

Summary Prospectus

February 28, 2025

GOLDMAN SACHS EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND

Class A: GEMAX Class C: GEMCX Institutional: GEMIX Service: GEMSX Investor: GIRMX Class R6: GEMUX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Goldman Sachs Emerging Markets 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 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 February 28, 2025, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Goldman Sachs Emerging Markets 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 53 and in Appendix C—Additional Information About Sales Charge Variations, Waivers and Discounts on page 105 of the Prospectus and “Other Information Regarding Maximum Sales Charge, Purchases, Redemptions, Exchanges and Dividends” beginning on page B-167 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 R6
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.50%	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

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 R6
Management Fees	0.99%	0.99%	0.99%	0.99%	0.99%	0.99%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.75%	None	0.25%	None	None
Other Expenses	0.25%	0.50%	0.14%	0.39%	0.25%	0.13%
Service Fees	None	0.25%	None	0.25%	None	None
All Other Expenses	0.25%	0.25%	0.14%	0.14%	0.25%	0.13%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.49%	2.24%	1.13%	1.63%	1.24%	1.12%
Fee Waiver ²	(0.15)%	(0.15)%	(0.09)%	(0.09)%	(0.15)%	(0.09)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	1.34%	2.09%	1.04%	1.54%	1.09%	1.03%

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

² The Investment Adviser has agreed to waive a portion of its management fee payable by the Fund in order to achieve an effective net management fee rate of 0.90% as an annual percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets. Additionally, Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC (“Goldman Sachs”), the Fund’s transfer agent, has agreed to waive a portion of its transfer agency fee (a component of “Other Expenses”) equal to 0.06% as an annual percentage rate of the average daily net assets attributable to Class A, Class C, and Investor Shares of the Fund. These arrangements will remain in effect through at least February 28, 2026, and prior to such date, the Investment Adviser and Goldman Sachs (as applicable) may not terminate the arrangements 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 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 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	\$679	\$981	\$1,305	\$2,220
Class C Shares	\$312	\$686	\$1,186	\$2,563
Institutional Shares	\$106	\$350	\$614	\$1,367
Service Shares	\$157	\$505	\$878	\$1,925
Investor Shares	\$111	\$379	\$667	\$1,487
Class R6 Shares	\$105	\$347	\$608	\$1,355
Class C Shares – Assuming no redemption	\$212	\$686	\$1,186	\$2,563

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 October 31, 2024 was 36% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL STRATEGY

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 portfolio of equity investments in emerging country issuers. Such equity investments may include exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), futures and other instruments with similar economic exposures. The Investment Adviser may consider classifications by the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation, the United Nations (and its agencies) or the Fund’s benchmark index provider in determining whether a country is emerging or developed. Emerging countries are generally located in Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Central and Eastern Europe and Central and South America.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund maintains investments in at least six emerging countries. Allocation of the Fund’s investments is determined by the Investment Adviser’s assessment of a company’s upside potential and downside risk, how attractive it appears relative to other holdings, and how the addition will impact sector and industry weightings. The largest weightings in the Fund’s portfolio relative to the benchmark of the Fund are given to companies the Investment Adviser believes have the most upside return potential relative to their contribution to overall portfolio risk. The Fund’s investments are selected using a strong valuation discipline to purchase what the Investment Adviser believes are well-positioned, cash-generating businesses run by shareholder-oriented management teams.

The Investment Adviser employs a fundamental investment process that may integrate environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) factors alongside traditional fundamental factors. No one factor or consideration is determinative in the stock selection process.

The Fund may invest in the aggregate up to 20% of its Net Assets in: (i) fixed income securities of private and government emerging country issuers; and (ii) equity and fixed income securities, such as government, corporate and bank debt obligations, of developed country issuers.

The Investment Adviser measures the Fund’s performance against the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) Emerging Markets Index (Net, USD, Unhedged).

THE FUND IS NON-DIVERSIFIED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (“INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT”), AND MAY INVEST A LARGER PERCENTAGE OF ITS ASSETS IN ONE OR MORE ISSUERS OR IN FEWER ISSUERS THAN DIVERSIFIED MUTUAL FUNDS.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF THE FUND

Loss of money is a risk of investing in 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. The Fund should not be relied upon as a complete investment program. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. Investments in the Fund involve substantial risks which prospective investors should consider carefully before investing. The Fund’s principal risks are presented below in alphabetical order, and not in the order of importance or potential exposure.

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.

Greater China Risk. Investing in Greater China involves a higher degree of risk and special considerations not typically associated with investing in other more established economies or securities markets. The Fund’s investment exposure to Greater China may subject the Fund, to a greater extent than if investments were made in developed countries, to the risks of adverse securities markets, exchange rates and social, political, regulatory, economic or environmental events and natural

disasters which may occur in the China region. The economy, industries, and securities and currency markets of Greater China are particularly vulnerable to the region's dependence on exports and international trade, increasing competition from Asia's other low-cost emerging economies and territorial and other disputes with other countries. The imposition of tariffs or other trade barriers by the U.S. or foreign governments on exports from Mainland China may also have an adverse impact on Chinese issuers. There is also the risk that the U.S. government or other governments may sanction Chinese issuers or otherwise prohibit U.S. persons (such as the Fund) from investing in certain Chinese issuers which may negatively affect the liquidity and price of their securities and cause the government of the People's Republic of China ("PRC") to take retaliatory measures. In addition, currency fluctuations, currency convertibility, interest rate fluctuations and higher rates of inflation as a result of internal social unrest or conflicts with other countries have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economies and securities markets of Greater China. The government of the PRC exercises significant control over the economy in Mainland China, and may at any time alter or discontinue economic reforms. The willingness and ability of the Chinese government to support freer markets is uncertain. Investments in Greater China are subject to the risk of confiscatory taxation, nationalization or expropriation of assets, potentially frequent changes in the law, intervention by the PRC in contractual arrangements, and imperfect information because companies in the China region may not be subject to the same disclosure, accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices as U.S. companies. Taiwan and Hong Kong do not exercise the same level of control over their economies as does the PRC with respect to Mainland China, but changes to their political and economic relationships with the PRC could adversely impact the Fund's investments in Taiwan and Hong Kong.

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.

Liquidity Risk. 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 and more difficult to sell at the desired times and prices. 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 and prices. 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.

Mid-Cap and Small-Cap Risk. Investments in mid-capitalization and small-capitalization companies involve greater risks than those associated with larger, more established companies. These securities may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements and may lack sufficient market liquidity, and these issuers often face greater business risks.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified, meaning that it is permitted to invest a larger percentage of its assets in one or more issuers or in fewer issuers than diversified mutual funds. Thus, the Fund may be more susceptible to adverse developments affecting any single issuer held in its portfolio, and may be more susceptible to greater losses because of these developments.

Sector Risk. To the extent the Fund focuses its investments in securities of issuers in one or more sectors (such as the financial services or telecommunications sectors), the Fund will be subject, to a greater extent than if its investments were diversified across different sectors, to the risks of volatile economic cycles and/or conditions and developments that may be particular to that sector, such as: adverse economic, business, political, environmental or other developments.

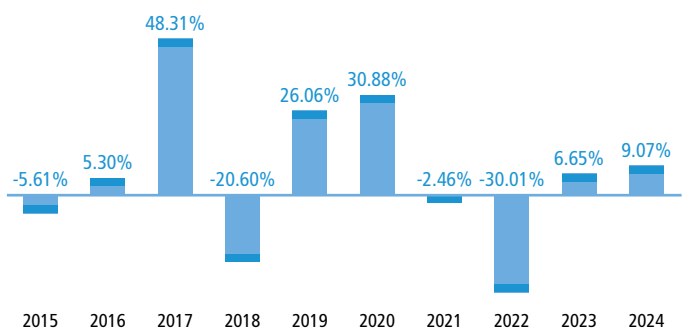
Stock Risk. Stock prices have historically risen and fallen in periodic cycles. U.S. and foreign stock markets have experienced periods of substantial price volatility in the past and may do so again in the future.

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 Institutional Shares from year to year; and (b) how the average annual total returns of the Fund's Class A, Class C, Institutional, Service, Investor and Class R6 Shares compare to those of a broad-based securities market index. 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.

Performance reflects applicable fee waivers and/or expense limitations in effect during the periods shown.

CALENDAR YEAR (INSTITUTIONAL)



During the periods shown in the chart above:	Returns	Quarter ended
Best Quarter Return	23.46%	June 30, 2020
Worst Quarter Return	-21.88%	March 31, 2020

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN

For the period ended December 31, 2024	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Inception Date
Class A Shares				12/15/1997
Returns Before Taxes	2.82%	-0.65%	3.42%	
Returns After Taxes on Distributions	3.01%	-0.50%	3.50%	
Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	2.22%	-0.22%	2.91%	
Class C Shares				12/15/1997
Returns Before Taxes	6.96%	-0.26%	3.24%*	
Institutional Shares				12/15/1997
Returns Before Taxes	9.07%	0.79%	4.38%	
Service Shares				12/15/1997
Returns Before Taxes	8.53%	0.29%	3.86%	
Investor Shares				8/31/2010
Returns Before Taxes	9.07%	0.74%	4.27%	
Class R6 Shares				7/31/2015
Returns Before Taxes	9.14%	0.81%	4.40%**	
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net, USD, Unhedged)	7.48%	1.70%	3.63%	

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 Shares 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 (the "Investment Adviser" or "GSAM").

Portfolio Managers: Basak Yavuz, Managing Director, has managed the Fund since 2015; and Hiren Dasani, CFA, Managing Director, has managed the Fund since May 2017.

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 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 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 & Co. LLC ("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 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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