

Summary Prospectus

March 30, 2026

GOLDMAN SACHS FINANCIAL SQUARE TREASURY OBLIGATIONS FUND

Institutional Shares: FTOXX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury Obligations 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 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 March 30, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Goldman Sachs Financial Square Treasury Obligations Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to maximize current income to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity by investing exclusively in high quality money market instruments.

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.**

Shareholder Fees

(fees paid directly from your investment)

	Treasury Obligations Fund
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load)	None
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Reinvested Dividends	None
Redemption Fees	None
Exchange Fees	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

Management Fees	0.18%
Other Expenses	0.02%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.20%

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 Institutional Shares of the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Institutional 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
Institutional Shares	\$20	\$64	\$113	\$255

PRINCIPAL STRATEGY

The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing only in U.S. Treasury Obligations, which include securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury where the payment of principal and interest is backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government (“U.S. Treasury Obligations”), and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Obligations.

The Fund intends to be a “government money market fund,” as such term is defined in or interpreted under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (“Investment Company Act”). “Government money market funds” are money market funds that invest at least 99.5% of their total assets in cash, securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or certain U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities (“U.S. Government Securities”), and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by cash or U.S. Government Securities. “Government money market funds” are exempt from requirements that permit and, under certain circumstances, require money market funds to impose a “liquidity fee” on redemptions. As a “government money market fund,” the Fund values its securities using the amortized cost method. The Fund seeks to maintain a stable net asset value (“NAV”) of \$1.00 per share.

Under Rule 2a-7, the Fund may invest only in U.S. dollar-denominated securities that meet certain risk-limiting conditions relating to portfolio quality, maturity and liquidity.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF THE FUND

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not a bank account or a deposit of a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund’s sponsor is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the Fund at any time,

including during periods of market stress. 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. The Fund's principal risks are presented below in alphabetical order, and not in the order of importance or potential exposure.

Credit/Default Risk. An issuer or guarantor of a security held by the Fund, or a bank or other financial institution that has entered into a repurchase agreement with the Fund, may default on its obligation to pay interest and repay principal or default on any other obligation. Additionally, the credit quality of securities and counterparties may deteriorate rapidly, which may impair the Fund's liquidity and cause significant deterioration in NAV.

Interest Rate Risk. When interest rates increase, the Fund's yield will tend to be lower than prevailing market rates, and the market value of its investments will generally decline. The Fund may face a heightened level of interest rate risk in connection with the type and extent of certain monetary policy changes made by the Federal Reserve, such as target interest rate changes. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on the markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from Fund performance. A low interest rate environment poses additional risks to the Fund, because low yields on the Fund's portfolio holdings may have an adverse impact on the Fund's ability to provide a positive yield to its shareholders, pay expenses out of current income, or, at times, maintain a stable \$1.00 share price and/or achieve its investment objective. Fluctuations in interest rates may also affect the liquidity of the Fund's investments. A sudden or unpredictable increase in interest rates may cause volatility in the market and may decrease the liquidity of the Fund's investments, which would make it harder for the Fund to sell its investments at an advantageous time.

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 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. The liquidity of portfolio securities can deteriorate rapidly due to credit events affecting issuers or guarantors, such as a credit rating downgrade, or due to general market conditions or a lack of willing buyers. An inability to sell one or more portfolio positions, or selling such positions at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions, can adversely affect the Fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price. 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. Liquidity risk may be the result of, among other things,

the reduced number and capacity of traditional market participants to make a market in fixed income securities or the lack of an active market. The potential for liquidity risk may be magnified by a rising interest rate environment or other circumstances where investor redemptions from money market and other fixed income mutual funds may be higher than normal, potentially causing increased supply in the market due to selling activity.

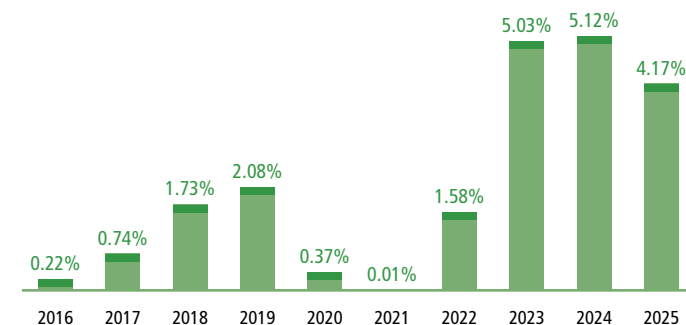
Market Risk. The value of the securities in which the Fund invests may go up or down in response to the prospects of governments or countries and/or general economic conditions throughout the world due to increasingly interconnected global economies and financial markets. Events such as war, military 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.

Stable NAV Risk. The Fund may not be able to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price at all times. If any money market fund that intends to maintain a stable NAV fails to do so (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure), other such money market funds, including the Fund, could be subject to increased redemption activity, which could adversely affect the Fund's NAV. Shareholders of the Fund should not rely on or expect the Investment Adviser or an affiliate to purchase distressed assets from the Fund, make capital infusions into the Fund, enter into capital support agreements with the Fund or take other actions to help the Fund maintain a stable \$1.00 share price.

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) the average annual total returns of the Fund's Institutional Shares. The Fund's past performance is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future. Performance reflects fee waivers and/or expense limitations in effect during the periods shown. Updated performance information is available at no cost at am.gs.com or by calling 1-800-621-2550.

CALENDAR YEAR



During the periods shown in the chart above:	Returns	Quarter ended
Best Quarter Return	1.33%	December 31, 2023
Worst Quarter Return	0.00%	September 30, 2021

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN

For the period ended December 31, 2025	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Inception Date
Institutional Shares	4.17%	3.16%	2.09%	4/25/1990

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

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

BUYING AND SELLING FUND SHARES

Generally, Institutional Shares may be purchased only 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”). The minimum initial investment requirement imposed upon Intermediaries for the purchase of Institutional Shares is generally \$10 million, and there is no minimum imposed upon additional investments. Intermediaries may, however, impose a minimum amount for initial and additional investments in Institutional Shares, and may establish other requirements such as a minimum account balance.

You may purchase and redeem (sell) shares of the Fund on any business day through an Intermediary.

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.

