Pre-contractual 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 Taxonomv** 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.

Product name:

Goldman Sachs US Dollar Credit

Legal entity identifier: HFKIDI5CTG4L2CR5MQ32

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?				
• • Y	es	• X	No	
investmer objective: in e env the in e qua sus	e a minimum of sustainable nts with an environmental% economic activities that qualify rironmentally sustainable under EU Taxonomy economic activities that do not alify as environmentally tainable under the EU Taxonomy tainable under the EU Taxonomy tainable under the Sustainable as minimum of sustainable ints with a social objective:	omy %	char as its will h susta	omotes Environmental/Social (E/S) racteristics and while it does not have so objective a sustainable investment, it have a minimum proportion of% of ainable 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 omotes E/S characteristics, but will not e sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics, as described in Article 8 of the SFDR. Specifically, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by:

- Restricting issuers involved in controversial activities. This is done by applying a
 norms-based responsible investment criteria, restricting investments involved in the
 development, production, maintenance or trade of controversial weapons, the
 production of tobacco products, thermal coal mining and/or oil sands extraction.
- Countries subject to country-wide arms embargo sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council, and countries on the Financial Action Task Force list, that are subject to a "Call for Action", are also restricted.
- Adherence in the areas of good governance, respecting human rights and labour rights, protecting the environment and prevention of bribery and corruption. The Sub-Fund does so by assessing the extent to which issuers act in accordance with relevant laws and internationally recognised standards, for example: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and UN Global Compact.

Additionally, the screening process for the Sub-Fund generally excludes government and corporate issuers that have the lowest category of Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") ratings according to the Investment Manager's proprietary internal scoring system. The government and corporate issuers with the lowest ESG ratings according to the Investment Manager's proprietary internal scoring system generally account for less than 10% of the issuers for which the Investment Manager has assigned an internal ESG rating. The Sub-Fund may invest in a government or corporate issuer prior to such issuer receiving an internal ESG rating. There are instances where an internal ESG rating may not be available, which include but are not limited to, in-kind transfers, corporate actions, new issues, holdings that are soon to reach their maturity date, and/or certain short-term holdings.

The Investment Manager in its sole discretion may periodically update its screening process or revise the thresholds applicable to any such activities. There may be instances where existing issuers in the Sub-Fund that were not in the lowest category of ESG ratings or otherwise excluded pursuant to the criteria above at the time of purchase are subsequently determined by the Investment Manager to either fall into the lowest ESG category or otherwise become eligible for exclusion based on the criteria above. The Investment Manager will not be required to sell such securities and may not be able to sell such securities, for example, where they are not readily disposable due to liquidity issues or other reasons.

The Sub-Fund aims to target a lower exposure, relative to the Index), to companies with certain pre-defined thresholds for diversity on company boards as measured by percentage of women on the company's board of directors. The current pre-defined threshold has been set by the Investment Manager for the Sub-Fund to hold less than the Index weight in issuers that have less than 10% women on board (i.e. boards with fewer than 10% of their members being women fall below the threshold), but may be changed at discretion of the Investment Manager without prior notice to Shareholders (who may obtain details of the current threshold at any point from the Investment Manager).

The Portfolio aims to target a lower weighted average carbon intensity relative to the Index. Weighted average carbon intensity is a measure of the Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions of a corporate issuer weighted by average portfolio weight. This measure is calculated by the Investment Manager, using third party data. Scope 1 emissions include all direct Greenhouse Gas emissions from sources owned or controlled by the company. Scope 2 emissions include indirect GHG emissions from consumption of purchased electricity, heat, or steam, and the transmission and distribution (T&D) losses associated with some purchased utilities. There may be instances where Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions data may not be available for a particular corporate issuer.

The Investment Manager will monitor these targets on an ongoing basis and seek to adjust the Sub-Fund on at least a quarterly basis to adhere to the targets.

Please note that the Index is not an ESG benchmark, and that the Sub-Fund is not managed in view of achieving the long-term global warming objectives of the Paris Agreement.

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

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The following sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

- Number of issuers excluded from the investment universe based on the Exclusion List
- Number of issuers against which arms embargoes have been issued by the UN Security Council and subject to a 'Call for Action' on the Financial Action Task Force list

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

- Number of issuers involved in material violations of internationally recognised standards, for example: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and UN Global Compact.
- % of government and corporate issuers in the Sub-Fund with an ESG rating according to the Investment Manager's proprietary internal scoring system of less than or equal to 1.
- The difference between the exposure to companies with less than 10% of women on the company's board of directors of the Sub-Fund and the Index.
- The difference between the weighted average scope 1 and 2 carbon intensity of all the corporate issuers (where available) in the Sub-Fund and weighted average scope 1 and 2 carbon intensity of the Index.
- What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

N/A - This question is not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to make Sustainable Investments.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

N/A – This question is not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to make Sustainable Investments.

- How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?
 - N/A This question is not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to make Sustainable Investments.
- How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:
 - N/A This question is not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to make Sustainable Investments.

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

The "do not significantly 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 impact are the most significant negative impact of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Sub-Fund does consider Principal Adverse Impacts (PAIs) on Sustainability Factors. The PAIs themselves are embedded within the Management Company's investment process, via the restrictions criteria and Stewardship, as well as via the Management Company's policy documents.

Information on how the Sub-Fund considered PAIs on sustainability factors will be available in the Sub Fund Annual Report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

To attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund applies:

- Norms-based RI criteria
- ESG integration approach
- Stewardship

Norms-based RI criteria

The Sub-Fund applies the Management Company's norms-based responsible investment criteria that, as stipulated in the Management Company's Responsible Investment Policy, restricts investment in issuers involved in controversial activities.

For the sovereign investments of the Sub-Fund attributable to the investment strategy, each country is reviewed by the Management Company's ESG Committee as to whether any arms embargoes have been issued by the UN Security Council or whether it appears as a 'Call for Action' on the Financial Action Task Force list. If the country appears on either list, then it is included on the Exclusion List, resulting in an exclusion from the investment universe.

ESG integration approach

The Sub-Fund integrates the information on environmental, social and governance factors for its investments based on the Management Company's ESG Integration approach. The first step towards ESG integration is to identify material ESG risk and opportunities. Secondly, the material ESG risks and opportunities are assessed and expressed via a number of ESG ratings. The final step of ESG Integration involves incorporating this ESG analysis into investment screening and security selection of issuers.

The Investment Manager intends to engage with corporate issuers in this Sub-Fund that the Investment Manager believes have an under-representation of women on their board of directors. The threshold for engagement on this topic is currently set at 10% (i.e. boards with fewer than 10% of their members being women fall below the threshold), but may be changed at discretion of the Investment Manager without prior notice to Shareholders (who may obtain details of the current threshold at any point from the Investment Manager). The Investment Manager may invest in a corporate issuer prior to or without engaging with such corporate issuer.

The Investment Manager intends to engage with corporate and sovereign issuers in this Sub-Fund that the Investment Manager believes to have low ESG credentials, with the objective to encourage corporate issuers to improve their ESG practices relative to peers and to encourage sovereigns to improve their overall environmental performance and to encourage enhanced disclosures of climate related metrics. The Investment Manager may invest in an issuer prior to or without engaging with such issuer.

Stewardship

This Sub-Fund leverages the Goldman Sachs Asset Management Global Stewardship Team's engagement initiatives. The Goldman Sachs Asset Management Global Stewardship Team focuses on proactive, outcomes-based engagement, in an attempt to promote best

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. practices. Engagement initiatives are continually reviewed, enhanced, and monitored to ensure they incorporate current issues and evolving views about key environmental, social, and governance topics. 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 guides voting and engagement effort.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund's binding elements are listed below:

- Exclusions based on the norms-based RI criteria. The Sub-Fund, as per the Management Company's norms-based responsible investment criteria, will exclude investment in issuers involved in activities including but not limited to, the development, production, maintenance or trade of controversial weapons, the production of tobacco products, thermal coal mining and/or oil sands production. Adherence to the norms-based responsible investment criteria is based on pre-set revenue thresholds, as stated in the Management Company's Responsible Investment Policy, and relies on third-party data. For the latest thresholds and activities, please refer to the Management Company's Responsible Investment Policy available on the website.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in any countries subject to country-wide arms embargo sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council, and countries on the global money laundering and terrorist financing watchdog, Financial Action Task Force list, that are subject to a "Call for Action".

- The Sub-Fund excludes government and corporate issuers that have the lowest category of ESG ratings according to the Investment Manager's proprietary internal scoring system at the time of purchasing, however, that the Sub-Fund may account for less than 10% in such issuers.
- The Sub-Fund aims to target a lower exposure, relative to the Index, to companies with less than 10% of women on the company's board of directors.
- The Sub-Fund aims to target a lower weighted average carbon intensity relative to the Index.
- What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?
 - N/A Prior to the application of the investment strategy, the Sub-Fund does not commit to a minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments.
- What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Sub-Fund leverages a proprietary approach to identifying and evaluating global norms violators and issuers that may be engaged in poor governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

This proprietary approach seeks to identify, review, evaluate and monitor companies that are flagged by external data providers as being in violation of, or otherwise not aligned with, the United Nation Global Compact (UNGC) principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as well companies that have received high controversy scores (including significant governance controversies, severe labour rights controversies and severe tax compliance controversies). Following review of these external data inputs, companies that the Investment Manager believes to have an ongoing and serious violation and/or are considered to not be following good governance practices with insufficient remediation will be excluded from the Sub-Fund. This list of companies will be reviewed on a semi-annual

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- 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.

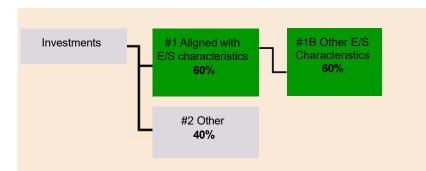
basis. The Investment Manager may not be able to readily sell securities that are intended for exclusion from the Sub-Fund at each semi-annual review (for example, due to liquidity issues or for other reasons outside of the Investment Manager's control), however, will seek to divest as soon as possible in an orderly manner and in the best interests of investors.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The planned asset allocation of the Sub-Fund aligned with environmental and social characteristics and other is represented in the table below.

The planned asset allocation is that 60% of the investments of the Sub-Fund are aligned with the E/S characteristics. 40% of the investments of the Sub-Fund is estimated to be in the category 'other' and not used to promote E/S characteristics. These investments are mostly in cash, cash equivalents, derivatives used for efficient portfolio management techniques, UCI's and UCITS and issuers for which data is lacking and which fall into the lowest ESG category or otherwise become eligible for exclusion after purchase but cannot be readily disposed of.

The Sub-Fund does not commit to making investments in Sustainable Investments.



#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 #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.
- How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
 - N/A Derivatives are not used for attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.



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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to make sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Hence, the minimum extent is 0%

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

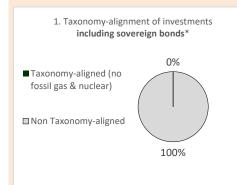
x No, 0%

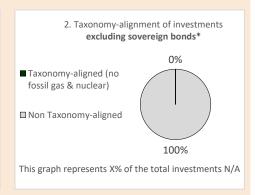
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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.

The two graphs below show in green 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.





* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures. As the Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Sub-Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities is 0%.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to make Sustainable Investments. Hence, the minimum commitment is 0%



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A - This question is not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to make Sustainable Investments.

The Sail 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 objective — 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 are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments included under 'other' may include cash used for liquidity purposes, derivatives for efficient portfolio management/investment purposes, investments in UCITS and UCIs and/or issuers for which data is lacking or which fall into the lowest ESG category or otherwise become eligible for exclusion after purchase but cannot be readily disposed of which may be used to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund but neither promote the environmental or social characteristics of the Sub-Fund, nor qualify as Sustainable Investments.

The percentage shown is the planned percentage which may be held in these instruments but the actual percentage can vary from time to time.

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



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

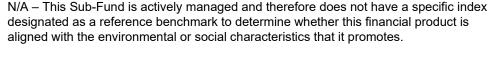
N/A – This Sub-Fund is actively managed and therefore does not have a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes.

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

- How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
 - N/A This Sub-Fund is actively managed and therefore does not have a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes.
- How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?
 - N/A This Sub-Fund is actively managed and therefore does not have a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes.
- How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

N/A – This Sub-Fund is actively managed and therefore does not have a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?





Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <u>www.gsam.com/responsible-investing</u> by going to the products and/or SFDR page.