

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

Product name:
Goldman Sachs India Equity Portfolio

Legal entity identifier:
5493008F1XGBJITK4N13

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% 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 type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



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

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

The Investment Adviser implements an approach to 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 will avoid investing in companies that are, in the opinion of the Investment Adviser, directly engaged in, and/or deriving significant revenues from the following activities, which, as at the date of the Prospectus, include but are 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

Information on the criteria applied when assessing the aforementioned revenues may be found at the following [link](#).

The Portfolio will also seek to exclude from its investment universe companies the Investment Adviser believes 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). Please refer to the summary of the policy to assess good governance practices below for further detail.

Adherence to these ESG Criteria will be based on thresholds pre-determined by the Investment Adviser in its sole discretion and will be applied to proprietary data and/or data provided by one or more third party vendor(s). The Investment Adviser will rely on third-party data that it believes to be reliable, but it does not guarantee the accuracy of such third-party data. The Investment Adviser, in its sole discretion, retains the right to disapply data provided by third party vendors where it deems the data to be inaccurate or inappropriate. In some cases, data on specific companies may not be available or may be estimated by the Investment Adviser using internal processes or reasonable estimates. Potential omissions from the ESG Criteria may include but are not limited to newly listed companies to which a third party vendor may not yet have data mapped. In the course of gathering data, vendors may make certain value judgements. The Investment Adviser does not verify those judgements, nor quantify their impact upon its analysis. The Investment Adviser in its sole discretion may periodically update its screening process, amend the type of activities that are excluded for investment or revise the thresholds applicable to any such activities.

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

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

The following indicators are used to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio:

- % of companies in the Portfolio deriving significant revenues from:
 - 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

- % of companies in the Portfolio the Investment Adviser believes to be violating the United Nations Global Compact ten principles.

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?

The consideration of investments made by the Portfolio as sustainable investments is determined by reference to the Investment Adviser'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 does not target a specific category of sustainable investments but assesses 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 do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Issuers that are classified as contributing to a sustainable investment are also required to meet the do no significant harm (DNSH) criteria of the Investment Adviser'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 all 14 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.

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 have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

This Portfolio considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors across environmental and social pillars. The PAIs are 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 all 14 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.

Information on how the product considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be available in the Portfolio's Annual report.

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

The Portfolio leverages 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) will be 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 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.



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

Yes

Yes, this Portfolio considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) across the environmental and/or social pillars through the DNSH assessment, as outlined above. PAIs are also taken into account qualitatively through the application of the binding ESG Criteria and on a non-binding and materiality basis they are also considered through firm-wide and investment team specific engagement. Additional information on which PAIs are taken into account are available on our website and will also be available in the Portfolio's annual report pursuant to SFDR Article 11.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Investment Adviser implements the ESG Criteria on a binding basis into its investment process, as described above.

In addition to applying the ESG Criteria as set forth above, the Investment Adviser may integrate ESG factors with traditional fundamental factors as part of its fundamental research process to seek to assess overall business quality and valuation, as well as potential risks. Traditional fundamental factors that the Investment Adviser may consider include, but are not limited to, cash flows, balance sheet leverage, return on invested capital, industry dynamics, earnings quality and profitability. ESG factors that the Investment Adviser may consider include, but are not limited to, carbon intensity and emissions profiles, workplace health and safety, community impact, governance practices and stakeholder relations, employee relations, board structure, transparency and management incentives. The identification of a risk related to an ESG factor will not necessarily exclude a particular security and/or sector that, in the Investment Adviser's view, is otherwise suitable for investment. The relevance of specific traditional fundamental factors and ESG factors to the fundamental investment process varies across asset classes, sectors and strategies. The Investment Adviser may utilise data sources provided by third party vendors and/or engage directly with companies when assessing the above factors. The Investment Adviser employs a dynamic fundamental investment process that considers a wide range of factors, and no one factor or consideration is determinative.

Additionally, this Portfolio 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 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 efforts.

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 Portfolio implements the exclusionary screens as set forth in the ESG Criteria, further described above.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

The ESG Criteria is not designed to reduce investments considered prior to the application of this strategy by a committed minimum amount. The exclusionary screens are intended to ensure that issuers engaged in certain activities are entirely excluded from the Portfolio and is expected to remove between 0-5% of the Reference Portfolio/Benchmark.

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

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Portfolio leverages Goldman Sachs Asset Management's 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 as 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 Adviser 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 Portfolio. This list of companies will be reviewed on at least a semi-annual basis. The Investment Adviser may not be able to readily sell securities that are intended for exclusion from the Portfolio based on this 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 Shareholders.



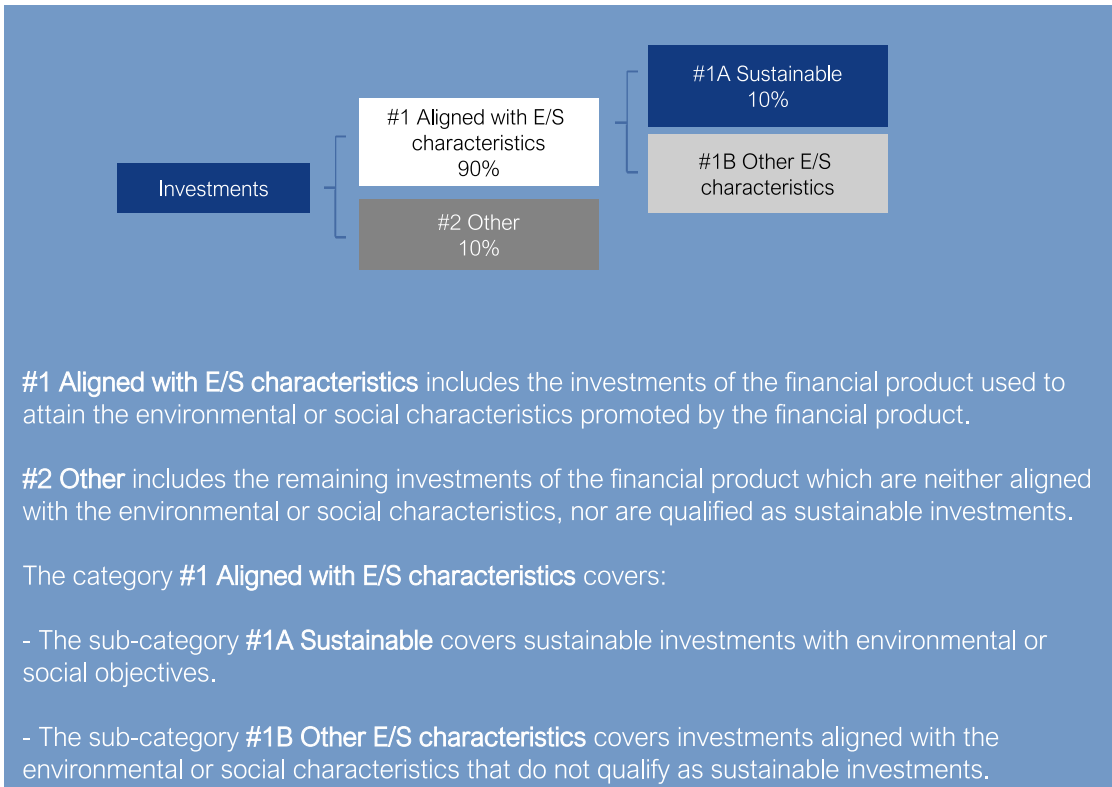
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

At least 90% of investments will be aligned to the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this Portfolio, as noted above. Up to 10% may be held in cash and cash equivalents and derivatives (including but not limited to index futures). This Portfolio also commits to holding a minimum of 10% in sustainable investments.



How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

This question is not applicable



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

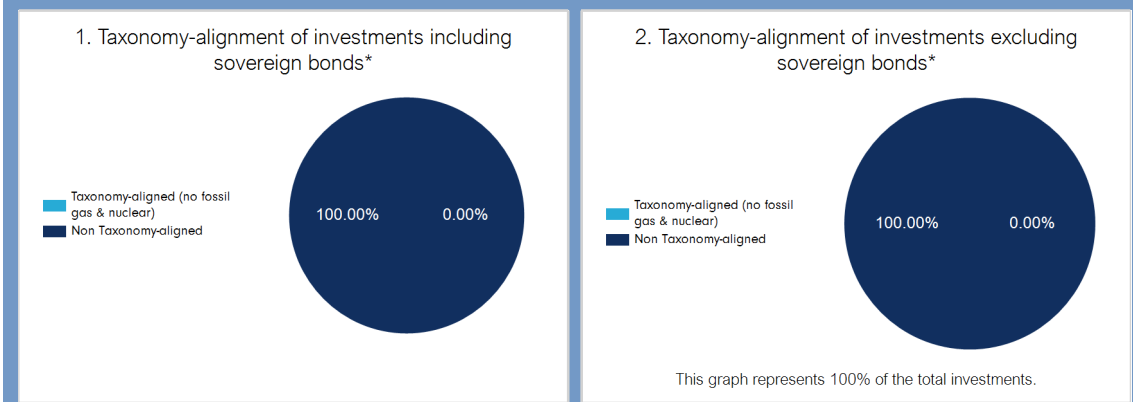
Whilst this Portfolio intends to make sustainable investments, it does not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and therefore its portfolio alignment with such EU Taxonomy is 0%. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.

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

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

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

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.



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

Whilst this Portfolio intends to make sustainable investments, it does not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to 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.

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 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.



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

Whilst this Sub-Fund intends to make sustainable investments, it does 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 is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Whilst this product intends to make sustainable investments, it does 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 are sustainable investments is determined by reference to the Investment Adviser's Sustainable Investment Framework for assessing the contribution of investments to environmental and/or social objectives. This product does 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 are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments included under "#2 Other" include cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes and derivatives (including but not limited to index futures) for efficient portfolio management. These may be 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. The percentage shown is expected to be the maximum which may be held in these instruments but the actual percentage may 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?

Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
https://www.gsam.com/content/dam/gsam/pdfs/common/en/public/stewardship/Disclosure_Policy_Document.pdf?sa=n&rd=n