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[Prospectus Supplement to the Prospectus dated September 19, 2011](#)
[and the Prospectus Supplement dated September 19, 2011 — No. 1780](#)

The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

\$19,200,000

Callable Quarterly CMS Spread-Linked Medium-Term Notes,
 Series D, due 2027

The notes will mature on the stated maturity date (November 19, 2027).

We may redeem your notes at 100% of their face amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest on any quarterly interest period ending on or after November 19, 2013.

On the stated maturity date, we will pay you an amount in cash equal to the face amount of your notes *plus* accrued and unpaid interest. We will pay interest quarterly, beginning on February 19, 2013. For each of the first four interest periods, interest will be paid at a rate of 8% per annum. For each interest period thereafter, the amount of interest you will be paid each quarter will be based on the *product* of 4 *times* the CMS rate on the determination date *minus* the 5-year CMS rate on the relevant interest determination date, which will be the second U.S. Government Auction (or the second U.S. Government Auction preceding the respective interest period), subject to the maximum interest rate of 8% per annum.

For each quarterly interest period after the fourth interest period, the interest rate per annum for such interest period will be:

- if the CMS spread *times* 4 is *greater than* or *equal to* 8%, the maximum interest rate of 8%;
- if the CMS spread *times* 4 is *less than* 8% but *greater than* 0%, the CMS spread *times* 4; or
- if the CMS spread *times* 4 is *equal to* or *less than* 0%, 0%.

After the first four interest periods, if the 5-year CMS rate is *equal to* or *greater than* the 30-year CMS rate on a determination date (*i.e.*, the CMS spread is *equal to* or *less than* 0%), you will receive no interest on your notes for such interest period. If the CMS spread on subsequent days is *greater than* 0%. Furthermore, after the first four interest periods, the interest rate per annum will be the maximum interest rate of 8%.

Your investment in the notes involves certain risks, including, among other things, our credit risk. See page S-4.

The foregoing is only a brief summary of the terms of your notes. You should read the additional disclosure provided here to understand the terms and risks of your investment.

The estimated value of your notes at the time the terms of your notes were set on the trade date (as determined by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and taking into account our credit spreads) was equal to approximately \$943 per \$1,000 of 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.

Original issue date:	November 19, 2012	Underwriting discount:	3.66%
Original issue price:	100.00% of the face amount	Net proceeds to the issuer:	96.34%

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities, nor has it upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement or the accompanying

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representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. The notes are not bank deposits and are not insured by the Federal Reserve Bank or any other governmental agency, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Prospectus Supplement dated November 9, 2012.

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

Goldman Sachs may use this prospectus supplement in the initial sale of the offered notes. In addition, Goldman Sachs may use this prospectus supplement in a market-making transaction in a note after its initial sale. ***Unless Goldman Sachs otherwise indicates in the confirmation of sale, this prospectus supplement is being used in a market-making transaction.***

SUMMARY INFORMATION

We refer to the notes we are offering by this prospectus supplement as the “offered notes” or the “notes”. Each of the notes, has the terms described below and under “Specific Terms of Your Notes” on page S-10. Please note that in this prospectus supplement, “The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.”, “we”, “our” and “us” mean only The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and do not include its affiliates. Also, references to the “accompanying prospectus” mean the accompanying prospectus, dated September 19, 2011 as supplemented by the accompanying prospectus supplement, dated September 19, 2011, relating to Medium-Term Notes, Series D, of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. References to the “indenture” in this prospectus supplement mean the senior debt indenture, dated July 16, 2008, between The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee.

Key Terms

Issuer: The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

CMS spread: on any interest determination date, the *difference* of the 30-year CMS rate *minus* the 5-year CMS rate.

30-year CMS rate: for any interest determination date, the 30-year U.S. dollar interest rate swap rate (as described on page S-11) on such day, subject to adjustment as described elsewhere in this prospectus supplement

5-year CMS rate: for any interest determination date, the 5-year U.S. dollar interest rate swap rate (as described on page S-11) on such day, subject to adjustment as described elsewhere in this prospectus supplement

Face amount: each note will have a face amount equal to \$1,000; \$19,200,000 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

Trade date: November 9, 2012

Original issue date (settlement date): November 19, 2012

Stated maturity date: November 19, 2027, subject to our early redemption right and to adjustment as described under “Specific Terms of Your Notes — Payment of Principal on Stated Maturity Date — Stated Maturity Date” on page S-11

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

Denominations: \$1,000 or integral multiples thereof

Original issue discount notes: we intend to issue some of the offered notes as original issue discount instruments subject to the special rules governing such instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes

Interest payment dates: February 19, May 19, August 19, and November 19 of each year, beginning on February 19, 2012, and continuing until the stated maturity date, subject to adjustment as described elsewhere in the prospectus supplement

Early redemption: we have the right to redeem the offered notes, in part, at a price equal to 100% of the face amount plus accrued interest, on each interest payment date on or after the stated maturity date, subject to five business days’ prior notice

Interest rate: for the first four interest periods, the interest rate will be 8.00% per annum. For each interest period after the first four interest periods, if the issuer exercises its early redemption right, the interest rate will be based on the relevant interest determination date for such period, and if not, the interest rate per annum equal to:

- if the CMS spread *times 4* is *greater than 0%*: the maximum interest rate
- if the CMS spread *times 4* is *less than 0%*: the CMS spread *times 4*
- if the CMS spread *times 4* is *equal to 0%*: the maximum interest rate

Maximum interest rate: 8.00% per annum

Day count convention: 30/360 (ISDA)

Business day convention: following unadjusted

Regular record dates: the scheduled business day immediately preceding each interest payment date

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 on page S-13

U.S. Government securities business day: any day except for a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income department of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in U.S. government securities

Interest determination dates: for each interest period, the second U.S. Government day immediately preceding such interest period

Interest period: the period from and including the original issue date, in the case of the initial interest period, and excluding the next succeeding interest payment date, in the case of the final interest period)

FDIC: The notes are not bank deposits and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") or any other agency, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed by, any agency.

Calculation agent: Goldman, Sachs & Co.

CUSIP no.: 38141GHQ0

ISIN no.: US38141GHQ01

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS SPECIFIC TO YOUR NOTES

An investment in your notes is subject to the risks described below, as well as the risks described under “Consideration of Risks” in the accompanying prospectus dated September 19, 2011. You should carefully review these risks as well as the risks described herein and in the accompanying prospectus, dated September 19, 2011, as supplemented by the accompanying prospectus supplement, dated September 19, 2011, of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. Your notes are a riskier investment than ordinary debt securities. You should consider whether the offered notes are suited to your particular circumstances.

The Estimated Value of Your Notes At the Time the Terms of Your Notes Were Set On the Trade Date (as Determined By Reference to Pricing Models Used By Goldman, Sachs & Co.) Was 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 were set on the trade date, as determined by reference to Goldman, Sachs & Co.’s pricing models and taking into account our credit spreads. Such estimated value on the trade date is set forth on the cover of this prospectus supplement; after the trade date, the estimated value as determined by reference to these models will be affected by changes in market conditions, our creditworthiness and other relevant factors. If Goldman, Sachs & 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, plus or minus customary 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 were set on the trade date, as disclosed on the front cover of this prospectus supplement, Goldman, Sachs & 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 differences in pricing models or assumptions

used by others. See “— The Market Value of Your Notes Will Be Determined by Many Factors That Are Unpredictable and Difficult to Measure” below.

The difference between the estimated value of your notes and the original issue price of your notes was set on the trade date is a result of certain factors, including the discount and commissions, the expenses incurred in issuing and marketing the notes, and an estimate of the amounts we pay to Goldman, Sachs & Co. and the amounts Goldman, Sachs & Co. pays to us in connection with your notes. The amounts Goldman, Sachs & Co. pays to us in connection with your notes are based on what we would pay for a non-structured note with a similar maturity. In addition, Goldman, Sachs & Co. pays to us the amount of the original issue price of your notes.

In addition to the factors discussed above, the value of your notes at any time will reflect many factors, including the market Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes in the notes. The price Goldman, Sachs & Co. would reflect any changes in the market, other relevant factors, including any deterioration in our perceived creditworthiness. These changes in the market for your notes, including the price you may receive in a secondary market transaction. To the extent that Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market in the notes, the quoted price will reflect the price determined by reference to Goldman, Sachs & Co.’s pricing models at that time, plus or minus its customary bid and ask spread for similar sized trades of structured notes.

Furthermore, if you sell your notes, you will receive 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 Goldman, Sachs & Co. or any other party will be willing to purchase your notes at any price and, in this regard, Goldman, Sachs & Co. is not obligated to make a market in the notes. See “— Your Notes May Not Have an Active Trading Market” below.

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.

There is no assurance that Goldman, Sachs & Co. or any other party will be willing to purchase your notes; and, in this regard, Goldman, Sachs & 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

Although the return on the notes will be based in part on the relationship between the 5-year CMS rate and the 30-year CMS rate, the payment of any amount due on the notes is subject to our credit risk. 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. See “Description of the Notes We May Offer — Information About Our Medium-Term Notes, Series D Program — How the Notes Rank Against Other Debt” on page S-4 of the accompanying prospectus supplement.

If the CMS Spread Changes, the Market Value of Your Notes May Not Change in the Same Manner

The price of your notes may move differently than the CMS spread. The CMS spread will vary during the term of the notes based on the relationship between the 5-year CMS rate and the 30-year CMS rate as well as the market's expectation of this relationship in the future. Changes in the CMS spread may not result in a comparable change in the market

value of your notes. Even if the CMS spread increases during a portion of the life of the offered notes after the first four interest periods, the market value of your notes may not increase. Some of the reasons for this disparity under the terms of the Notes May Be Influenced by Many Factors That Are Interrelated in Complex Ways” above.

Because of the long-dated maturity of your notes, the performance of the CMS spread will have a significant impact on the value of your notes. In particular, the expected future performance of the CMS spread may cause the market value of your notes to decrease. The CMS spread may be greater than 0% during some portions of the life of your notes. Moreover, expectations about the performance of the CMS spread in the future are subject to a great degree of uncertainty. Our assumptions about the future that may prove to be incorrect may cause the expected future performance of the CMS spread to be less than expected. This uncertainty may result in market participants making different assumptions about future performance when determining the market value of your notes.

If the CMS Spread Is Less than or Equal to the 30-year CMS Rate, the Determination Date for Any Interest Periods, No Interest Will Be Paid

Because of the formula used to calculate the interest on your notes, in the event the 5-year CMS rate is greater than the 30-year CMS rate on the relevant interest determination date, no interest will be paid for such period after the first four interest periods (*i.e.*, if the CMS spread is *less than* 0%), no interest will be paid for such period. If the CMS spread on subsequent days is *greater than* the 30-year CMS rate is *less than* the 5-year CMS rate, you will receive no interest during such period. In such event, the interest payments on some or all of the interest periods may be less than the return you earn on your notes may be less than the return you would have earned investing in a non-indexed debt security of

comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate.

Assuming circumstances where no interest payment is to be made on your notes after the fourth interest period, the present value of your notes as of the original issue date will equal the present value of a bond that pays only the coupons up to and including the fourth interest period, and with the same maturity and face amount issued by us, in each case discounted using current interest rates and credit spreads based on the discount method used by Goldman, Sachs & Co., which may be different from the methods used by others. On the original issue date such present value is approximately 60.50% of the face amount of your notes (you should not base any tax characterization of your notes on such present value).

The Amount of Interest Payable on Your Notes After the First Four Interest Periods Will Not Be Affected by the CMS Spread on Any Day Other Than the Interest Determination Date for the Applicable Interest Period

For each interest period after the first four interest periods, the amount of interest payable on each interest payment date is calculated based on the CMS spread on the interest determination date for the applicable interest period. Although the actual CMS spread on an interest payment date or at other times after the first four interest periods may be higher than the CMS spread on the interest determination date, you will not benefit from the CMS spread at any time other than on such interest determination date.

The Amount of Interest Payable On The Notes In Any Quarter Is Capped

After the first four interest periods, the interest rate will be subject to the maximum interest rate of 8.00% per annum, which will limit the amount of interest you may receive on each interest payment date. Because of the formula used to calculate the interest rate on your notes, if the CMS spread *times 4* is *greater than* or *equal to* 8.00% per annum, the interest rate for that quarter will be capped at 8.00% per annum (*equal to* a maximum quarterly interest payment of \$20.00 for each \$1,000 face amount of notes). Thus, you will not benefit from any

increases in the CMS spread above 2.00%. The interest rate is determined quarterly, if the interest rate is 8.00% per annum after the first four interest periods during any year, your actual return for such year will be 8.00% per annum, even if the interest rate is 8.00% per annum during such year. Thus, the notes may provide a lower return on investment in a similar instrument.

The Historical Levels of the CMS Spread and the Future Levels of the CMS Spread

In the past, the level of the CMS spread has fluctuated. You should note that historical levels of the CMS spread are not necessarily indicative of an upward or downward trend in the CMS spread. The CMS spread is more or less likely to increase after the first four interest periods, and you should not use the CMS spread as an indication of its future levels.

If You Purchase Your Notes at a Premium to Face Amount, Your Investment Will Be Lower Than Face Amount and the Impact of Certain Changes in the CMS Spread Will Be Negatively Affected

The amount you will be paid for your notes will not be adjusted based on the issue price. If you purchase notes at a price that differs from the face amount, the return on your investment in such notes held to maturity will differ from, and, if you purchase notes at a premium to face amount and hold them to maturity, the return on notes purchased at face amount and held to maturity will be higher than, than, the return on notes purchased at face amount and held to maturity. If you purchase notes at a premium to face amount and hold them to maturity, the return on notes purchased at face amount and held to maturity will be lower than it would have been had you purchased the notes at face amount or a discount to face amount.

The Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Factors That Are Unpredictable and Interrelated in Complex Ways

When we refer to the market value of your notes, we mean the value that you could receive for your notes if you chose to sell it in the open market before the stated maturity date. A number of factors, many of which are beyond our control, will influence the market value of your notes, including:

- the 30-year CMS rate and the 5-year CMS rate;
- the volatility — *i.e.*, the frequency and magnitude of changes in — the level of the CMS spread;
- economic, financial, regulatory, political, military and other events that affect CMS rates generally;
- interest rates and yield rates in the market;
- the time remaining until your notes mature; and
- our creditworthiness, whether actual or perceived, and including actual or anticipated upgrades or downgrades in our credit ratings or changes in other credit measures.

These factors, and many other factors, will influence the price you will receive if you sell your notes before maturity, including the price you may receive for your notes in any market making transaction. If you sell your notes before maturity, you may receive less than the face amount of your notes.

You cannot predict the future performance of the CMS spread based on its historical performance. The actual performance of the CMS spread over the life of the offered notes after the first four interest periods, as well as the interest payable on each interest payment date, may bear little or no relation to the hypothetical levels of the CMS spread or to the hypothetical examples shown elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

Goldman Sachs' Anticipated Hedging Activities of Investors in the Notes and Cause our Clients and Counterparties to be Contractually Obligated to Pay Notes

Goldman Sachs expects to hedge our obligations by purchasing futures and/or other instruments. We also expect to adjust our hedge by, among other things, any of the foregoing, and perhaps other instruments, at any time and from time to time, and we may enter into, adjust and unwind any of the foregoing on or before the final interest payment dates of the notes. We may also enter into, adjust and unwind any of the foregoing relating to other rate-linked notes whose returns are based on the level of the CMS spread.

Any of these hedging or other activities may cause fluctuations in the level of the CMS spread and therefore the market value of the amount we will pay on your notes. In addition, our hedging transactions will cause Goldman Sachs or its affiliates to have economic interests and incentives that do not necessarily correspond directly to, and may be directly contrary to, those of an investor in the notes. We have no obligation to take, refrain from taking, or to disclose in respect to these transactions based on the price of the notes, and may receive substantial returns on our hedging while the value of your notes declines.

As Calculation Agent, Goldman, Sachs & Co. Will Make Determinations that Could Affect the Amount You May Receive On Any Interest Payment Date

As calculation agent for your notes, Goldman Sachs & Co. has discretion in making certain determinations that may affect the amount you receive in determining the CMS spread on any interest payment date under the circumstances, which we will use to determine the amount payable on any applicable interest payment date after the interest payment dates. See "Specific Terms of Your Notes" for more information. Our discretion by Goldman, Sachs & Co. could affect the amount you receive on your notes and may present

Goldman, Sachs & Co. with a conflict of interest. We may change the calculation agent at any time without notice and Goldman, Sachs & Co. may resign as calculation agent at any time upon 60 days' written notice to Goldman Sachs.

Your Notes May Not Have an Active Trading Market

Your notes will not be listed or displayed on any securities exchange or included in any interdealer market quotation system, and there may be little or no secondary market for your notes. Even if a secondary market for your notes develops, it may not provide significant liquidity and we expect that transaction costs in any secondary market would be high. As a result, the difference between bid and asked prices for your notes in any secondary market could be substantial.

We Are Able to Redeem Your Notes at Our Option

On any interest payment date on or after November 19, 2013, we will be permitted to redeem your notes at our option. Even if we do not exercise our option to redeem your notes, our ability to do so may adversely affect the value of your notes. It is our sole option whether to redeem your notes prior to maturity and we may or may not exercise this option for any reason. Because of this redemption option, the term of your notes could be anywhere between one and fifteen years.

Certain Considerations for Insurance Companies and Employee Benefit Plans

Any insurance company or fiduciary of a pension plan or other employee benefit plan that is subject to the prohibited transaction rules of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, which we call "ERISA", or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including an IRA or a Keogh plan (or a governmental plan to which similar prohibitions apply), and that is considering purchasing the offered notes with the assets of the insurance company or the assets of such a plan, should consult with its counsel regarding whether the purchase or holding of the offered notes could become a "prohibited transaction" under ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code or any substantially similar prohibition in light of the representations a purchaser or holder in any of the above

categories is deemed to make by purchasing. This is discussed in more detail under "Employment Act" below.

We May Sell an Additional Aggregate F Different Issue

At our sole option, we may decide to sell an amount of the notes subsequent to the date of the issue. The issue price of the notes in the subsequent issue (higher or lower) from the issue price you paid is discussed in this prospectus supplement.

We Intend to Treat the Notes as Debt In Rules Governing Contingent Payment De Income Tax Pur

We intend to treat the notes as debt instruments for purposes of the rules governing contingent payment debt instruments. Under this treatment, if you are a taxpayer, you generally should be required to pay taxes on the notes over their term based on the comparable yield (including any positive and negative adjustments based on the notes). This comparable yield is determined on the amount on which you will be taxed prior to maturity, and is not a guarantee of what the actual yield will be. We do not recognize on the sale or maturity of the notes any interest income. If you are a secondary purchaser, the consequences to you may be different.

It is possible that the Internal Revenue Service will determine that your notes should be treated as variable rate debt. If your notes are so treated you would include the full amount of interest income at the time you receive or accrue such income on your method of accounting for tax purposes. You should consult your tax advisor concerning possible further U.S. federal tax consequences if your notes are so treated.

Please see “Supplemental Discussion of Federal Income Tax Consequences” below for a more detailed discussion. Please also consult your own tax advisor concerning the U.S. federal income tax and any other applicable tax consequences to you of owning your notes in your particular circumstances.

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SPECIFIC TERMS OF YOUR NOTES

We refer to the notes we are offering by this prospectus supplement as the “offered notes” or the “notes”. Please supplement, references to “The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.”, “we”, “our” and “us” mean only The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. Also, references to the “accompanying prospectus” mean the accompanying prospectus, dated September 19, 2011, supplemented by the accompanying prospectus supplement, dated September 19, 2011, relating to Medium-Term Notes, Series D, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. Please note that in this section entitled “Specific Terms of Your Notes”, references to “holders” mean those persons, in their own names, on the books that we or the trustee maintain for this purpose, and not those who own beneficial interests in the notes by name or in notes issued in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company. Please review the special considerations regarding beneficial interests in the accompanying prospectus, under “Legal Ownership and Book-Entry Issuance”.

The offered notes are part of a series of debt securities, entitled “Medium-Term Notes, Series D”, that we may issue under the indenture from time to time as described in the accompanying prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. The offered notes are also “indexed debt securities”, as defined in the accompanying prospectus.

This prospectus supplement summarizes specific financial and other terms that apply to the offered notes, including your notes; terms that apply generally to all Series D medium-term notes are described in “Description of Notes We May Offer” in the accompanying prospectus supplement. The terms described here supplement those described in the accompanying prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and, if the terms described here are inconsistent with those described there, the terms described here are controlling.

In addition to those terms described on the first three pages of this prospectus supplement, the following terms will apply to your notes:

Specified currency:

- U.S. dollars (“\$”)

Form of note:

- global form only: yes, at DTC
- non-global form available: no

Denominations: each note registered in the name of a holder must have a face amount of \$1,000 or integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof

Defeasance applies as follows:

- full defeasance: no
- covenant defeasance: no

Other terms:

- a business day for your notes will not be a business day for our other Series D medium-term notes, see “Calculation Provisions” below

Please note that the information about the offering, including issue price, discount or commission and net proceeds, of the offered notes on the front cover page or elsewhere in this prospectus supplement relates only to the initial issuance of the offered notes. We may decide to sell additional notes on or after the date of this prospectus supplement, at issue prices and net proceeds that differ from the amounts set forth in this prospectus supplement. If you purchase the offered notes in a market-making transaction after the initial issuance of the offered notes, any such relevant information about the offering of the offered notes will be set forth in a separate confirmation of sale.

We describe the terms of your notes in the following sections:

Payment of Principal on Stated Maturity

With respect to the offered notes that have a stated maturity date we will pay you an amount equal to the outstanding face amount of your notes.

Stated Maturity Date

The stated maturity date is November 19, 2027, subject to our early redemption right, unless that day is not a business day, in which case the stated maturity date will instead occur on the next succeeding business day.

Interest Payments

During the first four interest periods, the interest rate on the notes will be 8.00% per annum. For each interest period thereafter, the interest rate will be based upon the CMS spread on the relevant interest determination date for such interest period and will be a rate per annum equal to:

- if the CMS spread *times 4* is *greater than or equal to* the maximum interest rate, the maximum interest rate;
- if the CMS spread *times 4* is *less than* the maximum interest rate but *greater than 0%*, the CMS spread *times 4*; or
- if the CMS spread *times 4* is *equal to or less than 0%*, 0%.

The maximum interest rate is 8.00% per annum. Based on the formula used to calculate the interest rate on your notes, you will therefore not benefit from any increases in the CMS spread above 2.00%. Furthermore, if the CMS spread on the relevant interest determination date for any interest period after the first four interest periods is 0% or less, no interest will be paid for such interest period.

The calculation agent will calculate the amount of interest payable on each interest payment date for the applicable interest period after the first four interest periods in the following manner. For each \$1,000 face amount of your notes and for each interest period, the calculation agent will calculate the amount of interest to be paid by calculating the *product* of (i) the \$1,000 face amount *times* (ii) the interest rate *times* (iii) 90/360.

Interest, if any, will be paid on your notes on the 19th of each February, May, August and November, beginning on February 19, 2013, and ending on the stated maturity date. If an interest payment date (other than the interest payment date that falls on the stated maturity date) falls on a day that is not a business day, the payment

due on such interest payment date will be paid on the next succeeding business day; *provided* that interest due with respect to such interest payment date shall not accrue from and including the date of payment of such interest and including the date of payment of such principal and interest otherwise due on such succeeding business day, and no interest on the period from and after the stated maturity

CMS Rate

In this prospectus supplement, when we refer to the CMS rate, on the applicable interest determination date, we mean the rate, on the applicable interest determination date, as reported on the Reuters screen ISDAFIX1 page for 30-year U.S. dollar interest rate swap transactions, in the case may be, as of approximately 11:00 A.M. Eastern Standard Time on the relevant interest determination date. If the CMS rate is not reported in this manner, then:

- The applicable CMS rate for the relevant interest period will be determined on the basis of the mid-market swap rate quotations provided by five leading swap dealers in the interbank market at approximately 11:00 A.M. Eastern Standard Time on any interest determination date. For this purpose, the CMS rate means the mean of the bid and offer rates for the fixed leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, of U.S. dollar interest rate swap transactions with terms of three years or five years, as the case may be, as of the applicable interest determination date, with an acknowledgment of the floating leg in the swap market, where the floating leg day count basis, is equivalent to LIBOR with a term of three months, as such rate may be determined in accordance with the provisions set forth under "Description of Interest Rates — LIBOR Notes" in the prospectus supplement. The calculation agent will determine the CMS rate in its sole discretion and will request the price of the CMS rate from the

those dealers to provide a quotation of its rate.

- If at least three quotations are provided, the CMS rate for that interest determination date will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations described above, eliminating the highest and lowest quotations or, in the event of equality, one of the highest and one of the lowest quotations.
- If fewer than three quotations are provided, the calculation agent will determine the CMS rate in its sole discretion.

CMS Spread

In this prospectus supplement, when we refer to the CMS spread, we mean, for any interest determination date, the *difference* of the 30-year CMS rate *minus* the 5-year CMS rate.

Interest Determination Dates

For each interest period after the first four interest periods, the second U.S. Government securities business day preceding such interest period.

Additional Disclosure about Our Relationship with the Trustee

The Bank of New York Mellon is initially serving as trustee for the indenture under which the notes are being issued. Affiliates of the trustee have underwritten our securities from time to time in the past and may underwrite our securities from time to time in the future. The trustee may have to resign if a default occurs with respect to the notes within one year after any offering of our securities underwritten by an affiliate of the trustee, such as BNY Mellon Capital Markets, LLC, since the trustee would likely be considered to have a conflicting interest for purposes of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. In that event, except in very limited circumstances, the trustee would be required to resign as trustee under the indenture under which the notes are being issued and we would be required to appoint a successor trustee, unless the default is cured or waived within 90 days. In addition, the trustee can resign for any reason with 60 days notice, and we would be required to appoint a successor trustee. If the trustee resigns following a default or for any other reason, it may be difficult to identify and

appoint a qualified successor trustee. The trustee will continue to act under the indenture until a successor is appointed. If no successor is appointed until a successor is appointed, the trustee will continue to act as trustee for the noteholders under the indenture and (b) a conflict of interest under the indenture for purposes of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. In the prospectus dated September 19, 2011 under the heading "Trustee," we describe certain other circumstances in which we may have to resign due to a conflict of interest.

Manner of Payment

Any payment on your notes at maturity will be made by wire transfer to an account designated by the holder of your notes at the office of the trustee in New York City, New York, or by check surrendered to the trustee at that office. We may also make any payment on your notes on the payment date by check mailed to the person or persons named on the record date. We also may make any payment on your notes in accordance with applicable procedures of the depository.

Modified Business Days

As described in the accompanying prospectus supplement, we may issue notes that would otherwise be due on a day that is not a business day. Instead, they will be paid on the next day that is a business day, as if paid on the original due date. For your notes, the meaning of business day may have a different meaning than for our medium-term notes. We discuss this term under "Business Days" in the "Provisions" below.

Role of Calculation Agent

The calculation agent in its sole discretion will determine the CMS spread, the 30-year CMS rate, the interest determination dates, the regular record date, the payment date, any, on each interest payment date, U.S. Government securities business days, postponement of the payment date, the amount payable on your notes at maturity or redemption, and, in the absence of an Absent manifest error, all determinations of the calculation agent and binding on you.

and us, without any liability on the part of the calculation agent.

Please note that Goldman, Sachs & Co., our affiliate, is currently serving as the calculation agent as of the date of this prospectus supplement. We may change the calculation agent for your notes at any time after the date of this prospectus supplement without notice and Goldman, Sachs & Co. may resign as calculation agent at any time upon 60 days' written notice to Goldman Sachs.

Our Early Redemption Right

We may redeem your notes, at our option, in whole but not in part, on any interest payment date on or after November 19, 2013, for an amount equal to 100% of the face amount *plus* any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date.

If we choose to exercise our early redemption right described in this prospectus supplement, we will notify the holder of your notes and the trustee by giving five business days' prior notice. The day we give the notice, which will be a business day, will be the redemption notice date and the immediately following interest payment date, which we will state in the redemption notice, will be the redemption date. We will not give a redemption notice that results in a redemption date later than the stated maturity date.

If we give the holder a redemption notice, we will redeem the entire outstanding face amount of your notes as follows. On the redemption date, we will pay to the holder of record on the business day immediately preceding the redemption date, the redemption price in cash, together with any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date, in the manner described under "Manner of Payment" above.

Special Calculation

Business Day

When we refer to a business day with respect to your notes, we mean any day that is a New York business day as described in "Special Calculation — Securities We May Offer — Payment Mechanism — Business Days" on page 28 in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

U.S. Government securities business day

When we refer to a U.S. Government securities business day with respect to your notes, we mean any day except a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income department of the issuer observe the entire day for purposes of trading in U.S. Government securities.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will use the net proceeds we receive from the sale of the offered notes for the purposes we describe in the accompanying prospectus under "Use of Proceeds".

HEDGING

In anticipation of the sale of the offered notes, we and/or our affiliates expect to enter into hedging transactions involving purchases of instruments linked to CMS rates. In addition, from time to time, we and/or our affiliates expect to enter into additional hedging transactions and to unwind those we have entered into, in connection with the offered notes and perhaps in connection with other notes we issue, some of which may have returns linked to CMS rates. Consequently, with regard to your notes, from time to time, we and/or our affiliates:

- expect to acquire or dispose of positions in over-the-counter options, futures or other instruments linked to CMS rates, and/or
- may take short positions in securities of the kind described above — *i.e.*, we and/or our affiliates may sell securities of the kind that we do not own or that we borrow for delivery to purchaser.

We and/or our affiliates may also acquire securities similar to your notes from time to time at our discretion, hold or resell those securities.

In the future, we and/or our affiliates expect to enter into transactions relating to the offered notes and perhaps related to the CMS spread.

The hedging activity discussed above is intended to maintain the market value of your notes from time to time and on your notes at maturity. See "Additional Notes" above for a discussion of these activities.

HISTORICAL CMS SPREADS AND HYPOTHETICAL EXAMPLES

Historical CMS Spreads

The graph set forth below illustrates the historical CMS spreads from November 9, 2002 through November 9, 2012. We obtained the CMS spreads shown in the graph from Reuters, without independent verification.

The historical CMS spreads reflected in the graph set forth below are based on actual CMS rate movements during the time period. We cannot assure you, however, that this performance will be replicated in the future or that the historical CMS spreads will serve as a reliable indicator of future performance. The CMS spread has fluctuated in the past and may, in the future, experience significant fluctuations. Any historical upward or downward trend in the CMS spread during the period shown below is not an indication that the CMS spread is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time after the first four interest periods.

You should not take the historical CMS as an indication of the future CMS spreads. We cannot assure you that the future CMS spreads will result in you receiving more interest payments than the interest payments you would have received if you invested in a non-indexed debt security of comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate. We nor any of our affiliates make any representation as to the CMS spread. In light of the increased volatility currently in the financial services sector and U.S. and global capital markets, it may be substantially more likely that you will receive interest payments less than the interest payments you would have received if you invested in a non-indexed debt security of comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate.



Hypothetical Examples

The following table and 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 how the hypothetical interest rates and the hypothetical interest payments would be calculated for each \$1,000 face amount of notes after the first four interest payments.

The table and examples below are based on a range of CMS spreads that are entirely hypothetical; no one can predict what the CMS spread will be on any interest determination date, and no one can predict, after the first four interest periods, whether interest will be paid on your notes during any interest period. The CMS spread has been highly volatile in the past — meaning that the levels of the 30-year CMS rate and the 5-year CMS rate have changed substantially in relatively short periods — and the CMS spread cannot be predicted for any future period.

The information in the following table and examples reflects the method we will use to calculate the interest rate for a given interest period after the first four interest periods and the hypothetical interest payment on the offered notes for such interest period assuming that we have not exercised our early redemption right prior to the interest period in which such interest rate would be applicable. If you sell your notes in a secondary market prior to the stated maturity date, 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 the volatility of the 30-year CMS rate and the 5-year CMS rate and our creditworthiness. In addition, the estimated value of your notes at the time the terms of your notes were set on the trade date (as determined by reference to pricing models used by Goldman, Sachs & Co.) was less than the

original issue price of your notes. For more information on the estimated value of your notes, see “Additional Risk Factors—The Estimated Value of Your Notes At the Time the Terms of Your Notes Were Set On the Trade Date (as Determined by Reference to Pricing Models Used By Goldman, Sachs & Co.) Was Less Than the Original Issue Price of Your Notes” on page S-4 of this prospectus supplement.

For these reasons, the actual 30-year CMS rate on any interest determination date for a given interest period after the first four interest periods, as well as the interest payment on your notes on any interest determination date after the first four interest payment dates, may differ from the hypothetical examples shown below. For information on the actual CMS rates during recent periods, see “— Historical CMS Rates” on page S-4. Before investing in the notes, you should consult your broker to determine the 30-year CMS rates and the 5-year CMS rates on the date of this prospectus supplement and the date of any interest determination date for your notes.

The actual interest payment for any interest period will depend on the actual level of the CMS rate on any interest determination date. The applicable interest rate for any interest period will be determined quarterly on a per interest period basis to that interest period. In addition, whether or not we will exercise our early redemption right at the hypothetical interest rate below would depend on whether we determine to exercise our early redemption right on any interest determination date on which such interest rates would be applicable. The interest rates have been chosen arbitrarily for the purpose of illustration and should not be taken as indicative of the future performance of the notes. The numbers appearing in the following table and examples are for ease of analysis.

Hypothetical 30-Year CMS Rate	Hypothetical 5-Year CMS Rate	30-Year CMS Rate Less 5-Year CMS Rate (the CMS Spread)	Hypothetical Interest Rate (Per Annum)
0.00%	8.00%	-8.00%	0.00%
3.00%	5.00%	-2.00%	0.00%
5.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5.00%	4.50%	0.50%	2.00%
7.00%	6.00%	1.00%	4.00%
7.00%	4.75%	2.25%	8.00%
9.00%	3.00%	6.00%	8.00%
13.00%	2.00%	11.00%	8.00%

The following examples illustrate how the interest rates set forth in the table above are calculated.

Example 1: Based on a hypothetical 30-year CMS rate of 3.00% and a hypothetical 5-year CMS rate of 5.00%, the interest payable for the relevant interest payment date is calculated as follows:

Step 1: Calculate the CMS spread

The CMS spread is calculated as the *difference* between the hypothetical 30-year CMS rate of 3.00% and the hypothetical 5-year CMS rate of 5.00%:

$$\text{CMS spread} = -2.00\%$$

Step 2: Calculate the interest rate (per annum)

Because the CMS spread equals -2.00%, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be zero.

Step 3: Calculate the quarterly interest payment for the relevant interest period

The amount of interest payment for the relevant interest period equals the *product* of (i) the face amount *times* (ii) the interest rate *times* (iii) the applicable day count convention on a 30/360 basis. No adjustments will be made in the event an interest payment date is not a business day. The interest payment for this interest period is zero because the CMS spread

Example 2: Based on a hypothetical 30-year CMS rate of 7.00% and a hypothetical 5-year CMS rate of 6.00%, the interest payable for the relevant interest payment date is calculated as follows:

Step 1: Calculate the CMS spread

The CMS spread is calculated as the *difference* between the hypothetical 30-year CMS rate of 7.00% and the hypothetical 5-year CMS rate of 6.00%:

$$7.00\% - 6.00\% = 1.00\%$$

Step 2: Calculate the interest rate (per annum)

The per annum interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be *no less than zero* and *less than 8.00%*, the interest rate shall be *more than zero* and *less than 8.00%*, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be 4.00%.

Step 3: Calculate the quarterly interest payment for the relevant interest period

The amount of interest payment for the relevant interest period equals the *product* of (i) the face amount *times* (ii) the interest rate *times* (iii) the applicable day count convention on a 30/360 basis. No adjustments will be made in the event an interest payment date

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<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/88>

times four is less than 0.00%.

interest payment for this interest period with
rate of 4.00% is \$10.00 for every

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\$1,000 face amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times 4.00\% \times 90/360 = \$10.00$$

Example 3: Based on a hypothetical 30-year CMS rate of 9.00% and a hypothetical 5-year CMS rate of 3.00%, the interest payable for the relevant interest payment date is calculated as follows:

Step 1: Calculate the CMS spread

The CMS spread is calculated as the *difference* between the hypothetical 30-year CMS rate of 9.00% and the hypothetical 5-year CMS rate of 3.00%:

$$9.00\% - 3.00\% = 6.00\%$$

Step 2: Calculate the interest rate (per annum)

The per annum interest rate for the relevant interest period equals 6.00% *times* 4.0, subject to the maximum interest rate of 8.00% per annum, and shall be *no less than zero*. Given that 6.00% *times* 4.0 equals 24.00% which is *greater than* 8.00%, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be 8.00% (that is, shall be set equal to the maximum interest rate).

Step 3: Calculate the quarterly interest payment for the relevant interest period

The amount of interest payment for the relevant interest period equals the *product* of (i) the face amount *times* (ii) the interest rate *times* (iii) the applicable day count convention on a 30/360 basis. No adjustments will be made in the event an interest payment date is not a business day. The interest payment for this interest period with a hypothetical interest rate of 8.00% is \$20.00 for every \$1,000 face amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times 8.00\% \times 90/360 = \$20.00$$

Example 4: Based on a hypothetical 30-year CMS rate of 13.00% and a hypothetical 5-year CMS rate of 2.00%, the interest payable for the relevant interest payment date is calculated as follows:

Step 1: Calculate the CMS spread

The CMS spread is calculated as the *difference* between the hypothetical 30-year CMS rate of 13.00% and the hypothetical 5-year CMS rate of 2.00%:

$$13.00\% - 2.00\% = 11.00\%$$

Step 2: Calculate the interest rate (per annum)

The per annum interest rate for the relevant interest period equals 11.00% *times* 4.0, subject to the maximum interest rate of 8.00% per annum, and shall be *no less than zero*. Given that 11.00% *times* 4.0 equals 44.00% which is *greater than* 8.00%, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be 8.00% (that is, shall be set equal to the maximum interest rate).

Step 3: Calculate the quarterly interest payment for the relevant interest period

The amount of interest payment for the relevant interest period equals the *product* of (i) the face amount *times* (ii) the interest rate *times* (iii) the applicable day count convention on a 30/360 basis. No adjustments will be made in the event an interest payment date is not a business day. The interest payment for this interest period with a hypothetical interest rate of 8.00% is \$20.00 for every \$1,000 face amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times 8.00\% \times 90/360 = \$20.00$$

The payment amounts shown above are based on hypothetical interest rates that may change over time and on assumptions that may differ from actual market value of your notes on the stated maturity date, including any time you may wish to sell your notes. Payment amounts should not be viewed as an indication of the actual market value of your investment in the offered notes. Please read the section titled "Market Value of Your Notes" in Your Notes — The Market Value of Your Notes. Many Factors That are Unpredictable and Inherent in the Market Value of Your Notes are discussed on page S-7.

We cannot predict the actual CMS spread on any interest determination date or the market value of your notes, nor can we predict the relationship between the CMS spread and the market value of your notes at any time prior to the stated maturity date and after the first interest payment that a holder of the offered notes will receive at each interest payment date after the first four interest payment dates. The return on the offered notes will depend on the actual CMS spread for each interest period after the first four interest periods. The actual interest amount to be paid in respect of your notes, if any, on each interest payment date and after the first four interest periods may vary from the information reflected in the example above.

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCUSSION OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following section supplements the discussion of U.S. federal income taxation in the accompanying prospectus.

The following section is the opinion of Sidley Austin LLP, counsel to The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. It applies to you only if you hold your notes as a capital asset for tax purposes. This section does not apply to you if you are a member of a class of holders subject to special rules, such as:

- a dealer in securities or currencies;
- a trader in securities that elects to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for your securities holdings;
- a bank;
- a life insurance company;
- a tax-exempt organization;
- a person that owns the notes as a hedge or that is hedged against interest rate risks;
- a person that owns the notes as part of a straddle or conversion transaction for tax purposes; or
- a United States holder whose functional currency for tax purposes is not the U.S. dollar.

This section is based on the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, its legislative history, existing and proposed regulations under the Internal Revenue Code, published rulings and court decisions, all as currently in effect. These laws are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis.

You should consult your tax advisor concerning the U.S. federal income tax, and other tax consequences of your investment in the notes, including the application of state, local or other tax laws and the possible effects of changes in federal or other tax laws.

United States Holder

This subsection describes the tax consequences to a United States holder. You are a United States holder if you are a resident of the United States and you are:

- a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a domestic corporation;
- an estate whose income is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source; or
- a trust if a United States court can exercise control over the trust's administration and one or more U.S. persons are authorized to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

If you are not a United States holder, then you are a non-United States holder and you should refer to "— United States Holder."

Tax Treatment. The tax treatment of your notes will depend upon whether your notes are treated as variable rate debt instruments or fixed rate instruments. We intend to treat your notes as fixed rate instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Under "Alternative Treatments," the distribution of interest on your notes will be so treated. Under the rules governing fixed rate instruments, the amount of interest you are entitled to receive for each accrual period will be determined by comparing the actual interest schedule for your notes and applying rules similar to those for original issue discount on a hypothetical non-accrual instrument with that projected payment schedule. This method determines the yield at which we would issue a non-accrual instrument with terms and conditions similar to your notes. We then determine as of the issue date a payable interest rate that is comparable to the comparable yield. Under these rules, you will not have to pay interest on the comparable yield. You will not have to

separately include the amount of interest that you receive, except to the extent of any positive or negative adjustments discussed below.

It is not entirely clear how, under the rules governing contingent payment debt instruments, the maturity date for debt instruments (such as your notes) that provide for an early redemption right should be determined for purposes of computing the comparable yield and projected payment schedule. It would be reasonable, however, to compute the comparable yield and projected payment schedule for your notes (and we intend to make the computation in such a

manner) based on the assumption that your notes will be redeemed on the stated maturity date.

We have determined that the comparable yield is 4.10% per annum, compounded quarterly. Because you are an initial holder that holds a note until maturity, for federal income tax purposes on a calendar year basis, we have determined the amount of interest required to report the following amounts as if you were to receive interest into account any positive or negative adjustments to the interest into account based on the actual payments of interest each year:

Accrual Period	Interest Deemed During Accrual \$1,000 of Notes
November 19, 2012 through December 31, 2012	\$4.6
January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013	\$40.0
January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014	\$38.0
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	\$38.0
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016	\$37.0
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	\$37.0
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	\$37.0
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	\$37.0
January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020	\$37.0
January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021	\$38.0
January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022	\$38.0
January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023	\$38.0
January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024	\$39.0
January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025	\$39.0
January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026	\$40.0
January 1, 2027 through November 19, 2027	\$36.0

In addition, we have determined the projected payments for your notes are as follows:

Taxable Year:	Payment on February 19	Payment on May 19	Payment on August 19
2013	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
2014	\$16.42	\$15.86	\$15.34
2015	\$14.29	\$13.77	\$13.26
2016	\$12.23	\$11.77	\$11.35
2017	\$10.52	\$10.15	\$9.83
2018	\$9.21	\$8.95	\$8.73
2019	\$8.32	\$8.14	\$7.98
2020	\$7.70	\$7.58	\$7.48

2021	\$7.31	\$7.23	\$7.18
2022	\$7.08	\$7.05	\$7.02
2023	\$6.99	\$6.97	\$6.96
2024	\$6.98	\$6.99	\$7.02
2025	\$7.08	\$7.11	\$7.14
2026	\$7.21	\$7.24	\$7.26
2027	\$7.31	\$7.32	\$7.33

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advisor as to whether and how adjustments should be made to the amounts reported on any Form 1099-OID.

You will recognize income or loss upon the sale, exchange, redemption or maturity of your notes in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of cash you receive at such time and your adjusted basis in your notes. In general, your adjusted basis in your notes will equal the amount you paid for your notes, increased by the amount of interest you previously accrued with respect to your notes (in accordance with the comparable yield for your notes), decreased by the amount of the fixed interest payments and the amount of the projected payments that you were projected to have previously received with respect to your notes and increased or decreased by the amount of any positive or negative adjustment, respectively, that you are required to make if you purchase your notes at a price other than the adjusted issue price determined for tax purposes.

Any income you recognize upon the sale, exchange, redemption or maturity of your notes will be ordinary interest income. Any loss you recognize at such time will be ordinary loss to the extent of interest you included as income in the current or previous taxable years in respect of your notes, and thereafter, capital loss. If you are a non-corporate holder, you would generally be able to use an ordinary loss to offset your income only in the taxable year in which you recognize the ordinary loss and would generally not be able to carry such ordinary loss forward or back to offset income in other taxable years.

Alternative Treatments. It is possible that the IRS could successfully assert that the notes should be treated as variable rate debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the notes are so treated, you will be subject to tax on interest payments, if any, as ordinary income at the time you receive or accrue such payments, depending on your method of accounting for tax purposes and any gain or loss you recognize upon the sale or maturity of your notes will be capital gain or loss. Please see the discussion under “United States Taxation — Taxation of Debt Securities — United States Holders — Variable Rate Debt Securities” in the accompanying prospectus for a detailed description of the tax consequences of owning a variable rate debt instrument.

United States Alien

If you are a United States alien holder, “United States Taxation — Taxation of Debt Holders” in the accompanying prospectus for consequences relevant to you. You are a United States alien holder if you are the beneficial owner of the notes and are, for tax purposes:

- a nonresident alien individual;
- a foreign corporation; or
- an estate or trust that in either case is not subject to federal income tax on a net income basis in the United States.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Please see the discussion under “United States Taxation — Taxation of Debt Securities — Backup Withholding and Information Reporting” in the accompanying prospectus for a description of the backup withholding and information reporting rules to

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT

This section is only relevant to you if you are an insurance company or the fiduciary of a pension plan or an employee benefit plan (including a governmental plan, an IRA or a Keogh Plan) proposing to invest in the notes.

The U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”) and the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), prohibit certain transactions (“prohibited transactions”) involving the assets of an employee benefit plan that is subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code (including individual retirement accounts, Keogh plans and other plans described in Section 4975(e)(1) of the Code) (a “Plan”) and certain persons who are “parties in interest” (within the meaning of ERISA) or “disqualified persons” (within the meaning of the Code) with respect to the Plan; governmental plans may be subject to similar prohibitions unless an exemption applies to the transaction. The assets of a Plan may include assets held in the general account of an insurance company that are deemed “plan assets” under ERISA or assets of certain investment vehicles in which the Plan invests. Each of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and certain of its affiliates may be considered a “party in interest” or a “disqualified person” with respect to many Plans, and, accordingly, prohibited transactions may arise if the notes are acquired by or on behalf of a Plan unless those notes are acquired and held pursuant to an available exemption. In general, available exemptions are: transactions effected on behalf of that Plan by a “qualified professional asset manager” (prohibited transaction exemption 84-14) or an “in-house asset manager” (prohibited transaction exemption 96-23), transactions involving insurance company general accounts (prohibited transaction exemption 95-60), transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts (prohibited

transaction exemption 90-1), transactions involving insurance company funds (prohibited transaction exemption 91-3), transactions involving insurance providers under Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA, and transactions involving the Code where the Plan receives no less and no more than “adequate consideration” (within the meaning of Section 4975(f)(10) of the Code). The person who is a party to a Plan or a governmental plan shall be deemed to be a party to the plan, by purchasing and holding the notes, or by exercising any rights thereto, to represent that (a) the plan will receive no less than “adequate consideration” (within the meaning of Section 4975(f)(10) of the Code) in connection with the purchase and holding of the notes, (b) none of the purchase or the exercise of the notes or the exercise of any rights related to the notes is a nonexempt prohibited transaction under ERISA or Section 4975(f)(10) of the Code, and (c) neither The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. nor any of its affiliates is a “fiduciary” (within the meaning of Section 3(21) of ERISA) with respect to a governmental plan, under any similar application of ERISA with respect to the purchaser or holder in connection with the acquisition, disposition or holding of the notes by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. or any of its affiliates in connection with the notes, and no advice provided by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. or any of its affiliates has formed the basis for an investment decision by or on behalf of such person in connection with the notes and the transactions contemplated

<p><i>If you are an insurance company or the fiduciary of a pension plan or an employee benefit plan (including a governmental plan), and propose to invest in the notes, you should consult your legal counsel.</i></p>
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SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. has agreed to sell to Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Goldman, Sachs & Co. has agreed to purchase from The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., the aggregate face amount of the offered notes specified on the front cover of this prospectus supplement. Goldman, Sachs & 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 certain securities dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of 3.112% of the face amount.

In the future, Goldman, Sachs & Co. or other affiliates of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. may repurchase and resell the offered notes in market-making transactions, with resales being made at prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of resale or at negotiated prices. The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. estimates that its share of the total offering expenses, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$15,000. For more information about the plan of distribution and possible market-making activities, see "Plan of Distribution" in the accompanying prospectus.

We will deliver the notes against payment therefor in New York, New York on November 19, 2012 which is the fifth scheduled business day following the date of this prospectus supplement and of the pricing of the notes. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade notes on any date prior to three business days before delivery will be required, by virtue of the fact that the notes will initially settle in five business days (T+5), to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State") with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date") an offer of the offered notes which are the

subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus Supplement, and thereto may not be made to the public in that Relevant Member State, that, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, the offer of such offered notes may be made to the public in that Relevant Member State:

(a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor in the Prospectus Directive;

(b) at any time to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2003 Prospectus Directive, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors) in that Relevant Member State, subject to obtaining the prior approval of the Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for that Relevant Member State;

(c) at any time in any other circumstance permitted under the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of offered notes in any Relevant Member State (c) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to register with the relevant authority pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or to file a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression "offer of offered notes to the public" in relation to any notes in any Relevant Member State means any communication in any form and by any means, whether or not it is an offer, in terms of the offer and the notes to be offered, which is directed to or invites to decide to purchase or subscribe the notes, and which is made in that Relevant Member State by any measure implemented in that Relevant Member State, the expression "2003 Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto), the expression "PD Amending Directive" means Directive 2010/73/EU, to the extent implemented in that Relevant Member State, and includes any relevant implementation measure in that Relevant Member State and the expression "2010 PD Amending Directive" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. has represented

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the offered notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.; and

(b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

No advertisement, invitation or document relating to the notes may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), if such advertisement, invitation or document is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to the offered notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside of Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong, the "SFO") and any rules made thereunder.

The offered notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the "FIEL") and Goldman, Sachs & Co. has agreed that it will not offer or sell any offered notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEL and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan. As used in this paragraph, resident of Japan means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan.

This prospectus supplement has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus supplement and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale,

or invitation for subscription or purchase, of circulated or distributed, nor may the notes be the subject of an invitation for subscription or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Singapore (the "SFA"), (ii) to a relevant person or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA and in accordance with the conditions of, and the SFA.

Where the offered notes are subscribed for by the SFA by a relevant person which is: (a) an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4(1) of the SFA) of which is to hold investments and the entire interest in the trust by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor, trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and other securities of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights in the trust (as described) in that trust shall not be transferred to any other person or that trust has acquired the offered notes made under Section 275 of the SFA except: (1) to any other corporations, under Section 274 of the SFA) or to any person in Section 275(2) of the SFA, or to any person if the transfer is made on terms that such shares, debentures or other securities of that corporation or such rights in the trust were acquired at a consideration of not less than the equivalent of one foreign currency) for each transaction, whether in cash or by exchange of securities or other securities of other corporations, in accordance with the conditions of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is or will be given; (3) where the transfer is by operation of law under Section 276(7) of the SFA.

VALIDITY OF THE NOTES

In the opinion of Sidley Austin LLP, as counsel to The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., when the notes offered by this prospectus supplement have been executed and issued by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the indenture, and delivered against payment as contemplated herein, such notes will be valid and binding obligations of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith), provided that such counsel expresses no opinion as to the effect of fraudulent

conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provisions. This opinion is limited to the Federal laws of the United States and the laws of New York and the General Corporation Law of the State of New York in effect on the date hereof. In addition, this opinion is based on assumptions about the trustee's authorization to execute the indenture and the genuineness of signatures of the issuer, as stated in the letter of such counsel dated November 9, 2011, which has been filed as Exhibit 5.5 to The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.'s statement on Form S-3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 19, 2011.

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We have not authorized anyone to provide any information or to make any representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is an offer to sell only the notes offered hereby, but only under the circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is current only as of the respective dates of such documents.

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