

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name:

Goldman Sachs Global Future Generations
Equity Portfolio

Legal entity identifier:

51PP0DXJPE9LQF5J3Z56

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
☒ Yes	☒ No
☐ It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __% ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ It made sustainable investments with a social objective: __%	☒ It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 42.72% of sustainable investments ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ with a social objective ☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Investment Adviser has implemented an approach that incorporates Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations into its fundamental investment process which consists of exclusionary screens as set forth below (the "ESG Criteria").

As part of the ESG investment process, the Investment Adviser has not invested in companies that are, in the opinion of the Investment Adviser, directly engaged in, and/or deriving significant revenues from the following activities, which over the reference period included but were not limited to:

- controversial weapons (including nuclear weapons);
- extraction and/or production of certain fossil fuels (including thermal coal, oil sands, arctic oil and gas);
- tobacco;
- adult entertainment;
- for-profit prisons;
- civilian firearms.

The performance of this characteristic is measured by the following: Percentage of companies invested in that were directly engaged in, and/or derived significant revenue from excluded activities.

The Portfolio additionally excluded from its investment universe companies the Investment Adviser believed to be violating the United Nations Global Compact's ten principles (which are widely recognised corporate sustainability principles that meet fundamental responsibilities in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption).

The performance of this characteristic is measured by the following: Percentage of companies violating the United Nations Global Compact's ten principles.

Sustainability Indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Portfolio used sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio. The performance of the sustainability indicators can be found in the below table (See section "...and compared to previous periods").

Over the reference period, the sustainability indicators have performed in line with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio.

... and compared to previous periods?

Sustainability Indicator	November 30, 2022	November 30, 2023	November 30, 2024	November 30, 2025
Companies invested in by the Portfolio that were directly engaged in, and/or derived significant revenue from excluded activities (%)	0	0	0	0
Percentage of companies in the Portfolio the Investment Adviser believes to be violating the United Nations Global Compact ten principles (%)	N/A	0	0	0

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The consideration of investments made by the Portfolio as sustainable investments was determined by reference to the Goldman Sachs Asset Management's Sustainable Investment Framework, which includes an assessment as to whether the investment contributes to an environmental and/or social objective. Under this framework, an investment is considered to be contributing to an environmental and/or social objective via either a product or operational contribution.

Product contribution considers either i) the proportion of an issuer's revenue dedicated to an environmentally and/or socially sustainable impact category, ii) the alignment of a product to an environmental and/or social Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), iii) best-in-class scoring of an issue(r) as against environmental and/or social opportunities themes defined by an external data provider, or iv) the percentage of taxonomy aligned revenue of the issuer. Due to availability of reliable data, the taxonomy aligned revenue route will only be used as data improves.

Operational contribution takes a thematic approach, looking at the promotion of climate transition (environmental) within the operational framework of the issuer, inclusive growth (social) within the operational framework of the issuer, operational alignment to an environmental or social SDG, or the application of a best-in-class proprietary environmental and social score.

This Portfolio did not target a specific category of sustainable investments but assessed all investments made pursuant to its overall investment strategy using the Sustainable Investment Framework. Hence, the sustainable investments made by this Portfolio may contribute to a variety of environmental and/or social objectives of the sustainable investments.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Issuers that were classified as contributing to a sustainable investment were also required to meet the do no significant harm (DNSH) criteria of the Goldman Sachs Asset Management's Sustainable Investment Framework. Any issuers that do not meet the DNSH test will not qualify as a sustainable investment. A proprietary quantitative or qualitative threshold for significant harm has been set for the mandatory indicators relating to investee companies for adverse impacts on sustainability factors ("PAIs") set out in the regulatory technical standards supplementing SFDR.

Additionally, all issuers with a very severe controversy are considered to be causing significant harm and excluded from qualifying as a sustainable investment.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

This Portfolio considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors across environmental and social pillars. The PAIs were taken into account through the application of the DNSH principle outlined above for the determination of sustainable investments as well as qualitatively through the Portfolio's investment approach.

In regard to the consideration of the PAIs as part of the DNSH assessment of an issuer, as noted above a proprietary quantitative or qualitative threshold for significant harm has been set for the mandatory PAIs relating to investee companies, and is assessed using information from an external data provider. These thresholds for significant harm have been set on a relative or absolute basis against each PAI depending on the Investment Adviser's assessment of the worst performing investments with respect to those PAIs. Where data is not available for a specific PAI a suitable proxy metric has been identified. If both PAI and proxy PAI data (where relevant) is not available and/or applicable to complete the DNSH assessment on an issuer, such issuer is generally excluded from qualifying as a sustainable investment.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Portfolio leveraged Goldman Sachs Asset Management's proprietary approach to identifying and evaluating companies which, amongst other factors, are not considered to be aligned with global norms as further described below. Following this assessment, any companies which are considered to be in violation of these global norms (including the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights) were excluded from qualifying as a sustainable investment.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Over the reference period, the Portfolio considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) across the environmental and/or social pillars. PAIs are taken into account qualitatively through the application of the binding ESG criteria outlined in the prospectus. On a non-binding and materiality basis, PAIs are also considered through firm-wide and investment team specific engagement. The PAIs considered by this Portfolio included:

PAI CATEGORY	PAI
Mandatory Climate PAI	• Green house gas emissions • Carbon footprint • Green house gas intensity of investee companies • Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector • Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production • Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector • Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas • Emission to water • Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio
Mandatory Social PAI	• Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises • Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact Principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises • Unadjusted gender pay gap • Board gender diversity • Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
Non-Mandatory Climate PAI	• Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives • Land degradation, desertification, soil sealing • Investments in companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices • Natural species and protected areas • Deforestation
Non-Mandatory Social PAI	• Rate of accidents • Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness • Number of incidents of discrimination • Excessive CEO pay ratio



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 1 Dec 2024 – 30 Nov 2025

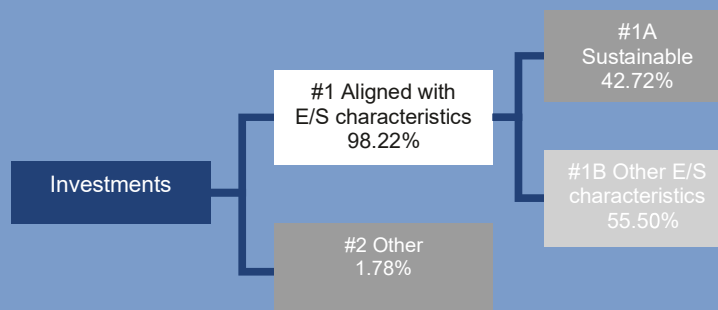
Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
APPLE INC.	Information Technology	8.88%	US
NVIDIA CORPORATION	Information Technology	7.52%	US
AMAZON.COM, INC.	Consumer Discretionary	7.33%	US
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED	Information Technology	4.52%	TW
META PLATFORMS, INC.	Communication Services	4.13%	US
MASTERCARD INCORPORATED	Financials	3.95%	US
NETFLIX, INC.	Communication Services	3.81%	US
ALPHABET INC.	Communication Services	3.70%	US
TJX COMPANIES, INC. (THE)	Consumer Discretionary	2.74%	US
SPOTIFY TECHNOLOGY S.A.	Communication Services	2.70%	SE
ELI LILLY AND COMPANY	Health Care	2.53%	US

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation?



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

-The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

- The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub Sector	% Assets
CASH	CASH	0.09%
Communication Services	Media & Entertainment	22.67%
	Telecommunication Services	1.72%
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Services	5.97%
	Consumer Durables & Apparel	5.70%
	Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	12.72%
Consumer Staples	Household & Personal Products	2.56%
	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	2.02%
Financials	Financial Services	5.63%
Health Care	Health Care Equipment & Services	0.71%

	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	2.53%
Industrials	Commercial & Professional Services	1.57%
Information Technology	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	17.33%
	Technology Hardware & Equipment	9.64%
	Software & Services	3.59%
Materials	Materials	1.31%
MUTUAL FUND	MONEY MARKET	1.33%
Real Estate	Equity Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	1.47%
Utilities	Utilities	1.45%



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Whilst this Portfolio has made sustainable investments, it did not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy
- ☒ No

*Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objectives - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

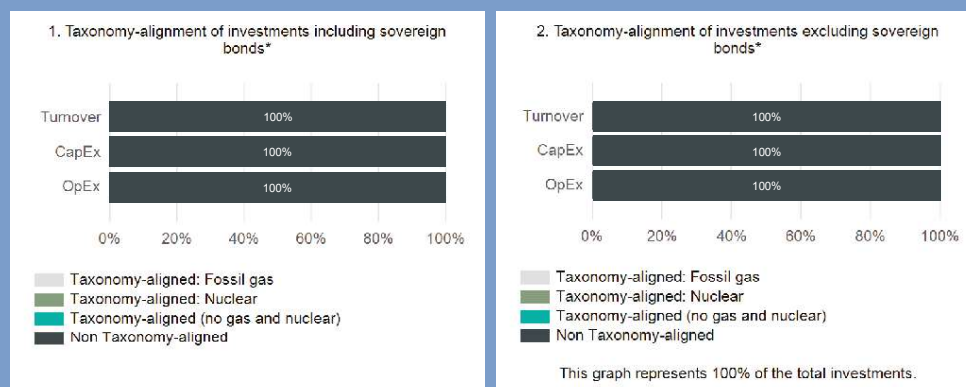
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The two graphs below show in blue the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

As the Portfolio did not commit to any “sustainable investments” within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy, the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy was therefore also 0%.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

EU Taxonomy Alignment	November 30, 2022	November 30, 2023	November 30, 2024	November 30, 2025
% EU Taxonomy aligned	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Whilst this Portfolio has invested in sustainable investments, it did not specifically commit to a minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Hence, the minimum commitment is 0%.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Whilst this product has made sustainable investments, it did not specifically commit to a minimum proportion of socially sustainable investments. Hence, the minimum commitment is 0%.

As noted above, whether investments made by this product were sustainable investments is determined by reference to the Goldman Sachs Asset Management’s Sustainable Investment Framework for assessing the contribution of investments to environmental and/or social objectives. This product did not target one specific category of sustainable investments, but instead assesses all investments made pursuant to its overall investment strategy using the framework.



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments included under “#2 Other” were securities such as cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes and derivatives (including but not limited to index futures) for efficient portfolio management and other issuers for which data is lacking. These investments were used to achieve the investment objective of the Portfolio but neither promote the environmental or social characteristics of the Portfolio, nor qualify as sustainable investments.

These financial instruments were not subject to any minimum environmental or social safeguards.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Investment Adviser has taken actions to ensure that the environmental and/or social characteristics of the Portfolio were met during the reference period. The sustainability indicators of the Portfolio were measured and evaluated on an ongoing basis.

GSAM used proprietary firm and third-party systems to monitor compliance with binding environmental or social characteristics of the Portfolio contained within the investment guidelines in line with the GSAM Investment Guidelines Policy.

Breaches or errors regarding investment guidelines (including breaches or errors regarding the binding environmental or social characteristics and minimum sustainable investment commitments of the Portfolio) were handled in accordance with the Investment Adviser’s Policy on Breaches and Errors and the Policy on GSAM Error Handling which also requires that employees promptly report any incidents (whether resulting from action or inaction) to their GSAM supervisors as well as GSAM Compliance. The information gathered in the incident reporting process is to ensure that clients are appropriately compensated, to assist in improving business practices and help prevent further occurrences.

Team's engagement initiatives in respect of the Portfolio. The Goldman Sachs Asset Management Global Stewardship Team focuses on proactive, outcomes-based engagement, in an attempt to promote best practices. Engagement initiatives were continually reviewed, enhanced, and monitored to ensure they incorporated current issues, evolving views about key environmental, social, and governance topics and sustainability-related controversies. To guide engagement efforts, the Goldman Sachs Asset Management Global Stewardship Team creates a Stewardship Framework, which reflects the Goldman Sachs Asset Management Global Stewardship Team's thematic priorities and guides voting and engagement efforts.



How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial products attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio.