

# **GOLDMAN SACHS EMERGING EUROPE EQUITY FUND (NL)**

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Semi-annual Report 2024

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

(Sub-fund of Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V.)

### **Manager / Executive Board**

Goldman Sachs Asset Management B.V.  
Prinses Beatrixlaan 35  
2595 AK The Hague, The Netherlands  
Internet: <https://am.gs.com>

### **Members of Executive Board Goldman Sachs Asset management B.V.**

P. den Besten  
M.C.M. Canisius  
G.E.M. Cartigny  
B.G.J. van Overbeek  
E.J. Siermann

### **Depository**

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Amsterdam branch  
Claude Debussylaan 7  
1082 MC Amsterdam  
The Netherlands

### **Fund Agent**

ING Bank N.V.  
Bijlmerplein 888  
1102 MG Amsterdam  
The Netherlands

### **Banker**

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV  
Boulevard Anspachlaan 1  
1000 B-Brussels  
Belgium

### **Transfer Agent**

The Bank of New York Mellon NV/SA, Amsterdam branch  
Claude Debussylaan 7  
1082 MC Amsterdam  
The Netherlands

## 2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT

### 2.1 Key figures Share Class P

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net asset value (x 1,000)	€	1,117	1,127	306	18,181	16,324
Shares outstanding (number)		271,756	271,756	271,756	279,494	285,872
Net asset value per share	€	4.11	4.15	1.13	65.05	57.10
Dividend per share	€	0.05	-	4.71	2.06	3.91

### 2.2 Notes to the key figures

#### 2.2.1 Reporting period

The key figures for 2024 relate to the positions at 30 June and the period from 1 January through 30 June. The key figures for the other years relate to the positions at 31 December and the period from 1 January through 31 December, unless stated otherwise.

#### 2.2.2 Net asset value per share

The net asset value per share of the Sub-fund was calculated by the manager on every business day until 1 March 2022. The net asset value per share of each Share Class is determined by dividing the net asset value of a Share Class by the number of outstanding shares of that Share Class at the calculation date.

Since 1 March 2022, no (official) net asset value per share is calculated because the determination of the net asset value, as well as the subscription and redemption of Share Class P of the Sub-fund has been suspended which is explained further in paragraph 2.4 of the board of director's report. The net asset value as per 30 June 2024 as included in the semi-annual report 2024, has been calculated as explained above.

## 2.3 General information

Goldman Sachs Emerging Europe Equity Fund (NL) ('the Sub-fund') is part of Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V. (refer to paragraph 2.7 Structure for more information). The semi-annual report of Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V. (hereinafter referred to as the 'Fund') is available on the website of the manager.

The Sub-fund does not have any employees. Goldman Sachs Asset Management B.V. ('GSAM BV'), located in The Hague, is the manager of the Sub-fund and is licensed by the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets ('Stichting Autoriteit Financiële Markten', also referred to as 'AFM') under the Dutch Financial Supervision Act ('Wet op het financieel toezicht', also referred to as 'Wft'). The Executive Board of the Fund is formed by GSAM BV. All shares in GSAM BV are held by Goldman Sachs Asset Management International Holdings B.V. Both entities are part of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as 'Goldman Sachs').

Goldman Sachs is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and qualifies as a bank holding company under US law. Goldman Sachs is a globally operating financial institution which – by means of a substantial variety of leading companies and subsidiaries – offers (integrated) financial services to private individuals, companies and institutions.

The AFM and the central bank of the Netherlands ('De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.', also referred to as 'DNB') act as supervisors. The AFM is charged with conduct supervision on the grounds of the Wft. Prudential supervision is performed by DNB.

## 2.4 Wind-down and ultimately termination of the Sub-fund

Since 1 March 2022, the calculation of the net asset value, as well as the subscription and redemption of shares of Share Class P of the Sub-fund, has been suspended due to the current political, economic, military, and monetary situation in Russia and Ukraine. After careful consideration and in the interest of shareholders, the manager has decided to wind down the investments of the Sub-fund with the ultimate goal to terminate the Sub-fund.

The Sub-fund has initially been wound down by selling the liquid investments of the Sub-fund in 2022, taking into account the interests of the shareholders, and distributing the proceeds in cash to the shareholders.

After selling the liquid investments, only Russian shares remain in the Sub-fund's portfolio. Due to the current situation, the manager has determined that the value of these Russian shares can no longer be reasonably assessed and is valuing them at zero until further notice.

In 2022 it has been communicated that the situation was expected to last two years with the possibility of extending this period depending on the circumstances and developments and considering the interest of the shareholders. Since the situation in Russia and Ukraine has not changed significantly and there are still investments in the Sub-fund that cannot yet be traded, it is decided to extend the current status quo.

The remaining Russian shares will be sold, within the available possibilities and considering the interests of the shareholders, when trading becomes possible again. Proceeds from any sale will be distributed to shareholders quarterly, provided the proceeds amount to at least € 50,000 and are not needed for a dividend distribution (due to the fiscal status of the Sub-fund).

## 2.5 Distributions in 2024

On 17 July 2024 (ex-dividend date 26 June 2024), a dividend of € 0,05 per share has been distributed due to the fiscal status of the Sub-fund.

Despite limited options to sell Russian shares, the manager was able to sell some Russian shares in April 2024. As a result, on 7 August 2024, a distribution of € 3,75 per share has been distributed to shareholders of Share Class P of the Sub-fund.

The manager constantly monitors the current situation and acts proactively if an opportunity arises to sell Russian shares, taking into account the regulations and the best interest of shareholders. The proceeds from this will benefit the shareholders of Share Class P of the Sub-fund.

## 2.6 Outsourcing

### Outsourcing of fund accounting

The manager of the Fund has outsourced the accounting function to The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV. This outsourcing relates to, among others, the calculation of the net asset value, maintaining accounting records and processing of and executing payments. The manager remains ultimately responsible for the quality and continuity of these services.

### Outsourcing of financial reporting

The manager of the Fund, has outsourced the preparation of multiple financial reports, including the (semi-)annual reports of the Dutch GSAM BV funds, to DM Financial Netherlands B.V. The manager remains ultimately responsible for the quality and continuity of all financial reports.

### Outsourcing of management activities

At the reporting date, the manager has outsourced all or part of its management activities for the Sub-fund to an affiliated external asset manager which, as such, is part of Goldman Sachs as a group. This concerns Goldman Sachs Asset Management International (GSAMI), established in the United Kingdom.

The affiliated external asset manager is responsible for taking investment decisions within the framework of the investment policy as determined by the manager and as described in the prospectus of the Sub-fund, collecting and conducting research on the basis of which these decisions can be taken and giving instructions for the purchase and sale of financial instruments as well as the settlement of such transactions, when the occasion arises.

GSAMI is allowed to outsource the portfolio management for the Sub-fund to one or more group companies as a sub-delegated asset manager. GSAMI has entered into a sub-delegation agreement with Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P. Goldman Sachs Asset Management (Hong Kong) Ltd. and Goldman Sachs Asset Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.

## 2.7 Structure

The Fund is an open-end investment company with variable capital as described in Article 76a of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. Since 1 March 2022, the calculation of the net asset value, as well as the subscription and redemption of shares of Share Class P of the Sub-fund, has been suspended which is explained further in paragraph 2.4 of the board of director's report.

The Fund is an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities ('UCITS') within the meaning of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act ('Wet op het financieel toezicht', also referred to as 'Wft'). GSAM BV acts as manager of the Fund as defined in Section 1:1 of the Wft and in that capacity holds a license as defined in Section 2:69b(1), preamble and part (a) of the Wft from the AFM.

The Fund has an umbrella structure, which means that the ordinary shares are divided into various series of shares, with each series of shares corresponding to a separate Sub-fund. Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V. is the legal owner of the assets held by the individual Sub-funds.

A Sub-fund is a segregated part of the capital of the Fund for which a separate investment policy is pursued. The Wft states that all standards directed in whole or in part towards the Fund are also applicable to the Sub-funds. The part of the assets of the Sub-fund to be paid into, or allocated to, each Fund is invested separately in accordance with a specific investment policy. Both gains and losses in the investment portfolio of a Sub-fund are credited or charged to the relevant Sub-fund.

The capital of a Sub-fund is segregated and subject to a statutory priority arrangement. Consequently, the assets of a Sub-fund may only be used to pay liabilities connected to the management and safe-keeping of the Sub-fund and the shares in that Sub-fund.

A Sub-fund is divided into one or more Share Classes. The Share Classes within the Sub-fund may differ in terms of cost and fee structure, the minimum amount of initial investment, demands on the quality of the investors, the currency in which the net asset value is expressed, etc.

#### Summary of the main characteristics per Share Class at 30-06-2024

<b>Share Class P</b>	
Investor type	This is a listed Share Class intended for private (non-professional) investors.
Legal Name	Goldman Sachs Emerging Europe Equity Fund (NL) - P
Commercial name	Goldman Sachs Emerging Europe Equity Fund (NL)
Trading symbol	GSEEF
ISIN code	NL0000292225
Management fee	0.00%
Fixed Miscellaneous Fee	0.00%

#### Fees

##### Management fee

Effective 16 June 2022, no management fee is charged to the Sub-fund.

##### Fixed Miscellaneous Fee

Effective 16 June 2022, no Fixed Miscellaneous Fee is charged to the Sub-fund. The costs incurred by the Sub-fund will be reimbursed by the manager to the Sub-fund.

## 2.8 Tax aspects

The Sub-fund is part of Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V., which has the status of a fiscal investment institution (FBI) as defined in Article 28 of the Corporate Income Tax Act 1969. The Fund is established to meet the conditions of a fiscal investment institution as referred to in Article 28 of the Corporate Income Tax Act 1969. A fiscal investment institution is subject to the special corporate income tax rate of 0%. If the Fund does not meet the conditions, the status of fiscal investment institution will generally be revoked retroactively to the beginning of the year, and the Fund will become subject to normal corporate income tax. The manager ensures, to the extent possible, that the Fund continues to comply with the conditions set forth in the law and in the Investment Institution Decree.

One of the key conditions is that the Sub-fund must distribute the distributable profit to the shareholders within eight months after the end of the financial year (distribution obligation). A positive balance of capital gains on securities and a positive balance related to the disposal of other investments (both realized and unrealized), after deducting a proportional share of the costs associated with the management of the investments, is added to the so-called reinvestment reserve and does not fall under the distribution obligation. Additionally, under certain conditions, the

Sub-fund can form a rounding reserve of up to 1% of the paid-up capital, which can partially suspend the distribution obligation.

The Fund generally withholds 15% dividend tax on profit distributions. Under certain circumstances, a distribution from the reinvestment reserve may take place without withholding dividend tax. It may also occur that the Fund needs to subject share repurchases to dividend tax. Additionally, under certain circumstances, the Fund may elect to withhold dividend tax on the repurchase of shares from its shareholders.

When the Fund is required to withhold dividend tax, it may, under certain circumstances, apply a reduction to the portion that actually needs to be remitted to the tax authorities (reduction of remittance). The amount of the reduction of remittance is determined by the Dutch dividend tax and foreign withholding tax withheld from the Fund (up to a maximum of 15%). Regarding the applicable reduction of remittance related to the withheld foreign withholding tax, there is a limitation for Dutch legal entities exempt from corporate income tax participating in the Fund, and for foreign entities participating in the Fund that are entitled to a refund of Dutch dividend tax under Dutch law or a treaty or agreement for the avoidance of double taxation.

## 2.9 Depositary of Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V.

The assets of the Fund are in the safe-keeping of The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Amsterdam branch, as the depositary of the Fund (the 'depositary').

The shareholders' equity of the depositary amounts to at least EUR 730,000.

The manager and depositary of the Fund have entered into a written agreement relating to management and depositary services. The main elements of this agreement are the following:

- The depositary ensures that the cash flows of the Fund are properly controlled and in particular that all payments by or on behalf of investors during the subscription for shares have been received and that all cash of the Fund has been recorded in cash accounts in the name of the Fund or in the name of the depositary acting on behalf of the Fund, opened with (in principle) an entity as described in Article 18(1)(a), (b) and (c) of European Directive 2006/73/EC (a credit institution or a bank authorized in a third country).
- The assets of the Fund consisting of financial instruments are entrusted to the depositary. The depositary holds in safe-keeping all financial instruments that can be registered on a financial instruments account in the books of the depositary, on separate accounts in the name of the Fund. In addition, the depositary holds in safe-keeping all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to the depositary.
- For the other assets of the Fund, the depositary determines whether the Fund is the owner of these assets based on information or documents provided by the manager or based on other external evidence. The depositary keeps a register for these other assets.
- The depositary ensures that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of shares in the Fund take place in accordance with Dutch law, the Articles of Association of the Fund and the relevant procedures.
- The depositary ensures that the value of the shares in the Fund is calculated in accordance with Dutch law, the Articles of Association of the Fund and the relevant procedures.
- The depositary carries out the instructions of the manager, unless they conflict with Dutch law or the Articles of Association of the Fund.
- The depositary ensures that the equivalent value of the transactions involving the assets of the Fund is transferred to the Fund by the usual deadlines.
- The depositary ensures that the income of the Fund is allocated in accordance with Dutch law and the Articles of Association of the Fund.

In the context of depositary services, the depositary acts in the interests of the Fund as well as the investors in the Fund.



## 2.10 Principal risks and uncertainties

As explained in paragraph 2.4 of the board of director's report, the liquid investments of the Sub-fund were sold in 2022. At 30 June 2024, the Sub-fund only holds Russian shares.

Investing in the Sub-fund entails financial opportunities as well as financial risks. The value of investments can both increase and decrease, and shareholders of the Sub-fund may receive less than they invested. Diversification of investments is expected to have a mitigating effect on these risks.

A comprehensive overview of the risks, categorized as 'high, medium, and low' risks, associated with the Sub-fund is provided in the prospectus. In the event of new regulations regarding risk management, additional information will be included. The main risks faced by the Sub-fund are:

### Market risk

The Sub-fund is sensitive to changes in the value of investments due to fluctuations in prices in financial markets such as equities or fixed-income markets (market risk). Additionally, prices of individual instruments in which the Sub-fund invests may also fluctuate. In the reporting period, the Sub-fund only had Russian shares in portfolio, which have all been valued to 0 since it is uncertain whether these can be traded or appropriately valued.

### Currency risk

If investments can be made in securities denominated in currencies other than the currency in which the Sub-fund is denominated, currency fluctuations can have both positive and negative effects on the investment result.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risks may arise when a particular underlying investment is difficult to sell. Since the Sub-fund may invest in illiquid securities, there is a risk that the Sub-fund may not have the ability to release financial resources that may be needed to meet certain obligations.

Since 1 March 2022, the calculation of the net asset value, as well as the subscription and redemption of shares of Share Class P of the Sub-fund, has been suspended due to the current political, economic, military, and monetary situation in Russia and Ukraine. Given the current situation, the manager can no longer reasonably assess the value of the Sub-fund's Russian investments. However, in April 2024 the manager managed to sell some shares from the portfolio. Currently, the value of the Sub-fund's remaining assets cannot be reliably determined.

### Fraud risks and corruption

Fraud is any intentional act or omission to mislead others, causing loss to the victim and/or profit to the perpetrator. Corruption is the misuse of entrusted power for personal gain, including bribery. The lack of controls in the payment process increases the likelihood and therefore creates the opportunity for fraud.

The asset management industry is characterized by the management of third party assets, which is quite extensive in its entirety. Having access to these assets increases GSAM BV's inherent fraud and corruption risk profile. To manage this risk, GSAM BV conducts an annual fraud and corruption risk assessment to determine the identification, exposure to and management of these risks. GSAM BV concludes in its annual risk assessment that there are no high residual risks in the context of fraud and corruption. The main inherent risks identified by GSAM BV in the annual risk assessment are the following:

- Cyber risks;
- Unauthorized withdrawal of funds;
- Fraudulent invoices;
- Insider trading risk;
- Bribery.

The following measures have been taken to mitigate these inherent risks:

Cyber risks, cyber risk is recognized as a collective term which, knowingly (e.g. ransomware) or unknowingly (e.g. hack), can lead to a withdrawal of assets. The range of techniques that a malicious person can use is extensive. That is why it is important for GSAM BV to be aware of these techniques and to test its own environment accordingly. The measures taken are inspired by the NIST cyber security framework of protect, detect, respond, recover and identify and are evaluated annually on the basis of the Cyber Security Risk Assessment.

Unauthorized withdrawal of funds, is prevented by having authorization limits and a four (or more) eyes principles, whereby modern techniques such as 2 factor authentication are required.

Fraudulent invoices, the payment of invoices at the expense of an investment fund is only permitted if this corresponds with the prospectus. The beneficiary as well as the correctness of the amounts charged are often verifiable, through a link with the assets. Invoices must be assessed and approved in advance by budget holders, in accordance with the procurement policy. Within this process, a separation of functions has been made between ordering, entering and approval.

Insider trading risk, involves misusing information for personal gain, or having orders executed in such a way that self-enrichment can be achieved at the expense of the fund. The measures taken to prevent this are diverse, including best execution review, mandatory periodic reporting on personal investment portfolios, education in the form of mandatory training and pre-employment screening.

Bribery involves having a tender being influenced by, for example, bribes, dinners, travel and gifts. To mitigate this, GSAM BV has a strict policy, whereby anything with a value of more than fifty euros may not be accepted. Furthermore, in the context of broker execution, price and quality assessments are carried out periodically, the outcome of which is indicative of the extent to which orders are allocated to these brokers.

The residual risk, following from the risks described above, are determined by GSAM BV as 'medium' and are accepted through a formal risk acceptance, or at the level of the foreign GSAM BV entities.

Furthermore, there is a clear legal and operational separation between the asset manager, the external administrator, the fund and the custodian. This segregation of duties has an important preventive effect on the risk of fraud and corruption.

The beforementioned control measures are part of a larger control framework, of which various parts are periodically assessed by an external auditor via the GSAM BV ISAE 3402 report. Furthermore, GSAM BV applies the 3-lines of defense mechanism, in which risk management and internal audit continuously test and monitor the effectiveness of the administrative organization and internal control. GSAM BV also applies various soft controls, such as tone at the top, e-learning, code of ethics and a whistleblower policy.

## **Sustainability risks**

Sustainability risks can represent their own risk or influence other risks and contribute to general risks, such as market risks, liquidity risks, credit risks or operational risks. Sustainability risks may have a negative impact on the Sub-fund's return.

The sustainability risks to which the Sub-fund may be exposed include, for example:

- Climate change
- Health & safety
- Business conduct

The assessment of sustainability risks, as defined in Article 2(22) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (on sustainability disclosures in the financial services sector, which Regulation may be amended or supplemented from time to time), is integrated into the investment decision process by application of Sub-fund-specific criteria for responsible investing and, where applicable, integration of relevant environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors.

The Sub-fund primarily invests in liquid assets, which means that the mentioned sustainability risks are incorporated into the valuation of the investments.

At the end of the reporting period, the Sub-fund primarily invested in Russian equities, which have been valued at zero. As a result, the sustainability risk at the end of the reporting period is virtually nil.

**Issuer default risk**

In addition to general trends in the financial markets, specific developments related to the issuer can also impact the value of an investment. Even careful security selection, for example, cannot eliminate the risk of loss due to a decline in value of the issuer's assets. The use of credit derivatives, if mentioned in the investment policy of the Fund, may entail credit risk.

## 2.11 Developments during the reporting period

### 2.11.1 General financial and economic developments in 2024

#### Economic Context

Recession fears continued to moderate at the start of 2024, as the US economy showed resilience despite significant rate hikes in 2022 and 1H 2023. A tight labor market, positive real wage growth, and strong equity markets supported consumer cash flows and balance sheets in the first quarter of 2024, leading to strong consumption. While US inflation prints were higher than expected in January and February, the US Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) signaled confidence in March that disinflation would restart and recent elevated releases would prove temporary. In 2Q 2024, continued signs of improvement in global manufacturing indicators, strong earnings growth, and expectations of policy easing by major central banks supported positive momentum in risk assets. The disinflationary process also restarted, following higher than expected prints in 1Q 2024. US Core PCE (Personal Consumption Expenditures Price Index, Excluding Food and Energy) averaged 0.17% in April and May versus average reading of 0.37% in 1Q 2024.

While a slowdown in private consumption was notable in 2Q 2024, some moderation was arguably welcomed to achieve the US Federal Reserve's 2% inflation target. Any further moderation in consumption, however, could be a concern for policymakers and market participants, and renew fears of a recession. The rebalancing of the US labor market is somewhat similar. After strong data at the start of the year, the number of non-farm jobs added in April moderated to 175k versus an average of 235k in 1Q 2024. This was the lowest print in six months, and slower job growth helped allay fears that the economy was overheating, boosting expectations that interest rate cuts would still occur this year. The job openings rate for May rose to 4.9% from 4.8% in April. At its post pandemic peak, the job openings rate was at 7.4%. Like the consumption slowdown, further moderation in the US jobs opening rate could be reaching an inflection point where further rebalancing may not be encouraging news.

Outside of the US, growth momentum continued to improve albeit from weak levels, especially in Europe. Euro area 1Q 2024 GDP came in at 1.3% q/q annualized following 0.25% q/q annualized in 4Q 2023. Similarly, the UK economy expanded at a pace of 2.9% q/q annualized in 1Q 2024 after contracting at -0.9% annualized pace in 2H 2023. Chinese 1Q GDP surprised to the upside, with a reading of 5.3% y/y versus consensus expectation of 4.8% y/y.

#### Monetary Policy

The Federal Reserve tilted hawkish at the start of 2024 as inflation surprised to the upside and the strong economy gave US policymakers the option to be patient with the onset of the easing cycle. In May, the risk of renewed rate hikes was reduced due to moderation in US core services inflation and a downward revision of 1Q GDP, which came in at 1.2% q/q annualized versus 1.6% initially reported. In June, the Fed revised its median dot plot projection, which now suggests one 25bps rate cut this year, reduced from three projected in March. There's still a possibility that the Fed may implement two rate cuts in the second half of 2024. Fed Chair Jerome Powell noted during the June press conference that cuts totaling 25bps vs 50bps in 2024 was a close call for many participants.

The FOMC's dual mandate of inflation and labor market looks more two-sided now compared with a year ago when it was squarely focused on inflation. Going forward, the FOMC aims to stabilize the unemployment rate around the current level of 4% and bring inflation down to 2%. Therefore, the timing and magnitude of further policy rate calibration becomes crucial. Easing too soon could reignite inflationary pressures; waiting too long could break the labor market. The potential uncertainty from the upcoming US presidential election further complicates the overall economic outlook.

Elsewhere, the Swiss National Bank surprised markets in March and cut policy rates by 25bps, becoming the first G10 central bank to start its easing cycle. The European Central Bank and the Bank of Canada started their respective easing cycles in June, both cutting by 25bps. In terms of forward guidance, both central banks have suggested that further rate cuts are likely if the data evolves in line with expectations. In the UK, Bank of England leaned dovish, but did not ease policy in June. It noted that the decision to leave rates unchanged was finely balanced and recent strength in services inflation were largely driven by volatile components. The market interpretation was that the bank may be ready to begin easing in August.

On the geopolitical front, markets encountered increased uncertainty in Europe as French President Emmanuel Macron dissolved parliament and called snap parliamentary elections, scheduled for June 30 and July 7, after his party's defeat in the EU parliamentary elections. As a result, the market priced in a higher geopolitical risk premium in European assets leading to underperformance of European assets versus peers. In Asia, the Bank of Japan (BoJ) decided to end its negative interest rate policy at its March meeting.

### Equity Markets

Equities started 2024 on a strong footing with significant gains in 1Q 2024 following a strong end to 2023, with several equity indices reaching all-time highs. Continued signs of improvement in global manufacturing indicators, a resilient US economy, and expectations of policy easing by major central banks supported risk appetite. In 2Q global developed market equities (MSCI World) and emerging market equities (MSCI EM) were up by 3.2% and 6.4%, respectively, following gains of 10% and 4.5% in 1Q. Within developed market equities, US equities outperformed their peers with a gain of 4.5% in 2Q, whereas Japanese equities (TOPIX) were up by 1.7%. Euro area equities (EURO STOXX 50) were down by 1.3% following increased uncertainty in June due to the defeat of President Macron's party in the EU parliamentary election and subsequent call for a snap parliamentary election in France.

Among US sectors, the technology sector outperformed as it rallied 8.8%, followed by utilities, up 4.6%. Materials, industrials, and energy underperformed noticeably with a sell-off of 4.5%, 2.9%, and 2.7%, respectively. Ongoing divergence between mega-cap stocks and the rest remained visible over 2Q 2024. For example, the Magnificent 7 was up by another 16.9% in 2Q, which helped the S&P 500 post a third consecutive quarterly gain of 4.5%. There was weakness elsewhere, as the equal-weighted S&P 500 fell by -2.6%, and the small-cap Russell 2000 was down by 3.3%.

Elsewhere, China equities rallied at the start of 2024, outperforming most DM and EM equity markets, but retreated in June. Widely cited reasons for the pullback include profit-taking after a strong tail-risk compression rally, less-forceful-than-expected property policy announcements against an improved policy expectation backdrop post the April Politburo meeting, resurfacing geopolitical risks regarding cross-strait relations, and sluggish earnings revision trends.

The Hague, 23 August 2024

**Goldman Sachs Asset Management B.V.**

### **3. SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2024**

(For the period 1 January through 30 June 2024)

### 3.1 Balance sheet

Before appropriation of the result

Amounts x € 1,000	Reference	30-06-2024	31-12-2023
<b>Investments</b>			
Equities	3.5.1	-	810
Investment funds	3.5.2	-	150
<b>Total investments</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>960</b>
<b>Receivables</b>			
	3.5.4		
Other receivables		47	42
<b>Total receivables</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Other assets</b>			
	3.5.5		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,103	152
<b>Total other assets</b>		<b>1,103</b>	<b>152</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,154</b>
<b>Net asset value</b>			
	3.5.6		
Issued capital		54	54
Share premium		259	259
Other reserves		800	-7
Undistributed result		4	821
<b>Net asset value</b>		<b>1,117</b>	<b>1,127</b>
<b>Short term liabilities</b>			
	3.5.7		
Other short term liabilities		33	27
<b>Total short term liabilities</b>		<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,154</b>

## 3.2 Profit and loss statement

For the period 1 January through 30 June

Amounts x € 1,000	Reference	2024	2023
OPERATING INCOME			
<b>Revaluation of investments</b>			
Realized revaluation of investments		-377	-
Unrealized revaluation of investments		371	2
<b>Other results</b>			
	3.6.1		
Foreign currency translation		3	1
Interest other		7	2
<b>Total operating income</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Net result</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>



### 3.3 Cashflow statement

For the period 1 January through 30 June

Amounts x € 1,000	Reference	2024	2023
<b>CASHFLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES</b>			
Sales of investments		954	-
Other results		2	6
Operating costs paid		-8	7
<b>Total cashflow from investments activities</b>		<b>948</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>NET CASH FLOW</b>		<b>948</b>	<b>13</b>
Foreign currency translation		3	1
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>951</b>	<b>14</b>
Cash and cash equivalents opening balance		152	147
<b>Cash and cash equivalents closing balance</b>	<b>3.5.5</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>161</b>

## 3.4 Notes

### 3.4.1 General notes

The Sub-fund does not have any employees. GSAM BV, located in The Hague, is the manager of the Sub-fund. The Executive Board of the Fund is formed by GSAM BV.

The semi-annual financial statements are prepared under going concern principles and in accordance with the financial statement models for investment institutions as established by the legislator. The semi-annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with Title 9 Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Accounting Standard. Wording may be used that deviates from these models to better reflect the contents of the specific items. The 2024 semi-annual financial statement are prepared according to the same principles for the valuation of assets and liabilities, determination of results and cash flow statement as used for the 2023 annual financial statements.

Goldman Sachs Emerging Europe Equity Fund (NL) is part of Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V. Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V. is a variable capital investment company. Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V. has its head office in The Hague, has its registered office in Amsterdam and is listed in the trade register of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of The Hague.

Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V. is an open-end investment company structured as an umbrella fund, where the ordinary shares of Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V. are divided into various series, known as "Sub-funds", in which investments can be made separately. For further details, please refer to the "Structure" section in the Board of directors' report.

Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V. is the legal owner of the assets allocated to the individual Sub-funds. The semi-annual report of Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V. is available on the website of the manager.

When preparing the semi-annual financial statements, the manager uses estimates and judgments that can be essential to the amounts included in the semi-annual financial statements. If deemed necessary, the nature of these estimates and judgments, including the associated assumptions, are included in the notes to the semi-annual financial statements.

The semi-annual financial statements have not been audited by an independent auditor.

The functional currency of the Sub-fund is the euro. The semi-annual financial statements are presented in thousands of euros, unless stated otherwise. Amounts in whole euros are denoted with a euro symbol (€). The table below provides the key exchange rates relative to the euro.

Currency	Abbreviation	30-06-2024	31-12-2023
Hungarian Forint	HUF	394.93268	382.20861
Russian Ruble	RUB	92.44029	98.75413
Turkish Lira	TRY	35.13638	32.75413
US Dollar	USD	1.07177	1.10463

### **3.4.2 Continuity**

The objective of continuity management by the manager is to ensure the continuity of its activities, establish trust, protect assets and entrusted resources, meet obligations, comply with internal and external regulations, prevent or mitigate damage and risk, and identify and manage risks to an acceptable level.

### **Investments**

At the end of the reporting period, the Sub-fund primarily invests in Russian equities. Due to the current situation, the value of these Russian equities can no longer be realistically determined by the manager, and therefore the portfolio has been valued at zero due to the lack of a fair market price.

### **Conclusion**

These conditions have led the manager to actively communicate with the participants about the financial position and the wind-down of the Sub-fund. The manager has not yet made a formal decision to liquidate the Sub-fund.

The above indicates the existence of a material uncertainty regarding events or circumstances that may raise significant doubt about the Sub-fund's ability to continue as a going concern, and therefore, the Sub-fund may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Russian equities will be sold, within the constraints and considering the interests of the shareholders, when trading becomes possible again. Together with the current liquidity position, the manager believes that despite the material uncertainty, the semi-annual financial statements can be prepared on a going concern basis.

### **3.4.3 Securities lending**

The Sub-fund is allowed to engage in securities lending techniques to generate additional income. During the reporting period, the Sub-fund did not engage in securities lending.

### 3.5 Notes to the balance sheet

The presented movement schedules cover the period from 1 January through 30 June

#### 3.5.1 Equities

Amount x € 1,000	2024	2023
Opening balance	810	-
Sales	-801	-
Revaluation	-9	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Composition of investments section that is part of this disclosure, shows the individual equities included in the portfolio at the end of the reporting period.

#### 3.5.2 Investment funds

Amounts x € 1,000	2024	2023
Opening balance	150	145
Sales	-153	-
Revaluation	3	2
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>147</b>

#### Overview of investment funds

At 30 June 2024, there are no investment funds in portfolio. The below table shows the investment funds in which the Sub-fund was invested at the end of the previous reporting period. The participation percentage included herein represents the interest in the respective Share Class of the investment fund in which the Sub-fund participates. The investment in Liquid Euro is held for cash management purposes.

At 31 December 2023

Name of the fund	Number of shares/participations	Net asset value in €	Ownership-percentage	Value x € 1.000
Liquid Euro - Zz Cap EUR	147	1,024.97	0.0%	150
<b>Closing balance</b>				<b>150</b>

#### 3.5.3 Investments by marketability

Below is the breakdown of the investment portfolio by marketability:

Amounts x € 1,000	30-06-2024	31-12-2023
Exchange quoted*	-	-
Other**	-	960
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>960</b>

\* Despite the investments having an official listing at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, there is essentially no real market price formation. This is due to sanctions imposed following the Russian invasion of Ukraine. If an opportunity arises, we will act within the constraints of the sanctions, in the best interests of the investors.

\*\* This relates to the Russian equities traded between the balance sheet date and the date of preparing the financial statements, as well as investments in other investment funds.

**3.5.4 Receivables**

All receivables have a remaining maturity of less than one year.

**Other receivables**

Amounts x € 1,000	30-06-2024	31-12-2023
Withholding tax*	39	39
Other receivables	8	3
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>42</b>

\* Withholding tax receivables have a maturity of less than one year, but it can take longer to receive the amounts causing them to stay on the balance sheet for a longer period.

**3.5.5 Other assets****Cash and cash equivalents**

This concerns freely available bank accounts. Interest on these bank accounts is received or paid based on current market interest rates.

**3.5.6 Net Asset Value**

For the period 1 January through 30 June 2024

Amounts x € 1,000	Class P	Total
<b>Issued capital</b>		
Opening balance	54	54
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Share premium</b>		
Opening balance	259	259
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>259</b>
<b>Other reserves</b>		
Opening balance	-7	-7
Transfer from Undistributed result	821	821
Dividend	-14	-14
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>Undistributed result</b>		
Opening balance	821	821
Transfer to Other reserves	-821	-821
Net result for the period	4	4
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total net asset value</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>1,117</b>

The nominal value per share at the end of the reporting period for all Share Classes of the Sub-fund is € 0.20.

The share premium reserve is not freely distributable to shareholders for the part that is considered as a legal reserve.

For the period 1 January through 30 June 2023

Amounts x € 1,000	Class P	Total
<b>Issued capital</b>		
Opening balance	54	54
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Share premium</b>		
Opening balance	259	259
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>259</b>
<b>Other reserves</b>		
Opening balance	10,756	10,756
Transfer from Undistributed result	-10,763	-10,763
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>-7</b>
<b>Undistributed result</b>		
Opening balance	-10,763	-10,763
Transfer to Other reserves	10,763	10,763
Net result for the period	5	5
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total net asset value</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>311</b>

**3.5.7 Short term liabilities**

All short term liabilities have a remaining maturity of less than one year.

**Other short term liabilities**

Amounts x € 1,000	30-06-2024	31-12-2023
Accrued expenses	19	27
Dividends payable	14	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>

**3.5.8 Off-balance sheet rights and obligations**

At the reporting date, there are no off-balance sheet rights and obligations.



### **3.6 Notes of the profit and loss statement**

#### **3.6.1 Other result**

##### **Foreign currency translation**

This concerns the foreign currency translation result on other balance sheet items.

##### **Interest other**

This relates to the interest earned on cash and cash equivalents during the reporting period.

#### **3.6.2 Operating expenses**

##### **Operating costs**

The operating costs consist of the management fee and the Fixed Miscellaneous Fee. These costs are further explained in the notes for each Share Class, included in this semi-annual report.

### **3.7 Other general notes**

#### **3.7.1 Interim dividend**

On 26 June 2024, an interim dividend of € 0.03 per share of Share Class P of the Sub-fund was paid. This interim dividend was part of the total dividend paid on this day in the amount of € 0.05 per share of Share Class P of the Sub-fund.

#### **3.7.2 Subsequent events**

On 7 August 2024, a distribution of € 3,75 per share has been made to shareholders of Share Class P of the Sub-fund. This distribution was made because the manager was able to sell some Russian shares in April 2024.

### 3.8 Notes to Share Class P

#### 3.8.1 Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the period 1 January through 30 June

Amounts x € 1,000	2024	2023
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>306</b>
Dividend paid	-14	-
	<b>-14</b>	<b>-</b>
Other results	10	3
	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>
Revaluation of investments	-6	2
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>311</b>

#### 3.8.2 Net asset value

	30-06-2024	31-12-2023	31-12-2022
Net asset value (x € 1,000)	1,117	1,127	306
Shares outstanding (number)	271,756	271,756	271,756
Net asset value per share (in €)	4.11	4.15	1.13

#### 3.8.3 Expenses

For the period 1 January through 30 June

Amounts x € 1,000	2024	2023
Management fee	-	-
Fixed Miscellaneous Fee	-	-
<b>Total operating costs Share Class P</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The management fee for Share Class P of the Sub-fund is 0.00% per year, calculated on a daily basis over the total net asset value of the Share Class at the end of each day.

The Fixed Miscellaneous Fee for Share Class P of the Sub-fund is 0.00% per year, calculated on a daily basis over the total net asset value of the Share Class at the end of each day.

The fixed miscellaneous fee serves to compensate for regular and/or recurring expenses incurred by the Sub-fund, such as the costs of administration, reporting (also understood to include the costs of data provision and the processing and calculation of the financial data of the investment fund), the safe-keeping of the assets, the auditor, the supervision, any stock exchange listing, making payments, publications, shareholder meetings, legal proceedings including any class actions, fee sharing arrangements within the scope of securities lending, the costs of collateral management activities as well as external advisers and service providers, such as – where appropriate – the Fund Agent and Transfer Agent. Where applicable, the Fixed Miscellaneous Fee also includes costs included in the value of investment funds.

### 3.9 Composition of investments

At 30 June 2024

The following breakdown of the investment portfolio provides a detailed overview of the equity portfolio.

Currency	Amount	Name	Value x € 1,000
RUB	330.000	AEROFLOT ROSSIYSKIYE AVIALINII	-
RUB	250.000.000	BANK VTB	-
RUB	395.265	GAZPROM	-
RUB	2.600	GMK NORILSK NIKEL	-
RUB	3.000	MAGNIT	-
RUB	14.860	NK LUKOIL	-
RUB	43.000	NOVATEK	-
RUB	2.649	PHOSAGRO PJSC RUB 2.5	-
USD	2	PHOSAGRO PJSC-GDR REG S	-
USD	51	PJSC PHOSAGRO GDR	-
RUB	298.000	SBERBANK ROSSII	-
RUB	72.000	SBERBANK ROSSII PREF	-
RUB	101.000	TATNEFT	-
RUB	65.000	TATNEFT PREF (RUB)	-
<b>Total of investments</b>			-

For the composition of investments at 31 December 2023, please refer to the 2023 annual report of the Sub-fund. This annual report is available on the website of the manager.

The Hague, 23 August 2024

**Goldman Sachs Asset Management B.V.**

## **4. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **4.1 Statutory provisions regarding appropriation of results**

According to Article 23 of the Articles of Association of Goldman Sachs Paraplufonds 1 N.V. the Executive Board decides for each type of shares what part of the balance will be allocated to the additional reserve maintained for the relevant type. After the aforementioned addition, a dividend, in so far as possible, is paid on the priority shares equal to six per cent (6%) of the nominal value of these shares. There is no further distribution of profit on the priority shares. The remainder is distributed to the holders of ordinary shares of the relevant type, unless the general meeting decides otherwise.

If the aforementioned balance of income and expenses is negative, the amount is deducted from the additional reserve that is maintained for the relevant type of shares.

### **4.2 Management interest**

At 30 June 2024 and 1 January 2024, the Board members had no personal interest in (an investment of) the Sub-fund.