This report has been prepared by Goldman Sachs International Bank ("GSIB") for the period ending 31 December 2017 (the "Reporting Period") for the purposes of meeting Goldman Sachs' regulatory obligations under Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/576 ("MiFID II") which requires Goldman Sachs to annually publish (i) the top five venues where it executed clients orders; and (ii) the top five firms to whom it transmitted or placed client orders for execution, in respect of each class of financial instruments noted below. This report also provides information on Goldman Sachs' assessment of the quality of execution it obtained from these execution venues and firms (based on its internal monitoring), for each class of financial instruments.

Please note that information for the Reporting Period has been collated based on the regulatory obligations that applied to Goldman Sachs, its affiliates, brokers and execution venues during that time. In respect of Goldman Sachs and other financial institutions to whom MiFID II applies, those regulatory obligations were different to those that apply to them now and pursuant to which this report has been prepared. Consequently, there are certain sections in this report for which information required under MiFID II for the Reporting Period (i) was not available; (ii) was only available partly; or (iii) was available in a different format. As a result this report has been prepared on a best efforts basis only. The assumptions and available information used to prepare this report may result in inconsistencies in information across asset classes presented herein or, in the case of SFTs, no data being presented and therefore may not accurately reflect the trading activities undertaken by Goldman Sachs during 2017. Please also note that the assumptions and methodologies used to produce this report may not be used for the preparation of future reports.

Goldman Sachs does not guarantee the correctness or completeness of the information in this report and shall not be responsible for or have any liability whatsoever for any loss or damage caused by errors, inaccuracies or omissions in connection with use or reliance on this information.

## Equities Shares & Depositary Receipts

Reporting Entity: GSIB							
op Five Venue Report							
Type of Client: Professional							
Reporting Entity: GSIB							
Class of Instrument	Equities Shares & Depositary	Receipts					
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A						
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Top Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB							
Class of Instrument		Equities Shares & Depositary Receipts					
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A						
Γοp five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A           N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### Debt instruments: (i) Bonds

Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Top Five Venue Report					
ype of Client: Professional					
Reporting Entity: GSIB					
	Dakt instrumenter (i) Danda				
Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	Debt instruments: (i) Bonds				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
W22LROWP2IHZNBB6K528 - (GS) GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL*	78.00	60.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
KLON - LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE	17.70	17.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
TREU - TRADEWEB EUROPE LIMITED	1.90	15.50	N/A	N/A	N/A
FMTS - MTS FRANCE SAS	0.50	1.80	N/A	N/A	N/A
AMTS - MTS NETHERLANDS	0.50	1.20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Debt instruments: (i) Bonds				
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\* The volume shown against Goldman Sachs International includes orders executed on Market Access and Bloomberg as these venues had no regulatory character under MIFID I.

Topic 1: an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution;

When assessing the relative importance given to execution factors, Goldman Sachs International Bank ("GS") will take into account the following criteria for determining the relative importance of the execution factors in the circumstances:

the characteristics of the client including the regulatory categorisation of the client;

- the characteristics of the Rrelevant order;
- the characteristics of financial instruments that are the subject of the Rrelevant order; and
- the characteristics of the execution venue to which that Rrelevant order can be directed.

Subject to any specific instructions, taking into account the criteria above, GS will generally give the highest priority to net price. The remaining execution factors are generally given equal ranking. We may prioritise one or more of the other execution factors if: (i) there is insufficient immediately available liquidity on the relevant execution venues to execute the relevant order in full; or (ii) where a client instructs us to work a relevant order over a period of time or by reference to a benchmark calculated over a period of time (such as VWAP); or (iii) we determine that there are other circumstances such that obtaining the best immediately available price may not be the best possible result for the client. In these cases, we will determine the relative priority of each execution factor on an order-by-order basis, where the order is executed manually, and by order type (e.g. iceberg, VWAP), where the order is executed using an algorithm.

We have a degree of discretion in how to apply the different execution factors and this may result in a range of different permissible approaches to executing client orders.

For further information on GS' best execution arrangements please refer to the relevant summaries which are available at: http://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/mifid/.

Topic 2: a description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders;

Goldman Sachs and persons connected with Goldman Sachs provide diversified financial services to a broad range of clients and counterparties and circumstances may arise in which Goldman Sachs may have a conflict of interest.

Goldman Sachs International Bank (GS) is a member of the Goldman Sachs group of companies. GS may execute transactions in certain asset classes with or through affiliated entities. Execution quality received from affiliated entities is subject to the same monitoring and assessment applied to third party entities and execution venues utilised by GS for execution of client orders.

In addition, Goldman Sachs Group entities may have (i) minor, non-controlling ownership stakes in companies which operate or own execution venues and/or; (ii) be founding consortia members of execution venues for which it has revenue share arrangements, which GS may use to execute orders on behalf of clients in certain financial instruments, including

• Tradeweb LLC

Our decision to route orders to a particular venue for execution is determined by whether execution on such venues allows us to satisfy our best execution obligations and is not influenced by any such ownership or revenue share arrangements.

For further details on the execution venues used by GS and its conflicts of interest policy, please refer to its best execution summary which is available at: http://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/mifid/

Topic 3: a description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received;

Some Execution Venues may offer differing fee plans to trading members depending on the volume and nature/type of a trading activity on the venue as well as fee discounts depending on average volume of trading undertaken. Such arrangements apply equally to all trading members who satisfy the relevant criteria under the Execution Venues' rules. Information on such arrangements is publically available on the relevant Execution Venues' website. Our decision to route orders to a particular venue for execution is determined by whether execution on such venues allows us to satisfy our best execution obligations and is not influenced by any such fee structures or volume discounts.

Topic 4: an explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred;

There has been no change to the execution venues listed in GS' execution policy for the reporting period.

Topic 5: an explanation of how order execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements;

A client's regulatory categorisation is an important factor both in the assessment of whether the client is relying on GS to deliver best execution and in providing best execution. The starting presumption is that retail clients do legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests in relation to pricing and other elements of the transaction that may be affected by the choice made by GS in executing the relevant order (i.e. GS owes a duty of best execution to retail clients) and professional clients do not legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests; however, these presumptions may be revised depending on the application of the four-fold test for determining legitimate reliance (set out below) to the particular circumstances of GS' interaction with the client and how the market operates for the relevant product.

Legitimate Reliance:

To determine whether a client is legitimately relying on GS to protect its interests, the following factors are considered:

• which party initiates the transaction - where GS approaches the client and suggests that the client should enter into a transaction, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. Where the client initiates the transaction it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• market practice and the existence of a convention to 'shop around' - where the practice in the market in which a business area operates suggests that the client takes responsibility for the pricing and other elements of the transaction (e.g. there is a market convention to "shop around" for a quote), it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• the relative levels of price transparency within a market - if GS has ready access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS; and

• the information provided by GS and any agreement reached - where GS's arrangements and agreements with the client do not indicate or suggest a relationship of reliance, it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance

on GS.

Execution Factors

Subject to any specific instructions, GS will generally give the highest priority to:

net price for professional clients; or

• total consideration for retail clients. Notwithstanding any of the asset-class specific requirements, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, the size and nature of the relevant order, market impact and any other implicit transaction costs may be given precedence over the immediate price and cost consideration only insofar as they are instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the retail client.

Under applicable law and regulation GS is not obliged to provide best execution when it executes orders on behalf of eligible counterparties.

Topic 6: an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the client;

Not applicable as GS does not have retail clients for which it executes orders in this asset class.

Topic 7: an explanation of how the investment firm has used any data or tools relating to the quality of execution, including any data published under RTS 27;

Data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575 was not available for the reporting period covered by this report. However, GS has in place post execution supervisory monitoring procedures which use market data, where it is available, to assess client transactions against relevant market prices and benchmarks. For products with no observable external market data other criteria are used to benchmark client transactions for monitoring purposes. This monitoring is undertaken on a systematic basis via best execution monitoring systems.

Topic 8: where applicable, an explanation of how the investment firm has used output of a consolidated tape provider established under Article 65 of Directive 2014/65/EU;

Debt instruments: (ii) Money markets instruments

Reporting Entity: GSIB					
op Five Venue Report					
ype of Client: Professional					
eporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Debt instruments: (ii) Money	markets instruments			
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
W22LROWP2IHZNBB6K528 - (GS) GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL	78.40	51.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
FMTS - MTS FRANCE SAS	11.10	24.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
MTSO - MTS S.P.A.	2.80	4.40	N/A	N/A	N/A
SMTS - MTS SPAIN	2.20	3.40	N/A	N/A	N/A
AMTS - MTS NETHERLANDS	2.10	5.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Debt instruments: (ii) Money	markets instruments			
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Topic 1: an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution;

When assessing the relative importance given to execution factors, Goldman Sachs International Bank ("GS") will take into account the following criteria for determining the relative importance of the execution factors in the circumstances:

• the characteristics of the client including the regulatory categorisation of the client;

• the characteristics of the relevant order;

. . . . . . . . . . . . .

the characteristics of financial instruments that are the subject of the relevant order; and
the characteristics of the execution venue to which that relevant order can be directed.

Subject to any specific instructions, taking into account the criteria above, GS will generally give the highest priority to net price. The remaining execution factors are generally given equal ranking. We may prioritise one or more of the other execution factors if: (i) there is insufficient immediately available liquidity on the relevant execution venues to execute the relevant order in full; or (ii) where a client instructs us to work a relevant order over a period of time or by reference to a benchmark calculated over a period of time (such as VWAP); or (iii) we determine that there are other circumstances such that obtaining the best immediately available price may not be the best possible result for the client. In these cases, we will determine the relative priority of each execution factor on an order-by-order basis, where the order is executed manually, and by order type (e.g. iceberg, VWAP), where the order is executed using an algorithm.

We have a degree of discretion in how to apply the different execution factors and this may result in a range of different permissible approaches to executing client orders.

For further information on GS' best execution arrangements please refer to the relevant summaries which are available at: http://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/mifid/.

Topic 2: a description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders;

Goldman Sachs and persons connected with Goldman Sachs provide diversified financial services to a broad range of clients and counterparties and circumstances may arise in which Goldman Sachs may have a conflict of interest.

Goldman Sachs International Bank (GS) is a member of the Goldman Sachs group of companies. GS may execute transactions in certain asset classes with or through affiliated entities. Execution quality received from affiliated entities is subject to the same monitoring and assessment applied to third party entities and execution venues utilised by GS for execution of client orders.

In addition, Goldman Sachs Group entities may have (i) minor, non-controlling ownership stakes in companies which operate or own execution venues and/or; (ii) be founding consortia members of execution venues for which it has revenue share arrangements, which GS may use to execute orders on behalf of clients in certain financial instruments, including

Tradeweb LLC

Our decision to route orders to a particular venue for execution is determined by whether execution on such venues allows us to satisfy our best execution obligations and is not influenced by any such ownership or revenue share arrangements.

For further details on the execution venues used by GS and its conflicts of interest policy, please refer to its best execution summary which is available at: http://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/mifid/.

Topic 3: a description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received;

Some Execution Venues may offer differing fee plans to trading members depending on the volume and nature/type of a trading activity on the venue as well as fee discounts depending on average volume of trading undertaken. Such arrangements apply equally to all trading members who satisfy the relevant criteria under the Execution Venues' rules. Information on such arrangements is publically available on the relevant Execution Venues' website. Our decision to route orders to a particular venue for execution is determined by whether execution on such venues allows us to satisfy our best execution obligations and is not influenced by any such fee structures or volume discounts.

Topic 4: an explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred;

There has been no change to the execution venues listed in GS' execution policy during the reporting period.

Topic 5: an explanation of how order execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements;

A client's regulatory categorisation is an important factor both in the assessment of whether the client is relying on GS to deliver best execution and in providing best execution. The starting presumption is that retail clients do legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests in relation to pricing and other elements of the transaction that may be affected by the choice made by GS in executing the relevant order (i.e. GS owes a duty of best execution to retail clients) and professional clients do not legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests; however, these presumptions may be revised depending on the application of the four-fold test for determining legitimate reliance (set out below) to the particular circumstances of GS' interaction with the client and how the market operates for the relevant product.

Legitimate Reliance:

To determine whether a client is legitimately relying on GS to protect its interests, the following factors are considered:

• which party initiates the transaction - where GS approaches the client and suggests that the client should enter into a transaction, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. Where the client initiates the transaction it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• market practice and the existence of a convention to 'shop around' - where the practice in the market in which a business area operates suggests that the client takes responsibility for the pricing and other elements of the transaction (e.g. there is a market convention to "shop around" for a quote), it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• the relative levels of price transparency within a market - if GS has ready access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS; and

• the information provided by GS and any agreement reached - where GS's arrangements and agreements with the client do not indicate or suggest a relationship of reliance, it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS.

Execution Factors

Subject to any specific instructions, GS will generally give the highest priority to:net price for professional clients; or

• total consideration for retail clients. Notwithstanding any of the asset-class specific requirements, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, the size and nature of the relevant order, market impact and any other implicit

transaction costs may be given precedence over the immediate price and cost consideration only insofar as they are instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the retail client.

Under applicable law and regulation GS is not obliged to provide best execution when it executes orders on behalf of eligible counterparties.

Topic 6: an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the client;

Not applicable as GS does not have retail clients for which it executes orders in this asset class.

Topic 7: an explanation of how the investment firm has used any data or tools relating to the quality of execution, including any data published under RTS 27;

Data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575 was not available for the reporting period covered by this report. However, GS has in place post execution supervisory monitoring procedures which use market data, where it is available, to assess client transactions against relevant market prices and benchmarks. For products with no observable external market data other criteria are used to benchmark client transactions for monitoring purposes. This monitoring is undertaken on a systematic basis via best execution monitoring systems.

Topic 8: where applicable, an explanation of how the investment firm has used output of a consolidated tape provider established under Article 65 of Directive 2014/65/EU;

Interest rates derivatives: (i) Futures and options admitted to trading on a trading venue

Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Fop Five Venue Report					
ype of Client: Professional					
Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A	Futures and options admitted	to trading on a trading venue		
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending	Proportion of volume traded	Proportion of orders	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive	Percentage of directed
order)	as a percentage of total in that class	executed as percentage of total in that class		orders	orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Interest rates derivatives: (i) I	Futures and options admitted	to trading on a trading venue		
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A	·			
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Interest rates derivatives: (ii) Swaps, forwards, and other interest rates derivatives

Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Гор Five Venue Report					
Type of Client: Professional					
Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument		Swaps, forwards, and other int	terest rates derivatives		
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N				
Γοp five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N22LROWP2IHZNBB6K528 - (GS) GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL	100.00	100.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Type of Client: Professional Client					
Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB	Interest rates derivatives: (ii)	Swaps, forwards, and other int	terest rates derivatives		
Top Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	Interest rates derivatives: (ii)	Swaps, forwards, and other int	terest rates derivatives		
Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument	N/A Proportion of volume traded		Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of	Percentage of passive orders		
Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending brder)	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	orders	orders
Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending border) N/A	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class N/A	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class N/A	Percentage of passive orders N/A	orders N/A	orders N/A
Type of Client: Professional Client         Reporting Entity: GSIB         Class of Instrument         Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class N/A N/A	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class N/A N/A	Percentage of passive orders N/A N/A	orders N/A N/A	orders N/A N/A

Topic 1: an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution;

As this asset class is traded on an RFQ basis, we would determine whether the client legitimately relies on us by applying the four-fold test, albeit noting the starting presumption that professional clients do not generally rely on us to protect their interests (see response to question 5 for application of the four fold test and presumption of reliance for professional and retail clients).

To the extent we determine the client does legitimately rely on us when assessing the relative importance given to execution factors, Goldman Sachs International Bank ("GS") will take into account the following criteria, where

applicable, for determining the relative importance of the execution factors in the circumstances:

• the characteristics of the client including the regulatory categorisation of the client;

• the characteristics of the relevant order;

• the characteristics of financial instruments that are the subject of the relevant order; and

• the characteristics of the execution venue to which that relevant order can be directed.

Subject to any specific instructions, taking into account the criteria above, GS will generally give the highest priority to net price. The remaining execution factors are generally given equal ranking.

We have a degree of discretion in how to apply the different execution factors and this may result in a range of different permissible approaches to executing client orders.

For further information on GS' best execution arrangements please refer to the relevant summaries which are available at: http://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/mifid/.

Topic 2: a description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders;

Goldman Sachs and persons connected with Goldman Sachs provide diversified financial services to a broad range of clients and counterparties and circumstances may arise in which Goldman Sachs may have a conflict of interest.

Goldman Sachs International Bank (GS) is a member of the Goldman Sachs group of companies. GS may execute transactions in certain asset classes with or through affiliated entities. Execution quality received from affiliated entities is subject to the same monitoring and assessment applied to third party entities and execution venues utilised by GS for execution of client orders.

For further details on the execution venues used by GS and its conflicts of interest policy, please refer to its best execution summary which is available at: http://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/mifid/.

Topic 3: a description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received;

Not applicable.

Topic 4: an explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred;

There has been no change to the execution venues listed in GS' execution policy for the reporting period.

Topic 5: an explanation of how order execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements;

A client's regulatory categorisation is an important factor both in the assessment of whether the client is relying on GS to deliver best execution and in providing best execution. The starting presumption is that retail clients do legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests in relation to pricing and other elements of the transaction that may be affected by the choice made by GS in executing the relevant order (i.e. GS owes a duty of best execution to retail clients) and professional clients do not legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests; however, these presumptions may be revised depending on the application of the four-fold test for determining legitimate reliance (set out below) to the particular circumstances of GS' interaction with the client and how the market operates for the relevant product.

Legitimate Reliance:

To determine whether a client is legitimately relying on GS to protect its interests, the following factors are considered:

• which party initiates the transaction - where GS approaches the client and suggests that the client should enter into a transaction, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. Where the client initiates the transaction it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• market practice and the existence of a convention to 'shop around' - where the practice in the market in which a business area operates suggests that the client takes responsibility for the pricing and other elements of the transaction (e.g. there is a market convention to "shop around" for a quote), it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• the relative levels of price transparency within a market - if GS has ready access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to pricing transparency is equal or similar to the client's, it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS; and

• the information provided by GS and any agreement reached - where GS's arrangements and agreements with the client do not indicate or suggest a relationship of reliance, it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS.

**Execution Factors** 

Subject to any specific instructions, GS will generally give the highest priority to:

net price for professional clients; or

• total consideration for retail clients. Notwithstanding any of the asset-class specific requirements, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, the size and nature of the relevant order, market impact and any other implicit transaction costs may be given precedence over the immediate price and cost consideration only insofar as they are instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the retail client.

Under applicable law and regulation GS is not obliged to provide best execution when it executes orders on behalf of eligible counterparties.

Topic 6: an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the client;

Data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575 was not available for the reporting period covered by this report. However, GS has in place post execution supervisory monitoring procedures which use market data, where it is available, to assess client transactions against relevant market prices and benchmarks. For products with no observable external market data other criteria are used to benchmark client transactions for monitoring purposes. This monitoring is undertaken on a systematic basis via best execution monitoring systems.

Topic 8: where applicable, an explanation of how the investment firm has used output of a consolidated tape provider established under Article 65 of Directive 2014/65/EU;

Credit derivatives: (i) Futures and options admitted to trading on a trading venue

Reporting Entity: GSIB					
op Five Venue Report ype of Client: Professional Reporting Entity: GSIB					
		· · · · · · · · · ·			
Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	Credit derivatives: (i) Futures	and options admitted to tradi	ng on a trading venue		
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fop Five Broker Report Fype of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument	Credit derivatives: (i) Eutores	and ontions admitted to tradi	ng on a trading vonue		
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	Credit derivatives: (i) Futures		ng on a trading venue		
Fop five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Credit derivatives: (ii) Other credit derivatives

op Five Venue Report					
ype of Client: Professional					
Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Credit derivatives: (ii) Other c	redit derivatives			
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Fop five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending	Proportion of volume traded	Proportion of orders	Percentage of passive orders	Porcontago of aggrossivo	Percentage of directed
order)	as a percentage of total in that class	executed as percentage of total in that class	reitentage of passive ofders	orders	orders
W22LROWP2IHZNBB6K528 - (GS) GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL	100.00	100.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
op Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client					
Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Credit derivatives: (ii) Other c	redit derivatives			
Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	Credit derivatives: (ii) Other c	redit derivatives			
Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Fop five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)		1	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of	Percentage of passive orders N/A		
Iotification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year op five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class		orders	orders
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending brder) N/A	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class N/A	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class N/A	N/A	orders N/A	orders N/A
Iotification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year op five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order) N/A N/A	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class N/A N/A	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class N/A N/A	N/A N/A	orders N/A N/A	orders N/A N/A

Topic 1: an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution;

As this asset class is traded on an RFQ basis, we would determine whether the client legitimately relies on us by applying the four-fold test, albeit noting the starting presumption that professional clients do not generally rely on us to protect their interests (see response to question 5 for application of the four fold test and presumption of reliance for professional and retail clients).

To the extent we determine the client does legitimately rely on us when assessing the relative importance given to execution factors, Goldman Sachs International Bank ("GS") will take into account the following criteria, where

applicable, for determining the relative importance of the execution factors in the circumstances:

• the characteristics of the client including the regulatory categorisation of the client;

• the characteristics of the relevant order;

• the characteristics of financial instruments that are the subject of the relevant order; and

• the characteristics of the execution venue to which that relevant order can be directed.

Subject to any specific instructions, taking into account the criteria above, GS will generally give the highest priority to net price. The remaining execution factors are generally given equal ranking.

We have a degree of discretion in how to apply the different execution factors and this may result in a range of different permissible approaches to executing client orders.

For further information on GS' best execution arrangements please refer to the relevant summaries which are available at: http://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/mifid/.

Topic 2: a description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders;

Goldman Sachs and persons connected with Goldman Sachs provide diversified financial services to a broad range of clients and counterparties and circumstances may arise in which Goldman Sachs may have a conflict of interest.

Goldman Sachs International Bank (GS) is a member of the Goldman Sachs group of companies. GS may execute transactions in certain asset classes with or through affiliated entities. Execution quality received from affiliated entities is subject to the same monitoring and assessment applied to third party entities and execution venues utilised by GS for execution of client orders.

For further details on the execution venues used by GS and its conflicts of interest policy, please refer to its best execution summary which is available at: http://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/mifid/.

Topic 3: a description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received;

Not applicable.

4. Topic 4: an explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred;

There has been no change to the execution venues listed in GS' execution policy for the reporting period.

Topic 5: an explanation of how order execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements;

A client's regulatory categorisation is an important factor both in the assessment of whether the client is relying on GS to deliver best execution and in providing best execution. The starting presumption is that retail clients do legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests in relation to pricing and other elements of the transaction that may be affected by the choice made by GS in executing the relevant order (i.e. GS owes a duty of best execution to retail clients) and professional clients do not legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests; however, these presumptions may be revised depending on the application of the four-fold test for determining legitimate reliance (set out below) to the particular circumstances of GS' interaction with the client and how the market operates for the relevant product.

Legitimate Reliance:

To determine whether a client is legitimately relying on GS to protect its interests, the following factors are considered:

• which party initiates the transaction - where GS approaches the client and suggests that the client should enter into a transaction, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. Where the client initiates the transaction it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• market practice and the existence of a convention to 'shop around' - where the practice in the market in which a business area operates suggests that the client takes responsibility for the pricing and other elements of the transaction (e.g. there is a market convention to "shop around" for a quote), it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• the relative levels of price transparency within a market - if GS has ready access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS; and

• the information provided by GS and any agreement reached - where GS's arrangements and agreements with the client do not indicate or suggest a relationship of reliance, it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS.

Execution Factors

Subject to any specific instructions, GS will generally give the highest priority to:

net price for professional clients; or

• total consideration for retail clients. Notwithstanding any of the asset-class specific requirements, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, the size and nature of the relevant order, market impact and any other implicit transaction costs may be given precedence over the immediate price and cost consideration only insofar as they are instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the retail client.

Under applicable law and regulation GS is not obliged to provide best execution when it executes orders on behalf of eligible counterparties.

Topic 6: an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms

of the total consideration to the client;

Data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575 was not available for the reporting period covered by this report. However, GS has in place post execution supervisory monitoring procedures which use market data, where it is available, to assess client transactions against relevant market prices and benchmarks. For products with no observable external market data other criteria are used to benchmark client transactions for monitoring purposes. This monitoring is undertaken on a systematic basis via best execution monitoring systems.

Topic 8: where applicable, an explanation of how the investment firm has used output of a consolidated tape provider established under Article 65 of Directive 2014/65/EU;

Currency derivatives: (i) Futures and options admitted to trading on a trading venue

Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Top Five Venue Report					
ype of Client: Professional					
Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Currency derivatives: (i) Futur	res and options admitted to tr	ading on a trading venue		
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Currency derivatives: (i) Futur	res and options admitted to tr	ading on a trading venue		
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A	•			
Fop five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Currency derivatives: (ii) Swaps, forwards, and other currency derivatives

Reporting Entity: GSIB					
op Five Venue Report					
ype of Client: Professional					
Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Currency derivatives: (ii) Swa	os, forwards, and other curren	cy derivatives		
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A	os, forwards, and other current			
Fop five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
W22LROWP2IHZNBB6K528 - (GS) GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL	100.00		N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client					
Reporting Entity: GSIB		for the second			
Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument		os, forwards, and other curren	cy derivatives		
Reporting Entity: GSIB	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in		Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Fop five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of	Percentage of passive orders		-
Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending brder)	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	orders	orders
Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order) N/A	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class N/A	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class N/A	Percentage of passive orders N/A	orders N/A	orders N/A
Reporting Entity: GSIB   Class of Instrument Intervention of <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending brder) N/A N/A	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class N/A N/A	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class N/A N/A	Percentage of passive orders N/A N/A	orders N/A N/A	orders N/A N/A

Topic 1: an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution;

As this asset class is traded on an RFQ basis, we would determine whether the client legitimately relies on us by applying the four-fold test, albeit noting the starting presumption that professional clients do not generally rely on us to protect their interests (see response to question 5 for application of the four fold test and presumption of reliance for professional and retail clients).

To the extent we determine the client does legitimately rely us when assessing the relative importance given to execution factors, Goldman Sachs International Bank ("GS") will take into account the following criteria, where

applicable, for determining the relative importance of the execution factors in the circumstances:

• the characteristics of the client including the regulatory categorisation of the client;

• the characteristics of the relevant order;

• the characteristics of financial instruments that are the subject of the relevant order; and

• the characteristics of the execution venue to which that relevant order can be directed.

Subject to any specific instructions, taking into account the criteria above, GS will generally give the highest priority to net price. The remaining execution factors are generally given equal ranking.

We have a degree of discretion in how to apply the different execution factors and this may result in a range of different permissible approaches to executing client orders.

For further information on GS' best execution arrangements please refer to the relevant summaries which are available at: http://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/mifid/.

Topic 2: a description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders;

Goldman Sachs and persons connected with Goldman Sachs provide diversified financial services to a broad range of clients and counterparties and circumstances may arise in which Goldman Sachs may have a conflict of interest.

Goldman Sachs International Bank (GS) is a member of the Goldman Sachs group of companies. GS may execute transactions in certain asset classes with or through affiliated entities. Execution quality received from affiliated entities is subject to the same monitoring and assessment applied to third party entities and execution venues utilised by GS for execution of client orders.

Topic 3: a description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received;

Not applicable.

Topic 4: an explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred;

There has been no change to the execution venues listed in GS' execution policy for the reporting period.

Topic 5: an explanation of how order execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements;

A client's regulatory categorisation is an important factor both in the assessment of whether the client is relying on GS to deliver best execution and in providing best execution. The starting presumption is that retail clients do legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests in relation to pricing and other elements of the transaction that may be affected by the choice made by GS in executing the relevant order (i.e. GS owes a duty of best execution to retail clients) and professional clients do not legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests; however, these presumptions may be revised depending on the application of the four-fold test for determining legitimate reliance (set out below) to the particular circumstances of GS' interaction with the client and how the market operates for the relevant product.

Legitimate Reliance:

To determine whether a client is legitimately relying on GS to protect its interests, the following factors are considered:

• which party initiates the transaction - where GS approaches the client and suggests that the client should enter into a transaction, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. Where the client initiates the transaction it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• market practice and the existence of a convention to 'shop around' - where the practice in the market in which a business area operates suggests that the client takes responsibility for the pricing and other elements of the transaction (e.g. there is a market convention to "shop around" for a quote), it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• the relative levels of price transparency within a market - if GS has ready access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS; and

• the information provided by GS and any agreement reached - where GS's arrangements and agreements with the client do not indicate or suggest a relationship of reliance, it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS.

Execution Factors

Subject to any specific instructions, GS will generally give the highest priority to:

• net price for professional clients; or

• total consideration for retail clients. Notwithstanding any of the asset-class specific requirements, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, the size and nature of the relevant order, market impact and any other implicit transaction costs may be given precedence over the immediate price and cost consideration only insofar as they are instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the retail client.

Under applicable law and regulation GS is not obliged to provide best execution when it executes orders on behalf of eligible counterparties.

Topic 6: an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the client;

Data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575 was not available for the reporting period covered by this report. However, GS has in place post execution supervisory monitoring procedures which use market data, where it is available, to assess client transactions against relevant market prices and benchmarks. For products with no observable external market data other criteria are used to benchmark client transactions for monitoring purposes. This monitoring is undertaken on a systematic basis via best execution monitoring systems.

Topic 8: where applicable, an explanation of how the investment firm has used output of a consolidated tape provider established under Article 65 of Directive 2014/65/EU;

#### Structured finance instruments

Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Top Five Venue Report					
Type of Client: Professional					
Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Structured finance instrumen	ts			
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
W22LROWP2IHZNBB6K528 - (GS) GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL	100.00	100.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Five Broker Report					
Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Structured finance instrumen	ts			
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending	Proportion of volume traded	-	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed
order)		executed as percentage of total in that class		010613	orders
N/A			N/A	N/A	N/A
	that class	total in that class			
N/A	that class N/A	total in that class N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A N/A	that class N/A N/A	total in that class N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

Topic 1: an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution;

As this asset class is traded on an RFQ basis, we would determine whether the client legitimately relies on us by applying the four-fold test, albeit noting the starting presumption that professional clients do not generally rely on us to protect their interests (see response to question 5 for application of the four fold test and presumption of reliance for professional and retail clients).

To the extent we determine the client does legitimately rely us when assessing the relative importance given to execution factors, Goldman Sachs International Bank ("GS") will take into account the following criteria, where

applicable, for determining the relative importance of the execution factors in the circumstances:

• the characteristics of the client including the regulatory categorisation of the client;

• the characteristics of the relevant order;

• the characteristics of financial instruments that are the subject of the relevant order; and

• the characteristics of the execution venue to which that elevant order can be directed.

Subject to any specific instructions, taking into account the criteria above, GS will generally give the highest priority to net price. The remaining execution factors are generally given equal ranking.

We have a degree of discretion in how to apply the different execution factors and this may result in a range of different permissible approaches to executing client orders.

For further information on GS' best execution arrangements please refer to the relevant summaries which are available at: http://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/mifid/.

Topic 2: a description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders;

Goldman Sachs and persons connected with Goldman Sachs provide diversified financial services to a broad range of clients and counterparties and circumstances may arise in which Goldman Sachs may have a conflict of interest.

Goldman Sachs International Bank (GS) is a member of the Goldman Sachs group of companies. GS may execute transactions in certain asset classes with or through affiliated entities. Execution quality received from affiliated entities is subject to the same monitoring and assessment applied to third party entities and execution venues utilised by GS for execution of client orders.

Topic 3: a description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received;

Not applicable.

Topic 4: an explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred;

There has been no change to the execution venues listed in GS' execution policy for the reporting period.

Topic 5: an explanation of how order execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements;

A client's regulatory categorisation is an important factor both in the assessment of whether the client is relying on GS to deliver best execution and in providing best execution. The starting presumption is that retail clients do legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests in relation to pricing and other elements of the transaction that may be affected by the choice made by GS in executing the relevant order (i.e. GS owes a duty of best execution to retail clients) and professional clients do not legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests; however, these presumptions may be revised depending on the application of the four-fold test for determining legitimate reliance (set out below) to the particular circumstances of GS' interaction with the client and how the market operates for the relevant product.

Legitimate Reliance:

To determine whether a client is legitimately relying on GS to protect its interests, the following factors are considered:

• which party initiates the transaction - where GS approaches the client and suggests that the client should enter into a transaction, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. Where the client initiates the transaction it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• market practice and the existence of a convention to 'shop around' - where the practice in the market in which a business area operates suggests that the client takes responsibility for the pricing and other elements of the transaction (e.g. there is a market convention to "shop around" for a quote), it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• the relative levels of price transparency within a market - if GS has ready access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices to prices in the market of grice transparency is equal or similar to the client's, it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS; and

• the information provided by GS and any agreement reached - where GS's arrangements and agreements with the client do not indicate or suggest a relationship of reliance, it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS.

Execution Factors

Subject to any specific instructions, GS will generally give the highest priority to:

net price for professional clients; or

• total consideration for retail clients. Notwithstanding any of the asset-class specific requirements, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, the size and nature of the relevant order, market impact and any other implicit transaction costs may be given precedence over the immediate price and cost consideration only insofar as they are instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the retail client.

Under applicable law and regulation GS is not obliged to provide best execution when it executes orders on behalf of eligible counterparties.

Topic 6: an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the client;

Data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575 was not available for the reporting period covered by this report. However, GS has in place post execution supervisory monitoring procedures which use market data, where it is available, to assess client transactions against relevant market prices and benchmarks. For products with no observable external market data other criteria are used to benchmark client transactions for monitoring purposes. This monitoring is undertaken on a systematic basis via best execution monitoring systems.

Topic 8: where applicable, an explanation of how the investment firm has used output of a consolidated tape provider established under Article 65 of Directive 2014/65/EU;

Equity Derivatives: (i) Options and Futures admitted to trading on a trading venue

Reporting Entity: GSIB					
op Five Venue Report ype of Client: Professional eporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Equity Derivatives: (i) Ontions	s and Futures admitted to trad	ling on a trading venue		
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument		s and Futures admitted to trad	ling on a trading venue		
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A		-		
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Equity Derivatives: (ii) Swaps and other equity derivatives

Reporting Entity: GSIB					
op Five Venue Report					
vpe of Client: Professional					
eporting Entity: GSIB					
lass of Instrument	Equity Derivatives: (ii) Swaps	and other equity derivatives			
lotification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A	. ,			
op five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
op Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Equity Derivatives: (ii) Swaps	and other equity derivatives			
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year fop five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Securitized Derivatives: (i) Warrants and Certificate Derivatives

Reporting Entity: GSIB Top Five Venue Report					
ype of Client: Professional					
eporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Securitized Derivatives: (i) Wa	arrants and Certificate Derivat	tives		
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A				
Γοp five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Гор Five Broker Report Гуре of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Securitized Derivatives: (i) Wa	arrants and Certificate Derivat	tives		
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A				
Γοp five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)		Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Securitized Derivatives: (ii) Other securitized derivatives

Reporting Entity: GSIB					
op Five Venue Report					
ype of Client: Professional eporting Entity: GSIB					
class of Instrument	Securitized Derivatives: (ii) Of	ther securitized derivatives			
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A				
op five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fop Five Broker Report Fype of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Securitized Derivatives: (ii) Of	ther securitized derivatives			
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A				
op five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Commodities derivatives and emission allowances Derivatives: (i) Options and Futures admitted to trading on a trading venu

<b>Reporting Entity: GSIB</b> Top Five Venue Report					
Type of Client: Professional Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument		emission allowances Derivati	ves: (i) Options and Futures adm	nitted to trading on a trading v	venue
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A			-	L
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument		emission allowances Derivation	ves: (i) Options and Futures adm	nitted to trading on a trading v	/enue
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Commodities derivatives and emission allowances Derivatives: (ii) Other commodities derivatives and emission allowances c

Top Five Venue Report					
ype of Client: Professional					
eporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Commodities derivatives and	emission allowances Derivativ	es: (ii) Other commodities deriv	vatives and emission allowand	es derivatives
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N Description of the local bandwidth				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	orders	Percentage of directed orders
W22LROWP2IHZNBB6K528 - (GS) GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL	100.00	100.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Five Broker Report					
Reporting Entity: GSIB	Commodities derivatives and	emission allowances Derivativ	es: (ii) Other commodities deriv	vatives and emission allowanc	es derivatives
Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year		emission allowances Derivativ	es: (ii) Other commodities deriv	vatives and emission allowanc	es derivatives
Reporting Entity: GSIB	Commodities derivatives and N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class		es: (ii) Other commodities deriv Percentage of passive orders		es derivatives Percentage of directed orders
Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of		Percentage of aggressive	Percentage of directed
Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
Class of Instrument Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order) N/A	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class N/A	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class N/A	Percentage of passive orders N/A	Percentage of aggressive orders N/A	Percentage of directed orders N/A
Eleporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument lotification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order) N/A N/A	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class N/A N/A	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class N/A N/A	Percentage of passive orders N/A N/A	Percentage of aggressive orders N/A N/A	Percentage of directed orders N/A N/A

Topic 1: an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution;

As this asset class is traded on an RFQ basis, we would determine whether the client legitimately relies on us by applying the four-fold test, albeit noting the starting presumption that professional clients do not generally rely on us to protect their interests (see response to question 5 for application of the four fold test and presumption of reliance for professional and retail clients).

To the extent we determine the client does legitimately rely us when assessing the relative importance given to execution factors, Goldman Sachs International Bank ("GS") will take into account the following criteria, where

applicable, for determining the relative importance of the execution factors in the circumstances:

• the characteristics of the client including the regulatory categorisation of the client;

• the characteristics of the relevant order;

• the characteristics of financial instruments that are the subject of the relevant order; and

• the characteristics of the execution venue to which that relevant order can be directed.

Subject to any specific instructions, taking into account the criteria above, GS will generally give the highest priority to net price. The remaining execution factors are generally given equal ranking.

We have a degree of discretion in how to apply the different execution factors and this may result in a range of different permissible approaches to executing client orders.

For further information on GS' best execution arrangements please refer to the relevant summaries which are available at: http://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/mifid/.

Topic 2: a description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders;

Goldman Sachs and persons connected with Goldman Sachs provide diversified financial services to a broad range of clients and counterparties and circumstances may arise in which Goldman Sachs may have a conflict of interest.

Goldman Sachs International Bank (GS) is a member of the Goldman Sachs group of companies. GS may execute transactions in certain asset classes with or through affiliated entities. Execution quality received from affiliated entities is subject to the same monitoring and assessment applied to third party entities and execution venues utilised by GS for execution of client orders.

Topic 3: a description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received;

Not applicable.

Topic 4: an explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred;

There has been no change to the execution venues listed in GS' execution policy for the reporting period.

Topic 5: an explanation of how order execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements;

A client's regulatory categorisation is an important factor both in the assessment of whether the client is relying on GS to deliver best execution and in providing best execution. The starting presumption is that retail clients do legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests in relation to pricing and other elements of the transaction that may be affected by the choice made by GS in executing the relevant order (i.e. GS owes a duty of best execution to retail clients) and professional clients do not legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests; however, these presumptions may be revised depending on the application of the four-fold test for determining legitimate reliance (set out below) to the particular circumstances of GS' interaction with the client and how the market operates for the relevant product.

Legitimate Reliance:

To determine whether a client is legitimately relying on GS to protect its interests, the following factors are considered:

• which party initiates the transaction - where GS approaches the client and suggests that the client should enter into a transaction, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. Where the client initiates the transaction it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• market practice and the existence of a convention to 'shop around' - where the practice in the market in which a business area operates suggests that the client takes responsibility for the pricing and other elements of the transaction (e.g. there is a market convention to "shop around" for a quote), it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• the relative levels of price transparency within a market - if GS has ready access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS; and

• the information provided by GS and any agreement reached - where GS's arrangements and agreements with the client do not indicate or suggest a relationship of reliance, it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS.

Execution Factors

Subject to any specific instructions, GS will generally give the highest priority to:

net price for professional clients; or

• total consideration for retail clients. Notwithstanding any of the asset-class specific requirements, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, the size and nature of the relevant order, market impact and any other implicit transaction costs may be given precedence over the immediate price and cost consideration only insofar as they are instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the retail client.

Under applicable law and regulation GS is not obliged to provide best execution when it executes orders on behalf of eligible counterparties.

Topic 6: an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the client;

Data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575 was not available for the reporting period covered by this report. However, GS has in place post execution supervisory monitoring procedures which use market data, where it is available, to assess client transactions against relevant market prices and benchmarks. For products with no observable external market data other criteria are used to benchmark client transactions for monitoring purposes. This monitoring is undertaken on a systematic basis via best execution monitoring systems.

Topic 8: where applicable, an explanation of how the investment firm has used output of a consolidated tape provider established under Article 65 of Directive 2014/65/EU;

# Contracts for difference

Reporting Entity: GSIB						
Top Five Venue Report Type of Client: Professional Reporting Entity: GSIB						
Class of Instrument	Contracts for difference					
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending	N/A         Proportion of volume traded         Proportion of orders         Percentage of passive orders         Percentage of aggressive         Percentage of directory					
order)	as a percentage of total in that class	executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	orders	Percentage of directed orders	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Top Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB						
Class of Instrument	Contracts for difference					
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Exchange traded products (Exchange traded funds, exchange traded notes and exchange traded commodities)

<b>Reporting Entity: GSIB</b> Top Five Venue Report Type of Client: Professional					
Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Exchange traded products (Ex	change traded funds exchange	ge traded notes and exchange tr	aded commodities)	
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument	Exchange traded products (Ex	change traded funds, exchange	ge traded notes and exchange tr	aded commodities)	
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Emission Allowances

Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Top Five Venue Report					
Type of Client: Professional					
Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Emission Allowances				
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	Ν				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending	Proportion of volume traded	Proportion of orders	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive	Percentage of directed
order)	as a percentage of total in that class	executed as percentage of total in that class		orders	orders
W22LROWP2IHZNBB6K528 - (GS) GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL	100.00	100.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top Five Broker Report Type of Client: Professional Client Reporting Entity: GSIB					
Class of Instrument	Emission Allowances				
Notification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	N/A				
Top five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending order)	Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders
p. / p.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	,				
N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
N/A	N/A				

Topic 1: an explanation of the relative importance the firm gave to the execution factors of price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution or any other consideration including qualitative factors when assessing the quality of execution;

As this asset class is traded on an RFQ basis, we would determine whether the client legitimately relies on us by applying the four-fold test, albeit noting the starting presumption that professional clients do not generally rely on us to protect their interests (see response to question 5 for application of the four fold test and presumption of reliance for professional and retail clients).

To the extent we determine the client does legitimately rely us when assessing the relative importance given to execution factors, Goldman Sachs International Bank ("GS") will take into account the following criteria, where

applicable, for determining the relative importance of the execution factors in the circumstances:

• the characteristics of the client including the regulatory categorisation of the client;

• the characteristics of the relevant order;

• the characteristics of financial instruments that are the subject of the relevant order; and

• the characteristics of the execution venue to which that relevant order can be directed.

Subject to any specific instructions, taking into account the criteria above, GS will generally give the highest priority to net price. The remaining execution factors are generally given equal ranking.

We have a degree of discretion in how to apply the different execution factors and this may result in a range of different permissible approaches to executing client orders.

For further information on GS' best execution arrangements please refer to the relevant summaries which are available at: http://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/mifid/.

Topic 2: a description of any close links, conflicts of interests, and common ownerships with respect to any execution venues used to execute orders;

Goldman Sachs and persons connected with Goldman Sachs provide diversified financial services to a broad range of clients and counterparties and circumstances may arise in which Goldman Sachs may have a conflict of interest.

Goldman Sachs International Bank (GS) is a member of the Goldman Sachs group of companies. GS may execute transactions in certain asset classes with or through affiliated entities. Execution quality received from affiliated entities is subject to the same monitoring and assessment applied to third party entities and execution venues utilised by GS for execution of client orders.

Topic 3: a description of any specific arrangements with any execution venues regarding payments made or received, discounts, rebates or non-monetary benefits received;

Not applicable.

Topic 4: an explanation of the factors that led to a change in the list of execution venues listed in the firm's execution policy, if such a change occurred;

There has been no change to the execution venues listed in GS' execution policy for the reporting period.

Topic 5: an explanation of how order execution differs according to client categorisation, where the firm treats categories of clients differently and where it may affect the order execution arrangements;

A client's regulatory categorisation is an important factor both in the assessment of whether the client is relying on GS to deliver best execution and in providing best execution. The starting presumption is that retail clients do legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests in relation to pricing and other elements of the transaction that may be affected by the choice made by GS in executing the relevant order (i.e. GS owes a duty of best execution to retail clients) and professional clients do not legitimately rely on GS to protect their interests; however, these presumptions may be revised depending on the application of the four-fold test for determining legitimate reliance (set out below) to the particular circumstances of GS' interaction with the client and how the market operates for the relevant product.

Legitimate Reliance:

To determine whether a client is legitimately relying on GS to protect its interests, the following factors are considered:

• which party initiates the transaction - where GS approaches the client and suggests that the client should enter into a transaction, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. Where the client initiates the transaction it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• market practice and the existence of a convention to 'shop around' - where the practice in the market in which a business area operates suggests that the client takes responsibility for the pricing and other elements of the transaction (e.g. there is a market convention to "shop around" for a quote), it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS;

• the relative levels of price transparency within a market - if GS has ready access to prices in the market in which we operate and the client does not, it is more likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS. If GS's access to pricing transparency is equal or similar to the client's, it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS; and

• the information provided by GS and any agreement reached - where GS's arrangements and agreements with the client do not indicate or suggest a relationship of reliance, it is less likely that the client will be placing reliance on GS.

Execution Factors

Subject to any specific instructions, GS will generally give the highest priority to:

net price for professional clients; or

• total consideration for retail clients. Notwithstanding any of the asset-class specific requirements, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, the size and nature of the relevant order, market impact and any other implicit transaction costs may be given precedence over the immediate price and cost consideration only insofar as they are instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms of the total consideration to the retail client.

Under applicable law and regulation GS is not obliged to provide best execution when it executes orders on behalf of eligible counterparties.

Topic 6: an explanation of whether other criteria were given precedence over immediate price and cost when executing retail client orders and how these other criteria were instrumental in delivering the best possible result in terms

of the total consideration to the client;

Data published under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/575 was not available for the reporting period covered by this report. However, GS has in place post execution supervisory monitoring procedures which use market data, where it is available, to assess client transactions against relevant market prices and benchmarks. For products with no observable external market data other criteria are used to benchmark client transactions for monitoring purposes. This monitoring is undertaken on a systematic basis via best execution monitoring systems.

Topic 8: where applicable, an explanation of how the investment firm has used output of a consolidated tape provider established under Article 65 of Directive 2014/65/EU;

### Other instruments

op Five Venue Report						
ype of Client: Professional						
eporting Entity: GSIB						
	Oth an in structure ante					
Class of Instrument Iotification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	Other instruments N/A					
op five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending	Proportion of volume traded Proportion of orders Percentage of passive orders Percentage of aggressive Percentage of direction of volume traded Proportion of orders Percentage of passive orders Percentage of aggressive Percentage of direction of volume traded Proportion of orders Percentage of passive orders Percentage of aggressive Percentage of direction of volume traded Proportion of orders Percentage of passive orders Percentage of aggressive Percentage of direction of volume traded Proportion of volume traded Proportion of orders Percentage of passive orders Percentage of aggressive Percentage of direction of volume traded Proportion of volume traded Proportion of volume traded Proportion of volume traded Proportion of volume traded Percentage of passive orders Percentage of aggressive Percentage of direction of volume traded Proportion of volume traded Percentage of volume traded Percentage of passive orders Percentage of aggressive Percentage of direction of volume traded Percentage of vo					
rder)	as a percentage of total in that class	executed as percentage of total in that class		orders	orders	
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
op Five Broker Report ype of Client: Professional Client						
eporting Entity: GSIB						
	Other instruments					
Leporting Entity: GSIB Class of Instrument Iotification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year	Other instruments					
	Other instruments N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	Proportion of orders executed as percentage of total in that class	Percentage of passive orders	Percentage of aggressive orders	Percentage of directed orders	
ass of Instrument otification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year op five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in	executed as percentage of				
ass of Instrument otification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year op five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending rder)	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class	executed as percentage of total in that class		orders	orders	
lass of Instrument otification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year op five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending rder) N/A	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class N/A	executed as percentage of total in that class N/A	N/A	orders N/A	orders N/A	
ass of Instrument otification if <1 average trade per business day in the previous year op five execution venues ranked in terms of trading volumes (descending rder) N/A N/A	N/A Proportion of volume traded as a percentage of total in that class N/A N/A	executed as percentage of total in that class N/A N/A	N/A N/A	orders N/A N/A	orders N/A N/A	

N/A - There are no instruments that fall into this category in 2017