

GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP INC

Form 424B2

April 22, 2014

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Registration Statement No. 333-176914

The information in this preliminary prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary prospectus supplement is not an offer to sell nor does it seek an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion. Dated April 21, 2014.

The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

\$

Autocallable Monthly EURO STOXX 50® Index-Linked Range Accrual Notes due

Subject to the automatic call feature described below, interest, if any, on your notes will be paid monthly on the 30th day of each month, commencing on the first interest payment date (expected to be May 30, 2014) and ending on the stated maturity date (expected to be April 30, 2029). The amount of interest that you will be paid each month will be based on the number of scheduled trading days, each a reference date, on which the closing level of the EURO STOXX 50® Index is *greater than or equal to* 75.00% of the initial index level (set on the trade date). To determine your annualized interest rate with respect to each interest payment date, we will *divide* the number of reference dates in the immediately preceding interest period on which the above condition is met by the total number of reference dates in that interest period. We will then *multiply* the resulting fraction by 7.00%. Your monthly interest payment for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes will equal the *product* of the applicable annualized interest rate *times* \$1,000 *times* an accrued interest factor determined in accordance with the 30/360 (ISDA) day count convention. **Unless the above condition is met on each reference date in a monthly interest period, the interest rate with respect to the next interest payment date will be less than 7.00% per annum, and if it is never met, the interest rate with respect to such interest payment date will be 0.00%.**

Your notes will be automatically called on any monthly call observation date (expected to be the tenth scheduled trading day prior to each interest payment date, beginning with the April 30, 2015 interest payment date and ending with the March 30, 2029 interest payment date) if the closing level of the index on such date is greater than or equal to 115.00% of the initial index level, resulting in a payment on the corresponding call payment date equal to the face amount of your notes plus any accrued and unpaid interest.

If your notes are not automatically called on a call observation date, the amount that you will be paid on your notes on the stated maturity date, in addition to any accrued and unpaid interest, is based solely on the performance of the index as measured from the trade date (expected to be April 28, 2014) to and including the determination date (expected to be April 16, 2029). If the final index level on the determination date is *greater than or equal to* 65.00% of the initial index level, you will receive the face amount of your notes. **If the final index level is less than 65.00% of the initial index level, the amount you receive will depend on the index return but will be less than the face amount of your notes. You will not benefit from any increase in the final index level above the initial index level, and you could lose your entire investment in the notes if the final index level is zero.**

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To determine your payment at maturity, excluding any interest payment, we will calculate the index return, which is the percentage increase or decrease in the final index level from the initial index level. On the stated maturity date, for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes, you will receive an amount in cash equal to:

- if the index return is *greater than or equal to* -35.00% (the final index level is *greater than or equal to* 65.00% of the initial index level), \$1,000; or
- if the index return is *less than* -35.00% (the final index level is *less than* 65.00% of the initial index level), the *sum* of (i) \$1,000 *plus* (ii) the *product* of (a) the index return *times* (b) \$1,000.

Your investment in the notes involves certain risks, including, among other things, our credit risk. See page S-11.

You should read the additional disclosure provided 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 are set on the trade date (as determined by reference to pricing models used by Goldman, Sachs & Co. (GS&Co.) and taking into account our credit spreads) is expected to be between \$890 and \$940 per \$1,000 face amount, which will be less than the original issue price. The value of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted; however, the price (not including GS&Co.'s customary bid and ask spreads) at which GS&Co. would initially buy or sell notes (if it makes a market, which it is not obligated to do) and the value that GS&Co. will initially use for account statements and otherwise will equal approximately \$ per \$1,000 face amount, which will exceed the estimated value of your notes as determined by reference to these models. The amount of the excess will decline on a straight line basis over the period from the trade date through .

Original issue date:	expected to be April 30, 2014	Original issue price:	100.00% of the face amount*
Underwriting discount:	% of the face amount*	Net proceeds to the issuer:	% of the face amount

*The original issue price will be % for certain investors; see Supplemental Plan of Distribution on page PS-39.

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

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Prospectus Supplement No. dated , 2014.

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

Goldman Sachs may use this prospectus supplement in the initial sale of the notes. In addition, Goldman, Sachs & Co. or any other affiliate of Goldman Sachs may use this prospectus supplement in a market-making transaction in a note after its initial sale.

Unless Goldman Sachs or its agent informs the purchaser otherwise in the confirmation of sale, this prospectus supplement is being used in a market-making transaction.

About Your Notes

The notes are part of the Medium-Term Notes, Series D program of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. This prospectus supplement constitutes a supplement to the documents listed below and should be read in conjunction with such documents:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prospectus supplement dated September 19, 2011 http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/886982/000119312511251448/d233005d424b2.htm
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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prospectus dated September 19, 2011 http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/886982/000119312511251384/d226127ds3asr.htm

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

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SUMMARY INFORMATION

We refer to the notes we are offering by this prospectus supplement as the offered notes or the notes. Each of the offered notes, including your notes, has the terms described below and under Specific Terms of Your Notes on page S-20. Please note that in this prospectus supplement, references to The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., we, our and us mean only The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and do not include its consolidated subsidiaries. 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, in each case relating to the 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.

Index: the EURO STOXX 50® Index (Bloomberg symbol, SX5E Index), as published by the STOXX Limited (STOXX); see The Index on page S-29

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

Face amount: each note will have a face amount of \$1,000; \$ in the aggregate for all the offered notes; the aggregate face amount of the offered notes may be increased if the issuer, at its sole option, decides to sell an additional amount of the offered notes on a date subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement

Denominations: \$1,000 or integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof

Purchase at amount other than face amount: the amount we will pay you for your notes on a call payment date or the stated maturity date, as the case may be, will not be adjusted based on the issue price you pay for your notes, so if you acquire notes at a premium (or discount) to face amount and hold them to a call payment date or the stated maturity date, it could affect your investment in a number of ways. The return on your investment in such notes will be lower (or higher) than it would have been had you purchased the notes at face amount. See Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes If You Purchase Your Notes at a Premium to Face Amount, the Return on Your Investment Will Be Lower Than the Return on Notes Purchased at Face Amount and the Impact of Certain Key Terms of the Notes Will Be Negatively Affected on page S-13 of this prospectus supplement

Supplemental discussion of U.S. federal income tax consequences: you will be obligated pursuant to the terms of the notes in the absence of a change in law, an administrative determination or a judicial ruling to the contrary to characterize each note for all tax purposes as an income-bearing pre-paid derivative contract in respect of the index, as described under Supplemental Discussion of Federal Income Tax Consequences herein. Pursuant to this approach, it is the opinion of Sidley Austin LLP that it is likely that any interest payment will be taxed as ordinary income in accordance with your regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If you are a United States alien holder of the notes, we intend to withhold on interest payments made to you at a 30% rate or at a lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty. In addition, upon the sale, exchange, redemption or maturity of your notes, it would be reasonable for you to recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of cash you receive at such time (excluding amounts attributable to any interest payment) and your tax basis in your notes.

Cash settlement amount (on any call payment date): if your notes are automatically called on a call observation date because the closing level of the index on such day is greater than or equal to the call level, for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes, on the related call payment date, we will pay you an amount in cash equal to the sum of (i) \$1,000 plus (ii) any accrued and unpaid interest.

Cash settlement amount (on the stated maturity date): if your notes are not automatically called, for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes, in addition to any accrued

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and unpaid interest, we will pay you on the stated maturity date an amount in cash equal to:

- if the final index level is *greater than or equal to* 65.00% of the initial index level, \$1,000; or
- if the final index level is *less than* 65.00% of the initial index level, the *sum* of (1) \$1,000 *plus* (2) the product of (i) \$1,000 *times* (ii) the index return

Automatic call feature: if, as measured on any call observation date, the closing level of the index on such day is greater than or equal to the call level, your notes will be automatically called; if your notes are automatically called on any call observation date, on the corresponding call payment date, in addition to any accrued and unpaid interest, you will receive an amount in cash equal to \$1,000 for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes

Interest rate: the interest rate with respect to any interest payment date will be determined on the immediately preceding interest determination date, based on the closing level of the index on each reference date during the interest period immediately preceding such interest payment date. The interest rate will be equal to: the *product* of (1) 7.00% *times* (2) the *quotient* of (i) the number of reference dates during the applicable interest period when the closing level of the index was *greater than or equal to* the trigger level *divided by* (ii) the number of reference dates in such interest period, as further described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Interest Payments on page S-22

Initial index level (to be set on the trade date):

Final index level: the closing level of the index on the determination date, except in the limited circumstances described under Supplemental Terms of the Notes Consequences of a Market Disruption Event or a Non-Trading Day on page S-22

Trigger level: 75.00% of the initial index level

Closing level of the index: the closing level of the index on any trading day, as further described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Special Calculation Provisions Closing Level on page S-25

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

Defeasance: not applicable

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

Business day: as described on page S-25

Trading day: as described on page S-25

Scheduled trading day: as described on page S-25

Trade date: expected to be April 28, 2014

Original issue date (settlement date) (to be set on the trade date): expected to be April 30, 2014

Stated maturity date (to be set on the trade date): expected to be April 30, 2029, subject to adjustment as described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Payment of Principal on Stated Maturity Date Stated Maturity Date on page S-21

Determination date (to be set on the trade date): expected to be April 16, 2029, subject to adjustment as described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Payment of Principal on Stated Maturity Date Determination Date on page S-21

Interest period: each period from and including each interest determination date (or the original issue date in the case of the initial interest period) to but excluding the next succeeding interest determination date

Interest determination dates: the tenth scheduled trading day prior to each interest payment date

Interest payment dates (to be set on the trade date): expected to be the 30th day of each month (except for the interest payment date in each February, which will be the last calendar day of such month), beginning on May 30, 2014, up to and including the stated maturity date, subject to adjustments as described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Interest Payments on page S-22

Call observation dates (to be set on the trade date): the tenth scheduled trading day prior to each call payment date, subject to adjustments as described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Payment of Principal on Stated Maturity Date Call Observation Dates on page S-21

Call payment dates (to be set on the trade date): expected to be each interest payment date beginning on April 30, 2015 and ending on March 30, 2029, subject to adjustments as described under Specific Terms of Your Notes Interest Payments on page S-22

Call level: 115.00% of the initial index level with respect to each scheduled call observation date

Reference date: for each interest period, each day that is a scheduled trading day

Accrued interest factor: calculated in accordance with the day count convention with respect to each period from and including each interest payment date (or the original issue date, in the case of the first interest payment date) to

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but excluding the next succeeding interest payment date

Day count convention: 30/360 (ISDA)

Business day convention: following unadjusted

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

Calculation agent: Goldman, Sachs & Co.

CUSIP no.: 38147Q3V6

ISIN no.: US38147Q3V69

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

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HYPOTHETICAL EXAMPLES

The following tables 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 (i) the method we will use to determine the interest rate on any given interest payment date based on the closing level of the index on the applicable reference dates in the immediately preceding interest period, (ii) the method we will use to calculate the amount of interest accrued between interest payment dates and (iii) the impact that the various hypothetical closing levels of the index the determination date could have on the cash settlement amount at maturity, as the case may be, assuming all other variables remain constant.

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

The information in the following examples reflects the method we will use to calculate the interest rate applicable to any interest payment date and the hypothetical rates of return on the offered notes assuming that they are purchased on the original issue date at the face amount and held to a call payment date or the stated maturity date. If you sell your notes in a secondary market prior to a call payment date or the stated maturity date, as the case may be, your return will depend upon the market value of your notes at the time of sale, which may be affected by a number of factors that are not reflected in the tables below such as interest rates, the volatility of the index and our creditworthiness. In addition, the estimated value of your notes at the time the terms of your notes are set on the trade date (as determined by reference to pricing models used by Goldman, Sachs & Co.) will be less than the original issue price of your notes. For more information on the estimated value of your notes, see *Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes* *The Estimated Value of Your Notes At the Time the Terms of Your Notes Are Set On the Trade Date (as Determined By Reference to Pricing Models Used By Goldman, Sachs & Co.) Will Be Less Than the Original Issue Price Of Your Notes* on page S-11 of this prospectus supplement. The information in the tables also reflect the key terms and assumptions in the box below.

Key Terms and Assumptions	
Face amount	\$1,000
Trigger level	75.00% of the initial index level
The day count convention calculation results in an accrued interest factor of approximately 0.08333	
The notes are not automatically called	
Neither a market disruption event nor a non-trading day occurs on any reference date, any originally scheduled call observation date or the originally scheduled determination date	
No change in or affecting any of the index stocks or the method by which the index sponsor calculates the index	
Notes purchased on original issue date at the face amount and held to the stated maturity date	

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Moreover, we have not yet set the initial index level that will serve as the baseline for determining the interest, if any, payable on each interest payment date, if the notes will be called, the index return and the amount that we will pay on your notes, if any, on the call payment date or at maturity. We will not do so until the trade date. As a result, the actual initial index level may differ substantially from the current level of such index prior to the trade date. They may also differ substantially from the level of the index at the time you purchase your notes.

For these reasons, the actual performance of the index over the life of your notes, the actual index level on any reference date in any interest period, as well as the interest payable, if any, at each interest payment date, may bear little relation to the hypothetical examples shown below or to the historical index levels shown elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. For information about the index levels during recent periods, see *The Index Quarterly High, Low and Closing Levels of the Index* on page S-33. Before investing in the notes, you should consult publicly available information to determine the index level between the date of this prospectus supplement and the date of your purchase of the notes.

The following table and examples illustrate the method we will use to calculate the interest rate with respect to an interest payment date, subject to the key terms and assumptions above. The numbers in the first column represent the

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number of reference dates (N) during any given interest period for which the closing level of the index is greater than or equal to the trigger level. The levels in the fourth column represent the hypothetical interest amount, as a percentage of the face amount of each note, that would be payable with respect to a given interest period in which the closing level of the index is greater than or equal to the trigger level for a given number of reference dates (as specified in the first column).

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

N* (A)	Assumed number of eligible trading days in an interest period (B)	Fraction (A/B) x 7.00% (C)	Amount of interest to be paid on the related interest payment date (using 30/360 (ISDA) convention)
0	20	0.000000	0.00%
5	20	0.017500	0.15%
10	20	0.035000	0.29%
15	20	0.052500	0.44%
20	20	0.070000	0.58%

* The number of days for which the index closing level is greater than or equal to the trigger level in a given interest period is subject to numerous adjustments, as described elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

If the notes are **not** called on any call observation date (i.e., on each call observation date the closing level of the index was less than the call level) the cash settlement amount we would deliver for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes on the maturity date will depend on the performance of the index on the determination date, as shown in the table below. The table below assumes that **the notes have not been automatically called on a call observation date** and reflects hypothetical cash settlement amounts that you could receive on the stated maturity date. The levels in the left column of the table below represent hypothetical final index levels and are expressed as percentages of the initial index level.

The amounts in the right column represent the hypothetical cash settlement amounts, based on the corresponding hypothetical final index level (expressed as a percentage of the initial index level), and are expressed as percentages of the face amount of a note (rounded to the nearest one-thousandth of a percent). Thus, a hypothetical cash settlement amount of 100.000% means that the value of the cash payment that we would deliver for each \$1,000 of the outstanding face amount of the offered notes on the stated maturity date would equal 100.000% of the face amount of a note, based on the corresponding hypothetical final index level (expressed as a percentage of the initial index level) and the assumptions noted above.

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Hypothetical Final Index Level on the Determination Date (as Percentage of Initial Index Level)	Hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount at Maturity if the Notes Have <u>Not</u> Been Called on a Call Observation Date (as Percentage of Face Amount)
200.000%	100.000%
175.000%	100.000%
150.000%	100.000%
125.000%	100.000%
100.000%	100.000%
90.000%	100.000%
80.000%	100.000%
65.000%	100.000%
50.000%	50.000%
25.000%	25.000%
0.000%	0.000%

If, for example, **the notes have not been called on a call observation date** and the final index level were determined to be 25.000% of the initial index level, the cash settlement amount that we would deliver on your notes at maturity would be 25.000% of the face amount of your notes, as shown in the table above. As a result, if you purchased your notes on the original issue date at the face amount and held them to the stated maturity date, you would lose 75.000% of your investment (if you purchased your notes at a premium to face amount you would lose a correspondingly higher percentage of your investment). In addition, if the final index level were determined to be 200.000% of the initial index level, the cash settlement amount that we would deliver on your notes at maturity would be limited to 100.000% of each \$1,000 face amount of your notes, as shown in the table above. As a result, if you held your notes to the stated maturity date, you would not benefit from any increase in the final index level over the initial index level.

The cash settlement amounts shown above are entirely hypothetical; they are based on market prices for the index stocks that may not be achieved on the determination date and on assumptions that may prove to be erroneous. The actual market value of your notes on the stated maturity date or at any other time, including any time you may wish to sell your notes, may bear little relation to the hypothetical cash settlement amounts shown above, and these amounts should not be viewed as an indication of the financial return on an investment in the offered notes. The hypothetical cash settlement amounts on notes held to the stated maturity date in the examples above assume you purchased your notes at their face amount and have not been adjusted to reflect the actual issue price you pay for your notes. The return on your investment (whether positive or negative) in your notes will be affected by the amount you pay for your notes. If you purchase your notes for a price other than the face amount, the return on your investment will differ from, and may be significantly lower than, the hypothetical returns suggested by the above examples.. Please read **Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes – The Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Unpredictable Factors** on page S-12.

Payments on the notes are economically equivalent to the amounts that would be paid on a combination of other instruments. For example, payments on the notes are economically equivalent to a combination of an interest-bearing bond bought by the holder and one or more options entered into between the holder and us (with one or more implicit option premiums paid over time). The discussion in this paragraph does not modify or affect the terms of the notes or the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the notes, as described elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

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

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ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS SPECIFIC TO YOUR NOTES

An investment in your notes is subject to the risks described below, as well as the risks described under *Considerations Relating to Indexed Securities* in the accompanying prospectus dated September 19, 2011. You should carefully review these risks as well as the terms of the notes 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. Also, your notes are not equivalent to investing directly in the index stocks, i.e., the stocks comprising the index to which your notes are linked. You should carefully 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 Are Set On the Trade Date (as Determined By Reference to Pricing Models Used By Goldman, Sachs & Co.) Will Be Less Than the Original Issue Price Of Your Notes

The original issue price for your notes will exceed the estimated value of your notes as of the time the terms of your notes are set on the trade date, as determined by reference to Goldman, Sachs & Co.'s pricing models and taking into account our credit spreads. Such expected 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. The price at which Goldman, Sachs & Co. would initially buy or sell your notes (if Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market, which it is not obligated to do), and the value that Goldman, Sachs & Co. will initially use for account statements and otherwise, will also exceed the estimated value of your notes as determined by reference to these models. As agreed by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and the distribution participants, the amount of the excess will decline on a straight line basis over the period from the date hereof through the applicable date set forth on the cover. Thereafter, 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. 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 are 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 May Be Influenced by Many Unpredictable Factors* below.

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

payment, Goldman, Sachs & Co. pays to us the amounts we owe under your notes.

In addition to the factors discussed above, the value and quoted price of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted. If Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market in the notes, the price quoted by Goldman, Sachs & Co. would reflect any changes in market conditions and other relevant factors, including any deterioration in our

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creditworthiness or perceived creditworthiness. These changes may adversely affect the value of your notes, including the price you may receive for your notes in any market making transaction. To the extent that Goldman, Sachs & Co. makes a market in the notes, the quoted price will reflect the estimated 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 (and subject to the declining excess amount described above).

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

There is no assurance that 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 interest and return on the notes will be based on the performance of the index, 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.

You May Lose Your Entire Investment in the Notes

You can lose your entire investment in the notes. Assuming your notes are not automatically called, the cash settlement amount on your notes, if any, on the stated maturity date will be based on the performance of the EURO STOXX 50® Index as measured from the initial index level set on the trade date to the closing level on the determination date. If the final index level for your notes is *less than* 65.00% of the initial index level, you will have a loss for each \$1,000 of the face amount of your notes equal to the *product* of the index return *times* \$1,000. Thus, you may lose your entire investment in the notes, which would include any premium to face amount you paid when you purchased the notes.

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

Your Notes Are Subject to Automatic Redemption

We will automatically call and redeem all, but not part, of your notes on a call payment date if the closing level of the index on any call observation date is greater than or equal to the call level. Therefore, the term for your notes may be reduced to as few as one year after the original issue date. You may not be able to reinvest the proceeds from an investment in the notes at a comparable return for a similar level of risk in the event the notes are called prior to maturity.

If the Closing Level of the Index Is Less Than the Trigger Level on Any Reference Date in Any Interest Period, the Interest Rate With Respect to the Next Interest Payment Date Will Be Reduced

Because of the formula used to calculate the interest rate applicable to your notes, in the event the closing level of the index on any reference date in any applicable interest period is less than the trigger level, the interest rate with respect to the next interest payment date will be reduced. Therefore, if the closing level of the index is less than the trigger level for an entire interest period, you will receive no interest on the related interest payment date. In such case, even if you receive some interest payments on some or all of the interest payment dates, the overall return you earn on your notes may be less than you would have earned by investing in a non-indexed debt security of comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate.

The Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Unpredictable Factors

When we refer to the market value of your notes, we mean the value that you could receive

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for your notes if you chose to sell them 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 level of the index;
- the volatility i.e., the frequency and magnitude of changes in the closing level of the index;
- the dividend rates of the index stocks;
- economic, financial, legislative, regulatory, political, military and other events that affect stock markets generally and the stocks underlying the index, and which may affect the closing level of the index;
- 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 index based on its historical performance. The actual performance of the index over the life of the offered notes, the cash settlement amount paid on a call payment date or the stated maturity date, as the case may be, as well as the interest payable on each interest payment date, may bear little or no relation to the historical closing levels of the index or to the hypothetical examples shown elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

If You Purchase Your Notes at a Premium to Face Amount, the Return on Your Investment Will Be Lower Than the Return on Notes Purchased at Face Amount and the Impact of Certain Key Terms of the Notes Will Be Negatively Affected

The cash settlement amount you will be paid for your notes on the stated maturity date, if any, or the amount you will be paid on a call payment date will not be adjusted based on the issue price you pay for the notes. 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 a call payment date or the stated maturity date 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 a call payment date or the stated maturity date 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.

If the Level of the Index Changes, the Market Value of Your Notes May Not Change in the Same Manner

The price of your notes may move differently than the performance of the index. Changes in the level of the index may not result in a comparable change in the market value of your notes. Even if the closing level of the index is greater than or equal to the trigger level during some portion of the life of the notes, 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 Unpredictable Factors](#) above.

Goldman Sachs Anticipated Hedging Activities May Negatively Impact Investors in the Notes and Cause our Interests and Those of Our Clients and Counterparties to be Contrary to Those of Investors in the Notes

Goldman Sachs expects to hedge our obligations under the notes by purchasing futures and/or other instruments linked to the index or constituent indices thereof. We also expect to adjust our hedge by, among other things, purchasing or selling any of the foregoing, and perhaps other instruments linked to the index or the stocks underlying the index, which we refer to as index stocks, at any time and from time to

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time, and to unwind the hedge by selling any of the foregoing on or before the determination date for your notes. We may also enter into, adjust and unwind hedging transactions relating to other index-linked notes whose returns are linked to changes in the level of the index or the index stocks.

In addition to entering into such transactions itself, Goldman Sachs may structure such transactions for its clients or counterparties, or otherwise advise or assist clients or counterparties in entering into such transactions. These activities may be undertaken to achieve a variety of objectives, including: permitting other purchasers of the notes or other securities to hedge their investment in whole or in part; facilitating transactions for other clients or counterparties that may have business objectives or investment strategies that are inconsistent with or contrary to those of investors in the notes; hedging the exposure of Goldman Sachs to the notes including any interest in the notes that it reacquires or retains as part of the offering process, through its market-making activities or otherwise; enabling Goldman Sachs to comply with its internal risk limits or otherwise manage firmwide, business unit or product risk; and/or enabling Goldman Sachs to take directional views as to relevant markets on behalf of itself or its clients or counterparties that are inconsistent with or contrary to the views and objectives of the investors in the notes.

Any of these hedging or other activities may adversely affect the levels of the index directly or indirectly by affecting the price of the index stocks and therefore the market value of your notes and the amount we will pay on your notes, if any, at maturity. In addition, you should expect that these transactions will cause Goldman Sachs or its clients or counterparties to have economic interests and incentives that do not align with, and that may be directly contrary to, those of an investor in the notes. Goldman Sachs will have no obligation to take, refrain from taking or cease taking any action with respect to these transactions based on the potential effect on an investor in the notes, and may receive substantial returns on hedging or other activities while the value of your notes declines.

Goldman Sachs Trading and Investment Activities for its Own Account or for its Clients, Could Negatively Impact Investors in the Notes

Goldman Sachs is a global investment banking, securities and investment management firm that provides a wide range of financial services to a substantial and diversified client base that includes corporations, financial institutions, governments and high-net-worth individuals. As such, it acts as an investor, investment banker, research provider, investment manager, investment advisor, market maker, trader, prime broker and lender. In those and other capacities, Goldman Sachs purchases, sells or holds a broad array of investments, actively trades securities, derivatives, loans, commodities, currencies, credit default swaps, indices, baskets and other financial instruments and products for its own account or for the accounts of its customers, and will have other direct or indirect interests, in the global fixed income, currency, commodity, equity, bank loan and other markets. Any of Goldman Sachs financial market activities may, individually or in the aggregate, have an adverse effect on the market for your notes, and you should expect that the interests of Goldman Sachs or its clients or counterparties will at times be adverse to those of investors in the notes.

Goldman Sachs regularly offers a wide array of securities, financial instruments and other products into the marketplace, including existing or new products that are similar to your notes, or similar or linked to the index or index stocks. Investors in the notes should expect that Goldman Sachs will offer securities, financial instruments, and other products that will compete with the notes for liquidity, research coverage or otherwise.

Goldman Sachs Market-Making Activities Could Negatively Impact Investors in the Notes

Goldman Sachs actively makes markets in and trades financial instruments for its own account and for the accounts of customers. These financial instruments include debt and equity securities, currencies, commodities, bank loans, indices, baskets and other products. Goldman Sachs activities include, among other things, executing large block trades and taking long and short positions directly and indirectly,

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through derivative instruments or otherwise. The securities and instruments in which Goldman Sachs takes positions, or expects to take positions, include securities and instruments of the index or index stocks, securities and instruments similar to or linked to the foregoing or the currencies in which they are denominated. Market making is an activity where Goldman Sachs buys and sells on behalf of customers, or for its own account, to satisfy the expected demand of customers. By its nature, market making involves facilitating transactions among market participants that have differing views of securities and instruments. As a result, you should expect that Goldman Sachs will take positions that are inconsistent with, or adverse to, the investment objectives of investors in the notes.

If Goldman Sachs becomes a holder of any securities of the index or index stocks in its capacity as a market-maker or otherwise, any actions that it takes in its capacity as securityholder, including voting or provision of consents, will not necessarily be aligned with, and may be inconsistent with, the interests of investors in the notes.

You Should Expect That Goldman Sachs Personnel Will Take Research Positions, or Otherwise Make Recommendations, Provide Investment Advice or Market Color or Encourage Trading Strategies That Might Negatively Impact Investors in the Notes

Goldman Sachs and its personnel, including its sales and trading, investment research and investment management personnel, regularly make investment recommendations, provide market color or trading ideas, or publish or express independent views in respect of a wide range of markets, issuers, securities and instruments. They regularly implement, or recommend to clients that they implement, various investment strategies relating to these markets, issuers, securities and instruments. These strategies include, for example, buying or selling credit protection against a default or other event involving an issuer or financial instrument. Any of these recommendations and views may be negative with respect to the index or index stocks or other securities or instruments similar to or linked to the foregoing or result in trading strategies that have a negative impact on the market for any such securities or instruments, particularly in illiquid markets. In addition, you should expect that personnel in the trading and investing businesses of Goldman Sachs will have or develop independent views of the index or index stocks, the relevant industry or other market trends, which may not be aligned with the views and objectives of investors in the notes.

Goldman Sachs Regularly Provides Services to, or Otherwise Has Business Relationships with, a Broad Client Base, Which May Include the Sponsors of the Index or the Issuers of the Index Stocks or Other Entities That Are Involved in the Transaction

Goldman Sachs regularly provides financial advisory, investment advisory and transactional services to a substantial and diversified client base, and you should assume that Goldman Sachs will, at present or in the future, provide such services or otherwise engage in transactions with, among others, the sponsors of the index or the issuers of the index stocks, or transact in securities or instruments or with parties that are directly or indirectly related to the foregoing. These services could include making loans to or equity investments in those companies, providing financial advisory or other investment banking services, or issuing research reports. You should expect that Goldman Sachs, in providing such services, engaging in such transactions, or acting for its own account, may take actions that have direct or indirect effects on the index or index stocks, as applicable, and that such actions could be adverse to the interests of investors in the notes. In addition, in connection with these activities, certain Goldman Sachs personnel may have access to confidential material non-public information about these parties that would not be disclosed to Goldman Sachs employees that were not working on such transactions as Goldman Sachs has established internal information barriers that are designed to preserve the confidentiality of non-public information. Therefore, any such confidential material non-public information would not be shared with Goldman Sachs employees involved in structuring, selling or making markets in the notes or with investors in the notes.

In this offering, as well as in all other circumstances in which Goldman Sachs receives any fees or other compensation in any form relating to services provided to or transactions with any other party, no accounting, offset or payment in respect of the notes will be required or made; Goldman Sachs will be entitled to retain

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all such fees and other amounts, and no fees or other compensation payable by any party or indirectly by holders of the notes will be reduced by reason of receipt by Goldman Sachs of any such other fees or other amounts.

The Offering of the Notes May Reduce an Existing Exposure of Goldman Sachs or Facilitate a Transaction or Position That Serves the Objectives of Goldman Sachs or Other Parties

A completed offering may reduce Goldman Sachs' existing exposure to the index or index stocks, securities and instruments similar to or linked to the foregoing or the currencies in which they are denominated, including exposure gained through hedging transactions in anticipation of this offering. An offering of notes will effectively transfer a portion of Goldman Sachs' exposure (and indirectly transfer the exposure of Goldman Sachs' hedging or other counterparties) to investors in the notes.

The terms of the offering (including the selection of the index or index stocks, and the establishment of other transaction terms) may have been selected in order to serve the investment or other objectives of Goldman Sachs or another client or counterparty of Goldman Sachs. In such a case, Goldman Sachs would typically receive the input of other parties that are involved in or otherwise have an interest in the offering, transactions hedged by the offering, or related transactions. The incentives of these other parties would normally differ from and in many cases be contrary to those of investors in the notes.

Other Investors in the Notes May Not Have the Same Interests as You

Other investors in the notes are not required to take into account the interests of any other investor in exercising remedies or voting or other rights in their capacity as security holders or in making requests or recommendations to Goldman Sachs as to the establishment of other transaction terms. The interests of other investors may, in some circumstances, be adverse to your interests. For example, certain investors may take short positions (directly or indirectly through derivative transactions) on assets that are the same or similar to your notes, index, index stocks or other similar securities, which may adversely impact the market for or value of your notes.

The Policies of the Index Sponsor and Changes that Affect the Index or Index Stocks Comprising the Index, Could Affect the Amount of Interest Payable on Your Notes, the Cash Settlement Amount If the Notes Are Called on Any Call Observation Date or the Cash Settlement Amount on the Stated Maturity Date and the Market Value of Your Notes

The policies of the index sponsor concerning the calculation of the level of the index, additions, deletions or substitutions of the index stocks comprising the index, and the manner in which changes affecting the index stocks or their issuers, such as stock dividends, reorganizations or mergers, are reflected in the index level, could affect the level of the index and, therefore, the amount of interest payable on your notes on any interest payment date and the market value of your notes before that date. The amount of interest payable on your notes and their market value could also be affected if the index sponsor changes these policies, for example, by changing the manner in which it calculates the index level, or if the index sponsor discontinues or suspends calculation or publication of the index level, in which case it may become difficult to determine the market value of your notes. If events such as these occur, the calculation agent which initially will be Goldman, Sachs & Co., our affiliate may determine the index levels on any such date and thus the amount payable on any interest payment date, any call observation date or the stated maturity date, as

applicable in a manner it considers appropriate, in its sole discretion. We describe the discretion that the calculation agent will have in determining the index levels on any trading day, the determination date and any call observation date and the amount payable on your notes more fully under Specific Terms of Your Notes Discontinuance or Modification of an Index and Role of Calculation Agent below.

You Have No Shareholder Rights or Rights to Receive Any Index Stock

Investing in your notes will not make you a holder of any of the index stocks. Neither you nor any other holder or owner of your notes will have any voting rights, any right to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to the index stocks. Your notes will be paid in cash, as will any interest payments, and you will

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have no right to receive delivery of any index stocks.

Past Index Performance is No Guide to Future Performance

The actual performance of the index over the life of the notes, as well as the amount payable, if any, on any interest payment date, call payment date or stated maturity date may bear little relation to the historical closing level of the index or to the hypothetical return examples set forth elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. We cannot predict the future performance of the index.

As Calculation Agent, Goldman, Sachs & Co. Will Have the Authority to Make Determinations that Could Affect the Value of Your Notes and the Amount You May Receive On Any Interest Payment Date

As calculation agent for your notes, Goldman, Sachs & Co. will have discretion in making certain determinations that affect your notes, including determining the closing level of the index on any reference date, which we will use to determine the amount, if any, we will pay on any applicable interest payment date; determining the closing level of the index on a call observation date; determining the final index level on the determination date, which we will use to determine the amount we must pay on the stated maturity date; determining whether to postpone a call observation date or the determination date because of a market disruption event or a non-trading day; the interest determination dates; the call observation dates; the call payment dates and the stated maturity date. The calculation agent also has discretion in making certain adjustments relating to a discontinuation or modification of the index. See *Specific Terms of Your Notes* *Discontinuance or Modification of the Index* 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.

The Calculation Agent Can Postpone a Call Observation Date or the Determination Date, as the Case May Be, If a Market Disruption Event or a Non-Trading Day Occurs or is Continuing

If the calculation agent determines that, on a date that would otherwise be a call observation date or the determination date, a market disruption event has occurred or is continuing or that day is not a trading day, the applicable call observation date or the determination date will be postponed until the first following trading day on which the market disruption event for the index has

ceased. In no case, however, will (i) the call observation date be postponed to a date later than eight scheduled trading days following the originally scheduled call observation date or (ii) the determination date be postponed to a date later than the originally scheduled stated maturity date, or if the corresponding originally scheduled stated maturity date is not a business day, later than the first business day after the corresponding originally scheduled stated maturity date. Moreover, if a call observation date or the determination date, as applicable, is postponed to the last possible day, but the market disruption event has not ceased by that day or that day is not a trading day, that day will nevertheless be the call observation date or the determination date, as applicable, for the corresponding call payment date or stated maturity date. In such a case, the calculation agent will determine the closing level of the index level for the applicable call observation date or the determination date, as the case may be, based on the procedures described under **Specific Terms of Your Notes** **Consequences of a Market Disruption Event or a Non-Trading Day** below.

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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 and holding the offered notes. This is discussed in more detail under Employee Retirement Income Security Act below.

We May Sell an Additional Aggregate Face Amount of the Notes at a Different Issue Price

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 sale may differ substantially (higher or lower) from the issue price you paid as provided on the cover of this prospectus supplement.

Your Notes Are Linked to the Euro STOXX 50®, Which Is Comprised of Index Stocks That Are Traded in a Foreign Currency But Not Adjusted to Reflect Their U.S. Dollar Value, And, Therefore, the Return on Your Notes Will Not Be Adjusted for Changes in the Foreign Currency Exchange Rate

Your notes are linked to the Euro STOXX 50® whose index stocks are traded in a foreign currency but not adjusted to reflect their U.S. dollar value. The amount payable on your notes at maturity will not be adjusted for changes in the euro/U.S. dollar exchange rate. The amount payable on the stated maturity date will be based solely upon the overall change in the level of the index over the life of your notes. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates, however, may reflect changes in the economy of the foreign countries in which the index's component stocks are listed that, in turn, may affect the final index level.

An Investment in the Offered Notes Is Subject to Risks Associated with Foreign Securities

You should be aware that investments in securities linked to the value of foreign equity securities involve particular risks. The foreign securities markets whose stocks comprise the index may have less liquidity and may be more volatile than U.S. or other securities markets and market developments may affect foreign markets differently from U.S. or other securities markets. Direct or indirect government intervention to stabilize the foreign securities markets, as well as cross-shareholdings in foreign companies, may affect trading prices and volumes in those markets. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign companies than about those U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and foreign companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies.

Securities prices in foreign countries are subject to political, economic, financial and social factors that apply in those geographical regions. These factors, which could negatively affect those securities markets, include the possibility of recent or future changes in a foreign government's economic and fiscal policies, the possible imposition of, or changes in, currency exchange laws or other laws or restrictions applicable to foreign companies or investments in foreign equity securities and the possibility of fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies, the possibility of outbreaks of hostility and political instability and the possibility of natural disaster or adverse public health development in the region. Moreover, foreign economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in important respects such as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency.

The Tax Consequences of an Investment in Your Notes Are Uncertain

The tax consequences of an investment in your notes are uncertain, both as to the timing

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and character of any inclusion in income in respect of your notes.

The Internal Revenue Service announced on December 7, 2007 that it is considering issuing guidance regarding the tax treatment of an instrument such as your notes, and any such guidance could adversely affect the value and the tax treatment of your notes. Among other things, the Internal Revenue Service may decide to require the holders to accrue ordinary income on a current basis and recognize ordinary income on payment at maturity, and could subject non-U.S. investors to withholding tax. Furthermore, in 2007, legislation was introduced in Congress that, if enacted, would have required holders that acquired instruments such as your notes after the bill was enacted to accrue interest income over the term of such notes. It is not possible to predict whether a similar or identical bill will be enacted in the future, or whether any such bill would affect the tax treatment of such notes. We describe these developments in more detail under Supplemental Discussion of Federal Income Tax Consequences United States Holders Change in Law below. You should consult your own tax advisor about this matter. Except to the extent otherwise provided by law, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. intends to continue treating the notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes in accordance with the treatment described under Supplemental Discussion of Federal Income Tax Consequences on page S-34 below unless and until such time as Congress, the Treasury Department or the Internal Revenue Service determine that some other treatment is more appropriate. 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 prospectus supplement, references to The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. , we , our and us mean only The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and do not include its consolidated subsidiaries. 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. Please note that in this section entitled Specific Terms of Your Notes , references to holders mean those who own notes registered in their own names, on the books that we or the trustee maintain for this purpose, and not those who own beneficial interests in notes registered in street name or in notes issued in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company. Please review the special considerations that apply to owners of 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 under Summary Information in 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:

- the default amount will be payable on any acceleration of the maturity of your notes as described under Special Calculation Provisions below
- a business day for your notes will not be the same as a business day for our other Series D medium-term notes, as described under Special Calculation Provisions below
- a trading day for your notes will be as described under Special Calculation Provisions below

Please note that the information about the settlement or trade date, issue price, discount or commission and net proceeds to The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. on the front cover page or elsewhere in this prospectus supplement relates only to the initial issuance and sale of the offered notes. We may decide to sell additional notes on one or more dates after the date of this prospectus supplement, at issue prices and with underwriting discounts and net proceeds that differ from the amounts set forth on the front cover page or elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. If you have purchased your notes in

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a market-making transaction after the initial issuance and sale of the offered notes, any such relevant information about the sale to you will be provided in a separate confirmation of sale.

We describe the terms of your notes in more detail below.

Index, Index Sponsor and Index Stocks

In this prospectus supplement, when we refer to the index, we mean the index specified on the front cover page, or any successor index, as it may be modified, replaced or adjusted from time to time as described under Discontinuance or Modification of the Index below. When we refer to the index sponsor as of any time, we mean the entity, including any successor sponsor, that determines and publishes the index as then in effect. When we refer to the index stocks as of any time, we mean the stocks that comprise the index as then in effect, after giving effect to any additions, deletions or substitutions. The call level is equal to 115.00% of the initial index level, with respect to each call observation date.

Automatic Call Feature

If, as measured on any call observation date, the closing level of the index on such day is greater than or equal to the call level, your notes will be automatically called. If your notes are automatically called on any call observation date, on the corresponding call payment date you will receive an amount in cash equal to \$1,000 for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes in addition to any accrued and unpaid interest.

Payment of Principal on Stated Maturity Date

If your notes are not automatically called, for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes, we will pay you on the stated maturity date, in addition to any accrued and unpaid interest, an amount in cash equal to:

- if the final index level is *greater than or equal to* 65.00% of the initial index level, \$1,000; or
- if the final index level is *less than* 65.00% of the initial index level, the *sum* of (1) \$1,000 *plus* (2) the product of (i) \$1,000 *times* (ii) index return

The index return is calculated by *subtracting* the initial index level from the final index level and *dividing* the result by the initial index level, with the quotient expressed as a percentage.

The initial index level will be set on the trade date, which will be the closing level of the index on the trade date. The calculation agent will determine the final index level, which will be the closing level of the index on the determination date as calculated and published by the index sponsor. However, the calculation agent will have discretion to adjust the closing level on any call observation date or the determination date or to determine it in a different manner as described under *Consequences of a Market Disruption Event or a Non-Trading Day* and *Interest Payments* *Discontinuance or Modification of the Index* below.

Stated Maturity Date

The stated maturity date (which will be determined on the trade date) is expected to be the April 30, 2029, unless that day is not a business day, in which case the stated maturity date will be the next following business day. If the determination date is postponed as described under *Determination Date* below, the stated maturity date will be postponed by the same number of business day(s) from but excluding the originally scheduled determination date to and including the actual determination date.

Determination Date

The determination date will be a date specified on the trade date and is expected to be April 16, 2029, unless the calculation agent determines that a market disruption event occurs or is continuing on that day or that day is not otherwise a trading day. In that event, the determination date will be the first following trading day on which the calculation agent determines that a market disruption event does not occur and is not continuing. In no event, however, will the determination date be postponed to a date later than the originally scheduled stated maturity date or, if the originally scheduled stated maturity date is not a business day, later than the first business day after the originally scheduled stated maturity date. If the determination date is postponed to the last possible day, but a market disruption event occurs or is continuing on that day or that day is not a trading day, that day will nevertheless be the determination date.

Call Observation Dates

The call observation dates will be set on the trade date and are expected to be the tenth

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scheduled trading day prior to each call payment date, unless the calculation agent determines that a market disruption event occurs or is continuing on that day or that day is not otherwise a trading day. In that event, the call observation date will be the first following trading day on which the calculation agent determines that a market disruption event does not occur and is not continuing. In no event, however, will the call observation date be postponed to a date later than eight scheduled trading days following the originally scheduled call observation date. On such last possible call observation date applicable to the relevant call payment date, if a market disruption event occurs or is continuing or if such last possible day is not a trading day, that day will nevertheless be the call observation date.

Call Payment Dates

If your notes are automatically called on any call observation date, on the corresponding call payment date (to be set on the trade date and are expected to be each interest payment date, beginning on April 30, 2015, up to and including March 30, 2029, subject to adjustment as described under **Interest Payments** below) you will receive an amount in cash equal to \$1,000 for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes in addition to any accrued and unpaid interest.

Consequences of a Market Disruption Event or a Non-Trading Day

If a market disruption event occurs or is continuing on a day that would otherwise be a call observation date or the determination date, as the case may be, or such day is not a trading day, then the applicable call observation date or the determination date will be postponed as described under **Call Observation Dates** and **Determination Date** above.

Interest Payments

The interest rate with respect to any interest payment date will be determined on the immediately preceding interest determination date, based on the closing level of the index on each reference date during the interest period immediately preceding such interest payment date. The interest rate will be equal to: the *product* of (1) 7.00% *times* (2) the *quotient* of (i) the number of reference dates during the applicable interest period when the closing level of the index was *greater than or equal to* the trigger level *divided by* (ii) the number of reference dates in such interest period

The trigger level is 75.00% of the initial index level.

If the closing level of the index for any reference date during the applicable interest period is less than the trigger level, the interest rate for the applicable interest payment date will be reduced.

If the calculation agent determines that the closing level of the index is not available for any reference date because of the occurrence of a market disruption event, a non-trading day or any other reason (other than as described under Discontinuance or Modification of the Index below), then the closing level of the index for such reference date, and for each consecutive reference date thereafter for which the closing level of the index is not available, will be the closing level of the index on the next reference date for the which the closing level of the index is available. For example, if the closing level of the index is not available on a Monday through Wednesday and the closing level of the index is available on Thursday, then the closing level of the index for Thursday will also be used for each of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. However, if the closing level of the index is not available for more than four consecutive reference dates, then on such fifth consecutive reference date and for each consecutive reference date thereafter for which the closing level of the index is not available, the calculation agent will determine the closing level of the index for each such reference date based on its assessment, made in its sole discretion, of the level of the index at the applicable time on such reference date.

Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, if the calculation agent determines that the closing level of the index is not available on the last reference date in any applicable interest period, then the calculation agent will determine the closing level of the index for such reference date based on its assessment, made in its sole discretion, of the level of the index at the applicable time on such reference date.

The calculation agent will calculate the amount of interest that has accrued on your notes with respect to each interest payment date in the following manner. The calculation agent will calculate the interest rate with respect to such

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interest payment date as described above and multiply the result by the accrued interest factor and the face amount.

Each interest period will be the period from and including the relevant interest determination date (or the settlement date, in the case of the initial interest period) to but excluding the next succeeding interest determination date.

Interest, if any, will be paid on your notes on each monthly interest payment date, which is expected to be on the 30th day of each month (except for the interest payment date in each February, which will be the last calendar day of such month), beginning on May 30, 2014, up to and including the stated maturity date. If an interest payment date would otherwise be a day that is not a business day, the payment due on that interest payment date will be postponed to the next day that is a business day. However, the interest due with respect to such interest payment date shall not accrue from and including such interest payment date to and including the date of payment of such interest as so postponed. If the call payment date or the stated maturity date, as applicable, does not occur on the originally scheduled day, the interest payment date scheduled to occur on that originally scheduled day will instead occur on the postponed call payment date or stated maturity date, as applicable. However, interest on your notes will accrue only up to, but excluding, the originally scheduled call payment date or stated maturity date, as applicable.

Reference Date

For each interest period, each day that is a scheduled trading day.

Interest Determination Dates

Each interest determination date will be the tenth scheduled trading day prior to the related interest payment date.

Discontinuance or Modification of the Index

If the index sponsor discontinues publication of the index and the index sponsor or anyone else publishes a substitute index that the calculation agent determines is comparable to the index, then the calculation agent will determine the interest payment amount on the relevant interest payment date or the cash settlement amount on a call payment date or the maturity date, as applicable, by reference to the substitute index. We refer to any substitute index approved by the calculation agent as a successor index.

If the calculation agent determines on a reference date, a call observation date or the determination date, as applicable, that the publication of the index is discontinued and there is no successor index, the calculation agent will determine the interest payment amount or the cash settlement amount, as applicable, on the related interest payment date, the call payment date or the stated maturity date, as applicable, by a computation methodology that the calculation agent determines will as closely as reasonably

possible replicate the index.

If the calculation agent determines that the index, the index stocks or the method of calculating the index is changed at any time in any respect including any split or reverse split and any addition, deletion or substitution and any reweighting or rebalancing of the index or of the index stocks and whether the change is made by the index sponsor under its existing policies or following a modification of those policies, is due to the publication of a successor index, is due to events affecting one or more of the index stocks or their issuers or is due to any other reason then the calculation agent will be permitted (but not required) to make such adjustments in the index or the method of its calculation as it believes are appropriate to ensure that the levels of the index used to determine the interest payment amount or cash settlement amount, as applicable, on the related interest payment date, call payment date or the stated maturity date, as applicable, is equitable.

All determinations and adjustments to be made by the calculation agent with respect to the index may be made by the calculation agent in its sole discretion. The calculation agent is not obligated to make any such adjustments.

Default Amount on Acceleration

If an event of default occurs and the maturity of your notes is accelerated, we will pay the default amount in respect of the principal of your notes at the maturity, instead of the amount payable on the stated maturity date as described earlier. We describe the default amount under Special Calculation Provisions below.

For the purpose of determining whether the holders of our Series D medium-term notes,

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which include your notes, are entitled to take any action under the indenture, we will treat the outstanding face amount of each of your notes as the outstanding principal amount of that note. Although the terms of your notes differ from those of the other Series D medium-term notes, holders of specified percentages in principal amount of all Series D medium-term notes, together in some cases with other series of our debt securities, will be able to take action affecting all the Series D medium-term notes, including your notes, except with respect to certain Series D medium-term notes if the terms of such notes specify that the holders of specified percentages in principal amount of all of such notes must also consent to such action. This action may involve changing some of the terms that apply to the Series D medium-term notes, accelerating the maturity of the Series D medium-term notes after a default or waiving some of our obligations under the indenture. In addition, certain changes to the indenture and the notes that only affect certain debt securities may be made with the approval of holders of a majority in principal amount of such affected debt securities. We discuss these matters in the accompanying prospectus under Description of Debt Securities We May Offer Default, Remedies and Waiver of Default and Modification of the Debt Indentures and Waiver of Covenants.

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 remain the trustee under the indenture until a successor is appointed. During the period of time until a successor is appointed, the trustee will have both (a) duties to noteholders under the indenture and (b) a conflicting interest under the indenture for purposes of the Trust Indenture Act. In the accompanying prospectus dated September 19, 2011 under Our Relationship with the Trustee, we describe certain other circumstances in which the trustee may have to resign due to a conflict of interest.

Manner of Payment

Any payment on your notes at maturity will be made to an account designated by the holder of your notes and approved by us, or at the office of the trustee in New York City, but only when your notes are surrendered to the trustee at that office. We may pay interest on any interest payment date by check mailed to the person who is the holder on the regular record date. We also may make any payment in accordance with the applicable procedures of the depository.

Modified Business Day

As described in the accompanying prospectus, any payment on your notes that would otherwise be due on a day that is not a business day may instead be paid on the next day that is a business day, with the same effect as if paid on the original due date. For your notes, however, the term business day may have a different meaning than it does for other Series D medium-term notes. We discuss this term under Special Calculation Provisions below.

Role of Calculation Agent

The calculation agent in its sole discretion will make all determinations regarding the index, the interest determination dates, the regular record dates, the reference dates, the interest payable, if any, on each interest payment date or call payment date, as applicable, the index return, the final index level, the determination date, the call observation dates, call payment dates, business days, trading days, postponement of an interest payment date, a call payment date or the stated maturity date, the amount of cash payable on your notes at maturity. Absent manifest error, all determinations of the calculation agent will be

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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.

Special Calculation Provisions

Business Day

When we refer to a business day with respect to your notes, we mean a day that is a New York business day as described under Description of Debt Securities We May Offer Payment Mechanics for Debt Securities Business Days on page 28 in the accompanying prospectus.

Trading Day

When we refer to a trading day with respect to your notes, we mean a day on which the index is calculated and published by the index sponsor. A day would be the trading day regardless of whether one or more of the principal securities markets for the index stocks are closed on that day, if the index sponsor publishes the level of the index on that day.

Closing Level

The closing level of the index on any trading day will be the official closing level of the index or any successor index published by the index sponsor on such trading day for such index.

Default Amount

The default amount for your notes on any day (except as provided in the last sentence under Default Quotation Period below), will be an amount in the specified currency for the face amount of your notes, equal to the cost of having a qualified financial institution, of the kind and selected as described below, expressly assume all of our payment and other obligations with respect to your notes as of that day and as if no default or acceleration had occurred, or to undertake other obligations providing substantially equivalent economic value to you with respect to your notes. That cost will equal:

- the lowest amount that a qualified financial institution would charge to effect this assumption or undertaking, *plus*
- the reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by the holder of your notes in preparing any documentation necessary for this assumption or undertaking.

During the default quotation period for your notes, which we describe below, the holder and/or we or the calculation agent may request a qualified financial institution to provide a quotation of the amount it would charge to effect this assumption or undertaking. If either party obtains a quotation, it must notify the other party in writing of the quotation. The amount referred to in the first bullet point above will equal the lowest or, if there is only one, the only quotation obtained, and as to which notice is so given, during the default quotation period. With respect to any quotation, however, the party not obtaining the quotation may object, on reasonable and significant grounds, to the assumption or undertaking by the qualified financial institution providing the quotation and notify the other party in writing of those grounds within two business days after the last day of the default quotation period, in which case that quotation will be disregarded in determining the default amount.

Default Quotation Period

The default quotation period is the period beginning on the day the default amount first becomes due and ending on the third business day after that day, unless:

- no quotation of the kind referred to above is obtained, or
- every quotation of that kind obtained is objected to within five business days after the day the default amount first becomes due.

If either of these two events occurs, the default quotation period will continue until the third business day after the first business day on which prompt notice of a quotation is given as described above. If that quotation is objected to as described above within five business days after that first business day, however, the default

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quotation period will continue as described in the prior sentence and this sentence.

In any event, if the default quotation period and the subsequent two business day objection period have not ended before the determination date, then the default amount will equal the principal amount of your notes.

Qualified Financial Institutions

For the purpose of determining the default amount at any time, a qualified financial institution must be a financial institution organized under the laws of any jurisdiction in the United States of America, Europe or Japan, which at that time has outstanding debt obligations with a stated maturity of one year or less from the date of issue and that is, or whose securities are, rated either:

- A-1 or higher by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services or any successor, or any other comparable rating then used by that rating agency, or
- P-1 or higher by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or any successor, or any other comparable rating then used by that rating agency.

Market Disruption Event

With respect to any given trading day, any of the following will be a market disruption event:

- a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading in index stocks constituting 20% or more, by weight, of the index on their respective primary markets, in each case for more than two consecutive hours of trading or during the one half hour before the close of trading in that market, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion,
- a suspension, absence or material limitation of trading in option or futures contracts relating to the index or to index stocks constituting 20% or more, by weight, of the index in the respective primary markets for those contracts, in each case for more than two consecutive hours of trading or during the one-half hour before the close of trading in that market, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion, or

- index stocks constituting 20% or more, by weight, of the index, or option or futures contracts, if available, relating to the index or to index stocks constituting 20% or more, by weight, of the index are not trading on what were the respective primary markets for those index stocks or contracts, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion,

and, in the case of any of these events, the calculation agent determines in its sole discretion that the event could materially interfere with the ability of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. or any of its affiliates or a similarly situated party to unwind all or a material portion of a hedge that could be effected with respect to the notes. For more information about hedging by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and/or any of its affiliates, see *Use of Proceeds and Hedging* below.

The following events will not be market disruption events:

- a limitation on the hours or numbers of days of trading, but only if the limitation results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the relevant market, and
- a decision to permanently discontinue trading in option or futures contracts relating to the index or to any index stock.

For this purpose, an absence of trading in the primary securities market on which an index stock, or on which option or futures contracts relating to the index or an index stock are traded will not include any time when that market is itself closed for trading under ordinary circumstances. In contrast, a suspension or limitation of trading in an index stock or in option or futures contracts, if available, relating to the index or an index stock in the primary market for that stock or those contracts, by reason of:

- a price change exceeding limits set by that market,
- an imbalance of orders relating to that index stock or those contracts, or
- a disparity in bid and ask quotes relating to that index stock or those contracts,

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will constitute a suspension or material limitation of trading in that stock or those contracts in that market.

As is the case throughout this prospectus supplement, references to the index in this description of market disruption events includes the index and any successor index as it may be modified, replaced or adjusted from time to time.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We expect to 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 futures and other instruments linked to the index on or before the trade date. In addition, from time to time after we issue the offered notes, we and/or our affiliates may 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 index-linked notes we issue, some of which may have returns linked to the index or the index stocks. Consequently, with regard to your notes, from time to time, we and/or our affiliates:

- expect to acquire, or dispose of positions in listed or over-the-counter options, futures or other instruments linked to the index or some or all of the index stocks,
- may take or dispose of positions in the securities of the index stock issuers themselves,
- may take or dispose of positions in listed or over-the-counter options or other instruments based on indices designed to track the performance of the New York Stock Exchange or other components of the U.S. equity market, and /or
- may take short positions in the index stocks or other 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 acquire a long or short position in securities similar to your notes from time to time and may, in our or their sole discretion, hold or resell those securities.

In the future, we and/or our affiliates expect to close out hedge positions relating to the offered notes and perhaps relating to other notes with returns linked to the index or the index stocks. We expect these steps to involve sales of instruments linked to the index on or shortly before the final interest determination date. These steps may also involve sales and/or purchases of some or all of the index stocks, or listed or over-the-counter options, futures or other instruments linked to the index, some or all of the index stocks or indices designed to track the performance of the New York Stock Exchange or other components of the U.S. equity

market.

The hedging activity discussed above may adversely affect the market value of your notes from time to time and the amount we will pay on your notes at maturity. See Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes above for a discussion of these adverse effects.

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THE INDEX

The EURO STOXX 50® Index, which we refer to as the EURO STOXX 50 Index, is a capitalization-weighted index of 50 European blue-chip stocks and was created by STOXX Limited, a joint venture among Deutsche Boerse AG, Dow Jones & Company, Inc. and SWX Swiss Exchange. Publication of the EURO STOXX 50 Index began on February 26, 1998, based on an initial index value of 1,000 at December 31, 1991. The level of the EURO STOXX 50 Index is disseminated on, and additional information about the index is published on, the STOXX Limited website: <http://www.stoxx.com>. We are not incorporating by reference the website or any material it includes in this prospectus supplement. STOXX Limited is under no obligation to continue to publish the EURO STOXX 50 Index and may discontinue publication of the EURO STOXX 50 Index at any time.

The top ten constituent stocks of the EURO STOXX 50® Index as of March 31, 2014, by weight, are: Total S.A. (5.77%), Sanofi (4.65%), Siemens AG (4.15%), Bayer AG (4.14%), Banco Santander S.A. (4.08%), BASF SE (3.78%), Daimler AG (3.44%), BNP Paribas S.A. (3.02%), Anheuser-Busch InBev N.V. (2.96%) and SAP AG (2.84%); constituent weights may be found at http://www.stoxx.com/download/indices/factsheets/sx5e_fs.pdf under Factsheets and Methodologies and are updated periodically.

As of March 31, 2014, the sixteen industry sectors which comprise the EURO STOXX 50® Index represent the following weights in the index: Automobiles & Parts (6.32%), Banks (16.77%), Chemicals (9.49%), Construction & Materials (3.24%), Food & Beverage (6.89%), Health Care (5.46%), Industrial Goods & Services (10.11%), Insurance (9.25%), Media (1.31%), Oil & Gas (9.05%), Personal & Household Goods (3.25%), Real Estate (0.94%), Retail (2.07%), Technology (4.16%), Telecommunications (5.21%) and Utilities (6.48%); industry weightings may be found at http://www.stoxx.com/download/indices/factsheets/sx5e_fs.pdf under Factsheets and Methodologies and are updated periodically. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sector designations are determined by the index sponsor using criteria it has selected or developed. Index sponsors may use very different standards for determining sector designations. In addition, many companies operate in a number of sectors, but are listed in only one sector and the basis on which that sector is selected may also differ. As a result, sector comparisons between indices with different index sponsors may reflect differences in methodology as well as actual differences in the sector composition of the indices.

As of March 31, 2014, the seven countries which comprise the EURO STOXX 50® Index represent the following weights in the index: Belgium (2.96%), France (36.08%), Germany (32.36%), Ireland (0.76%), Italy (8.51%), Netherlands (6.96%) and Spain (12.38%); country weightings may be found at http://www.stoxx.com/download/indices/factsheets/sx5e_fs.pdf under Factsheets and Methodologies and are updated periodically.

EURO STOXX 50 Index Composition

The EURO STOXX 50 Index is composed of 50 underlier stocks chosen by STOXX Limited from the 19 EURO STOXX regional Supersector indices, which represent the Eurozone portion of the STOXX Europe 600 Supersector indices. STOXX Limited selects underlier stocks that have, in its view, a high degree of liquidity and represent the largest companies across all market sectors. The 19 supersectors from which stocks are selected for the EURO STOXX 50 Index are Automobiles & Parts, Banks, Basic Resources, Chemicals, Construction & Materials, Financial Services, Food & Beverages, Health Care, Industrial Goods & Services, Insurance, Media, Oil & Gas, Personal & Household Goods, Real Estate, Retail, Technology, Telecommunications, Travel & Leisure and Utilities, although stocks from each of these supersectors are not necessarily included at a given time.

Component Selection of the EURO STOXX 50 Index

The composition of the EURO STOXX 50 Index is reviewed by STOXX Limited annually in September. Within each of the 19 EURO STOXX regional Supersector indices, the respective index component stocks are ranked by free float market capitalization. The largest stocks are added to the selection list until the coverage is close to, but still less than, 60% of the free float market capitalization of the corresponding EURO STOXX Regional Total Market Index Supersector index. If the next highest ranked stock brings the coverage closer to 60% in absolute terms, then it is also added to the selection list. All remaining stocks that are current EURO STOXX 50 Index components are then added to the selection list. The stocks on the selection list are then ranked by free float market capitalization. The 40 largest stocks on the selection list are chosen as index components. The

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remaining 10 stocks are then selected from the largest current stocks ranked between 41 and 60. If the number of index components is still below 50, then the largest remaining stocks on the selection list are added until the EURO STOXX 50 Index contains 50 stocks. In exceptional cases, the STOXX Limited Management Board may make additions and deletions to the selection list.

Ongoing Maintenance of Component Stocks

The component stocks of the EURO STOXX 50 Index are monitored on an ongoing monthly basis for deletion and quarterly basis for addition. Changes to the composition of the EURO STOXX 50 Index due to corporate actions (including mergers and takeovers, spin offs, sector changes and bankruptcy) are announced immediately, implemented two trading days later and become effective on the next trading day after implementation.

The component stocks of the EURO STOXX 50 Index are subject to a fast exit rule. A component stock is deleted if it ranks 75 or below on the monthly selection list and it has been ranked 75 or below for a consecutive period of two months in the monthly selection list. The highest-ranked non-component stock will replace the exiting component stock. The EURO STOXX 50 Index is also subject to a fast entry rule. All stocks on the latest selection lists and initial public offering (IPO) stocks are reviewed for a fast-track addition on a quarterly basis. A stock is added if it qualifies for the latest blue-chip selection list generated at the end of February, May, August or November and if it ranks within the lower buffer (between 1 and 40) on the selection list. If added, the stock replaces the smallest component stock.

A deleted stock is replaced immediately to maintain the fixed number of stocks. The replacement is based on the latest monthly selection list. In the case of a merger or takeover where a component stock is involved, the original component stock is replaced by the new component stock. In the case of a spin-off, if pricing and instrument reference data is available and if the original stock was a component stock, then each spin-off stock qualifies for addition if it lies within the lower buffer (between 1 and 40) on the latest selection list. The largest qualifying spin-off stock replaces the original component stock, while the next qualifying spin-off stock replaces the lowest ranked component stock and likewise for other qualifying spin-off stocks.

The free float factors and outstanding number of shares for each underlier stock that STOXX Limited uses to calculate the EURO STOXX 50 Index, as described below, are reviewed, calculated and implemented on a quarterly basis and are fixed until the next quarterly review. Certain extraordinary adjustments to the free float factors and/or the number of outstanding shares are implemented and made effective more quickly. The timing depends on the magnitude of the change. Each component's weight is capped at 10% of the EURO STOXX 50 Index's total free float market capitalization. The free float factor reduces the underlier stock's number of shares to the actual amount available on the market. All holdings that are larger than five percent of the total outstanding number of shares and held on a long-term basis are excluded from the index calculation (including, but not limited to, stock owned by the company itself, stock owned by governments, stock owned by certain individuals or families, and restricted shares).

Index Calculation

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STOXX Limited calculates the EURO STOXX 50 Index using the Laspeyres formula, which measures the aggregate price changes in the underlier stocks against a fixed base quantity weight. The discussion below describes the price return calculation of the EURO STOXX 50 Index. The formula for calculating the EURO STOXX 50 Index value can be expressed as follows:

$$\frac{\text{EURO STOXX 50 Index}}{\text{Divisor}} = \frac{\text{Free Float Market Capitalization of the } \underline{\text{EURO STOXX 50 Index}}}{\text{Divisor}}$$

The free float market capitalization of the EURO STOXX 50 Index is equal to the sum of the product of the price, the number of shares, the free float factor and the weighting cap factor for each underlier stock as of the time the EURO STOXX 50 Index is being calculated. The index stocks trade in euros and thus, no currency conversion is required. Where any index component stock price is unavailable on any trading day, the underlier sponsor will generally use the last reported price for such component stock.

EURO STOXX 50 Divisor

The EURO STOXX 50 Index is calculated using a divisor that helps to maintain the continuity of the index's value so that corporate actions do not artificially increase or decrease the level of the EURO STOXX 50 Index.

The divisor is calculated by starting with the previous divisor in effect for the EURO STOXX 50 Index (which we call the original divisor value) and multiplying it by a fraction, the numerator of which is

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the previous free float market capitalization of the EURO STOXX 50 Index, plus or minus the difference between the closing market capitalization of the EURO STOXX 50 Index and the adjusted closing market capitalization of the EURO STOXX 50 Index, and the denominator of which is the previous free float market capitalization of the EURO STOXX 50. The adjusted free float market capitalization is calculated for stocks of companies that have experienced a corporate action of the type described below as of the time the new divisor value is being calculated using the free float market capitalization calculated with adjusted closing prices, the new number of shares, and the new free float factor minus the free float market capitalization calculated with that stock's original closing price, number of shares, and free float factor, in each case as used in calculating the original divisor value. Errors in divisor calculation are corrected on an intraday basis if discovered on the same day the new divisor is effective. If the error is discovered later, the error is corrected on an intraday basis if feasible and only if the error is considered significant by the STOXX Management Board.

Divisor Adjustments

STOXX Limited adjusts the divisor for the EURO STOXX 50 Index to maintain the continuity of the EURO STOXX 50 Index values across changes due to corporate actions. The following is a summary of the adjustments to any underlier stock made for corporate actions and the effect of such adjustments on the divisor, where shareholders of the underlier stock will receive B new shares for every A share held (where applicable) and assuming that the version of the index to which your notes are linked is the price return version.

(1) *Special cash dividend:*

Adjusted price = closing price - dividend announced by the company * (1-withholding tax if applicable)

Divisor: decreases

(2) *Split and reverse split:*

Adjusted price = closing price * A / B
New number of shares = old number of shares * B / A
Divisor: no change

(3) *Rights offering:*

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If the subscription price is not available or if the subscription price is equal to or greater than the closing price on the day before the effective date, then no adjustment is made.

Adjusted price = (closing price * A + subscription price * B) / (A + B)

New number of shares = old number of shares * (A + B) / A

Divisor: increases

(4) *Stock dividend:*

Adjusted price = closing price * A / (A + B)

New number of shares = old number of shares * (A + B) / A

Divisor: no change

(5) *Stock dividend from treasury stock if treated as extraordinary dividend:*

Adjusted close = close - close * B / (A + B)

Divisor: decreases

(6) *Stock dividend of another company:*

Adjusted price = (closing price * A - price of other company * B) / A

Divisor: decreases

(7) *Return of capital and share consolidation:*

Adjusted price = (closing price - capital return announced by company * (1 - withholding tax)) * A / B

New number of shares = old number of shares * B / A

Divisor: decreases

(8) *Repurchase of shares / self-tender:*

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Adjusted price = [(price before tender * old number of shares) - (tender price * number of tendered shares)] / (old number of shares - number of tendered shares)

New number of shares = old number of shares - number of tendered shares

Divisor: decreases

(9) *Spin off:*

Adjusted price = (closing price * A - price of spin off shares * B) / A

Divisor: decreases

(10) *Combination stock distribution (dividend or split) and rights offering:*

For this corporate action, the following additional assumptions apply:

Shareholders receive B new shares from the distribution and C new shares from the rights offering for every A share held; and

If A is not equal to one share, all the following new number of shares formulae need to be divided by A.

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If rights are applicable after stock distribution (one action applicable to another):

$$\text{Adjusted price} = [\text{closing price} * A + \text{subscription price} * C * (1 + B / A)] / [(A + B) * (1 + C / A)]$$

$$\text{New number of shares} = \text{old number of shares} * [(A + B) * (1 + C / A)] / A$$

Divisor: increases

If stock distribution is applicable after rights (one action applicable to other):

$$\text{Adjusted price} = (\text{closing price} * A + \text{subscription price} * C) / ((A + C) * (1 + B / A))$$

$$\text{New number of shares} = \text{old number of shares} * ((A + C) * (1 + B / A))$$

Divisor: increases

Stock distribution and rights (neither action is applicable to the other):

$$\text{Adjusted price} = (\text{closing price} * A + \text{subscription price} * C) / (A + B + C)$$

$$\text{New number of shares} = \text{old number of shares} * (A + B + C) / A$$

Divisor: increases

(11) *Addition/deletion of a company*

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No price adjustments are made. The net change in market capitalization determines the divisor adjustment.

(12) *Free float and shares changes*

No price adjustments are made. The change in market capitalization determines the divisor adjustment.

License Agreement between STOXX Limited and The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

The EURO STOXX 50® Index is the intellectual property of (including registered trademarks) STOXX Limited and/or its licensors (collectively, the Licensors). The license agreement between the Licensors and Goldman Sachs International provides that the following language must be set forth in this prospectus supplement:

The Licensors have no relationship to The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. (GS Group), other than the licensing of GS Group to use the EURO STOXX 50 Index and the related trademarks for use in connection with the notes.

The Licensors do not:

- Sponsor, endorse, sell or promote the notes.
- Recommend that any person invest in the notes or any other securities.
- Have any responsibility or liability for or make any decisions about the timing, amount or pricing of the notes.
- Have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of the notes.
- Consider the needs of the notes or the owners of the notes in determining, composing or calculating the EURO STOXX 50 Index or have any obligation to do so.

The Licensors will not have any liability in connection with the notes. Specifically,

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- The Licensors do not make any warranty, express or implied and disclaim any and all warranty about:
 - o The results to be obtained by the notes, the owner of the notes or any other person in connection with the use of the EURO STOXX 50 Index and the data included in the EURO STOXX 50 Index;
 - o The accuracy or completeness of the EURO STOXX 50 Index and its data;
 - o The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the EURO STOXX 50 Index and its data;
- The Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the EURO STOXX 50 Index or its data; and
- Under no circumstances will the Licensors be liable for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if the Licensors know that they might occur.

The licensing agreement between GS Group and the Licensors is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the owners of the notes or any other third parties.

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The closing levels of the index have fluctuated in the past and may, in the future, experience significant fluctuations. Any historical upward or downward trend in the closing level of the index during any period shown below is not an indication that the index is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time during the life of your notes.

You should not take the historical closing levels of the index as an indication of the future performance of the index. We cannot give you any assurance that the future performance of the index or the index stocks will result in your receiving any interest payment on any interest payment date.

Neither we nor any of our affiliates make any representation to you as to the performance of the index. Before investing in the offered notes, you should consult publicly available information to determine the relevant index levels between the date of this prospectus supplement and the date of your purchase of the offered notes. The actual performance of the index over the life of the offered notes, as well as the cash settlement amount at maturity may bear little relation to the historical levels shown below.

The table below shows the high, low and final closing levels of the index for each of the four calendar quarters in 2011, 2012 and 2013 and the first two calendar quarters of 2014 (through April 17, 2014). We obtained the levels listed in the table below from Bloomberg Financial Services, without independent verification.

Quarterly High, Low and Closing Levels of the Euro STOXX 50® Index

	High	Low	Close
2011			
Quarter ended March 31	3,068.00	2,721.24	2,910.91
Quarter ended June 30	3,011.25	2,715.88	2,848.53
Quarter ended September 30	2,875.67	1,995.01	2,179.66
Quarter ended December 31	2,476.92	2,090.25	2,316.55
2012			
Quarter ended March 31	2,608.42	2,286.45	2,477.28
Quarter ended June 30	2,501.18	2,068.66	2,264.72
Quarter ended September 30	2,594.56	2,151.54	2,454.26
Quarter ended December 31	2,659.95	2,427.32	2,635.93
2013			
Quarter ended March 31	2,749.27	2,570.52	2,624.02
Quarter ended June 30	2,835.87	2,511.83	2,602.59
Quarter ended September 30	2,936.20	2,570.76	2,893.15
Quarter ended December 31	3,111.37	2,902.12	3,109.00
2014			
Quarter ended March 31	3,172.43	2,962.49	3,161.60

Quarter ending June 30 (through April 17, 2014)	3,230.33	3,091.52	3,155.81
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License Agreement

THE EURO STOXX 50® INDEX (THE INDEX) AND THE TRADEMARKS USED IN THE INDEX NAME ARE THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF STOXX LIMITED, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND (STOXX) AND/OR ITS LICENSORS. THE INDEX IS USED UNDER LICENSE FROM STOXX. THIS SECURITY IS IN NO WAY SPONSORED, ENDORSED, SOLD OR PROMOTED BY STOXX AND ITS LICENSORS AND NEITHER STOXX NOR ITS LICENSORS SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY WITH RESPECT THERETO.

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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. In addition, it is the opinion of Sidley Austin LLP that the characterization of the notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes that will be required under the terms of the notes, as discussed below, is a reasonable interpretation of current law.

United States Holders

This section applies to you only if you are a United States holder that holds your notes as a capital asset for tax purposes. You are a United States holder if you are a beneficial owner of a note 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 primary supervision over the trust's administration and one or more United States persons are authorized to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

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 regulated investment company;
- a tax exempt organization;
- a partnership;
- a person that owns a note as a hedge or that is hedged against interest rate risks;
- a person that owns a note 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.

Although 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, no statutory, judicial or administrative authority directly discusses how your notes should be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and as a result, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in your notes are uncertain. Moreover, these laws are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis.

You should consult your own 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.

Tax Treatment. You will be obligated pursuant to the terms of the notes in the absence of a change in law, an administrative determination or a judicial ruling to the contrary to characterize your notes for all tax purposes as income-bearing pre-paid derivative contracts with respect to the index. Except as otherwise stated below, the discussion below assumes that the notes will be so treated.

Interest payments that you receive should be included in ordinary income at the time you receive the payment or when the payment accrues, in accordance with your regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Upon the sale, exchange, redemption or maturity of your notes, you should recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference

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between the amount realized on the sale, exchange, redemption or maturity (excluding any amounts attributable to accrued and unpaid interest payments, which will be taxable as described above) and your tax basis in your notes. Your tax basis in your notes will generally be equal to the amount that you paid for the notes. Such capital gain or loss should generally be short-term capital gain or loss if you hold the notes for one year or less, and should be long-term capital gain or loss if you hold the notes for more than one year. Short-term capital gains are generally subject to tax at the marginal tax rates applicable to ordinary income.

No statutory, judicial or administrative authority directly discusses how your notes should be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in the notes are uncertain and alternative characterizations are possible. Accordingly, we urge you to consult your tax advisor in determining the tax consequences of an investment in your notes in your particular circumstances, including the application of state, local or other tax laws and the possible effects of changes in federal or other tax laws.

Alternative Treatments. There is no judicial or administrative authority discussing how your notes should be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Therefore, the Internal Revenue Service might assert that a treatment other than that described above is more appropriate. For example, the Internal Revenue Service could treat your notes as a single debt instrument subject to special rules governing contingent payment debt instruments.

Under those rules, the amount of interest you are required to take into account for each accrual period would be determined by constructing a projected payment schedule for the notes and applying rules similar to those for accruing original issue discount on a hypothetical noncontingent debt instrument with that projected payment schedule. This method is applied by first determining the comparable yield — i.e., the yield at which we would issue a noncontingent fixed rate debt instrument with terms and conditions similar to your notes — and then determining a payment schedule as of the applicable original issue date that would produce the comparable yield. These rules may have the effect of requiring you to include interest in income in respect of your notes prior to your receipt of cash attributable to that income.

If the rules governing contingent payment debt instruments apply, any income you recognize upon the sale, exchange, redemption or maturity of your notes would be treated as ordinary interest income. Any loss you recognize at that time would be treated as 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, as capital loss.

If the rules governing contingent payment debt instruments apply, special rules would apply to persons who purchase a note at a price other than the adjusted issue price as determined for tax purposes.

It is possible that the Internal Revenue Service could assert that your notes should generally be characterized as described above, except that (1) the gain you recognize upon the sale, exchange, redemption or maturity of your notes should be treated as ordinary income or (2) you should not include the interest payments in income as you receive them but instead you should reduce your basis in your notes by the amount of interest payments that you receive. It is also possible that the Internal Revenue Service could seek to characterize your notes in a manner that results in tax consequences to you different from those described above.

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It is also possible that the Internal Revenue Service could seek to characterize your notes as a notional principal contract. It is also possible that the interest payments would not be treated as either ordinary income or interest for U.S. federal income tax purposes, but instead would be treated in some other manner.

You should consult your tax advisors as to possible alternative characterizations of your notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Change in Law

In 2007, legislation was introduced in Congress that, if enacted, would have required holders that acquired instruments such as your notes after the bill was enacted to accrue interest income over the term of such notes. It is not possible to predict whether a similar or identical bill will be enacted in the future, or whether any

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such bill would affect the tax treatment of such notes.

In addition, on December 7, 2007, the Internal Revenue Service released a notice stating that the Internal Revenue Service and the Treasury Department are actively considering issuing guidance regarding the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of an instrument such as the offered notes including whether the holders should be required to accrue ordinary income on a current basis and whether gain or loss should be ordinary or capital. It is not possible to determine what guidance they will ultimately issue, if any. It is possible, however, that under such guidance, holders of the notes will ultimately be required to accrue income currently and this could be applied on a retroactive basis. The Internal Revenue Service and the Treasury Department are also considering other relevant issues, including whether foreign holders of such instruments should be subject to withholding tax on any deemed income accruals. Except to the extent otherwise provided by law, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. intends to continue treating the notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes in accordance with the treatment described above unless and until such time as Congress, the Treasury Department or the Internal Revenue Service determine that some other treatment is more appropriate.

It is impossible to predict what any such legislation or administrative or regulatory guidance might provide, and whether the effective date of any legislation or guidance will affect notes that were issued before the date that such legislation or guidance is issued. You are urged to consult your tax advisor as to the possibility that any legislative or administrative action may adversely affect the tax treatment of your notes.

United States Alien Holders

This section applies to you only if you are a United States alien holder. You are a United States alien holder if you are the beneficial owner of the notes and are, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- a nonresident alien individual;

- a foreign corporation; or

- an estate or trust that in either case is not subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis on income or gain from the notes.

Because the U.S. federal income tax treatment (including the applicability of withholding) of the interest payments on the notes is uncertain, in the absence of further guidance, we intend to withhold on the interest payments made to you at a 30% rate or at a lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty under an "other income" or similar provision. We will not make payments of any additional amounts. To claim a reduced treaty rate for withholding, you generally must provide a valid Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or an acceptable substitute form upon which you certify, under penalty of perjury, your status as a U.S. alien holder and your entitlement to the lower treaty rate. Payments will be made to you at a reduced treaty rate of withholding only if such

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reduced treaty rate would apply to any possible characterization of the payments (including, for example, if the interest payments were characterized as contract fees). Withholding also may not apply to interest payments made to you if: (i) the interest payments are effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States and are includable in your gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (ii) the interest payments are attributable to a permanent establishment that you maintain in the United States, if required by an applicable tax treaty, and (iii) you comply with the requisite certification requirements (generally, by providing an Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI). If you are eligible for a reduced rate of United States withholding tax, you may obtain a refund of any amounts withheld in excess of that rate by filing a refund claim with the Internal Revenue Service.

Effectively connected payments includable in your United States gross income are generally taxed at rates applicable to United States citizens, resident aliens, and domestic corporations; if you are a corporate United States alien holder, effectively connected payments may be subject to an additional branch profits tax under certain circumstances.

You will also be subject to generally applicable information reporting and backup withholding requirements with respect to payments on your notes at maturity and,

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notwithstanding that we do not intend to treat the notes as debt for tax purposes, we intend to backup withhold on such payments with respect to your notes unless you comply with the requirements necessary to avoid backup withholding on debt instruments (in which case you will not be subject to such backup withholding) as set forth under United States Taxation Taxation of Debt Securities United States Alien Holders in the accompanying prospectus.

Furthermore, on December 7, 2007, the Internal Revenue Service released Notice 2008-2 soliciting comments from the public on various issues, including whether instruments such as your notes should be subject to withholding. It is therefore possible that rules will be issued in the future, possibly with retroactive effects, that would cause payments on your notes at maturity to be subject to withholding, even if you comply with certification requirements as to your foreign status.

As discussed above, alternative characterizations of the notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes are possible. Should an alternative characterization of the notes, by reason of a change or clarification of the law, by regulation or otherwise, cause payments at maturity with respect to the notes to become subject to withholding tax, we will withhold tax at the applicable statutory rate and we will not make payments of any additional amounts. Prospective United States alien holders of the notes should consult their own tax advisors in this regard.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act Withholding (FATCA)

Pursuant to final Treasury regulations and an Internal Revenue Service notice released on July 12, 2013, Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) withholding (as described in United States Taxation Taxation of Debt Securities Foreign Account Tax Compliance in the accompanying prospectus) will generally not apply to obligations that are issued prior to 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 bank collective investment funds (prohibited transaction exemption 91-38) and transactions with service providers under Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code where the Plan receives no less and pays no more than adequate consideration (within the meaning of Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(f)(10) of the Code). The person making the decision on behalf of a Plan or a governmental plan shall be deemed, on behalf of itself and the plan, by purchasing and holding the notes, or exercising any rights related thereto, to represent that (a) the plan will receive no less and pay no more than adequate consideration (within the meaning of Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(f)(10) of the Code) in connection with the purchase and holding of the notes, (b) none of the purchase, holding or disposition of the notes or the exercise of any rights related to the notes will result in a nonexempt prohibited transaction under ERISA or the Code (or, with respect to a governmental plan, under any similar applicable law or regulation), 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) or, with respect to a governmental plan, under any similar applicable law or regulation) with respect to the purchaser or holder in connection with such person's acquisition, disposition or holding of the notes, or as a result of any exercise by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. or any of its affiliates of any rights in connection with the notes, and no advice provided by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. or any of its affiliates has formed a primary basis for any investment decision by or on behalf of such purchaser or holder in connection with the notes and the transactions contemplated with respect to the notes.

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), 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. expects to agree to sell to Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Goldman, Sachs & Co. expects to agree 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. Goldman, Sachs & Co. proposes initially to offer the notes to the public at the original issue prices set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, and to certain securities dealers at such prices less a concession not in excess of % of the face amount. The original issue price for notes purchased by certain fee-based advisory accounts will be % of the face amount of the notes, which will reduce the underwriting discount specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement with respect to such notes to %.

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 \$. For more information about the plan of distribution and possible market-making activities, see Plan of Distribution in the accompanying prospectus.

We expect to deliver the notes against payment therefor in New York, New York on April 30, 2014, which is expected to be the second scheduled business day following the date of this prospectus supplement and of the pricing of the notes.

We have been advised by Goldman, Sachs & Co. that it intends to make a market in the notes. However, neither Goldman, Sachs & Co. nor any of our other affiliates that makes a market is obligated to do so and any of them may stop doing so at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity or trading market for 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 Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or

(c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of offered notes referred to in (a) to (c) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive, or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an offer of notes to the public in relation to any notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the notes, as the same may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State, the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in

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the Relevant Member State and the expression "2010 PD Amending Directive" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. has represented and agreed that:

(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 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 pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the offered notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is: (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold

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investments and the entire share capital of 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 accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the offered notes pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except: (1) to an institutional investor (for corporations, under Section 274 of the SFA) or to a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA, or to any person pursuant to an offer that is made on terms that such shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or such rights and interest in that trust are acquired at a consideration of not less than S\$200,000 (or its equivalent in a foreign currency) for each transaction, whether such amount is to be paid for in cash or by exchange of securities or other assets, and further for corporations, in accordance with the conditions

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specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer; (3) where the transfer is by operation of law; or (4) pursuant to Section 276(7) of the SFA.

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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 circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement the accompanying prospectus is current only as of the respective dates of such documents.

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Autocallable Monthly EURO STOXX 50® Index-Linked Range Accrual Notes due

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Goldman, Sachs & Co.