

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

Product name:
Goldman Sachs Global Small Cap CORE® Equity Portfolio

Legal entity identifier:
UIYIYU2J352T31HSLW66

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective ?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: __%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of __% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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

The Investment Adviser has implemented an approach to Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations into its fundamental investment process as set forth below (the "ESG Criteria") over the reference period. This consisted of: (i) exclusionary screens; (ii) the use of climate metrics to address climate transition risk as set forth below :

The Portfolio has promoted a transition to a lower carbon economy by managing climate transition risk relative to the Reference Portfolio/Benchmark via proprietary climate metrics.

From 8 August 2022, 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:

- production of and/or involvement in controversial weapons;
- extraction, production or generation of certain fossil fuels (including thermal coal and oil sands);
- production of and/or involvement in tobacco products

From 8 August 2022, 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).

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. These sustainability indicators have performed as follows:

As of the last rebalance date in November 2022, the climate transition risk of the Portfolio based upon blended emissions measured 73 tonnes CO2e per \$mn market cap and 3,354 tonnes CO2e per \$bn market cap on embedded emissions. The climate transition risk of the Reference Portfolio/Benchmark based upon blended emissions measured 100 tonnes CO2e per \$mn market cap and 4,598 tonnes CO2e per \$bn market cap on embedded emissions.

Additionally, the blended and embedded emissions have been consistently less than the Reference Portfolio/Benchmark over the reference period at the time of trade generation.

From 8th August 2022, 0% of the companies in the Portfolio were directly engaged in, and/or derived significant revenues from:

- production of and/or involvement in controversial weapons;
- extraction, production or generation of certain fossil fuels (including thermal coal and oil sands);
- production of and/or involvement in tobacco products

From 8th August 2022, 0% of the companies in the Portfolio were believed by the Investment Adviser to be violating the United Nations Global Compact ten principles.

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

... and compared to previous periods ?

Not applicable, the Portfolio did not disclose the use of the sustainability indicators noted above during previous reference periods.

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

Over the reference period, the Portfolio did not commit to a minimum proportion of sustainable investments.

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 EU 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.



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

During the reference period, the Portfolio considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) across the environmental and/or social pillars. The PAIs considered by this Portfolio included:

PAI CATEGORY	PAI
Mandatory PAIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green house gas emissions Carbon footprint Green house gas intensity of investee companies Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel industry Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas 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 PAIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives Land degradation, desertification, soil sealing Investments in companies without sustainable land or agriculture practices or policies Natural species and protected areas Deforestation Non-recycled waste ratio
Non-mandatory social PAIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate of accidents Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness Number of incidents of discrimination Number of incidents of discrimination leading to sanctions Excessive CEO pay ratio Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies


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: 2021-12-01 / 2022-11-30

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
UNIVERSAL HEALTH SERVICES B	Human health and social work activities	1.13%	United States
KNIGHT SWIFT TRANSPORTATION	Transportation and storage	1.05%	United States
LENNOX INTERNATIONAL INC	Manufacturing	1.03%	United States
MAXIMUS INC	Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.01%	United States
STIFEL FINANCIAL CORP	Financial and insurance activities	1.01%	United States
NCR CORPORATION	Information and communication	1.00%	United States
ENCORE WIRE CORP	Manufacturing	0.99%	United States
WYNDHAM HOTELS + RESORTS INC	Administrative and support service activities	0.98%	United States
CAMDEN PROPERTY TRUST	Real estate activities	0.97%	United States

MUELLER INDUSTRIES INC	Manufacturing	0.97%	United States
HUGO BOSS AG ORD	Manufacturing	0.94%	Germany
MAGNOLIA OIL + GAS CORP A	Mining and quarrying	0.92%	United States
UNI SELECT INC	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.92%	Canada
CUBESMART	Real estate activities	0.89%	United States
PARK HOTELS + RESORTS INC	Real estate activities	0.87%	United States


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

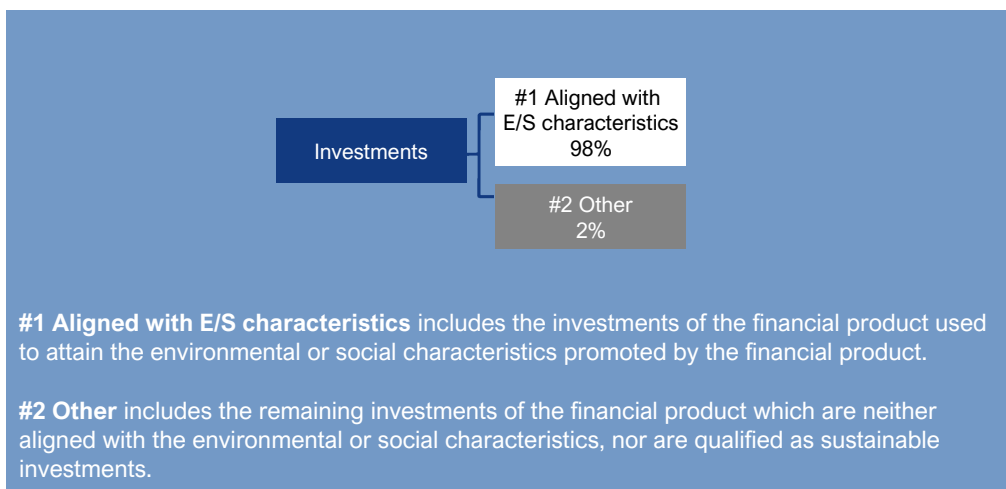
As at 30 November 2022, 98% of investments were aligned to the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this Portfolio.

The Portfolio was exposed to a range of economic sectors over the reference period, as further disclosed below.

What was the asset allocation?

As at 30 November 2022, 98% of investments were aligned to the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this Portfolio. 2% were held in cash.

Over the reference period, a minimum of 90% of the Portfolio's investments were consistently aligned to the environmental and/or social characteristics described above.


In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub Sector	% of NAV as at November 30, 2022
Accommodation and food service activities	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	130.00%
Administrative and support service activities	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	348.00%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	32.00%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	82.00%
Construction	CONSTRUCTION	198.00%
Education	EDUCATION	14.00%

Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	111.00%
Financial and insurance activities	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	1,543.00%
	Trusts, funds and similar financial entities	26.00%
Human health and social work activities	HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	155.00%
Information and communication	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	708.00%
Manufacturing	MANUFACTURING	2,585.00%
Mining and quarrying	MINING AND QUARRYING	675.00%
Not classified	Not classified	703.00%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	456.00%
Real estate activities	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	932.00%
Transportation and storage	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	348.00%
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	25.00%
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	694.00%

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 economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that 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.



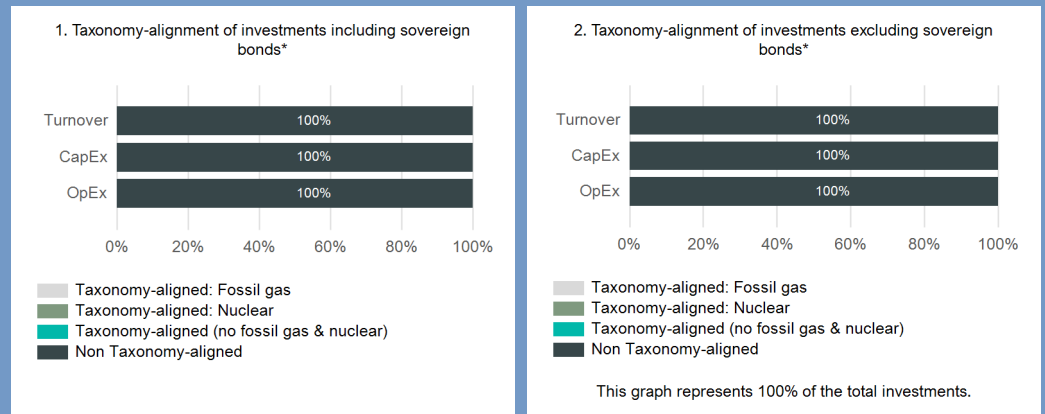
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Over the reference period, the Portfolio did not invest in any “sustainable investments” within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and therefore its alignment with the Taxonomy was 0%.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

The two graphs below show in blue the minimum percentage of investments that are 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.



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

As the Portfolio did not invest in 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?

Not applicable

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



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

Over the reference period, the Portfolio has promoted environmental and social characteristics but did not make any sustainable investments. As a consequence, the Portfolio did not invest in a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

This question is not applicable as the Portfolio did not make socially sustainable investments.

¹Fossil 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.



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

Investments included under “other” include cash for liquidity purposes. 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 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 Goldman Sachs Asset Management Fund Services Limited (“GSAMFSL”) 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.

Additionally, the Investment Adviser leveraged the Goldman Sachs Asset Management Global Stewardship Team’s engagement initiatives in respect of the Portfolio. The Goldman Sachs Asset Management Global Stewardship Team focused 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 an annual Focus List, which reflects the Goldman Sachs Asset Management Global Stewardship Team’s thematic priorities and guided voting and engagement efforts.



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

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

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