

GOLDMAN SACHS TRUST

Class A, Class C, Institutional, Service, Investor, Class R6 and Class P Shares (as applicable) of the

Goldman Sachs U.S. Tax-Managed Equity Fund
Goldman Sachs U.S. Equity Dividend and Premium Fund
(the “Funds”)

*Supplement dated February 13, 2026 to the
Prospectus, Summary Prospectuses and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”), each dated April 30, 2025, as
supplemented to date*

The Board of Trustees of Goldman Sachs Trust (the “Board”) recently approved a change to each Fund’s sub-classification under the Investment Company Act of 1940 from “diversified” to “non-diversified” and the elimination of any related fundamental investment restrictions.

These changes are subject to approval by the respective shareholders of each Fund at a meeting that will be held on or about June 12, 2026 (the “Meeting”). Changing a Fund’s status to “non-diversified” would provide Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P., the Fund’s investment adviser, with enhanced flexibility to invest a greater portion of the Fund’s assets in individual issuers. Market appreciation among issuers in certain industry segments has expanded their market capitalizations, increasing their weightings in major stock benchmarks. Given the weightings of the largest holdings in the Funds’ respective benchmarks and the appreciation of the Funds’ largest holdings, the portfolio managers of each Fund believe that it is important to have flexibility to continue to invest in these holdings, and that they will be better able to execute each Fund’s investment strategy and other policies with this additional flexibility. If approved by shareholders of a Fund at the Meeting, that particular Fund, as a non-diversified fund, would be more susceptible to adverse developments affecting any single issuer held in its portfolio to the extent that the Fund accumulates a larger position in that issuer, and would be more susceptible to greater losses because of these developments.

Prior to the Meeting, shareholders of the Funds entitled to vote at the Meeting will receive a proxy statement that will contain additional information about the Funds’ diversification status and fundamental restrictions.

This supplement should be retained with your Prospectus, Summary Prospectuses and SAI for future reference.

Summary Prospectus

April 30, 2025

GOLDMAN SACHS U.S. TAX-MANAGED EQUITY FUND

Class A: GCTAX Class C: GCTCX Institutional: GCTIX Service: GCTSX Investor: GQIRX Class R6: GCTRX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Goldman Sachs U.S. Tax-Managed 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 April 30, 2025, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Goldman Sachs U.S. Tax-Managed Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to provide long-term after-tax growth of capital through tax-sensitive participation in a broadly diversified portfolio of U.S. equity securities.

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 45 and in Appendix C—Additional Information About Sales Charge Variations, Waivers and Discounts on page 91 of the Prospectus and “Other Information Regarding Maximum Sales Charge, Purchases, Redemptions, Exchanges and Dividends” beginning on page B-175 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	0.64%	0.64%	0.64%	0.64%	0.64%	0.64%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	0.75%	None	0.25%	None	None
Other Expenses	0.16%	0.41%	0.05%	0.30%	0.16%	0.04%
Service Fees	None	0.25%	None	None	None	None
Shareholder Administration Fees	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%
All Other Expenses	0.16%	0.16%	0.05%	0.05%	0.16%	0.04%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.05%	1.80%	0.69%	1.19%	0.80%	0.68%
Fee Waiver ²	(0.04)%	(0.04)%	0.00%	0.00%	(0.04)%	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	1.01%	1.76%	0.69%	1.19%	0.76%	0.68%

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 transfer agency fee (a component of “Other Expenses”) equal to 0.04% 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 April 30, 2026, and prior to such date, Goldman Sachs 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	\$647	\$862	\$1,094	\$1,759
Class C Shares	\$279	\$563	\$971	\$2,113
Institutional Shares	\$70	\$221	\$384	\$859
Service Shares	\$121	\$378	\$654	\$1,443
Investor Shares	\$78	\$251	\$440	\$986
Class R6 Shares	\$69	\$218	\$379	\$847
Class C Shares – Assuming no redemption	\$179	\$563	\$971	\$2,113

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, 2024 was 96% 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 equity investments in U.S. issuers. The Fund seeks broad representation of large-cap, mid-cap and small-cap equity investments representing all major sectors of the U.S. economy.

The Fund uses a variety of quantitative techniques, in combination with a qualitative overlay, when selecting investments that have the potential to maximize the Fund’s after-tax return and minimize capital gains and income distributions. These quantitative techniques, which are derived from fundamental research and based on certain investment themes, including, among others, Fundamental Mispricings, High Quality Business Models, Sentiment Analysis and Market Themes & Trends. Fundamental Mispricings seeks to identify high-quality businesses trading at a fair price, which the Investment Adviser believes leads to strong performance over the long-run. High Quality Business Models seeks to identify companies that are generating high-quality revenues with sustainable business models and aligned management incentives. Sentiment Analysis seeks to identify stocks experiencing improvements in their overall market sentiment. Market Themes and Trends seeks to identify companies positively positioned to benefit from themes and trends in the market and macroeconomic environment. As a part of the Investment Adviser’s investment selection process, the Investment Adviser utilizes proprietary models that assess a wide range of indicators, which may include certain environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) indicators. No one indicator, risk or consideration is determinative in the investment selection process. The Fund may make investment decisions that deviate from those generated by the Investment Adviser’s proprietary models, at the discretion of the

Investment Adviser. In addition, the Investment Adviser may, in its discretion, make changes to its quantitative techniques, or use other quantitative techniques that are based on the Investment Adviser’s proprietary research.

In managing the Fund, the Investment Adviser balances investment considerations and tax considerations. The Fund seeks to achieve returns primarily in the form of price appreciation (which is not subject to current tax), and may use different strategies in seeking tax efficiency. These strategies include:

- Offsetting long-term and short-term capital gains with long-term and short-term capital losses and creating loss carry-forward positions
- Managing portfolio turnover that may result in capital gains and losses
- Selling tax lots of securities that have a higher tax basis before selling tax lots of securities that have a lower tax basis

The Fund’s investments in fixed income securities are limited to cash equivalents.

The Investment Adviser measures the Fund’s performance against the Russell 3000[®] Index.

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.

Investment Style Risk. Different investment styles (*e.g.*, “growth”, “value” or “quantitative”) tend to shift in and out of favor depending upon market and economic conditions and investor sentiment. The Fund may outperform or underperform other funds that invest in similar asset classes but employ different investment styles.

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.

Management Risk. A strategy used by the Investment Adviser may fail to produce the intended results. The Investment Adviser attempts to execute a complex strategy for the Fund using proprietary quantitative models. Investments selected using these models may perform differently than expected as a result of the factors used in the models, the weight placed on each factor, changes from the factors’ historical trends, and technical and other issues in the construction, implementation and maintenance of the models (including, for example,

data problems, unauthorized changes and/or software issues). There is no guarantee that the Investment Adviser’s use of these quantitative models will result in effective investment decisions for the Fund. Additionally, commonality of holdings across quantitative money managers may amplify losses.

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.

Portfolio Turnover Rate Risk. A high rate of portfolio turnover (100% or more) involves correspondingly greater expenses which must be borne by the Fund and its shareholders.

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.

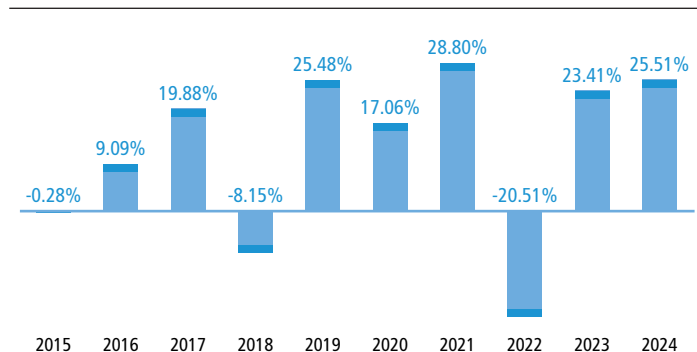
Tax-Managed Investment Risk. Because the Investment Adviser balances investment considerations and tax considerations, the pretax performance of the Fund may be lower than the performance of similar funds that are not tax-managed. Even though tax-managed strategies are being used, they may not reduce the amount of taxable income and capital gains distributed by the Fund to shareholders. A high percentage of the Fund’s NAV may consist of unrealized capital gains, which represent a potential future tax liability to shareholders. The Fund is not suitable for investment by individual retirement accounts, other tax-exempt or tax-deferred accounts or for other investors who are not sensitive to the federal income tax consequences of their investments.

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 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.

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*)



* Previously, the bar chart above showed the Fund’s annual returns for Institutional Shares. Annual returns for Class A Shares are used because Class A Shares have more assets than any other share class.

During the periods shown in the chart above:	Returns	Quarter ended
Best Quarter Return	23.70%	June 30, 2020
Worst Quarter Return	-21.69%	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				4/3/2000
Returns Before Taxes	18.63%	11.90%	10.18%	
Returns After Taxes on Distributions	18.23%	11.77%	10.05%	
Returns After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	11.33%	9.50%	8.39%	
Class C Shares				4/3/2000
Returns Before Taxes	23.57%	12.34%	9.98%*	
Institutional Shares				4/3/2000
Returns Before Taxes	25.91%	13.55%	11.21%	
Service Shares				4/3/2000
Returns Before Taxes	25.27%	12.98%	10.65%	
Investor Shares				8/31/2010
Returns Before Taxes	25.80%	13.46%	11.09%	
Class R6 Shares				4/30/2018
Returns Before Taxes	25.89%	13.56%	11.21%**	
Russell 3000® Index	23.74%	13.85%	12.53%	

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 April 30, 2018. 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: Osman Ali, CFA, Managing Director, has managed the Fund since 2014; Len Ioffe, CFA, Managing Director, has managed the Fund since 2021; John Sienkiewicz, Managing Director, has managed the Fund since 2020; Monali Vora, CFA, Managing Director, has managed the Fund since 2010; and Dennis Walsh, 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 institutional investors or certain wrap account sponsors, 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, 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.