August 1, 2018

Fixed Income Investor Presentation

Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements

For a discussion of some of the risks and important factors that could affect the Firm's future results and financial condition, see "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. You should also read the forward-looking disclaimers in our Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2018, particularly as it relates to capital, liquidity and leverage ratios, and information on the calculation of non-GAAP financial measures that is posted on the Investor Relations portion of our website: www.gs.com. See the appendix for more information about non-GAAP financial measures in this presentation.

For a discussion of some of the risks and important factors that could affect the Firm's future results and financial condition, see "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. You should also read the forward-looking disclaimers in our Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2018, particularly as it relates to capital, liquidity and leverage ratios, and information on the calculation of non-GAAP financial measures that is posted on the Investor Relations portion of our website: www.gs.com. See the appendix for more information about non-GAAP financial measures in this presentation.

Statements about our business objectives and expectations (including with regard to our deposit growth, the launch of Marcus in the UK and metrics such as deposit betas) are subject to the risk that those objectives and expectations may not be realized. The assumptions underlying those objectives and expectations are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which, such as market and economic conditions, are outside of the Firm's control.

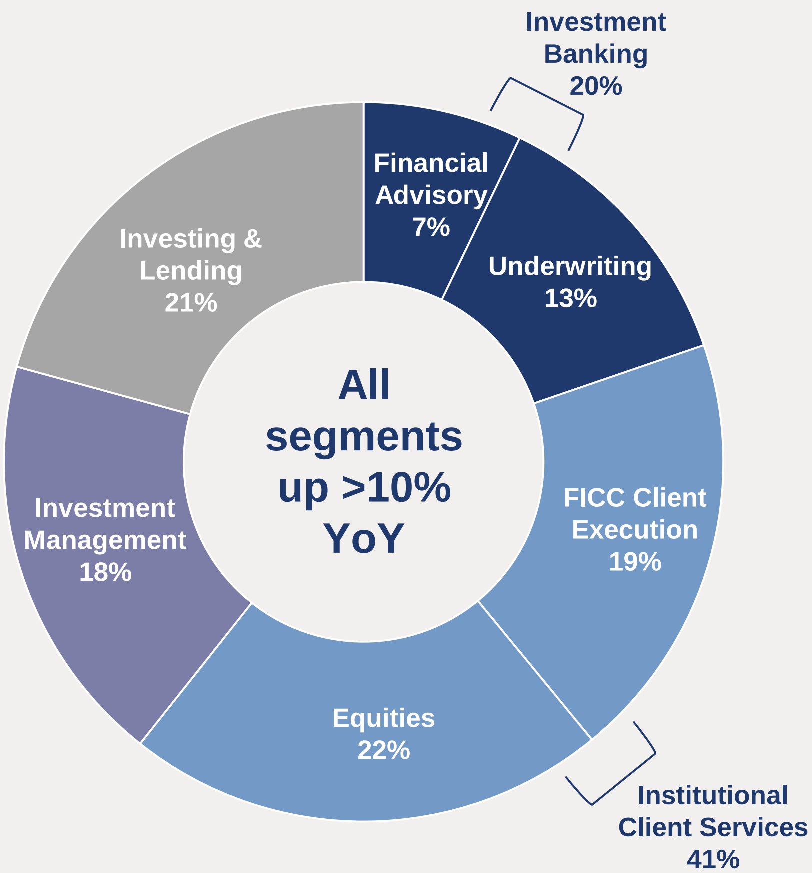
The statements in the presentation are current only as of its date, August 1, 2018.

I. Performance Review and Risk Management Overview

Mid-Year in Review

Goldman Sachs

1H18 Net Revenues by Segment



Positive operating leverage:
Revenues +22% YoY; Pre-Tax +33% YoY

1H18 Key Metrics

	1H18	*YoY Δ*
Net Revenues	$19.4bn	+22%
Pre-Tax Earnings	$6.7bn	+33%
Net Earnings	$5.4bn	+32%
Diluted EPS	$12.93	+42%
Annualized ROE	14.1%	+400bps
Annualized ROTE[1]	14.9%	+430bps
BVPS	$194.37	+4%

YoY net revenue growth driven by a diversified franchise; positive operating leverage in 1H18

[1] *ROTE is a non-GAAP presentation. See the appendix for more information about this non-GAAP presentation*

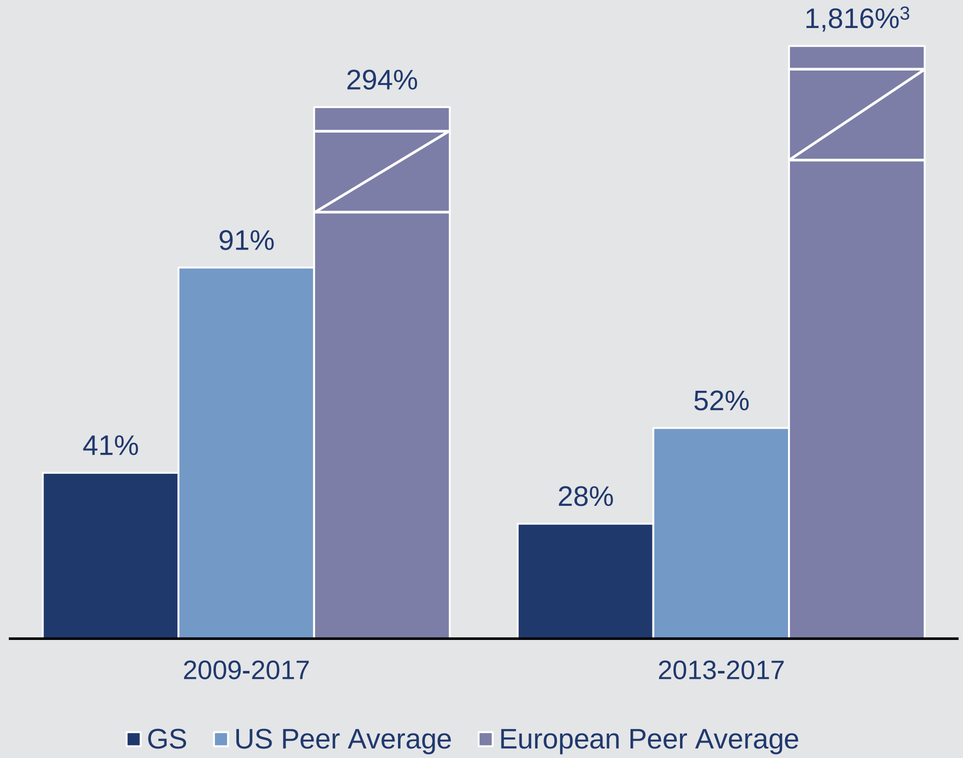
Fee-Based / More-Recurring Revenues and Earnings Volatility

Fee-Based / More-Recurring Revenues[1]

FY17+1H18

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
49%	52%	56%	58%	62%

Annual Earnings Volatility[2]



- Alignment of expenses with revenues through pay-for-performance discipline results in lower earnings volatility than peers

Fee-based and more-recurring revenues comprise majority of current revenues and $5bn growth initiatives

[1] *All percentages shown are as a percentage of total net revenues*

[2] *Annual earnings volatility calculated by dividing standard deviation of reported net income to common by the average net income to common over the period. US peers include BAC, C, JPM, and MS. European peers include CS, BARC, DB, and UBS*

[3] *Excluding BARC, European peer average earnings volatility was 271% for 2013-2017*

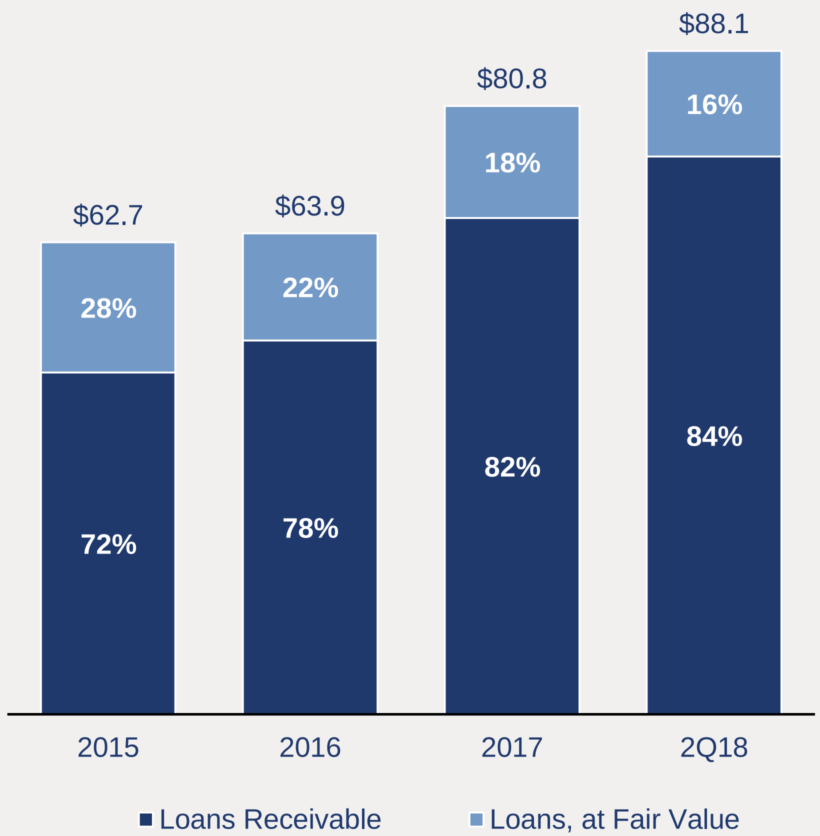
Risk Management

Deep culture of risk management	Integrated approach across credit, market, liquidity, model, operational and enterprise-wide risk disciplines
Independent control and governance framework	Risk tolerance governed via the firm's risk appetite statement Appropriate segregation of duties between our independent risk oversight and control functions and revenue producing-units
Experienced professionals with specialized expertise	Client-facing business teams are composed of experienced, high caliber professionals, who are held accountable to drive business that generates attractive risk-adjusted returns
Comprehensive limit framework and extensive mitigation	Multi-faceted limit infrastructure designed to protect the firm against both financial and non-financial risks Actively monitor limits and adapt them to current conditions
Rigorous committee approval process	Comprehensive formal committee structure that manages various risks across our businesses with the appropriate amount of control and scrutiny
Continuous monitoring and controlled growth	Monitoring performed on a counterparty and portfolio basis Conduct various stress tests for ongoing risk management and scenario testing purposes

Credit Risk Management and Lending Growth

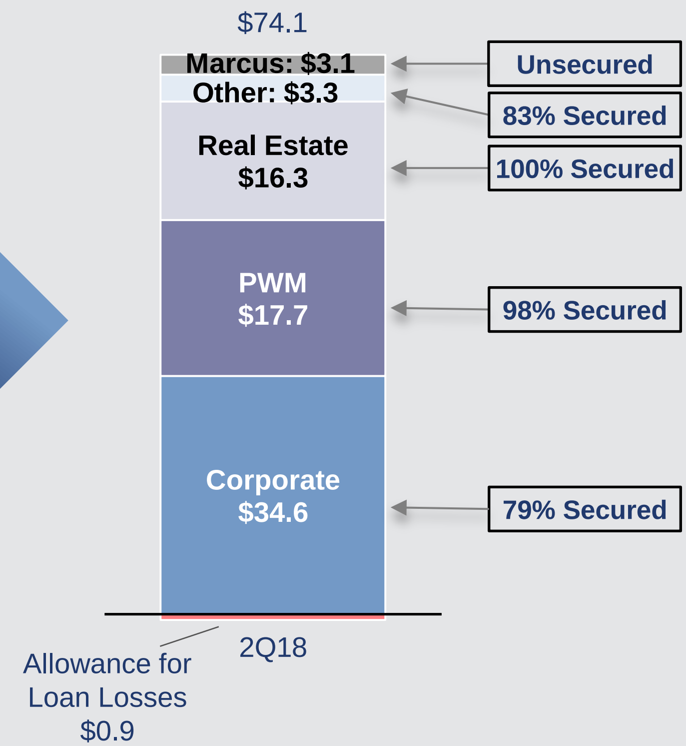
Total Loans ($bn)

% of Balance Sheet: 7.3% | 7.4% | 8.8% | 9.1% | Peer Avg: ~30%[1]



Loans Receivable ($bn)

>80% Secured in Aggregate



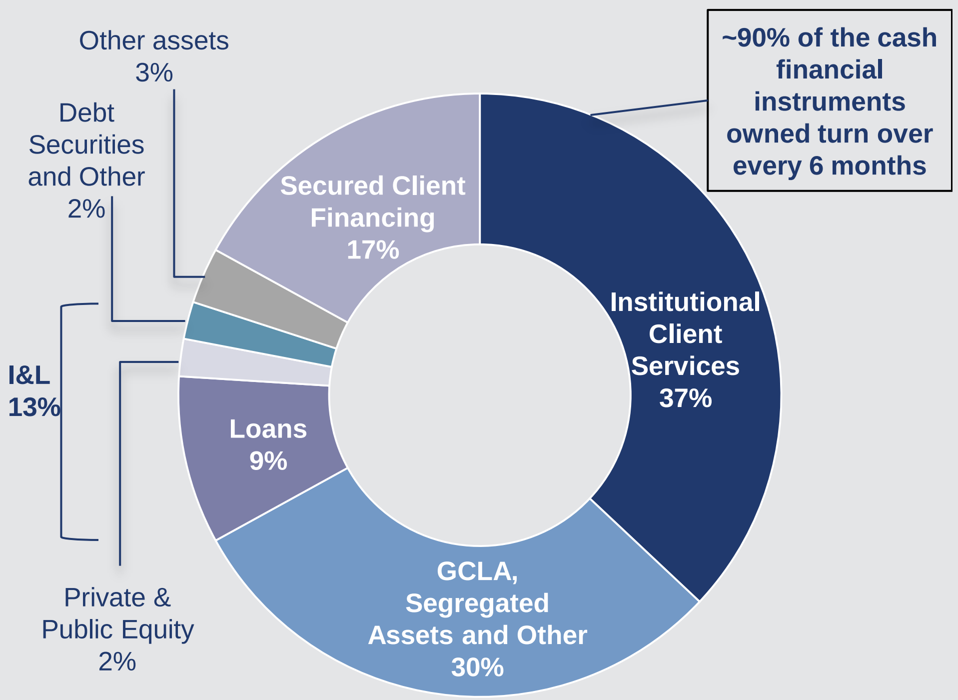
[1] Peers include BAC, C, and JPM as of 2Q18 and MS as of 1Q18 due to lack of 2Q18 disclosure

II. Balance Sheet and Funding

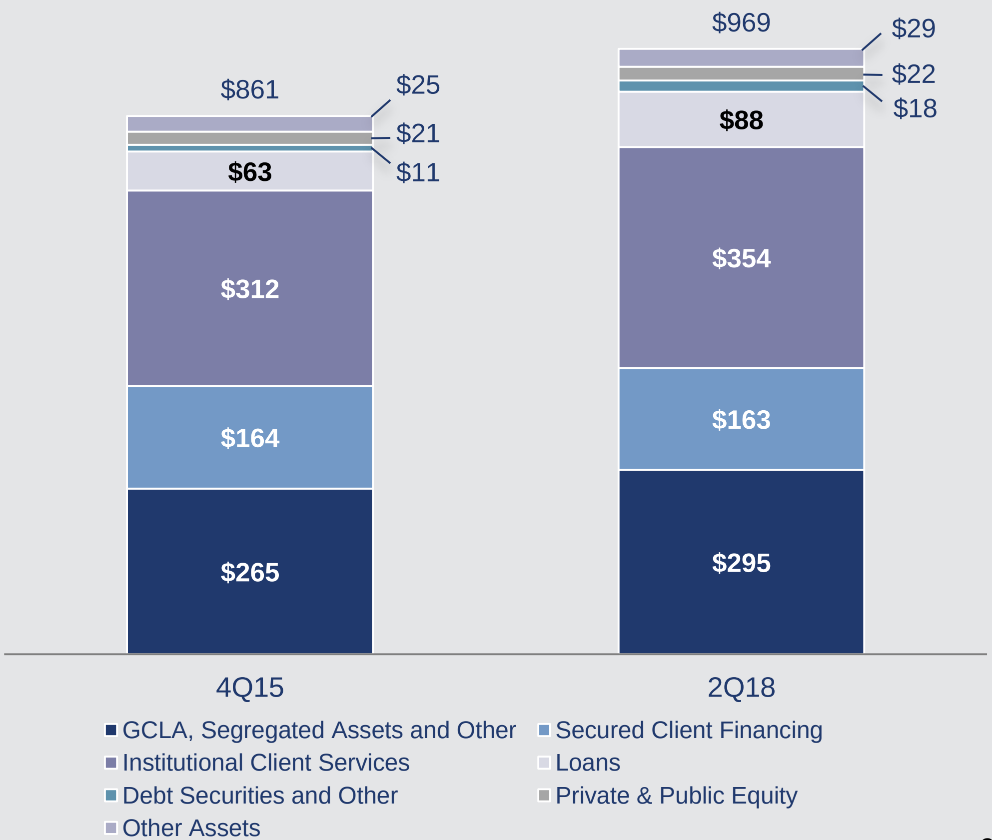
Balance Sheet Trends

- Our balance sheet has grown in response to client needs
  - — Growth concentrated in our market-making businesses, lending activity, and liquidity pool assets
- We maintain a highly liquid balance sheet with mark-to-market discipline. As of 2Q18:
  - — Substantially all of our assets are marked to market or carried at amounts that approximate fair value
  - — Greater than 90% currently comprised of more liquid assets[1] (e.g., cash, reverses/borrows, U.S. government/agency and other financial instruments)

2Q18 Balance Sheet Allocation[2]



Balance Sheet[2] Mix: 4Q15 vs 2Q18 ($bn)



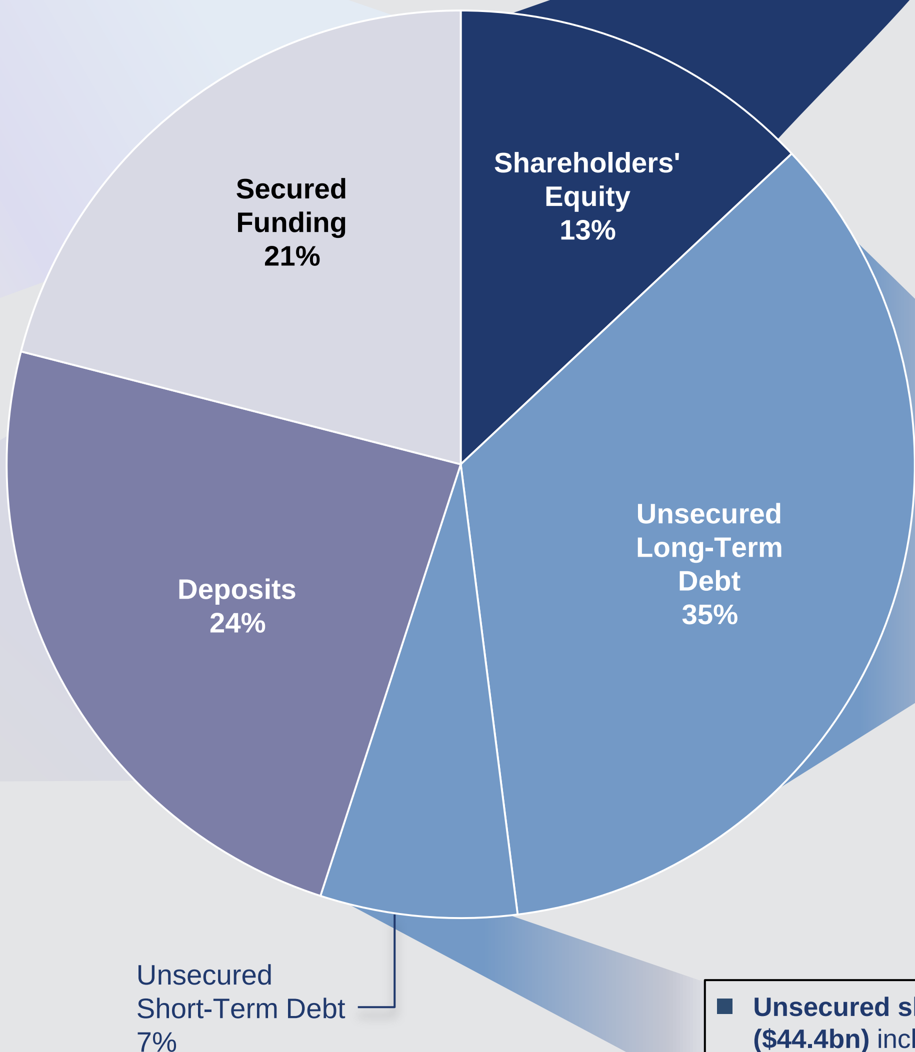
[1] *Excludes Level 3, Other assets and Investments in funds at NAV*

[2] *The balance sheet allocation to our businesses is a non-GAAP presentation. See the appendix for more information about this non-GAAP presentation. 4Q15 balance sheet allocation conformed to current presentation*

Diversification of Funding Sources

- Our **secured funding[1] ($135.9bn)** book is diversified across:
  - Counterparties
  - Tenor
  - Geography
- Term is dictated by the composition of our fundable assets with longer maturities executed for less liquid assets
  - Secured funding WAM[1] of >120 days

- **Shareholders' equity ($86.6bn)** is a stable and perpetual source of funding



- **Unsecured long-term debt ($227.4bn)** is well diversified across the tenor spectrum, currency, investors and geography
- WAM of ~8 years

- **Deposits ($153.4bn)** have become a larger source of funding with a current emphasis on retail deposit growth
  - Our time deposits had a WAM of ~1.7 years as of June 2018

- **Unsecured short-term debt ($44.4bn)** includes $25.9bn of the current portion of our long-term unsecured debt

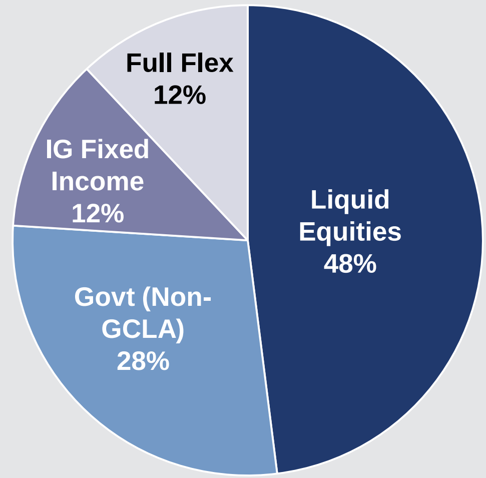
[1] *Comprised of collateralized financings from the Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition. WAM excludes funding that can only be collateralized by liquid government and agency obligations*

Secured Funding

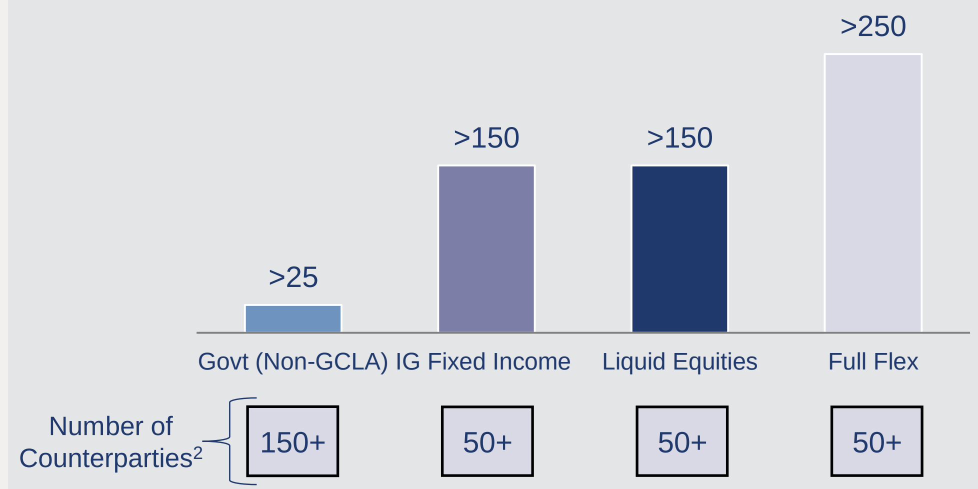
We manage our secured funding liquidity risk by:

1 **Term**	■ Managing maturity concentration ■ Pre-rolling and negotiating tenor extensions with clients ■ Targeting longer tenors for less liquid assets
2 **Diversity**	■ Raising secured funding from a diverse set of funding counterparties
3 **Excess Capacity**	■ Raising excess secured funding to protect against rollover risk or growth in assets to finance
4 **GCLA**	■ Raising excess unsecured funding and holding as GCLA to mitigate any 30-day modeled liquidity needs
5 **Stress Tests**	■ Imposing stress test limits to ensure we do not have excessive liquidity risk even in a severe scenario — "Funding-at-Risk" (FaR) uses a number of metrics over various time periods to evaluate the risks in the secured funding book — Matched book (cash gap)

2Q18 Non-GCLA Secured Funding Book[1]



Weighted Average Maturity (in days)



[1] *Based on gross secured funding trades. Secured funding with collateral flexibility is funding capacity where we have contractual rights to post a broad range of collateral, including such assets as Treasuries, equities and non-investment grade debt*

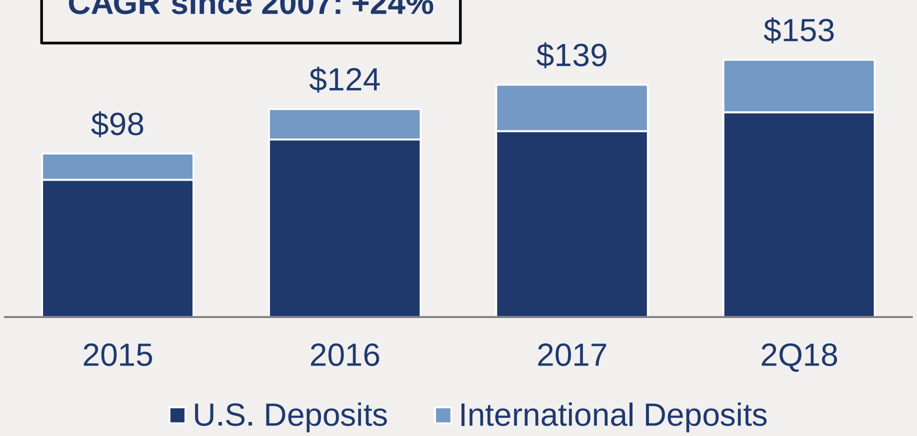
[2] *Some counterparties fund multiple asset classes*

Deposits

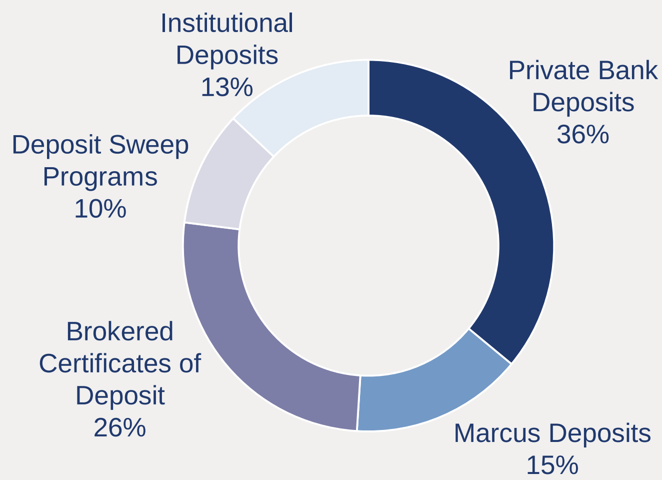
Goldman Sachs

Deposit Growth ($bn)

CAGR since 2007: +24%



Deposits by Type as of 2Q18



- Deposits have become a larger source of funding and provide a diversified source of liquidity
- We expect to fund our lending growth primarily through deposits
- ~70% of our U.S. deposits are FDIC insured as of 2Q18
- Annualized average interest rate ~60bps below unsecured long-term borrowings for 2Q18

Key Attributes for Analyzing Deposits

- FDIC Insurance
- Behavioral Life
- Client Type
- Size of Balance
- Contractual / Non-maturity
- Interest Rate

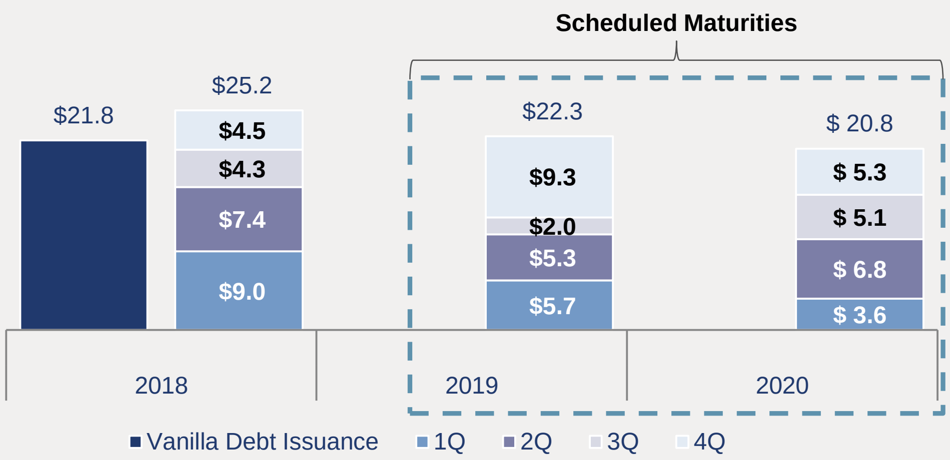
Deposits represent a key source of funding growth

Unsecured Group Issuance

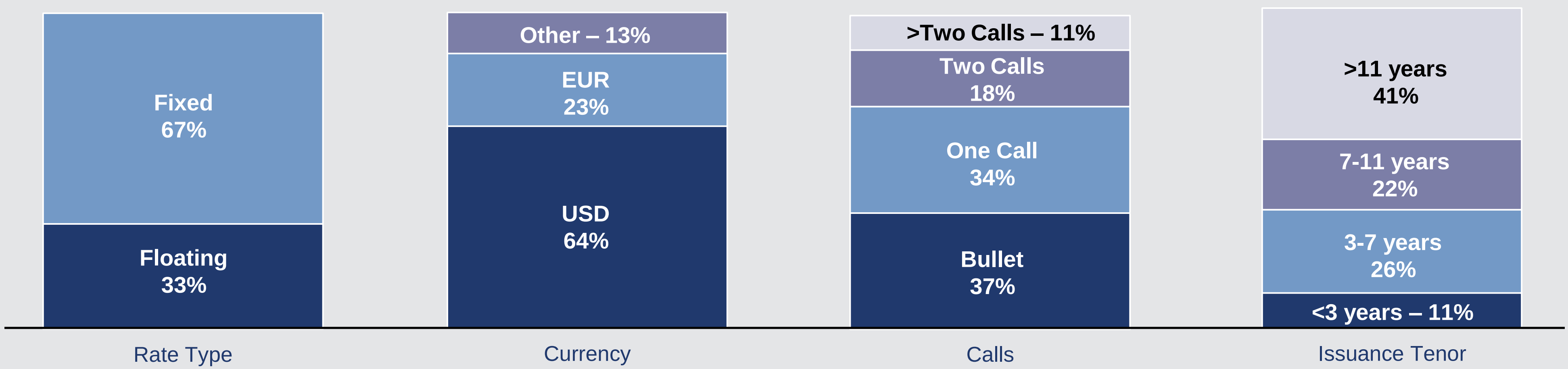
We continue to emphasize diversification across tenor, currency, channel, and structure

- 2018 year-to-date[1], we have raised ~$22bn of GS Group long-term unsecured vanilla debt. We expect full-year issuance in the range of $25bn
- The firm remains well positioned for upcoming TLAC requirements
  - — TLAC to RWA >40%
  - — TLAC to Leverage >15%
  - — LTD to RWA >25%
  - — LTD to Leverage >10%
- Proportion shifted to more callables as part of our responsiveness to NSFR and TLAC

GS Group Vanilla Issuance[1] vs. Maturities[2] ($bn)



2018YTD Issuance[1]



[1] GS Group issuance as of July 27, 2018

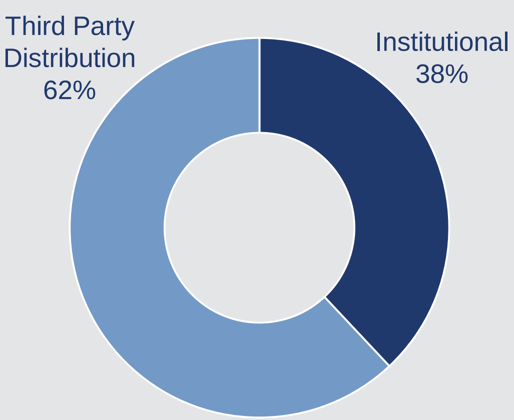
[2] GS Group upcoming maturity values for 2018, 2019, and 2020 as of June 29, 2018. 1Q18 maturities include $1.5bn of buybacks and calls

Structured Notes

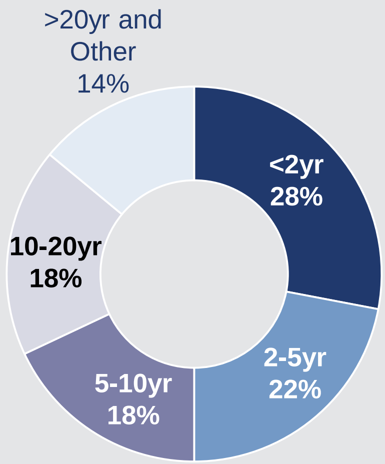
- As part of our broader unsecured funding strategy, we have a footprint in the structured note space
- These notes, coupled with non-benchmark vanilla debt, allow the firm to diversify our unsecured funding by channel and investor type at attractive rates
  - Buyers receive a customized return profile linked to equities, rates, currencies, commodities and other market returns
- We issue these notes through various entities including: Goldman Sachs International, Goldman Sachs Finance Corp, and Goldman Sachs Finance Corp International Ltd
- In 1H18, we raised $21bn through these channels, with over 35% in non-USD currencies

GS Structured Note Footprint as of 2Q18

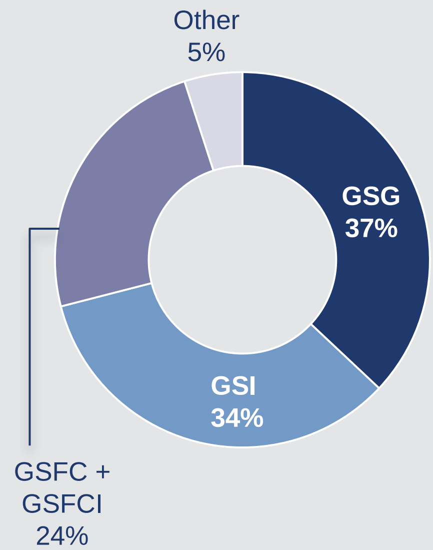
Investor Type



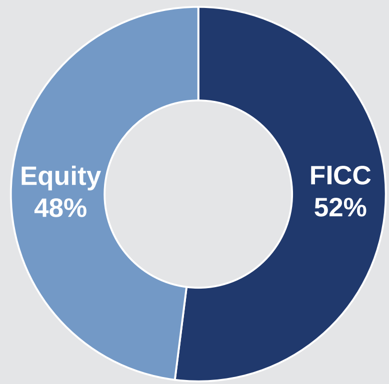
Tenor



Entity[1]



Underlier

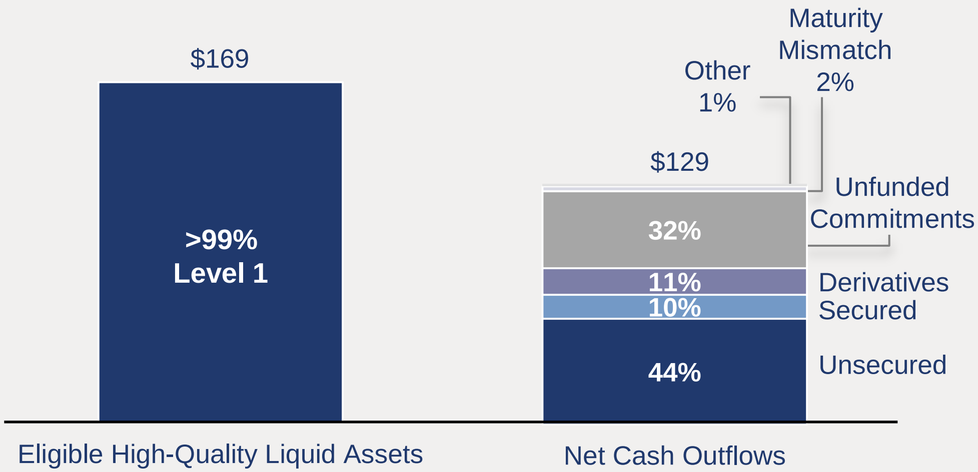


[1] *GSG, GSI, GSFC, and GSFCI represent The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., Goldman Sachs International, Goldman Sachs Finance Corp, and Goldman Sachs Finance Corp International Ltd, respectively*

III. Liquidity and Capital

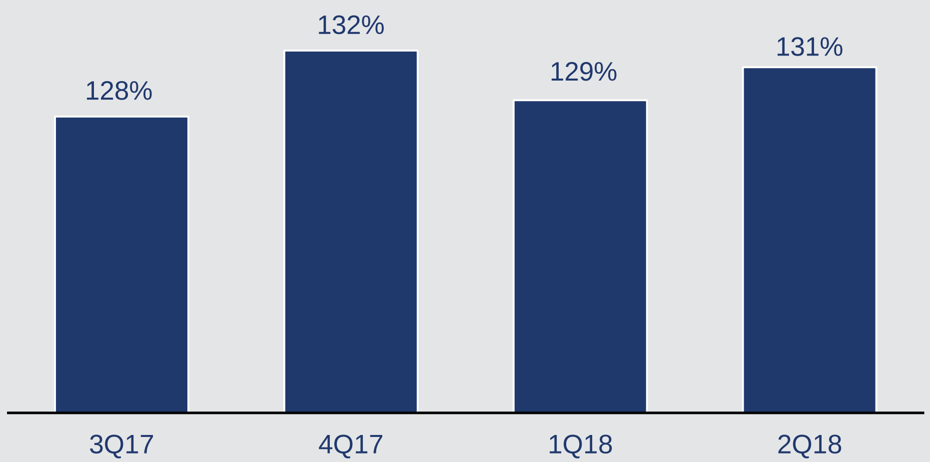
Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity Coverage Ratio Components ($bn)



- We are well-positioned for LCR requirements
- Our Eligible HQLA is composed almost entirely of Level 1 assets

Average LCR Trend

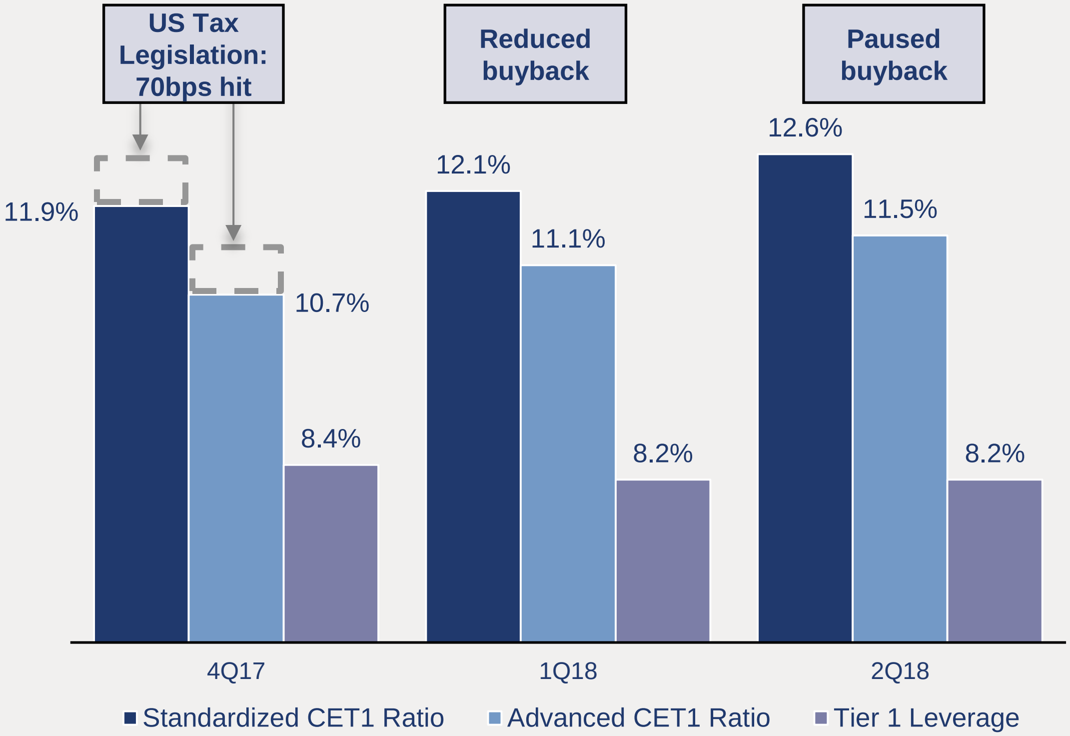


- We manage the firm to a rigorous Modeled Liquidity Outflow framework in addition to the LCR; the combination of these requirements is one of the primary factors which drives our Global Core Liquid Assets size
- We continuously enhance and refine this framework to properly capture the firm's liquidity positioning

Well-positioned for liquidity requirements, driven by conservatively managing to both internal and regulatory requirements

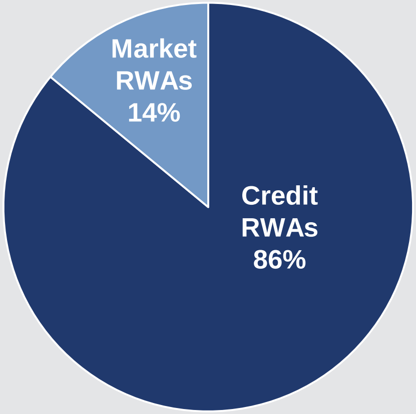
Capital

CET1 Ratio[1] and Tier 1 Leverage Ratio

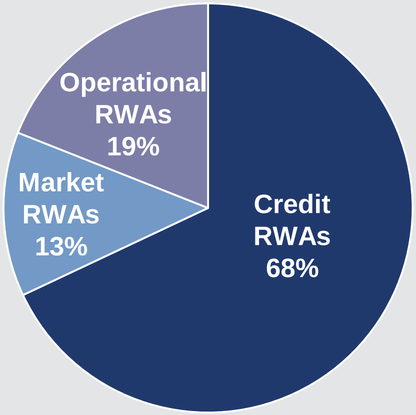


- We remain committed to ensuring we have strong capital adequacy to support our growth initiatives
- 2018 CCAR cycle repurchase authorization of $5bn represents a ceiling, rather than a floor
  - Ultimately utilized 52% of 2017 CCAR repurchase authorization
  - 2018 CCAR authorization represents less than 70% of consensus net income over the period[2], which positions the firm to build capital levels and fund growth

2Q18 Standardized Risk-Weighted Assets: $561bn



2Q18 Advanced Risk-Weighted Assets: $614bn



Proven track record of adapting to dynamic capital requirements

[1] CET1 ratios on a fully phased-in basis as of 4Q17 are non-GAAP presentations. See the appendix for more information about this non-GAAP presentation

[2] Represents 2018 CCAR repurchase and dividend authorization of $6.3bn divided by 3Q18-2Q19 consensus net income. Consensus net income estimates are from Nasdaq as of July 25, 2018

IV. Conclusion

Key Takeaways

Strong financial foundation with solid capital ratios

Highly liquid and high-velocity balance sheet

Liquidity pool comprised of high-quality assets with capacity for reinvestment

Diversifying funding sources to reduce reliance on USD unsecured long-term debt

Focused on increasing credit-enhancing, fee-based, and more-recurring revenues

Appendix

Non-GAAP Disclosures

Goldman Sachs

- The table below presents information about our annualized return on average common shareholders' equity (ROE) and annualized return on average tangible common shareholders' equity (ROTE)

	Six Months Ended	
$mm	**June 30, 2018**	**June 30, 2017**
Net Earnings Applicable to Common Shareholders	$5,085	$3,793
Average Tangible Common Shareholders' Equity	$68,253	$71,396
Annualized ROE	14.1%	10.1%
Annualized ROTE	14.9%	10.6%

- Annualized ROE is calculated by dividing annualized net earnings applicable to common shareholders by average monthly common shareholders' equity. Tangible common shareholders' equity is calculated as total shareholders' equity less preferred stock, goodwill and identifiable intangible assets. Annualized ROTE is calculated by dividing annualized net earnings applicable to common shareholders by average monthly tangible common shareholders' equity. We believe that tangible common shareholders' equity is meaningful because it is a measure that we and investors use to assess capital adequacy and that ROTE is meaningful because it measures the performance of businesses consistently, whether they were acquired or developed internally. Tangible common shareholders' equity and ROTE are non-GAAP measures and may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP measures used by other companies. The table below presents the reconciliation of average total shareholders' equity to average tangible common shareholders' equity

	Average for the Six Months Ended	
$mm	**June 30, 2018**	**June 30, 2017**
Total Shareholders' Equity	$83,632	$86,676
Preferred Stock	(11,296)	(11,203)
Common Shareholders' Equity	72,336	75,473
Goodwill and Identifiable Intangible Assets	(4,083)	(4,077)
Tangible Common Shareholders' Equity	**$68,253**	**$71,396**

Non-GAAP Disclosures

Goldman Sachs

- In addition to preparing our consolidated statements of financial condition in accordance with U.S. GAAP, we prepare a balance sheet that generally allocates assets to our businesses, which is a non-GAAP presentation and may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP presentations used by other companies. We believe that presenting our assets on this basis is meaningful because it is consistent with the way management views and manages risks associated with our assets and better enables investors to assess the liquidity of our assets. The table below presents the reconciliations of the balance sheet allocation to our businesses to our U.S. GAAP balance sheet as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2015

$mm	GCLA, Segregated Assets and Other	Secured Client Financing	Institutional Client Services	Investing & Lending	Total
As of June 30, 2018					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$131,417	$–	$–	$–	$131,417
Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell	80,317	33,348	21,358	157	135,180
Securities Borrowed	20,820	93,548	48,457	–	162,825
Receivables from Brokers, Dealers and Clearing Organizations	–	4,917	23,942	–	28,859
Receivables from Customers and Counterparties	–	31,112	20,661	8,005	59,778
Loans Receivable	–	–	–	74,082	74,082
Financial Instruments Owned	62,678	–	239,350	45,931	347,959
Subtotal	$295,232	$162,925	$353,768	$128,175	$940,100
Other Assets					28,510
Total Assets					**$968,610**
As of December 31, 2015					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$93,439	$–	$–	$–	$93,439
Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell	73,495	42,786	16,368	1,659	134,308
Securities Borrowed	38,799	91,712	47,127	–	177,638
Receivables from Brokers, Dealers and Clearing Organizations	–	5,912	19,541	–	25,453
Receivables From Customers and Counterparties	–	24,077	20,435	1,918	46,430
Loans Receivable	–	–	–	45,407	45,407
Financial Instruments Owned	59,405	–	208,836	45,261	313,502
Subtotal	$265,138	$164,487	$312,307	$94,245	$836,177
Other Assets					25,218
Total Assets					**$861,395**

Non-GAAP Disclosures

Goldman Sachs

- As of December 31, 2017, our capital ratios on a fully phased-in basis were non-GAAP measures and may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP measures used by other companies. We believe that our capital ratios on a fully phased-in basis are meaningful because they are measures that the firm and investors use to assess capital adequacy. The table below presents reconciliations, for both the Standardized approach and the Basel III Advanced approach, of common equity tier 1 and risk-weighted assets on a transitional basis to a fully phased-in basis as of December 31, 2017

	As of December 31st, 2017	
$mm	**Standardized**	**Advanced**
Common Equity Tier 1, Transitional Basis	$67,110	$67,110
Transitional Adjustments	(117)	(117)
Common Equity Tier 1, Fully Phased-in Basis	$66,993	$66,993
Risk-weighted Assets, Transitional Basis	$555,611	$617,646
Transitional Adjustments	8,364	8,446
Risk-weighted Assets, Fully Phased-in Basis	$563,975	$626,092
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio, Transitional Basis	12.1%	10.9%
Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio, Fully Phased-in Basis	11.9%	10.7%

August 1, 2018

Fixed Income Investor Presentation