

Fixed Income Investor Presentation

August 1, 2017



Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation may include forward-looking statements. These statements are not historical facts, but instead represent only the Firm's beliefs regarding future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and outside of the Firm's control. It is possible that the Firm's actual results and financial condition may differ, possibly materially, from the anticipated results and financial condition indicated in these 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, 2016. You should also read the forward-looking disclaimers in our Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2017, particularly as it relates to capital 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.

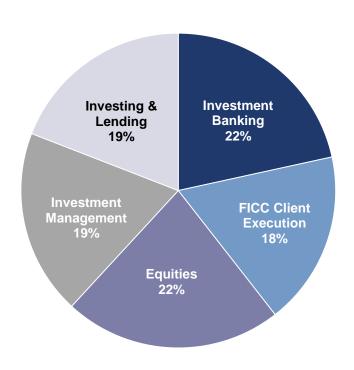
The statements in the presentation are current only as of its date, August 1, 2017.



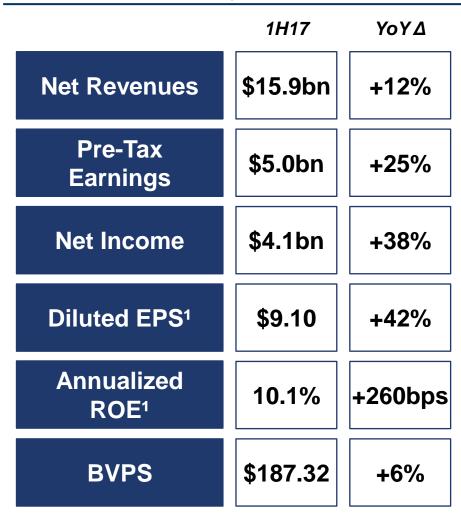
Mid-Year in Review



1H17 Key Metrics



Net revenues in 1H17 increased 12% YoY relative to 1H16, while expenses only rose 6% over the same time period



YoY net revenue growth driven by a diversified franchise; positive operating leverage seen in 1H17

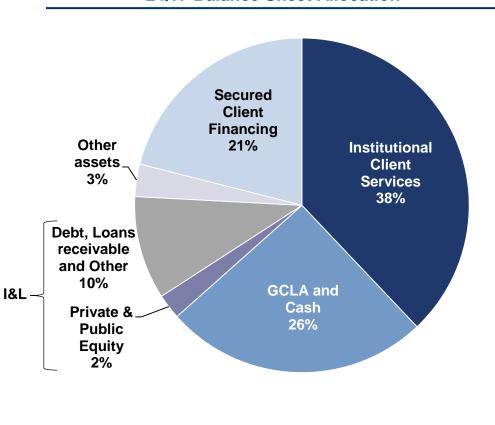
^{1 1}H17 included a \$485mm reduction to provision for taxes as a result of the firm's adoption of the share-based accounting standard, resulting in an increase to diluted EPS of \$1.16 and annualized ROE of 1.3%



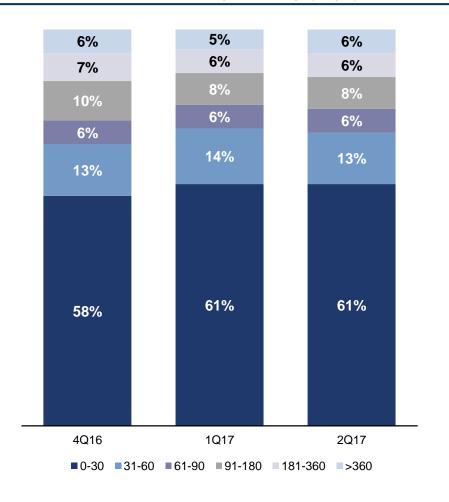
Balance Sheet & Aged Inventory



ICS Cash Inventory Velocity (days)²







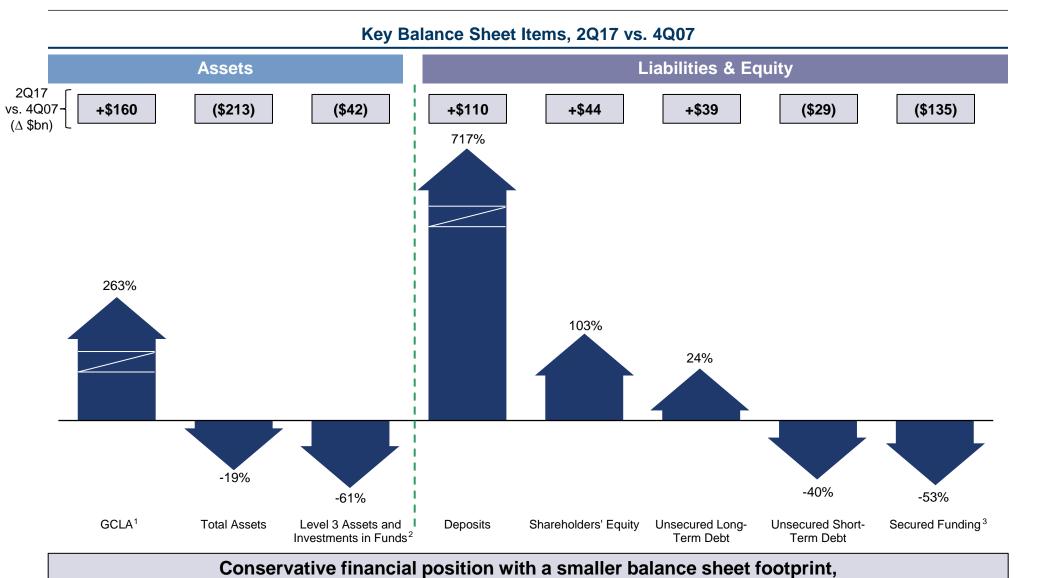
Highly liquid and diversified balance sheet

¹ In addition to our U.S. GAAP balance sheet, we prepare a balance sheet that generally allocates assets to our businesses, which is a non-GAAP presentation. See the appendix for more information about this non-GAAP presentation

² Represents the current average of cash inventory aged within the period held in our Institutional Client Services segment; excludes derivatives



The Evolution of our Balance Sheet and Funding Profile



more liquidity, and a more diversified funding profile

¹ Prior to 4Q09, GCLA reflects loan value and subsequent periods reflect fair value

² 4Q07 level 3 assets includes level 3 investments in funds at NAV; 2Q17 investments in funds at NAV are not classified in the fair value hierarchy

³ Comprised of collateralized financings from the Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition

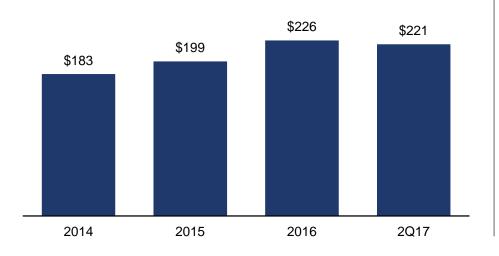


Conservative and Comprehensive Liquidity Risk Management

Excess Liquidity

- Our most important liquidity policy is to pre-fund estimated potential liquidity needs in a stressed environment
- Our GCLA consists of cash and highly-liquid government and agency securities
- GCLA size is based on numerous factors, including:
 - Modeled assessment of the firm's liquidity risks; Applicable regulatory requirements; and Long-term stress tests, among other variables

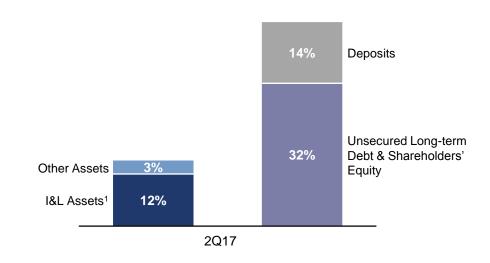
End of Period Total GCLA (\$bn)



Asset-Liability Management

- Conservative management to ensure stability of financing
- Focus on size and composition of assets to determine appropriate funding strategy
- Secured and unsecured financing with long tenor relative to our assets in order to withstand a stressed environment
- Consistently manage overall characteristics of liabilities, including term, diversification and excess capacity

As a % of Balance Sheet (\$907bn)

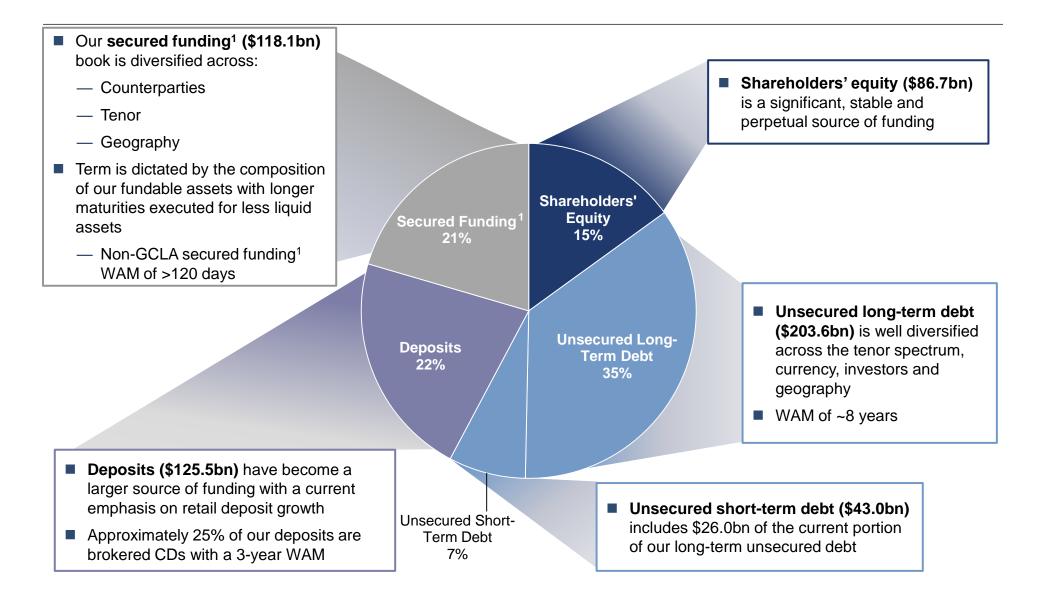


Rigorous and conservative stress tests underpin our liquidity and asset-liability management frameworks

¹ In addition to our U.S. GAAP balance sheet, we prepare a balance sheet that generally allocates assets to our businesses, including Investing & Lending, which is a non-GAAP presentation. See the appendix for more information about this non-GAAP presentation

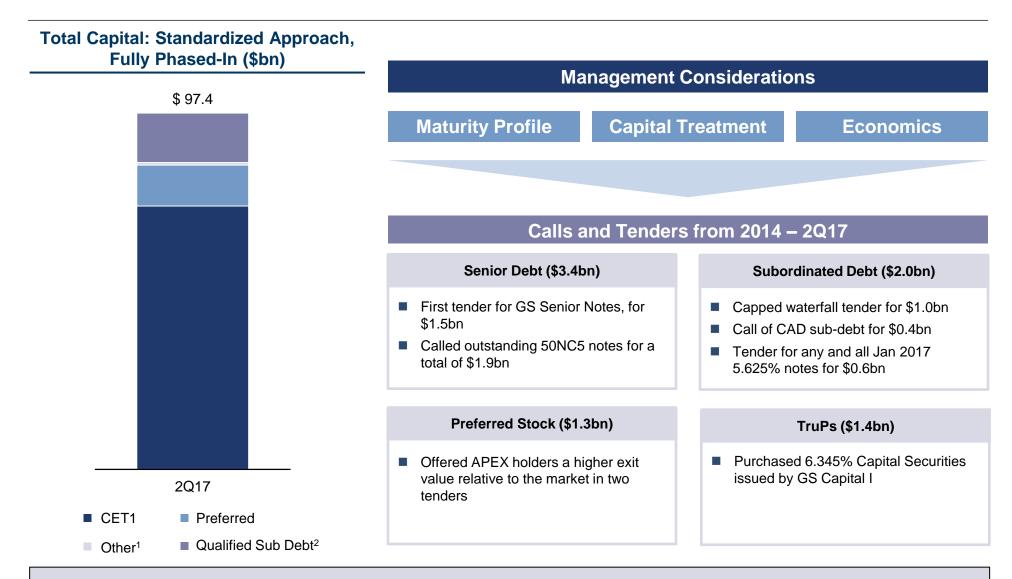


Diversification of Funding SourcesAs of 2Q17





Liability Management



We'll always be opportunistic and looking for ways to more efficiently manage our funding stack

Other includes a deduction for investments in covered funds of (\$0.2bn), allowance for losses on loans and lending commitments of \$1.0bn, and other adjustments to Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital of (\$0.5bn)

² Reflects the subordinated debt that qualifies as capital

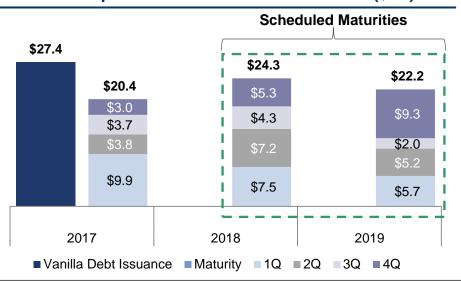


Unsecured Funding

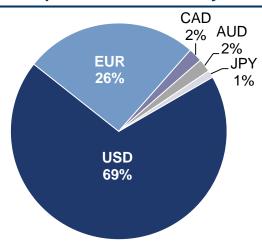
We continue to emphasize diversification across tenor, currency, channel, and structure

- 2017 year-to-date, we have raised \$27.4bn of GS Group long-term unsecured vanilla debt
 - \$27.1bn of senior benchmark notes
 - \$0.3bn of non-benchmark senior and subordinated debt
 - Benchmark issuance across the tenor spectrum included
 2, 5, 6, 7, 10, and 11-year maturities
 - ~8 year WAM for the entire unsecured LT debt portfolio

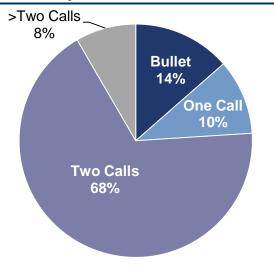
GS Group Vanilla Issuance vs. Maturities (\$bn)1



2017YTD GS Group Vanilla Issuance by Currency



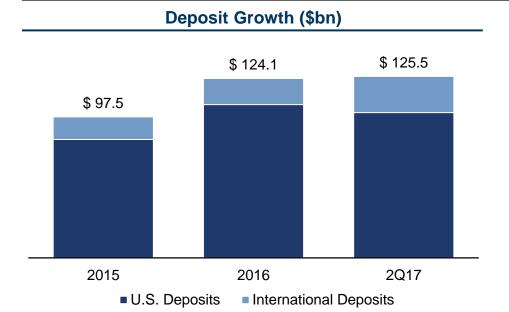
2017YTD GS Group Vanilla Issuance by Number of Par Calls



¹ GS Group issuance and GS Group upcoming maturity values for 2017, 2018, and 2019 are as of June 30, 2017, adjusted to include a \$3.5bn issuance in July; 2017 maturities include the redemption of CAD 500mm subordinated debt in 2Q, as well as the \$1.0bn 2Q subordinated debt tender

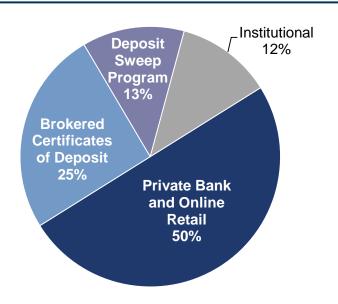


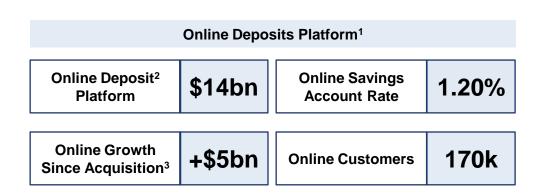
Deposit Growth



- Deposits have been a growing source of funding and provide the firm with a diversified source of liquidity that reduces our reliance on the wholesale market
- GS Bank USA has raised deposits through a number of channels, which include deposits through private bank clients and third-party brokers
- GS Bank USA also has a growing direct retail deposit platform through its online channel at very competitive rates
- 68% of our U.S. deposits are FDIC insured as of 2Q17

2Q17 Deposits: \$125.5bn (22% of Funding Sources)





Deposits have become a more meaningful source of the Firm's funding

¹ In April 2016, Goldman Sachs Bank USA acquired GE Capital Bank's online deposit platform and assumed \$16.52bn of deposits, consisting of \$8.76bn in online deposit accounts and certificates of deposit, and \$7.76bn in brokered certificates of deposit

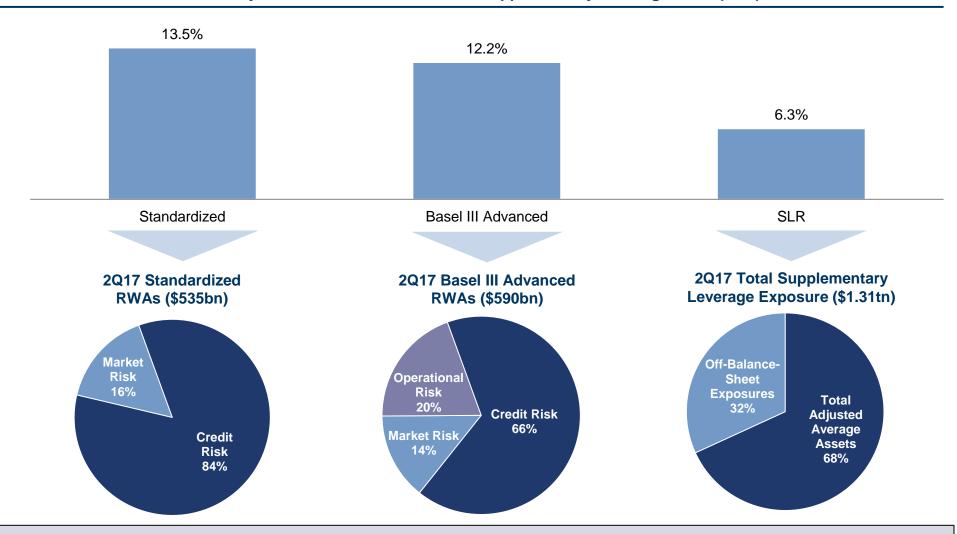
² Represents online deposit accounts and associated certificates of deposit

³ Represents increase in online deposits from April 18, 2016 to June 30, 2017



Capital Ratios





Well-positioned across various regulatory capital metrics

¹ The fully phased-in Basel III Advanced and Standardized capital ratios are non-GAAP measures, see the appendix for more information about these non-GAAP measures



Appendix

Sachs Appendix Non-GAAP Measures

■ The table below presents the reconciliation of common shareholders' equity to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) and the firm's risk weighted assets (RWAs) and capital ratios calculated in accordance with the Standardized Capital Rules and the Basel III Advanced Rules on a transitional and fully phased-in basis.

	As of June 2017								
\$ in millions		itional basis	Fully phased-in basis						
Common shareholders' equity	\$	75,472	\$	75,472					
Deductions for goodwill and identifiable intangible assets, net of deferred tax liabilities		(2,943)		(3,012)					
Other adjustments		(361)		(497)					
CET1	72,168		71,963						
Standardized									
RWAs	\$	521,043	\$	534,519					
Credit RWAs		436,779		450,255					
Market RWAs		84,264		84,264					
CET1 ratio		13.9 %		13.5 %					
Basel III Advanced									
RWAs	\$	575,762	\$	589,551					
Credit RWAs		376,848		390,637					
Market RWAs		83,664		83,664					
Operational RWAs		115,250		115,250					
CET1 ratio		12.5 %		12.2 %					

The fully phased-in Standardized and Basel III Advanced capital ratios in the table above are non-GAAP measures and may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP measures used by other companies. Management believes that these ratios are meaningful because they are measures that the firm, its regulators and investors use to assess the firm's ability to meet future regulatory capital requirements. These ratios are based on the firm's current interpretation, expectations and understanding of the Revised Capital Framework and may evolve as the firm discusses its interpretation and application with its regulators. For a further description of the methodology to calculate the firm's regulatory ratios, see Note 20 "Regulation and Capital Adequacy" in Part I, Item 1 "Financial Statements (Unaudited)" and "Equity Capital Management and Regulatory Capital" in Part I, Item 2 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in the firm's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2017.

Adjusted leverage equals total assets excluding (i) cash and cash equivalents, (ii) collateralized agreements and (iii) financial instruments owned segregated for regulatory and other purposes divided by total shareholders' equity. This ratio is a non-GAAP measure and may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP measures used by other companies. We believe that this ratio is a more meaningful measure than gross leverage because it excludes certain low-risk assets. The table below presents the reconciliation of total assets to total assets excluding (i) cash and cash equivalents, (ii) collateralized agreements and (iii) financial instruments owned for regulatory and other purposes and adjusted leverage.

	As of		
\$ in millions		June 2017	
Total assets	\$	906,518	
Less:			
Cash and cash equivalents		(110,888)	
Collateralized agreements		(293,854)	
Financial instruments owned segregated			
for regulatory and other purposes		(13,300)	
Total	\$	488,476	
Total shareholders' equity	\$	86,675	
Adjusted leverage		5.6 x	



■ In addition to preparing our condensed 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 the firm's assets and better enables investors to assess the liquidity of the firm's assets. The table below presents the reconciliation of the balance sheet allocation to our U.S. GAAP balance sheet as of June 2017.

\$ in millions	GCLA and Cash	ı	Secured Client Financing	Ins	ctitutional Client Services	Investing & Lending	Total
As of June 2017							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,251	\$	18,637	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 110,888
Securities purchased under agreements to resell and federal funds sold	 58,688		33,117		23,081	 667	 115,553
Securities borrowed	 35,641	~~~	90,773		51,887	 -	 178,301
Receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	 -		6,493		25,794	 4	 32,291
Receivables from customers and counterparties	 -		28,695		24,606	 6,042	 59,343
Loans receivable	 -		-		-	 53,952	 53,952
Financial instruments owned	 44,977		13,300		223,931	 45,532	 327,740
Subtotal	\$ 231,557	\$	191,015	\$	349,299	\$ 106,197	\$ 878,068
Other assets	 					 	 28,450
Total assets							\$ 906,518



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