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Prospectus Supplement to the [Prospectus dated September 19, 2011](#)  
and the [Prospectus Supplement dated September 19, 2011](#) — No. 1953

## The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

\$31,000,000

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

The notes will mature on the stated maturity date (February 11, 2028).

We may redeem your notes at 100% of their face amount plus any accrued and unpaid interest on any quarterly interest payment date on or after February 11, 2014.

On the stated maturity date, we will pay you an amount in cash equal to the face amount of your notes *plus* accrued and unpaid interest. We will pay interest quarterly, beginning May 11, 2013. For each of the first four interest periods, interest will be paid at a rate of 9.25% per annum. For each interest period thereafter, the amount of interest you will be paid each quarter will be based on the *product* of 4 *times* the CMS spread (the 30-year CMS rate *minus* the 5-year CMS rate on the relevant interest determination date, which will be the second U.S. Government bond rate (as published in the *Wall Street Journal* Eastern Edition) preceding the respective interest period) *minus* 0.20%, subject to the maximum interest rate of 9.25% per annum.

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

- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4 is *greater than or equal to* 9.25%, the maximum interest rate of 9.25% per annum;
- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4 is *less than* 9.25% but *greater than* 0%, (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4;
- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *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 the 5-year CMS rate *plus* 0.20%, you will receive no interest on your notes for such interest period, even if the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% on such date is greater than 0%. Furthermore, after the first four interest periods, the interest rate per annum will be subject to a maximum interest rate of 9.25% per annum.**

**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 herein and the terms and risks of your investment.

**The estimated value of your notes at the time the terms of your notes were set on the trade date (as determined by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and taking into account our credit spreads) was equal to approximately \$922 per \$1,000 of face amount, or 92.2% of the original issue price. The value of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted.**

Original issue date: February 11, 2013

Underwriting discount:

Original issue price: 100% of the face amount

Net proceeds to issuer:

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this prospectus supplement.

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upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement or the accompanying 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.**

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

Goldman Sachs may use this prospectus supplement in the initial sale of the offered notes. In addition, Goldman, Sachs & 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, references to “The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.”, “we”, “our” and “us” mean only The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and do not include its subsidiaries. Also, references to the “accompanying prospectus” mean the accompanying prospectus, dated September 19, 2011 as supplemented by this prospectus supplement, dated September 19, 2011, relating to Medium-Term Notes, Series D, of The Goldman Sachs Group, 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; \$31,000,000 in the aggregate for all the offered notes; the aggregate face amount of the offered notes may be increased if the issuer, at its sole option, decides to sell an additional amount of the offered notes on a date subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement

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

sale or maturity of the notes will be taxed as

**Trade date:** February 6, 2013

**Original issue date (settlement date):** February 11, 2013

**Stated maturity date:** February 11, 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 will be made on or about the date stated on page S-11

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

**Denominations:** \$1,000 or integral multiples thereof

**Interest payment dates:** expected to be February 11 and November 11 of each year, beginning on the date of issuance and continuing until the stated maturity date, subject to adjustment as described in the 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 issuance, subject to five business days' prior notice

**Interest rate:** for the first four interest periods, the interest rate will be 9.00% per annum. For each interest period after the first four interest periods, if the early redemption right, the interest rate will be based on the relevant interest determination date for such period, the interest rate will be per annum equal to:

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- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4 is *greater than* or *equal to* the maximum interest rate: the maximum interest rate;
- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4 is *less than* the maximum interest rate but *greater than* 0%: (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4; or
- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4 is *equal to* or *less than* 0%: 0%

**Maximum interest rate:** 9.25% per annum

**Day count convention:** 30/360 (ISDA)

**Business day convention:** following unadjusted

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

**Defeasance:** not applicable

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

**Business day:** as described on page S-13

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

**Interest determination dates:** for each interest period, the second U.S. Government securities 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 immediately preceding 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.:** 38141GMR2

**ISIN no.:** US38141GMR29

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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 the Investment in the Notes” in the accompanying prospectus dated September 19, 2011. You should carefully review these risks as well as the risks described in the accompanying prospectus, dated September 19, 2011, as supplemented by the accompanying prospectus supplement dated February 6, 2013, of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. Your notes are a riskier investment than ordinary debt securities. Whether the offered notes are suited to your particular circumstances.*

**The Estimated Value of Your Notes At the Time the Terms of Your Notes Were Set On the Trade Date (as Determined By Reference to Pricing Models Used By Goldman, Sachs & Co.) Was Less Than the Original Issue Price Of Your Notes**

The original issue price for your notes exceeds the estimated value of your notes as of the time the terms of your notes were set on the trade date, as determined by reference to Goldman, Sachs & Co.’s pricing models and taking into account our credit spreads. Such estimated value on the trade date is set forth on the cover of this prospectus supplement; after the trade date, the estimated value as determined by reference to these models will be affected by changes in market conditions, our creditworthiness and other relevant factors. If Goldman, Sachs & Co. buys or sells your notes it will do so at prices that reflect the estimated value determined by reference to such pricing models at that time, plus or minus then current bid and ask spread for similar sized trades of structured notes.

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

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

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

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

Furthermore, if you sell your notes, you will receive the net proceeds, less 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, during some periods, 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 Changes in the CMS Spread, Unpredictable and Interrelated in Complex Ways.”

Because of the long-dated maturity of your notes, the performance of the CMS spread will have a significant impact on the value of your notes. If the CMS spread increases during some portion of the life of the offered notes, during some periods, 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 Changes in the CMS Spread, Unpredictable and Interrelated in Complex Ways.”

### **If the CMS Spread Minus 0.20% Is Less Than the Relevant Interest Determination Date Rate After the First Four Interest Periods, the Interest Payments on Your Notes Will Be Reduced**

Because of the formula used to calculate the interest payments on your notes, in the event that on the relevant interest determination date any interest period after the first four interest periods does not exceed the 5-year CMS rate by *at least* 0.20%, you will not 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* 0.20% for any period of time over the life of your notes after the first four interest periods, including interest determination dates, you will not be affected interest periods. In such case, even if the CMS spread increases, payments on some or all of the interest

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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.

Assuming circumstances where no interest payment is to be made on your notes after the fourth interest period, the present value of your notes as of the original issue date will equal the present value of a bond that pays only the coupons up to and including the fourth interest period, and with the same maturity and face amount issued by us, in each case discounted using current interest rates and credit spreads based on the discount method used by Goldman, Sachs & Co., which may be different from the methods used by others. On the original issue date such present value is approximately 61.66% of the face amount of your notes (you should not base any tax characterization of your notes on such present value).

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

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

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

After the first four interest periods, the interest rate will be subject to the maximum interest rate of 9.25% per annum, which will limit the amount of interest you may receive on each interest payment date. Because of the formula used to calculate the interest rate on your notes, if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4 is *greater than* or *equal to* 9.25% per annum, the interest rate for that quarter will be capped at

9.25% per annum (*equal to* a maximum quarterly interest payment of \$23.125 for each \$1,000 face amount of notes) and will not increase from any increases in the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* 4. Furthermore, since the interest rate is determined as a fixed rate for at least one interest period after the fourth interest period, any year is *less than* 9.25% per annum, you will not receive more than 9.25% per annum, even if the interest rate for the remaining interest periods during such period would provide less interest income than an investment in a non-indexed debt security of comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate.

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

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

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

The amount you will be paid for your notes will not be adjusted based on the issue price. If you purchase notes at a price that differs from the face amount, the return on your investment in such notes will differ from the return on notes purchased at face amount. If the date of early redemption will differ from, or the return on notes purchased at a premium to face amount and held to maturity or the date of early redemption the return on your investment will be lower than it would have been had you purchased the notes at 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 Hedging Activities May Negatively Influence the Market Value of the Notes and Cause our Interest Payments to Differ from Those 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, entering into any of the foregoing, and perhaps other instruments, to adjust the spread, at any time and from time to time, and to enter into any of the foregoing on or before the final interest payment date of the notes. We may also enter into, adjust and unwind transactions relating to other rate-linked notes whose returns are affected by the level of the CMS spread.

Any of these hedging or other activities may cause the CMS spread and therefore the market value of the notes to fluctuate. 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 disclose in respect to these transactions based on the price of the notes, and may receive substantial returns on our hedging while the value of your notes declines.

### **As Calculation Agent, Goldman Sachs Will Have the Authority to Make Determinations that Could Affect the Amount of Interest You Receive On Any Interest Payment Date**

As calculation agent for your notes, Goldman Sachs has discretion in making certain determinations to determine the CMS spread on any interest payment date under the circumstances, which we will use to determine the amount of interest 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 amount of interest you receive.

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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 February 11, 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" below.

### **We May Sell an Additional Aggregate F Different Issue**

At our sole option, we may decide to sell an additional aggregate 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 In Rules Governing Contingent Payment De Income Tax Pur**

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

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

### SPECIFIC TERMS OF YOUR NOTES

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

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The stated maturity date is February 11, 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 9.00% per annum. For each interest period thereafter, the interest rate will be based upon the CMS spread on the relevant interest determination date for such interest period and will be a rate per annum equal to:

- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4 is *greater than or equal to* the maximum interest rate, the maximum interest rate;
- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4 is *less than* the maximum interest rate but *greater than* 0%, (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4; or
- if (i) the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4 is *equal to or less than* 0%, 0%.

The maximum interest rate is 9.25% 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* 0.20% above 2.3125%. Furthermore, if the CMS spread *minus* 0.20% 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 11<sup>th</sup> of each February, May, August and

November, beginning on May 11, 2013 and ending on the stated maturity date. If an interest payment date (other than the stated maturity date) falls on the stated maturity date) falls on a day that is not a business day, the interest payment due on such interest payment date shall be made on the next succeeding 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 on the stated maturity date shall be made on the next succeeding business day, and interest shall accrue for the period from and after the stated maturity date to the date of payment.

**CMS Rate**

In this prospectus supplement, when we refer to the CMS rate, we mean the CMS rate, on the applicable interest determination date, as determined by the Reuters screen ISDAFIX1 page for 30-year U.S. dollar interest rate swap transactions, as the case may be, 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 shall be determined on the basis of the mid-market quotations provided by five leading swap dealers in the interbank market at approximately 11:00 A.M. on the relevant interest determination date. For this purpose, the CMS rate means the mean of the bid and offer rates for a fixed leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, for U.S. dollar interest rate swap transactions with terms of three years or five years, as the case may be, as of the relevant interest determination date, with an acknowledgment of the existence of the swap market, where the floating rate, on a day count basis, is equivalent to LIBOR for a period of three months, as such rate may be determined in accordance with the provisions set forth under "Description of the Notes and Interest Rates —

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.

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.

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

days. In addition, the trustee can resign for a conflict of interest and we would be required to appoint a successor trustee if the trustee resigns following a default or for any other reason. We are required to identify and appoint a qualified successor trustee if the trustee resigns as trustee under the indenture until a successor trustee is appointed. If, for a period of time until a successor is appointed, the trustee is unable to act, the noteholders under the indenture and (b) a committee of noteholders 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.

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

As described in the accompanying prospectus, notes that would otherwise be due on a day that is a business day instead be paid on the next day that is a business day 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 "Definitions and Provisions" below.

The calculation agent in its sole discretion regarding the CMS spread, the 30-year CMS interest determination dates, the regular rec any, on each interest payment date, U.S. Go 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 February 11, 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 described in "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 have entered into or expect to enter into hedging transactions involving purchases of instruments linked to CMS rates. In addition, from time to time, we and/or our affiliates expect to enter into additional hedging transactions and to unwind those we have entered into, in connection with the offered notes and perhaps in connection with other notes we issue, some of which may have returns linked to CMS rates. Consequently, with regard to your notes, from time to time, we and/or our affiliates:

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

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

In the future, we and/or our affiliates expect to enter into transactions relating to the offered notes and perhaps related to the CMS spread 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 Information” 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 February 6, 2003 through February 6, 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 as an indication of the future CMS spreads. We cannot assure you that the future CMS spreads will result in you receiving more interest payments *than* the interest payments you would have received if you invested in a non-indexed debt security of comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate. We nor any of our affiliates make any representation 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 after the first four interest payment dates, will differ from the hypothetical examples shown below. For information on the actual CMS rates during recent periods, see “— Historical CMS Rates” on page S-4. Before investing in the notes, you should consult your broker to determine the 30-year CMS rates and the 5-year CMS rates on the date of this prospectus supplement and the date of your interest payments on the notes.

The actual interest payment for any interest period will depend on the actual level of the CMS rate on the interest determination date. The applicable interest rate for each interest period will be determined quarterly on a per annum basis for the period to 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 determination 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 0.20%	Hypothetical Interest Rate (Per Annum)
0.00%	8.00%	-8.00%	-8.20%	0.00%
3.00%	5.00%	-2.00%	-2.20%	0.00%
5.00%	5.00%	0.00%	-0.20%	0.00%
5.00%	4.50%	0.50%	0.30%	1.20%
7.00%	6.00%	1.00%	0.80%	3.20%
7.00%	4.75%	2.25%	2.05%	8.20%
9.00%	3.00%	6.00%	5.80%	9.25%
13.00%	2.00%	11.00%	10.80%	9.25%

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* 0.20% equals -2.20%, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be zero.

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

interest period is zero because the CMS spread is -2.20% *minus* 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 is calculated as follows: (i) 1.00% *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4.0, subject to a maximum of 9.25% per annum, and shall be *no less than* zero. 1.00% *minus* 0.20% equals 0.80%, and 0.80% *times* 4.0 equals 3.20%, which is *more than* zero and less than 9.25%.

***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

rate for the relevant interest payment date s

***Step 3: Calculate the quarterly interest  
interest period***

The amount of interest payment for the  
the *product* of (i) the face amount *times* (ii) t  
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 3.20% is \$8.00 for every \$1,000 face amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times 3.20\% \times 90/360 = \$8.00$$

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

**Step 1: Calculate the CMS spread**

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

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

**Step 2: Calculate the interest rate (per annum)**

The per annum interest rate for the relevant interest period equals (i) 6.00% *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4.0, subject to the maximum interest rate of 9.25% per annum, and shall be *no less than* zero. Given that 5.80% *times* 4.0 equals 23.20%, which is *greater than* 9.25%, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be 9.25% (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 9.25% is \$23.125 for every \$1,000 face amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times 9.25\% \times 90/360 = \$23.125$$

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

**Step 1: Calculate the CMS spread**

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

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

**Step 2: Calculate the interest rate (per annum)**

The per annum interest rate for the relevant interest period equals (i) 11.00% *minus* 0.20% *times* (ii) 4.0, subject to the maximum interest rate of 9.25% per annum, and shall be *no less than* zero. Given that 10.80% *times* 4.0 equals 43.20%, which is *greater than* 9.25%, the interest rate for the relevant interest payment date shall be 9.25% (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 9.25% is \$23.125 for every \$1,000 face amount of notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 \times 9.25\% \times 90/360 = \$23.125$$

The payment amounts shown above are based on hypothetical interest rates that may differ from actual market rates at 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 market value of your investment in the offered notes. Please read the section titled "Many Factors That are Unpredictable and Inherent in the Market Value of Your Notes" on page S-7.

Prospectus Supplement No. 1953 dated February 6, 2013

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



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

[Table of Contents](#)**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 United States holder and you are:

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

If you are not a United States holder, then you are a non-United States holder and you should refer to “— United States Holder” 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 below under “Alternative Treatments”, the debt instruments will be so treated. Under the rules governing the tax treatment of fixed rate debt instruments, the amount of interest you are to receive for each accrual period will be determined by comparing the schedule for your notes and applying rules similar to the original issue discount on a hypothetical non-convertible debt instrument that projected payment schedule. This method will determine the yield at which we would issue a non-convertible debt instrument with terms and conditions similar to your notes, then determining as of the issue date a payable interest rate on the comparable yield. Under these rules, you will receive 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 remain outstanding until the stated

We have determined that the comparable yield to 4.30% per annum, compounded quarterly. If you are an initial holder that holds a note until maturity, and if you are not required to report the following amounts as a result of taxes on a calendar year basis, we have determined that you should take into account any positive or negative adjustments to the comparable yield into account based on the actual payments of interest over the year:

Interest Deemed Paid	
Accrual Period	During Accrual Period \$1,000 of Notes
February 11, 2013 through December 31, 2013	\$37.50
January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014	\$40.50
January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015	\$39.38
January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016	\$38.63
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017	\$38.25
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	\$38.25
January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019	\$38.38
January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020	\$38.63
January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021	\$39.00
January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022	\$39.50
January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023	\$40.13
January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024	\$40.75
January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025	\$41.25
January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026	\$41.94
January 1, 2027 through December 31, 2027	\$42.50
January 1, 2028 through February 11, 2028	\$4.88

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

Taxable Year:	Payment on February 11	Payment on May 11	Payment on August 11
2013	N/A	\$22.50	\$22.50
2014	\$22.50	\$19.30	\$18.41
2015	\$16.67	\$15.87	\$15.08
2016	\$13.59	\$12.98	\$12.39
2017	\$11.31	\$10.88	\$10.46
2018	\$9.72	\$9.41	\$9.10

2019	\$8.58	\$8.34	\$8.14
2020	\$7.76	\$7.61	\$7.46
2021	\$7.22	\$7.12	\$7.04
2022	\$6.91	\$6.86	\$6.81
2023	\$6.75	\$6.72	\$6.71
2024	\$6.69	\$6.70	\$6.71
2025	\$6.74	\$6.76	\$6.78
2026	\$6.84	\$6.86	\$6.89
2027	\$6.94	\$6.95	\$6.96
2028	\$6.99	N/A	N/A

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

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

If, during any taxable year, the actual payments with respect to the notes are less than the amount of projected payments for that taxable year, you will incur a “net negative adjustment” under the contingent debt regulations equal to the amount of such deficit. This net negative adjustment will (a) reduce your interest income on the notes for that taxable year, and (b) to the extent of any excess after the application of (a), give rise to an ordinary loss to the extent of your interest income on the notes during prior taxable years, reduced to the extent such interest was offset by prior net negative adjustments. Any net negative adjustment in excess of the amounts described in (a) and (b) will be carried forward as a negative adjustment to offset future interest income with respect to the notes or to reduce the amount realized on a sale, exchange, redemption or 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 rate or payment schedule, a change in interest rate, or a change in the projected payment schedule, allocate the difference accordingly. If the adjusted issue price is greater than the price you paid for your notes, you must make adjustments increasing (i) the amount of interest income that you accrue and include in income each year, and (ii) the amount of ordinary income (or decreasing the amount of ordinary income) 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 make adjustments decreasing (i) the amount of interest that you include in income 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. If the adjusted issue price allocated to the interest amount are not made, the amount of interest accrues.

The adjusted issue price of your notes is the original issue price plus any interest deemed to be a dividend, less the rules governing contingent payment debt instruments. If you purchase your notes, decreased by the amount of interest and the projected payments that were previously included 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 positive or negative adjustments resulting from the adjusted issue price other than the adjusted issue price determined for tax purposes are urged to consult with your tax

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

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

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

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

**United States Alien**

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

- a nonresident alien individual;
- a foreign corporation; or
- an estate or trust that in either case is subject to federal income tax on a net income basis in the United States on the notes.

**Backup Withholding and Information Reporting**

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

**Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (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 — Taxation of Debt Securities—Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)” in the accompanying prospectus) will generally not apply to obligations of the notes starting on January 1, 2014; therefore, the notes will not be subject to FATCA withholding.

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[Table of Contents](#)**EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT**

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

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

transaction exemption 90-1), transactions involving insurance company funds (prohibited transaction exemption 91-3), transactions involving insurance providers under Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA, and transactions involving insurance 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 as a fiduciary 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 acquisition, disposition or holding of the notes, (b) none of the purposes of the purchase or holding of the notes or the exercise of any rights related to the notes is a nonexempt prohibited transaction under ERISA or Section 4975(f)(10) of the Code, and (c) neither The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. nor any of its affiliates is a "fiduciary" (within the meaning of Section 3(2)(A) of ERISA) of a governmental plan, under any similar application of ERISA with respect to the purchaser or holder in connection with the acquisition, disposition or holding of the notes by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. or any of its affiliates in connection with the notes, and no advice provided by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. or any of its affiliates has formed or influenced an investment decision by or on behalf of such a Plan or governmental plan with the notes and the transactions contemplated

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

The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. has agreed to sell to Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Goldman, Sachs & Co. has agreed to sell to the Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., the aggregate face amount of the offered notes specified on the front cover of this prospectus supplement. The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. initially to offer the notes to the public at the original issue price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, and such price less a concession not in excess of 3.884% 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 various 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 3.884% of the face amount. 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 February 11, 2013, which is the third scheduled date of delivery 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"), effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date"), the offered notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus supplement in relation thereto may not be offered in that Relevant Member State except that, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, an offer of such offered notes 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, to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the Issuer or any Dealer 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 16 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 any 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 the investor 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 Directive 2010/73/EU to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State. 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;



which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.; and

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(b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation 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 case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), if such advertisement, invitation or document is directed at, or the contents of which 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 be disposed of only to persons outside of Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and 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 (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 a resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEL and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan. As used in 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. According to any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the offered notes distributed, nor may the notes be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (pursuant to Section 275(1), or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in (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 or accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares of a corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after it has acquired the offered notes pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except: (1) to an institutional investor (as defined in 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 the debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or such rights and interest in that trust are acquired at a cost of 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 assets, and further for corporations, in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is transferred; (3) where the transfer is by operation of law; or (4) pursuant to 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 provisions. This opinion is limited to the Federal laws of the United States and the laws of New York and the General Corporation Law of the State of New York and has no effect on the date hereof. In addition, this opinion is based on assumptions about the trustee's authorization to execute the indenture and the genuineness of signatures of the trustee as stated in the letter of such counsel dated February 6, 2013, which has been filed as Exhibit 5.5 to The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. statement on Form S-3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 19, 2011.

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

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The Goldman  
Group, I

Callable Quarterly CMS  
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