

GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC

Form 424B2

November 26, 2018

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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Registration Statement No. 333-219206

GS Finance Corp.

\$3,500,000

Step Down Trigger Autocallable Notes due 2023

guaranteed by

The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

The notes do not bear interest. The amount that you will be paid on your notes is based on the performances of the S&P 500® Index and the EURO STOXX 50® Index. The notes will mature on the stated maturity date (November 27, 2023) unless they are automatically called on any call observation date (the dates, commencing on November 21, 2019, specified on page S-5 of this prospectus supplement).

Your notes will be called if the closing level of each index on any call observation date *is greater than or equal to* its initial level (2,649.93 with respect to the S&P 500® Index and 3,153.91 with respect to the EURO STOXX 50® Index), resulting in a payment on the applicable call payment date (the second business day after the call observation date) equal to the face amount of your notes *plus* the *product* of \$10 *times* the applicable call return. The call return is based on a per annum rate of 10.00% and the applicable call return for each call payment date is specified on page S-5 of this prospectus supplement. The notes will not be automatically called on a call observation date if the closing level of any index is less than its initial level on that date.

If your notes are outstanding at maturity, the amount you will be paid at maturity is based on the performance of the **lesser** performing index (the index with the lowest index return). The index return for each index is the percentage increase or decrease in its final level on the determination date (November 21, 2023) from its initial level.

At maturity, for each \$10 face amount of your notes outstanding, you will receive an amount in cash equal to:

- if the final level of each index is *greater than* or *equal to* the downside threshold of 70.00% of its initial level, \$15.00; or
- if the final level of any index is less than the downside threshold of 70.00% of its initial level, the *sum* of (i) \$10 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) the lesser performing index return *times* (b) \$10. **You will receive less than 70.00% of the face amount of your notes and may lose your entire investment.**

The maximum return on your notes is 10.00% per annum, regardless of how much any index appreciates. **Any sale prior to maturity could result in a loss even if the level of each index at the time of such sale is greater than or equal to 70.00% of its initial level.**

You should read the disclosure herein to better understand the terms and risks of your investment, including the credit risk of GS Finance Corp. and The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. **See page S-10.**

The estimated value of your notes at the time the terms of your notes are set on the trade date is equal to approximately \$9.63 per \$10 face amount. For a discussion of the estimated value and the price at which Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC would initially buy or sell your notes, if it makes a market in the notes, see the following page.

Original issue date:	November 27, 2018	Original issue price:	100.00% of the face amount
Underwriting discount:	2.85% of the face amount*	Net proceeds to the issuer:	97.15% of the face amount

* UBS Financial Services Inc., the selling agent, will receive a selling concession not in excess of 2.50% of the face amount.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. The notes are not bank deposits and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank.

Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

**UBS Financial Services Inc.
Selling Agent**

Prospectus Supplement No. 4,719 dated November 21, 2018.

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The issue price, underwriting discount and net proceeds listed above relate to the notes we sell initially. We may decide to sell additional notes after the date of this prospectus supplement, at issue prices and with underwriting discounts and net proceeds that differ from the amounts set forth above. The return (whether positive or negative) on your investment in notes will depend in part on the issue price you pay for such notes.

GS Finance Corp. may use this prospectus in the initial sale of the notes. In addition, Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC or any other affiliate of GS Finance Corp. may use this prospectus in a market-making transaction in a note after its initial sale. **Unless GS Finance Corp. or its agent informs the purchaser otherwise in the confirmation of sale, this prospectus is being used in a market-making transaction.**

Estimated Value of Your Notes

The estimated value of your notes at the time the terms of your notes are set on the trade date (as determined by reference to pricing models used by Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC (GS&Co.) and taking into account our credit spreads) is equal to approximately \$9.63 per \$10 face amount, which is less than the original issue price. The value of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted; however, the price (not including GS&Co. s customary bid and ask spreads) at which GS&Co. would initially buy or sell notes (if it makes a market, which it is not obligated to do) and the value that GS&Co. will initially use for account statements and otherwise is equal to approximately the estimated value of your notes at the time of pricing, plus an additional amount (initially equal to \$0.32 per \$10 face amount).

Prior to November 25, 2019, the price (not including GS&Co. s customary bid and ask spreads) at which GS&Co. would buy or sell your notes (if it makes a market, which it is not obligated to do) will equal approximately the sum of (a) the then-current estimated value of your notes (as determined by reference to GS&Co. s pricing models) plus (b) any remaining additional amount (the additional amount will decline to zero on a straight-line basis over the period from the time of pricing through November 24, 2019). On and after November 25, 2019, the price (not including GS&Co. s customary bid and ask spreads) at which GS&Co. would buy or sell your notes (if it makes a market) will equal approximately the then-current estimated value of your notes determined by reference to such pricing models.

About Your Prospectus

The notes are part of the Medium-Term Notes, Series E program of GS Finance Corp., and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. This prospectus includes this prospectus supplement and the accompanying documents listed below. This prospectus supplement constitutes a supplement to the documents listed below and should be read in conjunction with such documents:

- Prospectus supplement dated July 10, 2017

- Prospectus dated July 10, 2017

The information in this prospectus supplement supersedes any conflicting information in the documents listed above. In addition, some of the terms or features described in the listed documents may not apply to your notes.

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SUMMARY INFORMATION

We refer to the notes we are offering by this prospectus supplement as the offered notes or the notes. Each of the offered notes has the terms described below and under Specific Terms of Your Notes on page S-23. Please note that in this prospectus supplement, references to GS Finance Corp., we, our and us mean only GS Finance Corp. and do not include its subsidiaries or affiliates, references to The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., our parent company, mean only The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and do not include its subsidiaries or affiliates and references to Goldman Sachs mean The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. together with its consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, including us. Also, references to the accompanying prospectus mean the accompanying prospectus, dated July 10, 2017, and references to the accompanying prospectus supplement mean the accompanying prospectus supplement, dated July 10, 2017, for Medium-Term Notes, Series E, in each case of GS Finance Corp. and The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. References to the indenture in this prospectus supplement mean the senior debt indenture, dated as of October 10, 2008, as supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 20, 2015, each among us, as issuer, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., as guarantor, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee. This indenture, as so supplemented and as further supplemented thereafter, is referred to as the GSFC 2008 indenture in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

Key Terms

Issuer: GS Finance Corp.

Guarantor: The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

Underlying indices: the S&P 500® Index (Bloomberg symbol, SPX Index), as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, and the EURO STOXX 50® Index (Bloomberg symbol, SX5E Index), as published by STOXX Limited; see The Underlying Indices on page S-32

Specified currency: U.S. dollars (\$)

Face amount: each note will have a face amount equal to \$10; \$3,500,000 in the aggregate for all the offered notes; the aggregate face amount of the offered notes may be increased if the issuer, at its sole option, decides to sell an additional amount of the offered notes on a date subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement

Denominations: \$10 and integral multiples of \$10 in excess thereof

Minimum purchase amount: in connection with the initial offering of the notes, the minimum face amount of notes that may be purchased by any investor is \$1,000

Supplemental plan of distribution: GS Finance Corp. has agreed to sell to Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC (GS&Co.), and GS&Co. has agreed to purchase from GS Finance Corp., the aggregate face amount of the offered notes specified on the front cover of this prospectus supplement. GS&Co. proposes initially to offer the notes to the public at the original issue price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, and to UBS Financial Services Inc. at such price less a concession not in excess of 2.50% of the face amount. See Supplemental Plan of Distribution on page S-51

Purchase at amount other than face amount: the amount we will pay you for your notes on a call payment date or the stated maturity date, as the case may be, will not be adjusted based on the issue price you pay for your notes, so if you acquire notes at a premium (or discount) to face amount and hold them to a call payment date or the stated maturity date, it could affect your investment in a number of ways. The return on your investment in such notes will be lower (or higher) than it would have been had you purchased the notes at face amount. See Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes If You Purchase Your Notes at a Premium to Face Amount, the Return on Your Investment Will Be Lower Than the Return on Notes Purchased at Face Amount and the Impact of Certain Key Terms of the Notes Will Be Negatively Affected on page S-16 of this prospectus supplement

Supplemental discussion of U.S. federal income tax consequences: you will be obligated pursuant to the terms of the notes in the absence of a change in law, an administrative determination or a judicial ruling to the contrary to characterize each note for all tax purposes as a pre-paid derivative contract in respect of the underlying indices, as described under Supplemental Discussion of Federal Income Tax Consequences on page S-46 below. Pursuant to this approach, it is the opinion of Sidley Austin LLP that upon the sale, exchange, redemption or maturity of your notes, it would be reasonable for you to recognize

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capital gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of cash you receive at such time and your tax basis in your notes. No statutory, judicial or administrative authority directly discusses how your notes should be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in the notes are uncertain and alternative characterizations are possible. The Internal Revenue Service might assert that a treatment other than that described above is more appropriate (including on a retroactive basis) and the timing and character of income in respect of the notes might differ from the treatment described above.

Autocall feature: if, as measured on any call observation date, the closing level of each underlying index is *greater than or equal to* its initial underlying index level, your notes will be automatically called; if your notes are automatically called on any call observation date, on the corresponding call payment date you will receive the applicable amount specified in the table set forth under *Call payment dates* below, which is an amount in cash equal to the *sum* of (i) \$10 *plus* (ii) the *product* of \$10 *times* the applicable call return, and no further payments will be made since your notes will no longer be outstanding. If the closing level of any underlying index is below its initial underlying index level on a call observation date, the notes will not be automatically called.

Cash settlement amount (on any call payment date): if your notes are automatically called on a call observation date because the closing level of each underlying index is *greater than or equal to* its initial underlying index level, for each \$10 face amount of your notes, on the related call payment date, we will pay you the applicable amount specified in the table set forth under *Call payment dates* below, which is an amount in cash equal to the *sum* of (i) \$10 *plus* (ii) the *product* of \$10 *times* the applicable call return

Cash settlement amount (on the stated maturity date): if your notes are not automatically called, for each \$10 face amount of your notes, we will pay you on the stated maturity date an amount in cash equal to:

- if the final underlying index level of each underlying index is *greater than or equal to* its downside threshold, \$15.00; or
- if the final underlying index level of any underlying index is *less than* its downside threshold, the *sum* of (i) \$10 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) the lesser performing underlying index return *times* (b) \$10.

The maximum return on your notes is 10.00% per annum, regardless of how much any index appreciates.

Downside threshold: 1,854.95 with respect to the S&P 500® Index and 2,207.74 with respect to the EURO STOXX 50® Index (in each case, 70.00% of such underlying index's initial underlying index level (rounded to the nearest one-hundredth))

Lesser performing underlying index return: the underlying index return of the lesser performing underlying index

Lesser performing underlying index: the underlying index with the lowest underlying index return

Initial underlying index level: 2,649.93 with respect to the S&P 500® Index and 3,153.91 with respect to the EURO STOXX 50® Index (in each case, the closing level of such underlying index on the trade date)

Final underlying index level: with respect to each underlying index, the closing level of such underlying index on the determination date, except in the limited circumstances described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Consequences of a Market Disruption Event or a Non-Trading Day on page S-26

Closing level: with respect to each underlying index on any trading day, the closing level of such underlying index, as further described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Special Calculation Provisions Closing Level on page S-28

Underlying index return: with respect to each underlying index, the *quotient* of (i) the final underlying index level *minus* the initial underlying index level *divided by* (ii) the initial underlying index level, expressed as a positive or negative percentage

Defeasance: not applicable

No listing: the offered notes will not be listed or displayed on any securities exchange or interdealer market quotation system

Business day: as described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Special Calculation Provisions Business Day on page S-28

Trading day: as described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Special Calculation Provisions Trading Day on page S-28

Trade date: November 21, 2018

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Original issue date (settlement date): November 27, 2018

Determination date: November 21, 2023, subject to adjustment as described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Determination Date on page S-25

Stated maturity date: November 27, 2023, subject to adjustment as described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Stated Maturity Date on page S-25

Call return: with respect to any call payment date, the applicable call return specified in the table set forth under Call payment dates below

Call observation dates: the dates specified as such in the table set forth under Call payment dates below, subject to adjustment as described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Call Observation Dates on page S-25. Although the call observation dates occur annually, there may not be an equal number of days between call observation dates.

Call payment dates: the second business day after each call observation date, which call payment dates are the dates specified in the table below, subject to adjustment as described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Call Payment Dates on page S-25. Although the call payment dates occur annually, there may not be an equal number of days between call payment dates.

Call Observation Dates	Call Payment Dates	Call Return*	Amount Paid on the Applicable Call Payment Date**
November 21, 2019	November 25, 2019	10.00%	\$11.00
November 23, 2020	November 25, 2020	20.00%	\$12.00
November 22, 2021	November 24, 2021	30.00%	\$13.00
November 21, 2022	November 23, 2022	40.00%	\$14.00

No interest: the offered notes do not bear interest

Calculation agent: GS&Co.

CUSIP no.: 36256M619

ISIN no.: US36256M6194

FDIC: the notes are not bank deposits and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank

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HYPOTHETICAL EXAMPLES

(Hypothetical terms only. Actual terms may vary.)

The following examples are provided for purposes of illustration only. They should not be taken as an indication or prediction of future investment results and are intended merely to illustrate the impact that various hypothetical closing levels of the underlying indices on a call observation date and on the determination date could have on the cash settlement amount on a call payment date or on the stated maturity date, as the case may be, assuming all other variables remain constant.

The examples below are based on a range of underlying index levels that are entirely hypothetical; no one can predict what the underlying index level of any underlying index will be on any day throughout the life of your notes, what the closing level of any underlying index will be on any call observation date or what the final underlying index level of the lesser performing underlying index will be on the determination date. The underlying indices have been highly volatile in the past meaning that the underlying index levels have changed substantially in relatively short periods and their performance cannot be predicted for any future period.

The information in the following examples reflects the hypothetical rates of return on the offered notes assuming that they are purchased on the original issue date at the face amount and held to a call payment date or the stated maturity date. If you sell your notes in a secondary market prior to a call payment date or the stated maturity date, as the case may be, your return will depend upon the market value of your notes at the time of sale, which may be affected by a number of factors that are not reflected in the examples below such as interest rates, the volatility of the underlying indices, the creditworthiness of GS Finance Corp., as issuer, and the creditworthiness of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., as guarantor. In addition, the estimated value of your notes at the time the terms of your notes are set on the trade date (as determined by reference to pricing models used by GS&Co.) is less than the original issue price of your notes. For more information on the estimated value of your notes, see *Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes – The Estimated Value of Your Notes At the Time the Terms of Your Notes Are Set On the Trade Date (as Determined By Reference to Pricing Models Used By GS&Co.) Is Less Than the Original Issue Price Of Your Notes* on page S-10 of this prospectus supplement. The information in the examples also reflect the key terms and assumptions in the box below.

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Face amount	\$10
Initial underlying index level of the S&P 500® Index	2,649.93
Initial underlying index level of the EURO STOXX 50® Index	3,153.91
Downside threshold	1,854.95 with respect to the S&P 500® Index and 2,207.74 with respect to the EURO STOXX 50® Index (in each case, 70.00% of such underlying index's initial underlying index level (rounded to the nearest one-hundredth))
Call return	based on a per annum rate of 10.00% (the applicable call return for each call payment date is specified on page S-5 of this prospectus supplement)
Maximum cash settlement amount (on the stated maturity date):	150.00% of the face amount (based on a per annum rate of 10.00%)
Neither a market disruption event nor a non-trading day occurs on any originally scheduled call observation date or the originally scheduled determination date	

No change in or affecting any of the underlying index stocks or the method by which the applicable underlying index sponsor calculates any underlying index

Notes purchased on original issue date at the face amount and held to the stated maturity date

For these reasons, the actual performance of the underlying indices over the life of your notes as well as the actual underlying index levels on any call observation date or the determination date may bear little relation to the hypothetical examples shown below or to the historical underlying index levels shown elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. For information about the underlying index levels during recent periods, see *The Underlying Indices Historical Closing Levels of the Underlying Indices* on page S-43. Before investing in the notes, you should consult publicly available information to determine the underlying index levels between the date of this prospectus supplement and the date of your purchase of the notes.

Also, the hypothetical examples shown below do not take into account the effects of applicable taxes. Because of the U.S. tax treatment applicable to your notes, tax liabilities could affect the after-tax rate of return on your notes to a comparatively greater extent than the after-tax return on the underlying index stocks.

While there are four potential call payment dates with respect to your notes, the examples below only illustrate the amount you will receive, if any, on the first and second call payment date.

If, for example, your notes are automatically called on the first call observation date (i.e., on the first call observation date the closing level of each underlying index is greater than or equal to its initial underlying index level), the cash settlement amount that we would deliver for each \$10 face amount of your notes on the applicable call payment date would be the *sum* of \$10 *plus* the *product* of the applicable call return *times* \$10. Therefore, for example, if the closing level of each underlying index on the first call observation date was determined to be 115.00% of its initial underlying index level, your notes would be automatically called and the cash settlement amount that we would deliver on your notes on the corresponding call payment date would be 110.00% of the face amount of your notes or \$11.00 for each \$10 of the face amount of your notes. Even if the closing level of each underlying index on the first call observation date exceeds its initial underlying index level, causing the notes to be automatically called, the cash settlement amount on the call payment date will be limited due to the applicable call return, and you will not participate in any increase in the closing level of each underlying index above its initial underlying index level on such call observation date.

If, for example, the notes are not automatically called on the first call observation date and are automatically called on the second call observation date (i.e., on the first call observation date the closing level of any underlying index is less than its initial underlying index level and on the second call observation date the closing level of each underlying index is greater than or equal to its initial underlying

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index level), the cash settlement amount that we would deliver for each \$10 face amount of your notes on the applicable call payment date would be the *sum* of \$10 *plus* the *product* of the applicable call return *times* \$10. Therefore, for example, if the closing level of each underlying index on the second call observation date was determined to be 125.00% of its initial underlying index level, your notes would be automatically called and the cash settlement amount that we would deliver on your notes on the corresponding call payment date would be 120.000% of the face amount of your notes or \$12.00 for each \$10 of the face amount of your notes. Even if the closing level of each underlying index on the second call observation date exceeds its initial underlying index level, causing the notes to be automatically called, the cash settlement amount on the call payment date will be limited due to the applicable call return, and you will not participate in any increase in the closing level of each underlying index above its initial underlying index level on such call observation date.

If the notes are **not** automatically called on any call observation date (i.e., on each call observation date the closing level of at least one underlying index is less than its initial underlying index level) the cash settlement amount we would deliver for each \$10 face amount of your notes on the maturity date will depend on the performance of the lesser performing underlying index on the determination date, as shown in the examples below. The examples below assume that **the notes have not been automatically called on a call observation date** and reflect hypothetical cash settlement amounts that you could receive on the stated maturity date.

The levels in the left column of the table below represent hypothetical final underlying index levels of the lesser performing underlying index and are expressed as percentages of the initial underlying index level of the lesser performing underlying index. The amounts in the right column represent the hypothetical cash settlement amounts, based on the corresponding hypothetical final underlying index level of the lesser performing underlying index (expressed as a percentage of the initial underlying index level of the lesser performing underlying index), and are expressed as percentages of the face amount of a note (rounded to the nearest one-thousandth of a percent). Thus, a hypothetical cash settlement amount of 69.999% means that the value of the cash payment that we would deliver for each \$10 of the outstanding face amount of the offered notes on the stated maturity date would equal 69.999% of the face amount of a note, based on the corresponding hypothetical final underlying index level of the lesser performing underlying index (expressed as a percentage of the initial underlying index level of the lesser performing underlying index) and the assumptions noted above.

The Notes Have Not Been Automatically Called

Hypothetical Final Underlying Index Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Index (as Percentage of Initial Underlying Index Level)	Hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount at Maturity if the Notes Have <u>Not</u> Been Automatically Called on a Call Observation Date (as Percentage of Face Amount)
175.000%	150.000%
125.000%	150.000%
100.000%	150.000%
90.000%	150.000%
75.000%	150.000%
70.000%	150.000%
69.999%	69.999%
50.000%	50.000%
35.000%	35.000%
25.000%	25.000%
10.000%	10.000%
0.000%	0.000%

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If, for example, the notes have not been automatically called on a call observation date and the final underlying index level of the lesser performing underlying index were determined to be 25.000% of its initial underlying index level, the cash settlement amount that we would deliver on your notes at maturity would be 25.000% of the face amount of your notes, as shown in the table above. As a result, if you purchased your notes on the original issue date at the face amount and held them to the stated maturity date, you would lose 75.000% of your investment (if you purchased your notes at a premium to face amount you would lose a correspondingly higher percentage of your investment).

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In addition, if, for example, the notes have not been automatically called on a call observation date and the final underlying index level of the lesser performing underlying index were determined to be 175.000% of its initial underlying index level, the cash settlement amount that we would deliver on your notes at maturity would be capped at 150.000% of the face amount of your notes, as shown in the table above. Because the final underlying index level of the lesser performing underlying index is greater than or equal to its downside threshold, if you held your notes to the stated maturity date, you would receive \$15.00 for each \$10 face amount of your notes. You would not benefit from any increase in the final underlying index level over 70.00% of the initial underlying index level.

The cash settlement amounts shown above are entirely hypothetical; they are based on market prices for the underlying index stocks that may not be achieved on a call observation date or the determination date and on assumptions that may prove to be erroneous. The actual market value of your notes on the stated maturity date or at any other time, including any time you may wish to sell your notes, may bear little relation to the hypothetical cash settlement amounts shown above, and these amounts should not be viewed as an indication of the financial return on an investment in the offered notes. The hypothetical cash settlement amounts on notes held to the stated maturity date in the examples above assume you purchased your notes at their face amount and have not been adjusted to reflect the actual issue price you pay for your notes. The return on your investment (whether positive or negative) in your notes will be affected by the amount you pay for your notes. If you purchase your notes for a price other than the face amount, the return on your investment will differ from, and may be significantly lower than, the hypothetical returns suggested by the above examples. Please read *Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes – The Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Unpredictable Factors* on page S-15.

Payments on the notes are economically equivalent to the amounts that would be paid on a combination of other instruments. For example, payments on the notes are economically equivalent to a bond bought by the holder and one or more options entered into between the holder and us. Therefore, the terms of the notes may be impacted by the various factors mentioned under *Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes – The Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Unpredictable Factors* on page S-15. The discussion in this paragraph does not modify or affect the terms of the notes or the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the notes, as described elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

We cannot predict the actual closing levels of the underlying indices on any day, the final underlying index levels of the underlying indices or what the market value of your notes will be on any particular trading day, nor can we predict the relationship between the closing levels of the underlying indices and the market value of your notes at any time prior to the stated maturity date. The actual amount that you will receive on a call payment date or at maturity, if any, and the rate of return on the offered notes will depend on whether or not the notes are automatically called and the actual closing levels of the underlying indices and the actual final underlying index levels determined by the calculation agent as described above. Moreover, the assumptions on which the hypothetical examples are based may turn out to be inaccurate. Consequently, the cash amount to be paid in respect of your notes on the call payment date or the stated maturity date, if any, may be very different from the information reflected in the examples above.

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ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS SPECIFIC TO YOUR NOTES

An investment in your notes is subject to the risks described below, as well as the risks and considerations described in the accompanying prospectus and in the accompanying prospectus supplement. You should carefully review these risks and considerations as well as the terms of the notes described herein and in the accompanying prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement. Your notes are a riskier investment than ordinary debt securities. Also, your notes are not equivalent to investing directly in the underlying index stocks, i.e., with respect to an index to which your notes are linked, the stocks comprising such index. You should carefully consider whether the offered notes are suited to your particular circumstances.

Your Notes Will Not Bear Interest

You will not receive any interest payments on your notes. As a result, even if the cash settlement amount payable for each of your notes on any call payment date or the stated maturity date exceeds the face amount of your notes, the overall return you earn on your notes may be less than you would have earned by investing in a non-indexed debt security of comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate.

The Estimated Value of Your Notes At the Time the Terms of Your Notes Are Set On the Trade Date (as Determined By Reference to Pricing Models Used By GS&Co.) Is Less Than the Original Issue Price Of Your Notes

The original issue price for your notes exceeds the estimated value of your notes as of the time the terms of your notes are set on the trade date, as determined by reference to GS&Co.'s pricing models and taking into account our credit spreads. Such estimated value on the trade date is set forth above under **Estimated Value of Your Notes**; after the trade date, the estimated value as determined by reference to these models will be affected by changes in market conditions, the creditworthiness of GS Finance Corp., as issuer, the creditworthiness of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., as guarantor, and other relevant factors. The price at which GS&Co. would initially buy or sell your notes (if GS&Co. makes a market, which it is not obligated to do), and the value that GS&Co. will initially use for account statements and otherwise, also exceeds the estimated value of your notes as determined by reference to these models. As agreed by GS&Co. and the distribution participants, this excess (i.e., the additional amount described under **Estimated Value of Your Notes**) will decline to zero on a straight line basis over the period from the date hereof through the applicable date set forth above under **Estimated Value of Your Notes**. Thereafter, if GS&Co. buys or sells your notes it will do so at prices that reflect the estimated value determined by reference to such pricing models at that time. The price at which GS&Co. will buy or sell your notes at any time also will reflect its then current bid and ask spread for similar sized trades of structured notes.

In estimating the value of your notes as of the time the terms of your notes are set on the trade date, as disclosed above under **Estimated Value of Your Notes**, GS&Co.'s pricing models consider certain variables, including principally our credit spreads, interest rates (forecasted, current and historical rates), volatility, price-sensitivity analysis and the time to maturity of the notes. These pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. As a result, the actual value you would receive if you sold your notes in the secondary market, if any, to others may differ, perhaps materially, from the estimated value of your notes determined by reference to our models due to, among other things, any

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differences in pricing models or assumptions used by others. See [The Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Unpredictable Factors](#) below.

The difference between the estimated value of your notes as of the time the terms of your notes are set on the trade date and the original issue price is a result of certain factors, including principally the underwriting discount and commissions, the expenses incurred in creating, documenting and marketing the notes, and an estimate of the difference between the amounts we pay to GS&Co. and the amounts GS&Co. pays to us in connection with your notes. We pay to GS&Co. amounts based on what we would pay to holders of a non-structured note with a similar maturity. In return for such payment, GS&Co. pays to us the amounts we owe under your notes.

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In addition to the factors discussed above, the value and quoted price of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted. If GS&Co. makes a market in the notes, the price quoted by GS&Co. would reflect any changes in market conditions and other relevant factors, including any deterioration in our creditworthiness or perceived creditworthiness or the creditworthiness or perceived creditworthiness of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. These changes may adversely affect the value of your notes, including the price you may receive for your notes in any market making transaction. To the extent that GS&Co. makes a market in the notes, the quoted price will reflect the estimated value determined by reference to GS&Co.'s pricing models at that time, plus or minus its then current bid and ask spread for similar sized trades of structured notes (and subject to the declining excess amount described above).

Furthermore, if you sell your notes, you will likely be charged a commission for secondary market transactions, or the price will likely reflect a dealer discount. This commission or discount will further reduce the proceeds you would receive for your notes in a secondary market sale.

There is no assurance that GS&Co. or any other party will be willing to purchase your notes at any price and, in this regard, GS&Co. is not obligated to make a market in the notes. See [Your Notes May Not Have an Active Trading Market](#) below.

The Notes Are Subject to the Credit Risk of the Issuer and the Guarantor

Although the return on the notes will be based on the performance of each underlying index, the payment of any amount due on the notes is subject to the credit risk of GS Finance Corp., as issuer of the notes, and the credit risk of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., as guarantor of the notes. The notes are our unsecured obligations. Investors are dependent on our ability to pay all amounts due on the notes, and therefore investors are subject to our credit risk and to changes in the market's view of our creditworthiness. Similarly, investors are dependent on the ability of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., as guarantor of the notes, to pay all amounts due on the notes, and therefore are also subject to its credit risk and to changes in the market's view of its creditworthiness. See [Description of the Notes We May Offer](#), [Information About Our Medium-Term Notes, Series E Program](#), [How the Notes Rank Against Other Debt](#) on page S-4 of the accompanying prospectus supplement and [Description of Debt Securities We May Offer](#), [Guarantee by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.](#) on page 42 of the accompanying prospectus.

You May Lose Your Entire Investment in the Notes

You can lose your entire investment in the notes. Assuming your notes are not automatically called, the cash settlement amount on your notes, if any, on the stated maturity date will be based on the performance of the lesser performing of the S&P 500® Index and the EURO STOXX 50® Index as measured from their initial underlying index levels set on the trade date to their closing levels on the determination date. If the final underlying index level of the lesser performing underlying index for your notes is *less than* its downside threshold, you will have a loss for each \$10 of the face amount of your notes equal to the *product* of the lesser performing underlying index return *times* \$10. Thus, you may lose your entire investment in the notes, which would include any premium to face amount you paid when you purchased the notes.

Also, the application of the downside threshold applies only at maturity and the market price of your notes prior to a call payment date or the stated maturity date, as the case may be, may be significantly lower than the purchase price you pay for your notes. Consequently, if you sell your notes before the stated maturity date, you may receive far less than the amount of your investment in the notes.

The Return on Your Notes May Change Significantly Despite Only a Small Change in the Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Index

If your notes are not redeemed and the final underlying Index level of the lesser performing underlying Index is less than its downside threshold, you will receive less than the face amount of your notes and you could lose all or a substantial portion of your investment in the notes. This means that while a drop of up to 30.00% between the initial underlying Index level and the final underlying Index level of the lesser performing underlying Index will not result in a loss of principal on the notes, a decrease in the final underlying Index level of the lesser performing underlying Index to less than 70.00% of its initial underlying Index level will result in a loss of a significant portion of the face amount of the notes despite only a small change in the level of the lesser performing underlying Index.

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The Cash Settlement Amount You Will Receive on a Call Payment Date or on the Stated Maturity Date is Not Linked to the Closing Levels of the Underlying Indices at Any Time Other Than on the Applicable Call Observation Date or the Determination Date, as the Case May Be

The cash settlement amount reflecting the applicable call return you will receive on a call payment date, if any, will be paid only if the closing level of each underlying index on the applicable call observation date is greater than or equal to its initial underlying index level. Therefore, the closing levels of the underlying indices on dates other than the call observation dates will have no effect on any cash settlement amount paid in respect of your notes on the call payment date. In addition, the cash settlement amount you will receive on the stated maturity date, if any, will be based on the closing levels of the underlying indices on the determination date. Therefore, for example, if the closing levels of the underlying indices dropped precipitously on the determination date, the cash settlement amount for the notes would be significantly less than it would otherwise have been had the cash settlement amount been linked to the closing levels of the underlying indices prior to such drop. Although the actual closing levels of the underlying indices on the call payment dates, stated maturity date or at other times during the life of the notes may be higher than the closing levels of the underlying indices on the call observation dates or the determination date, you will not benefit from the closing levels of the underlying indices at any time other than on the call observation dates or on the determination date.

Because the Notes Are Linked to the Performance of the Lesser Performing Underlying Index, You Have a Greater Risk of Sustaining a Significant Loss on Your Investment Than If the Notes Were Linked to Just One Underlying Index

The risk that you will suffer a significant loss on your investment is greater if you invest in the notes as opposed to substantially similar notes that are linked to the performance of just one underlying index. With two underlying indices, it is more likely that an underlying index will close below its initial underlying index level on any call observation date, or below its downside threshold on the determination date, than if the notes were linked to only one underlying index. Therefore, it is more likely that you will suffer a significant loss on your investment.

Movements in the values of the underlying indices may be correlated or uncorrelated at different times during the term of the notes and, if there is correlation, such correlation may be positive (the underlying indices move in the same direction) or negative (the underlying indices move in reverse directions). You should not take the historical correlation (or lack thereof) of the underlying indices as an indication of the future correlation, if any, of the underlying indices. Such correlation could have an adverse effect on your return on the notes. For example, if the underlying indices are negatively correlated on a call observation date or the determination date, as applicable, and the level of one underlying index increases, it is likely that the other underlying index will decrease and such decrease could cause such underlying index to close below its initial underlying index level on any call observation date, or below its downside threshold on the determination date. In addition, although the correlation of the underlying indices performance may change over the term of the notes, the call return and downside threshold are determined, in part, based on the correlation of the underlying indices performance at the time when the terms of the notes are finalized. As discussed below in *A Higher Call Return, a Lower Closing Level at or Above Which the Notes Will Be Automatically Called and/or a Lower Downside Threshold May Reflect Greater Expected Volatility of the Underlying Indices, and Greater Expected Volatility Generally Indicates An Increased Risk of Declines in the Levels of the Underlying Indices and, Potentially, a Significant Loss at Maturity*, higher call returns and lower downside thresholds indicate a greater potential for a loss on your investment at maturity, which are risks generally associated with underlying indices that have lower correlation. In addition, other factors and inputs other than correlation may impact how the terms of the notes are set and the performance of the notes.

The Cash Settlement Amount You Will Receive on a Call Payment Date or on the Stated Maturity Date, as the Case May Be, Will Be Limited

Regardless of the closing levels of the underlying indices on each of the call observation dates, the cash settlement amount you may receive on a call payment date is limited. Even if the closing level of each underlying index on a call observation date exceeds its initial underlying index level, causing the notes to be automatically called, the cash settlement amount on the call payment date will be limited due to the

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applicable call return, and you will not participate in any increase in the closing level of any underlying index above its initial underlying index level on any call observation date. If your notes are not automatically called on a call observation date, the maximum payment you will receive for each \$10 face amount of your notes on the stated maturity date is capped at \$15.00.

Your Notes Are Subject to Automatic Redemption

We will automatically call and redeem all, but not part, of your notes on a call payment date, if, as measured on any call observation date, the closing level of each underlying index is greater than or equal to its initial underlying index level. Therefore, the term for your notes may be reduced to approximately one year after the original issue date and you will not receive any further payments on the notes since your notes will no longer be outstanding. You may not be able to reinvest the proceeds from an investment in the notes at a comparable return for a similar level of risk in the event the notes are called prior to maturity.

If the notes remain outstanding following any given call observation date, it means that at least one of the underlying indices has closed below its initial underlying index level on each prior call observation date. The longer the notes are outstanding from the trade date, the less time remains during which one or each of the underlying indices will have an opportunity to increase to or above its initial underlying index level to be automatically called. The notes will not be automatically called in the event that fewer than all of the underlying indices increase to or beyond their initial underlying index levels.

The Cash Settlement Amount Will Be Based Solely on the Lesser Performing Underlying Index

If the notes are not automatically called, the cash settlement amount will be based on the lesser performing underlying index without regard to the performance of the other underlying index. As a result, you will lose all or some of your initial investment if the final underlying index level of the lesser performing underlying index is less than its downside threshold, even if the level of the other underlying index is greater than or equal to its downside threshold. This could be the case even if the other underlying index increased by an amount greater than the decrease in the lesser performing underlying index.

A Higher Call Return, a Lower Closing Level at or Above Which the Notes Will Be Automat