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Prospectus Supplement to the Prospectus dated September 19, 2011
and the Prospectus Supplement dated September 19, 2011 — No. 1926

The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

\$37,200,000

Callable Quarterly CMS Spread-Linked Medium-Term Notes,
Series D, due 2028

The notes will mature on the stated maturity date (January 23, 2028).

We may redeem your notes at 100% of their face amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest on any quarterly interest January 23, 2014.

On the stated maturity date, we will pay you an amount in cash equal to the face amount of your notes *plus* accrued and will pay interest quarterly, beginning April 23, 2013. For each of the first four interest periods, interest will be paid at a rate of 8 period thereafter, the amount of interest you will be paid each quarter will be based on the *product* of 4 *times* the CMS spread 30-year CMS rate *minus* the 5-year CMS rate on the relevant interest determination date, which will be the second U.S. Govern preceding the respective interest period) *minus* 0.15%, subject to the maximum interest rate of 8.60% per annum.

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

- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4 is *greater than or equal to* 8.60%, the maximum interest rate of
- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4 is *less than* 8.60% but *greater than* 0%, (i) the CMS spread *mi*
- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4 is *equal to or less than* 0%, 0%.

After the first four interest periods, if on any interest determination date the 30-year CMS rate does not exceed *than* 0.15%, you will receive no interest on your notes for such interest period, even if the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% *c* *than* 0%. Furthermore, after the first four interest periods, the interest rate per annum will be subject to a maximum in

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

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

The estimated value of your notes at the time the terms of your notes were set on the trade date (as determined used by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and taking into account our credit spreads) was equal to approximately \$920 per \$1,0 than the original issue price. The value of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted.

Original issue date: January 23, 2013
Original issue price: 100% of the face amount

Underwriting discount: 3.97% of the f
Net proceeds to issuer: 96.03% of the

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

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

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

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

[Table of Contents](#)**SUMMARY INFORMATION**

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

Key Terms

Issuer: The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

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

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

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

Face amount: each note will have a face amount equal to \$1,000; \$37,200,000 in the aggregate for all the offered notes; the aggregate face amount of the offered notes may be increased if the issuer, at its sole option, decides to sell an additional amount of the offered notes on a date subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement

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

sale or maturity of the notes will be taxed as capital gain. For more information, see “Supplemental Discussion of Federal Income Tax Consequences” for a more detailed discussion.

Trade date: January 17, 2013

Original issue date (settlement date): January 23, 2013

Stated maturity date: January 23, 2028, subject to extension at the issuer's right and to adjustment as described under “Extension of Maturity.” Payment of Principal on Stated Maturity Date is subject to adjustment as described on page S-11

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

Denominations: \$1,000 or integral multiples thereof

Interest payment dates: expected to be January 23 and October 23 of each year, beginning on April 23 of the year next to the stated maturity date, subject to adjustments as described in this prospectus supplement

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

Interest rate: for the first four interest periods, 8.60% per annum. For each interest period after the first four interest periods, the interest rate will be based on the relevant

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interest determination date for such interest period and will be a rate per annum equal to:

- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4 is *greater than or equal to* the maximum interest rate: the maximum interest rate;
- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4 is *less than* the maximum interest rate but *greater than* 0%: (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4; or
- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4 is *equal to or less than* 0%: 0%

Maximum interest rate: 8.60% per annum

Day count convention: 30/360 (ISDA)

Business day convention: following unadjusted

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

Defeasance: not applicable

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

Business day: as described on page S-13

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

Interest determination dates: for each interest period, the second U.S. Government security auction date preceding such interest period

Interest period: the period from and including the original issue date, in the case of the first interest period, to the date of the next succeeding interest payment date, in the case of the final interest period

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

Calculation agent: Goldman, Sachs & Co.

CUSIP no.: 38141GMD3

ISIN no.: US38141GMD33

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS SPECIFIC TO YOUR NOTES

Furthermore, if you sell your notes, you will pay a commission for secondary

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

There is no assurance that Goldman, Sachs & Co. or any other party will be willing to purchase your notes at any price and, in this regard, Goldman, Sachs & Co. is not obligated to make a market in the notes. See “— Your Notes May Not Have an Active Trading Market” below.

Furthermore, if you sell your notes, you will likely be charged a commission for secondary market transactions, or the price will likely reflect a dealer discount.

There is no assurance that Goldman, Sachs & Co. or any other party will be willing to purchase your notes; and, in this regard, Goldman, Sachs & Co. is not obligated to make a market in the notes. See “— Your Notes May Not Have an Active Trading Market” below.

The Notes Are Subject to the Credit Risk of the Issuer

Although the return on the notes will be based in part on the relationship between the 5-year CMS rate and the 30-year CMS rate, the payment of any amount due on the notes is subject to our credit risk. The notes are our unsecured obligations. Investors are dependent on our ability to pay all amounts due on the notes, and therefore investors are subject to our credit risk and to changes in the market’s view of our creditworthiness. See “Description of the Notes We May Offer — Information About Our Medium-Term Notes, Series D Program — How the Notes Rank Against Other Debt” on page S-4 of the accompanying prospectus supplement.

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

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

value of your notes. Even if the CMS spread increases during some portion of the life of the offered notes, the market value of your notes may decrease in the same manner. We discuss some of the reasons for this in “Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Unpredictable and Interrelated in Complex Variables.”

Because of the long-dated maturity of the notes, the performance of the CMS spread will have a significant impact on the value of your notes. In particular, the expected future performance of the CMS spread may cause the market value of your notes to decrease. If the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% may be greater than 0% during the term of the offered notes. Moreover, expectations about the future performance of the CMS spread in the future are subject to a great deal of uncertainty based on assumptions about the future that may not be realized. If the expected future performance of the CMS spread for your notes, this uncertainty may result in market participants discounting this future performance when determining the value of your notes.

If the CMS Spread Minus 0.15% is Less Than or Equal to 0% on an Interest Determination Date, No Interest Will Be Paid for that Interest Period

Because of the formula used to calculate the interest on your notes, in the event that on the relevant interest determination date the CMS spread does not exceed the 5-year CMS rate by *at least* 0.15%, no interest will be paid for such interest period, even if the CMS spread on the subsequent days is *greater than* 0%. Therefore, if the CMS spread does not exceed the 5-year CMS rate by *at least* 0.15% for any period of time over the life of your notes after the first four interest periods, including interest determination dates, you will not receive interest on affected interest periods. In such case, even if the CMS spread increases, payments on some or all of the interest

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**As Calculation Agent, Goldman Sachs
Will Have the Authority to Make
Determinations that Could Affect
Your Notes and the Amounts You
Receive On Any Interest Payments**

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

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

Your Notes May Not Have an Active Trading Market

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

We Are Able to Redeem Your Notes at Our Option

On any interest payment date on or after January 23, 2014, we will be permitted to redeem your notes at our option. Even if we do not exercise our option to redeem your notes, our ability to do so may adversely affect the value of your notes. It is our sole option whether to redeem your notes prior to maturity and we may or may not exercise this option for any reason. Because of this redemption option, the term of your notes could be anywhere between one and fifteen years.

Certain Considerations for Insurance Companies and Employee Benefit Plans

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

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

We May Sell an Additional Amount of the Notes at a Price

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

We Intend to Treat the Notes as Debt Instruments Subject to Federal Income Tax Governing Contingent Payment Debt Instruments for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes

We intend to treat the notes as debt instruments for federal income tax purposes. Under this treatment, if you are an individual, you generally should be required to pay tax on the notes over their term based on the comparable yield. This comparable yield is subject to any positive and negative adjustments. This calculation is neither a prediction nor a guarantee of what you will actually pay. In addition, any gain you may recognize on the notes will be taxed as ordinary interest income. If you are not a U.S. person, the tax consequences to you may be different.

It is possible that the Internal Revenue Service will assert that your notes should be treated as equity. If the notes are so treated you would include the notes in your ordinary income at the time you receive or accrue them, depending on your method of accounting for them. You should consult your tax advisor concerning possible further ramifications if your notes are so treated.

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

[Table of Contents](#)**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 see the accompanying prospectus supplement, references to “The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.”, “we”, “our” and “us” mean only The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. Also, references to the “accompanying prospectus” mean the accompanying prospectus, dated September 19, 2011, supplemented by the accompanying prospectus supplement, dated September 19, 2011, relating to Medium-Term Notes, Series D, of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. Please note that in this section entitled “Specific Terms of Your Notes”, references to “holders” mean those who are the registered owners, on the books that we or the trustee maintain for this purpose, and not those who own beneficial interests in notes registered in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company. Please review the special considerations that apply to ownership of notes issued in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company, under “Legal Ownership and Book-Entry Issuance”.

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

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

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

Specified currency:

- U.S. dollars (“\$”)

Form of note:

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

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

Defeasance applies as follows:

- full defeasance: no
- covenant defeasance: no

Other terms:

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

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

We describe the terms of your notes in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

Payment of Principal on Stated Maturity

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

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[Table of Contents](#)**Stated Maturity Date**

The stated maturity date is January 23, 2028, subject to our early redemption right, unless that day is not a business day, in which case the stated maturity date will instead occur on the next succeeding business day.

Interest Payments

During the first four interest periods, the interest rate on the notes will be 8.60% per annum. For each interest period thereafter, the interest rate will be based upon the CMS spread on the relevant interest determination date for such interest period and will be a rate per annum equal to:

- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4 is *greater than or equal to* the maximum interest rate, the maximum interest rate;
- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4 is *less than* the maximum interest rate but *greater than* 0%, (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4; or
- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4 is *equal to or less than* 0%, 0%.

The maximum interest rate is 8.60% per annum. Based on the formula used to calculate the interest rate on your notes, you will therefore not benefit from any increases in the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% above 2.15%. Furthermore, if the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% on the relevant interest determination date for any interest period after the first four interest periods is 0% or less, no interest will be paid for such interest period.

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

Interest, if any, will be paid on your notes on the 23rd of each January, April, July, and

October, beginning on April 23, 2013, and ending on the 23rd of October, 2028. If an interest payment date (other than the interest payment date on the stated maturity date) falls on a day that is not a business day, the payment due on such interest payment date shall be made on the next business day that is a business day; *provided* that interest shall not accrue from the interest payment date to and including the date of payment if the interest payment date is postponed. If the stated maturity date falls on a day that is not a business day, payment of principal and interest otherwise due shall be made on the next succeeding business day, and interest shall accrue for the period from and after the interest payment date to the stated maturity date.

CMS Rate

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

- The applicable CMS rate for the relevant interest period will be determined on the basis of the CMS rate quotations provided by five leading financial institutions in the City interbank market at approximately 11:00 a.m. on any interest determination date. The term “semi-annual swap rate means the mean of the CMS rates for the semi-annual fixed leg, calculated on the basis of a fixed-for-floating U.S. dollar interest rate swap with a term equal to thirty years or five years, as applicable, commencing on the relevant interest determination date, as acknowledged dealer of good credit and standing, as a floating leg, calculated on an Actual/360 basis, to LIBOR with a designated maturity date, as applicable, may be determined in accordance with the “Description of Notes We May Offer” section of this prospectus supplement.

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LIBOR Notes” in the accompanying prospectus supplement. The calculation agent will select the five swap dealers in its sole discretion and will request the principal New York City office of each of those dealers to provide a quotation of its rate.

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

CMS Spread

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

Interest Determination Dates

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

Additional Disclosure about Our Relationship with the Trustee

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

days. In addition, the trustee can resign for any reason and we would be required to appoint a successor trustee. If the trustee resigns following a default or for any other reason, we will identify and appoint a qualified successor trustee. If the trustee resigns as trustee under the indenture until a successor trustee is appointed, the trustee will continue to act as trustee for the benefit of the noteholders under the indenture and (b) a conflict of interest under the indenture for purposes of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. In the prospectus dated September 19, 2011 under the heading “Trustee,” we describe certain other circumstances in which we may have to resign due to a conflict of interest.

Manner of Payment

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

Modified Business Days

As described in the accompanying prospectus supplement, if a payment due on a day that is not a business day would otherwise be due on a day that is not a business day, the payment will instead be paid on the next day that is a business day, as if paid on the original due date. For your purposes, a business day may have a different meaning than for medium-term notes. We discuss this term under the heading “Modified Business Days” below.

Role of Calculation Agent

The calculation agent in its sole discretion will determine the CMS spread, the 30-year CMS rate, the interest determination dates, the regular record date, and, on each interest payment date, U.S. Government securities business days, business

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days, postponement of the stated maturity date and the amount payable on your notes at maturity or redemption, as applicable. Absent manifest error, all determinations of the calculation agent will be final and binding on you and us, without any liability on the part of the calculation agent.

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

Our Early Redemption Right

We may redeem your notes, at our option, in whole but not in part, on any interest payment date on or after January 23, 2014, for an amount equal to 100% of the face amount *plus* any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date.

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

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

Special Calculation***Business Day***

When we refer to a business day with respect to your notes, we mean any day that is a New York business day as defined in the "Business Days" section of the Debt Securities We May Offer — Payment in Full of the Notes — "Business Days" on page 28 in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

U.S. Government securities business day

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

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USE OF PROCEEDS

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

HEDGING

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

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

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

In the future, we and/or our affiliates may enter into positions relating to the offered notes and perhaps other returns linked to the CMS spread.

The hedging activity discussed above may affect the market value of your notes from time to time and on your notes at maturity. See “Additional Notes” above for a discussion of these activities.

[Table of Contents](#)**HISTORICAL CMS SPREADS AND HYPOTHETICAL EXAMPLES****Historical CMS Spreads**

The graph set forth below illustrates the historical CMS spreads from January 17, 2003 through January 17, 2013. We obtained the CMS spreads shown in the graph from Reuters, without independent verification.

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

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



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Hypothetical Examples

The following table and examples are provided for purposes of illustration only. They should not be taken as an indication or prediction of future investment results and are intended merely to illustrate how the hypothetical interest rates and the hypothetical interest payments would be calculated for each \$1,000 face amount of notes after the first four interest payments.

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

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

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

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

The actual interest payment for any interest period will depend on the actual level of the 30-year CMS rate on the interest determination date. The applicable interest rate for any interest period will be determined quarterly on a per annum basis for that interest period. In addition, whether or not we will exercise our early redemption right at the hypothetical interest rate below would be determined by our decision to exercise our early redemption right, which such interest rates would be applicable to. The interest rates have been chosen arbitrarily for the purpose of illustration and should not be taken as indicative of the future performance of the notes. The numbers appearing in the following table and examples are for ease of analysis.

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Hypothetical 30-Year CMS Rate	Hypothetical 5- Year CMS Rate	30-Year CMS Rate Less 5- Year CMS Rate (the CMS Spread)	CMS Spread Less 0.15%	Hypoth Interest (Per An
0.00%	8.00%	-8.00%	-8.15%	0.00
3.00%	5.00%	-2.00%	-2.15%	0.00
5.00%	5.00%	0.00%	-0.15%	0.00
5.00%	4.50%	0.50%	0.35%	1.40
7.00%	6.00%	1.00%	0.85%	3.40
7.00%	4.75%	2.25%	2.10%	8.40
9.00%	3.00%	6.00%	5.85%	8.60
13.00%	2.00%	11.00%	10.85%	8.60

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

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

Step 1: Calculate the CMS spread

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

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

Step 2: Calculate the interest rate (per annum)

Because the CMS spread *minus* 0.15% equals -2.15%, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be zero.

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

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

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

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

Step 1: Calculate the CMS spread

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

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

Step 2: Calculate the interest rate (per annum)

The per annum interest rate for the relevant interest period shall be (i) 1.00% *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4.0, subject to a maximum of 8.60% per annum, and shall be *no less than* zero. 1.00% *minus* 0.15% equals 0.85%, and 0.85% *times* 4.0 equals 3.40%, which is *more than* zero. Therefore, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be 3.40%.

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

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made in the event an interest payment date is not a business day. The interest payment for this

The amount of interest payment for the *product* of (i) the face amount *times* (ii) the applicable day count convention on a

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30/360 basis. No adjustments will be made in the event an interest payment date is not a business day. The interest payment for this interest period with a hypothetical interest payment rate of 3.40% is \$8.50 for every \$1,000 face amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times 3.40\% \times 90/360 = \$8.50$$

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

Step 1: Calculate the CMS spread

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

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

Step 2: Calculate the interest rate (per annum)

The per annum interest rate for the relevant interest period equals (i) 6.00% *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4.0, subject to the maximum interest rate of 8.60% per annum, and shall be *no less than* zero. Given that 5.85% *times* 4.0 equals 23.40%, which is *greater than* 8.60%, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be 8.60% (that is, shall be set equal to the maximum interest rate).

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

The amount of interest payment for the relevant interest period equals the *product* of (i) the face amount *times* (ii) the interest rate *times* (iii) the applicable day count convention on a 30/360 basis. No adjustments will be made in the event an interest payment date is not a business day. The interest payment for this interest period with a hypothetical interest rate of 8.60% is \$21.50 for every \$1,000 face amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times 8.60\% \times 90/360 = \$21.50$$

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

Step 1: Calculate the CMS spread

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

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

Step 2: Calculate the interest rate

The per annum interest rate for the relevant interest period equals (i) 11.00% *minus* 0.15% *times* (ii) 4.0, subject to the maximum interest rate of 8.60% per annum, and shall be *no less than* zero. Given that 10.85% *times* 4.0 equals 43.40%, which is *greater than* 8.60%, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be 8.60% (that is, shall be set equal to the maximum interest rate).

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

The amount of interest payment for the relevant interest period equals the *product* of (i) the face amount *times* (ii) the interest rate *times* (iii) the applicable day count convention on a 30/360 basis. No adjustments will be made in the event an interest payment date is not a business day. The interest payment for this interest period with a hypothetical interest rate of 8.60% is \$21.50 for every \$1,000 face amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times 8.60\% \times 90/360 = \$21.50$$

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

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We cannot predict the actual CMS spread on any interest determination date or the market value of your notes, nor between the CMS spread and the market value of your notes at any time prior to the stated maturity date and after the first interest payment that a holder of the offered notes will receive at each interest payment date after the first four interest payments. The return on the offered notes will depend on the actual CMS spread for each interest period after the first four interest periods and may vary significantly from the hypothetical example provided above. Moreover, the assumptions on which the hypothetical example is based may turn out to be incorrect over the life of your notes. The actual interest amount to be paid in respect of your notes, if any, on each interest payment date and after the first four interest payments may differ from the information reflected in the example above.

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SUPPLEMENTAL DISCUSSION OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

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

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

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

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

United States Holder

This subsection describes the tax consequences for a United States holder. You are a United States holder if you are a U.S. citizen or resident, or you are:

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

If you are not a United States holder, you are a non-U.S. holder, and you should refer to “— United States Holder” for more information.

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

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

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

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

We have determined that the comparable yield for your notes is 4.35% per annum, compounded quarterly. If you are an initial holder that holds a note until maturity, and if taxes on a calendar year basis, we have determined the amounts required to report the following amounts as interest income for each year:

Accrual Period	Interest Deemed to Accrue During Accrual Period (per \$1,000 note)
January 23, 2013 through December 31, 2013	\$40.11
January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014	\$41.16
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	\$39.88
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016	\$39.06
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	\$38.64
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	\$38.53
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	\$38.65
January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020	\$38.96
January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021	\$39.39
January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022	\$39.90
January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023	\$40.49
January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024	\$41.11
January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025	\$41.75
January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026	\$42.39
January 1, 2027 through December 31, 2027	\$43.04
January 1, 2028 through January 23, 2028	\$2.77

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

Taxable Year:	Payment on January 23	Payment on April 23	Payment on July 23
2013	N/A	\$21.50	\$21.50
2014	\$21.50	\$19.62	\$18.84
2015	\$17.26	\$16.47	\$15.74
2016	\$14.33	\$13.65	\$13.06
2017	\$11.95	\$11.44	\$10.98

2018	\$10.14	\$9.76	\$9.43
2019	\$8.84	\$8.57	\$8.32
2020	\$7.89	\$7.70	\$7.54
2021	\$7.25	\$7.12	\$7.02
2022	\$6.85	\$6.79	\$6.75
2023	\$6.68	\$6.66	\$6.63
2024	\$6.62	\$6.63	\$6.65
2025	\$6.69	\$6.71	\$6.73
2026	\$6.78	\$6.81	\$6.84
2027	\$6.91	\$6.94	\$6.96
2028	\$1,007.02		

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you purchase your notes at a price other than the adjusted issue price as determined for tax purposes, you must allocate the difference between the price you paid for your notes and the issue price is attributable to a change in expected interest payments. If the payment schedule, a change in interest rate, or other factor causes the adjusted price to be greater than the price you paid for your notes, you must allocate the adjustments increasing (i) the amount of interest income that you will accrue and include in income each year, and (ii) the amount of ordinary income (or decreasing the amount of ordinary loss) recognized upon redemption or maturity, by the amounts allocated to the projected payment schedule; if the adjusted issue price is less than the price you paid for your notes, you must allocate the adjustments decreasing (i) the amount of interest that you will accrue each year, and (ii) the amount of ordinary income (or ordinary loss) recognized upon redemption or maturity, by the amounts allocated to each of interest and projected payments. The amounts allocated to the interest amount are not made available to you if interest accrues.

The adjusted issue price of your notes is the original issue price plus any interest deemed to be a dividend for purposes of the rules governing contingent payment debt instruments. If you purchase your notes, decreased by the amount of interest deemed to be a dividend, and the projected payments that were previously disclosed in respect to your notes. The original issue price is the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes were sold to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons, or the capacity of underwriters, placement agents,

Because any Form 1099-OID that you receive in respect of the notes may not take the effects of positive or negative adjustments into account, if you purchase your notes at a price other than the adjusted issue price for tax purposes, you are urged to consult with your

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

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

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

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

United States Alien

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

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

Backup Withholding and Reporting

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

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) Withholding (FATCA)

Final regulations released by the U.S. Department of the Treasury on January 17, 2013 state that Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) withholding (as described in “United States Taxation — Debt Securities—Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) Withholding” in the accompanying prospectus) will generally not apply to obligations issued on or after January 1, 2014; therefore, the notes will not be subject to FATCA withholding.

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

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

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

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

[Table of Contents](#)**SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION**

The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. has agreed to sell to Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Goldman, Sachs & Co. has agreed to purchase from The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., the aggregate face amount of the offered notes specified on the front cover of this prospectus supplement. Goldman, Sachs & Co. proposes initially to offer the notes to the public at the original issue price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, and to certain securities dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of 3.42% of the face amount.

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

We will deliver the notes against payment therefor in New York, New York on January 23, 2013, which is the third scheduled business day following the date of this prospectus supplement and of the pricing of the notes.

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State") with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date") an offer of the offered notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus supplement in relation thereto may not be made to the public in that Relevant Member State except that, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, an offer of such offered notes may be made to the public in that Relevant Member State:

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

(b) at any time to fewer than 100 or, if implemented the relevant provision of the 20 natural or legal persons (other than qualified Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for

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

provided that no such offer of offered notes pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive

For the purposes of this provision, the expression "offer to the public" in relation to any notes in any Relevant Member State by any means of communication in any form and by any means, including the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered, shall mean the decision to purchase or subscribe the notes, and the Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State, the expression "2010 PD" means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto), the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in that Relevant Member State, and includes any relevant implementing measures in that Member State and the expression "2010 PD" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. has represented and warrants that

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated, or will only communicate or cause to be communicated, an offer of the offered notes to or engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Article 1(2) of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or the offering of the offered notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA applies to Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.; and

(b) it has complied and will comply with all requirements imposed by or pursuant to the FSMA with respect to the offer of the offered notes

Where the offered notes are subscribed pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) whose sole business of which is to hold investments in securities of that corporation, 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 in securities of that corporation) or by an individual who is an accredited investor, such notes may be issued in the form of shares and debentures of that corporation or other securities of that corporation of interest (howsoever described) in that trust or in that corporation at any time 12 months after that corporation or that trust has been established, provided that pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person (an institutional investor (for corporations, under the definition in Section 275(2) of the SFA) or a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to an offer that is made on terms that require the transfer of units of shares and debentures of that corporation or other securities of that corporation in that trust are acquired at a consideration of not less than the value (or equivalent in a foreign currency) for each transfer of such securities to be paid for in cash or by exchange of securities of that corporation; and further for corporations, in accordance with the provisions of Section 275 of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is required for the transfer; (3) where the transfer is by operation of law; and (4) Section 276(7) of the SFA.

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VALIDITY OF THE NOTES

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

conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar conclusions expressed above. This opinion and is limited to the Federal laws of the United States of New York and the General Corporation Law of New York in effect on the date hereof. In addition, this opinion is based on assumptions about the trustee's authorization to execute the indenture and the genuineness of signatures on the notes as stated in the letter of such counsel dated January 17, 2013. This opinion has been filed as Exhibit 5.5 to The Goldman Sachs Group's registration statement on Form S-3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 19, 2011.

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

\$37,200,0

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**The Goldman
Group, I**

**Callable Quarterly CMS
Medium Term I
Series D, due**



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