ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND MANAGERS DIRECTIVE FUND DISCLOSURES

BLACKSTONE / GSO LOAN FINANCING LIMITED

(THE "COMPANY")

*This document contains the information required to be made available to investors in the Company before they invest, pursuant to Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on Alternative Investment Fund Managers (the "**AIFMD**"), UK implementing measures (the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Regulations No.1773/2013, and consequential amendments to the FCA Handbook) and Jersey implementing measures (the Alternative Investment Funds (Jersey) Regulations 2012 and the Codes of Practice for AIFs and AIF Services Business issued thereunder).*

The table below sets out information required to be disclosed pursuant to the AIFMD and related national implementing measures.

This document contains solely that information that the Company is required to make available to investors pursuant to the AIFMD and should not be relied upon as the basis for any investment decision.

In this document references to the Board are to the board of the Company; references to BGCF are to Blackstone / GSO Corporate Funding Limited; references to LuxCo are to Blackstone / GSO Loan Financing (Luxembourg) S.à r.l.; references to Shares are to Shares in the Company; and references to Shareholders are to shareholders in the Company.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT	DISCLOSURE OR LOCATION OF RELEVANT DISCLOSURE
Investment strategy and objective	Please refer to the Company's latest prospectus available at http://www.blackstone.com/docs/default-source/fund-documents/gso-funds/bglf/investor-documents/prospectus-31-march-2016.
Master fund domicile, if relevant	N/A.
If the company is a fund of funds, domicile of investee funds	N/A.
The type of assets in which the Company may invest	Please refer to the Company's latest prospectus available at http://www.blackstone.com/docs/default-source/fund-documents/gso-funds/bglf/investor-documents/prospectus-31-march-2016.
Investment techniques that may be employed and all associated risks	Please refer to the Company's latest prospectus available at http://www.blackstone.com/docs/default-source/fund-documents/gso-funds/bglf/investor-documents/prospectus-31-march-2016.
Circumstances in which the Company may use leverage The types and sources of leverage permitted Restrictions on the use of leverage The maximum level of leverage which the Company may employ	Please refer to the Company's latest prospectus available at http://www.blackstone.com/docs/default-source/fund-documents/gso-funds/bglf/investor-documents/prospectus-31-march-2016. The definition of 'leverage' as understood pursuant to the AIFMD is wider than 'gearing', as measured in accordance with AIC guidelines. Pursuant to its regulatory obligations, the Company is required to express the level which its 'leverage' will not exceed. For the purposes of this disclosure, leverage is any method by which a fund's exposure is increased. A fund's exposure may be increased by using derivatives, by reinvesting cash borrowings, through positions within repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements, through securities lending or

	securities borrowing arrangements, or by any other means (such increase referred to herein as the "**Incremental Exposure**"). The AIFMD prescribes two methodologies for calculating overall exposure of a fund: the "gross methodology" and the "commitment methodology". These methodologies are briefly summarised below. The commitment methodology takes account of the hedging and netting arrangements employed by a fund at any given time (purchased and sold derivative positions will be netted where both relate to the same underlying asset). This calculation of exposure includes all Incremental Exposure as well as a fund's own physical holdings; and cash. By contrast, the gross methodology does not take account of the netting or hedging arrangements employed by a Company. This calculation of exposure includes all Incremental Exposure as well as the Company's own physical holdings; Cash is excluded. The AIFMD requires that each leverage ratio be expressed as the ratio between a fund's total exposure (including any Incremental Exposure) and its net asset value. The Company is not permitted to utilise borrowings for the investment purposes. Directors are only permitted to borrow up to 10 per cent. of the NAV for day to day administration and cash management purposes. The Company may use hedging or derivatives for efficient portfolio management. Using the methodologies prescribed under the AIFMD and implementing legislation, the Company has set a maximum level of leverage, taking into account atypical and volatile market conditions. Leverage will not exceed the ratio of 1:10 using the commitment methodology and 1:10 using the gross methodology (i.e. borrowings by the Company will not exceed 10 per cent. of the NAV). The use of leverage, including borrowings, may increase the volatility of the Company's Net Asset Value per Share and also amplify any loss in the value of the Company's assets. While the use of borrowing should enhance the total return on the Shares where the return on the Company's underlying assets is rising and exceeds the cost of borrowing, it will have the opposite effect where the return on the Company's underlying assets is falling or rising at a lower rate than the cost of borrowing, reducing the total return on the Shares. As a result, the use of borrowings by the Company may increase the volatility of the Net Asset Value per Share. Any reduction in the value of the Company's investments may lead to a correspondingly greater percentage reduction in its Net Asset Value (which is likely to adversely affect the price of a Share). Any reduction in the number of Shares in issue (for example, as a result of buy-backs or tender offers) will, in the absence of a corresponding reduction in borrowings, result in an increase in the Company's level of gearing. To the extent that a fall in the value of the Company's investments causes gearing to rise to a level that is not consistent with the Company's gearing policy or borrowing limits, the Company may have to sell investments in order to reduce borrowing. The Company will pay interest on its borrowings. As such, the Company is exposed to interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing market rates. The Company may employ hedging techniques designed to reduce the risk of adverse movements in interest rates. However, such strategies may also result in losses and overall poorer performance than if the Company had not entered into such hedging transactions. The risks associated with the derivatives used by the Company and that may contribute to the leverage of the Company are set out earlier.
Collateral and re-use arrangements	N/A.
Procedures by which the	Please refer to the Company's latest prospectus available at

Company may change its investment strategy or investment policy or both	http://www.blackstone.com/docs/default-source/fund-documents/gso-funds/bglf/investor-documents/prospectus-31-march-2016
The main implications of the contractual relationship entered into for the purpose of investment including information on jurisdiction, applicable law and enforcement	The Company is a closed-ended investment company limited by shares and incorporated under the laws of Jersey and is the holder of a certificate as a "Company Issuing Units" issued by the Jersey Financial Services Commission under the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law 1988. While investors acquire an interest in the Company on subscribing for or purchasing Shares, the Company is the sole legal and/or beneficial owner of its investments. Consequently, Shareholders have no direct legal or beneficial interest in those investments. Consequently, Shareholders have no direct legal or beneficial interest in those investments. The liability of Shareholders for the debts and other obligations of the Company is limited to the amount unpaid, if any, on the Shares held by them. Shareholders' rights in respect of their investment in the Company are governed by the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 as amended from time to time and the articles of association of the Company. Under Jersey law, the following types of claim may in certain circumstances be brought against a company by its shareholders: contractual claims under its articles of association; claims in misrepresentation in respect of statements made in its prospectus and other marketing documents; unfair prejudice claims; and derivative actions. In the event that a Shareholder considers that it may have a claim against the Company in connection with such investment in the Company, such Shareholder should consult its own legal advisers. **Jurisdiction and applicable law** As noted above, Shareholders' rights are governed principally by the articles of association and the Companies (Jersey) Law 1991 (as amended). By subscribing for Shares, investors agree to be bound by the articles of association which is governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of Jersey. **Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments** Subject to the provisions of the Judgments (Reciprocal Enforcement) (Jersey) Law 1960 and the Rules under that Law, if a final and conclusive judgment under which a sum of money is payable (not being a sum payable in respect of taxes or other charges of a like nature or in respect of a fine or other penalty) were obtained in England in the High Court of Justice, Court of Appeal or Supreme Court of the United Kingdom against the Company in respect of any contracts relating to the Company where the Company has submitted to the jurisdiction of such courts or in relation to which the said courts otherwise had jurisdiction, such judgment would, on application to the Jersey courts, be registered and would thereafter be enforceable. Subject to the principles of private international law, by which for example foreign judgments may be impeachable, as applied by Jersey law (which are broadly similar to the principles accepted under the common law of England), if a final and conclusive judgment under which a debt or definite sum of money is payable (not being a sum payable in respect of taxes or other charges of a like nature or in respect of a fine or other penalty or multiple damages) were obtained in the courts of any territory having jurisdiction against the Company in respect of such contracts to which it is party, (a) the Jersey courts would, on application properly made to it, recognise such judgment and give a judgment for liquidated damages in the amount of that judgment without reconsidering its merits and (b) such judgment of the Jersey courts would thereafter be enforceable.
Company's compliance with AIFMD Article 9(7)	The Company complies with the requirements of the AIFM Directive with respect to professional negligence liabilities by maintaining additional own funds appropriate to cover such potential liabilities.
Valuation procedure and methods	Please refer to the Company's latest prospectus available at http://www.blackstone.com/docs/default-source/fund-documents/gso-

	funds/bglf/investor-documents/prospectus-31-march-2016.
Liquidity risk management	This risk can be viewed as the risk in the liquidity of the Shares, and of the securities that the Company invests in. The Company is a closed-ended listed investment company and, as such, Shareholders in the Company have no right to redeem their Shares. Any redemption offered to Shareholders shall be at the discretion of the directors of the Company. The liquidity risk relating to the investments of the Company is the risk that the Company may invest in assets that have a limited market which will affect the Company's ability to dispose of the securities when it considers that they do not offer potential for future returns. In particular, the Company will be indirectly exposed (through its investment in LuxCo, its wholly owned subsidiary) to the CLO Income Notes. BGCF will be unable to liquidate, sell, hedge, or otherwise mitigate its credit risk under or associated with the CLO Income Notes until such time as the securities of the relevant CLO have been redeemed in full (whether at final maturity or at early redemption), which places limitations on the Company's ability to redeem its holding of Profit Participating Notes. In managing the Company's investments, the Board seeks to ensure that the Company has access to sufficient resources to enable the Company to discharge its payment obligations. Please refer to further risks relating to the Company and its investments in the Company's latest prospectus available at http://www.blackstone.com/docs/default-source/fund-documents/gso-funds/bglf/investor-documents/prospectus-31-march-2016.
Fair treatment of shareholders / preferential treatment	Please refer to the Company's latest prospectus available at http://www.blackstone.com/docs/default-source/fund-documents/gso-funds/bglf/investor-documents/prospectus-31-march-2016. The Company has decided to voluntarily comply with the certain Listing Rules and Principles that are applicable to closed-ended investment companies with a premium listing on the Official List of the UKLA. In particular, Premium Listing Principles 3 and 5, which the Company has decided to comply with, provides for fair treatment of Shareholders. The CISE Listing Rules also require fair treatment of Shareholders.
Procedure and Conditions for the issue and sale of shares	The Company is closed-ended. Any future issue of shares will be subject to, *inter alia*, the Prospectus Rules, Jersey law, the memorandum and articles of association of the Company and the CISE Listing Rules.
Latest net asset value of the Company	The latest published net asset value of the Company can be found at http://www.blackstone.com/the-firm/asset-management/registered-funds#c=blackstone-%2F-gso-loan-financing-limited&t=Monthly+Reports.
Historical performance of the Company	Please refer to reports about the performance of the Company available at http://www.blackstone.com/the-firm/asset-management/registered-funds#c=blackstone-%2F-gso-loan-financing-limited&t=Investor+Documents.

SERVICE PROVIDERS AND COMPANY EXPENSES DISCLOSURE	
Manager (AIFM)	Not applicable. The Company is a self-managed fund and has not appointed any third party as its AIFM.
Administrator and company secretary	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A. whose registered office is Liberté House, 19-23 La Motte Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE2 4SY, Channel Islands. In such capacity, the Administrator is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Company including calculation and publication of the estimated monthly NAV. It also performs general secretarial functions required by the Companies Law including maintenance of the Company's accounting and

	statutory records. The Administrator is entitled to: (i) an annual tiered ad valorem fund accounting fee based on the Company's NAV, subject to a minimum annual fee of €110,000 and a maximum fee of €500,000 (based on the Company's NAV as at the date of the latest Prospectus, the fund accounting fee is calculated as 6.5 bps); and (ii) an annual company secretarial fee of €50,000; in addition to certain other fees for ad hoc services rendered from time to time.
Registrar	Capita Registrars (Jersey) Limited whose registered office is at 12 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey, JE2 3RT. The principal responsibilities of the Registrar is the creation and maintenance of the share register (including registering transfers). It also provides services in relation to corporate actions (including tender offers and the exercise of subscription shares), dividend administration and shareholder documentation. The Registrar receives a basic fee based on the number of Shareholder accounts subject to an annual minimum charge of £5,500 plus additional fees for specific actions.
Auditor	Deloitte LLP whose registered office is at Lord Coutanche House, 66-68, Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey, JE4 8WA. The Auditor's responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements of each Company in accordance with applicable law and auditing standards. The Auditor's remuneration is determined by the directors of the Company and for the last audit of the Company's financial statements amounted to £65,000.
Custodian	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A. whose registered office is Liberté House, 19-23 La Motte Street, St. Helier, Jersey JE2 4SY, Channel Islands. In acting as custodian of the Company's investments, the Custodian provides for the safe keeping of certificates of deposit, shares, notes and in general any instrument evidencing the ownership of securities and may take custody of cash and other assets. The Custodian is entitled to receive transaction charges and sub-custodian charges are to be recovered by the Custodian from the Company as they are incurred by the relevant sub-custodian. All such charges shall be charged at normal commercial rates.
Adviser	Blackstone / GSO Debt Funds Management Europe Limited whose registered office is Europe Limited, Arthur Cox Building, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, Ireland. In such a capacity, the Adviser's responsibilities include providing advice and assistance in connection with the Company's exposure to the Profit Participating Notes (through the Company's investment in LuxCo), evaluation of CLOs to which BGCF may sell its assets from time to time and to monitor the performance of the Risk Retention Company CLOs and compliance by both the Company and BGCF with their respective investment policies. The Adviser is entitled to out of pocket expenses, all reasonable third party costs and other expenses incurred by the Adviser in the performance of its obligations under the Advisory Agreement.
Rights against third party service providers	The Company is reliant on the performance of third party service providers, including the Administrator, the Registrar, and the Custodian. Without prejudice to any potential right of action in tort that a Shareholder may have to bring a claim against a service provider, each Shareholder's contractual relationship in respect of its investment in Shares is with the Company only. Accordingly, no Shareholder will have any contractual claim against any service provider with respect to such service provider's default. In the event that a Shareholder considers that it may have a claim against a third party service provider in connection with such Shareholder's investment in the

	Company, such Shareholder should consult its own legal advisers.
Directors' fees	The aggregate fees payable to the directors of the Company are not expected to exceed £175,000 for the year ending 31 December 2016, excluding out of pocket expenses and based on 4 directors. The aggregate emoluments of the Directors of the Company for the last financial period to 30 June 2015 were €123,000.
Other on-going expenses	Other on-going operational expenses that will be borne by the Company including legal fees, D&O insurance, website maintenance, printing, travel, accommodation, and custody and transaction fees levied by the Custodian in addition to the depositary fees. Out of pocket expenses of the Administrator and company secretary, Registrar, Custodian, Adviser, the CREST agent and the directors relating to the Company may also be borne by the Company. These expenses will be deducted from the assets of the Company and, although they may vary, are not expected to exceed 0.38 per cent. of NAV per annum, excluding any non-recurring or extraordinary expenses. Given that many of the above fees, charges and expenses are either irregular or calculated using formulae that contain variable components, the maximum amount of fees, charges and expenses that Shareholders will bear in relation to their investment cannot be disclosed in advance. Information relating to the on-going fees and expenses for the Company can be found in the Company's prospectus available at http://www.blackstone.com/docs/default-source/fund-documents/gso-funds/bglf/investor-documents/prospectus-31-march-2016.

ON-GOING AND PERIODIC DISCLOSURES	
Information to be made available, as a minimum, as part of the Company's annual report	The Company must periodically disclose to Shareholders certain information. This includes providing disclosure on the Company's risk profile, which, as prescribed in the AIFMD, shall outline: (i) the measures used to assess the sensitivity of the Company's portfolio to the most relevant risks to which the Company is or could be exposed; and (ii) if risk limits set by the Company have been or are likely to be exceeded and, where these risk limits have been exceeded, a description of the circumstances and the remedial measures taken. The Company will, in the annual report, disclose: • the current risk profile of the Company and the risk management systems employed to manage those risks; and • the total amount of leverage employed by the Company. Shareholders will also be notified whenever the Company makes material changes to liquidity management systems and procedures it employs in respect of the Company.
Information to be made available without undue delay	Information to be made available without undue delay Information will also be provided regarding changes to: (i) the maximum level of leverage which the Company may employ; or (ii) the rights for re-use of collateral under the Company's leveraging arrangements; or (iii) any guarantee granted under the Company's leveraging arrangements. This information will be made available by way of update to this document, or in such other manner as the directors of the Company determine as appropriate.