

Goldman Sachs Statement on Policy Engagement and Political Participation

Goldman Sachs' ability to generate returns for shareholders is highly dependent on the business environment in which we operate. As a participant in the financial services industry, we are subject to extensive regulation worldwide. As such, we believe that it is our responsibility to understand the regulatory and political environments in which we have a presence, and to advocate policies that foster global economic growth, promote financial stability and improve communities and society.

We believe these advocacy efforts are in our shareholders' best interests, as well as the interests of the broader marketplace. We seek to be a constructive voice in the global financial regulatory reform process and work with regulators and other relevant parties to strengthen the financial system and reduce systemic risk, and to support dynamic, healthy capital markets, entrepreneurship and innovation.

Our ability to participate in the public policy arena is subject to robust regulation at both the federal and state levels; Goldman Sachs has policies and procedures to ensure that the firm is in compliance with all relevant laws, rules and regulations. In addition, our Board is apprised of and engaged in the policy issues we focus on and our efforts in this regard.

Political Participation

Goldman Sachs has policies and procedures governing the political activities of the firm, our political action committee and our employees.

Under United States federal law, Goldman Sachs may not contribute corporate funds or make in-kind contributions to candidates for federal office or to national party committees. In addition to federal limits on corporate political action, our political giving at the state and local level in the United States is governed by Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board Rule G-37, SEC Rule 206(4)-5 and applicable state and local restrictions.

Goldman Sachs does not make any political contributions in the United States from corporate funds, including contributions to so-called Section 527 entities. We have also voluntarily elected not to spend corporate funds directly on independent expenditures, including electioneering communications, despite the Supreme Court's decision in *Citizens United* entitling corporations to make such expenditures.

Goldman Sachs does not directly support or oppose ballot initiatives. Goldman Sachs, however, could support or oppose ballot initiatives in the future if the initiative would materially and directly impact the interests of the firm and our shareholders. In such instances, we are committed to publicly disclosing our support.

In accordance with our internal policies, Goldman Sachs employees in the United States are required to submit for review all proposed political contributions (including contributions relating to ballot initiatives) to determine if they are consistent with our policies. Staff in the Office of Government Affairs ("OGA"), Compliance and Legal departments is responsible for the review and approval process.

Goldman Sachs maintains a federal political action committee, which is registered with the Federal Election Commission (the "GS PAC"). The GS PAC is funded in accordance with applicable federal and state law on a voluntary basis by employees of Goldman Sachs and makes contributions on a bipartisan basis in accordance with our contribution policies and in support of our public policy goals. Corporate funds are not contributed to the GS PAC. As required by law, all political contributions accepted or made by the GS PAC are reported to the Federal Election Commission and are publicly available. Goldman Sachs does not maintain state level PACs that make contributions to state and local candidates.

Policy Engagement

Identification of Public Policy Priorities and Advocacy

Goldman Sachs participates in direct advocacy on certain public policy issues that we believe foster global economic growth, promote financial stability and improve communities and society, all of which impact our firm, our clients, capital markets and the general economy.

Staff in OGA is responsible for coordinating our global public policy priorities. OGA coordinates on an ongoing basis with our business unit leadership and our Compliance and Legal departments to identify legislative and regulatory priorities, both regionally and globally. OGA vets overall public policy priorities and related advocacy efforts with senior management. In formulating public policy priorities, consideration is given to challenges to our current operations and opportunities for expansion, with a goal of prioritizing public policies that will increase shareholder value and contribute to the success of the firm.

For 2012, our principal public policy priorities are:

- Economic growth – innovation, systemic risk, human capital and employment, taxation, energy, infrastructure improvement and trade promotion
- Robust and liquid capital markets – implementation of financial regulatory reform, market structure regulation, the harmonization of global regulation and policies affecting the financial services industry, including accounting and risk management
- Market access – Bi-lateral and multilateral trade agreements
- Risks and opportunities of emerging markets

All federal lobbying costs and the issues to which they relate are disclosed in the United States under the Lobbying Disclosure Act, which requires that we file reports on a quarterly basis with the United States Congress; these reports are publicly available at http://www.senate.gov/legislative/Public_Disclosure/LDA_reports.htm

As part of our advocacy program, we may inform our employees, shareholders or vendors/suppliers of legislation or regulation that may impact their interests. We have not structured or facilitated any active “grassroots lobbying” efforts to date; however, if we do so, we commit to publicly disclosing related expenditures as part of the reports we file under the Lobbying Disclosure Act.

Trade Associations

As part of our engagement in the public policy process, we participate in a number of trade organizations and industry groups, such as the Securities Industry Financial Markets Association (SIFMA), Council of Institutional Investors (CII) and American Bankers Association (ABA).

We make payments to these organizations and groups, including membership fees and dues. We instruct these organizations and groups not to use our funds for any election-related activity at the federal, state or local levels, including contributions and expenditures (including independent expenditures) in support of, or opposition to, any candidate for any office, ballot initiative campaign, political party, committee, or PAC.

Staff in the OGA, Compliance and Legal departments reviews and approves these memberships to ensure that they are consistent with our public policy objectives; however, because these associations are supported by, and represent, many other companies and groups, there may be instances where an association’s positions on certain issues may diverge from our views.

A comprehensive report on our memberships, including membership fees and dues paid in excess of \$30,000, is reviewed by our Executive Vice President, Chief of Staff and Secretary to the Board and by our Board’s Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee on an annual basis. Dues attributable to

lobbying by United States trade associations are included in the quarterly reports we file pursuant to the Lobbying Disclosure Act, which are available at http://www.senate.gov/legislative/Public_Disclosure/LDA_reports.htm