

Summary Prospectus

April 30, 2026

GOLDMAN SACHS DYNAMIC GLOBAL EQUITY FUND

Class A: GAPAX Class C: GAXCX Institutional: GAPIX Service: GAPSX Investor: GAPT X Class R: GAPRX Class R6: GAPUX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Goldman Sachs Dynamic Global Equity Fund (the “Fund”) Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund’s Prospectus, reports to shareholders and other information about the Fund online at dfinview.com/GoldmanSachs. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-621-2550 for Institutional, Service and Class R6 shareholders, 800-526-7384 for all other shareholders or by sending an e-mail request to gs-funds-document-requests@gs.com. The Fund’s Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”), both dated April 30, 2026, as supplemented to date, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Goldman Sachs Dynamic Global Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks long-term capital appreciation.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and Example below.** You may

qualify for sales charge discounts on purchases of Class A Shares if you invest at least \$50,000 in Goldman Sachs Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in “Shareholder Guide—Common Questions Applicable to the Purchase of Class A Shares” beginning on page 28 and in Appendix C—Additional Information About Sales Charge Variations, Waivers and Discounts beginning on page 63 of the Prospectus and “Other Information Regarding Maximum Sales Charge, Purchases, Redemptions, Exchanges and Dividends” beginning on page B-147 of the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”).

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

	Class A	Class C	Institutional	Service	Investor	Class R	Class R6
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the lower of original purchase price or sale proceeds) ¹	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Class A	Class C	Institutional	Service	Investor	Class R	Class R6
Management Fees	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.75%	0.00%	0.25%	0.00%	0.50%	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.29%	0.54%	0.18%	0.43%	0.29%	0.29%	0.17%
Service Fees	0.00%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Shareholder Administration Fees	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
All Other Expenses	0.29%	0.29%	0.18%	0.18%	0.29%	0.29%	0.17%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%	0.43%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses²	1.12%	1.87%	0.76%	1.26%	0.87%	1.37%	0.75%
Expense Limitation ³	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)	(0.13%)
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Limitation²	0.99%	1.74%	0.63%	1.13%	0.74%	1.24%	0.62%

¹ A contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% is imposed on Class C Shares redeemed within 12 months of purchase.

² The “Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses” and “Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Limitation” do not correlate to the ratios of net and total expenses to average net assets provided in the Financial Highlights, which reflect the operating expenses of the Fund and do not include “Acquired (Underlying) Fund Fees and Expenses.”

³ The Investment Adviser has agreed to reduce or limit “Other Expenses” (excluding acquired (underlying) fund fees and expenses, transfer agency fees and expenses, service fees, shareholder administration fees, taxes, interest, brokerage fees, expenses of shareholder meetings, litigation and indemnification, and extraordinary expenses) to 0.004% of the Fund’s average daily net assets through at least April 30, 2027, and prior to such date, the Investment Adviser may not terminate the arrangement without the approval of the Board of Trustees.

EXPENSE EXAMPLE

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in Class A, Class C, Institutional, Service, Investor, Class R and/or Class R6 Shares of the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Class A, Class C, Institutional, Service, Investor, Class R and/or Class R6 Shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same (except that the Example incorporates any applicable fee waiver and/or expense limitation arrangements for only the first year). Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A Shares	\$645	\$874	\$1,121	\$1,827
Class C Shares	\$277	\$575	\$999	\$2,180
Institutional Shares	\$64	\$230	\$410	\$930
Service Shares	\$115	\$387	\$679	\$1,511
Investor Shares	\$76	\$265	\$469	\$1,061
Class R Shares	\$126	\$421	\$738	\$1,635
Class R6 Shares	\$63	\$227	\$404	\$918
Class C Shares – Assuming no redemption	\$177	\$575	\$999	\$2,180

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund pays transaction costs when it buys and sells securities or instruments (*i.e.*, “turns over” its portfolio). A high rate of portfolio turnover may result in increased transaction costs, including brokerage commissions, which must be borne by the Fund and its shareholders, and is also likely to result in higher short-term capital gains for taxable shareholders. These costs are not reflected in the annual fund operating expenses or in the expense example above, but are reflected in the Fund's performance. The Fund's portfolio turnover rate for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 was 36% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL STRATEGIES

The Fund invests, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets plus any borrowings for investment purposes (measured at the time of purchase) (“Net Assets”) in a diversified portfolio of global equity asset classes. Such investments may include underlying funds (including exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”)) (“Underlying Funds”), futures, forwards, options and other instruments with similar economic exposures. The Fund may invest in Underlying Funds that currently exist or that may become available for investment in the future for which Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P. (“GSAM” or the “Investment Adviser”) or an affiliate now or in the future acts as investment adviser or principal underwriter.

The Fund uses derivatives for both hedging and non-hedging purposes. The Fund's use of derivatives may include: (i) futures contracts, including futures based on equity indices; (ii) options, including long and short positions in call options and put options on indices, individual securities or currencies, and options on futures contracts; (iii) currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards; (iv) swaps, including equity, currency, interest rate, total return, and credit default swaps; and (v) interest rate derivatives (for hedging or when risk assets decline in

value) to gain exposure to securities in the global asset classes. Given the dynamic nature of the Investment Adviser's process and the underlying exposures within the Fund, the Fund's overall exposure to derivative instruments will vary over time. As a result of the Fund's use of derivatives, the Fund may also hold significant amounts of U.S. Treasuries or short-term investments, including money market funds, repurchase agreements, cash and time deposits.

The Fund may use leverage (e.g., by borrowing or through derivatives). As a result, the sum of the Fund's investment exposures may at times exceed the amount of assets invested in the Fund, although these exposures may vary over time.

The Fund intends to have investments economically tied to at least three countries, including the United States, and may invest in the securities of issuers economically tied to emerging market countries. The Fund seeks broad representation of large-cap and mid-cap issuers across major countries and sectors of the international economy, with some exposure to small-cap issuers.

Unless otherwise stated herein, the Fund's investment in any of the Underlying Funds may exceed 25% of its Net Assets. The Investment Adviser expects that the Fund may invest a relatively significant percentage of its assets in the Goldman Sachs ActiveBeta[®] U.S. Large Cap Equity ETF, Goldman Sachs ActiveBeta[®] Emerging Markets Equity ETF, Goldman Sachs ActiveBeta[®] International Equity ETF, Goldman Sachs MarketBeta[®] Emerging Markets Equity ETF, Goldman Sachs MarketBeta[®] International Equity ETF, and Goldman Sachs MarketBeta[®] U.S. Equity ETF, and the Goldman Sachs Large Cap Growth Insights, Goldman Sachs Large Cap Value Insights, Goldman Sachs International Equity Insights, Goldman Sachs Small Cap Equity Insights, Goldman Sachs International Small Cap Insights, Goldman Sachs Emerging Markets Equity Insights, Goldman Sachs Global Infrastructure, and Goldman Sachs Financial Square Government Funds.

The Investment Adviser generally expects to identify investments using a dynamic management approach. This approach considers global equity and downside risks. The Investment Adviser will consider these risks in terms of the desired market exposure for a given global equity asset class.

The Investment Adviser measures the Fund's performance against the MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) (Net, USD, Unhedged) (the “MSCI[®] ACWI Index”).

THE PARTICULAR UNDERLYING FUNDS IN WHICH THE FUND MAY INVEST MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME WITHOUT SHAREHOLDER APPROVAL OR NOTICE.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF THE FUND

Loss of money is a risk of investing in the Fund. The investment program of the Fund is speculative, entails substantial risks and includes alternative investment techniques not employed by traditional mutual funds. The Fund should not be relied upon as a complete investment program. The Fund's investment techniques (if they do not perform as designed) may increase the volatility of performance and the risk of investment loss, including the loss of the entire amount that is invested, and there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Fund will be achieved. Moreover, certain investment techniques which the Fund may employ in its investment program can substantially increase the adverse impact to which the Fund's investments may be subject. There is no assurance that the investment processes of the Fund will be successful, that the techniques utilized therein will be implemented successfully or that they are adequate for their

intended uses, or that the discretionary element of the investment processes of the Fund will be exercised in a manner that is successful or that is not adverse to the Fund. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) or any government agency. Investors should carefully consider these risks before investing. The Fund’s principal risks are presented below in alphabetical order, and not in the order of importance or potential exposure.

Asset Allocation Risk. The Fund’s allocations to the various underlying asset classes may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with a similar investment objective.

Counterparty Risk. Many of the protections afforded to cleared transactions, such as the security afforded by transacting through a clearing house, might not be available in connection with over-the-counter (“OTC”) transactions. Therefore, in those instances in which the Fund enters into uncleared OTC transactions, the Fund will be subject to the risk that its direct counterparty will not perform its obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund’s use of options, futures, forwards, swaps, options on swaps, structured securities and other derivative instruments may result in losses. These instruments, which may pose risks in addition to and greater than those associated with investing directly in securities, currencies or other instruments, may be illiquid or less liquid, volatile, difficult to price and leveraged so that small changes in the value of underlying instruments may produce disproportionate losses to the Fund. Certain derivatives are also subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the other party in the transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligations. The use of derivatives is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with investments in more traditional securities and instruments.

Expenses Risk. By investing in pooled investment vehicles (including investment companies, ETFs and money market funds, partnerships and real estate investment trusts (“REITs”)) indirectly through the Fund, the investor will incur not only a proportionate share of the expenses of the other pooled investment vehicles, partnerships and REITs held by the Fund (including operating costs and investment management fees), but also the expenses of the Fund.

Foreign and Emerging Countries Risk. Foreign securities may be subject to risk of loss because of more or less foreign government regulation; less public information; less stringent investor protections; less stringent accounting, corporate governance, financial reporting and disclosure standards; and less economic, political and social stability in the countries in which the Fund invests. The imposition of sanctions, exchange controls (including repatriation restrictions), confiscations, trade restrictions (including tariffs) and other government restrictions by the United States and other governments, or from problems in share registration, settlement or custody, may also result in losses. The type and severity of sanctions and other similar measures, including counter sanctions and other retaliatory actions, that may be imposed could vary broadly in scope, and their impact is impossible to predict. For example, the imposition of sanctions and other similar measures could, among other things, cause a decline in the value and/or liquidity of securities issued by the sanctioned country or companies located in or economically tied to the sanctioned country and increase market volatility and disruption in the sanctioned country and throughout the world. Sanctions and other similar measures could limit or prevent the Fund from buying and selling securities (in the sanctioned country and other markets), significantly delay or prevent the settlement of securities transactions, and significantly impact the Fund’s liquidity and

performance. Foreign risk also involves the risk of negative foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, which may cause the value of securities denominated in such foreign currency (or other instruments through which the Fund has exposure to foreign currencies) to decline in value. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. These risks are more pronounced in connection with the Fund’s investments in securities of issuers located in, or otherwise economically tied to, emerging countries.

Geographic Risk. If the Fund focuses its investments in securities of issuers located in a particular country or region, the Fund may be subjected, to a greater extent than if investments were less focused, to the risks of volatile economic cycles and/or conditions and developments that may be particular to that country or region, such as: adverse securities markets; adverse exchange rates; adverse social, political, regulatory, economic, business, environmental or other developments; or natural disasters.

Investing in the Underlying Funds. The investments of the Fund may be concentrated in one or more Underlying Funds (including ETFs and other registered investment companies) subject to limitations and/or conditions prescribed by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”), or rules, regulations or exemptive relief thereunder. The Fund’s investment performance is directly related to the investment performance of the Underlying Funds it holds. The Fund is subject to the risk factors associated with the investments of the Underlying Funds in direct proportion to the amount of assets allocated to each. If the Fund has a relative concentration of its portfolio in a single Underlying Fund, it may be more susceptible to adverse developments affecting that Underlying Fund and may be more susceptible to losses because of these developments.

Investments in Affiliated Underlying Funds. The Investment Adviser will have the authority to select and substitute the affiliated Underlying Funds. The Investment Adviser and/or its affiliates are compensated by the Fund and by the affiliated Underlying Funds for advisory and/or principal underwriting services provided. The Investment Adviser is subject to conflicts of interest in allocating Fund assets among the various affiliated Underlying Funds both because the fees payable to it and/or its affiliates by affiliated Underlying Funds differ and because the Investment Adviser and its affiliates are also responsible for managing the affiliated Underlying Funds. The Fund managers may also be subject to conflicts of interest in allocating Fund assets among the various affiliated Underlying Funds because the Fund’s portfolio management team may also manage some of the affiliated Underlying Funds. The Trustees and officers of the Goldman Sachs Trust (the “Trust”) may also have conflicting interests in fulfilling their fiduciary duties to both the Fund and the affiliated Underlying Funds for which GSAM or its affiliates now or in the future serve as investment adviser or principal underwriter. In addition, the Investment Adviser’s authority to allocate investments among affiliated and unaffiliated investment companies creates conflicts of interest. For example, investing in affiliated investment companies could cause the Fund to incur higher fees and may cause the Investment Adviser and/or its affiliates to receive greater compensation, increase assets under management or support particular investment strategies or affiliated investment companies. In selecting actively managed affiliated Underlying Funds, the Investment Adviser generally expects to select affiliated investment companies without considering or canvassing the universe of unaffiliated investment companies available even though there may (or may not) be one or more unaffiliated investment companies that may be a more appropriate addition to the Fund, that investors may regard as a more attractive investment for the Fund, or that may have higher returns.

To the extent that an investment in an affiliated investment company is not available, including as the result of capacity constraints, only then will the Investment Adviser consider unaffiliated investment companies.

Investments in ETFs. The Fund may invest directly in affiliated and unaffiliated ETFs. The ETFs in which the Fund may invest are subject to the same risks and may invest directly in the same securities as those of the Underlying Funds, as described below under “Investments of Underlying Funds.” In addition, the Fund’s investments in these affiliated and unaffiliated ETFs will be subject to the restrictions applicable to investments by an investment company in other investment companies, unless relief is otherwise provided under the terms of a Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) exemptive order or SEC exemptive rule.

Large Shareholder Transactions Risk. The Fund may experience adverse effects when certain large shareholders purchase or redeem large amounts of shares of the Fund. Such large shareholder redemptions, which may occur rapidly or unexpectedly, may cause the Fund to sell portfolio securities at times when it would not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact the Fund’s net asset value (“NAV”) and liquidity. Similarly, large Fund share purchases may adversely affect the Fund’s performance to the extent that the Fund is delayed in investing new cash or otherwise maintains a larger cash position than it ordinarily would. These transactions may also accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders if such sales of investments resulted in gains, and may also increase transaction costs. In addition, a large redemption could result in the Fund’s current expenses being allocated over a smaller asset base, leading to an increase in the Fund’s expense ratio.

Leverage Risk. Borrowing and the use of derivatives may result in leverage and may increase market exposure and make the Fund more volatile. When the Fund uses leverage the sum of the Fund’s investment exposures may significantly exceed the amount of assets invested in the Fund, although these exposures may vary over time. The use of leverage may cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions to satisfy its obligations or to meet margin/collateral requirements when it may not be advantageous to do so. The use of leverage by the Fund can substantially increase the Fund’s investment risks and cause losses to be realized more quickly.

Liquidity Risk. The risk that the Fund may make investments that are illiquid or that may become less liquid in response to market developments or adverse investor perceptions. Illiquid investments may be more difficult to value. Liquidity risk may also refer to the risk that the Fund will not be able to pay redemption proceeds within the allowable time period because of unusual market conditions, declining prices of the securities sold, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, or other reasons. To meet redemption requests, the Fund may be forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions. These risks may be more pronounced in connection with the Fund’s investments in securities of issuers located in emerging market countries. Redemptions by large shareholders may have a negative impact on the Fund’s liquidity.

Market Risk. The value of the securities in which the Fund invests may go up or down in response to the prospects of individual companies, particular sectors, governments or countries and/or general economic conditions throughout the world due to increasingly interconnected global economies and financial markets. Events such as war, military conflict, geopolitical disputes, acts of terrorism, social or political unrest, natural disasters, recessions, inflation, rapid interest rate changes, supply chain disruptions, tariffs and other restrictions on trade,

sanctions or the spread of infectious illness or other public health threats, or the threat or potential of one or more such events and developments, could also significantly impact the Fund and its investments.

Non-Hedging Foreign Currency Trading Risk. The Fund may engage in forward foreign currency transactions for hedging and non-hedging purposes. The Investment Adviser may purchase or sell foreign currencies through the use of forward contracts based on the Investment Adviser’s judgment regarding the direction of the market for a particular foreign currency or currencies. In pursuing this strategy, the Investment Adviser seeks to profit from anticipated movements in currency rates by establishing “long” and/or “short” positions in forward contracts on various foreign currencies. Foreign exchange rates can be extremely volatile and a variance in the degree of volatility of the market or in the direction of the market from the Investment Adviser’s expectations may produce significant losses to the Fund. Some of these transactions may also be subject to interest rate risk.

Swaps Risk. In a standard “swap” transaction, two parties agree to exchange the returns, differentials in rates of return or some other amount earned or realized on the “notional amount” of predetermined investments or instruments, which may be adjusted for an interest factor. Swaps can involve greater risks than direct investment in securities, because swaps may be leveraged and subject to counterparty risk (e.g., the risk of a counterparty’s defaulting on the obligation or bankruptcy), credit risk and pricing risk (i.e., swaps may be difficult to value). Swaps may also be considered illiquid. It may not be possible for the Fund to liquidate a swap position at an advantageous time or price, which may result in significant losses.

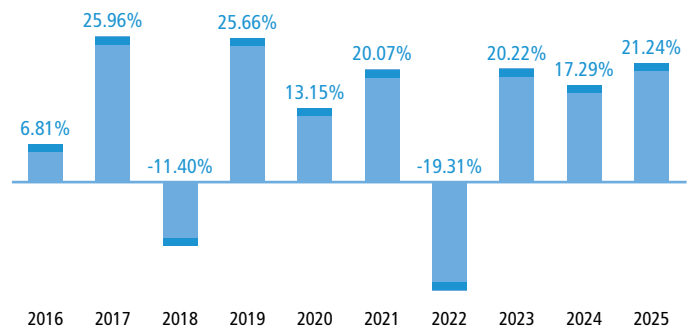
Temporary Investments Risk. Although the Fund normally seeks to remain substantially invested in the Underlying Funds, the Fund may invest a portion of its assets in high-quality, short-term debt obligations to maintain liquidity, to meet shareholder redemptions and for other short-term cash needs. For temporary defensive purposes during abnormal market or economic conditions, the Fund may invest without limitation in short-term obligations. When the Fund’s assets are invested in such investments, the Fund may not be achieving its investment objective.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table below provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing: (a) changes in the performance of the Fund's Class A Shares from year to year; and (b) how the average annual total returns of the Fund's Class A, Class C, Institutional, Service, Investor, Class R and Class R6 Shares compare to those of a broad-based securities market index. Through February 28, 2019, the Fund had been known as the Goldman Sachs Equity Growth Strategy Portfolio, and certain of its principal investment strategies differed. Performance information prior to this date reflects the Fund's former strategies. As a result, the Fund's performance may differ substantially from the performance information shown below. The Fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available at no cost at am.gs.com or by calling the appropriate phone number on the back cover of the Prospectus.

The bar chart (including "Best Quarter" and "Worst Quarter" information) does not reflect the sales loads applicable to Class A Shares. If the sales loads were reflected, returns would be less. Performance reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations in effect during the periods shown.

CALENDAR YEAR (CLASS A)



During the periods shown in the chart above:	Returns	Quarter ended
Best Quarter Return	19.77%	June 30, 2020
Worst Quarter Return	-23.29%	March 31, 2020

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN

For the period ended December 31, 2025

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Inception Date
Class A Shares				1/2/1998
Returns Before Taxes	14.60%	9.38%	10.25%	
Returns After Taxes on Distributions	10.78%	6.86%	8.59%	
Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	10.81%	6.79%	7.96%	
Class C Shares				1/2/1998
Returns Before Taxes	19.12%	9.80%	10.05%*	
Institutional Shares				1/2/1998
Returns Before Taxes	21.69%	11.03%	11.29%	
Service Shares				1/2/1998
Returns Before Taxes	21.05%	10.47%	10.73%	
Investor Shares				11/30/2007
Returns Before Taxes	21.52%	10.90%	11.15%	
Class R Shares				11/30/2007
Returns	20.93%	10.34%	10.60%	
Class R6 Shares				7/31/2015
Returns Before Taxes	21.71%	11.04%	11.30%**	
MSCI® ACWI Index (Net, USD, Unhedged)	22.34%	11.19%	11.71%	

Benchmark returns do not reflect any deductions for fees or expenses.

* Class C Shares automatically convert into Class A Shares eight years after the purchase date. The 10-Year performance for Class C Shares does not reflect the conversion to Class A Shares after the first eight years of performance.

** Class R6 Shares commenced operations on July 31, 2015. Prior to that date, the performance of Class R6 Shares shown in the table above is that of Institutional Shares. Performance has not been adjusted to reflect the lower expenses of Class R6 Shares. Class R6 Shares would have had higher returns because: (i) Institutional Shares and Class R6 Shares represent interests in the same portfolio of securities; and (ii) Class R6 Shares have lower expenses.

The after-tax returns are for Class A Shares only. The after-tax returns for Class C, Institutional, Service, Investor and Class R6, and returns for Class R Shares (which are offered exclusively to employee benefit plans), will vary. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. In addition, the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold Fund Shares through tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P. is the investment adviser for the Fund.

Portfolio Managers: Alexandra Wilson-Elizondo, Managing Director, has managed the Fund since 2025; and Siwen Wu, Managing Director, has managed the Fund since 2021.

BUYING AND SELLING FUND SHARES

The minimum initial investment for Class A and Class C Shares is, generally, \$1,000. The minimum initial investment for Institutional Shares is, generally, \$1,000,000 for individual or certain institutional investors, alone or in combination with other assets under the management of the Investment Adviser and its affiliates. There is no minimum for initial purchases of Investor, Class R and Class R6 Shares, except for certain institutional investors who purchase Class R6 Shares directly with the Fund's transfer agent for which the minimum initial investment is \$5,000,000. Those share classes with a minimum initial investment requirement do not impose it on certain employee benefit plans, and Institutional Shares do not impose it on certain investment advisers investing on behalf of other accounts.

The minimum subsequent investment for Class A and Class C shareholders is \$50, except for certain employee benefit plans, for which there is no minimum. There is no minimum subsequent investment for Institutional, Investor, Class R or Class R6 shareholders.

The Fund does not impose minimum purchase requirements for initial or subsequent investments in Service Shares, although an Intermediary (as defined below) may impose such minimums and/or establish other requirements such as a minimum account balance.

You may purchase and redeem (sell) shares of the Fund on any business day through certain intermediaries that have a relationship with Goldman Sachs, including banks, trust companies, brokers, registered investment advisers and other financial institutions ("Intermediaries").

TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Investments made through tax-deferred arrangements may become taxable upon withdrawal from such arrangements.

PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase shares of the Fund through an Intermediary, the Fund and/or its related companies may pay the Intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your Intermediary's website for more information.

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