UBS AG Form 424B2 November 28, 2018

The information in this Preliminary Terms Supplement is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these Notes until the Final Terms Supplement, the Prospectus Supplement, the accompanying Product Supplement and the Prospectus (collectively, the "Offering Documents") are delivered in final form. The Offering Documents are not an offer to sell these Notes, and we are not soliciting offers to buy these Notes, in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion Dated November 27, 2018

PRELIMINARY TERMS SUPPLEMENT

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Registration Statement No. 333-225551

Preliminary Terms Supplement

UBS AG Trigger Yield Optimization Notes

UBS AG \$ Notes Linked to the common stock of Twitter, Inc. due on or about March 4, 2019

Indicative Terms

Coupon Payments

Issuer UBS AG, London Branch

Issue Price per Note Equal to the initial price of the underlying asset.

Principal Amount per

Note Equal to the initial price of the underlying asset.

Term Approximately 3 months.

Underlying Asset The common stock of Twitter, Inc.

UBS AG will pay interest on the principal amount of the Notes on the coupon payment dates; provided that, if any coupon payment date would otherwise fall on a date which is not a business day, the relevant coupon payment date will be the first following day which is a business day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case the relevant coupon payment date will be the first preceding day which is a business day. Each payment of interest due on a coupon payment date or on the maturity date, as the case may be, will include interest accrued from the last unadjusted coupon payment date to which interest has been paid or made available for payment (or the settlement date in the case of the first coupon payment date) to the relevant unadjusted coupon payment date.

UBS will compute interest on the Notes on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. If the maturity date is postponed beyond the originally scheduled maturity date because that day is not a trading day or due to the occurrence of a market disruption event

on the final valuation date, interest will cease to accrue on the originally scheduled maturity date. The table below sets forth each coupon payment date and reflects the coupon rate of 14% per annum. Amounts in the table below may have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Coupon Payment Date* Coupon Payment (per Note)

December 31, 2018 1.1668%

January 29, 2019 1.1668%

March 4, 2019 1.3612%

*The record date for coupon payment will be one business day preceding the coupon payment date.

Coupon Rate

The Notes will bear interest at a rate of 14.00% per annum.

Total Coupon Payable

3.69%

If the final price of the underlying asset is equal to or greater than the trigger price, we will pay you an amount in cash at maturity equal to your principal amount.

Payment at Maturity (per Note)

If the final price of the underlying asset is below the trigger price, we will pay you for each Note you own an amount in cash at maturity equal to the product of (i) the final price of the underlying asset, multiplied by (ii) the share factor (subject to adjustment as described below). In this scenario, the cash payment you receive will be significantly less than your principal amount and may be zero.

Closing Price

On any trading day, the last reported sale price (or, in the case of NASDAQ, the official closing price) of the underlying asset during the principal trading session on the principal national securities exchange on which it is listed for trading, as determined by the calculation agent.

Initial Price

The closing price of the underlying asset on the trade date, as determined by the calculation agent and as may be adjusted in the case of certain corporate events, as described in the accompanying product supplement.

Trigger Price

71.50% - 72.39% of the initial price of the underlying asset. The actual trigger price will be set when the trade is placed on the trade date, as determined by the calculation agent and as may be adjusted in the case of certain corporate events, as described in the accompanying product supplement.

Final Price

The closing price of the underlying asset on the final valuation date, as determined by the calculation agent and subject to adjustments in the case of certain corporate events, as described in the accompanying product supplement.

The share factor is initially set equal to one. The share factor will be subject to adjustments in the case of certain corporate events as described in the accompanying product supplement under "General Terms of the Securities -- Antidilution Adjustments for Securities Linked to an Underlying Asset or Equity Basket Asset", provided that references to "share delivery amount" therein shall mean the share factor.

Share Factor

Trade Date November 27, 2018 Settlement Date November 29, 2018

Final Valuation Date

February 27, 2019. The final valuation date may be subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event, as described in the accompanying product supplement.

Maturity Date	March 4, 2019. The maturity date may be subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event, as described in the accompanying product supplement.
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The estimated initial value based on an issuance size of approximately \$100,000 of the Notes as of the trade date is expected to be between 95.40% and 97.90% of the issue price to the public for Notes linked to the underlying asset. The range of the estimated initial value of the Notes was determined on the date of this preliminary terms supplement by reference to UBS' internal pricing models, inclusive of the internal funding rate. For more information about secondary market offers and the estimated initial value of the Notes, see "Key Risks - Fair value considerations" and "Key Risks - Limited or no secondary market and secondary market price considerations" on pages 4 and 5 of this preliminary terms supplement.

Notice to investors: the Notes are significantly riskier than conventional debt instruments. The issuer is not necessarily obligated to repay the full principal amount of the Notes at maturity, and the Notes may have the same downside market risk as the underlying asset. This market risk is in addition to the credit risk inherent in purchasing a debt obligation of UBS. You should not purchase the Notes if you do not understand or are not comfortable with the significant risks involved in investing in the Notes.

You should carefully consider the risks described under "Key Risks" in this preliminary terms supplement, under "Key Risks" beginning on page 6 of the prospectus supplement and under "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-9 of the accompanying product supplement before purchasing any Notes. Events relating to any of those risks, or other risks and uncertainties, could adversely affect the market value of, and the return on, your Notes. You may lose a significant portion or all of your initial investment in the Notes. The Notes will not be listed or displayed on any securities exchange or any electronic communications network.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these Notes or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this preliminary terms supplement, the previously delivered prospectus supplement, the accompanying product supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The Notes are not bank deposits and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency.

See "Additional Information about UBS and the Notes" on page 4. The Notes we are offering will have the terms set forth in the Prospectus Supplement dated November 1, 2018 relating to the Notes, the accompanying product supplement, the accompanying prospectus and this preliminary terms supplement.

Offering of Notes	Issue Pric	e to Public	Underwriti	ing Discount	Proceeds	to UBS AG
	Total	Per Note	Total	Per Note	Total	Per Note
Notes linked to the common stock of Twitter, Inc.	\$	100%	\$	0.35%	\$	99.65%

UBS Financial Services Inc.

UBS Investment Bank

Additional Information About UBS and the Notes

UBS has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus, as supplemented by a product supplement and a prospectus supplement for the Notes) with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, for the offering for which this preliminary terms supplement relates. Before you invest, you should read these documents and any other documents relating to the Notes that UBS has filed with the SEC for more complete information about UBS and this offering. You may obtain these documents for free from the SEC website at www.sec.gov. Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 0001114446.

You may access these documents on the SEC web site at www.sec.gov as follows:

- Prospectus Supplement dated November 1, 2018: http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1114446/000091412118002120/ub46175273-424b2.htm
- Market Linked Securities product supplement dated October 31, 2018: http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1114446/00091412118002085/ub47016353-424b2.htm
- Prospectus dated October 31, 2018:
 http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1114446/000119312518314003/d612032d424b3.htm

References to "UBS," "we," "our" and "us" refer only to UBS AG and not to its consolidated subsidiaries. In this document, "Trigger Yield Optimization Notes" or the "Notes" refer to the Notes that are offered hereby. Also, references to "prospectus supplement" mean the UBS prospectus supplement dated November 1, 2018, references to "Market-Linked Securities product supplement" mean the UBS product supplement, dated October 31, 2018, relating to the Notes generally and references to the "accompanying prospectus" mean the UBS prospectus titled, "Debt Securities and Warrants", dated October 31, 2018.

This preliminary terms supplement, together with the documents listed above, contains the terms of the Notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, brochures or other educational materials of ours. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in "Key Risks" and in "Risk Factors" in the accompanying product supplement, as the Notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors before deciding to invest in the Notes.

UBS reserves the right to change the terms of, or reject any offer to purchase, the Notes prior to their issuance. In the event of any changes to the terms of the Notes, UBS will notify you and you will be asked to accept such changes in connection with your purchase. You may also choose to reject such changes in which case UBS may reject your offer to purchase.

Key Risks

An investment in the Notes involves significant risks. Some of the risks that apply to the Notes are summarized here and are comparable to the corresponding risks discussed in the "Key Risks" section of the prospectus supplement, but we urge you to read the more detailed explanation of risks relating to the Notes generally in the "Risk Factors" section of the accompanying product supplement. We also urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors before you invest in the Notes.

Risk of loss at maturity - The Notes differ from ordinary debt securities in that UBS will not necessarily pay the full principal amount of the Notes at maturity. UBS will only pay you the principal amount of your Notes in cash if the final price of the underlying asset is equal to or greater than the trigger price and only at maturity. If the final price of the underlying asset is below the trigger price, UBS will pay you an amount in cash at maturity equal to the final price of the underlying asset for each Note that you own (subject to adjustments as described in the accompanying product supplement), which will be significantly less than your principal amount and may be zero.

Higher coupon rates are generally associated with a greater risk of loss - Greater expected volatility with respect to the Note's underlying asset reflects a higher expectation as of the trade date that the price of the underlying asset could close below its trigger price on the final valuation date of the Note. This greater expected risk will generally be reflected in a higher coupon payable on that Note. However, the underlying asset's volatility can change significantly over the term of the Notes and the price of the underlying asset for your Note could fall sharply, which could result in a significant loss of principal.

The contingent repayment of your principal applies only at maturity - You should be willing to hold your Notes to maturity. If you are able to sell your Notes prior to maturity in the secondary market, you may have to sell them at a loss relative to your initial investment even if the then-current underlying asset price is equal to or greater than the trigger price at that time.

Your return on the Notes is limited to the coupons paid on the Notes - You will not participate in any appreciation of the underlying asset and your return on the Notes will be limited to the coupon payments. If the closing price of the underlying asset on the final valuation date is equal to or greater than the trigger price, UBS will pay you the principal amount of your Notes in cash at maturity and you will not participate in any appreciation in the price of the underlying asset even though you risked being subject to the decline in the price of the underlying asset. If the closing price of the underlying asset on the final valuation date is less than the trigger price, UBS will pay you an amount in cash at maturity equal to the final price of the underlying asset for each Note you own (subject to adjustments as described in the accompanying product supplement), which will be significantly less than your principal amount and may be zero. Any payment at maturity will be unaffected by any appreciation or decline in the price of the underlying asset after the final valuation date. Therefore, your return on the Notes is limited to the coupons paid on the Notes and may be less than your return would be on a direct investment in the underlying asset.

Greater expected volatility generally indicates an increased risk of loss at maturity - "Volatility" refers to the frequency and magnitude of changes in the price of the underlying asset. The greater the expected volatility of the underlying asset as of the trade date, the greater the expectation is as of the trade date that the final price of the underlying asset could be less than the trigger price and, as a consequence, indicates an increased risk of loss. However, the underlying asset's volatility can change significantly over the term of the Notes, and a relatively lower trigger price may not necessarily indicate that the Notes have a greater likelihood of a return of principal at maturity. You should be willing to accept the downside market risk of the underlying asset and the potential to lose a significant portion or all of your initial investment.

Credit risk of UBS - The Notes are unsubordinated, unsecured debt obligations

of the issuer, UBS, and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any payment to be made on the Notes, including any repayment of principal, depends on the ability of UBS to satisfy its obligations as they come due. As a result, the actual and perceived creditworthiness of UBS may affect the market value of the Notes and, in the event UBS were to default on its obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the terms of the Notes and you could lose your entire investment.

Market risk - The price of the underlying asset can rise or fall sharply due to factors specific to that underlying asset and (i) in the case of common stock or American depositary receipts, its issuer (the "underlying asset issuer") or (ii) in the case of an exchange traded fund, the securities, futures contracts or physical commodities constituting the assets of that underlying asset. These factors include price volatility, earnings, financial conditions, corporate, industry and regulatory developments, management changes and decisions and other events, as well as general market factors, such as general market volatility and levels, interest rates and economic and political conditions. You, as an investor in the Notes, should make your own investigation into the underlying asset issuer and the underlying asset for your Notes. We urge you to review financial and other information filed periodically by the underlying asset issuer with the SEC.

• Fair value considerations.

The issue price you pay for the Notes will exceed their estimated initial value - The issue price you pay for the Notes will exceed their estimated initial value as of the trade date due to the inclusion in the issue price of the underwriting discount, hedging costs, issuance costs and projected profits. As of the close of the relevant markets on the trade date, we will determine the estimated initial value of the Notes by reference to our internal pricing models and it will be set forth in the final terms supplement. The pricing models used to determine the estimated initial value of the Notes incorporate certain variables, including the price, volatility and expected dividends on the underlying asset, prevailing interest rates, the term of the Notes and our internal funding rate. Our internal funding rate is typically lower than the rate we would pay to issue conventional fixed or floating rate debt securities of a similar term. The underwriting discount, hedging costs, issuance costs, projected profits and the difference in rates will reduce the economic value of the Notes to you. Due to these factors, the estimated initial value of the Notes as of the trade date will be less than the issue price you pay for the Notes.

The estimated initial value is a theoretical price; the actual price that you may be able to sell your Notes in any secondary market (if any) at any time after the trade date may differ from the estimated initial value - The value of your Notes at any time will vary based on many factors, including the factors described above and in "Market risk" above and is impossible to predict.

Furthermore, the pricing models that we use are proprietary and rely in part on certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. As a result, after the trade date, if you attempt to sell the Notes in the secondary market, the actual value you would receive may differ, perhaps materially, from the estimated initial value of the Notes determined by reference to our internal pricing models. The estimated initial value of the Notes does not represent a minimum or maximum price at which we or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your Notes in any secondary market at any time.

Our actual profits may be greater or less than the differential between the

estimated initial value and the issue price of the Notes as of the trade date - We may determine the economic terms of the Notes, as well as hedge our obligations, at least in part, prior to pricing the Notes on the trade date. In addition, there may be ongoing costs to us to maintain and/or adjust any hedges and such hedges are often imperfect. Therefore, our actual profits (or potentially, losses) in issuing the Notes cannot be determined as of the trade date and any such differential between the estimated initial value and the issue price of the Notes as of the trade date does not reflect our actual profits. Ultimately, our actual profits will be known only at the maturity of the Notes.

·Limited or no secondary market and secondary market price considerations.

There may be little or no secondary market for the Notes - The Notes will not be listed or displayed on any securities exchange or any electronic communications network. There can be no assurance that a secondary market for the Notes will develop. UBS Securities LLC and its affiliates may make a market in each offering of the Notes, although they are not required to do so and may stop making a market at any time. If you are able to sell your Notes prior to maturity, you may have to sell them at a substantial loss. The estimated initial value of the Notes does not represent a minimum or maximum price at which we or any of our affiliates would be willing to purchase your Notes in any secondary market at any time.

The price at which UBS Securities LLC and its affiliates may offer to buy the Notes in the secondary market (if any) may be greater than UBS' valuation of the Notes at that time, greater than any other secondary market prices provided by unaffiliated dealers (if any) and, depending on your broker, greater than the valuation provided on your customer account statements - For a limited period of time following the issuance of the Notes, UBS Securities LLC or its affiliates may offer to buy or sell such Notes at a price that exceeds (i) our valuation of the Notes at that time based on our internal pricing models, (ii) any secondary market prices provided by unaffiliated dealers (if any) and (iii) depending on your broker, the valuation provided on customer account statements. The price that UBS Securities LLC may initially offer to buy such Notes following issuance will exceed the valuations indicated by our internal pricing models due to the inclusion for a limited period of time of the aggregate value of the underwriting discount, hedging costs, issuance costs and theoretical projected trading profit. The portion of such amounts included in our price will decline to zero on a straight line basis over a period ending no later than the date specified under "Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest); Secondary Markets (if any)." Thereafter, if UBS Securities LLC or an affiliate makes secondary markets for the Notes, it will do so at prices that reflect our estimated value determined by reference to our internal pricing models at that time. The temporary positive differential relative to our internal pricing models arises

from requests from and arrangements made by UBS Securities LLC with the selling agents of structured debt securities such as the Notes. As described above, UBS Securities LLC and its affiliates are not required to make a market for the Notes and may stop making a market at any time. The price at which UBS Securities LLC or an affiliate may make secondary markets at any time (if at all) will also reflect its then current bid-ask spread for similar sized trades of structured debt securities. UBS Financial Services Inc. and UBS Securities LLC reflect this temporary positive differential on their customer statements. Investors should inquire as to the valuation provided on customer account statements provided by unaffiliated dealers.

Price of Notes prior to maturity - The market price of the Notes will be influenced by many unpredictable and interrelated factors, including the price of the underlying asset; the volatility of the underlying asset; the dividend rate paid on the underlying asset; the time remaining to the maturity of the Notes; interest rates in the markets; geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, force majeure and regulatory or judicial events; the creditworthiness of UBS and the then current bid-ask spread for the Notes.

Impact of fees and the use of internal funding rates rather than secondary market credit spreads on secondary market prices - All other things being equal, the use of the internal funding rates described above under "- Fair value considerations" as well as the inclusion in the issue price of the underwriting discount, hedging costs, issuance costs and any projected profits are, subject to the temporary mitigating effect of UBS Securities LLC's and its affiliates' market making premium, expected to reduce the price at which you may be able to sell the Notes in any secondary market.

Owning the Notes is not the same as owning the underlying asset - The return on your Notes may not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned the underlying asset. For instance, you will not receive or be entitled

- to receive any dividend payments or other distributions on the underlying asset, and you will not participate in any appreciation of the underlying asset, over the term of the Notes. Furthermore, the underlying asset may appreciate substantially during the term of your Notes and you will not participate in such appreciation.
- No assurance that the investment view implicit in the Notes will be successful It is impossible to predict whether and the extent to which the price of the underlying asset will rise or fall. There can be no assurance that the underlying asset price will not rise by more than the coupons paid on the Notes or will not close below the trigger
- price on the final valuation date. The price of the underlying asset will be influenced by complex and interrelated political, economic, financial and other factors that affect the underlying asset issuer. You should be willing to accept the risks of owning equities in general and the underlying asset in particular, and the risk of losing a significant portion or all of your initial investment.

There is no affiliation between the underlying asset issuer, or for Notes linked to exchange traded funds, the issuers of the constituent stocks comprising the underlying asset (the "underlying asset constituent stock issuers"), and UBS, and UBS is not responsible for any disclosure by such issuer(s) - We and our affiliates may currently, or from time to time in the future engage in business with the underlying asset issuer or, if applicable, any underlying asset constituent stock issuers. However, we are not affiliated with the underlying asset issuer or any underlying asset constituent stock issuers and are not responsible for such issuer's public disclosure of information, whether contained in SEC filings or otherwise. You, as an investor in the Notes, should make your own investigation into the underlying asset issuer or, if applicable, each underlying asset constituent stock issuer. Neither the underlying asset issuer nor any underlying asset constituent stock issuer is involved in the Notes offered hereby in any way and has no obligation of any sort with respect to your Notes. Such issuer(s) have no obligation to take your interests into consideration for any reason, including when taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of, and any amounts payable on, your Notes.

The calculation agent can make adjustments that affect the payment to you at maturity - The calculation agent may adjust the amount payable at maturity by adjusting the share factor, trigger price and/or the final price for certain corporate events affecting the underlying asset, such as stock splits and stock dividends, and certain other actions involving the underlying asset. However, the calculation agent is not required to make an adjustment for every corporate event that can affect the underlying asset. If an event occurs that does not require the calculation agent to adjust the share factor and trigger price the market value of your Notes and the payment at maturity may be materially and adversely affected. In the case of common stock or American depositary receipts, following certain corporate events relating to the issuer of the underlying asset where the issuer is not the surviving entity, the amount of cash you receive at maturity may be based on the common stock or American depositary receipts of a successor to the underlying asset issuer in combination with any cash or any other assets distributed to holders of the underlying asset in such corporate event. Additionally, if the issuer of the underlying asset becomes subject to (i) a reorganization event whereby the underlying asset is exchanged solely for cash, (ii) a merger or consolidation with • UBS or any of its affiliates or (iii) an underlying asset is delisted or otherwise suspended from trading, the amount you receive at maturity may be based on the common stock or American depositary receipts issued by another company. In the case of an exchange traded fund, following a suspension from trading or if an exchange traded fund is discontinued, the amount you receive at maturity may be based on a share of another exchange traded fund. The occurrence of these corporate events and the consequent adjustments may materially and adversely affect the value of the Notes. For more information, see the sections "General Terms of the Securities -- Antidilution Adjustments for Securities Linked to an Underlying Asset or Equity Basket Asset" and " -- Reorganization Events for Securities Linked to an Underlying Asset or Equity Basket Asset" in the accompanying product supplement. Regardless of the occurrence of one or more dilution or reorganization events, you should note that at maturity UBS will pay you an amount in cash equal to your principal amount, unless the final price of the underlying asset is below the trigger price (as such trigger price may be adjusted by the calculation agent upon occurrence of one or more such events). Regardless of any of the events discussed above, any payment on the Notes is subject to the creditworthiness of UBS.

Potential UBS impact on the market price of the underlying asset - Trading or transactions by UBS or its affiliates in the underlying asset and/or over-the-counter options, futures or other instruments with returns linked to the performance of the underlying asset may adversely affect the market price of the underlying asset and, therefore, the market value of, and any amounts payable on, your Notes.

Potential conflict of interest - UBS and its affiliates may engage in business with the issuer of the underlying asset, which may present a conflict between the obligations of UBS and you, as a holder of the Notes. The calculation agent, an affiliate of UBS, will determine whether the final price is below the trigger price and accordingly the payment at maturity on your Notes. The calculation agent may also postpone the determination of the final price and the maturity date if a market disruption event occurs and is continuing on the final valuation date and may make adjustments to the share factor, trigger price, the final price and/or the underlying asset itself for certain corporate events affecting the underlying asset. For more information, see the sections "General Terms of the Securities -- Antidilution Adjustments for Securities Linked to an Underlying Asset or Equity Basket Asset" and

"-- Reorganization Events for Securities Linked to an Underlying Asset or Equity Basket Asset" in the accompanying product supplement. As UBS determines the economic terms of the Notes, including the coupon rate and trigger price, and such terms include the underwriting discount, hedging costs, issuance costs and projected profits, the Notes represent a package of economic terms. There are other potential conflicts of interest insofar as an investor could potentially get better economic terms if that investor entered into exchange-traded and/or OTC derivatives or other instruments with third parties, assuming that such instruments were available and the investor had the ability to assemble and enter into such instruments.

Potentially inconsistent research, opinions or recommendations by UBS - UBS and its affiliates may publish research or express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the Notes, and which may be revised without notice. Any research, opinions or recommendations expressed by UBS or its affiliates may not be consistent with each other and may influence the value of the Notes.

The Notes are not bank deposits - An investment in the Notes carries risks which are very different from the risk profile of a bank deposit placed with UBS or its affiliates. The Notes have different yield and/or return, liquidity and risk profiles and would not benefit from any protection provided to deposits.

If UBS experiences financial difficulties, FINMA has the power to open restructuring or liquidation proceedings in respect of, and/or impose protective measures in relation to, UBS, which proceedings or measures may have a material adverse effect on the terms and market value of the Notes and/or the ability of **UBS to make payments thereunder -** The Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("FINMA") has broad statutory powers to take measures and actions in relation to UBS if (i) it concludes that there is justified concern that UBS is over-indebted or has serious liquidity problems or (ii) UBS fails to fulfil the applicable capital adequacy requirements (whether on a standalone or consolidated basis) after expiry of a deadline set by FINMA. If one of these pre-requisites is met, FINMA is authorized to open restructuring proceedings or liquidation (bankruptcy) proceedings in respect of, and/or impose protective measures in relation to, UBS. The Swiss Banking Act grants significant discretion to FINMA in connection with the aforementioned proceedings and measures. In particular, a broad variety of protective measures may be imposed by FINMA, including a bank moratorium or a maturity postponement, which measures may be ordered by FINMA either on a stand-alone basis or in connection with restructuring or liquidation proceedings. The resolution regime of the Swiss Banking Act is further detailed in the FINMA Banking Insolvency Ordinance ("BIO-FINMA"). In a restructuring proceeding, FINMA, as resolution authority, is competent to approve the resolution plan. The resolution plan may, among other things, provide for (a) the transfer of all or a portion of UBS's assets, debts, other liabilities and contracts (which may or may not include the contractual relationship between UBS and the holders of Notes) to another entity, (b) a stay (for a maximum of two business days) on the termination of contracts to which UBS is a party, and/or the exercise of (w) rights to terminate, (x) netting rights, (y) rights to enforce or dispose of collateral or (z) rights to transfer claims, liabilities or collateral under contracts to which UBS is a party, (c) the conversion of UBS's debt and/or other obligations, including its obligations under the Notes, into equity (a "debt-to-equity" swap), and/or (d) the partial or full write-off of obligations owed by UBS (a "write-off"), including its obligations under the Notes. The BIO-FINMA provides that a debt-to-equity swap and/or a write-off of debt and other obligations (including the Notes) may only take place after (i) all debt instruments issued by UBS qualifying as additional tier 1 capital or tier 2 capital have been converted into equity or written-off, as applicable, and (ii) the existing equity of UBS has been fully cancelled. While the BIO-FINMA does not expressly address the order in which a write-off of debt instruments other than debt instruments qualifying as additional tier 1 capital or tier 2 capital should occur, it states that debt-to-equity swaps should occur in the following order: first, all subordinated claims not qualifying as regulatory capital; second, all other claims not excluded by law from a debt-to-equity swap (other than deposits); and third, deposits (in excess of the amount privileged by law). However, given the broad discretion granted to FINMA as the resolution authority, any restructuring plan in respect of UBS could provide that the claims under or in connection with the Notes will be partially or fully converted into equity or written-off, while preserving other obligations of UBS that rank pari passu with, or even junior to, UBS's obligations under the Notes. Consequently, holders of Notes may lose all of some of their investment in the Notes. In the case of restructuring proceedings with respect to a systemically important Swiss bank (such as UBS), the creditors whose claims are affected by the restructuring plan will not have a right to vote on, reject, or seek the suspension of the restructuring plan. In addition, if a restructuring plan has been approved by FINMA, the rights of a creditor to seek judicial review of the restructuring plan (e.g., on the grounds that the plan would unduly prejudice the rights of holders of Notes or otherwise be in violation of the Swiss Banking Act) are very limited. In particular, a court may not suspend the implementation of the restructuring plan. Furthermore, even if a creditor successfully challenges the restructuring plan, the court can only require the relevant creditor to be compensated ex post and there is currently no guidance as to on what basis such compensation would be calculated or how it would be funded.

• Dealer incentives - UBS and its affiliates may act as a principal, agent or dealer in connection with the sale of the Notes. Such affiliates, including the sales representatives, will derive compensation from the distribution of the Notes which may serve as an incentive to sell these Notes instead of other investments. We will pay total underwriting compensation of 0.35% per Note to any of our affiliates acting as agents or dealers in connection with the distribution of the Notes. Given that UBS Securities LLC and its affiliates temporarily maintain a market making premium, it may have the effect of discouraging UBS Securities LLC and its affiliates from recommending

sale of your Notes in the secondary market.

Uncertain tax treatment - Significant aspects of the tax treatment of the Notes are uncertain. You should read carefully the sections entitled "What are the Tax Consequences of the Notes?" herein and in the prospectus supplement and "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the accompanying product supplement, and consult your tax advisor about your tax situation.

Information about the Underlying Asset

All disclosures regarding the underlying asset are derived from publicly available information. UBS has not conducted any independent review or due diligence of any publicly available information with respect to the underlying asset. You should make your own investigation into the underlying asset.

The underlying asset will be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (as amended, the "Exchange Act") and/or the Investment Company Act of 1940, each as amended. Companies with securities registered with the SEC are required to file financial and other information specified by the SEC periodically. Information filed by the underlying asset issuer with the SEC can be reviewed electronically through a website maintained by the SEC. The address of the SEC's website is http://www.sec.gov. Information filed with the SEC by the underlying asset issuer can be located by reference to its SEC file number provided below. In addition, information filed with the SEC can be inspected and copied at the Public Reference Section of the SEC, 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of this material can also be obtained from the Public Reference Section, at prescribed rates.

Twitter, Inc.

According to publicly available information, Twitter, Inc. ("Twitter") is a platform for public self-expression and conversation in real time, which allows people to consume, create, distribute and discover content. Information filed by Twitter with the SEC can be located by reference to its SEC file number: 001-36164, or its CIK Code: 0001418091. Twitter's website is twitter.com. Twitter's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "TWTR."

Information from outside sources is not incorporated by reference in, and should not be considered part of, this preliminary terms supplement or any accompanying prospectus. UBS has not conducted any independent review or due diligence of any publicly available information with respect to the underlying asset.

Historical Information

The following table sets forth the quarterly high and low closing prices for Twitter's common stock, based on daily closing prices on the primary exchange for Twitter. We obtained the closing prices below from Bloomberg Professional service ("Bloomberg"), without independent verification. The closing prices may be adjusted by Bloomberg for corporate actions such as stock splits, public offerings, mergers and acquisitions, spin-offs, extraordinary dividends, delistings and bankruptcy. UBS has not undertaken an independent review or due diligence of any publicly available information obtained from Bloomberg. Twitter's closing price on November 26, 2018 was \$32.82. The actual initial price will be the closing price of Twitter's common stock on the trade date. **Past** performance of the underlying asset is not indicative of the future performance of the underlying asset.

Quarter Begin	Quarter End	Quarterly High	Quarterly Low	Quarterly Close
01/02/2014	03/31/2014	\$69.00	\$44.43	\$46.67
04/01/2014	06/30/2014	\$46.98	\$30.50	\$40.97
07/01/2014	09/30/2014	\$53.00	\$36.87	\$51.58
10/01/2014	12/31/2014	\$55.42	\$35.13	\$35.87
01/02/2015	03/31/2015	\$51.47	\$36.38	\$50.08
04/01/2015	06/30/2015	\$52.87	\$34.21	\$36.22
07/01/2015	09/30/2015	\$36.72	\$24.38	\$26.94
10/01/2015	12/31/2015	\$31.34	\$22.14	\$23.14
01/04/2016	03/31/2016	\$22.56	\$14.31	\$16.55
04/01/2016	06/30/2016	\$17.75	\$14.01	\$16.91
07/01/2016	09/30/2016	\$23.72	\$15.77	\$23.05
10/03/2016	12/30/2016	\$24.87	\$16.30	\$16.30
01/03/2017	03/31/2017	\$18.72	\$14.54	\$14.95
04/03/2017	06/30/2017	\$19.49	\$14.29	\$17.87
07/03/2017	09/29/2017	\$20.53	\$15.75	\$16.87
10/02/2017	12/29/2017	\$25.20	\$17.09	\$24.01

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01/02/2018	03/29/2018	\$36.60	\$22.16	\$29.01
04/02/2018	06/29/2018	\$46.76	\$27.54	\$43.67
07/02/2018	09/28/2018	\$46.65	\$28.46	\$28.46

10/01/2018*

Basket Underlier	Hypothetical Initial Level	Hypothetical Final Level	Column B / Column A	Initial Weighted Value	Column C x Column D
iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets	\$63.00	\$66.15	105.00%	80.00	84.00
ETF	\$40.00	\$42.00	105.00%	20.00	21.00
				asket Level: Return:	105.00 5.00%

In this example, all of the hypothetical final levels for the basket underliers are greater than the applicable hypothetical initial levels, which results in the hypothetical final basket level being greater than the initial basket level of 100.00. Since the hypothetical final basket level was determined to be 105.000, the hypothetical cash settlement amount for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes will equal:

Cash settlement amount = $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 200.00\% \times 5.000\%) = \$1,100.00$

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Example 3: The final basket level is less than the initial basket level, but greater than the buffer level. The cash settlement amount equals the \$1,000 face amount.

	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
Basket Underlier	Hypothetical Initial Level	Hypothetical Final Level	Column B / Column A	Initial Weighted Value	Column C x Column D
iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF	\$63.00	\$59.85	95.00%	80.00	76.00
iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF	\$40.00	\$38.00	95.00%	20.00	19.00
			== :	asket Level: Return:	95.00 -5.00%

In this example, all of the hypothetical final levels for the basket underliers are less than the applicable hypothetical initial levels, which results in the hypothetical final basket level being less than the initial basket level of 100.00. Since the hypothetical final basket level of 95.00 is greater than the buffer level of 80.00% of the initial basket level but less than the initial basket level of 100, the hypothetical cash settlement amount for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes will equal the face amount of the note, or \$1,000.

Example 4: The final basket level is less than the buffer level. The cash settlement amount is less than the \$1,000 face amount.

	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
Basket Underlier	Hypothetical Initial Level	Hypothetical Final Level	Column B / Column A	Initial Weighted Value	Column C x Column D
iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets	\$63.00	\$31.50	50.00%	80.00	40.00
ETF	\$40.00	\$44.00	110.00%	20.00	22.00
				asket Level: Return:	62.00 -38.00%

In this example, the hypothetical final level of the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF is less than its hypothetical initial level, while the hypothetical final level of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF is greater than its hypothetical initial level.

Because the basket is unequally weighted, increases in the lower weighted basket underlier will be offset by a decrease in the more heavily weighted basket underlier. In this example, the large decline in iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF results in the hypothetical final basket level being less than the buffer level of 80.00% of the initial basket level even though the the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF increased.

Since the hypothetical final basket level of 62.00 is less than the buffer level of 80.00% of the initial basket level, the hypothetical cash settlement amount for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes will equal:

Cash settlement amount = $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 100.00\% \times (-38.00\% + 20.00\%)) = \820.00

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Example 5: The final basket level is less than the buffer level. The cash settlement amount is less than the \$1,000 face amount.

	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E
Basket Underlier	Hypothetical Initial Level	Hypothetical Final Level	Column B / Column A	Initial Weighted Value	Column C x Column D
iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets	\$63.00	\$31.50	50.00%	80.00	40.00
ETF	\$40.00	\$20.00	50.00%	20.00	10.00
				asket Level: Return:	50.00 -50.00%

In this example, the hypothetical final levels for all of the basket underliers are less than the applicable hypothetical initial levels, which results in the hypothetical final basket level being less than the initial basket level of 100.00. Since the hypothetical final basket level of 50.00 is less than the buffer level of 80.00% of the initial basket level, the hypothetical cash settlement amount for each \$1,000 face amount of your notes will equal:

Cash settlement amount = $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 100.00\% \times (-50.00\% + 20.00\%)) = \700.00

The cash settlement amounts shown above are entirely hypothetical; they are based on levels of the basket underliers that may not be achieved on the determination date and on assumptions that may prove to be erroneous. The actual market value of your notes on the stated maturity date or at any other time, including any time you may wish to sell your notes, may bear little relation to the hypothetical cash settlement amounts shown above, and these amounts should not be viewed as an indication of the financial return on an investment in the offered notes. The hypothetical cash settlement amounts on notes held to the stated maturity date in the examples above assume you purchased your notes at their face amount and have not been adjusted to reflect the actual issue price you pay for your notes. The return on your investment (whether positive or negative) in your notes will be affected by the amount you pay for your notes. If you purchase your notes for a price other than the face amount, the return on your investment will differ from, and may be significantly lower than, the hypothetical returns suggested by the above examples. Please read Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Underlier-Linked Notes The Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Unpredictable Factors on page S-32 of the accompanying product supplement no. 1,738.

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

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We cannot predict the actual final basket level on the determination date, nor can we predict the relationship between the level of each basket underlier and the market value of your notes at any time prior to the stated maturity date. The actual amount that a holder of the offered notes will receive on the stated maturity date and the rate of return on the offered notes will depend on the initial level of each basket underlier, which we will set on the trade date, and the actual basket return determined by the calculation agent as described above. Moreover, the assumptions on which the hypothetical returns are based may turn out to be inaccurate. Consequently, the amount of cash to be paid in respect of your notes on the stated maturity date may be very different from the hypothetical cash settlement amounts shown in the examples above.

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ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS SPECIFIC TO YOUR NOTES

An investment in your notes is subject to the risks described below, as well as the risks and considerations described in the accompanying prospectus, in the accompanying prospectus supplement, under Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes in the accompanying general terms supplement no. 1,734 and under Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Underlier-Linked Notes in the accompanying product supplement no. 1,738. You should carefully review these risks and considerations as well as the terms of the notes described herein and in the accompanying prospectus, the accompanying prospectus supplement, the accompanying general terms supplement no. 1,734 and the accompanying product supplement no. 1,738. Your notes are a riskier investment than ordinary debt securities. Also, your notes are not equivalent to investing directly in the basket underlier stocks, i.e., with respect to a basket underlier to which your notes are linked, the stocks comprising such basket underlier. You should carefully consider whether the offered notes are suited to your particular circumstances.

The Estimated Value of Your Notes At the Time the Terms of Your Notes Are Set On the Trade Date (as Determined By Reference to Pricing Models Used By GS&Co.) Is 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 are set on the trade date, as determined by reference to GS&Co. s pricing models and taking into account our credit spreads. Such estimated value on the trade date is set forth above under Estimated Value of Your Notes; after the trade date, the estimated value as determined by reference to these models will be affected by changes in market conditions, the creditworthiness of GS Finance Corp., as issuer, and the creditworthiness of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., as guarantor, and other relevant factors. The price at which GS&Co. would initially buy or sell your notes (if GS&Co. makes a market, which it is not obligated to do), and the value that GS&Co. will initially use for account statements and otherwise, also exceeds the estimated value of your notes as determined by reference to these models. As agreed by GS&Co. and the distribution participants, this excess (i.e., the additional amount described under Estimated Value of Your Notes) will decline to zero on a straight line basis over the period from the date hereof through the applicable date set forth above under Estimated Value of Your Notes. Thereafter, if GS&Co. buys or sells your notes it will do so at prices that reflect the estimated value determined by reference to such pricing models at that time. The price at which GS&Co. will buy or sell your notes at any time also will reflect its then current bid and ask spread for similar sized trades of structured notes.

In estimating the value of your notes as of the time the terms of your notes are set on the trade date, as disclosed above under Estimated Value of Your Notes , GS&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 Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Underlier-Linked Notes The Market Value of Your Notes May Be Influenced by Many Unpredictable Factors on page S-32 of the accompanying product supplement no. 1,738.

The difference between the estimated value of your notes as of the time the terms of your notes are set on the trade date and the original issue price is a result of certain factors, including principally the underwriting discount and commissions, the expenses incurred in creating, documenting and marketing the notes, and an estimate of the difference between the amounts we pay to GS&Co. and the amounts GS&Co. pays to us in connection with your notes. We pay to GS&Co. amounts based on what we would

pay to holders of a non-structured note with a similar maturity. In return for such payment, GS&Co. pays to us the amounts we owe under your notes.

In addition to the factors discussed above, the value and quoted price of your notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted. If GS&Co. makes a market in the notes, the price quoted by GS&Co. would reflect any

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changes in market conditions and other relevant factors, including any deterioration in our creditworthiness or perceived creditworthiness or the creditworthiness or perceived creditworthiness of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. These changes may adversely affect the value of your notes, including the price you may receive for your notes in any market making transaction. To the extent that GS&Co. makes a market in the notes, the quoted price will reflect the estimated value determined by reference to GS&Co. s pricing models at that time, plus or minus its then current bid and ask spread for similar sized trades of structured notes (and subject to the declining excess amount described above).

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

There is no assurance that GS&Co. or any other party will be willing to purchase your notes at any price and, in this regard, GS&Co. is not obligated to make a market in the notes. See Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Underlier-Linked Notes Your Notes May Not Have an Active Trading Market on page S-31 of the accompanying product supplement no. 1,738.

The Notes Are Subject to the Credit Risk of the Issuer and the Guarantor

Although the return on the notes will be based on the performance of the basket underliers, the payment of any amount due on the notes is subject to the credit risk of GS Finance Corp., as issuer of the notes, and the credit risk of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. as guarantor of the notes. 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. Similarly, investors are dependent on the ability of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., as guarantor of the notes, to pay all amounts due on the notes, and therefore are also subject to its credit risk and to changes in the market s view of its creditworthiness. See Description of the Notes We May Offer Information About Our Medium-Term Notes, Series E Program How the Notes Rank Against Other Debt on page S-4 of the accompanying prospectus supplement and Description of Debt Securities We May Offer Guarantee by The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. on page 42 of the accompanying prospectus.

The Amount Payable on Your Notes Is Not Linked to the Level of Each Basket Underlier at Any Time Other than the Determination Date

The final basket level will be based on the closing levels of the basket underliers on the determination date (subject to adjustment as described elsewhere in this pricing supplement). Therefore, if the closing levels of the basket underliers dropped precipitously on the determination date, the cash settlement amount for your notes may be significantly less than it would have been had the cash settlement amount been linked to the closing levels of the basket underliers prior to such drop in the levels of the basket underliers. Although the actual levels of the basket underliers on the stated maturity date or at other times during the life of your notes may be higher than the closing levels of the basket underliers on the determination date, you will not benefit from the closing levels of the basket underliers at any time other than on the determination date.

You May Lose a Substantial Portion of Your Investment in the Notes

You can lose a substantial portion of your investment in the notes. The cash payment on your notes on the stated maturity date will be based on the performance of a weighted basket comprised of the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF and the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF as measured from the initial basket level of 100 to the final basket level on the determination date. If the final basket level for your notes is *less than* the buffer level, you will have a loss for each \$1,000 of the face amount of your notes equal to the *product* of (i) the buffer rate *times* (ii) the *sum* of the basket return *plus* the buffer amount *times* (iii) \$1,000. Thus, you may lose a substantial portion of your investment in the notes, which would include any premium to face amount you paid when you purchased the notes.

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

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Your Notes Do Not Bear Interest

You will not receive any interest payments on your notes. As a result, even if the cash settlement amount payable for your notes on the stated maturity date exceeds the face amount of your notes, the overall return you earn on your notes may be less than you would have earned by investing in a non-indexed debt security of comparable maturity that bears interest at a prevailing market rate.

The Potential for the Value of Your Notes to Increase Will Be Limited

Your ability to participate in any change in the value of the basket over the life of your notes will be limited because of the cap level, which will be set on the trade date. The maximum settlement amount will limit the amount in cash you may receive for each of your notes at maturity, no matter how much the level of the basket may rise beyond the cap level over the life of your notes. Accordingly, the amount payable for each of your notes may be significantly less than it would have been had you invested directly in the basket or any of the basket underliers.

The Lower Performance of One Basket Underlier May Offset an Increase in the Other Basket Underlier

Declines in the level of one basket underlier may offset increases in the level of the other basket underlier. As a result, any return on the basket and thus on your notes may be reduced or eliminated, which will have the effect of reducing the amount payable in respect of your notes at maturity. In addition, because the basket underliers are not equally weighted, increases in the lower weighted basket underlier may be offset by even small decreases in the more heavily weighted basket underlier. In particular, due to the weighting of the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF in the basket relative to the other basket underlier, any decrease in the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF will have a significantly larger impact on your return on the notes than any proportional increase in the other basket underlier.

The Return on Your Notes Will Not Reflect Any Dividends Paid on the Basket Underliers or the Basket Underlier Stocks, as Applicable

The return on your notes will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned the basket underliers and received the dividends paid on the shares of such basket underliers. You will not receive any dividends that may be paid on the shares of the basket underliers. See You Have No Shareholder Rights or Rights to Receive Any Shares of a Basket Underlier or Any Basket Underlier Stocks below for additional information.

You Have No Shareholder Rights or Rights to Receive Any Shares of a Basket Underlier or Any Basket Underlier Stocks

Investing in your notes will not make you a holder of any shares of any basket underlier or any basket underlier stocks. Neither you nor any other holder or owner of your notes will have any rights with respect to a basket underlier or its basket underlier stocks, including any voting rights, any right to receive dividends or other distributions, any rights to make a claim against the basket underlier or its basket underlier stocks or any other rights of a holder of any shares of a basket underlier or its basket underlier stocks. Your notes will be paid in cash and you will have no right to receive delivery of any basket underlier or any basket underlier stocks.

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

At our sole option, we may decide to sell an additional aggregate face amount of the notes subsequent to the date of this pricing supplement. The issue price of the notes in the subsequent sale may differ substantially (higher or lower) from the issue price you paid as provided on the cover of this pricing supplement.

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

The cash settlement amount will not be adjusted based on the issue price you pay for the notes. If you purchase notes at a price that differs from the face amount of the notes, then the return on your investment

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in such notes held to the stated maturity date will differ from, and may be substantially less than, the return on notes purchased at face amount. If you purchase your notes at a premium to face amount and hold them to the stated maturity date the return on your investment in the notes will be lower than it would have been had you purchased the notes at face amount or a discount to face amount. In addition, the impact of the buffer level and the cap level on the return on your investment will depend upon the price you pay for your notes relative to the face amount. For example, if you purchase your notes at a premium to face amount, the cap level will only permit a lower positive return on your investment in the notes than would have been the case for notes purchased at face amount or a discount to the face amount. Similarly, the buffer level, while still providing some protection for the return on the notes, will allow a greater percentage decrease in your investment in the notes than would have been the case for notes purchased at face amount or a discount to face amount.

The Policies of the Investment Advisor of the Basket Underliers, Blackrock Fund Advisors, and the Sponsor of the Underlying Indices, MSCI, Could Affect the Amount Payable on Your Notes and Their Market Value

The investment advisor of the basket underliers, Blackrock Fund Advisors (BFA), may from time to time be called upon to make certain policy decisions or judgments with respect to such basket underlier, including those concerning the calculation of the net asset value of such basket underlier, additions, deletions or substitutions of securities held by such basket underlier and the manner in which changes affecting the underlying index for such basket underlier are reflected in such basket underlier, that could affect the market price of the shares of the basket underlier, and therefore, the amount payable on your notes, if any, on the stated maturity date. The amount payable on your notes and their market value could also be affected if the investment advisor changes its policies, for example, by changing the manner in which it calculates the net asset value of such basket underlier, or if the investment advisor discontinues or suspends calculation or publication of the net asset value of such basket underlier, in which case it may become difficult or inappropriate to determine the market value of your notes.

If events such as these occur, the calculation agent which initially will be Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC may determine the closing level of such basket underlier on the determination date and thus the amount payable on the stated maturity date in a manner, in its sole discretion, it considers appropriate. We describe the discretion that the calculation agent will have in determining the levels of the basket underliers on the determination date and the amount payable on your notes more fully under Supplemental Terms of the Notes Discontinuance or Modification of a Basket Underlier on page S-27 and Role of Calculation Agent on page S-28 of the accompanying general terms supplement no. 1,734.

In addition, MSCI, the underlier sponsor of the underlying index of any basket underlier owns each underlying index and is responsible for the design and maintenance of that underlying index. The policies of an underlier sponsor concerning the calculation of a particular underlying index, including decisions regarding the addition, deletion or substitution of the equity securities included in that underlying index, could affect the level of that underlying index and, consequently, could affect the market prices of shares of the related basket underlier and, therefore, the cash settlement amount payable on your notes and their market value.

There Are Risks Associated With the Basket Underliers

Although each basket underlier s shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the NYSE Arca) and a number of similar products have been traded on the NYSE Arca or other securities exchanges for varying periods of time, there is no assurance that an active trading market will continue for the shares of such basket underlier or that there will be liquidity in the trading market.

In addition, each basket underlier is subject to management risk, which is the risk that such basket underlier s investment advisor s investment strategy, the implementation of which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results. For example, the basket underlier s investment advisor may select up to 10% of such basket underlier s assets to be invested in shares of equity securities that are not included in its underlying index. The basket underliers are also not actively managed and each basket underlier may be affected by a general decline in market segments relating to its underlying index. Each basket underlier s investment advisor invests in securities included in, or representative of, its underlying index regardless of their investment merits. The applicable investment advisor does not attempt to take defensive positions in declining markets.

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In addition, each basket underlier is subject to custody risk, which refers to the risks in the process of clearing and settling trades and to the holding of securities by local banks, agent and depositories. Low trading volumes and volatile prices in less developed markets make trades harder to complete and settle, and governments or trade groups may compel local agents to hold securities in designated depositories that are not subject to independent evaluation. The less developed a country securities market is, the greater the likelihood of custody problems.

Further, under continuous listing standards adopted by the NYSE Arca, each basket underlier will be required to confirm on an ongoing basis that the components of its underlying index satisfy the applicable listing requirements. In the event that its underlying index does not comply with the applicable listing requirements, such basket underlier would be required to rectify such non-compliance by requesting that the underlying index sponsor modify such underlying index, adopting a new underlying index or obtaining relief from the Securities and Exchange Commission. There can be no assurance that the underlying index sponsor would so modify the underlying index or that relief would be obtained from the Securities and Exchange Commission and, therefore, non-compliance with the continuous listing standards may result in each basket underlier being delisted by the NYSE Arca.

Each Basket Underlier and Each Underlying Index are Different and the Performance of Each Basket Underlier May Not Correlate with the Performance of its Underlying Index

The basket underliers use a representative sampling strategy (more fully described under. The Basket Underliers.) to attempt to track the performance of its underlying index. Each basket underlier may not hold all or substantially all of the equity securities included in its underlying index and may hold securities or assets not included in its underlying index. Therefore, while the performance of each basket underlier is generally linked to the performance of its underlying index, the performance of each basket underlier is also linked in part to shares of equity securities not included in its underlying index and to the performance of other assets, such as futures contracts, options and swaps, as well as cash and cash equivalents, including shares of money market funds affiliated with its investment advisor.

Imperfect correlation between a basket underlier s portfolio securities and those in its underlying index, rounding of prices, changes to its underlying index and regulatory requirements may cause tracking error, which is the divergence of a basket underlier s performance from that of its underlying index.

In addition, the performance of each basket underlier will reflect additional transaction costs and fees that are not included in the calculation of its underlying index and this may increase the tracking error of such basket underlier. Also, corporate actions with respect to the sample of equity securities (such as mergers and spin-offs) may impact the performance differential between each basket underlier and its underlying index. Finally, because the shares of each basket underlier are traded on the NYSE Arca or NASDAQ and are subject to market supply and investor demand, the market value of one share of a basket underlier may differ from the net asset value per share of that basket underlier.

For all of the foregoing reasons, the performance of each basket underlier may not correlate with the performance of its underlying index. Consequently, the cash settlement amount payable on your notes will not be the same as investing directly in each basket underlier or in any of the respective basket underlier stocks and will not be the same as investing in a debt security with a payment at maturity linked to the performance of each underlying index or the respective stocks that comprise each underlying index.

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

The value of your notes is linked, in part, to the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF, which is comprised of stocks from one or more foreign securities markets, and, in part, to the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF, which holds stocks traded in the equity markets of emerging market countries. Investments linked to the value of foreign equity securities involve particular risks. Any foreign securities market may be less liquid, more volatile and affected by global or domestic market developments in a different way than are the U.S. securities market or other foreign securities markets. Both government intervention in a foreign securities market, either directly or indirectly, and cross-shareholdings in foreign companies, may

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affect trading prices and volumes in that market. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign companies than about those U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Further, foreign companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies.

The prices of securities in a foreign country are subject to political, economic, financial and social factors that are unique to such foreign country is geographical region. These factors include: recent changes, or the possibility of future changes, in the applicable foreign government is economic and fiscal policies; the possible implementation of, or changes in, currency exchange laws or other laws or restrictions applicable to foreign companies or investments in foreign equity securities; fluctuations, or the possibility of fluctuations, in currency exchange rates; and the possibility of outbreaks of hostility, political instability, natural disaster or adverse public health developments. The United Kingdom has voted to leave the European Union (popularly known as Brexit). The effect of Brexit is uncertain, and Brexit has and may continue to contribute to volatility in the prices of securities of companies located in Europe and currency exchange rates, including the valuation of the euro and British pound in particular. Any one of these factors, or the combination of more than one of these factors, could negatively affect such foreign securities market and the price of securities therein. Further, geographical regions may react to global factors in different ways, which may cause the prices of securities in a foreign securities market to fluctuate in a way that differs from those of securities in the U.S. securities market or other foreign securities markets. Foreign economies may also differ from the U.S. economy in important respects, including growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency, which may have a positive or negative effect on foreign securities prices.

Because foreign exchanges may be open on days when the basket underliers are not traded, the value of the securities underlying the basket underliers may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell shares of the basket underliers. This could result in premiums or discounts to each basket underlier s net asset value that may be greater than those experienced by a basket underlier that does not hold foreign assets.

The countries whose markets are represented by the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF include Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, the Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates. Countries with emerging markets may have relatively unstable governments, may present the risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets, and may have less protection of property rights than more developed countries. The economies of countries with emerging markets may be based on only a few industries, may be highly vulnerable to changes in local or global trade conditions, and may suffer from extreme and volatile debt burdens or inflation rates. Local securities markets may trade a small number of securities and may be unable to respond effectively to increases in trading volume, potentially making prompt liquidation of holdings difficult or impossible at times. It will also likely be more costly and difficult for the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF s investment advisor to enforce the laws or regulations of a foreign country or trading facility, and it is possible that the foreign country or trading facility may not have laws or regulations which adequately protect the rights and interests of investors in the stocks included in the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF.

Your Investment in the Notes Will Be Subject to Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

The basket underliers hold assets that are denominated in non-U.S. dollar currencies. The value of the assets held by the basket underliers that are denominated in non-U.S. dollar currencies will be adjusted to reflect their U.S. dollar value by converting the price of such assets from the non-U.S. dollar currency to U.S. dollars. Consequently, if the value of the U.S. dollar strengthens against the non-U.S. dollar currency in which an asset is denominated, the level of a basket underlier may not increase even if the non-dollar value of the asset held by such basket underlier increases.

Foreign currency exchange rates vary over time, and may vary considerably during the term of your notes. Changes in a particular exchange rate result from the interaction of many factors directly or indirectly affecting economic and political conditions. Of particular importance are:

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- existing and expected rates of inflation;
- existing and expected interest rate levels;
- the balance of payments among countries;
- the extent of government surpluses or deficits in the relevant foreign country and the United States; and
- other financial, economic, military and political factors.

All of these factors are, in turn, sensitive to the monetary, fiscal and trade policies pursued by the governments of the relevant foreign countries and the United States and other countries important to international trade and finance.

The market price of the notes and levels of the basket underliers could also be adversely affected by delays in, or refusals to grant, any required governmental approval for conversions of a local currency and remittances abroad or other de facto restrictions on the repatriation of U.S. dollars.

It has been reported that the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority and regulators from other countries are in the process of investigating the potential manipulation of published currency exchange rates. If such manipulation has occurred or is continuing, certain published exchange rates may have been, or may be in the future, artificially lower (or higher) than they would otherwise have been. Any such manipulation could have an adverse impact on any payments on, and the value of, your notes and the trading market for your notes. In addition, we cannot predict whether any changes or reforms affecting the determination or publication of exchange rates or the supervision of currency trading will be implemented in connection with these investigations. Any such changes or reforms could also adversely impact your notes.

Your Notes May Be Subject to an Adverse Change in Tax Treatment in the Future

The tax consequences of an investment in your notes are uncertain, both as to the timing and character of any inclusion in income in respect of your notes.

The Internal Revenue Service announced on December 7, 2007 that it is considering issuing guidance regarding the proper U.S. federal income tax treatment of an instrument such as your notes, and any such guidance could adversely affect the tax treatment and the value of your notes. Among other things, the Internal Revenue Service may decide to require the holders to accrue ordinary income on a current basis and recognize ordinary income on payment at maturity, and could subject non-U.S. investors to withholding tax. Furthermore, in 2007, legislation was introduced in Congress that, if enacted, would have required holders that acquired instruments such as your notes after the bill was enacted to accrue interest income over the term of such instruments even though there will be no interest payments over the term of such instruments. It is not possible to predict whether a similar or identical bill will be enacted in the future, or whether any such bill would affect the tax treatment of your notes. We describe these developments in more detail under Supplemental Discussion of Federal Income Tax Consequences on page S-41 of the accompanying product supplement no. 1,738. You should consult your tax advisor about this matter. Except to the extent otherwise provided by law, GS Finance Corp. intends to continue treating the notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes in accordance with the treatment described under Supplemental Discussion of Federal Income Tax Consequences on page S-41 of the accompanying product supplement no. 1,738 unless and until such time as Congress, the Treasury Department or the Internal Revenue Service determine that some other treatment is more appropriate.

United States Alien Holders Should Consider the Withholding Tax Implications of Owning the Notes

The Treasury Department has issued regulations under which amounts paid or deemed paid on certain financial instruments (871(m) financial instruments) that are treated as attributable to U.S.-source dividends could be treated, in whole or in part depending on the circumstances, as a dividend equivalent payment that is subject to tax at a rate of 30% (or a lower rate under an applicable treaty), which in the case of any amounts a United States alien holder receives upon the sale, exchange or maturity of your notes, could be collected via withholding. If these regulations were to apply to the notes, we may be required to withhold such taxes if any U.S.-source dividends are paid on any of the basket

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underliers during the term of the notes. We could also require a United States alien holder to make certifications (e.g., an applicable Internal Revenue Service Form W-8) prior to the maturity of the notes in order to avoid or minimize withholding obligations, and we could withhold accordingly (subject to the United States alien holder s potential right to claim a refund from the Internal Revenue Service) if such certifications were not received or were not satisfactory. If withholding was required, we would not be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld. These regulations generally will apply to 871(m) financial instruments (or a combination of financial instruments treated as having been entered into in connection with each other) issued (or significantly modified and treated as retired and reissued) on or after January 1, 2021, but will also apply to certain 871(m) financial instruments (or a combination of financial instruments treated as having been entered into in connection with each other) that have a delta (as defined in the applicable Treasury regulations) of one and are issued (or significantly modified and treated as retired and reissued) on or after January 1, 2017. In addition, these regulations will not apply to financial instruments that reference a qualified index (as defined in the regulations). We have determined that, as of the issue date of your notes, your notes will not be subject to withholding under these rules. In certain limited circumstances, however, you should be aware that it is possible for United States alien holders to be liable for tax under these rules with respect to a combination of transactions treated as having been entered into in connection with each other even when no withholding is required. You should consult your tax advisor concerning these regulations, subsequent official guidance and regarding any other possible alternative characterizations of your notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Your Notes May Be Subject to the Constructive Ownership Rules

There exists a risk that the constructive ownership rules of Section 1260 of the Internal Revenue Code could apply to your notes. If your notes were subject to the constructive ownership rules, then any long-term capital gain that you realize upon the sale, exchange or maturity of your notes would be re-characterized as ordinary income (and you would be subject to an interest charge on deferred tax liability with respect to such re-characterized capital gain) to the extent that such capital gain exceeds the amount of net underlying long-term capital gain (as defined in Section 1260 of the Internal Revenue Code). Because the application of the constructive ownership rules is unclear you are strongly urged to consult your tax advisor with respect to the possible application of the constructive ownership rules to your investment in the notes.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) Withholding May Apply to Payments on Your Notes, Including as a Result of the Failure of the Bank or Broker Through Which You Hold the Notes to Provide Information to Tax Authorities

Please see the discussion under United States Taxation Taxation of Debt Securities Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) Withholding in the accompanying prospectus for a description of the applicability of FATCA to payments made on your notes.

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THE BASKET AND THE BASKET UNDERLIERS

The Basket

The basket is comprised of the following basket underliers with the following initial weights within the basket: the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF (80% weighting) and the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (20% weighting).

The iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF

The shares of the iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF (the ETF) are issued by iShares® Trust, a registered investment company.

- The ETF is a tracking ETF that seeks investment results which correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of its underlying index.
- The index it tracks is the MSCI EAFE Index (the underlying index).
- Investment Advisor: BlackRock Fund Advisors (BFA).
- The ETF is shares trade on the NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol EFA.
- The iShares® Trust is SEC CIK Number is 0001100663.
- The ETF s inception date was August 14, 2001.
- The ETF s shares are issued or redeemed only in creation units of 600,000 shares or multiples thereof.

We obtained the following fee information from the iShares® website without independent verification. The investment advisor is paid a management fee from the ETF based on the ETF s allocable portion of an aggregate management fee based on the aggregate average daily net assets of the ETF and a set of other specified iShares® funds (the funds) as follows: 0.35% per annum of the aggregate net assets of the funds less than or equal to \$30.0 billion, plus 0.32% per annum of the aggregate net assets of the funds on amounts in excess of \$30.0 billion, up to and including \$60.0 billion, plus 0.28% per annum of the aggregate net assets of the funds on amounts in excess of \$60.0 billion, up to and including \$90.0 billion, plus 0.252% per annum of the aggregate net assets of the funds on amounts in excess of \$90.0 billion, up to and including \$120.0 billion, plus 0.227% per annum of the aggregate net assets of the funds on amounts in excess of \$120.0 billion, up to and including \$150.0 billion, plus 0.204% per annum of the aggregate net assets of the funds on amounts in excess of \$150.0 billion. As of September 30, 2018, the aggregate expense ratio of the ETF was 0.32% per annum.

For additional information regarding iShares® Trust or BFA, please consult the reports (including the Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders on Form N-CSRS for the period ended January 31, 2018) and other information iShares® Trust files with the SEC. In addition, information regarding the ETF, including its top portfolio holdings, may be obtained from other sources including, but not limited to, press releases, newspaper articles, other publicly available documents, and the iShares® website at us.ishares.com/product_info/fund/overview/EFA.htm. We are not incorporating by reference the website, the sources listed above or any material they include in this pricing supplement.

Investment Objective

The ETF seeks to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the underlying index. The ETF s investment objective and the underlying index may be changed without the approval of BFA s shareholders.

The following table displays the top holdings and weightings by industry sector of the ETF. (Sector designations are determined by the ETF sponsor using criteria it has selected or developed. Index and ETF sponsors may use very different standards for determining sector designations. In addition, many companies operate in a number of sectors, but are listed in only one sector and the basis on which that sector is selected may also differ. As a result, sector comparisons between indices or ETFs with different sponsors may reflect differences in methodology as well as actual differences in the sector composition of the indices or ETFs.) We obtained the information in the tables below from the ETF website without independent verification.

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Notwithstanding the ETF s investment objective, the return on your notes will not reflect any dividends paid on the ETF shares, on the securities purchased by the ETF or on the securities that comprise the underlying index.

iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF Top Ten Holdings as of November 13, 2018

ETF Stock Issuer	Percentage (%)
NESTLE SA	1.97%
NOVARTIS AG	1.44%
ROCHE HOLDINGS PAR AG	1.31%
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC	1.26%
ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC CLASS A	1.07%
TOTAL SA	1.00%
BP PLC	1.00%
TOYOTA MOTOR CORP	0.98%
ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC CLASS B	0.88%
ASTRAZENECA PLC	0.74%
Total	11.65%

iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF Weighting by Sector as of November 13, 2018*

<u>Sector</u>	Percentage (%)
Financials	19.83%
Industrials	14.08%
Consumer Discretionary	10.68%
Consumer Staples	11.52%
Health Care	11.49%
Materials	7.52%
Information Technology	5.93%
Energy	5.86%
Communication	5.32%
Real Estate	3.49%
Utilities	3.46%
Cash and/or Derivatives	0.81%
Total	99.99%

^{*} Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

The Global Industry Classification Structure, which MSCI utilizes to classify the constituents of the MSCI EAFE index, was updated in September 2018. Please see

The MSCI® EFA Index below for additional information about these updates.

iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF Weighting by Country as of November 13, 2018*

<u>Country</u>	Percentage (%)
Japan	23.98%
United Kingdom	17.55%
France	10.96%
Germany	8.92%
Switzerland	8.55%
Australia	6.88%
Hong Kong	3.53%
Netherlands	3.45%
Spain	3.05%
Sweden	2.64%
Italy	2.26%

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Denmark	1.69%
Singapore	1.28%
Finland	1.04%
Cash and/or Derivatives	0.81%
Other	3.41%
Total	100.00%

^{*} Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Representative Sampling

BFA uses a representative sampling indexing strategy to manage the ETF. This strategy involves investing in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile similar to that of the underlying index. The securities selected are expected to have, in the aggregate, investment characteristics (based on factors such as market capitalization and industry weightings), fundamental characteristics (such as return variability and yield) and liquidity measures similar to those of the underlying index.

The ETF generally invests at least 90% of its assets in the securities of the underlying index and in depositary receipts representing securities of the underlying index. The ETF may invest the remainder of its assets in certain futures, options and swap contracts, cash and cash equivalents, including shares of money market funds advised by BFA or its affiliates, as well as in securities not included in the underlying index, but which BFA believes will help the ETF track the underlying index. Also, the ETF may lend securities representing up to one-third of the value of the ETF s total assets (including the value of the collateral received).

Tracking Error

The performance of the ETF and the underlying index may vary due to a variety of factors, including differences between the securities and other instruments held in the ETF s portfolio and those included in the underlying index, pricing differences (including differences between a security s price at the local market close and the ETF s valuation of a security at the time of calculation of the ETF s net asset value), differences in transaction costs, the ETF s holding of uninvested cash, differences in timing of the accrual of or the valuation of dividends or interest, tax gains or losses, changes to the underlying index or the costs to the ETF of complying with various new or existing regulatory requirements. Tracking error also may result because the ETF incurs fees and expenses, while the underlying index does not. BFA expects that, over time, the ETF s tracking error will not exceed 5%. The ETF s use of a representative sampling indexing strategy can be expected to produce a larger tracking error than would result if the ETF used a replication indexing strategy in which an ETF invests in substantially all of the securities in its index in approximately the same proportions as in the underlying index.

As of October 31, 2018, iShares® reported the following average annual returns on the market price of the ETF s shares and the underlying index. The market price of the ETF s shares takes into account distributions on the shares and the returns shown account for changes in the mid-point of the bid and ask prices at 4:00 p.m., Eastern time on the relevant date. ETF shares: 1 year, -7.44%; 3 years, 3.68%; 5 years, 1.86%; 10 years, 6.56%; since inception, 4.85%; underlying index: 1 year, -6.85%; 3 years, 3.62%; 5 years, 2.02%; 10

years, 6.89%; since inception, 4.93%.

Industry Concentration Policy

The ETF will concentrate its investments (i.e., hold 25% or more of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the underlying index is concentrated.

The MSCI FAFF Index

The MSCI EAFE Index (the underlying index) is a stock index calculated, published and disseminated daily by MSCI Inc., which we refer to as MSCI, through numerous data vendors, on the MSCI website and in real time on Bloomberg Financial Markets and Reuters Limited.

Net Total Return Methodology

The ETF tracks the net total return version of the underlying index. A net total return index represents the total return earned in a portfolio that tracks the price return version of the index and reinvests dividend

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income, net of certain withholding taxes, in the overall index, not in the specific stock paying the dividend. The difference between the price return calculation and the net total return calculation of an index is that, with respect to the price return calculation, changes in the index level reflect changes in stock prices, whereas with respect to the net total return calculation of the index, changes in the index level reflect both movements in stock prices and the reinvestment of dividend income net of certain withholding taxes.

MSCI s net total return methodology reinvests net cash dividends in the index the day the security is quoted ex-dividend, or on the ex-date (converted to U.S. dollars, as applicable). Certain dividends, including special/extraordinary dividends and commemorative dividends, are reinvested in the index if, a day prior to the ex-date, the dividend impact on price is less than 5%. If the impact is 5% or more, the dividend will be reflected in the index through a price adjustment. A specific price adjustment is always applied for stock dividends that are issued at no cost to the shareholders, an extraordinary capital repayment or a dividend paid in the shares of another company. Cash payments related to corporate events, such as mergers and acquisitions, are considered on a case-by-case basis.

Notwithstanding the ETF s investment objective, the return on your notes will not reflect any dividends paid on the ETF shares, on the securities purchased by the ETF or on the securities that comprise the underlying index.

MSCI divides the companies included in the index into eleven Global Industry Classification Sectors: Consumer Discretionary, Consumer Staples, Energy, Financials, Health Care, Industrials, Information Technology, Materials, Real Estate, Telecommunication Services and Utilities. As of the close of business on September 21, 2018, MSCI and S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC updated the Global Industry Classification Sector structure. Among other things, the update broadened the Telecommunications Services sector and renamed it the Communication Services sector. The renamed sector includes the previously existing Telecommunication Services Industry group, as well as the Media Industry group, which was moved from the Consumer Discretionary sector and renamed the Media & Entertainment Industry group. The Media & Entertainment Industry group contains three industries: Media, Entertainment and Interactive Media & Services. The Media industry continues to consist of the Advertising, Broadcasting, Cable & Satellite and Publishing sub-industries. The Entertainment industry contains the Movies & Entertainment sub-industry (which includes online entertainment streaming companies in addition to companies previously classified in such industry prior to September 21, 2018) and the Interactive Home Entertainment sub-industry (which includes companies previously classified in the Home Entertainment Software sub-industry prior to September 21, 2018 (when the Home Entertainment Software sub-industry was a sub-industry in the Information Technology sector)), as well as producers of interactive gaming products, including mobile gaming applications). The Interactive Media & Services industry and sub-industry includes companies engaged in content and information creation or distribution through proprietary platforms, where revenues are derived primarily through pay-per-click advertisements, and includes search engines, social media and networking platforms, online classifieds and online review companies. The Global Classification Sector structure changes will be implemented in the MSCI EAFE Index in connection with the November 2018 semi-annual index review.

The above information supplements the description of the underlying index found in the accompanying general terms supplement no. 1,734. For more details about the underlying index, the underlying index sponsor and license agreement between the underlying index sponsor and the issuer, see The Underliers MSCI Indices on page S-46 of the accompanying general terms supplement no. 1,734. Additional information about the underlying index is available on the following website: msci.com/index-methodology. We are not incorporating by reference the website or any material it includes

in this pricing supplement.

The MSCI indices are the exclusive property of MSCI Inc. (MSCI). MSCI and the MSCI index names are service mark(s) of MSCI or its affiliates and are licensed for use for certain purposes by GS Finance Corp. and its affiliates. These securities, based on such index, have not been passed on by MSCI as to their legality or suitability, and are not issued, sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI, and MSCI bears no liability with respect to any such securities. No purchaser, seller or holder of the securities, or any other person or entity, should use or refer to any MSCI trade name, trademark or service mark to sponsor, endorse, market or promote the securities without first contacting MSCI to determine whether MSCI is permission is required. Under no circumstances may any person or entity claim any affiliation with MSCI without the prior written permission of MSCI. The general terms supplement contains a more detailed description of the limited relationship MSCI has with GS Finance Corp. and any related securities.

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The iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF

The shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF are issued by iShares, Inc., a registered investment company. The iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF trades on the NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol EEM. BlackRock Fund Advisors (BFA) serves as the investment advisor to the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF.

The following tables display the top holdings and weighting by sector and country of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF. A list of constituent stocks can be found at us.iShares.com/product_info/fund/overview/EEM.htm. We are not incorporating by reference the website or any material it includes in this pricing supplement. This information has been obtained from the iShares® website without independent verification.

iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF Top Ten Holdings as of November 13, 2018

ETF Stock Issuer	Percentage (%)
TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD	4.17%
SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS	3.94%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR	3.78%
MANUFACTURING LTD	
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING ADR REPRESEN	3.55%
NASPERS LIMITED N LTD	1.64%
CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK CORP H	1.64%
CHINA MOBILE LTD	1.23%
PING AN INSURANCE (GROUP) CO OF CH	1.06%
BAIDU ADR REPTG INC CLASS A	1.06%
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK OF	0.98%
Total	23.05%

iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF Weighting by Country as of November 13, 2018*

<u>Country</u>	Percentage (%)
China	30.50%
Korea (South)	14.12%
Taiwan	11.55%
India	8.88%
Brazil	7.49%
South Africa	6.06%
Russian Federation	3.80%
Mexico	2.69%
Thailand	2.49%
Malaysia	2.42%

Indonesia	2.11%
Poland	1.23%
Chile	1.10%
Qatar	1.08%
Cash and/or Derivatives	0.24%
Other	4.22%
Total	99.98%

^{*} Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF Weighting by Sector as of November 13, 2018*

<u>Sector</u>	Percentage (%)
Information Technology	15.08%
Financials	24.72%
Consumer Discretionary	10.20%
Materials	7.69%
Energy	8.32%
Consumer Staples	6.50%
Industrials	5.49%
Communication	13.36%
Health Care	2.91%
Real Estate	2.86%
Utilities	2.62%
Cash and/or Derivatives	0.24%
Total	99.99%

^{*} Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

The Global Industry Classification Structure, which MSCI utilizes to classify the constituents of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index was updated in September 2018. Please see The MSCI® Emerging Markets Index below for additional information about these updates.

As of October 31, 2018, iShares® reported the following average annual returns on the market price of the ETF s shares and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The market price of the ETF s shares takes into account distributions on the shares and the returns shown account for changes in the mid-point of the bid and ask prices at 4:00 p.m., Eastern time on the relevant date. ETF shares: 1 year, -13.51%; 3 years, 6.06%; 5 years, 0.36%; 10 years, 6.45%; since inception, 10.17%; MSCI Emerging Markets Index: 1 year, -12.52%; 3 years, 6.52%; 5 years, 0.78%; 10 years, 7.84%; since ETF inception, 10.67%.

Notwithstanding the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF s investment objective, the return on your notes will not reflect any dividends paid on the shares of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF, on the securities purchased by the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF or on the securities that comprise the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

As of the close on May 31, 2018, MSCI began a multi-step process to include, in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, large cap China A shares that are not in trading suspension. As part of the first step of the inclusion process, which resulted from the May 2018 quarterly index review, MSCI added such large cap China A shares to the MSCI Emerging Markets Index at 2.5% of their foreign inclusion factor-adjusted market capitalization. In connection with the August 2018 quarterly index review, MSCI implemented the second step of the inclusion process by increasing the foreign inclusion factor-adjusted market capitalization of those existing China A share constituents from 2.5% to 5%. With the implementation of this second step, and the inclusion of additional China A shares in connection with the August 2018 quarterly index review, China A shares were initially expected to represent approximately 0.75% of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

MSCI has announced that, beginning in June 2019, it expects to include the MSCI Saudi Arabia Index in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, representing on a pro forma basis a weight of approximately 2.6% of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index with 32 securities, following a two-step inclusion process. The first inclusion step is expected to coincide with the May 2019 semi-annual review and the second inclusion step is expected to take place as part of the August 2019 quarterly index review. In addition, MSCI has announced the reclassification of the MSCI Argentina Index from a frontier market to an emerging market, and the MSCI Argentina Index is expected to be included in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index coinciding with the May 2019 semi-annual index review. MSCI expects to continue to restrict the inclusion in the MSCI Argentina Index to only foreign listings of Argentinian companies, such as American depositary receipts.

As of the close of business on September 21, 2018, MSCI and S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC updated the Global Industry Classification Sector structure. Among other things, the update broadened the Telecommunications Services

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sector and renamed it the Communication Services sector. The renamed sector includes the previously existing Telecommunication Services Industry group, as well as the Media Industry group, which was moved from the Consumer Discretionary sector and renamed the Media & Entertainment Industry group. The Media & Entertainment Industry group contains three industries: Media, Entertainment and Interactive Media & Services. The Media industry continues to consist of the Advertising, Broadcasting, Cable & Satellite and Publishing sub-industries. The Entertainment industry contains the Movies & Entertainment sub-industry (which includes online entertainment streaming companies in addition to companies previously classified in such industry prior to September 21, 2018) and the Interactive Home Entertainment sub-industry (which includes companies previously classified in the Home Entertainment Software sub-industry prior to September 21, 2018 (when the Home Entertainment Software sub-industry was a sub-industry in the Information Technology sector)), as well as producers of interactive gaming products, including mobile gaming applications). The Interactive Media & Services industry and sub-industry includes companies engaged in content and information creation or distribution through proprietary platforms, where revenues are derived primarily through pay-per-click advertisements, and includes search engines, social media and networking platforms, online classifieds and online review companies. The Global Classification Sector structure changes will be implemented in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index in connection with the November 2018 semi-annual index review.

The above information supplements the description of the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF found in the accompanying general terms supplement no. 1,734. This information was derived from information prepared by the investment advisor, however, the percentages we have listed above are approximate and may not match the information available on the investment advisor s website due to subsequent corporate actions or other activity relating to a particular stock. For more details about the iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF, the investment advisor and license agreement between the investment advisor and the issuer, see The Underliers The iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF on page S-90 of the accompanying general terms supplement no. 1,734.

iShares® is a registered trademark of BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A. (BITC). The securities are not sponsored, endorsed, sold, or promoted by BITC. BITC makes no representations or warranties to the owners of the securities or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in the securities. BITC has no obligation or liability in connection with the operation, marketing, trading or sale of the securities.

The MSCI Indexes are the exclusive property of MSCI Inc. (MSCI). The securities referred to herein are not sponsored, endorsed, or promoted by MSCI, and MSCI bears no liability with respect to any such securities.

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Historical Closing Levels of the Basket Underliers

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

You should not take the historical levels of the basket or the basket underliers as an indication of the future performances of the basket underliers. We cannot give you any assurance that the future performance of the basket, basket underliers or the basket underlier stocks will result in your receiving an amount greater than the outstanding face amount of your notes on the stated maturity date.

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

The graphs below show the daily historical closing levels of each basket underlier from November 13, 2008 through November 13, 2018. We obtained the closing levels in the graphs below from Bloomberg Financial Services, without independent verification.

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Historical Performance of iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF

Historical Performance of iShares® MSCI Emerging Markets ETF

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Historical Basket Levels

The following graph is based on the basket closing level for the period from November 13, 2008 through November 13, 2018 assuming that the basket closing level was 100 on November 13, 2008. We derived the basket closing levels based on the method to calculate the basket closing level as described in this pricing supplement and on actual closing levels of the relevant basket underliers on the relevant date. The basket closing level has been normalized such that its hypothetical level on November 13, 2008 was 100. As noted in this pricing supplement, the initial basket level will be set at 100 on the trade date. The basket closing level can increase or decrease due to changes in the levels of the basket underliers.

Basket Performance

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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 pricing supplement, the accompanying product supplement no. 1,738, the accompanying general terms supplement no. 1,734, 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 pricing supplement, the accompanying product supplement no. 1,738, the accompanying general terms supplement no. 1,734, the accompanying prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is an offer to sell only the notes offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this pricing supplement, the accompanying product supplement no. 1,738, the accompanying general terms supplement no. 1,734, the accompanying prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is current only as of the respective dates of such documents.

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