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424B2 1 d747416d424b2.htm PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT NO. 2944 DATED JUNE 23, 2014

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The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

\$2,000,000

Callable Quarterly CMS Spread-Linked Notes due 2029

The notes will mature on the stated maturity date (June 26, 2029).

We may redeem your notes at 100% of their face amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest on any quarterly interest payment date on or before December 26, 2014.

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 on the notes. We will pay interest quarterly, beginning September 26, 2014. For each of the first four interest periods, interest will be paid at a rate of 5.00% per annum. For each interest period thereafter, the amount of interest you will be paid each quarter will be based on the *product* of 5.00 *times* the CMS rate on the relevant interest determination date (which will be the second business day preceding the respective interest period), subject to the maximum interest rate of 10.00% per annum.

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

- if (i) the CMS spread *times* (ii) 5.00 is *greater than or equal to* 10.00%, the maximum interest rate of 10.00%.
- if (i) the CMS spread *times* (ii) 5.00 is *less than* 10.00% but *greater than* 0%, (i) the CMS spread *times* (ii) 5.00.
- if the CMS spread is *equal to* or *less than* 0%, 0%.

After the first four interest periods, if on any interest determination date the 30-year CMS rate does not exceed the maximum interest rate of 10.00%, you will receive no interest on your notes for such interest period, even if the CMS spread on subsequent days is *greater than* 10.00%. After the first four interest periods, the interest rate per annum will be subject to a maximum interest rate of 10.00%.

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

You should read the additional disclosure herein so that you may better 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 \$897 per \$1,000 principal 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: June 26, 2014

Original issue price: 100.00% of the principal amount

Underwriting discount: 4.30% of the face amount

Net proceeds to issuer: 95.70% of the principal amount

In addition to offers and sales at the initial price to public, the underwriters and/or dealers may offer the notes from time to time in secondary market transactions at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to market prices or at negotiated prices.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of the notes.

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upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense. The notes are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, nor are they obligations of the FDIC.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Prospectus Supplement No. 2944 dated June 23, 2014.

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The issue price, underwriting discount and net proceeds listed on the cover page hereof relate to the notes we sell initially. notes 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 & Co. Goldman Sachs may use this prospectus supplement in a market-making transaction in a note after its initial sale. ***Unless Goldman Sachs has received written confirmation from the purchaser otherwise in the confirmation of sale, this prospectus supplement is being used in a market-making transaction.***

About Your Prospectus

The notes are part of the Medium-Term Notes, Series D program of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. The prospectus includes the accompanying documents listed below. This prospectus supplement constitutes a supplement to the documents listed below and is not intended to be read in isolation from such documents:

- [Prospectus supplement dated September 19, 2011](#)
- [Prospectus dated September 19, 2011](#)

The information in this prospectus supplement supersedes any conflicting information in the documents listed above. In addition, the information in this prospectus supplement may not be the same as the information contained in the documents 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-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 subsidiaries. Also, references to the "accompanying prospectus" mean the accompanying prospectus, dated September 19, 2011 as supplemented by this prospectus supplement, dated September 19, 2011, relating to Medium-Term Notes, Series D, of The Goldman Sachs Group. References to the "indenture" in this prospectus supplement mean the senior debt indenture, dated July 16, 2008, between The Goldman Sachs Group and 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; \$2,000,000 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

Supplemental discussion of U.S. federal income tax consequences: We intend to treat the notes as debt instruments subject to the special rules governing contingent payment debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Under this treatment, it is the opinion of Sidley Austin LLP that if you are a U.S. individual or taxable entity, you generally should be required to pay taxes on ordinary income from the notes over their term based on the comparable yield for the notes, subject to any positive and negative adjustments based on the actual interest payments on the notes. In addition, any gain you may recognize on the

sale, exchange, redemption or maturity of the notes will be taxable as interest income.

Trade date: June 23, 2014

Original issue date (settlement date): June 26, 2029

Stated maturity date: June 26, 2029, subject to adjustment as described under "Specified Currency and Payment of Principal on Stated Maturity Date" on page S-11

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

Denominations: \$1,000 or integral multiples thereof

Interest payment dates: March 26, June 26, September 26 and December 26 of each year, beginning on September 26, 2014, and ending on the stated maturity date, subject to adjustment as described elsewhere in the prospectus supplement

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

Interest rate: for the first four interest periods, 4.00% per annum; for the fifth through the eighth interest periods, 4.25% per annum; for the ninth through the twelfth interest periods, 4.50% per annum; for the thirteenth through the sixteenth interest periods, 4.75% per annum; for the seventeenth through the twentieth interest periods, 5.00% per annum; for the twenty-first through the twenty-fourth interest periods, 5.25% per annum; for the twenty-fifth through the twenty-eighth interest periods, 5.50% per annum; for the twenty-ninth through the thirty-second interest periods, 5.75% per annum; for the thirty-third through the thirty-sixth interest periods, 6.00% per annum; for the thirty-seventh through the forty-second interest periods, 6.25% per annum; for the forty-third through the forty-eighth interest periods, 6.50% per annum; for the forty-ninth through the fifty-fourth interest periods, 6.75% per annum; for the fifty-fifth through the fifty-ninth interest periods, 7.00% per annum; for the sixtieth through the sixtieth interest periods, 7.25% per annum; for the sixtieth through the sixtieth interest periods, 7.50% per annum; for the sixtieth through the sixtieth interest periods, 7.75% per annum; for the sixtieth through the sixtieth interest periods, 8.00% per annum; for the sixtieth through the sixtieth interest periods, 8.25% per annum; for the sixtieth through the sixtieth interest periods, 8.50% per annum; for the sixtieth through the sixtieth interest periods, 8.75% per annum; for the sixtieth through the sixtieth interest periods, 9.00% per annum. For each interest period thereafter, the interest rate will be based on the rate for the preceding interest period plus a spread of 0.25% per annum.

relevant interest determination date for such
per annum equal to:

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- if (i) the CMS spread *times* (ii) 5.00 is *greater than* or *equal to* the maximum interest rate: the maximum interest rate;
- if (i) the CMS spread *times* (ii) 5.00 is *less than* the maximum interest rate but *greater than* 0%: (i) the CMS spread *times* (ii) 5.00; or
- if the CMS spread is *equal to* or *less than* 0%: 0%

Maximum interest rate: 10.00% 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 securities business day preceding such interest period

Interest period: the period from and including the original issue date, in the case of the initial interest period, or the date of the previous interest payment date, in the case of the final interest period

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

Calculation agent: Goldman, Sachs & Co.

CUSIP no.: 38147QA89

ISIN no.: US38147QA894

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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 described under "Consideration in the accompanying prospectus dated September 19, 2011. You should carefully review these risks as well as the terms of the accompanying prospectus, dated September 19, 2011, as supplemented by the accompanying prospectus supplement. The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. Your notes are a riskier investment than ordinary debt securities. You should carefully consider the risks described below and in the accompanying prospectus before investing in your notes. Your notes are not suitable for all investors and 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 (if Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market, which it is not obligated to do) 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 Goldman, Sachs & 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 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 changes in the assumptions used by others. See "— The Market for Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Factors That Are Interrelated in Complex Ways" below.

The difference between the estimated value of your notes as of the time the terms of your notes were set on the trade date and the price is a result of certain factors, including premium or discount and commissions, the expenses incurred in underwriting and marketing the notes, and an estimate of the amounts we pay to Goldman, Sachs & Co. and receive from Goldman, Sachs & Co. pays to us in connection with your notes. The amounts we pay to Goldman, Sachs & Co. amounts 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

In addition to the factors discussed above, the value of your notes at any time will reflect many factors. If Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market in the notes, the price at which Goldman, Sachs & Co. would reflect any changes in the market for your notes, including any deterioration in your notes, including the price you may receive if you sell your notes, including the price you may receive if you sell your notes in the secondary market, the quoted price will reflect the value determined by reference to Goldman, Sachs & Co.'s pricing models at that time, plus or minus its then current bid and ask spread for similar sized trades of structured notes.

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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 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.

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 is greater than 0% during some portion of the life of the offered notes after the first four interest periods, the market value of your notes may not increase in the same manner. We discuss some of the reasons for this disparity under "— The Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Factors That Are Unpredictable and Interrelated in Complex Ways" below.

Because of the long-dated maturity of the CMS spread, the performance of the CMS spread will have a greater impact on the value of your notes than if your notes had a shorter maturity. In particular, the expected future performance of the CMS spread will have a greater impact on the market value of your notes to decrease even if 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. Any assumptions about the future that may prove to be inaccurate will affect the expected future performance of the CMS spread. This uncertainty may result in market participants' changing their future performance when determining the market value of your notes.

If the CMS Spread Is Less than or Equal Determination Date for Any Interest Period Periods, No Interest Will Be Paid

Because of the formula used to calculate applicable to your notes, in the event that on determination date for any interest period after periods the 30-year CMS rate does not exceed no interest will be paid for such interest period on subsequent days is *greater than 0%*. The rate does not exceed the 5-year CMS rate for time over the life of your notes after the first including interest determination dates, you will the affected interest periods. In such case, even interest payments on some or all of the interest overall return you earn on your notes may be earned by investing in a non-indexed debt security maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate.

Assuming circumstances where no interest is paid on your notes after the fourth interest period, the present value of the original issue date will equal the present value of the coupons up to and including the fourth interest period plus the present value of the principal at maturity and face value.

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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 will be approximately 59.4203% 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

For each of the first four interest periods, interest will be paid at a rate of 9.00% per annum (equal to a quarterly interest payment of \$22.50 for each \$1,000 face amount of notes). After the first four interest periods, the interest rate will be subject to the maximum interest rate of 10.00% 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 (i) the CMS spread times (ii) 5.00 is greater than or equal to 10.00% per annum, the interest rate after the first four interest periods will be capped at 10.00% per annum (equal to a maximum quarterly interest payment of \$25.00 for each \$1,000 face amount of notes). Thus, you will not benefit from any increases in the CMS spread above 2.00%. Furthermore, since the interest rate is determined quarterly, if the interest rate for at least one interest period after the first four interest periods during any year is less than 10.00% per annum, your actual return

for such year will be less than 10.00% per annum and will be less than 10.00% per annum for the remaining interest periods in that year. As a result, the notes may provide less interest income than other investment instruments.

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 significantly. Historical levels of the CMS spread are not necessarily indicative of future levels. A recent upward or downward trend in the CMS spread does not necessarily mean that the CMS spread is more or less likely to increase or decrease in the future. After the first four interest periods, and you should monitor the CMS spread as an indication of its future levels.

Recent Regulatory Investigations Regarding the Impact of ISDAfix on Your Notes

It has been reported that the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority and the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission are investigating potential manipulation of ISDAfix. Such investigations may have resulted in this rate or the quarterly interest payment being artificially lower (or higher) than it would otherwise be. Any findings from these investigations, or any changes in laws or reforms affecting the determination or supervision of ISDAfix, may result in a sudden increase or decrease in reported ISDAfix or the quarterly interest payment. Such changes could have an adverse impact on the trading value of your notes, the value of your securities such as your notes, the value of your notes, and the value of your notes.

If You Purchase Your Notes at a Premium, Your Actual Return on Your Investment Will Be Lower Than the Interest Rate at Face Amount and the Impact of Certain Interest Rate Changes on Your Notes Will Be Negatively Affected

The amount you will be paid for your notes will be less than the face amount of your notes. Your actual return on your investment will not be adjusted based on the issue price of your notes.

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If you purchase notes at a price that differs from the face amount of the notes, then the return on your investment in such notes held to the stated maturity date or the date of early redemption will differ from, and may be substantially less than, the return on notes purchased at face amount. If you purchase your notes at a premium to face amount and hold them to the stated maturity date or the date of early redemption the return on your investment in the notes 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 notes based on its historical performance. The actual performance of the notes over the life of the offered notes after the first four interest payment dates will depend on the actual interest payable on each interest payment date, which will be determined by the hypothetical levels of the CMS spread as of the date of each interest payment date, as shown elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

Goldman Sachs' Anticipated Hedging Activities, Including Hedging the Notes in the Notes and Cause our Clients and Counterparties to be Contrary to the Interests of Notes

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

Any of these hedging or other activities may affect the CMS spread and therefore the market value of the notes. The amount we will pay on your notes. In addition, these hedging or other transactions will cause Goldman Sachs or its affiliates to have economic interests and incentives that do not align directly contrary to, those of an investor in the notes. We may have no obligation to take, refrain from taking or discontinue any of the activities described above in respect to these transactions based on the performance of the notes, and may receive substantial returns on the notes while the value of your notes declines.

As Calculation Agent, Goldman, Sachs & Co. LLC May Make Determinations that Could Affect the Amount You May Receive On Any Note

As calculation agent for your notes, Goldman, Sachs & Co. LLC has discretion in

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making certain determinations that affect your notes, including determining the CMS spread on any interest determination date in certain circumstances, which we will use to determine the amount, if any, we will pay on any applicable interest payment date after the first four interest payment dates. See "Specific Terms of Your Notes" below. The exercise of this discretion by Goldman, Sachs & Co. could adversely affect the value of 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 December 26, 2014, 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 six months 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) that is considering purchasing the offered notes with assets of such a plan, should do so only after consulting with its legal counsel regarding whether the purchase or holding of the offered notes would be a "prohibited transaction" under ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code or any other applicable law. There is no substantially similar prohibition in light of the fact that the holder of the offered notes is not a plan participant or a plan holder in any of the above categories is deemed to be a "plan participant" under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act" below.

We May Sell an Additional Aggregate Face Amount of Notes in a Different Issue

At our sole option, we may decide to sell an additional aggregate face amount of the notes subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement. The issue price of the notes in the subsequent issue may be higher or lower than the issue price you paid for the notes in this prospectus supplement.

We Intend to Treat the Notes as Debt in Accordance with the Rules Governing Contingent Payment Debt Instruments and Income Tax Purposes

We intend to treat the notes as debt in accordance with the rules governing contingent payment debt instruments and income tax purposes. Under this treatment, if you are a holder of the notes, you generally should be required to pay taxes on the interest you receive on the notes over their term based on the comparable yield of similar debt instruments. Any positive and negative adjustments based on the notes. This comparable yield is determined by the amount on which you will be taxed prior to maturity, nor a guarantee of what the actual yield will be. You will not recognize on the sale, exchange, redemption or conversion of the notes, the tax consequences to you may be the same as if you sold the notes.

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It is possible that the Internal Revenue Service could successfully assert that your notes should be treated as variable rate debt instruments. If the notes are so treated you would include the full interest payment in ordinary income at the time you receive or accrue such interest payment, depending on your method of accounting for tax purposes. You should consult your tax advisor concerning possible further U.S. federal income tax ramifications 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 note that in this section entitled “Specific Terms of Your Notes”, references to “holders” mean those who own names, on the books that we or the trustee maintain for this purpose, and not those who own beneficial interests in notes issued in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company. Please review the special considerations that apply to 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 for our other Series D medium-term notes. See “Special Calculation Provisions” below.

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

We describe the terms of your notes in

Payment of Principal on Sta

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

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Stated Maturity Date

The stated maturity date is June 26, 2029, 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 9.00% 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 (i) the CMS spread *times* (ii) 5.00 is *greater than or equal to* the maximum interest rate, the maximum interest rate;
- if (i) the CMS spread *times* (ii) 5.00 is *less than* the maximum interest rate but *greater than 0%*, (i) the CMS spread *times* (ii) 5.00; or
- if the CMS spread is *equal to or less than 0%, 0%*.

The maximum interest rate is 10.00% 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) the applicable day count convention on a 30/360 basis.

Interest, if any, will be paid on your notes on the 26th day of each March, June, September and December, beginning on September 26, 2014 and ending on the stated

maturity date. If an interest payment date (or any other date that falls on the stated maturity date) falls on a non-business day, the payment due on such interest payment date will be postponed to the next day that is a business day, with respect to such interest payment date such as including such interest payment date to and including such interest as so postponed. If the stated maturity date is not a business day, payment of principal and interest on such day will be made on the next succeeding business day, and payment shall accrue for the period from the stated maturity date.

CMS Rate

In this prospectus supplement, when we refer to the CMS rate, we mean the rate, on the applicable interest determination date, on the Reuters screen ISDAFIX1 page for 30-year CMS swaps, as of the case may be, as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (New York City time) on the relevant interest determination date. If the CMS rate is not available in this manner, then:

- The applicable CMS rate for the relevant interest period will be determined on the basis of the semi-annual swap rate quotations provided by five leading dealers in the New York City interbank market at approximately 11:00 a.m. (New York City time), on any interest determination date. The semi-annual swap rate means the mean of the midpoints of the quotations for the semi-annual fixed leg, calculated as the mean of a fixed-for-floating U.S. dollar interest rate for a term equal to thirty years or five years, commencing on the relevant interest determination date, acknowledged dealer of good credit in the New York City interbank market, floating leg, calculated on an Actual/360 day count basis, to LIBOR with a designated maturity date, which may be determined in accordance with the "Description of Notes We May Offer and Sell" and "Description of Notes" in the accompanying prospectus.

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agent will select the five swap dealers in its sole discretion and will request the principal New York City office of each of 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 due to a default or for any other reason, it may be difficult to find a qualified successor trustee. The trustee will remain in the indenture until a successor is appointed. During the period that no successor is appointed, the trustee will have the power to (a) make payments under the indenture and (b) a conflicting interest for purposes of the Trust Indenture Act. In the event of a default on September 19, 2011 under "Our Relationship with the Trustee," there are certain other circumstances in which the trustee may have a conflict of interest.

Manner of Payment

Any payment on your notes at maturity or prior to maturity will be made to an account designated by the holder of the notes, or to us, or at the office of the trustee in New York, or to the trustee if the notes are surrendered to the trustee at that office. Payments will be made on the regular interest payment date by check mailed to the holder on the regular record date. We also may make any other payment in accordance with the applicable procedures of the depository.

Modified Business Day

As described in the accompanying prospectus supplement, we may pay notes that would otherwise be due on a day that is a business day instead be paid on the next day that is a business day. We will pay notes as if paid on the original due date. For your information, a business day may have a different meaning than a business day for medium-term notes. We discuss this term under "Additional Disclosure about Our Relationship with the Trustee" and "Provisions" below.

Role of Calculation Agent

The calculation agent in its sole discretion will determine the CMS rate for each interest determination date. The calculation agent will determine the CMS rate for each interest determination date, the regular record date, and the date of any, on each interest payment date, U.S. Government securities business day, postponement of the payment of the principal amount payable on your notes at

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maturity or redemption, as applicable. Absent manifest error, all determinations of the calculation agent will be final 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 December 26, 2014, 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 *plus* Business Days

Business Day

When we refer to a business day with a day that is a New York business day as defined in "Debt Securities We May Offer — Payment Method and Business Days" on page 28 in the accompanying prospectus.

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 Saturday, Sunday and any day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income department of a member firm not be open to the public for trading in U.S. Government securities.

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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 have entered into or 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 take short positions relating to the offered notes and perhaps in connection with returns linked to the CMS spread.

The hedging activity discussed above may result in adverse fluctuations in the value of your notes from time to time and may result in a loss of principal when your notes at maturity. See "Additional Risk Factors" and "Risk Factors" in this prospectus supplement for a discussion of these adverse effects.

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HISTORICAL CMS SPREADS AND HYPOTHETICAL EXAMPLES

Historical CMS Spreads

The graph set forth below illustrates the historical CMS spreads from June 23, 2004 through June 23, 2014. 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. See “Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes — Recent Regulatory Investigations Regarding Potential Manipulation of ISDAfix May Adversely Affect Your Notes” for more information relating

to the 30-year CMS rate and the 5-year CMS rate.

You should not take the historical CMS spread 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 representations or warranties that we or any of our affiliates make any representations or warranties that the historical CMS spread 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. In light of the increased volatility currently in the financial services sector and U.S. and global financial markets, if there is a market decline, it may be substantially more difficult to receive interest payments less than the interest payments you invested in a non-indexed debt security of comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate.



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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.

For these reasons, the actual 30-year CMS rate and the 5-year CMS rate on any interest determination date for any interest period after the first four interest periods, as well as the interest payment date after the first four interest payment dates, will differ from the hypothetical examples shown below. For information on CMS rates during recent periods, see "— Historical CMS Rates." Before investing in the notes, you should consider the information to determine the 30-year CMS rates and the 5-year CMS rates at the date of this prospectus supplement and the estimated value of your notes.

The actual interest payment for any interest period will depend on the actual level of the CMS spread at the interest determination date. The applicable interest rate for any interest period will be determined quarterly on a per annum basis as of the first day of the interest period. In addition, whether or not we exercise our early redemption right prior to the interest period will determine the applicable interest rate. The applicable interest rates shown in the table below 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.

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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%	0.000%
3.00%	5.00%	-2.00%	0.000%
5.00%	5.00%	0.00%	0.000%
5.00%	4.50%	0.50%	2.500%
7.00%	6.00%	1.00%	5.000%
8.00%	5.50%	2.50%	10.000%
9.00%	3.00%	6.00%	10.000%
13.00%	2.00%	11.00%	10.000%

*Assumes an interest period of 90 days

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

interest period is zero because the CMS spread is 0.00%.

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. Given that the CMS spread is 1.00% times (ii) 5.00, subject to the maximum of 5.00%, which is *more than* zero and *less than* 5.00%, the per annum interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be 5.00%.

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

Step 3: Calculate the quarterly 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

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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 payment rate of 5.00% is \$12.50 for every \$1,000 face amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times 5.00\% \times 90/360 = \$12.50$$

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 (i) 6.00% *times* (ii) 5.00, subject to the maximum interest rate of 10.00% per annum, and shall be *no less than* zero. Given that 6.00% *times* 5.00 equals 30.00%, which is *greater than* 10.00%, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be 10.00% (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 10.00% is \$25.00 for every \$1,000 face amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times 10.00\% \times 90/360 = \$25.00$$

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 (i) 11.00% *times* (ii) 5.00, subject to the maximum interest rate of 10.00% per annum, and shall be *no less than* zero. Given that 11.00% *times* 5.00 equals 55.00%, which is *greater than* 10.00%, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be 10.00% (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 10.00% is \$25.00 for every \$1,000 face amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times 10.00\% \times 90/360 = \$25.00$$

The payment amounts shown above are based on hypothetical interest rates that may not reflect the actual interest rates at the determination date and on assumptions that may not reflect the actual market value of your notes on the stated date. The payment amounts shown above are based on the hypothetical interest rates and day count conventions used in the example. The actual market value of your notes on the stated date, including any time you may wish to sell them, may be different from the hypothetical market value shown above. The payment amounts shown above are not an indication of the actual market value of your notes. Please read "Investment in the Offered Notes" and "Investment in the Offered Notes" in the Prospectus Supplement for more information.

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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 the interest payment dates. The actual interest payment that a holder of the offered notes will receive at each interest payment date after the stated maturity date will depend on the actual CMS spread for each interest period after the stated maturity date, which will be determined by the calculation agent over the life of your notes. Moreover, the assumptions on which the hypothetical example is based may be inaccurate. Consequently, the interest amount to be paid in respect of your notes, if any, on each interest payment date after the stated maturity date may be very different from the information reflected in the example above.

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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 partnership;
- 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 Holders

This subsection describes the tax consequences of being a United States holder. You are a United States holder if you are a citizen or resident of the United States, or if you are a corporation, an estate, or a trust that is subject to U.S. tax regardless of its source; or

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

If you are not a United States holder, the tax consequences of holding your notes will depend upon whether you are a nonresident alien or a foreign corporation, partnership, or estate.

Tax Treatment. The tax treatment of your notes will depend upon whether we treat your notes as debt instruments or as equity instruments. We intend to treat your notes as debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If your notes are treated as equity instruments below under "Alternative Treatments", the tax consequences of holding your notes will be so treated.

Under the rules governing contingent payment obligations, the amount of interest you are required to take in a given period will be determined by constructing a payment schedule for your notes and applying rules similar to those used to determine the discount on a hypothetical non-contingent debt instrument with a payment schedule. This method is applied by which we would issue a non-contingent fixed rate note with terms and conditions similar to your notes (the "comparable note") and determine as of the issue date a payment schedule that would result in a comparable yield. Under these rules, you will be required to take interest in a given period if the comparable note would result in a comparable yield.

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interest based 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 mature on the stated maturity date.

We have determined that the comparable yield for your notes is 4.3758% per annum, compounded quarterly. For purposes of computing your yield, if you are an initial holder that holds a note until the stated maturity date, we have required to report the following amounts as of the stated maturity date, taking into account any positive or negative adjustments based on the actual payments on the note during the year:

Accrual Period	Interest Deemed to Accrue During Accrual Period (per \$1,000 note)
June 26, 2014 through December 31, 2014	\$22.22
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	\$42.01
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016	\$40.84
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	\$40.41
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	\$40.29
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	\$40.33
January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020	\$40.46
January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021	\$40.68
January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022	\$40.97
January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023	\$41.28
January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024	\$41.65
January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025	\$42.05
January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026	\$42.44
January 1, 2027 through December 31, 2027	\$42.86
January 1, 2028 through December 31, 2028	\$43.28
January 1, 2029 through June 26, 2029	\$21.31

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

Taxable Year:	Payment on March 26	Payment on June 26	Payment on September 26
2014	N/A	N/A	\$22.50
2015	\$22.50	\$22.50	\$17.66
2016	\$15.13	\$14.09	\$13.18
2017	\$11.88	\$11.42	\$11.02
2018	\$10.44	\$10.22	\$10.02

2019	\$9.70	\$9.56	\$9.43
2020	\$9.18	\$9.10	\$9.01
2021	\$8.80	\$8.72	\$8.60
2022	\$8.53	\$8.50	\$8.47
2023	\$8.42	\$8.37	\$8.35
2024	\$8.27	\$8.25	\$8.19
2025	\$8.18	\$8.19	\$8.20
2026	\$8.23	\$8.25	\$8.27
2027	\$8.31	\$8.30	\$8.33
2028	\$8.37	\$8.39	\$8.40
2029	\$8.42	\$1,008.43	N/A

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The comparable yield and projected payment schedule are not provided to you for any purpose other than the determination of your interest accruals in respect of your notes, and we make no representation regarding the amount of contingent payments with respect to your notes.

If, during any taxable year, the actual payments with respect to the notes exceed the projected payments for that taxable year, you will incur a "net positive adjustment" under the contingent debt regulations equal to the amount of such excess. You will treat a net positive adjustment as additional interest income in that taxable year.

If, during any taxable year, the actual payments with respect to the notes are less than the amount of projected payments for that taxable year, you will incur a "net negative adjustment" under the contingent debt regulations equal to the amount of such deficit. This net negative adjustment will (a) reduce your interest income on the notes for that taxable year, and (b) to the extent of any excess after the application of (a), give rise to an ordinary loss to the extent of your interest income on the notes during prior taxable years, reduced to the extent such interest was offset by prior net negative adjustments. Any net negative adjustment in excess of the amounts described in (a) and (b) will be carried forward as a negative adjustment to offset future interest income with respect to the notes or to reduce the amount realized on a sale, exchange, redemption or maturity of the notes. A net negative adjustment is not subject to the two percent floor limitation on miscellaneous itemized deductions.

You are required to use the comparable yield and projected payment schedule that we compute in determining your interest accruals in respect of your notes, unless you timely disclose and justify on your U.S. federal income tax return the use of a different comparable yield and projected payment schedule.

Furthermore, it is possible that any Form 1099-OID you receive in respect of the notes may not take net negative or positive adjustments into account and therefore may overstate or understate your interest inclusions. You should consult your tax advisor as to

whether and how adjustments should be made on any Form 1099-OID.

The adjusted issue price of your notes is the original issue price plus any interest deemed to be a part of the original issue price, less any amounts paid to you by the issuer under the rules governing contingent payment debt instruments, if any, that are used to purchase your notes, decreased by the amount of any discounts and the projected amount of any contingent payments that are to be made with respect to the notes. The original issue price is the price at which a substantial amount of the notes were sold by the issuer to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or to underwriters, placement agents, or other persons.

Because any Form 1099-OID that you of positive or negative adjustments resulting price other than the adjusted issue price determine

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purposes, you are urged to consult with your tax 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 projected amount of any contingent payment previously made to you 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, exchange, redemption 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 the instrument.

United States Alien Holders

If you are a United States alien holder, see “United States Taxation — Taxation of Debt Securities — United States Holders” in the accompanying prospectus for a description of the tax 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 subject to federal income tax on a net income basis.

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 be applied to the notes.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to Treasury regulations, Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) withholding (as described in “United States Taxation — Taxation of Debt Securities—Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act” in the accompanying prospectus) will generally not apply to obligations of the notes after July 1, 2014; therefore, the notes will not be subject to FATCA withholding.

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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 prohibited transaction funds (prohibited transaction exemption 91-3), providers under Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA, Code where the Plan receives no less and provides "adequate consideration" (within the meaning of Section 4975(f)(10) of the Code). The person of a Plan or a governmental plan shall be deemed to have "purchased" the plan, by purchasing and holding the notes, or to have "held" the notes thereto, to represent that (a) the plan will receive "adequate consideration" (within the meaning of Section 4975(f)(10) of the Code) and holding of the notes, (b) none of the purchase of the notes or the exercise of any rights related to the notes or the exercise of any rights related to a nonexempt prohibited transaction under ERISA, to a governmental plan, under any similar applicable law, (c) neither The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. nor any of its affiliates has been a "fiduciary" (within the meaning of Section 3(21) of ERISA) with respect to a governmental plan, under any similar applicable law, with respect to the purchaser or holder in connection with the acquisition, disposition or holding of the notes, or (d) The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. or any of its affiliates has not advised any person in connection with the notes, and no advice provided by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. or any of its affiliates has formed the basis of any investment decision by or on behalf of such person with respect to the notes and the transactions contemplated by the notes.

If you are an insurance company or the fiduciary of a pension plan or an employee benefit plan (including a government plan), and propose to invest in the notes, you should consult your legal counsel.

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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 3.75% 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 June 26, 2014, which is the third scheduled business day following the date of this prospectus supplement and of the pricing of the notes.

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 in relation thereto may not be made to the public in that Relevant Member State except that, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, an 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 as defined in the Prospectus Directive;

(b) at any time to fewer than 100 or, if the Issuer has not yet implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 FSMA, to natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors under the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the consent of the Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for the relevant transaction;

(c) at any time in any other circumstances permitted by the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of offered notes will be made unless it shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish the information in Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive, or supplement the information in Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression "make an offer to the public" in relation to any notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of the offer and the notes to be offered or sold in that Relevant Member State, and includes any offer to decide to purchase or subscribe the notes, a communication in that Relevant Member State by any measure implemented in accordance with the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State, the communication in that Relevant Member State by any means Directive 2003/71/EC (and any amendment thereto) or the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in that Relevant Member State, and includes any relevant implementation of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State and the expression "2010 PD Amending Directive" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. has represented that:

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated or engaged in investment activity (within the meaning of the term received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the notes) in the circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the Prospectus Directive applies to Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.; and

(b) it has complied and will comply with the requirements of the 2010 FSMA with respect to the notes.

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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 the offered notes may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the notes be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the “SFA”), (ii) to a relevant person (pursuant to Section 275(1), or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in

Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursue the conditions of, any other applicable provisions.

Where the offered notes are subscribed:

Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person (which is not an accredited investor (as defined) whose sole business of which is to hold investments which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an individual who is an accredited investor, so that the shares and debentures of that corporation or trust have an interest (howsoever described) in that trust for a period of months after that corporation or that trust has been incorporated or established pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 by an institutional investor (for corporations, under a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) or pursuant to an offer that is made on terms that the units of shares and debentures of that corporation or trust are acquired at a consideration of an amount equivalent in a foreign currency) for each transaction to be paid for in cash or by exchange of securities further for corporations, in accordance with the provisions of Section 275 of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is given for the transfer; (3) where the transfer is by operation of the provisions of Section 276(7) of the SFA.

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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 provision of applicable law above. This opinion is given as of the date hereof, subject to the laws of the United States, the laws of the State of New York and the Corporation Law of the State of Delaware as in effect on the date hereof. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary limitations on the validity of legal opinions, including the need for counsel to have reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts, the need for counsel to have access to all relevant documents and the need for counsel to have access to all relevant signatures and certain factual matters, all as of the date of this opinion. This opinion is dated September 19, 2011, which has been filed with The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.'s registration statement on Form S-3 with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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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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