

**SIXTH STREET SPECIALTY LENDING, INC.  
SIXTH STREET LENDING PARTNERS  
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

The Boards of Directors/Trustees (the **“Board”**) of each of Sixth Street Specialty Lending, Inc. (**“SLX”**) and Sixth Street Lending Partners (**“SLP,”** and together with SLX, the **“Companies”**) have determined that the Audit Committees of each of the Boards (each, a **“Committee”**) shall assist the Boards in fulfilling certain of the Boards’ oversight responsibilities. Each Board hereby adopts this charter (the **“Charter”**) to establish the governing principles of the Committees.

**I. Purpose**

The primary function of each Committee is to serve as an independent and objective party to assist the Board of which it is a part in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for a Company’s accounting and reporting processes and the audits of its respective financial statements by overseeing and monitoring:

- a. The quality and integrity of financial reports and other financial information provided by the Company to governmental bodies or the public and the independent audit thereof.
- b. The Company’s system of internal controls regarding finance, accounting (including valuation policies) and regulatory compliance.
- c. The material aspects of the Company’s accounting and financial reporting process generally.
- d. The independence, qualifications and performance of the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm (independent accountants), including the lead audit partner.
- e. The compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements, including the Company’s disclosures and procedures.
- f. The performance of the Company’s internal audit function.
- g. The disclosure of the report required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the **“SEC”**) to be included in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

The Committees will primarily fulfill these responsibilities by carrying out the responsibilities and duties enumerated in Section V of this Charter.

**II. Scope**

While the Committees have the responsibilities and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Committees to plan or conduct audits or to determine that a Company’s financial statements are complete and accurate or are in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (**“GAAP”**). The responsibility to plan and conduct audits is that of each Company’s independent accountants. In fulfilling this responsibility, the independent accountants are ultimately accountable to the Boards and these Committees. A Company’s management has the responsibility to determine that the Company’s financial statements are complete and accurate and in accordance with GAAP. It is also not the duty of the Committees to ensure a Company’s compliance with laws and regulations, or compliance with the Company’s *SOX Code of Business Conduct and Ethics*. The primary responsibility for these matters also rests with each Company’s management.

In order to fulfill its oversight responsibilities, the Committees must be capable of conducting free and open discussions with a Company’s Valuation Committee, management, independent accountants, internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function), outside valuation experts, employees, and others regarding the quality of the financial statements and the system of internal controls.

**III. Membership Requirements**

Each Committee shall be comprised of three (3) or more directors, trustees or members who are not “interested persons” of a Company or of the Company’s respective investment adviser (the “*Advisers*”) as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “*1940 Act*”) and, in the case of SLX, who are “independent” under the applicable director independence requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (the “*NYSE*”), in each case as determined by the relevant Board, each of whom:

- a. Shall be free from any material relationship that, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of his or her independent judgment as a member of the Committee.
- b. Shall be or shall become (within a reasonable period of time after his or her appointment) “financially literate,” as such qualification is interpreted by the Board.
- c. Shall have a basic understanding of finance and accounting practices and shall be able to read and understand financial statements. Committee members may enhance their familiarity with finance and accounting by participating in educational programs conducted by the Company or an outside consultant.

The members of each Committee shall meet the requirements of the rules of the NYSE, with respect to SLX, and all other applicable laws, rules or regulations, in each case, when, as and to the extent applicable to each Company. In addition, at least one member of the Committee shall have accounting or related financial management expertise in the business judgment of the relevant Board, a requirement that is presumed satisfied if the member qualifies as an “audit committee financial expert” within the meaning of Item 407 of Regulation S-K.

The members of each Committee shall be appointed by the relevant Board.

Unless a Chairman is elected by the full Board, the members of the Committee may designate a Chairman by majority vote of the full Committee membership.

Any member of a Committee may resign from the Committee at any time upon notice of such resignation to the Company. The Boards shall have the power at any time to remove a member of the Committee with or without cause, to fill all vacancies, and to designate alternate members, upon the recommendation of the Committee, to replace any absent or disqualified members.

#### **IV. Meetings**

Each Committee shall meet at least four times each year, or more frequently as circumstances require. The Chairman of each Committee may call a Committee meeting whenever deemed necessary and shall be responsible for meeting with the independent accountants at their request to discuss the interim financial results. A Committee may request any member of the Board who is not a member of the Committee, officer or employee of the Company, or the Company’s outside counsel or independent accountants, to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee.

Action may be taken by a Committee upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present at the meeting if a quorum of Committee members, as defined in the Company’s bylaws, is present (or where only two members are present, by unanimous vote).

An agenda, together with materials relating to the subject matter of each meeting, shall be sent to members of a Committee prior to each meeting. Minutes for all meetings of a Committee shall be prepared to document the Committee’s discharge of its responsibilities. The minutes shall be circulated in draft form to all Committee members to ensure an accurate final record, shall be approved at a subsequent meeting of the Committee, and shall be distributed periodically to the full Board.

## V. Responsibility and Duties

### A. General Responsibilities

To carry out its purposes, the responsibilities of the Committees shall be as follows:

- i. Maintain open communications with the independent accountants, internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function), outside valuation experts, the Company's management, and the Board.
- ii. Meet separately, from time to time, with management, the internal auditors (or other personnel responsible for the internal audit function), and the independent accountants to discuss matters warranting attention by the Committee.
- iii. Regularly report Committee actions to the Board and make recommendations as the Committee deems appropriate.
- iv. Review the financial results presented in all reports intended to be filed with the SEC.
- v. Review reports issued in connection with regulatory examinations and consider the results of those reviews to determine if any findings could have a material effect on the Company's financial statements or its internal controls and procedures.
- vi. Discuss the Company's disclosure, oversight of and, in the case of SLX, conformity with the Company's *SOX Code of Business Conduct and Ethics*, and matters that may have a material effect on the Company's financial statements, operations, compliance policies, and programs.
- vii. Review and reassess the adequacy of the Committee's Charter at least annually and recommend any changes to the full Board.
- viii. Take other actions required of the Committee by law, applicable regulations, or as requested by the Board.

In discharging its duties hereunder, each Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, (i) to investigate any matter brought to its attention with full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company; (ii) to retain, at the expense of the Company, independent legal, accounting, or other advisors; and (iii) to request any officer or employee of the Company, the Company's outside counsel, internal audit service providers, outside valuation service providers, or independent auditors, attend any meeting of the Committee or meet with any members of, or consultants to, the Committee. Each Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Committees, for payment of compensation to the independent accountants for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report and to any advisors employed by the Committee, and for ordinary administrative expenses of the Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

### B. Responsibilities Regarding the Engagement of the Independent Accountants

- i. Each Committee shall have the sole authority to appoint or replace the independent auditor (subject, if applicable, to shareholder ratification and any Board approval requirements set forth under the 1940 Act). Each Committee shall be directly responsible for the compensation and oversight of the independent accountants (including resolution of any potential material disagreements between management and the independent accountants regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work. The independent accountant shall report directly to the Committee.
- ii. Ensure the independence of the independent accountants by:
  1. Having the independent accountant deliver to the Committee at least annually a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the independent accountants and the Company and addressing at least the matters set forth in the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's Rule No. 3526, and actively engaging in dialogue with the independent accountants about any relationships or services disclosed in such statement that may impact the objectivity and independence of the Company's independent accountants.

2. Pre-approving all auditing services and permitted non-audit services (including fees and terms thereof) to be performed for the Company by its independent accountants. See the Policy on Pre- Approval of Audit and Non-Audit Services set forth in Annex A. The Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including the authority to grant pre-approvals of audit and permitted non-audit services, provided that decisions of such subcommittee to grant pre-approvals shall be presented to the full Committee at its next scheduled meeting.
  3. Ensuring the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner (or, if required by the rules and regulations of the SEC, other employees of the independent accountants) having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit as required by law.
  4. Overseeing compliance with the guidelines set forth in Annex B relating to the Company's hiring of employees or former employees of the independent accountants who participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company and ensuring that such guidelines comply with applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- iii. At least annually, obtain and review a report by the independent accountants describing: the firm's internal control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review or peer review of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years with respect to one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and all relationships between the independent accountants and the Company to assess the auditor's independence.
  - iv. Each Committee shall review and present its conclusions regarding the independent accountants' qualifications, performance and, if applicable, its conclusions regarding the rotation of the independent accountants to the Board at least annually.

***C. Responsibilities for Reviewing the Annual External Audit and the Annual and Quarterly Financial Statements***

Each Committee will:

- i. Request the independent accountants to confirm that they are accountable to the Committee and that they will provide the Committee with timely analyses of significant financial reporting and internal control issues.
- ii. Review with management significant risks and exposures identified by management and management's steps to minimize them.
- iii. Review the scope of the external audit with the independent accountants.
- iv. Review with management and the independent accountants, as appropriate:
  1. The Company's internal controls, including computerized information system controls and security.
  2. The Company's significant accounting policies.
  3. The Company's valuation policies and procedures.
  4. The Company's annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, including the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," before they are made public.
  5. All alternative treatments of financial information within GAAP that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent accountants.
  6. Material written communications between the independent accountants and management, such as any management letter, management representation letter, or

- schedule of unadjusted differences.
7. The Company's draft earnings press releases, as well as any financial information and earnings guidance intended to be provided to analysts and rating agencies.
- v. After the completion of the annual audit examination, or as needed throughout the year, discuss with management and the independent accountants:
    1. The Company's draft annual financial statements and related footnotes, including any adjustments to such statements recommended by the independent accountants.
    2. Any significant findings and recommendations made by the independent accountants with respect to the Company's financial policies, procedures and internal accounting controls together with management's responses thereto.
    3. The qualitative judgments about the appropriateness and acceptability of accounting principles, financial disclosures and underlying estimates.
    4. Any significant difficulties or problems with management encountered by the independent accountants during the course of the audit, and, if applicable, management's responses thereto.
    5. Any other potentially material matters about the audit procedures or findings that generally accepted accounting standards require the auditors to discuss with the Committee.
    6. The form of opinion the independent accountants propose to render to the Board and the Committee and shareholders.
  - vi. Review disclosures made to an Audit Committee by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer during their certification process for the Form 10-K and Form 10-Q about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.
  - vii. Recommend to the Board whether to include the audited financial statements in the Company's Form 10-K.
  - viii. Issue for public disclosure the report required by the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

#### ***D. Compliance Oversight Responsibilities***

- i. Obtain from the independent accountants assurance that Section 10A(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 has not been implicated. Administer the procedures set forth in Annex C relating to the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by a Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of a Company, its Adviser, or its administrator of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. Review all potentially material conflict-of-interest situations arising in respect to a Company's affairs and involving the Company's affiliates or employees, including all transactions with related persons. Periodically, but not less frequently than annually, review with management the implementation of a Company's compliance and ethics program.

#### **VI. Additional Resources**

Each Committee shall have the right to use reasonable amounts of time of a Company's independent registered public accounting firm, outside lawyers and other internal staff and also shall have the right to hire independent experts, lawyers and other consultants to assist and advise the Committee in connection with its responsibilities. The Committees shall keep the applicable Company's Chief Financial Officer advised as to the general range of anticipated expenses for outside consultants.

**VII. Disclosure of Charter**

To the extent the Company maintains a website, this charter will be made available on the Company's website.

**VIII. Evaluation**

Each Committee shall conduct an annual review of the Committee's performance and recommend changes to the Board as needed.

Last Reviewed: February 2023

Last Updated: February , 2023

**AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER****ANNEX A****Policy on Pre-Approval of Audit and Non-Audit Services****I. Statement of Principles**

Each Audit Committee is required to pre-approve the audit and non-audit services performed by the independent registered public accounting firm (the “*Independent Auditor*”) in order to assure that the provision of such services to a Company does not impair the auditor’s independence. Unless a type of service to be provided by the Independent Auditor has received general pre-approval, it will require specific pre-approval by the Audit Committee of a Company’s Board. Any proposed services exceeding pre-approved cost levels will require specific pre-approval by Audit Committee of a Company’s Board.

**II. Audit Services**

The annual audit services engagement terms and fees will be subject to the specific pre-approval of the Audit Committee of a Company’s Board. The Audit Committee will approve, if necessary, any changes in terms, conditions and fees resulting from changes in audit scope, Company structure or other matters.

In addition to the annual audit services engagement approved by the Audit Committee, each Audit Committee may grant pre-approval for other audit services, which are those services that only the Independent Auditor reasonably can provide, such as limited quarterly reviews, comfort letters, statutory audits, attest services, reports on internal control over financial reporting required by section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, consents, and assistance with and review of documents filed with the SEC.

**III. Audit-Related Services**

“Audit-related services” include assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of a Company’s financial statements and that are traditionally performed by the Independent Auditor. All audit-related services must be separately pre-approved by the Audit Committee of a Company’s Board.

**IV. Tax Services**

“Tax services” include tax compliance, tax planning, and tax advice. All tax services must be separately pre-approved by the Audit Committee of a Company’s Board.

**V. All Other Services**

The Audit Committee of a Company’s Board may grant pre-approval to those permissible non-audit services classified as “All Other Services” that it believes are routine and recurring services, and would not impair the independence of the auditor. All Other Services must be separately pre-approved by the Audit Committee of a Company’s Board.

A list of the SEC’s prohibited non-audit services is attached to this policy as Exhibit 1. The SEC’s rules and relevant guidance should be consulted to determine the precise definitions of these services and the applicability of exceptions to certain of the prohibitions.

## **VI. Pre-Approval Fee Levels**

Pre-approval fee levels for all services to be provided by the Independent Auditor will be established periodically by the Audit Committee. Any proposed services exceeding these levels will require specific pre- approval by the Audit Committee.

## **VII. Supporting Documentation**

With respect to each proposed pre-approved service, a Company's Independent Auditor will provide an engagement letter, which will be provided to the Audit Committee of a Company's Board, regarding the specific services to be provided.

## **VIII. Procedures**

Requests or applications to provide services that require separate approval by the Audit Committee of a Company's Board will be submitted to the Audit Committee by the Chief Financial Officer, and must include a statement as to whether, in his view, the request or application is consistent with the SEC's rules on auditor independence.

## **IX. Confirmation**

The Independent Auditor will provide a written confirmation of its independence with respect to a Company to the Audit Committee on an annual basis.

### **Exhibit 1: Prohibited Non-Audit Services**

- Bookkeeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements
- Financial reporting systems design and implementation
- Appraisal or valuation services, fairness opinions or contributions-in-kind reports
- Actuarial services
- Internal audit outsourcing services
- Management functions
- Human resources
- Broker-dealer, investment adviser or investment banking services
- Legal services
- Expert services unrelated to the audit

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**AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

**ANNEX B**

**Hiring Guidelines for Employees of the Independent Public Accounting Firm**

Each Audit Committee has adopted the following practices regarding the hiring by a Company of any employee of its independent public accounting firm who participated in any capacity in the audit of the Company.

1. No member of the audit team that is auditing a Company can be hired by the Company in a financial reporting oversight role (as defined in the SEC's Regulation S-X) for a period of one year following association with that audit.
2. Each Company's Chief Financial Officer shall report annually to the Audit Committee of the Company's Board the profile of the preceding year's hires from the independent accountants.

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**AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER****ANNEX C****Procedures for the Submission of Complaints or Concerns  
Regarding Financial Statement Disclosures, Accounting,  
Internal Accounting Controls or Auditing Matters**

1. Each Company shall forward to the Audit Committee of its Board any complaints or concerns that it has received regarding financial statement disclosures, accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters.
2. If a Company maintains a website, the Company shall establish and publish on its website an e-mail address for receiving complaints or concerns related to financial statement disclosures, accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters. The Company may engage the services of a third-party service provider to receive such complaints on behalf of the Company via telephone, email, or other appropriate method.
3. Any employee of a Company, a Company's Adviser or a Company's administrator may submit, on a confidential, anonymous basis, if the employee so desires, any concerns regarding financial statement disclosures, accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters by setting forth such concerns in writing and forwarding them in a sealed envelope to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Company's Board, in care of the Chief Compliance Officer. Such envelope to be labeled with a legend such as: "To be opened by the Audit Committee only." Such employees may deposit such envelope in the Company's internal mail system or deliver it by hand to the Chief Compliance Officer. If an employee would like to discuss any matter with the Company's Audit Committee, the employee should indicate this in the submission and include a telephone number at which he or she might be contacted if the Audit Committee deems it appropriate.
4. An Audit Committee shall review and consider any such complaints and concerns that it has received and take any action that it deems appropriate in order to respond thereto.
5. An Audit Committee may request support or assistance in investigating any complaint or concern, including the retention of outside counsel or other advisors.
6. Each Audit Committee shall retain any such complaints or concerns for a period of no less than 5 years.
7. In the case of SLX, the Company's *SOX Code of Business Conduct and Ethics* prohibits the Company from retaliating or taking any adverse action against anyone for raising or helping to resolve business conduct or ethical concerns.

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