



Goldman Sachs Asset Management B.V.
(Management Company)

Remuneration Report

For the year ended December 31, 2024

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Remuneration Disclosures

Introduction

The following disclosures are made by Goldman Sachs Asset Management B.V. (“GSAM B.V.”) in accordance with the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (2011/61/EU) (“AIFMD”) and the Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities Directive V (2014/91/EU) (“UCITS”), as applicable, and further guidance included in the European Securities and Markets Authority (“ESMA”) Guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the AIFMD (3 July 2013/ESMA/2013/232) and UCITS Directive (14 October 2016/ESMA/2016/575) (together, the “ESMA Guidelines”).

Remuneration Programme Philosophy

Retention of talented employees is critical to executing the firm’s business strategy successfully. Remuneration is, therefore, a key component of the costs the firm incurs to generate revenues, similar to the cost of goods sold or manufacturing costs in other industries.

The remuneration philosophy and the objectives of the remuneration programme for the firm are reflected in the Compensation Principles for The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. (“GS Group”), as posted on the Goldman Sachs public website:

<http://www.goldmansachs.com/investor-relations/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-documents/compensation-principles.pdf>

In particular, effective remuneration practices should:

- (i) Encourage a real sense of teamwork and communication, binding individual short-term interests to the institution’s long-term interests;
- (ii) Evaluate performance on a multi-year basis;
- (iii) Discourage excessive or concentrated risk-taking;
- (iv) Allow an institution to attract and retain proven talent;
- (v) Align aggregate remuneration for the firm with performance over the cycle; and
- (vi) Promote a strong risk management & control environment.

Firmwide Compensation Frameworks

The Firmwide Performance Management and Incentive Compensation Framework, as amended from time to time

(“Firmwide PM-IC Framework”), formalises the variable remuneration practices of the firm.

The primary purpose of this Firmwide PM-IC Framework is to assist the firm in assuring that its variable compensation programme does not provide “covered employees” (i.e., senior executives as well as other employees of the firm, who, either individually or as part of a group, have the ability to expose the firm to material amounts of risk) with incentives to take imprudent risks and is consistent with the safety and soundness of the firm.

In addition, the Goldman Sachs Asset Management B.V. Compensation Policy supplements the firm’s remuneration programmes and frameworks in alignment with applicable local laws, rules and regulations.

Remuneration Governance

The Board Compensation Committee

The Board of Directors of GS Group (the “Group Board”) oversees the development, implementation and effectiveness of the firm’s global remuneration practices, and it generally exercises this responsibility directly or through delegation to the Compensation Committee of the Group Board (the “Board Compensation Committee”).

The responsibilities of the Board Compensation Committee include:

- Review and approval of (or recommendation to the Group Board to approve) the firm’s variable remuneration structure, including the portion to be paid as equity-based awards, all year-end equity-based grants for eligible employees and the terms and conditions of such awards.
- Assisting the Group Board in its oversight of the development, implementation and effectiveness of policies and strategies relating to the Human Capital Management (“HCM”) function, including recruiting, retention, career development and progression, management succession (other than that within the purview of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee) and diversity.

The Board Compensation Committee held 11 meetings in 2024 to discuss and make determinations regarding remuneration.

The members of the Board Compensation Committee at the end of 2024 were Kimberley D. Harris (Chair), M. Michele Burns, John B. Hess, Kevin R. Johnson, Ellen J. Kullman, Lakshmi N. Mittal, and David A. Viniar (ex-officio). None of the members of the Board Compensation Committee was an employee of the firm. All members of the Board Compensation Committee were “independent” within the meaning of the New York Stock Exchange Rules and the Group Board Policy on Director Independence.

External Consultants

The Board Compensation Committee recognises the importance of using a remuneration consultant that is appropriately qualified and is determined to be independent. The independence of the remuneration consultant is reviewed and confirmed annually by the Board Compensation Committee.

For 2024, the Board Compensation Committee received the advice of a remuneration consultant from Frederic W. Cook & Co. (“FW Cook”).

Other Group Stakeholders

In carrying out the responsibilities of the Board Compensation Committee, the Chair of the Board Compensation Committee met multiple times with senior management during the year, including the firm’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), President and Chief Operating Officer (“COO”), the Executive Vice President and Secretary to the Board of Directors, the Global Head of HCM and Corporate Workplace Solutions and other members of senior management.

The GSAM B.V. Compensation Committee

The GSAM B.V. Compensation Committee (the “GSAM B.V. Compensation Committee”) operates in line with GS Group policies and practices.

The members of the GSAM B.V. Compensation Committee at the end of 2024 were Martijn Canisius (Chair), Anya Radford, Richard Harris, Patrick den Besten and Kameliya Evtimova. The responsibilities of the GSAM B.V. Compensation Committee include:

- Overseeing the development and implementation of the Goldman Sachs Asset Management B.V. remuneration policy (“the GSAM B.V. Compensation Policy”) and related practices of GSAM B.V. in accordance with the relevant

provisions in and any other applicable law and regulation.

- Supporting the GSAM B.V. Supervisory Compensation Committee with regard to reviewing and approving the remuneration of the GSAM B.V. Board and the highest paid staff members of GSAM B.V. and the senior officers in the independent control functions.
- Preparing appropriate recommendations for holdback of deferred remuneration by way of malus and or holdback to GSAM B.V. staff, to be signed-off by the GSAM B.V. Supervisory Compensation Committee.

The GSAM B.V. Compensation Committee held 8 meetings in 2024 in fulfilment of these responsibilities.

GSAM B.V. Supervisory Compensation Committee

The GSAM B.V. Supervisory Compensation Committee oversees the development and implementation of those remuneration policies and practices of GSAM B.V. that are required to supplement the Compensation Policy of GS Group in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The GSAM B.V. Supervisory Committee works alongside the GSAM B.V. Compensation Committee. The GSAM B.V. Supervisory Compensation Committee is chaired by Fadi Abuali.

The GSAM B.V. Supervisory Compensation Committee held 6 meetings in 2024 in fulfilment of these responsibilities.

Compensation-related Risk Assessment

The GSAM B.V. Head of Reward presented the annual compensation-related risk assessment to the GSAM B.V. Compensation Committee, to assist the GSAM B.V. Compensation Committee in its assessment of the effectiveness of GSAM B.V.’s remuneration programme, and particularly, whether the programme is consistent with the principle that variable remuneration does not encourage employees to expose the firm to imprudent risk. This assessment most recently occurred in January 2025, in respect of performance year 2024.

Global Remuneration Determination Process

The firm’s global process for setting variable remuneration (including the requirement to consider risk and compliance issues) applies to employees of GSAM B.V. and is subject to oversight by the GSAM B.V. Compensation Committee and

the GSAM B.V. Supervisory Compensation Committee and ultimately the Group Board and the Board Compensation Committee. The firm uses a highly disciplined and robust process for setting variable remuneration across all regions following the processes outlined in the Firmwide PM-IC Framework.

This process involves remuneration managers and compensation committees at various levels in the firm, along with the business and business unit heads, HCM and the Firmwide Management Committee (the firm's most senior leaders), as appropriate.

In addition, as part of the remuneration determination process, members of the firm's HCM, Compliance, Risk, and Internal Audit functions make arrangements for business and business unit management to take into consideration certain employee conduct, compliance, risk or control matters when determining remuneration of individuals. Before any individual remuneration decisions are finalised, HCM and Legal review remuneration recommendations to identify discrepancies or anomalies that may appear to relate to protected characteristics.

Additionally, the GSAM B.V. Supervisory Compensation Committee oversees the development and implementation of the remuneration policies of GSAM B.V., and reviews remuneration-related information during the year, including an annual compensation-related risk assessment, an overview of the firm's remuneration programme and structure, and certain remuneration data.

Link Between Pay and Performance

In 2024, annual remuneration for employees comprised fixed remuneration (including base salary) and variable remuneration. The firm's remuneration practices provide for variable remuneration determinations to be made on a discretionary basis. Variable remuneration is based on multiple factors and is not set as a fixed percentage of revenue or by reference to any other formula, consistent with the process outlined in the Firmwide PM-IC Framework. Firmwide performance is a key factor in determining variable remuneration.

The firm is committed to aligning variable remuneration with performance, across several financial and non-financial factors. These factors include business-specific performance (as applicable), along with the performance of the firm and

the individual, over the past year, as well as over prior years.

The firm does not award multi-year guarantees as they risk misaligning remuneration and performance, and guaranteed variable remuneration should only be awarded in exceptional circumstances and limited to new hires within their first year of employment.

Selection and remuneration of Identified Staff

GSAM B.V. selects Identified Staff (staff whose professional activities have material impact on the risk profile of GSAM B.V.) ("GSAM B.V. Identified Staff") on the basis of both AIFMD and UCITS (being staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the AIF(s), and/or the UCITS and/or GSAM B.V., as applicable). AIFMD and UCITS Identified Staff are selected in accordance with ESMA guidelines 2013/232 and 2016/575. Under its selection methodology, GSAM B.V. considers the categories as detailed in the ESMA guidelines and conducts a review of employees who have a material impact and whose total remuneration takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior managers and risk takers.

The applied selection methodology and selection criteria for GSAM B.V. Identified Staff were approved by the GSAM B.V. Compensation Committee.

Performance Measurement

Firmwide performance

The following metrics are among the firmwide financial performance measures, considered in determining amounts, although the firm does not use specific measures/targets as part of a formula¹:

- Net revenues;
- Provision for credit losses;
- Revenues net of provision for credit losses;
- Compensation and benefits expense;
- Non-compensation expenses;
- Pre-tax earnings;
- Taxes;
- Net earnings;

¹ In certain cases, financial information was reviewed both including and excluding selected items and the FDIC special assessment fee, where applicable. Selected items include those that the firm has sold or is selling related to the narrowing of the firm's

ambitions in consumer-related activities and related to the transitioning of Asset & Wealth Management to a less capital-intensive business.

- Net earnings applicable to common shareholders;
- Ratio of compensation and benefits to revenues net of provision for credit losses;
- Pre-tax margins;
- Efficiency ratio;
- Diluted earnings per share;
- Return on average common equity;
- Return on average tangible common equity;
- Change in book value per common share; and
- Standardised CET1 Ratio

Business, business unit, desk performance

Additionally, at both the business and business unit level, quantitative and/or qualitative metrics specific to such levels, respectively, are used to evaluate the performance of the business/business unit and their respective employees.

Individual performance

Employees are evaluated annually as part of the performance review feedback process. This process reflects input from a number of employees, including supervisors, peers and those who are junior to the employee, regarding an array of performance measures. The performance evaluations for 2024 included assessments of: 1) Culture as measured by adherence to our Core Values (i.e., Partnership, Client Service, Integrity, and Excellence); and 2) Compliance and Risk Management. As part of the performance review feedback process, managers with three or more direct reports are assessed and receive feedback on their performance as a manager.

The firm has implemented a number of Risk Management & Control enhancements to drive greater accountability for the quality of the firm's risk and control environment by strengthening the link with remuneration outcomes. These enhancements have included a suite of non-financial risk and control metrics which were reflected in performance assessments for covered employees of GSAM B.V.

Performance Management for Identified Staff

The performance management principles (as outlined in the GSAM B.V. Compensation Policy and applicable to GSAM B.V. Identified Staff) ensure that there is focus on financial and non-financial performance, strong leadership, behaviour and reinforcement of the strategy. The principles also create

alignment with the AIF and UCITS risk profile. The performance objectives include both financial and non-financial performance objectives as follows:

- A maximum of 50% financial objectives for non-control functions Identified Staff
- A maximum of 15% financial objectives for control functions
- Control functions will only have financial performance objectives that are not linked to the performance of the business unit they control.

GSAM B.V. promotes robust and effective risk management. This includes risk management of sustainability risks (such as environment, society, governance and people-related matters). It supports balanced risk-taking and long-term value creation. This will be supported, among others, by the processes related to determining performance targets that can be linked to variable remuneration. Investment professionals are required, and all staff are encouraged to incorporate objectives related to sustainability and the integration of sustainability risks.

All GSAM B. V. Identified Staff are considered to be Covered Employees and thereby subject to the firm's enhanced evaluation processes concerning risk and control behaviour.

Risk Adjustment

Prudent risk management is a hallmark of the firm's culture and sensitivity to risk and risk management are key elements in assessing employee performance and variable remuneration, including as part of the performance review feedback process noted above.

The firm takes risk, including conduct risk, into account both on an ex-ante and ex-post basis when setting the amount and form of variable remuneration for employees. As indicated in the Firmwide PM-IC Framework, different lines of business have different risk profiles that inform remuneration decisions. These include credit, market, liquidity, operational, reputational, legal, compliance and conduct risks.

Guidelines are provided to assist remuneration managers when exercising discretion during the remuneration process to promote appropriate consideration of the different risks presented by the firm's businesses. Further, to ensure the independence of control function employees, remuneration for those employees is not determined by individuals in

revenue-producing positions but rather by the management of the relevant control function.

Consistent with prior years, for 2024 certain employees received a portion of their variable remuneration as an equity-based award that is subject to a number of terms and conditions that could result in forfeiture or recapture. For further details, see “Structure of Remuneration” below.

In the 2024 annual compensation-related risk assessment presented to the Board Compensation Committee, meeting jointly with the Risk Committee of the Group Board, GS Group’s CRO confirmed that the various components of the firm’s remuneration programmes and policies (for example, process, structure and governance) balanced risk and incentives in a manner that does not encourage imprudent risk-taking. In addition, the CRO stated that the firm has a risk management process that, among other things, is consistent with the safety and soundness of the firm and focuses on our:

- (i) *Risk management culture*: the firm’s culture emphasises continuous and prudent risk management;
- (ii) *Risk-taking authority*: there is a formal process for identifying employees who, individually or as part of a group, have the ability to expose the firm to material amounts of risk;
- (iii) *Upfront risk management*: the firm has tight controls on the allocation, utilisation and overall management of risk-taking, as well as comprehensive profit and loss and other management information which provide ongoing performance feedback. In addition, in determining variable remuneration, the firm reviews performance metrics that incorporate ex-ante risk adjustments; and
- (iv) *Governance*: the oversight of the Group Board, management structure and the associated processes all contribute to a strong control environment and control functions have input into remuneration structure and design.

The GSAM B.V. Compensation Committee also reviewed the annual compensation-related risk assessment with respect to GSAM B.V.

Structure of Remuneration

Fixed Remuneration

The firm has a global salary approach to ensure consistency in salary levels and to achieve an appropriate balance between fixed and variable remuneration.

Variable Remuneration

For employees with total remuneration and variable remuneration above specific thresholds, variable remuneration is generally paid in a combination of cash and equity-based remuneration. In general, the portion paid in the form of an equity-based award increases as variable remuneration increases and, for GSAM B.V. Identified Staff, is set to ensure compliance with the applicable rules of the AIFMD and UCITS Directive.

The variable remuneration programme is flexible to allow the firm to respond to changes in market conditions and to maintain its pay-for-performance approach. Variable remuneration is discretionary (even if paid consistently over a period of years).

Equity-Based Remuneration

The firm believes that remuneration should encourage a long-term, firmwide approach to performance and discourage imprudent risk-taking. One way the firm achieves this approach is to pay a significant portion of variable remuneration in the form of equity-based remuneration that delivers over time, changes in value according to the price of GS Group shares of common stock and/or the performance of GSAM B.V. funds, and is subject to forfeiture or recapture. This approach encourages a long-term, firmwide focus because the value of the equity-based remuneration is realised with a dependency on long-term responsible behaviour and the financial performance of the firm.

To ensure continued alignment to the investment activities of GSAM B.V., staff eligible for equity-based remuneration (including GSAM B.V. Identified Staff) are generally awarded both GS Group Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”) and Phantom Units under the Goldman Sachs Phantom Investment Plan (“GSAM B.V. Phantom Unit Plan”), described further below.

The firm imposes transfer restrictions, retention requirements, and anti-hedging policies on RSUs to further align the interests of the firm’s employees with those of its shareholders. The firm’s retention and transfer restriction policies, coupled with the practice of paying senior employees a significant portion of variable remuneration in the form of equity-based awards, leads to a considerable investment in shares of GS Group over time.

- **GSAM B.V. Identified Staff upfront award:** For GSAM B.V. Identified Staff, the upfront part of the award consists of cash and GSAM B.V. Phantom units. These Phantom Units are tied to the performance of funds managed by GSAM B.V. and vest immediately upon grant. A 12 month retention applies over all upfront GSAM B.V. Phantom Unit awards.
- **Deferral Policy:** The deferred portion of fiscal year 2024 annual variable remuneration was generally awarded in the form of RSUs and GSAM B.V. Phantom Units. An RSU is an unfunded, unsecured promise to deliver a share on a predetermined date. RSUs awarded in respect of fiscal year 2024 generally deliver in three equal instalments on or about each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant date, and GSAM B.V. Phantom Units generally vest in three equal instalments on or about each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the grant date, assuming the employee has satisfied the terms and conditions of the award at each such date.
- **Transfer Restrictions for RSUs:** The firm generally requires certain individuals to hold a material portion of the shares they receive in respect of RSUs granted as part of their year-end remuneration according to the firm's global deferral table. These transfer restrictions apply to the lower of 50% of the shares delivered before reduction for tax withholding, or the number of shares received after reduction for tax withholding. Because combined tax and social security rates in the Netherlands are close to 50%, transfer restrictions apply to substantially all net shares delivered to employees resident in the Netherlands.

An employee generally cannot sell, exchange, transfer, assign, pledge, hedge or otherwise dispose of any RSUs or shares that are subject to transfer restrictions.
- **Retention Requirement:** For certain individuals the firm requires that the GSAM B.V. Phantom Units awarded in relation to their variable remuneration will remain subject to a 12-month retention period after vesting. All GSAM B.V. Phantom Units awarded to GSAM B.V. Identified Staff are subject to this retention requirement.
- **Forfeiture and Recapture Provisions:** The RSUs and shares delivered thereunder and GSAM B.V. Phantom Units awarded in relation to variable remuneration are subject to forfeiture or recapture if the Board Compensation Committee or its delegate(s) determine(s) that during 2024 the employee participated (or otherwise oversaw or was responsible for, depending on the circumstances, another individual's participation) in the structuring or marketing of any product or service, or participated on behalf of the firm or any of its clients in the purchase or sale of any security or other property, in any

case without appropriate consideration of the risk to the firm or the broader financial system as a whole (for example, if the employee were to improperly analyse risk or fail sufficiently to raise concerns about such risk) and, as a result of such action or omission, the Board Compensation Committee or its delegate(s) determine(s) there has been, or reasonably could be expected to be, a material adverse impact on the firm, the employee's business unit or the broader financial system.

This provision is not limited to financial risks and is designed to encourage the consideration of the full range of risks associated with the activities (for example, legal, compliance or reputational). The provision also does not require that a material adverse impact actually occur, but rather may be triggered if the firm determines that there is a reasonable expectation of such an impact.

The Board Compensation Committee previously adopted guidelines that set forth a formal process regarding determinations to forfeit or recapture awards for failure to consider risk appropriately upon the occurrence of certain pre-determined events (for example, in the event of annual firmwide, business unit and below or individual losses). The review of whether forfeiture or recapture is appropriate includes input from the CRO, as well as representatives from Legal Division, as appropriate. Determinations are made by the Board Compensation Committee or its delegates, with any determinations made by delegates reported to the Board Compensation Committee.

All variable remuneration granted to GSAM B.V. Identified Staff is subject to forfeiture or recapture in the event of a "material failure of risk management", or in the event that the employee engages in "serious misconduct", at any time during the seven year period after grant (equity-based awards) or payment (cash).

Additionally, RSUs and shares delivered thereunder and GSAM B.V. Phantom Units awarded in relation to variable remuneration are subject to forfeiture or recapture if it is appropriate to hold an employee designated as GSAM B.V. Identified Staff accountable in whole or in part for an "adjustment event" that occurred during 2024. This may include conduct which resulted in a material loss of capital or a material relevant regulatory sanction for the firm.

An employee's GSAM B.V. Phantom Units and/or RSUs may also be forfeited, and respectively become repayable or shares delivered thereunder recaptured if the employee engages in conduct constituting "cause" at any time before the Phantom Units are payable or RSUs are delivered and any applicable transfer restrictions lapse. Cause includes,

among other things, any material violation of any firm policy, any act or statement that negatively reflects on the firm's name, reputation or business interests and any conduct detrimental to the firm.

With respect to all of the forfeiture conditions, if the firm determines after delivery or release of transfer restrictions that an RSU or share delivered thereunder or GSAM B.V. Phantom Unit should have been forfeited or recaptured, the firm can require return of any shares delivered or repayment to the firm of the fair market value of the shares or GSAM B.V. Phantom Units when delivered or paid (including those withheld to pay taxes) or any other amounts paid or delivered in respect thereof.

- **Hedging:** The firm's anti-hedging policy ensures employees maintain the intended exposure to the firm's stock performance. In particular, all employees are prohibited from hedging RSUs, including shares that are subject to transfer restrictions. Employees may hedge only shares that they can otherwise sell. However, no employee may enter into uncovered hedging transactions or sell short any shares. Employees may only enter into transactions or otherwise make investment decisions with respect to shares during applicable "window periods".
- **Treatment upon Termination or Change-in-Control:** As a general matter, delivery schedules are not accelerated, and transfer restrictions are not removed, when an employee leaves the firm. The limited exceptions include death and "conflicted employment." A change in control alone is not sufficient to trigger acceleration of any deliveries or removal of transfer restrictions; only if the change in control is followed within 18 months by a termination of employment by the firm without "cause" or by the employee for "good reason" will delivery and release of transfer restrictions be accelerated.

Quantitative Disclosures

Remuneration over 2024

Over 2024, GSAM B.V. has awarded a total amount of EUR 117,21 mln to all employees. This amount consists of fixed remuneration² of EUR 86,96 mln. and variable remuneration of EUR 30,25 mln.³ Per 31 December 2024 this concerned 709 employees and 5 board members of GSAM B.V. The majority of employees spend their time on activities that are directly or indirectly related to the management of the funds. In total GSAM B.V. awarded remuneration exceeding EUR 1 mln. to 2 employees.

From the above mentioned amounts, total remuneration for the board members is EUR 3,77 mln., of which fixed remuneration is EUR 1,79 mln. and variable remuneration is EUR 1,98 mln.

Remuneration paid or awarded for the financial year ended December 31, 2024 comprised fixed remuneration (salaries, allowances and director fees) and variable remuneration. Information of fixed remuneration and variable remuneration is not administered on fund level, resulting in the costs above to be disclosed on aggregated total management company level.

Aggregated fixed and variable remuneration over 2024

The following tables show aggregate quantitative remuneration information for all GSAM B.V. Identified Staff selected on the basis of AIFMD and/or UCITs for the performance year 2024.

Table 1: Aggregated fixed and variable remuneration for the performance year 2024 for Identified Staff

Amounts in EUR 1.000 and gross	Identified Staff qualified as Executives	Other Identified Staff
Number of employees (#)	5	26
Fixed remuneration (²)	1.786	7.736
Variable remuneration (³)	1.980	7.936
Aggregate of fixed and variable remuneration	3.766	15.673

Table 2: Aggregated fixed and variable remuneration for the performance year 2023 for Identified Staff

Amounts in EUR 1.000 and gross	Identified Staff qualified as Executives	Other Identified Staff
Number of employees (#)	5	28
Fixed remuneration (²)	1.582	7.981
Variable remuneration (³)	1.430	7.014
Aggregate of fixed and variable remuneration	3.012	14.996

Remuneration information third parties

GSAM B.V. has (partly) outsourced its portfolio management activities to third parties. For each of these parties a Portfolio Management Agreement (PMA) has been arranged. The PMA guarantees efficient and effective services in accordance with the set agreements with these third parties. The services offered by these third parties based on the PMA are evaluated annually by GSAM B.V.

The transparency that GSAM B.V. maintains with regard to the applied remuneration policy also includes transparency regarding the remuneration policy of third parties who carry out portfolio management activities for GSAM B.V. By doing this GSAM B.V. is aligned with the guidance from the European regulator (ESMA). GSAM B.V. annually requests information from third parties in

² Fixed remuneration per the fiscal year-end for contractual working hours. Fixed remuneration includes allowances, which includes elements such as holiday pay, and pension allowance and excludes benefits

³ Variable remuneration includes all payments processed through payroll per respectively January 2025 (table 1 for performance year 2024) or January 2024 (table 2 for performance year 2023) and all conditional and unconditional awards in relation to the respective performance year, including RSUs, GSAM B.V. Phantom Units (a reference to the allocated Funds is not available) and carried interest

order to be able to evaluate the services and information about the applied remuneration policy by the third party is included in this request.

The overview below provides information on the remuneration policy from the parties to whom Goldman Sachs Asset Management B.V. has (partly) delegated portfolio management activities for AIFs and UCITS.

This includes delegated portfolio management services provided by Goldman Sachs Asset Management International and Goldman Sachs Asset Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., for which the services have been considered on an AIF/UCITS by AIF/UCITS basis and an estimated split for each AIF/UCITS has been incorporated into the calculations below. The pro rata remuneration is calculated by dividing the assets managed by the delegated portfolio manager on behalf of the AIF(s)/UCITS managed by GSAM B.V. by the total (strategy) assets managed by the delegated portfolio manager.

Delegated portfolio management ⁴	Number of beneficiaries	Fixed pay	Variable pay	Total pay
Pro rata remuneration	376,6 – 381,6	USD 1.342.112,89	USD 359.033,68	USD 1.701.146,57

⁴ The delegated portfolio management services have been provided by Danske Bank A/S, Nomura Asset Management Co. Ltd, J.P. Morgan Asset Management, Irish Life Investment Management Limited, State Street Global Advisors UK, Triodos Investment Management B.V., Goldman Sachs Asset Management International and Goldman Sachs Asset Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. Where information for FY2024 was not available, FY2023 figures have been included