blackstone Accounts (or vice versa) with the expectation that such Other Blackstone Accounts (or the Underlying Blackstone Account, as applicable) assumes its share of the relevant funding obligation prior to closing. In cases in which an Underlying Blackstone Account could be responsible for the liability of an Other Blackstone Account, or *vice versa*, the applicable parties would generally enter into a back-to-back or other similar contribution or reimbursement agreement.

Likewise, for certain investment-related hedging transactions, it can be expected to be advantageous for counterparties to trade solely with the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (or their special purpose vehicles). For these transactions, it is anticipated that the Underlying Blackstone Accounts would then enter into back-to-back trade confirmations with deal-specific aggregators as well as guarantees, keepwells or other similar arrangements with the other relevant Other Blackstone Accounts. The party owing under such an arrangement may not have resources to pay its liability, however, in which case the other party will bear more than its *pro rata* share of the relevant loss. In certain circumstances where an Underlying Blackstone Account participates in an investment alongside any Other Blackstone Account, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, such Underlying Blackstone Account could bear more than its *pro rata* share of expenses relating to such investment, including, but not limited to, as the result of such Other Blackstone Account not having resources to bear such expenses (e.g., as a result of the Other Blackstone Account's insufficient reserves or inability to call capital contributions to cover such expenses). It is not expected that the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts will be compensated for agreeing to be primarily liable vis-à-vis a third-party counterparty. Moreover, in connection with the divestment of all or part of a portfolio company of an Underlying Blackstone Account (e.g., an initial public offering), Blackstone will seek to track the ownership interests, liabilities and obligations of such Underlying Blackstone Account and any Other Blackstone Accounts owning an interest in such portfolio company, but it is possible that the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and applicable

Other Blackstone Accounts will, in certain circumstances, incur shared, disproportionate or crossed liabilities. Furthermore, depending on various factors including the relative assets, expiration dates, investment objectives and return profiles of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and such Other Blackstone Accounts, it is possible that one or more of them will have greater exposure to legal claims and that they will have conflicting goals with respect to the price, timing and manner of disposition opportunities (particularly in light of the perpetual nature of certain Other Blackstone Accounts). For example, certain Other Blackstone Accounts that invest alongside the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts are expected to have terms that will differ significantly from some or all of the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts and therefore are expected to result in such conflicts of interest.

Moreover, in connection with seeking financing or refinancing of portfolio entities and their assets, it may be the case that better financing terms are available when more than one portfolio entity provides collateral, particularly in circumstances where the assets of each portfolio entity are similar in nature. As such, rather than seeking such financing or refinancing on its own, a portfolio entity of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts may enter into cross collateralization arrangements with another portfolio entity of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or portfolio entities of one or more Other Blackstone Accounts. While Blackstone would expect any such financing arrangements to generally be non-recourse to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and the Other Blackstone Account, as a result of any cross-collateralization, the Underlying Blackstone Account could also lose its interests in otherwise performing investments due to poorly performing or non-performing investments of Other Blackstone Accounts.

Syndication; Warehousing. Blackstone, Other Blackstone Accounts, Joint Venture Partners, or affiliates or related parties of the foregoing could, subject to any limitations in the Constituent Documents, commit to or initially acquire an investment as principal and subsequently sell some or all of it to a Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts, Consultants and/or co-investment vehicles, including co-investment vehicles formed to co-invest alongside Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts and/or third parties, in an affiliate or related party transaction. Similarly, an Account or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts will, in certain circumstances, acquire an investment and subsequently syndicate, or sell some or all of it, to Blackstone, Other Blackstone Accounts, Joint Venture Partners, or affiliates or related parties of the foregoing or other third parties (including any person (including, if applicable, any limited partner other than solely in their capacity as such and Consultants) that the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Manager determines has the ability to add value to an investment in light of its relationships, experience, geographic location, market or industry knowledge and/or other relevant attributes as determined by Blackstone), notwithstanding the availability of capital from the limited partners thereof or applicable credit facilities. If any such intended syndication is not ultimately consummated, Blackstone, the Clients or the other party that initially acquires such portion will be expected to retain it, leading to the Underlying Blackstone Account or such other party having more of the investment (including expense relating to such unconsummated syndication) initially intended to be syndicated than it would otherwise have had if such syndication had not initially been contemplated. For the avoidance of doubt, certain Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts

and/or Other Blackstone Accounts (including dedicated or committed co-investment vehicles) participating in such investment will likely not take part in any such syndication in the same manner or to the same extent (if at all), or may participate in a syndication alongside the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts but at a different interest rate, due to legal, regulatory, accounting, administrative or other considerations. The Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers reserves the right to cause these transfers to be made at cost, or cost plus an interest rate or carrying cost charged from the time of acquisition to the time of transfer, notwithstanding that the fair market value of any such investments may have declined below or increased above cost from the date of acquisition to the time of such transfer. The Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers also reserves the right to determine another methodology for pricing these transfers, including fair market value at the time of transfer. Also, the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers will, in certain circumstances, charge fees on these transfers to either or both of the parties to them. In respect of the Underlying Blackstone Clients, the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers or their affiliates will from time to time be permitted to retain any portion of an investment initially acquired by them with a view to syndication to co-investors or other potential purchasers to the extent such portion has not been syndicated after reasonable efforts to do so. Furthermore, syndications to third parties as described above may be on an interest-free basis or on other favorable terms compared to terms under which any limited partners (in such capacity) co-invest alongside the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (including, in certain circumstances, syndicating below cost), and in the event capital had been called for such syndicated portion, the amounts may be treated under the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' Constituent Documents as amounts returned in lieu of being used and thus treated as never having been contributed by the limited partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts for purposes of the Constituent Documents and in the event such syndicated portion was held using the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' credit facilities, then the Underlying Blackstone Accounts may bear the costs and interests related to such borrowing as the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' expenses without reimbursement from such third parties.

Conflicts of interest are expected to arise in connection with these affiliate transactions, including with respect to timing, structuring, pricing and other terms. For example, an Underlying Blackstone Manager will have a potential conflict of interest when it receives fees, including carried interest, from a Client or an Other Blackstone Account acquiring from or transferring to an Underlying Blackstone Account all or a portion of an investment. Furthermore, Underlying Blackstone Managers and their affiliates have the right to commit to or initially acquire a portion of an investment alongside the Underlying Blackstone Accounts if they intend to syndicate such amounts to Other Blackstone Accounts or such other third parties (which may include one or more investors in Other Blackstone Accounts), and to retain such amounts not ultimately syndicated after having used reasonable efforts to syndicate. The equity committed/used in any such underwriting by the Underlying Blackstone Managers and their affiliates may come from Blackstone's own balance sheet and/or from one or more third parties that enter into arrangements with Blackstone with respect thereto, and may come from an Other Blackstone Account. In such circumstances, Blackstone will have the right to earn underwriting and/or syndication fees from the Underlying Blackstone Account, the portfolio

company, or the purchasers of such equity, and the Underlying Blackstone Account and the limited partners will not be entitled to share in or receive the benefit of any such underwriting and/or syndication fees. As a result, the Underlying Blackstone Managers may be incentivized to underwrite and/or syndicate amounts of equity in investments due to the right to earn fees not subject to offset in favor of the limited partners, even if the capital used to underwrite such amounts do not come entirely from Blackstone's own balance sheet as described above, and Blackstone may share such fees with one or more third parties that commit to such equity investments and may charge purchasers of the equity fees and carried interest with respect thereto.

More specifically, the Clients could initially acquire a portion of certain investments (including through borrowings on a subscription-based credit facility or from Blackstone itself) intended as co-investments as described herein and to syndicate all or part of such co-investments to one or more co-investors (inclusive of allocable expenses related thereto) (and the Clients may similarly acquire a portion of certain Investments with the intent to syndicate such portion to one or more comparable Clients, or, potentially Other Blackstone Accounts). A Client could also syndicate such portion to third parties that are designated strategic investors as described herein, in which case such syndication may be on more favorable terms (e.g., at no additional syndication charge) to such third parties compared to those available to other co-investors described in the preceding sentence. The value of the investment during such period could increase, but the Clients will not receive the full benefit of any such increase. However, to the extent such amounts are not so charged or reimbursed, they generally will be borne by the Clients.

Secondary Transfers. To the extent the Registrant or any Underlying Blackstone Manager has discretion over a secondary transfer of interests in an Underlying Blackstone Account pursuant to the Constituent Documents, or is asked to identify potential purchasers in a secondary transfer, the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Manager will do so in its sole discretion, taking into account the following factors, among others:

- The Registrant's or any Underlying Blackstone Manager's evaluation of the financial resources of the potential purchaser, including its ability to meet capital contribution obligations;
- The Registrant's or any Underlying Blackstone Manager's perception of its past experiences and relationships with the potential purchaser, including its belief that the potential purchaser would help establish, recognize, strengthen and/or cultivate relationships that provide indirectly longer-term benefits to current or future funds and/or the Registrant or any Underlying Blackstone Manager and the expected amount of negotiations required in connection with a potential purchaser's investment;
- Whether the potential purchaser would subject the Registrant or any Underlying Blackstone Manager, the applicable Underlying Blackstone Account, or their affiliates to legal, regulatory, reporting, public relations, media or other burdens;
- A potential purchaser's investment into another fund (including any commitment, or agreement to make a commitment, into an existing or a future fund);

- Requirements in such Underlying Blackstone Account’s Constituent Documents; and
- Such other facts as it deems appropriate under the circumstances in exercising such discretion.

Continuation Vehicles and Continuation Transactions. The Registrant and Underlying Blackstone Managers could, subject to the requirements of the Constituent Documents, from time to time establish other investment vehicles for the purpose of purchasing one or more investments from an Underlying Blackstone Account (including, but not always, where the selling Underlying Blackstone Account is approaching the end of its term) in connection with, or alongside, another Underlying Blackstone Account making an investment (such vehicles, “**Continuation Vehicles**”, and such transactions, “**Continuation Transactions**”). In such circumstances, the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Manager is acting on behalf of, and making the investment decision for, both an Underlying Blackstone Account and the applicable Continuation Vehicle. As a result, Continuation Transactions implicate the conflicts of interest described herein in “Buying and Selling Investments or Assets from Certain Related Parties” between the Underlying Blackstone Account and the Continuation Vehicle more generally. Further, because the Registrant, Underlying Blackstone Managers and/or their affiliates will have the opportunity to earn additional management fees and/or receive additional carried interest and other benefits in respect of such Continuation Transactions, and because each purchaser’s commitment to acquire interests in a Continuation Vehicle will ordinarily be conditioned upon completion of the Continuation Transaction, the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Manager will have a potential conflict of interest in determining transaction terms and participants. While certain conflicts of interest related to Continuation Transactions often require approval by the advisory committee of an Underlying Blackstone Account, certain Continuation Transactions will be able to be completed at the initiation of the Registrant or an Underlying Blackstone Manager without any such approval.

Broken Deal Expenses. Any expenses incurred by the Clients for actual investments as described herein or in the Investment Management Agreements or Constituent Documents will also be incurred by the Clients with respect to broken deals (i.e., investments or proposed dispositions that are not consummated). Unless required by law or regulation, the Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers are not required to and, in most circumstances, will not seek reimbursement of broken deal expenses (i.e., expenses incurred in pursuit of an investment or disposition that is not consummated) from third parties, including counterparties to the potential transaction or potential co-investors (including “standing” co-investment vehicles established to participate in co-investment opportunities alongside the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts on a regular or periodic basis and/or as part of an overall co-investment program or arrangement related to Other Blackstone Accounts (“**Standing Co-Investment Vehicles**”)). Moreover, expenses related to the organization of co-investment vehicles formed to invest in broken deals may be borne by the Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, and not the proposed co-investors thereof. Examples of such broken deal expenses include, but are not limited to, reverse termination fees, extraordinary expenses such as litigation costs and judgments, meals, travel and entertainment, (including non-disclosure agreements with counterparties) (see “—**Additional Fees and Expenses**” for greater detail), deposits or down payments which are forfeited in connection with unconsummated

transactions, costs of negotiating co-investment documentation (including non-disclosure agreements with counterparties), the costs from onboarding (i.e., KYC) investment entities with a financial institution, commitment fees that become payable in connection with a proposed investment, and legal, tax, accounting and consulting fees and expenses (including all expenses incurred in connection with any tax audit, investigation settlement or review of the Clients, and any expenses of a partnership representative or designated individual, as applicable), printing and publishing expenses, expenses incurred and other due diligence and pursuit costs and expenses (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any Consultant expenses and including, in certain instances, broken deal expenses associated with services provided by portfolio companies, as detailed herein), which will include expenses incurred prior to the commencement of a Client's effective date. Any such broken deal expenses could, in the sole discretion of the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers, be allocated solely to the applicable Clients or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and not to Other Blackstone Accounts or co-investment vehicles (including Standing Co-Investment Vehicles) that could have made the investment (including any situation where an Other Blackstone Account was initially allocated an investment opportunity and incurred such expenses before such investment opportunity was reallocated to a Client), even when such Other Blackstone Account or co-investment vehicle commonly invests alongside a Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts in its investments or Blackstone or Other Blackstone Accounts in their investments (including such Standing Co-Investment Vehicles). In such cases, a Client's or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' shares of expenses would increase. Until a potential investment of a Client an Underlying Blackstone Account is formally allocated to an Other Blackstone Account and/or potential co-investors (it being understood that final allocation decisions are typically made shortly prior to closing an investment), such Client or Underlying Blackstone Account is expected to bear the broken deal expenses for such investment (even if it was anticipated that such potential investment might be formally allocated to an Other Blackstone Account and/or potential co-investors instead of a Client), which can result in substantial amounts of broken deal expenses being borne by the Client. In the event broken deal expenses are allocated to an Other Blackstone Account or a co-investment vehicle, the Underlying Blackstone Managers or a Client will, in certain circumstances, advance such fees and expenses without charging interest until paid by the Other Blackstone Account or co-investment vehicle, as applicable. Additionally, certain co-investment vehicles or certain potential co-investors, including Other Blackstone Accounts, who might have invested in a transaction had it been consummated, will not be allocated any share of such break-up or topping fees or broken deal expenses, such as potential investors in co-investment structures relating to a specific investment where the legally binding agreements relating to such co-investment are not executed until the time of the deal closing, will not be allocated any share of any break-up or topping fees or broken deal expenses (and such expenses will be allocated to the Clients), unless the Underlying Blackstone Manager determines otherwise in its discretion or as set forth in the relevant operative agreements or as required by applicable law. In addition, certain portfolio entities will provide transaction support services (including identifying potential investments) to the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio entities in respect of certain investments that are not ultimately consummated. See also "**—Portfolio Entity Service Providers and Vendors**" herein. Further, any fees and expenses incurred in connection with the organization of a co-investment

vehicle for an Underlying Blackstone Account (including fees and expenses related to negotiating the governing documents of such co-investment vehicle as well as fees and expenses described above) that is expected to invest alongside the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Account in an investment are expected to be borne by the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Account to the extent such co-investment vehicle does not ultimately make such investment, whether or not such investment is consummated by the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Account. The Clients may incur fees, costs and/or expenses that will not always be directly related to a specific potential investment and may be more general in nature and focused on industry sectors. Such fees, costs and/or expenses are initially expected to be allocated to the Clients as partnership expenses, notwithstanding the fact that such fees, costs and/or expenses or related services could directly or indirectly inure to the benefit of Blackstone, its affiliates, their personnel or Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio entities, in addition to or in lieu of the Clients. To the extent that such fees, costs and/or expenses are specific to a particular investment (such as due diligence), and such investment is ultimately consummated in whole or in part by one or more Other Blackstone Accounts, the Registrant expects to allocate a portion of such fees, costs and/or expenses attributable to such investment that would otherwise be borne by the Clients to the Other Blackstone Accounts ultimately consummating such investment. Additionally, to the extent a potential investment is formally allocated to an Other Blackstone Account by a determination of Blackstone, instead of the Clients and such investment is not ultimately consummated, such Other Blackstone Account is expected to bear the portion of such fees, costs and/or expenses attributable to such potential investment (it being understood that to the extent no such formal allocation decision has been made, the Clients will bear the portion of the retainer attributable to such potential investment). The formal allocation decision is typically made shortly prior to committing to an investment and may result in substantial amounts of broken deal expenses being borne by the Clients.

The Registrant will endeavor in good faith to allocate such broken deal-related costs to the Clients and such Other Blackstone Accounts as it deems appropriate under the particular circumstances, including the allocation of certain expenses equally among the vehicles that were expected to participate in an investment that was not consummated. Any methodology used to determine the allocation of such broken deal expenses to the Clients and any Other Blackstone Accounts or co-investment vehicles (including the choice thereof) involves inherent conflicts and will not result in perfect attribution and allocation of such costs, and there can be no assurance that a different manner of allocation would not result in the Clients and their portfolio entities bearing less or more of such costs.

Further, any of the foregoing costs, although allocated in a particular period, could be allocated based on activities occurring outside such period. The allocation of any of the foregoing costs can be expected to be based on any of a number of different methodologies, including, without limitation, the aggregate value or number of, or invested capital in, transactions consummated in the applicable prior quarter, and therefore a Client could, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, pay more than its *pro rata* portion of such cost based on its actual usage of such services.

Related Party Leasing. The Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies will, in certain circumstances, lease property to or from Blackstone, Other Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies and affiliates and other related parties. The leases are generally expected to, but might not always, be at market rates. Blackstone can be expected to confirm market rates by reference to other leases it is aware of in the market, which Blackstone expects to be generally indicative of market given the scale of Blackstone's real estate business. Blackstone can be expected to, but may not always, nonetheless have conflicts of interest in making these determinations and with regard to other decisions related to such assets and investments. There can be no assurance that the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies will lease to or from any such related parties on terms as favorable to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies as would apply if the counterparties were unrelated.

Asset Pooling. The Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts have in the past, and may in the future, continue to pool certain or all investments with one or more other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts (any such pool, an "**Asset Pool**"), including for the purposes of obtaining leverage or other financing, or seeking a full or partial exit from one or more Investments including through securitization. In such circumstances, an Asset Pool may be managed or controlled by the Registrant or any of its affiliates (or Other Blackstone Accounts) and securities or other interests in the Asset Pool will be owned by such Client, other Clients and other affiliated funds. The consummation of any such transaction will generally not require the consent of the limited partner advisory committee or the limited partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (including the Clients) and will involve the exercise of the Registrant's and its affiliates' discretion with respect to a number of material matters, which may give rise to actual or potential conflicts. For example, in connection with such transactions, the Registrant will have broad discretion to determine whether and to what extent such a transaction constitutes a disposition of the contributed assets under the terms of the applicable Constituent Documents, to determine the proportionate interest of such Client, the other Clients and the Other Blackstone Accounts (as applicable) in the Asset Pool (or particular classes or tranches of securities or others interests in the Asset Pool), which will require the Registrant and its affiliates to determine the relative value of assets contributed to the Asset Pool and value of securities or interests (or particular classes or tranches thereof) issued by the Asset Pool, and to determine how interests in or proceeds from the Asset Pool are attributed to limited partners or the Clients that participated in such contributed assets, each of which may have a material impact on limited partners' returns in respect of such investments or the Clients more generally. In making these determinations the Registrant and its affiliates may, but are not required to, engage or seek the advice of any third-party independent expert. However, even if such advice were sought, valuing such assets and interests and, therefore, the value of a Client's interest in, or proceeds received from, any Asset Pool, will be subjective. A Client will generally be exposed to the performance of all assets in an Asset Pool and those investments contributed to the Asset Pool by the other Clients or Other Blackstone Accounts (as applicable) may not perform as well as those investments contributed by such Client. Accordingly, the returns of such Client in respect of investments contributed by it may be lower than if they had not been contributed to the Asset Pool. The receipt, use and recontribution by such Asset Pools

of any such proceeds shall not be considered distributions received by, or contributions made by, a Client or its limited partners for purposes of the applicable Constituent Documents (including, for example, that such proceeds would not reduce or increase, as the case may be, the unpaid capital commitment of the limited partners, will not be subject to the investment limitations applicable to such Client's investments, will not be subject to the carried interest waterfall, will not be subject to any preferred return and will not be subject to any requirements under the Constituent Documents with respect to the timing of distribution of proceeds) and may result in higher or lower reported returns than if such proceeds had otherwise been distributed (or deemed distributed) to the Clients or the limited partners.

Cross-Guarantees and Cross-Collateralization. In certain circumstances, portfolio companies of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts may enter into cross-collateralization or any cross-guarantee arrangements (including with respect to Asset Pools) with Other Blackstone Accounts (including co-invest vehicles) and their portfolio companies, and often in circumstances where better financing terms are available through a cross-collateralized arrangement or where the assets of each portfolio company are similar in nature. It is often better (or commercially required) for a counterparty to view the various entities as one single "Blackstone" party and therefore appropriate for these obligations to be addressed among Other Blackstone Accounts by way of a back-to-back or reimbursement type agreement. Also, it is expected that cross-collateralization will generally occur at portfolio entities rather than the Underlying Blackstone Accounts for obligations that are not recourse to such Underlying Blackstone Accounts except in limited circumstances such as "bad boy" events. While cross-collateralization of investments may enable the Underlying Blackstone Accounts to obtain more favorable terms in respect of certain indebtedness across certain investments (for example, such as where investments of different but overlapping classes are located in the same region) on a modest scale, any cross-collateralization arrangements between Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies could result in Underlying Blackstone Accounts losing their interests in otherwise performing investments or other assets due to poorly performing or non-performing investments or other assets of Other Blackstone Accounts in the collateral pool or such persons otherwise defaulting on their obligations under the terms of such arrangements (and for the avoidance of doubt, the Clients' obligations under such cross-collateralization arrangements are expected to apply to investments in which the Clients have not participated). The Clients may also be required to fund capital contributions to cover the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' obligations under such a default. A Client can, in certain circumstances, be exposed to risks associated with borrowings or other indebtedness of other Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or Other Blackstone Accounts when such other entities are not in turn exposed to risks associated with such Client's borrowing for a similar purpose if, for example, the such other entities or the partners thereof are excused from cross-collateralizing certain partnership expenses, management fees or other obligations of such Client, Underlying Blackstone Account and Other Blackstone Accounts. Through cross-collateralization, cross-guarantees or similar arrangements, such Underlying Blackstone Account and Other Blackstone Accounts may nevertheless be indirectly exposed to risks associated with leverage on fees, expenses and/or other obligations of the Client.

Similarly, a lender could require that it face only one portfolio company of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts, even though multiple portfolio companies of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts benefit from the lending, which will typically result in (i) the portfolio company facing the lender being solely liable with respect to the entire obligation, and therefore being required to contribute amounts in respect of the shortfall attributable to other portfolio companies of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts, and (ii) portfolio companies of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts being jointly and severally liable for the full amount of the obligation, liable on a cross-collateralized basis or liable for an equity cushion (which cushion amount may vary depending upon the type of financing or refinancing (e.g., cushions for refinancings may be smaller)). The portfolio companies of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts benefiting from a financing can be expected to enter into a back-to-back or other similar reimbursement agreements to ensure no portfolio company of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts bears more than its *pro rata* portion of the debt and related obligations. It is not expected that any portfolio companies of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts would be compensated (or provide compensation to other portfolio companies of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts) for being primarily liable, or jointly liable, for such other portfolio companies' *pro rata* share of any financing.

Joint Venture Partners. The Underlying Blackstone Accounts may from time to time enter into one or more joint venture arrangements with third-party joint venture partners ("**Joint Venture Partners**"). Investments made with Joint Venture Partners will often involve performance-based compensation and other fees payable to such Joint Venture Partners, as determined by the Underlying Blackstone Managers in their sole discretion. The Joint Venture Partners could provide services to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts similar to those provided by the Underlying Blackstone Managers. Yet, generally no compensation or fees paid to the Joint Venture Partners would reduce or offset management fees payable by investors in an Underlying Blackstone Account (including a Client) or carried interest payable to the Underlying Blackstone Manager. Additional conflicts would arise if a Joint Venture Partner is related to Blackstone in any way, such as a limited partner investor in, lender to, a shareholder of, or a service provider to Blackstone, the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Other Blackstone Accounts, or their respective portfolio companies, or any affiliate, personnel, officer or agent of any of the foregoing.

Acquisition Vehicle Operations. A Client from time to time will establish one or more transaction-specific acquisition vehicles through which the Client and Other Blackstone Accounts (as applicable) will invest in connection with the acquisition of interests in one or more investments in connection with such transaction. Follow-on investments in or relating to such portfolio entities may also be made through such acquisition vehicle. Proceeds received by any such acquisition vehicle from any of the portfolio entities may be used to satisfy the acquisition vehicle's (or the Client's indirect) obligations with respect to such portfolio entity or any other portfolio entity in which such acquisition vehicle is invested (or is expected to invest in connection with the transaction). Such obligations include, without limitation, funding any subsequent purchases in connection with the transaction, satisfying any deferred purchase

price payments in connection with the transaction, funding any underlying capital commitment to any such portfolio entity, repaying any indebtedness incurred by the acquisition vehicle or any other vehicle through which such investment was made and paying any taxes or other expenses of such acquisition vehicle or any other vehicle through which such investment was made. Proceeds received by an acquisition vehicle related to a portfolio entity and used to satisfy such obligations are not treated as distributed to the partners of the Client (and subsequently recontributed by such partners).

Conflicts will arise in connection with the foregoing. For example, following the expiration of the Client's investment period (if applicable), distributions from an investment are generally not subject to recall, whereas funding such obligations through proceeds received by the acquisition vehicle as provided above are not treated as capital contributions. Therefore, such deployment of proceeds at the acquisition vehicle-level will in those circumstances often result in the Client having more unpaid capital commitments than it otherwise would have had if such proceeds had been distributed and recontributed by the partners of the Client. In addition, this practice may result in certain metrics of performance (e.g., MOICs) being more favorable with respect to the Registrant than otherwise.

Insurance. Clients and the Underlying Blackstone Accounts will purchase or bear premiums, fees, costs and expenses (including any expenses or fees of insurance brokers) to insure a Client, the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, portfolio companies, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, Blackstone and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, independent client representative (if any) and representatives, and other indemnified parties (and in certain circumstances, such person's agents and representatives), against liability in connection with the activities of a Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. This includes a portion of any premiums, fees, costs and expenses for one or more "umbrella", group or other insurance policies maintained by Blackstone that cover one or more of a Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Underlying Blackstone Managers, the Registrant and Blackstone (including their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, independent client representative (if any), and representatives, and other indemnified parties). The Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers will make judgments about the allocation of premiums, fees, costs and expenses for such "umbrella", group or other insurance policies among one or more of a Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Registrant, the Underlying Blackstone Managers and Blackstone on a fair and reasonable basis, in their sole discretion, and expects to make corrective allocations should they determine subsequently that such corrections are necessary or advisable.

Similarly, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies may enter into arrangements with Other Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio companies whereby property and/or other types of insurance is procured as a group where the insurance provider is expected to charge lower premiums to the group than it would on an individual property-by-property basis. In such event, the obligation to pay the premiums on such group policies may be allocated in accordance with the relative values of the respective assets that are insured by such policies (or other factors that Blackstone can be expected to reasonably determine). Additionally, a Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts (and their respective portfolio companies) will, in certain circumstances, jointly

contribute to a pool of funds that can be expected to be used to pay losses that are subject to the deductibles on any group insurance policies, which contributions can be expected to similarly be allocated in accordance with the relative values of the respective properties that are insured by such policies (or other factors that Blackstone may reasonably determine).

In respect of such insurance arrangements, Blackstone can be expected to make corrective allocations from time to time should it determine subsequently that such adjustments are necessary or advisable. There can be no assurance that different allocations or arrangements than those implemented by Blackstone as provided above would not result in a Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies bearing less (or more) premiums, deductibles, fees, costs and expenses for insurance policies. Gryphon (as defined below) currently engages, and is expected to continue to engage, Revantage to provide corporate support services in respect of Gryphon's activities (including assisting with Captive (as defined below) structuring, related insurance placement and oversight and administration of claims). In connection therewith, Revantage is expected to earn commissions for such services related to the Gryphon property program placement, terrorism insurance, casualty program and other lines of coverage and may earn additional commissions during each such policy year. Such commissions will initially be used to offset costs of Captive (which may include fees to Blackstone and allocated costs associated with Revantage's account payroll, professional services, travel and entertainment, employee development technology costs and facilities and office services), with any excess funds being returned to or used for the benefit of participating funds in a reasonable manner, which may include reserving for (or advance payment of) additional anticipated costs or direct reimbursement in accordance with a reasonable allocation. Any such services and fees are in addition to the services provided and fees received by Blackstone and will not result in any offset to the management fees payable by the Clients or by limited partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, including the Clients, notwithstanding that Revantage is owned by certain Other Blackstone Accounts. See also "**Portfolio Entity Service Providers and Vendors**" and "**Group Procurement; Discounts**" herein.

Captive Insurance; Gryphon. The Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts (and their portfolio entities) will also, in certain circumstances (including with respect to property insurance and terrorism insurance), self-insure through Gryphon Mutual Insurance Company ("**Gryphon**"), a captive insurance company ("**Captive**" or "**Gryphon**"), owned entirely by its participants (including the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts). An affiliate of the Registrant provides oversight of Captive's management, sits on the boards of Captive's cells, oversees its operations and service providers, provides a guarantee for a letter of credit to help capitalize Captive and receives a fee based on a percentage of the premiums (subject to the benchmarking process described above), and a third-party insurance services firm will provide brokerage, administration and insurer management services to Captive. The fees and expenses of Captive, including insurance premiums and fees paid to its manager, will be borne by the Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and Other Blackstone Accounts *pro rata* based on estimates of insurance premiums that would have been payable for each party's respective properties, as benchmarked by third parties, and will be paid by each participant annually. While the Clients do not expect to

provide any funding in addition to such annual contribution, it is possible that each member of Captive, including a Client, is required to make additional capital contributions in certain circumstances.

This arrangement is expected to provide the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts with greater control over their property insurance and terrorism insurance programs and reduce overall costs of insurance through lower premiums and reduction or elimination of insurance brokerage costs. The Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts may, however, be negatively affected to the extent there are disproportionate losses incurred on properties held by the Other Blackstone Accounts participating in the Captive, including through increased future premiums or the lost ability to recoup capital contributions, and there can be no assurance that the arrangement will not result in under- or over-allocation of costs to the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts relative to the Other Blackstone Accounts or that different allocations or arrangements than those provided above would not result in the Clients, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their portfolio companies bearing less (or more) premiums, deductibles, fees, costs and expenses for insurance policies. Gryphon currently engages, and is expected to continue to engage, Revantage to provide corporate support services in respect of Gryphon's activities (including maintaining Gryphon's license and the establishment and maintenance of the core Gryphon entity from which the captive cells operate). In connection therewith, Revantage is expected to earn commissions for such services related to the Gryphon property program placement, terrorism insurance, casualty program and other lines of coverage and may earn additional commissions during each such policy year. Such commissions will initially be used to offset costs of Captive (which may include fees to Blackstone and allocated costs associated with Revantage's account payroll, professional services, travel and entertainment, employee development, technology costs and facilities and office services), with any excess funds being returned to or used for the benefit of participating funds in a reasonable manner, which may include reserving for (or advance payment of) additional anticipated costs or direct reimbursement in accordance with a reasonable allocation. Any such services and fees are in addition to the services provided and fees received by Blackstone.

Additional Potential Conflicts of Interest. The officers, directors, members, managers and personnel of the Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers can be expected to trade in securities, including the securities of the Clients' portfolio entities and portfolio entities of Other Blackstone Accounts, and make personal investments for their own accounts, subject to restrictions and reporting requirements as may be required by law and Blackstone policies or as otherwise determined from time to time by the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers. Such personal securities transactions and investments will, in certain circumstances, result in conflicts of interest to the extent they relate to (i) a company in which the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts hold or acquire an interest (either directly through a privately negotiated investment or indirectly through the purchase of securities or other traded instruments related thereto) and (ii) entities that have interests which are adverse to those of the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts or pursue similar investment opportunities as the Clients or Underlying Blackstone Accounts. In addition, as a consequence of Blackstone's status as a public company, the officers, directors, members, managers and personnel of the

Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers can be expected to take into account certain considerations and other factors in connection with the management of the business and affairs of a Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and their affiliates that would not necessarily be taken into account if Blackstone were not a public company. The directors of Blackstone have fiduciary duties to shareholders of the public company that may conflict with their duties to a Client and the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. Finally, although Blackstone believes its positive reputation in the marketplace provides benefit to a Client, the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Managers could decline to undertake investment activity or transact with a counterparty on behalf of a Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts for reputational reasons, and this decision could result in a Client or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts foregoing a profit or suffering a loss.

Line of Credit Disclosure. The Underlying Blackstone Accounts are typically parties to one or more subscription-based and/or net asset value credit facilities and borrowings by the Underlying Blackstone Accounts under such facilities will generally be secured by the capital commitments of the limited partners in Underlying Blackstone Accounts (including the Clients) and/or by the Underlying Blackstone Accounts' assets, and the terms of such facilities may provide that during the continuance of a default under such facilities, the interests of the limited partners in Underlying Blackstone Accounts may be subordinated to such facilities. Use of a subscription-based credit facility or asset-backed facility (or other facility) is generally within the Registrant's or the general partner of the Underlying Blackstone Account's discretion, can be used prior to commencement of the Client's or Underlying Blackstone Account's investment activities including to cover organizational and partnership expenses (which use will incur interest expenses and fees, each of which can be significant) and may result in a higher reported IRR (on an investment level and/or a fund-level) for an Underlying Blackstone Account than if the facility had not been utilized because such borrowings were used in lieu of capital contributions or in advance of related capital contributions that would only be made at a later date (although the use of a subscription-based line (or other long-term leverage) may also result in a lower total return for an Underlying Blackstone Account), and as a result of this and other factors (including that the interest rate on such borrowings is typically less than the rate of the preferred return (if any) and that such preferred return (if any) does not accrue on such borrowings, and only accrues on capital contributions when made) may present conflicts of interest and the general partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts may make distributions prior to the repayment of outstanding borrowings. As a result, use of such facilities or other long-term leverage arrangements with respect to investments may reduce or eliminate the preferred return (if any) received by the limited partners in Underlying Blackstone Accounts and provide the general partners of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts with an incentive to fund investments through long-term borrowings in lieu of capital contributions. Subject to the limitations in the Constituent Documents, the use of a subscription-based credit facility by an Underlying Blackstone Account is within the applicable general partner's discretion. In addition, subject to the applicable partnership agreement, lenders to an Underlying Blackstone Account may include limited partners and their affiliates and/or the limited partners (or affiliates of limited partners) of Underlying Blackstone Accounts or Other Blackstone Accounts.

Possibility of Different Information Rights. Limited partners of Underlying Blackstone Accounts (including the Clients) may request information from the Registrant or Underlying Blackstone Managers relating to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, and the Registrant and the Underlying Blackstone Managers can in their discretion provide such limited partners (including the Clients) with the information requested. Limited partners that request and receive such information from the Registrant or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts relating to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, or otherwise receive additional information with respect to a portfolio entity, including as a result of any rights obtained as a co-investor or Joint Venture Partner in an investment, will consequently possess information regarding the business and affairs of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts that is not generally known to other limited partners. In addition, it is also expected that Blackstone will from time to time confirm factual matters to prospective investors in the Underlying Blackstone Accounts (including the Clients), make statements of intent or expectation to such prospective investors or acknowledge statements by such prospective investors that relate to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or Blackstone's activities pertaining thereto in one or more respects, and Blackstone may from time to time agree to certain matters relating to knowledge transfer and/or secondments with one or more limited partners or prospective investors as part of an overall firm relationship. Any such statements, confirmations, agreements or acknowledgements, including those made in response to a limited partner or prospective investor's due diligence requests, will not involve the granting of any legal right or benefit, and the limited partners generally will as a result not typically receive notice of any such confirmation, statements or acknowledgements or copies of the documentation (if any) in which they are contained. As a result, certain limited partners may take or not take actions on the basis of such information which, in the absence of such information, other limited partners do or do not take. Furthermore, at certain times Blackstone may be restricted from disclosing to the limited partners material non-public information regarding any assets in which the Underlying Blackstone Accounts invests, particularly those investments in which an Other Blackstone Account or portfolio entity that is publicly registered co-invests with the Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

Loan Refinancings; Investments in Portfolio Entities. The Clients expect to participate in investments relating to (i) the refinancing of loan investments or portfolios held by certain Underlying Blackstone Accounts and/or (ii) portfolio entities of one or more Underlying Blackstone Accounts, including primary or secondary issuances of loans or other interests by such portfolio entities. While it is expected that the participation by the Clients in connection with any such transactions will be at arms' length and on market terms, such transactions will generally give rise to potential or actual conflicts of interest, which could adversely impact the Clients.

Securities and Lending Activities. Blackstone, its affiliates and their related parties and personnel participate in underwriting and lending syndicates and otherwise act as arrangers of financing, including with respect to the public offering and private placement of debt or equity securities issued by, and loan proceeds borrowed by, the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies or advising on such transactions. Underwritings and financings can be on a firm commitment basis or on an uncommitted, or "best efforts," basis,

and the underwriting or financing parties are under no duty to provide any commitment unless specifically set forth in the relevant contract. Blackstone can also be expected to provide, either alone or alongside third parties performing similar services, placement, financial advisory or other similar services to purchasers or sellers of securities (including in connection with primary offerings, secondary transactions and/or transactions involving special purpose acquisition companies), including loans or instruments issued by portfolio companies or Other Blackstone Accounts. Blackstone's compensation for such services is expected to be paid by the applicable seller (including the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and portfolio entities), one or more underwriters or financing parties (including amounts paid by an issuer and reimbursed by one or more underwriters) and/or other transaction parties. A Blackstone broker-dealer will from time to time act as the managing underwriter, a member of the underwriting syndicate or broker for the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies, or as dealer, broker or adviser to a counterparty to the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies, and purchase securities from or sell securities to the Clients, Underlying Blackstone accounts or their portfolio companies and Other Blackstone Accounts, or advise on such transactions. Blackstone will also from time to time, on behalf of the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies, or other parties to a transaction involving the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies, effect transactions, including transactions in the secondary markets, that result in commissions or other compensation paid to Blackstone by the Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies or the counterparty to the transaction, thereby creating a potential conflict of interest. This could include, by way of example, fees and/or commissions for equity syndications to co-investment vehicles. Subject to applicable law, Blackstone will from time to time receive underwriting fees, discounts, placement commissions, loan modification or restructuring fees, servicing fees, capital markets fees, advisory fees (including capital markets advisory fees), lending arrangement fees, asset/property management fees, insurance (including title insurance) fees and consulting fees, monitoring fees, commitment fees, syndication fees, origination fees, organizational fees, operational fees, loan servicing fees and financing and divestment fees (or, in each case, rebates in lieu of any such fees, whether in the form of purchase price discounts or otherwise, even in cases where Blackstone, Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies are purchasing debt) or other compensation with respect to the foregoing activities, which are not required to be shared with the Clients, and management fees will not be reduced by such amounts. Blackstone has sole discretion to approve the foregoing arrangements if it believes in good faith that such transactions are appropriate for the Clients and/or Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

Sales of securities for the account of Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies will from time to time be bunched or aggregated with orders for other accounts of Blackstone including Other Blackstone Accounts. It could be impossible, as determined by the Registrant in its sole discretion, to receive the same price or execution on the entire volume of securities sold, and the various prices will, in certain circumstances, therefore be averaged which may be disadvantageous to the Clients.

When Blackstone serves as underwriter with respect to securities of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies, the Client, Underlying Blackstone Accounts

or their portfolio companies could be subject to a “lock-up” period following the offering under applicable regulations during which time the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies would be unable to sell any securities subject to the “lock-up.” This may prejudice the ability of the Clients, Underlying Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio companies to dispose of such securities at an opportune time. (See also “—**Related Financing Counterparties**” and “—**Portfolio Entity Relationships**” herein.)

Blackstone employees, including employees of Registrant, are generally permitted to invest in alternative investment funds, credit funds, venture capital funds, real estate funds, hedge funds or other investment vehicles, including potential competitors of the Funds. The limited partners will not receive any benefit from any such investments.

Blackstone Involvement in Financing of Third-Party Acquisitions and Dispositions by the Clients and Underlying Blackstone Accounts. The Clients are able to dispose of all or a portion of an investment by way of a third party purchaser’s bid or acquisition whereby Blackstone or one or more Underlying Blackstone Accounts provide financing as part of such bid or acquisition of such investment or the underlying assets thereof. This generally would include circumstances where Blackstone or one or more Underlying Blackstone Accounts makes a commitment to provide financing at, prior to or around the time such third-party purchaser commits to purchase or purchases such investment or assets from a Client. In addition, Blackstone or one or more Underlying Blackstone Accounts are able to provide financing with respect to one or more portfolio companies or borrowers in connection with a proposed acquisition or investment by a Client relating to such portfolio companies, their underlying assets, and/or the assets that they manage. The involvement of Blackstone or one or more Underlying Blackstone Accounts as a provider of debt financing in connection with the potential acquisition or disposition of portfolio investments or assets by third parties from or to a Client will give rise to potential or actual conflicts of interest. In circumstances where one or more Underlying Blackstone Accounts is providing debt financing in connection with the potential acquisition or disposition of portfolio investments or assets, the Underlying Blackstone Account alongside (or through) which the Client participates in such investment may be motivated to cause such Underlying Blackstone Account (and thus the Registrant) to agree to terms that are less favorable to the applicable portfolio entity and/or the Underlying Blackstone Account than might have otherwise been obtained if such debt financing was not available, which may adversely impact such Client.

Data. Blackstone receives, generates or obtains various kinds of data and information from the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts, their respective portfolio entities, and, at their election, certain investors in Other Blackstone Accounts, as well as related parties and service providers, including but not limited to data and information relating to or created in connection with business operations, financial results, trends, budgets, plans, suppliers, customers, employees, contractors, ESG, energy usage, carbon emissions and related metrics, financial information, commercial and transactional information, customer and user data, employee and contractor data, supplier and cost data, and other related data and information, some of which is sometimes referred to as alternative data or “big data.” Blackstone can be expected to be better able to anticipate macroeconomic and other trends, and otherwise develop investment themes or identify specific investment, trading or business opportunities, as a result of its

access to (and rights regarding, including ownership, use, distribution, and derived works rights over) this data and information from the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities and investors in Other Blackstone Accounts. Blackstone has entered and will continue to enter into information sharing and use, measurement, and other arrangements with the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts, their portfolio entities, and, at their election, investors in Other Blackstone Accounts, as well as with related parties and service providers, which will give Blackstone access to (and rights regarding, including, use, ownership, distribution, and derived works rights over) this data that it would not otherwise obtain in the ordinary course. Further, this alternative data is expected to be aggregated across the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and their respective portfolio entities. Although Blackstone believes that these activities improve Blackstone's investment management and other business activities on behalf of the Clients and Other Blackstone Accounts, information obtained from the Clients, their portfolio entities and, at their election, certain investors in Other Blackstone Accounts also provides material benefits to Blackstone or Other Blackstone Accounts, typically without compensation or other benefit accruing to the Clients or portfolio entities of the Clients. For example, information obtained from a portfolio entity owned by a Client can be expected to enable Blackstone to better understand a particular industry, enhance Blackstone's ability to provide advice or direction to another portfolio entity's management team on strategy or operations and execute trading and investment strategies in reliance on that understanding for Blackstone, other Clients and Other Blackstone Accounts that do not own an interest in such portfolio entity, typically without compensation or benefit to such portfolio entity or the Client that owns it. In addition, Blackstone may have an incentive to pursue an investment in a particular company based on the data and information expected to be received or generated in connection with such investment. Blackstone is expected to serve as the repository for data described in this paragraph, including with ownership, use and distribution rights therein.

Furthermore, except for contractual obligations to third parties to maintain confidentiality of certain information or otherwise limit the scope and purpose of its use or distribution, and regulatory limitations on the use of material non-public information, Blackstone is generally free to use and distribute data and information from the Clients' and their portfolio entities' activities to assist in the pursuit of Blackstone's various other activities, including but not limited to trading activities or other uses for the benefit of Blackstone, another Client or an Other Blackstone Account. Any confidentiality obligations in the Constituent Documents do not limit Blackstone's ability to do so. For example, Blackstone's ability to trade in securities of an issuer relating to a specific industry could, subject to applicable law, be enhanced by information of a portfolio entity in the same or related industry. Such trading or other business activities are expected to provide a material benefit to Blackstone without compensation or other benefit to the Clients or their investors.

The sharing and use of "big data" and other information presents potential conflicts of interest and any benefits received by Blackstone or its personnel (including fees (in cash or in kind), costs and expenses) will not be subject to the Management Fee offset provisions or otherwise shared with the Clients. As a result, the Registrant has an incentive to pursue investments that have data and information that is utilized in a manner that benefits Blackstone or Other

Blackstone Accounts. See also “—**Blackstone Affiliated Service Providers**” and “—**Data Services**” herein.

Data Protection and Regulation. Regulations related to privacy, data protection and information security could increase costs, and a failure to comply could result in fines, sanctions or other penalties which could materially and adversely affect the results or operations of an investment, a portfolio entity or a Blackstone entity, each of which could have an adverse impact on the Clients and the Underlying Blackstone Accounts. As privacy, data protection and information security laws are implemented, interpreted and applied, compliance costs may increase.

The European Union General Data Protection Regulation (“**EU GDPR**”) entered into force on May 25, 2018. The UK is no longer a member of the EU, but has retained and transposed the GDPR into its domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the body of law retained in the UK referred to here as the “**UK GDPR**”). The EU GDPR, UK GDPR and similar privacy and data protection regulations impose stringent obligations on the processing of personal data of data subjects (natural persons), and such obligations can apply on an extraterritorial basis. The EU GDPR applies to the processing of personal data of data subjects (natural persons) (i) in the context of the activities of an establishment in the EEA and (ii) by organizations outside the EEA that offer goods or services to data subjects in the EEA, or that monitor the behavior of data subjects in the EEA. The UK GDPR applies to the processing of personal data (i) in the context of the activities of an establishment in the UK and (ii) by organizations outside the UK that offer goods or services to data subjects in the UK, or that monitor the behavior of data subjects in the UK.

Personal data, personal information and similar terms can be broadly construed under data privacy and data protection laws. For the purposes of the EU GDPR and the UK GDPR, personal data is information that can be used to identify a natural person, including a name, a photo, an email address, or a computer IP address. The EU GDPR, the UK GDPR and other similar data protection laws provide greater protection for data subjects by requiring, amongst other things, personal data to be processed lawfully in a fair and transparent manner, to be collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes, and to be limited to what is adequate or necessary in relation to those purposes. Data controllers must be able to respond to the rights of data subjects, which includes the right of individuals to access their personal data, to seek to rectify inaccurate data, to have personal data erased where processing is no longer required, to seek to restrict the processing of their personal data, and to object to the processing of their personal data.

Data privacy laws, including regulations still in proposed or draft form, also impose restrictions on the transfers of data (both personal and non-personal data) internationally. The EEA and U.S. governments have recently concluded a data privacy framework (the “**Data Privacy Framework**”) for transatlantic transfers of personal data, which has been separately extended to transfers of personal data from the UK to the U.S. Although optional, if a Blackstone entity, portfolio entity or their respective affiliates choose to participate in the Data Privacy Framework, it will require a certification process and may involve operational changes. Data privacy laws, including certain regulations still in proposed or draft form, impose other

restrictions on international transfers of data (both personal and non-personal data) which may result in additional costs for Blackstone and the portfolio entities, and therefore the Clients.

Monitoring and complying with the above and other data privacy obligations, certain of which continue to be subject to ongoing judicial and regulatory interpretation, may require the dedication of substantial time and financial resources which may also increase over time, thus affecting returns that would otherwise be available to investors.

Certain violations of these data protection laws may result in penalties and losses such as significant administrative fines, e.g., in the case of the EU GDPR, up to 20,000,000 Euro, or in the case of an undertaking, up to four percent of the total worldwide annual turnover of the preceding financial year, whichever is higher. Any failure by a controller of personal data to comply with its privacy and data protection related obligations may result in significant liability, which could have an adverse effect on the reputation of that party and its business, thereby potentially having an adverse effect on investors in the Partnership. The costs of compliance with, and/or other burdens imposed by, the EU GDPR, the UK GDPR and other applicable data protection laws will be borne (whether directly or indirectly) by the Clients and may, therefore, affect any returns that would otherwise be available to the Clients.

Further legislative evolution in the field of data protection and privacy is expected. For example, the EU Commission's Regulation on Privacy and Electronic Communications (the "**ePrivacy Regulation**") will replace the current ePrivacy Directive. The ePrivacy Regulation will update the legal framework regarding privacy in electronic communications and will likely apply to providers of such services to end users in the EU. The ePrivacy Regulation is in the process of being discussed and finalized and is expected to come into force within the next few years. There is also likely to be further divergence between EEA and UK data protection laws in the future, as the UK has proposed amendments to the UK GDPR via the Data Protection and Digital Information (No. 2) Bill. This may create a greater dual regulatory compliance burden on organizations that are subject to both regimes, and a diverging UK regime may result in the UK re-evaluating the adequacy of the UK data protection framework, resulting in additional compliance costs when sending data from the EEA to the UK. The UK and EEA are considering or have enacted a variety of other laws and regulations relating to data such as the NIS 2 Directive (EEA), the Digital Operational Resilience Act (EEA), the Data Act (EEA), Data Governance Act (EEA), Financial Data Access Regulation (EEA), Digital Services Act (EEA), Online Safety Act (UK) and the Artificial Intelligence Act (EEA) (the latter of which is discussed under "—Artificial Intelligence Developments" herein), all of which could have a material impact on the Clients and/or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts and the operations of a portfolio entity. Blackstone cannot predict how these and other data protection laws may develop, or how they will be applied or interpreted by regulators and courts, and it may result in the business practices of Blackstone or a portfolio entity changing in a manner which adversely affects the Clients and/or the Underlying Blackstone Accounts.

Data Services. Blackstone or an affiliate of Blackstone formed in the future will provide data services to portfolio entities, to certain investors in Other Blackstone Accounts, and to the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts and other Blackstone affiliates and associated entities (including funds in which Blackstone and Other Blackstone Accounts make investments, and

portfolio entities thereof) (collectively, “**Data Holders**”). Such services can be expected to include assistance with obtaining, analyzing, curating, processing, packaging, distributing, organizing, mapping, holding, transforming, enhancing, marketing and selling such data (among other related data management and consulting services) for monetization through licensing or sale arrangements with third parties and, subject to the limitations in the Constituent Documents and any other applicable contractual limitations, with the Clients, Other Blackstone Accounts, portfolio entities, investors in Other Blackstone Accounts, and other Blackstone affiliates and associated entities (including funds in which Blackstone and Other Blackstone Accounts make investments, and portfolio entities thereof). Where Blackstone believes appropriate, data from one Data Holder will be aggregated or pooled with data from other Data Holders. Any revenues arising from such aggregated or pooled data sets would be allocated between applicable Data Holders on a fair and reasonable basis as determined by Blackstone in its sole discretion, with Blackstone able to make corrective allocations should it determine subsequently that such corrections were necessary or advisable. If Blackstone in the future enters into data services arrangements with portfolio entities and such portfolio entities pay Blackstone compensation for such data services, Clients will indirectly bear their share of the cost of such compensation based on their ownership of such portfolio entities. To the extent Blackstone receives compensation for such data management services, such compensation could include a percentage of the revenues generated through any licensing or sale arrangements with respect to the relevant data, as well as fees, royalties and cost and expense reimbursement (including start-up costs and allocable overhead associated with personnel working on relevant matters (including salaries, benefits and other similar expenses)). Such compensation will not offset or reduce management fees or any other fees or expenses borne by the Clients or otherwise be shared with the Clients. Additionally, Blackstone is also expected to share and distribute the products from such data services within Blackstone or its affiliates (including Other Blackstone Accounts or their portfolio entities) at no charge and, in such cases, the Data Holders will not receive any financial or other benefit from having provided such data to Blackstone. The potential receipt of such compensation by Blackstone creates incentives for Blackstone to cause the Clients to invest in portfolio entities with a significant amount of data that it might not otherwise have invested in or on terms less favorable than it otherwise would have sought to obtain on behalf of such Clients. See also “—**Data**” herein.

Other Financial Industry Affiliations.

Below is a listing of the Registrant’s affiliates:

Bank Entity	
Luminor Bank AS*	A Baltic bank purchased by Blackstone Capital Partners

Broker-Dealer Entities	
Assetpoint Financial, LLC*	Operates a service that facilitates the entry by banks and other financial institutions into repurchase agreement transactions for themselves or as agent for their customers
Blackstone Securities Partners L.P.	Provides a variety of limited investment banking services
Currencies Direct Ltd.**	Provides money transfer services to individuals and businesses on a global basis
Everlake Distributors, L.L.C.*	Provides underwriting and distribution of variable life insurance or annuities to other broker-dealers and registered investment advisers
FEF Distributors LLC*	Serves as distributor and principal underwriter to the First Eagle mutual funds and private investment funds
Finance of America Securities LLC**	Provides a variety of limited investment banking services
Investment Advisor Entities	
Blackstone Alternative Asset Management L.P.	Manages a series of private funds predominantly engaged in multi-manager investment programs (<i>i.e.</i> , fund of hedge funds)
Blackstone Alternative Credit Advisors LP	Provides investment advisory services to a number of debt-focused private investment funds and closed-end funds
Blackstone Alternative Investment Advisors LLC	Provides investment advisory services to open end mutual funds and pooled investment vehicles
Blackstone Alternative Solutions L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to private investment funds which predominantly participate in a broad range of direct investment opportunities
Blackstone Asset Based Finance Advisors LP	Provides investment advisory services to a number of separately managed accounts and vehicles that primarily engage in asset backed securities and whole loan investments
Blackstone CLO Management LLC (Management Series)	Provides investment advisory services to U.S. CLOs
Blackstone Communications Advisors I L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to a private investment fund specializing in communications-related private equity investments

Blackstone Core Equity Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private equity funds
Blackstone Credit BDC Advisors LLC	Provides investment advisory services to a debt-focused investment company electing to do business as a business development company
Blackstone Credit Systematic Strategies LLC	Provides investment advisory services to debt-focused separately managed accounts, private investment funds, closed-end funds and UCITS funds
Blackstone Growth Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to private growth investment funds
Blackstone Infrastructure Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to one or more infrastructure-focused investment funds
Blackstone ISG-II Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private investment funds focusing on investments across Blackstone's private equity, real asset, credit, hedge fund and opportunistic asset management strategies
Blackstone Life Sciences Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private investment funds specializing in the life sciences industry
Blackstone Liquid Credit Advisors I LLC	Provides investment advisory services to a number of debt-focused private investment funds and separately managed accounts
Blackstone Liquid Credit Strategies LLC	Provides investment advisory services to a number of debt-focused private investment funds, closed-end funds and separately managed accounts
Blackstone Management Partners L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private equity funds
Blackstone Management Partners IV L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private equity funds
Blackstone Multi-Asset Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private investment funds focusing on investments across Blackstone's private equity, real asset, credit, hedge fund and opportunistic alternative asset management strategies
Blackstone Private Credit Strategies LLC	Provides investment advisory services to a number of debt-focused private investment funds
Blackstone Private Investments Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to multi-strategy private equity funds

Blackstone Property Advisors L.P.	Provides investment advisory services to various private real estate investment funds and pooled investment vehicles
Blackstone Real Estate Advisors Europe L.P.	Provides investment advisory services to various private real estate investment funds
Blackstone Real Estate Advisors L.P.	Provides investment advisory services to various private real estate investment funds
Blackstone Real Estate Advisors IV L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to various private real estate investment funds
Blackstone Real Estate Advisors V L.P.	Provides investment advisory services to various private real estate investment funds
Blackstone Real Estate Special Situations Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to private investment funds and accounts which invest primarily in public and private real estate and real estate-related debt investments
Blackstone Strategic Alliance Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to private investment funds primarily engaged in a hedge fund “seeding” program
Blackstone Strategic Capital Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to private funds engaged primarily in acquisitions of minority interests in alternative asset managers
Blackstone Tactical Opportunities Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to multi-discipline, multi-asset class private funds and separately managed accounts
BSCA Advisors L.L.C. (Relying Adviser)	Provides investment advisory services to certain co-investment vehicles relating to funds managed by Blackstone Strategic Capital Advisors L.L.C.
BXMT Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to a publicly traded REIT and its related entities
BX REIT Advisors L.L.C.	Provides investment advisory services to a non-traded REIT and its operating subsidiary
Clarus Ventures, LLC	Provides investment advisory services to various private investment funds specializing in the life sciences industry
Clover Credit Management, LLC	Provides investment advisory services to CLOs
Clover CLO Advisors, LLC (Relying Adviser)	Provides investment advisory services to CLOs

CT High Grade Mezzanine Manager, LLC (Relying Adviser)	Provides investment advisory services to assets owned by a third-party insurance company
CT High Grade Partners II Manager, LLC (Relying Adviser)	Provides investment advisory services to a private real estate debt fund
CT Investment Management Co., LLC	Provides investment advisory services to publicly traded CDOs and private fund and account clients that predominantly engage in investments in the commercial real estate debt sector
Finance of America Capital Management LLC **	Provides investment advisory services to mortgage related asset private funds and managed accounts
First Eagle Alternative Credit EU, LLC*	Provides investment advisory services to various private investment funds specializing in the European direct lending industry
First Eagle Alternative Credit EU MOA, Ltd.*	Sponsor of limited partnerships for First Eagle's European Alternative Credit business
First Eagle Alternative Credit Funding, LLC*	Sponsor of limited partnerships for First Eagle's Alternative Credit business
First Eagle Alternative Credit, LLC*	Provides investment advisory services for both direct lending and broadly syndicated investments, through public and private vehicles, collateralized loan obligations, separately managed accounts, and co-mingled funds
First Eagle Investment Management, LLC*	Provides investment advisory services to mutual funds, private investment funds, institutional accounts and high net worth individuals
First Eagle Separate Account Management, LLC*	Provides investment advisory services to a business development company
First Eagle Direct Lending Manager III, LLC*	Serves as the manager of a private direct lending fund
Harvest Fund Advisors LLC	Provides investment advisory services to various categories of institutions and high net worth individuals via private pooled investment vehicles and separate accounts investing principally in publicly-traded energy infrastructure, renewables and Master Limited Partnerships holding midstream energy assets in North America

Strategic Partners Fund Solutions Advisors L.P.	Provides investment advisory services to a number of pooled investment and custom vehicles operating as private investment funds
Napier Park Global Capital (US) LP*	Provides investment advisory services to credit and private investing private investment funds and institutional accounts and collateral management services to securitized asset funds
NIBC Bank N.V.***	Advisory/banking affiliate of NIBC, a PE and BTO portfolio company
NIBC Credit Management, Inc.***	Advisory affiliate of NIBC, a PE and BTO portfolio company
Regatta Loan Management LLC* (Relying Adviser)	Provides collateral management services to securitized asset funds
ASK Investment Managers Ltd.*	Provides investment advisory services to funds and high net worth individuals in India
Blackstone Europe Fund Management S.à r.l.	Provides services to various alternative investment funds with branch offices in other locations
Blackstone Ireland Fund Management Limited	Provides investment advisory services (management/distribution) to debt-focused private investment funds and alternative investment funds
Blackstone Ireland Limited	Provides investment advisory services to debt-focused private investment funds, separately managed accounts and acts as an investment fund manager
The Blackstone Group (HK) Limited	Hong Kong investment advisory firm holding licenses of dealing in securities and advising on securities, which serves as a sub-advisor to affiliates of the Registrant
The Blackstone Group Japan K.K.	Japanese investment advisory firm, which serves as a sub-advisor to affiliates of the Registrant and has a broker-dealer license for fund marketing
Registered Commodity Trading Advisor and/or Registered Commodity Pool Operator Entities	
Blackstone Alternative Asset Management L.P. (CTA/CPO)	Manages a series of private and closed-end funds engaged in multi-manager investment programs (<i>i.e.</i> , fund of hedge funds)
Blackstone Alternative Investment Advisors LLC (CTA/CPO)	Provides investment advisory services to open end mutual funds and UCITS

Blackstone Alternative Solutions L.L.C. (CTA/CPO)	Provides investment advisory services to private investment funds which participate in a broad range of direct investment opportunities
Blackstone Strategic Alliance Advisors L.L.C. (CTA/CPO)	Manages a series of private funds engaged in a hedge fund “seeding” program
Napier Park Global Capital (US) LP* (CTA/CPO)	Provides investment advisory services to credit and private investing private investment funds and institutional accounts and collateral management services to securitized asset funds
Insurance Entities	
ELIC Reinsurance Company*	A captive insurance company and wholly-owned subsidiary of Everlake Life Insurance Company
Everlake Assurance Company*	An insurance company domiciled in the State of Illinois
Everlake Life Insurance Company*	An insurance company domiciled in the State of Illinois specializing in life insurance and annuities
Everlake Reinsurance Limited*	An exempted reinsurance company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands
Resolution Life Group Holdings Ltd.*	An insurance company organized under the laws of Bermuda
Resolution Life Colorado, Inc.*	An insurance company domiciled in the State of Colorado
Security Life of Denver Insurance Company*	An insurance company domiciled in the State of Colorado
Midwestern United Life Insurance Company*	An insurance company domiciled in the State of Indiana
Roaring River II, Inc.*	A captive insurance company and wholly-owned subsidiary of Resolution Life Group Holdings L.P., domiciled in the State of Arizona
Security Life of Denver International Limited*	A captive insurance company and wholly-owned subsidiary of Resolution Life Group Holdings L.P., domiciled in the State of Arizona
Resolution Re Ltd.*	A reinsurance company organized under the laws of Bermuda
Resolution Life Australasia Limited*	An insurance company organized under the laws of Australia
RLNM Limited*	An insurance company organized under the laws of Australia
Resolution Life New Zealand Ltd.*	An insurance company organized under the laws of New Zealand

Gryphon Mutual Insurance Company****	A captive property insurance company
Ki Financial Limited**	A digitally driven Lloyd's of London syndicate insurance company
Lexington National Land Services	A wholly owned title and escrow agent
Prima Assicurazioni S.p.A.**	An Italian tech-enabled insurance company
Westland Insurance Group Ltd. *****	A property and casualty insurance broker

*Portfolio company of affiliated private equity fund

**Portfolio company of affiliated tactical opportunities funds

***Portfolio company of affiliated private equity and tactical opportunities funds

****Captive property insurance company owned by its participants (which are Blackstone Real Estate fund investments) and managed by an affiliate of Blackstone

*****Portfolio company of Blackstone Credit funds

Various management and marketing personnel are registered with Blackstone's broker-dealer, BSP, which may serve as placement agent to funds managed by the Registrant in the U.S. but is not compensated for such services. Blackstone does not believe these registrations, in and of themselves, create conflicts for the Clients.

A more detailed description of applicable conflicts of interest is set forth in the relevant Constituent Documents.

Item 11 – Code of Ethics

The Registrant is governed by the Blackstone Code of Ethics (the “**Code of Ethics**”). The Code of Ethics governs a number of potential conflicts of interest which exist when providing advisory services to the Clients. The Code of Ethics is designed to ensure that the Registrant meets its fiduciary obligation to the Clients (or prospective clients) and to instill a culture of compliance within the Registrant. An additional benefit of the Code of Ethics is to detect and prevent violations of securities laws.

The Code of Ethics is distributed to each employee at the time of hire and annually thereafter, and it is available on Blackstone’s intranet website. The Registrant also supplements the Code of Ethics with ongoing monitoring of employee activity.

The Code of Ethics includes, among other items, the following:

- Requirements related to confidentiality
- Limitations on, and reporting of, gifts and entertainment
- Pre-clearance of political contributions
- Pre-clearance and reporting of employee personal securities transactions
- Pre-clearance of outside business activities
- Protection of persons who engage in “whistle blowing” activities from retaliation

On an annual basis, Blackstone requires all employees to certify that they are in compliance with the Code of Ethics.

Certain Potential Conflicts of Interest

Blackstone offers many different products and services, and there are several potential conflicts of interest which may arise, including, but not limited to, those investment related potential conflicts identified in **Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations** and below. The Registrant has adopted policies and procedures reasonably designed to address such potential conflicts of interest.

Potential investors are encouraged to also review the information and disclosures regarding certain potential risk factors and potential conflicts of interest included in the separate offering and/or disclosure documentation and Constituent Documents provided to potential investors with respect to the Clients.

The Registrant and its related personnel are subject to guidelines governing the ability to trade in personal accounts. The guidelines generally require that all such personal securities transactions (other than certain transactions excepted under the Code of Ethics) receive pre-clearance from the Blackstone Legal and Compliance Department (provided, however, that the guidelines prohibit the purchase of all single-name securities). These guidelines are reasonably designed to comply with SEC requirements that registered investment advisers have a Code of Ethics, and are intended to assist Blackstone with identifying and mitigating actual or potential

conflicts of interest with Blackstone's clients that may arise as a result of such transactions. In addition, Blackstone has implemented certain policies and procedures (e.g., information walls) to restrict access to material non-public information. The Blackstone Legal and Compliance Department is responsible for overseeing compliance with the requirements of the Code of Ethics, which requirements include, but are not limited to, reporting of personal investment activities, accounts, pre-clearance of personal securities transactions, reporting of certain investment transactions and periodic compliance certifications. The Code of Ethics is available for review upon request.

Clients may request a copy of the Code of Ethics by contacting the Registrant's Chief Compliance Officer Neil Schwartz at +1 (212) 583-5000 or neil.schwartz@blackstone.com.

Item 12 – Brokerage Practices

General Considerations

The Registrant will, in certain circumstances, trade in public securities. In the event the Registrant executes a brokerage transaction for the Clients (e.g., trades in public securities as a direct investment, as part of or following an initial public offering of a portfolio company or enters into hedging transactions), the Registrant will generally consider qualitative factors including, but not limited to, the broker's reliability and execution capabilities for the transaction, the commissions charged by the broker, and the broker's reputation and responsiveness to requests for trade data and other financial information.

There are no limitations as to which broker-dealers are used or as to the commission rates or similar charges paid.

In selecting brokers, dealers and other counterparties or intermediaries ("**Brokers**") to effect portfolio transactions, the Registrant will seek to obtain the best execution for Clients taking into account several factors, including but not limited to: (i) the ability to effect prompt and reliable executions at favorable prices (including the applicable dealer spread or commission, if any); (ii) the operational efficiency with which transactions are effected, taking into account the size of order and difficulty of execution; (iii) the financial strength, integrity, stability and reputation of the Broker; (iv) the quality, comprehensiveness and frequency of available research and brokerage related services and products; (v) the Broker's willingness to commit capital; (vi) trading expertise; (vii) clearance, settlement and custodial services; (viii) other financial services offered; and (ix) the competitiveness of commission rates in comparison with other brokers satisfying other selection criteria of the Registrant. The Registrant is generally not required to weigh any of these factors equally. Subject to seeking best execution, the Registrant may consider other factors, such as capital introduction services and other investor referrals.

Principal Transactions and Cross Trades

The Registrant or an affiliate on occasion may engage in principal transactions with a Client. A principal transaction occurs when an investment advisor, acting for its own account (or the account of an affiliate) buys a security from, or sells a security to, a client's account. The Registrant will conduct all principal transactions according to the disclosure and client consent requirements of Section 206(3) of the Advisers Act. The Registrant must determine that any principal transaction is in the best interest of the participating Client.

The Registrant, to the extent permitted under applicable law, also may effect cross transactions in which the Registrant causes a transaction to be effected between a Client and another account advised by the Registrant or any of its affiliates (a "**Cross Trade**"). Cross trades, which may or may not constitute principal transactions, will be conducted in accordance with the Registrant's fiduciary responsibility to each participating Client, must be in the best interest of

each participating Client and must be consistent with the Registrant's duty to seek best execution.

An independent client representative will be retained for the Clients, as needed, for purposes of considering whether to grant, and granting or withholding, Client consent to certain transactions that may give rise to conflicts of interest.

Underlying Managers

The Underlying Managers, including the Third Party Managers, which manage the Third Party Accounts, engage brokers based on their own criteria. To the extent the Registrant effectuates any brokerage transactions in the future, there will be no limitations as to which broker-dealers are used or as to the commission rates or similar charges paid, subject to the Registrant's duty to seek best execution.

Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits

The Registrant does not currently utilize soft dollars to pay for research or brokerage services. To the extent the Registrant utilizes soft dollars in the future, it will do so within the safe harbor of Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "**Section 28(e) safe harbor**"). Research products or services might include research reports on particular industries and companies, economic surveys and analyses, recommendations as to specific securities, and other products or services used by the Registrant in the performance of its investment decision-making responsibilities. Underlying Managers may use soft dollars both within and outside of the Section 28(e) safe harbor to obtain both research and non-research products and services.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

The Registrant does not use brokerage relationships for client referrals.

The Registrant does not currently engage any unaffiliated person or entity to provide client referrals, although it may do so in the future.

Trade Errors

Trade errors are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. If the Registrant determines that the Registrant's gross negligence, willful misconduct or fraud was the direct cause of a trade error, the Registrant generally will compensate the affected Client for any losses resulting from such trade error. If a third party's negligence or other wrongdoing causes a trading error that is material to a Client, the Registrant will attempt to recover the amount of loss from the third party for such Client. The Registrant does not assume responsibility for compensating the applicable Clients, or making the third party compensate the applicable Client, in such cases.

Item 13 – Review of Accounts

Review of Accounts

The Asset Allocation Team monitors the performance of the Clients on an ongoing basis and the Registrant's operations team will monitor and reconcile investments, expense payments, and other cash movements. The Clients' accounts and investment positions will be monitored by the Registrant's investment personnel, including certain senior Blackstone investment professionals from Blackstone's other investment businesses on a regular and current basis. There are certain committees established within the Registrant which review operations, risk and conflicts.

Such committees will hold formal sessions regularly and meet ad hoc or make decisions by email as required to review and/or approve:

- Compliance with the investment strategy and limitations of the provided in the Investment Guidelines of the relevant Client
- General portfolio composition
- Strategy allocation percentages
- Investment concentrations
- Investment allocations and opportunities
- Constrained Opportunities
- Co-Investments
- Market conditions
- Potential conflicts of interest
- Recent trading activities

Reports to Investors

The Clients will receive reporting as agreed upon between the Registrant and/or the Clients and as described in the relevant Constituent Documents. The Registrant makes use of a website, BX Access, available at www.bxaccess.com for the distribution of reports and other information to the Clients.

Certain Clients may request additional information relating to the Clients and/or portfolio companies and, to the extent such information is readily available or may be obtained without unreasonable effort or expense, the Registrant generally will provide such investors with the

information requested. Investors that request and receive such information will consequently possess information regarding the business and affairs of the Clients that may not be known to other investors. As a result, certain investors can be expected to take actions on the basis of such information which, in the absence of such information, other investors do not take. Furthermore, at certain times the Registrant may be restricted from disclosing to investors material non-public information regarding any assets in which a Client invests, particularly those investments in which an Other Blackstone Account or portfolio company that is publicly registered co-invests with a Client.

Item 14 – Client Referrals and Other Compensation

BSP, an affiliate of Blackstone, serves as a placement agent to Clients in the U.S. but is not compensated for such services. **Please see Item 10 – Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations for more information.**

Item 15 – Custody

Rule 206(4)-2, as amended (the “**Custody Rule**”), under the Advisers Act defines custody as holding, directly or indirectly, client securities or funds or having any authority to obtain possession of them.

Certain Clients have an affiliate of the Registrant acting as general partner and, as such, the Registrant is generally deemed to have custody of such Clients’ securities and funds. In such cases, the Registrant generally complies with the Custody Rule by, among other things, providing all investors in such Clients with audited financial statements.

Item 16 – Investment Discretion

Investment decisions are made within the investment guidelines as described in the applicable Investment Management Agreement. The Registrant has discretion in determining the Underlying Blackstone Accounts, Third Party Accounts and Direct Investments in which a Client's Account may invest and the amount to invest.

In making investment decisions on behalf of the Clients, the Registrant will seek to invest their assets across a range of Underlying Blackstone Accounts, portfolio entities and, where applicable, other investment opportunities and asset classes related thereto in good faith in accordance with their respective investment guidelines and Investment Management Agreements.

Please refer to **Item 12 – Brokerage Practices** for a discussion on the Registrant's policies regarding Trade Allocations.

Item 17 – Voting Client Securities (i.e., Proxy Voting)

Rule 206(4)-6 under the Advisers Act (the “**Proxy Rule**”) requires registered investment advisers that exercise voting authority over client securities to implement proxy voting policies.

Because the Registrant may be deemed to have authority to vote proxies relating to the companies in which its Clients invest, the Registrant has adopted a set of policies and procedures (together, the “**Proxy Policy**”) in compliance with the Proxy Rule. To the extent that the Registrant exercises or is deemed to be exercising voting authority over its Clients’ securities, the Proxy Policy is designed and implemented in a manner reasonably expected to ensure that voting with respect to proxy proposals, amendments, consents or resolutions (collectively, “**proxies**”) is exercised in a manner that serves the best interest of the Clients, as determined by the Registrant in its sole discretion. Notwithstanding the foregoing, because proxy proposals and individual company facts and circumstances may vary, the Registrant may not always vote proxies in accordance with the Proxy Policy. In addition, many possible proxy matters are not covered in the Proxy Policy. Generally, the Registrant will vote proxies in favor of management’s recommendations, including, but not limited to, the following matters: (i) the election of the board of directors; (ii) the approval of financial statements as presented by management; and (iii) will generally vote in favor of the selection of independent auditors even if the proposed auditor is currently the auditor of Blackstone Inc. In certain cases where an investment is made with Blackstone-affiliated or unaffiliated sponsors, proxy voting may be delegated to such other sponsors (each such sponsor a “**Voting Sponsor**”) provided that Blackstone reasonably believes that such Voting Sponsor’s policies regarding proxy voting are consistent with the Proxy Policy.

From time to time, conflicts can be expected to arise between the interests of a Client, on the one hand, and the interests of the Registrant, Blackstone or its affiliates, on the other hand. If the Registrant determines that it has, or may be perceived to have, a conflict of interest when voting a proxy, the Registrant will address matters involving such conflicts of interest on a case-by-case basis in a fair and equitable manner, subject to legal, regulatory, contractual or other applicable considerations. The Registrant, in its sole discretion, may elect not to vote a proxy if unduly burdensome.

The Clients may request a copy of the Proxy Policy and the voting records relating to proxies as provided by the Proxy Rule by contacting Neil Schwartz - Chief Compliance Officer; (212) 583-5000; neil.schwartz@blackstone.com.

Item 18 – Financial Information

The Registrant has never filed for bankruptcy as of the date of this Brochure and is not aware of any financial condition reasonably likely to impair its ability to meet contractual commitments to the Clients.

Item 19 – Requirements for State Registered Advisers

Not applicable as the Registrant is not registered in any state.