GE Capital

First quarter 2012 supplement

Results are unaudited. This document contains "forward-looking statements"- that is, statements related to future, not past, events. In this context, forward-looking statements often address our expected future business and financial performance and financial condition, and often contain words such as "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "seek," "see," or "will." Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain. For us, particular uncertainties that could cause our actual results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements include: current economic and financial conditions, including volatility in interest and exchange rates, commodity and equity prices and the value of financial assets; potential market disruptions or other impacts arising in the United States or Europe from developments in the European sovereign debt situation; the impact of conditions in the financial and credit markets on the availability and cost of General Electric Capital Corporation's (GECC) funding and on our ability to reduce GECC's asset levels as planned; the impact of conditions in the housing market and unemployment rates on the level of commercial and consumer credit defaults; changes in Japanese consumer behavior that may affect our estimates of liability for excess interest refund claims (Grey Zone); our ability to maintain our current credit rating and the impact on our funding costs and competitive position if we do not do so; the level of demand and financial performance of the major industries we serve, including, without limitation, air transportation, real estate and healthcare; the impact of regulation and regulatory, investigative and legal proceedings and legal compliance risks, including the impact of financial services regulation; strategic actions, including acquisitions, joint ventures, and dispositions and our success in completing announced transactions and integrating acquired businesses; and numerous other matters of national, regional and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business and competitive nature. These uncertainties may cause our actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements. We do not undertake to update our forward-looking statements.

This document may also contain non-GAAP financial information. Management uses this information in its internal analysis of results and believes that this information may be informative to investors in gauging the quality of our financial performance, identifying trends in our results and providing meaningful period-to-period comparisons.

Prior period amounts have been recasted for discontinued operations.

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First quarter 2012 supplemental information

Table of Contents	Page #

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GE Capital structure

- **General Electric Company**
  - **General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC) (a)**
    - **Consumer**
      - Private label credit cards
      - Bank cards
      - Personal loans
      - Auto loans and leases
      - Mortgages & home equity loans
      - Debt consolidation
      - Deposit & other savings products
      - Small & medium enterprise lending
    - **Commercial Lending and Leasing (CLL)**
      - Mid-market loans and leases of equipment and major capital assets
      - Mid-market equity capital
    - **Real Estate**
      - Equity capital for acquisition or recapitalization of commercial real estate
      - Fixed/floating rate mortgages for commercial real estate
    - **Energy Financial Services (EFS)**
      - Structured debt, equity, leasing, partnership financing and project financing to global energy and water industries
      - Invests in operating assets in these industries
    - **GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS)**
      - Commercial aircraft leasing and financing
      - Project financing for airport facilities
    - **Corporate**
      - Treasury operations
      - Run-off insurance operations

(a- On February 22, 2012, General Electric Company ("GE") merged its wholly-owned subsidiary, General Electric Capital Services, Inc. ("GECS"), with and into GECS' wholly-owned subsidiary, General Electric Capital Corporation ("GECC"). The merger simplified GE's financial services' corporate structure by consolidating financial services entities and assets within our organization and simplifying Securities and Exchange Commission and regulatory reporting. Upon the merger, GECC became the surviving corporation and assumed all of GECS' rights and obligations and became wholly-owned directly by General Electric. GE's financial services segment, GE Capital, will continue to comprise the continuing operations of GECC, which now includes the run-off insurance operations previously held and managed in GECS. The directors and officers of GECC remain the same.

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Financial statements

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GE Capital - Condensed statement of earnings (a)

(In millions)			For three months ending		
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Revenues					
Revenues from services	$ 11,412	$ 11,545	$ 11,983	$ 12,398	$ 12,994
Sales of goods	30	32	32	42	42
Total revenues	**11,442**	**11,577**	**12,015**	**12,440**	**13,036**
Costs and expenses					
Interest	3,196	3,128	3,556	3,598	3,584
Operating and administrative	2,901	3,144	3,260	3,449	3,477
Cost of goods sold	25	27	30	38	40
Investment contracts, insurance losses and insurance annuity benefits	771	745	755	790	769
Provision for losses on financing receivables (see pages 19, 22-24)	863	1,058	961	792	1,140
Depreciation and amortization	1,695	1,712	1,837	1,792	1,776
Total costs and expenses	**9,451**	**9,814**	**10,399**	**10,459**	**10,786**
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	**1,991**	**1,763**	**1,616**	**1,981**	**2,250**
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(187)	(65)	(59)	(346)	(429)
Earnings from continuing operations	**1,804**	**1,698**	**1,557**	**1,635**	**1,821**
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(217)	(240)	(64)	195	35
Net earnings (loss)	**1,587**	**1,458**	**1,493**	**1,830**	**1,856**
Less: Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	12	38	38	20	31
Net earnings (loss) attributable to GE Capital	**$ 1,575**	**$ 1,420**	**$ 1,455**	**$ 1,810**	**$ 1,825**

(a) On February 22, 2012, our former parent GECS, merged with and into GECC, in a transaction among entities under common control. Prior period results are retrospectively adjusted to furnish comparative information.

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GE Capital - Condensed statement of comprehensive income (a)

(In millions)		For three months ending			
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Net Earnings	$ 1,587	$ 1,458	$ 1,493	$ 1,830	$ 1,856
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	12	38	38	20	31
Net earnings attributable to GECC	**1,575**	**1,420**	**1,455**	**1,810**	**1,825**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					
Investment securities	$ 330	$ 155	$ 248	$ 390	$ (188)
Currency translation adjustments	116	(690)	(810)	984	1,557
Cash flow hedges	72	476	(49)	(190)	(72)
Benefit plans	(24)	(210)	29	-	(1)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**494**	**(269)**	**(582)**	**1,184**	**1,296**
Less: Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(10)	1	21	(10)	2
Other comprehensive income attributable to GECC	**$ 504**	**$ (270)**	**$ (603)**	**$ 1,194**	**$ 1,294**
Comprehensive income, net of tax	2,081	1,189	911	3,014	3,152
Less: Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	2	39	59	10	33
Comprehensive income attributable to GECC	**$ 2,079**	**$ 1,150**	**$ 852**	**$ 3,004**	**$ 3,119**

GE Capital - Condensed statement of changes in shareowner's equity (a)

(In millions)		For three months ending			
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Changes in GE Capital shareowner's equity					
Balance at beginning of period	**$ 77,110**	**$ 75,959**	**$ 75,108**	**$ 72,104**	**$ 68,984**
Dividends and other transactions with shareowner	3	1	(1)	-	1
Other comprehensive income (loss) - net	504	(270)	(603)	1,194	1,294
Increase / (decrease) from net earnings attributable to the Company	1,575	1,420	1,455	1,810	1,825
Balance at end of period	**$ 79,192**	**$ 77,110**	**$ 75,959**	**$ 75,108**	**$ 72,104**

(a) On February 22, 2012, our former parent GECS, merged with and into GECC, in a transaction among entities under common control. Prior period results are retrospectively adjusted to furnish comparative information.

GE Capital - Condensed statement of financial position (a)

(In millions)	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	$ 76,165	$ 76,702	$ 83,278	$ 77,983	$ 67,253
Investment securities (see page 29)	47,814	47,359	46,442	45,331	44,872
Inventories	42	51	44	52	63
Financing receivables - net (see pages 10 - 17)	281,383	288,847	293,204	300,131	302,737
Other receivables	14,000	13,390	13,689	14,263	14,009
Property, plant & equipment, less accumulated amortization of $23,864, $23,615, $24,307, $24,977 and $25,140	51,520	51,419	52,328	55,326	54,306
Goodwill	27,326	27,230	27,726	28,173	27,759
Other intangible assets - net	1,468	1,546	1,710	1,851	1,882
Other assets	71,672	75,612	79,536	74,590	72,464
Assets of businesses held for sale	640	711	3,050	895	1,587
Assets of discontinued operations	1,332	1,669	2,055	7,039	10,741
Total assets	**$ 573,362**	**$ 584,536**	**$ 603,062**	**$ 605,634**	**$ 597,673**
Liabilities and equity					
Short-term borrowings (see page 34)	$ 132,028	$ 136,333	$ 126,866	$ 123,643	$ 110,603
Accounts payable	8,150	7,239	7,995	7,870	8,372
Non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities (see page 34)	29,544	29,258	29,022	29,075	29,300
Bank deposits (see page 34)	41,106	43,115	41,515	41,548	39,397
Long-term borrowings (see page 34)	229,195	234,391	259,404	268,962	278,792
Investment contracts, insurance liabilities and insurance annuity benefits	30,227	30,198	30,405	29,854	30,363
Other liabilities	14,354	17,334	22,886	23,130	19,904
Deferred income taxes	7,268	7,052	4,440	2,759	4,864
Liabilities of businesses held for sale	305	345	1,813	527	550
Liabilities of discontinued operations	1,226	1,471	1,552	1,957	2,246
Total liabilities	**493,403**	**506,736**	**525,898**	**529,325**	**524,391**
Capital stock	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated other comprehensive income - net					
Investment securities	298	(33)	(188)	(436)	(827)
Currency translation adjustments	(274)	(399)	303	1,135	142
Cash flow hedges	(1,029)	(1,101)	(1,588)	(1,541)	(1,351)
Benefit plans	(587)	(563)	(353)	(381)	(381)
Additional paid-in-capital	27,631	27,628	27,627	27,628	27,628
Retained earnings	53,153	51,578	50,158	48,703	46,893
Total GE Capital shareowner's equity	**79,192**	**77,110**	**75,959**	**75,108**	**72,104**
Noncontrolling interests	767	690	1,205	1,201	1,178
Total equity	**79,959**	**77,800**	**77,164**	**76,309**	**73,282**
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 573,362**	**$ 584,536**	**$ 603,062**	**$ 605,634**	**$ 597,673**

(a) On February 22, 2012, our former parent GECS, merged with and into GECC, in a transaction among entities under common control. Prior period results are retrospectively adjusted to furnish comparative information.

GE Capital continuing operations (a)

(In millions)	For three months ending March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Revenues	$ 11,442	$ 11,577	$ 12,015	$ 12,440	$ 13,036
Less: Interest expense	(3,196)	(3,128)	(3,556)	(3,598)	(3,584)
Net revenues	**8,246**	**8,449**	**8,459**	**8,842**	**9,452**
Costs and expenses					
Selling, general and administrative	2,739	2,876	2,811	2,802	2,731
Depreciation and amortization	1,695	1,712	1,837	1,792	1,776
Operating and other expenses	958	1,040	1,234	1,475	1,555
Total costs and expenses	**5,392**	**5,628**	**5,882**	**6,069**	**6,062**
Earnings before income taxes and provision for losses	**2,854**	**2,821**	**2,577**	**2,773**	**3,390**
Less: Provision for losses on financing receivables	(863)	(1,058)	(961)	(792)	(1,140)
Earnings before income taxes	**1,991**	**1,763**	**1,616**	**1,981**	**2,250**
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(187)	(65)	(59)	(346)	(429)
Earnings from continuing operations before noncontrolling interests	**$ 1,804**	**$ 1,698**	**$ 1,557**	**$ 1,635**	**$ 1,821**
Less: Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	12	38	38	20	31
GE Capital segment profit	**$ 1,792**	**$ 1,660**	**$ 1,519**	**$ 1,615**	**$ 1,790**

(In millions)	For three months ending March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Segment profit					
CLL	$ 685	$ 777	$ 688	$ 701	$ 554
Consumer	829	617	803	1,042	1,241
Real Estate	56	(153)	(82)	(335)	(358)
EFS	71	110	79	139	112
GECAS	318	315	208	321	306
	$ 1,959	**$ 1,666**	**$ 1,696**	**$ 1,868**	**$ 1,855**
GE Capital corporate items and eliminations	(167)	(6)	(177)	(253)	(65)
GE Capital segment profit	**$ 1,792**	**$ 1,660**	**$ 1,519**	**$ 1,615**	**$ 1,790**

(a) On February 22, 2012, our former parent GECS, merged with and into GECC, in a transaction among entities under common control. Prior period results are retrospectively adjusted to furnish comparative information.

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GE Capital asset quality

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GE Capital - Assets by region (a)

(In millions)	March 31, 2012 Financing receivables (net)	March 31, 2012 Property, plant and equipment (net)	March 31, 2012 Total assets	At December 31, 2011 Total assets	September 30, 2011 Total assets	June 30, 2011 Total assets	March 31, 2011 Total assets
U.S. (b)	$ 138,235	$ 10,808	$ 327,085	$ 331,967	$ 337,868	$ 326,441	$ 318,284
Europe (c)							
Western (including U.K.)	72,242	4,645	96,735	98,651	103,999	109,310	108,302
Eastern	17,142	219	25,136	24,509	26,666	29,561	28,067
Pacific Basin	24,134	2,628	45,733	46,749	47,997	48,023	46,516
Americas (excluding U.S.)	17,792	1,361	26,981	30,400	31,814	32,141	32,751
Other (d)	11,838	31,859	50,360	50,591	52,663	53,119	53,012
Total	**$ 281,383**	**$ 51,520**	**$ 572,030**	**$ 582,867**	**$ 601,007**	**$ 598,595**	**$ 586,932**
Total at December 31, 2011	**$ 288,847**	**$ 51,419**	**$ 582,867**				
Total at September 30, 2011	**$ 293,204**	**$ 52,328**	**$ 601,007**				
Total at June 30, 2011	**$ 300,131**	**$ 55,326**	**$ 598,595**				
Total at March 31, 2011	**$ 302,737**	**$ 54,306**	**$ 586,932**				

(a) Excludes assets of discontinued operations.

(b) Total assets include our global Treasury operations, including both U.S. and non U.S. cash and equivalents.

(c) Total assets include non-financing assets (cash, goodwill, and property, plant and equipment) of approximately $11,300 million at March 31, 2012.

(d) Includes total assets of $48,720 million at GECAS, approximately $11,500 million of which relates to European airlines and other investments at March 31, 2012.

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GE Capital - Assets in selected emerging markets

(In millions)

	At						
	March 31, 2012			December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Selected emerging markets (a)	**Financing receivables (net)**	**Property, plant and equipment (net)**	**Total assets**	**Total assets**	**Total assets**	**Total assets**	**Total assets**
Eastern Europe							
Poland	$ 8,214	$ 112	$ 11,367	$ 10,942	$ 12,376	$ 13,689	$ 13,202
Czech Republic	5,131	52	7,546	7,195	7,305	7,844	7,553
Hungary	2,822	38	4,016	4,043	4,497	4,817	4,576
Total Eastern Europe	**16,167**	**202**	**22,929**	**22,180**	**24,178**	**26,350**	**25,331**
Pacific Basin and Other							
India	1,144	13	1,501	1,495	1,682	1,808	1,789
Thailand	93	-	1,699	1,619	1,636	1,618	1,636
Total Pacific Basin and Other	**1,237**	**13**	**3,200**	**3,114**	**3,318**	**3,426**	**3,425**
Americas							
Mexico	5,145	759	7,732	8,215	8,253	8,344	8,406
Total Americas	**5,145**	**759**	**7,732**	**8,215**	**8,253**	**8,344**	**8,406**
Total	**$ 22,549**	**$ 974**	**$ 33,861**	**$ 33,509**	**$ 35,749**	**$ 38,120**	**$ 37,162**
Total at December 31, 2011	**$ 22,209**	**$ 999**	**$ 33,509**				
Total at September 30, 2011	**$ 24,196**	**$ 992**	**$ 35,749**				
Total at June 30, 2011	**$ 25,684**	**$ 1,070**	**$ 38,120**				
Total at March 31, 2011	**$ 24,934**	**$ 1,061**	**$ 37,162**				

(a) We have disclosed here selected emerging markets where our total assets at March 31, 2012 exceed $1 billion. Assets of discontinued operations are excluded.

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GE Capital - CLL portfolio overview (a) (b)

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Balances

	Financing receivables (c)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
CLL					
Americas	$ 79,645	$ 80,505	$ 81,072	$ 81,518	$ 84,825
Europe	35,613	36,899	37,130	37,897	37,093
Asia	11,048	11,635	11,914	11,759	11,545
Other	382	436	469	585	619
Total	$ 126,688	$ 129,475	$ 130,585	$ 131,759	$ 134,082

	Nonearning receivables (d)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
CLL					
Americas	$ 1,664	$ 1,862	$ 1,967	$ 2,060	$ 2,397
Europe	1,354	1,167	1,086	1,156	1,209
Asia	245	269	230	266	346
Other	9	11	16	6	6
Total	$ 3,272	$ 3,309	$ 3,299	$ 3,488	$ 3,958

	Allowance for losses (e)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
CLL					
Americas	$ 802	$ 889	$ 995	$ 1,124	$ 1,254
Europe	458	400	403	433	443
Asia	112	157	150	180	228
Other	2	4	5	6	6
Total	$ 1,374	$ 1,450	$ 1,553	$ 1,743	$ 1,931

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
CLL					
Americas	$ 133	$ 120	$ 153	$ 139	$ 172
Europe	26	50	70	64	35
Asia	51	14	40	71	58
Other	2	2	-	-	-
Total	$ 212	$ 186	$ 263	$ 274	$ 265

(a) During the third quarter of 2011, we transferred our Railcar lending and leasing portfolio from CLL Other to CLL Americas. Prior-period amounts were reclassified to conform to the current-period presentation.

(b) Local currency exposure includes amounts payable to the Corporation by borrowers with a country of residence other than the one in which the credit is booked.

(c) Financing receivables include impaired loans of $5,791 million at March 31, 2012.

(d) Nonearning receivables are those that are 90 days or more past due (or for which collection has otherwise become doubtful). Nonearning receivables exclude loans purchased at a discount (unless they have deteriorated post acquisition). Under ASC 310, Receivables, these loans are initially recorded at fair value and accrete interest income over the estimated life of the loan based on reasonably estimable cash flows even if the underlying loans are contractually delinquent at acquisition. In addition, nonearning receivables exclude loc which are paying on a cash accounting basis, but classified as impaired. Recently restructured financing receivables are not considered delinquent when payments are brought current according to restructured terms but may remain classified as nonearning until there has been a period of satisfactory payment performance by the borrower and future payments are reasonably assured of collection.

(e) Losses on financing receivables are recognized when they are incurred, which requires us to make our best estimate of probable losses inherent in the portfolio. Such estimate requires consideration of historical loss experience, adjusted for current conditions, and judgments about the probable effects of relevant observable data, including present economic conditions such as delinquency rates, financial health of specific customers and market sectors, collateral values (including housing price indices as applicable), and the present and expected future levels of interest rates. Our risk management process includes standards and policies for reviewing major risk exposures and concentrations, and evaluates relevant data either for individual loans or financing leases, on a portfolio basis, as appropriate. Effective January 1, 2009, loans acquired in a business acquisition are recorded at fair value, which incorporates our estimate at the acquisition date of the credit losses over the remaining life of the portfolio. As a result, the allowance for loan losses is not carried over at acquisition. This may result in lower reserve coverage ratios prospectively.

GE Capital - CLL portfolio overview (a)

Ratios

	Nonearning receivables as a percent of financing receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
CLL					
Americas	2.1 %	2.3 %	2.4 %	2.5 %	2.8 %
Europe	3.8	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.3
Asia	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	3.0
Other	2.4	2.5	3.4	1.0	1.0
Total	**2.6**	**2.6**	**2.5**	**2.6**	**3.0**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (c)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
CLL					
Americas	48.2	47.7	50.6	54.6	52.3 %
Europe	33.8	34.3	37.1	37.5	36.6
Asia	45.7	58.4	65.2	67.7	65.9
Other	22.2	36.4	31.3	100.0	100.0
Total	**42.0**	**43.8**	**47.1**	**50.0**	**48.8**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (c)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
CLL					
Americas	1.0 %	1.1 %	1.2 %	1.4 %	1.5 %
Europe	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Asia	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.0
Other	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0
Total	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**1.4**

	Write-offs as a percent of financing receivables (d)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
CLL					
Americas	0.7 %	0.6 %	0.8 %	0.7 %	0.8 %
Europe	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4
Asia	1.8	0.5	1.4	2.4	2.0
Other	2.0	1.8	-	-	-
Total	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.8**

	CLL				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Delinquency	2.05 %	1.99 %	1.99 %	1.94 %	2.03 %

(a) During the third quarter of 2011, we transferred our Railcar lending and leasing portfolio from CLL Other to CLL Americas. Prior-period amounts were reclassified to conform to the current-period presentation.

(b) Nonearning receivables are those that are 90 days or more past due (or for which collection has otherwise become doubtful). Nonearning receivables exclude loans purchased at a discount (unless they have deteriorated post acquisition). Under ASC 310, Receivables, these loans are initially recorded at fair value and accrete interest income over the estimated life of the loan based on reasonably estimable cash flows even if the underlying loans are contractually delinquent at acquisition. In addition, nonearning receivables exclude loans which are paying on a cash accounting basis, but classified as impaired. Recently restructured financing receivables are not considered delinquent when payments are brought current according to restructured terms but may remain classified as nonearning until there has been a period of satisfactory payment performance by the borrower and future payments are reasonably assured of collection.

(c) Losses on financing receivables are recognized when they are incurred, which requires us to make our best estimate of probable losses inherent in the portfolio. Such estimate requires consideration of historical loss experience, adjusted for current conditions, and judgmer probable effects of relevant observable data, including present economic conditions such as delinquency rates, financial health of specific customers and market sectors, collateral values (including housing price indices as applicable), and the present and expected future lev of interest rates. Our risk management process includes standards and policies for reviewing major risk exposures and concentrations, and evaluates relevant data either for individual loans or financing leases, on a portfolio basis, as appropriate. Effective January 1, 2009, loans acquired in a business acquisition are recorded at fair value, which incorporates our estimate at the acquisition date of the credit losses over the remaining life of the portfolio. As a result, the allowance for loan losses is not carried over at acquisition. This may result in lower reserve coverage ratios prospectively.

(d) Write-offs percent is calculated as the ratio of annualized write-offs for the quarter divided by average of financing receivables at the beginning and end of the period.

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GE Capital - Portfolio overview

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Balances

	Financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
EFS	5,287	5,912	5,977	6,143	6,662
GECAS	11,721	11,901	11,841	11,952	12,104
Other	681	1,282	1,388	1,517	1,640

	Nonearning receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
EFS	$ 29	$ 22	$ 135	$ 136	$ 162
GECAS	17	55	62	64	16
Other	42	65	71	87	99

	Allowance for losses (c)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
EFS	25	26	36	35	36
GECAS	14	17	14	15	12
Other	20	37	43	54	55

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
EFS	-	(1)	(1)	(7)	4
GECAS	-	1	(1)	3	-
Other	-	16	12	8	8

(a) Financing receivables include $21 million, $14 million, and $87 million of impaired loans at EFS, GECAS, and Other, respectively, at March 31, 2012.

(b) Nonearning receivables are those that are 90 days or more past due (or for which collection has otherwise become doubtful). Nonearning receivables exclude loans purchased at a discount (unless they have deteriorated post acquisition). Under FASB ASC 310, Receivabl these loans are initially recorded at fair value and accrete interest income over the estimated life of the loan based on reasonably estimable cash flows even if the underlying loans are contractually delinquent at acquisition. In addition, nonearning receivables exclude loan are paying on a cash accounting basis, but classified as impaired. Recently restructured financing receivables are not considered delinquent when payments are brought current according to restructured terms but may remain classified as nonearning until there has been a period of satisfactory payment performance by the borrower and future payments are reasonably assured of collection.

(c) Losses on financing receivables are recognized when they are incurred, which requires us to make our best estimate of probable losses inherent in the portfolio. Such estimate requires consideration of historical loss experience, adjusted for current conditions, and judgn about the probable effects of relevant observable data, including present economic conditions such as delinquency rates, financial health of specific customers and market sectors, collateral values (including housing price indices as applicable), and the present and expect future levels of interest rates. Our risk management process includes standards and policies for reviewing major risk exposures and concentrations, and evaluates relevant data either for individual loans or financing leases, on a portfolio basis, as appropriate. Effective January 1, 2009, loans acquired in a business acquisition are recorded at fair value, which incorporates our estimate at the acquisition date of the credit losses over the remaining life of the portfolio. As a result, the allowance for loan losses is not carried over at acquisition This may result in lower reserve coverage ratios prospectively.

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GE Capital - Portfolio overview

Ratios

	Nonearning receivables as a percent of financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
EFS	0.5 %	0.4 %	2.3 %	2.2 %	2.4 %
GECAS	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1
Other	6.2	5.1	5.1	5.7	6.0

	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
EFS	86.2 %	118.2 %	26.7 %	25.7 %	22.2 %
GECAS	82.4	30.9	22.6	23.4	75.0
Other	47.6	56.9	60.6	62.1	55.6

	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
EFS	0.5 %	0.4 %	0.6 %	0.6 %	0.5 %
GECAS	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.4

	Write-offs (net) as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
EFS	- %	(0.1) %	(0.1) %	(0.4) %	0.2 %
GECAS	-	-	-	0.1	-
Other	-	4.8	3.3	2.0	1.9

(a) Nonearning receivables are those that are 90 days or more past due (or for which collection has otherwise become doubtful). Nonearning receivables exclude loans purchased at a discount (unless they have deteriorated post acquisition). Under FASB ASC 310, Receivables, these loans are initially recorded at fair value and accrete interest income over the estimated life of the loan based on reasonably estimable cash flows even if the underlying loans are contractually delinquent at acquisition. In addition, nonearning receivables exclude loans which are paying currently under a cash accounting basis, but classified as impaired. Recently restructured financing receivables are not considered delinquent when payments are brought current according to restructured terms but may remain classified as nonearning until there has been a period of satisfactory payment performance by the borrower and future payments are reasonably assured of collection.

(b) Losses on financing receivables are recognized when they are incurred, which requires us to make our best estimate of probable losses inherent in the portfolio. Such estimate requires consideration of historical loss experience, adjusted for current conditions, and judgments about the probable effects of relevant observable data, including present economic conditions such as delinquency rates, financial health of specific customers and market sectors, collateral values (including housing price indices as applicable), and the present and expected future levels of interest rates. Our risk management process includes standards and policies for reviewing major risk exposures and concentrations, and evaluates relevant data either for individual loans or financing leases, on a portfolio basis, as appropriate. Effective January 1, 2009, loans acquired in a business acquisition are recorded at fair value, which incorporates our estimate at the acquisition date of the credit losses over the remaining life of the portfolio. As a result, the allowance for loan losses is not carried over at acquisition. This may result in lower reserve coverage ratios prospectively.

(c) Write-offs percent is calculated as the ratio of annualized write-offs for the quarter divided by average of financing receivables at the beginning and end of the period.

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GE Capital - Portfolio overview

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Balances

	Financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt (b)	$ 23,518	$ 24,501	$ 25,748	$ 27,750	$ 29,474
Business Properties	8,013	8,248	8,630	9,057	9,548
Total	**$ 31,531**	**$ 32,749**	**$ 34,378**	**$ 36,807**	**$ 39,022**

	Nonearning receivables (c)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	$ 522	$ 541	$ 714	$ 680	$ 769
Business Properties	239	249	314	323	368
Total	**$ 761**	**$ 790**	**$ 1,028**	**$ 1,003**	**$ 1,137**

	Allowance for losses (d)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	$ 812	$ 949	$ 978	$ 1,092	$ 1,118
Business Properties	117	140	163	184	181
Total	**$ 929**	**$ 1,089**	**$ 1,141**	**$ 1,276**	**$ 1,299**

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	$ 153	$ 105	$ 151	$ 91	$ 240
Business Properties	33	35	36	27	40
Total	**$ 186**	**$ 140**	**$ 187**	**$ 118**	**$ 280**

(a) Financing receivables include $8,239 million of impaired loans at Real Estate at March 31, 2012.

(b) Financing receivables include $61 million of construction loans at March 31, 2012.

(c) Nonearning receivables are those that are 90 days or more past due (or for which collection has otherwise become doubtful). Nonearning receivables exclude loans purchased at a discount (unless they have deteriorated post acquisition). Under FASB ASC 310, Receivables, these loans are initially recorded at fair value and accrete interest income over the estimated life of the loan based on reasonably estimable cash flows even if the underlying loans are contractually delinquent at acquisition. In addition, nonearning receivables exclude loans whic are paying on a cash accounting basis, but classified as impaired. Recently restructured financing receivables are not considered delinquent when payments are brought current according to restructured terms but may remain classified as nonearning until there has been a period of satisfactory payment performance by the borrower and future payments are reasonably assured of collection.

(d) Losses on financing receivables are recognized when they are incurred, which requires us to make our best estimate of probable losses inherent in the portfolio. Such estimate requires consideration of historical loss experience, adjusted for current conditions, and judgments about the probable effects of relevant observable data, including present economic conditions such as delinquency rates, financial health of specific customers and market sectors, collateral values (including housing price indices as applicable), and the present and expected future levels of interest rates. Our risk management process includes standards and policies for reviewing major risk exposures and concentrations, and evaluates relevant data either for individual loans or financing leases, on a portfolio basis, as appropriate. Effective January 1, 2009, loans acquired in a business acquisition are recorded at fair value, which incorporates our estimate at the acquisition date of the credit losses over the remaining life of the portfolio. As a result, the allowance for loan losses is not carried over at acquisition. This may result in lower reserve coverage ratios prospectively.

GE Capital - Portfolio overview

Ratios

	Nonearning receivables as a percent of financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	2.2 %	2.2 %	2.8 %	2.5 %	2.6 %
Business Properties	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.9
Total	**2.4**	**2.4**	**3.0**	**2.7**	**2.9**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	155.6 %	175.4 %	137.0 %	160.6 %	145.4 %
Business Properties	49.0	56.2	51.9	57.0	49.2
Total	**122.1**	**137.8**	**111.0**	**127.2**	**114.2**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	3.5 %	3.9 %	3.8 %	3.9 %	3.8 %
Business Properties	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9
Total	**2.9**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.5**	**3.3**

	Write-offs as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	2.5 %	1.7 %	2.3 %	1.3 %	3.2 %
Business Properties	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.6
Total	**2.3**	**1.7**	**2.1**	**1.2**	**2.8**

	Real Estate				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Delinquency	3.08 %	2.76 %	4.18 %	4.12 %	4.08 %

(a) Nonearning receivables are those that are 90 days or more past due (or for which collection has otherwise become doubtful). Nonearning receivables exclude loans purchased at a discount (unless they have deteriorated post acquisition). Under FASB ASC 310, Receivables, these loans are initially recorded at fair value and accrete interest income over the estimated life of the loan based on reasonably estimable cash flows even if the underlying loans are contractually delinquent at acquisition. In addition, nonearning receivables exclude loans which are paying on a cash accounting basis, but classified as impaired. Recently restructured financing receivables are not considered delinquent when payments are brought current according to restructured terms but may remain classified as nonearning until there has been a period of satisfactory payment performance by the borrower and future payments are reasonably assured of collection.

(b) Losses on financing receivables are recognized when they are incurred, which requires us to make our best estimate of probable losses inherent in the portfolio. Such estimate requires consideration of historical loss experience, adjusted for current conditions, and judgments about the probable effects of relevant observable data, including present economic conditions such as delinquency rates, financial health of specific customers and market sectors, collateral values (including housing price indices as applicable), and the present and expected future levels of interest rates. Our risk management process includes standards and policies for reviewing major risk exposures and concentrations, and evaluates relevant data either for individual loans or financing leases, on a portfolio basis, as appropriate. Effective January 1, 2009, loans acquired in a business acquisition are recorded at fair value, which incorporates our estimate at the acquisition date of the credit losses over the remaining life of the portfolio. As a result, the allowance for loan losses is not carried over at acquisition. This may result in lower reserve coverage ratios prospectively.

(c) Write-offs percent is calculated as the ratio of annualized write-offs for the quarter divided by average of financing receivables at the beginning and end of the period.

GE Capital - Consumer portfolio overview

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Balances

	Financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	$ 35,257	$ 35,550	$ 38,018	$ 39,990	$ 39,671
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	18,963	18,544	19,801	21,047	20,235
U.S. installment and revolving credit	44,283	46,689	43,249	42,178	41,282
Non - U.S. auto	5,166	5,691	6,462	7,141	7,295
Other	7,520	7,244	8,017	8,528	8,231
Total	**$ 111,189**	**$ 113,718**	**$ 115,547**	**$ 118,884**	**$ 116,714**

	Nonearning receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	$ 2,863	$ 2,870	$ 3,098	$ 3,266	$ 3,326
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	253	263	299	308	295
U.S. installment and revolving credit	876	990	882	790	1,004
Non - U.S. auto	30	43	35	39	41
Other	381	419	441	490	461
Total	**$ 4,403**	**$ 4,585**	**$ 4,755**	**$ 4,893**	**$ 5,127**

	Allowance for losses (c)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	$ 498	$ 546	$ 622	$ 667	$ 692
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	726	717	816	934	930
U.S. installment and revolving credit	1,845	2,008	1,953	1,846	2,141
Non - U.S. auto	88	101	123	143	152
Other	195	199	211	218	239
Total	**$ 3,352**	**$ 3,571**	**$ 3,725**	**$ 3,808**	**$ 4,154**

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	$ 85	$ 116	$ 47	$ 45	$ 39
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	143	130	172	195	183
U.S. installment and revolving credit	641	601	537	652	777
Non - U.S. auto	17	15	15	27	36
Other	46	33	45	43	61
Total	**$ 932**	**$ 895**	**$ 816**	**$ 962**	**$ 1,096**

(a) Financing receivables include impaired loans of $3,017 million at March 31, 2012.

(b) Nonearning receivables are those that are 90 days or more past due (or for which collection has otherwise become doubtful). Nonearning receivables exclude loans purchased at a discount (unless they have deteriorated post acquisition). Under ASC 310, Receivables these loans are initially recorded at fair value and accrete interest income over the estimated life of the loan based on reasonably estimable cash flows even if the underlying loans are contractually delinquent at acquisition. In addition, nonearning receivables exclude which are paying on a cash accounting basis, but classified as impaired. Recently restructured financing receivables are not considered delinquent when payments are brought current according to restructured terms but may remain classified as nonearning until there has been a period of satisfactory payment performance by the borrower and future payments are reasonably assured of collection.

(c) Losses on financing receivables are recognized when they are incurred, which requires us to make our best estimate of probable losses inherent in the portfolio. Such estimate requires consideration of historical loss experience, adjusted for current conditions, and judgments about the probable effects of relevant observable data, including present economic conditions such as delinquency rates, financial health of specific customers and market sectors, collateral values (including housing price indices as applicable), and the present and expected future levels of interest rates. Our risk management process includes standards and policies for reviewing major risk exposures and concentrations, and evaluates relevant data either for individual loans or financing leases, on a portfolio basis, as appropriate. Effective January 1, 2009, loans acquired in a business acquisition are recorded at fair value, which incorporates our estimate at the acquisition date of the credit losses over the remaining life of the portfolio. As a result, the allowance for loan losses is not carried over at acquisition. This may result in lower reserve coverage ratios prospectively.

GE Capital - Consumer portfolio overview

Ratios

	Nonearning receivables as a percent of financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	8.1 %	8.1 %	8.1 %	8.2 %	8.4 %
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
U.S. installment and revolving credit	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.4
Non - U.S. auto	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other	5.1	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.6
Total	**4.0**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**4.1**	**4.4**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	17.4 %	19.0 %	20.1 %	20.4 %	20.8 %
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	287.0	272.6	272.9	303.2	315.3
U.S. installment and revolving credit	210.6	202.8	221.4	233.7	213.2
Non - U.S. auto	293.3	234.9	351.4	366.7	370.7
Other	51.2	47.5	47.8	44.5	51.8
Total	**76.1**	**77.9**	**78.3**	**77.8**	**81.0**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	1.4 %	1.5 %	1.6 %	1.7 %	1.7 %
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.6
U.S. installment and revolving credit	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	5.2
Non - U.S. auto	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1
Other	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9
Total	**3.0**	**3.1**	**3.2**	**3.2**	**3.6**

	Write-offs as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	1.0 %	1.3 %	0.5 %	0.5 %	0.4 %
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.8	3.6
U.S. installment and revolving credit	5.6	5.3	5.0	6.2	7.3
Non - U.S. auto	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.9
Other	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.1	3.0
Total	**3.3**	**3.1**	**2.8**	**3.3**	**3.7** %

	Consumer				
	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Delinquency	6.67 %	6.93 %	7.22 %	7.23 %	7.56 %

(a) Nonearning receivables are those that are 90 days or more past due (or for which collection has otherwise become doubtful). Nonearning receivables exclude loans purchased at a discount (unless they have deteriorated post acquisition). Under ASC 310, Receivables, these loans are initially recorded at fair value and accrete interest income over the estimated life of the loan based on reasonably estimable cash flows even if the underlying loans are contractually delinquent at acquisition. In addition, nonearning receivables exclude loans which are paying on a cash accounting basis, but classified as impaired. Recently restructured financing receivables are not considered delinquent when payments are brought current according to restructured terms but may remain classified as nonearning until there has been a period of satisfactory payment performance by the borrower and future payments are reasonably assured of collection.

(b) Losses on financing receivables are recognized when they are incurred, which requires us to make our best estimate of probable losses inherent in the portfolio. Such estimate requires consideration of historical loss experience, adjusted for current conditions, and judgments about the probable effects of relevant observable data, including present economic conditions such as delinquency rates, financial health of specific customers and market sectors, collateral values (including housing price indices as applicable), and the present and expected future levels of interest rates. Our risk management process includes standards and policies for reviewing major risk exposures and concentrations, and evaluates relevant data either for individual loans or financing leases, on a portfolio basis, as appropriate. Effective January 1, 2009, loans acquired in a business acquisition are recorded at fair value, which incorporates our estimate at the acquisition date of the credit losses over the remaining life of the portfolio. As a result, the allowance for loan losses is not carried over at acquisition. This may result in lower reserve coverage ratios prospectively.

(c) Write-offs percent is calculated as the ratio of annualized write-offs for the quarter divided by average of financing receivables at the beginning and end of the period.

GE Capital - Nonearning and nonaccrual financing receivables

($ millions) March 31, 2012	Nonearning financing receivables (a)	Nonaccrual financing receivables (b)
Commercial		
CLL	$ 3,272	$ 4,806
EFS	29	29
GECAS	17	17
Other	42	87
Total Commercial	**3,360**	**4,939**
Real Estate	**761**	**6,551**
Consumer	**4,403**	**4,611**
Total	**$ 8,524**	**$ 16,101**

(a) Nonearning financing receivables are those that are 90 days or more past due (or for which collection has otherwise become doubtful). Nonearning financing receivables exclude loans purchased at a discount (unless they have deteriorated post acquisition). Under FASB ASC 310, Receivables, these loans are initially recorded at fair value and accrete interest income over the estimated life of the loan based on reasonably estimable cash flows even if the underlying loans are contractually delinquent at acquisition. In addition, nonearning financing receivables exclude loans which are paying on a cash accounting basis, but classified as impaired. Recently restructured financing receivables are not considered delinquent when payments are brought current according to restructured terms but may remain classified as nonearning until there has been a period of satisfactory payment performance by the borrower and future payments are reasonably assured of collection.

(b) "Nonaccrual financing receivables" are those on which we have stopped accruing interest. We stop accruing interest at the earlier of the time at which collection of an account becomes doubtful or the account becomes 90 days past due. Total nonaccrual financing receivables of $16.1 billion includes $8.5 billion classified as nonearning financing receivables. Substantially all of this difference relates to loans which are classified as nonaccrual financing receivables but are paying on a cash basis, and therefore are excluded from nonearning financing receivables.

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GE Capital - Consumer allowance for losses on financing receivables

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2012	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs (b)	Recoveries (b)	Balance March 31, 2012
Consumer						
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	$ 546	$ 29	$ 8	$ (103)	$ 18	$ 498
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	717	124	28	(273)	130	726
U.S. installment and revolving credit	2,008	478	-	(772)	131	1,845
Non - U.S. auto	101	10	(6)	(41)	24	88
Other	199	26	16	(66)	20	195
Total Consumer	**$ 3,571**	**$ 667**	**$ 46**	**$ (1,255)**	**$ 323**	**$ 3,352**

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2011	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs (b)	Recoveries (b)	Balance March 31, 2011
Consumer						
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	$ 689	$ 21	$ 21	$ (54)	$ 15	$ 692
credit	937	153	23	(327)	144	930
U.S. installment and revolving credit	2,333	585	-	(913)	136	2,141
Non - U.S. auto	168	15	5	(68)	32	152
Other	259	37	4	(86)	25	239
Total Consumer	**$ 4,386**	**$ 811**	**$ 53**	**$ (1,448)**	**$ 352**	**$ 4,154**

(a) Other primarily included the effects of currency exchange.

(b) Net write-offs (write-offs less recoveries) in certain portfolios may exceed the beginning allowance for losses as our revolving credit portfolios turn over more than once per year or, in all portfolios, can reflect losses that are incurred subsequent to the beginning of the fiscal year due to information becoming available during the current year, which may identify further deterioration on existing financing receivables.

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GE Capital - Consumer financing receivables by region

(In millions)

March 31, 2012	Mortgages	Installment and revolving credit	Auto	Other (a)	Total
U.S.	$ -	$ 44,283	$ -	$ 828	$ 45,111
Europe					
Western	27,242	6,769	3,592	2,044	39,647
Eastern	7,493	4,803	696	4,493	17,485
Pacific Basin	208	7,253	878	151	8,490
Americas	-	137	-	4	141
Other	314	1	-	-	315
Total at March 31, 2012	**$ 35,257**	**$ 63,246**	**$ 5,166**	**$ 7,520**	**$ 111,189**

December 31, 2011	Mortgages	Installment and revolving credit	Auto	Other (a)	Total
U.S.	$ -	$ 46,689	$ -	$ 838	$ 47,527
Europe					
Western	27,539	6,850	3,759	2,111	40,259
Eastern	7,497	4,658	997	4,137	17,289
Pacific Basin	205	6,884	935	155	8,179
Americas	-	149	-	3	152
Other	309	3	-	-	312
Total at December 31, 2011	**$ 35,550**	**$ 65,233**	**$ 5,691**	**$ 7,244**	**$ 113,718**

September 30, 2011	Mortgages	Installment and revolving credit	Auto	Other (a)	Total
U.S.	$ -	$ 43,249	$ -	$ 885	$ 44,134
Europe					
Western	29,031	7,438	4,187	2,542	43,198
Eastern	8,363	5,154	1,195	4,418	19,130
Pacific Basin	225	7,033	1,079	172	8,509
Americas	34	171	-	-	205
Other	365	5	1	-	371
Total at September 30, 2011	**$ 38,018**	**$ 63,050**	**$ 6,462**	**$ 8,017**	**$ 115,547**

June 30, 2011	Mortgages	Installment and revolving credit	Auto	Other (a)	Total
U.S.	$ -	$ 42,178	$ -	$ 889	$ 43,067
Europe					
Western	30,499	7,782	4,547	2,755	45,583
Eastern	8,783	5,675	1,326	4,677	20,461
Pacific Basin	245	7,384	1,267	207	9,103
Americas	51	196	-	-	247
Other	412	10	1	-	423
Total at June 30, 2011	**$ 39,990**	**$ 63,225**	**$ 7,141**	**$ 8,528**	**$ 118,884**

March 31, 2011	Mortgages	Installment and revolving credit	Auto	Other (a)	Total
U.S.	$ -	$ 41,282	$ -	$ 849	$ 42,131
Europe					
Western	30,563	7,665	4,645	2,736	45,609
Eastern	8,373	5,564	1,328	4,432	19,697
Pacific Basin	234	6,782	1,320	214	8,550
Americas	74	206	-	-	280
Other	427	18	2	-	447
Total at March 31, 2011	**$ 39,671**	**$ 61,517**	**$ 7,295**	**$ 8,231**	**$ 116,714**

(a) Represents mainly small and medium enterprise loans.

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GE Capital - Consumer mortgage portfolio by country (a)

(In millions)

March 31, 2012	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K. (b) (d)	$ 16,768	47.6 %	12.7 %	19.1 %
France (d)	8,418	23.9	3.3	3.7
Poland	5,423	15.4	1.2	2.5
Czech Republic	1,126	3.2	2.4	3.1
Netherlands	916	2.6	1.5	1.8
Hungary	827	2.3	16.6	21.3
Spain	894	2.5	14.7	27.0
All other	885	2.5	8.4	12.7
Total at March 31, 2012 (c)	$ 35,257	100.0 %	8.1 %	12.0 %

December 31, 2011	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K.	$ 16,898	47.5 %	12.5 %	20.0 %
France	8,520	24.0	3.4	3.6
Poland	5,396	15.2	1.2	2.5
Czech Republic	1,095	3.1	2.1	3.0
Netherlands	945	2.7	1.5	1.7
Hungary	883	2.5	13.5	18.4
Spain	920	2.6	17.1	27.3
All other	893	2.5	11.1	10.0
Total at December 31, 2011	$ 35,550	100.0	8.1 %	12.3 %

September 30, 2011	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K.	$ 17,607	46.3 %	13.0 %	20.9 %
France	9,101	23.9	3.2	3.5
Poland	5,895	15.5	1.1	2.7
Czech Republic	1,228	3.2	2.0	2.7
Netherlands	1,033	2.7	1.3	1.7
Hungary	1,109	2.9	12.1	16.1
Spain	1,003	2.6	17.3	27.8
All other	1,042	2.7	8.5	11.3
Total at September 30, 2011	$ 38,018	100.0 %	8.1 %	12.6 %

June 30, 2011	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K.	$ 18,452	46.1 %	13.2 %	21.3 %
France	9,581	24.0	3.2	3.6
Poland	6,189	15.5	1.1	2.2
Czech Republic	1,295	3.2	2.0	2.7
Netherlands	1,098	2.7	1.5	1.6
Hungary	1,160	2.9	10.8	15.0
Spain	1,059	2.6	16.8	25.6
All other	1,156	2.9	10.7	11.2
Total at June 30, 2011	$ 39,990	100.0 %	8.2 %	12.6 %

March 31, 2011	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K.	18,574	46.8 %	13.7 %	20.3 %
France	9,497	23.9	3.1	3.6
Poland	5,854	14.8	1.0	2.1
Czech Republic	1,257	3.2	1.9	2.7
Netherlands	1,122	2.8	1.2	1.6
Hungary	1,091	2.8	10.0	14.8
Spain	1,061	2.7	17.3	28.1
All other	1,215	3.1	8.6	10.9
Total at March 31, 2011	$ 39,671	100.0 %	8.4 %	12.3 %

(a) Consumer loans secured by residential real estate (both revolving and closed-end loans) are written down to the fair value of collateral, less costs to sell, no later than when they become 360 days past due.

(b) At March 31, 2012, we had in repossession stock 488 houses in the U.K., which had a value of approximately $0.1 billion.

(c) At March 31, 2012, net of credit insurance, approximately 25% of this portfolio comprised loans with introductory, below market rates that are scheduled to adjust at future dates; with high loan-to-value ratios at inception (greater than 90%); whose terms permitted interest-only payments; or whose terms resulted in negative amortization. At origination, we underwrite loans with an adjustable rate to the reset value. 82% of these loans are in our U.K. and France portfolios, which comprise mainly loans with interest-only payments and introductory below market rates, have a delinquency rate of 15% and have a loan-to-value ratio at origination of 76%. At March 31, 2012, 7% (based on dollar values) of these loans in our U.K. and France portfolios have been restructured.

(d) Our U.K. and France portfolios have reindexed loan-to-value ratios of 84% and 56%, respectively.

GE Capital - Commercial allowance for losses on financing receivables

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2012	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs (b)	Recoveries (b)	Balance March 31, 2012
CLL						
Americas	$ 889	$ 66	$ (20)	$ (156)	$ 23	$ 802
Europe	400	83	1	(45)	19	458
Asia	157	11	(5)	(56)	5	112
Other	4	-	-	(2)	-	2
EFS	26	(1)	-	-	-	25
GECAS	17	(3)	-	-	-	14
Other	37	2	(19)	-	-	20
Total Commercial	**$ 1,530**	**$ 158**	**$ (43)**	**$ (259)**	**$ 47**	**$ 1,433**

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2011	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs (b)	Recoveries (b)	Balance March 31, 2011
CLL						
Americas	$ 1,288	$ 139	$ (1)	$ (194)	$ 22	$ 1,254
Europe	429	30	19	(51)	16	443
Asia	222	60	4	(69)	11	228
Other	6	-	-	-	-	6
EFS	22	19	(1)	(4)	-	36
GECAS	20	(8)	-	-	-	12
Other	58	4	1	(8)	-	55
Total Commercial	**$ 2,045**	**$ 244**	**$ 22**	**$ (326)**	**$ 49**	**$ 2,034**

(a) Other primarily included transfers to held for sale and the effects of currency exchange.

(b) Net write-offs (write-offs less recoveries) in certain portfolios may exceed the beginning allowance for losses as our revolving credit portfolios turn over more than once per year or, in all portfolios, can reflect losses that are incurred subsequent to the beginning of the fiscal year due to information becoming available during the current year, which may identify further deterioration on existing financing receivables.

GE Capital - Real Estate allowance for losses on financing receivables

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2012	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs	Recoveries	Balance March 31, 2012
Real Estate						
Debt	$ 949	$ 28	$ (12)	$ (154)	$ 1	$ 812
Business Properties	140	10	-	(34)	1	117
Total Real Estate	**$ 1,089**	**$ 38**	**$ (12)**	**$ (188)**	**$ 2**	**$ 929**

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2011	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs	Recoveries	Balance March 31, 2011
Real Estate						
Debt	$ 1,292	$ 59	$ 7	$ (243)	$ 3	$ 1,118
Business Properties	196	26	(1)	(42)	2	181
Total Real Estate	**$ 1,488**	**$ 85**	**$ 6**	**$ (285)**	**$ 5**	**$ 1,299**

(a) Other primarily included the effects of currency exchange.

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GE Capital - Real Estate debt overview

(In millions)

Region	Financing receivables March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
U.S.	$ 19,779	$ 20,622	$ 21,335	$ 22,724	$ 24,778
Europe	3,973	4,073	4,392	4,543	4,468
Pacific Basin	2,441	2,686	2,953	2,992	3,032
Americas	5,338	5,368	5,698	6,548	6,744
Total (a)	**$ 31,531**	**$ 32,749**	**$ 34,378**	**$ 36,807**	**$ 39,022**

Property type	Financing receivables March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Office buildings	$ 6,659	$ 7,152	$ 7,291	$ 8,459	$ 9,210
Owner occupied	8,020	8,248	8,630	9,057	9,548
Apartment buildings	4,315	4,466	4,820	5,181	5,825
Hotel properties	3,603	3,752	3,853	3,978	4,351
Warehouse properties	3,091	3,156	3,317	3,358	3,435
Retail facilities	3,247	3,246	3,458	3,725	3,581
Mixed use	850	940	1,082	1,109	1,110
Parking facilities	134	139	142	144	123
Other	1,612	1,650	1,785	1,796	1,839
Total (a)	**$ 31,531**	**$ 32,749**	**$ 34,378**	**$ 36,807**	**$ 39,022**

Vintage profile	March 31, 2012
Originated in	
pre-2009	$ 28,173
2009	56
2010	497
2011	2,074
2012	731
Total	**$ 31,531**

Contractual maturities	March 31, 2012
Due in	
2012 and prior (b)	$ 9,159
2013	4,384
2014	4,979
2015	2,489
2016 and later	10,520
Total	**$ 31,531**

(a) Represents total gross financing receivables for Real Estate only.

(b) Includes $452 million relating to loans with contractual maturities prior to March 31, 2012.

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GE Capital - Real Estate equity overview (a)

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Region				Equity		
		March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
U.S.	$	7,060	$ 7,268	$ 7,889	$ 8,120	$ 9,138
Europe		7,532	7,553	8,590	9,236	9,277
Pacific Basin		6,842	6,955	7,193	7,197	7,131
Americas		2,709	2,635	2,756	2,865	2,940
Total	**$**	**24,143**	**$ 24,411**	**$ 26,428**	**$ 27,418**	**$ 28,486**

Property type				Equity		
		March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Office buildings	$	13,154	$ 13,117	$ 14,163	$ 14,770	$ 14,811
Apartment buildings		3,428	3,644	4,168	4,215	4,259
Warehouse properties		2,929	2,949	3,091	3,265	3,409
Retail facilities		2,066	2,110	2,222	2,322	2,308
Mixed use		953	997	1,139	1,163	1,170
Parking facilities		13	13	15	16	811
Owner occupied		613	601	607	602	605
Hotel properties		315	333	348	368	402
Other		672	647	675	697	711
Total	**$**	**24,143**	**$ 24,411**	**$ 26,428**	**$ 27,418**	**$ 28,486**

Key metrics		March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Owned real estate (b)	$	20,664	$ 21,007	$ 22,753	$ 23,665	$ 24,616
Net operating income (annualized)	$	1,212	$ 1,238	$ 1,351	$ 1,425	$ 1,382
Net operating income yield (c)		5.8 %	5.7 %	5.8 %	6.0 %	5.5 %
End of period vacancies (d)		19.0 %	18.9 %	19.5 %	20.2 %	20.6 %
Foreclosed properties (e)	$	734	$ 692	$ 745	$ 606	$ 601

Vintage profile (f)		March 31, 2012
Originated in		
pre-2009	$	22,864
2009		79
2010		163
2011		689
2012		348
Total	**$**	**24,143**

(a) Includes real estate investments related to Real Estate only.

(b) Excludes joint ventures, equity investment securities, and foreclosed properties.

(c) Net operating income yield is calculated as annualized net operating income for the relevant quarter as a percentage of the average owned real estate.

(d) Excludes hotel properties, apartment buildings and parking facilities.

(e) Excludes foreclosed properties related to loans acquired at a discount with an expectation to foreclose.

(f) Includes foreclosed properties based on date of foreclosure.

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GE Capital - Equipment leased to others (ELTO), net of depreciation and amortization overview

(In millions)

March 31, 2012 Collateral type	CLL	GECAS	EFS	Consumer	Total
Aircraft	$ 2,935	$ 31,557	$ -	$ -	$ 34,492
Vehicles	8,656	-	-	2	8,658
Railroad rolling stock	2,822	-	-	-	2,822
Construction and manufacturing	1,688	-	-	-	1,688
All other	1,768	-	851	5	2,624
Total at March 31, 2012	**$ 17,869**	**$ 31,557**	**$ 851**	**$ 7**	**$ 50,284**

December 31, 2011 Collateral type	CLL	GECAS	EFS	Consumer	Total
Aircraft	$ 3,125	$ 31,146	$ -	$ -	$ 34,271
Vehicles	8,769	-	-	3	8,772
Railroad rolling stock	2,853	-	-	-	2,853
Construction and manufacturing	1,669	-	-	1	1,670
All other	1,492	-	857	5	2,354
Total at December 31, 2011	**$ 17,908**	**$ 31,146**	**$ 857**	**$ 9**	**$ 49,920**

September 30, 2011 Collateral type	CLL	GECAS	EFS	Consumer	Total
Aircraft	$ 3,083	$ 31,846	$ -	$ -	$ 34,929
Vehicles	8,970	-	-	3	8,973
Railroad rolling stock	2,892	-	-	-	2,892
Construction and manufacturing	1,674	-	-	2	1,676
All other	1,415	-	867	6	2,288
Total at September 30, 2011	**$ 18,034**	**$ 31,846**	**$ 867**	**$ 11**	**$ 50,758**

June 30, 2011 Collateral type	CLL	GECAS	EFS	Consumer	Total
Aircraft	$ 3,003	$ 32,885	$ -	$ -	$ 35,888
Vehicles	9,324	-	-	5	9,329
Railroad rolling stock	2,932	-	-	-	2,932
Construction and manufacturing	1,687	-	-	2	1,689
All other	3,270	-	877	6	4,153
Total at June 30, 2011	**$ 20,216**	**$ 32,885**	**$ 877**	**$ 13**	**$ 53,991**

March 31, 2011 Collateral type	CLL	GECAS	EFS	Consumer	Total
Aircraft	$ 3,141	$ 32,144	$ -	$ -	$ 35,285
Vehicles	9,246	-	-	5	9,251
Railroad rolling stock	2,917	-	-	-	2,917
Construction and manufacturing	1,434	-	-	2	1,436
All other	3,153	-	886	6	4,045
Total at March 31, 2011	**$ 19,891**	**$ 32,144**	**$ 886**	**$ 13**	**$ 52,934**

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GE Capital - Commercial aircraft asset details

Collateral type (In millions)	Loans and leases March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Narrow-body aircraft	$ 25,335	$ 24,878	$ 23,848	$ 25,565	$ 24,959
Wide-body aircraft	7,392	7,388	8,830	8,725	8,399
Cargo	3,622	3,691	3,656	3,228	3,287
Regional jets	4,847	4,934	5,025	5,102	5,166
Engines	1,970	2,044	2,209	2,093	2,317
Total (a)	**$ 43,166**	**$ 42,935**	**$ 43,568**	**$ 44,713**	**$ 44,128**

Airline regions (In millions)	Loans and leases March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
U.S.	$ 11,871	$ 11,313	$ 12,684	$ 13,580	$ 14,573
Europe	10,230	10,303	10,075	10,010	9,484
Pacific Basin	9,051	9,009	8,723	8,938	8,278
Americas	5,455	5,536	5,499	5,655	5,507
Other	6,559	6,774	6,587	6,530	6,286
Total (a)	**$ 43,166**	**$ 42,935**	**$ 43,568**	**$ 44,713**	**$ 44,128**

Aircraft vintage profile (In millions)	March 31, 2012
0-5 years	$ 15,998
6-10 years	10,431
11 - 15 years	10,992
15+ years	3,775
Total (b)	**$ 41,196**

(a) Includes loans and financing leases of $11,721 million, $11,901 million, $11,841 million, $11,952 million, and $12,104 million (less non-aircraft loans and financing leases of $112 million, $112 million, $119 million, $124 million and $120 million) and ELTO of $31,557 million, $31,146 million, $31,846 million, $32,885 million, and $32,144 million, at March 31, 2012, December 31, 2011, September 30, 2011, June 30, 2011 and March 31, 2011 respectively, related to commercial aircraft at GECAS.

(b) Excludes aircraft engine loans and leases of $1,970 million at March 31, 2012.

GE Capital other key areas

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GE Capital - Investment securities

(In millions)	At March 31, 2012 Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	At December 31, 2011 Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value
Debt								
U.S. corporate	$ 20,758	$ 3,236	$ (279)	$ 23,715	$ 20,748	$ 3,432	$ (410)	$ 23,770
State and municipal	3,179	385	(120)	3,444	3,027	350	(143)	3,234
Residential mortgage-backed (a)	2,555	175	(220)	2,510	2,711	184	(286)	2,609
Commercial mortgage-backed	2,989	169	(177)	2,981	2,913	162	(247)	2,828
Asset-backed	5,376	76	(133)	5,319	5,102	32	(164)	4,970
Corporate - non-U.S.	2,514	142	(136)	2,520	2,414	126	(207)	2,333
Government - non-U.S.	2,171	125	(23)	2,273	2,488	129	(86)	2,531
U.S. government and federal agency	4,073	77	(1)	4,149	3,974	84	-	4,058
Retained interests	28	6	-	34	25	10	-	35
Equity								
Available-for-sale	530	105	(16)	619	713	75	(38)	750
Trading	250	-	-	250	241	-	-	241
Total	**$ 44,423**	**$ 4,496**	**$ (1,105)**	**$ 47,814**	**$ 44,356**	**$ 4,584**	**$ (1,581)**	**$ 47,359**

(In millions)	At March 31, 2012 - In loss position for: Less than 12 months Estimated fair value	Less than 12 months Gross unrealized losses (b)	12 months or more Estimated fair value	12 months or more Gross unrealized losses (b)	At December 31, 2011 - In loss position for: Less than 12 months Estimated fair value	Less than 12 months Gross unrealized losses (b)	12 months or more Estimated fair value	12 months or more Gross unrealized losses (b)
Debt								
U.S. corporate	$ 922	$ (155)	$ 732	$ (124)	$ 1,435	$ (241)	$ 836	$ (169)
State and municipal	136	(2)	252	(118)	87	(1)	307	(142)
Residential mortgage-backed	68	-	804	(220)	219	(9)	825	(277)
Commercial mortgage-backed	165	(11)	1,111	(166)	244	(23)	1,320	(224)
Asset-backed	70	(2)	795	(131)	100	(7)	850	(157)
Corporate - non-U.S.	255	(10)	621	(126)	330	(28)	607	(179)
Government - non-U.S.	508	(2)	184	(21)	906	(5)	203	(81)
U.S. government and federal agency	231	(1)	-	-	502	-	-	-
Retained interests	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	87	(15)	7	(1)	440	(38)	-	-
Total	**$ 2,447**	**$ (198)**	**$ 4,506**	**$ (907)**	**$ 4,263**	**$ (352)**	**$ 4,948**	**$ (1,229)**

(a) Substantially collateralized by U.S. mortgages. Of our total residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) portfolio at March 31, 2012,$1,607 million relates to securities issued by government sponsored entities and $903 million relates to securities of private label issuers.Securities issued by private label issuers are collateralized primarily by pools of individual direct mortgage loans of financial institutions.
(b) Includes gross unrealized losses at March 31, 2012 of $(195) million related to securities that had other-than-temporary impairments recognized in a prior period.

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GE Capital - Investments measured at fair value in earnings (a)

Investment type (In millions)	Asset balances at March 31, 2012	Asset balances at December 31, 2011	Net earnings impact for three months ending March 31, 2012
Equities - trading	$ 250	$ 241	$ (4)
Assets held for sale (LOCOM)	3,966	4,525	2
Assets of businesses held for sale (LOCOM)	640	711	(2)
Other (Investment companies and loans)	390	388	2
Total	**$ 5,246**	**$ 5,865**	**$ (2)**

(a) Excludes derivatives portfolio.

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GE Capital - Ending Net Investment (ENI)

(In billions)		March 31, 2012		December 31, 2011		September 30, 2011		June 30, 2011		March 31, 2011
GE Capital total assets	$	573.4	$	584.5	$	603.1	$	605.6	$	597.7
Less: assets of discontinued operations		(1.3)		(1.7)		(2.1)		(7.0)		(10.7)
Less: non-interest bearing liabilities		(60.1)		(61.4)		(65.3)		(62.9)		(62.7)
GE Capital ENI	**$**	**512.0**	**$**	**521.4**	**$**	**535.7**	**$**	**535.7**	**$**	**524.3**
Less: cash and equivalents		(76.2)		(76.7)		(83.3)		(78.0)		(67.3)
GE Capital ENI, excluding cash and equivalents	**$**	**435.8**	**$**	**444.7**	**$**	**452.4**	**$**	**457.7**	**$**	**457.0**

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GE Capital - Net interest margin (a)

(In billions)	For three months ending March 31, 2012	For three months ending March 31, 2011	For twelve months ending December 31, 2011
Interest income from Loans and Leases	6.0 %	6.0 %	6.0 %
Yield Adjustors (Fees, Tax equivalency adjustment) (b)	0.8 %	0.7 %	0.8 %
Investment Income (c)	0.2 %	0.1 %	- %
Operating Lease Income (net of depreciation)	1.4 %	1.3 %	1.4 %
Total Interest Income	**8.4 %**	**8.1 %**	**8.1 %**
Total Interest Expense (d)	**3.6 %**	**3.7 %**	**3.7 %**
Net Interest Margin (e)	**4.8 %**	**4.4 %**	**4.4 %**
Average Gross Financing Receivables	$ 291	$ 315	$ 306
Average Investment Securities (f)	17	17	17
Average ELTO (net of depreciation)	50	52	52
Average Earning Assets (AEA) (g)	**$ 358**	**$ 384**	**$ 375**
Average Total Assets (f)	**$ 542**	**$ 557**	**$ 559**
AEA / Average Total Assets	**66 %**	**69 %**	**67 %**

(a) YTD net interest margin % annualized (annualized net interest margin $ = 1Q * 4, 2Q YTD * 2, 3Q YTD * 4/3, 4Q YTD * 1); average asset balances calculated using average of quarter end balances (1Q = 2-point average, 2Q = 3-point average, 3Q = 4-point average, 4Q = 5-point average)
(b) Excludes non-yield fees
(c) Excludes legacy insurance business, income on cash, realized gains and losses on sale of investment securities
(d) Includes total GECC interest expense
(e) Excludes items in footnotes (b) and (c) and income from associated companies, Real Estate investment income, sale of goods, intercompany income with GE and other income
(f) Excludes legacy insurance business
(g) Excludes Real Estate Owned, investments in associated companies, cash, goodwill and other assets

GE Capital - Ratios (a)

Leverage ratio (In billions)	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Debt	$ 432.1	$ 443.4	$ 458.4	$ 463.2	$ 458.1
Equity (b)	79.2	77.1	76.0	75.1	72.1
Leverage ratio	**5.5:1**	**5.7:1**	**6.0:1**	**6.2:1**	**6.4:1**
Debt	$ 432.1	$ 443.4	$ 458.4	$ 463.2	$ 458.1
Less: hybrid debt	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)
Less: cash and equivalents	(76.4)	(77.0)	(83.6)	(78.1)	(67.4)
Adjusted debt	**348.0**	**358.7**	**367.1**	**377.4**	**383.0**
Equity (b)	79.2	77.1	76.0	75.1	72.1
Add: hybrid debt	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Adjusted equity	**86.9**	**84.8**	**83.7**	**82.8**	**79.8**
Adjusted leverage ratio	**4.0:1**	**4.2:1**	**4.4:1**	**4.6:1**	**4.8:1**

Tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio (In billions)	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Total equity (b)	$ 79.2	$ 77.1	$ 76.0	$ 75.1	$ 72.1
Less: Goodwill and other intangibles	(28.8)	(28.8)	(29.4)	(30.0)	(29.6)
Tangible common equity	**$ 50.4**	**$ 48.3**	**$ 46.6**	**$ 45.1**	**$ 42.5**
Total assets	$ 573.4	$ 584.5	$ 603.1	$ 605.6	$ 597.7
Less: Goodwill and other intangibles	(28.8)	(28.8)	(29.4)	(30.0)	(29.6)
Tangible assets	**$ 544.6**	**$ 555.7**	**$ 573.7**	**$ 575.6**	**$ 568.1**
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	**9.3 %**	**8.7 %**	**8.1 %**	**7.8 %**	**7.5 %**
Tier 1 common ratio (c)	**10.4 %**	**9.9 %**	**9.6 %**	**9.1 %**	**8.6 %**

(a) Includes discontinued operations.

(b) Equity represents amounts available to GE Capital shareholders, excluding noncontrolling interests.

(c) Based on Basel One RWA estimates.

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GE Capital - Funding

(In billions)	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	March 31, 2011
Commercial paper	$ 43.1	$ 44.2	$ 40.7	$ 40.7	$ 40.6
Long-term debt (a)	294.2	302.8	321.6	326.5	324.1
Deposits / CD's	41.1	43.1	41.5	41.5	39.4
Alternate funding / other	24.0	23.7	24.0	25.4	24.7
Non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities	29.5	29.3	29.0	29.1	29.3
Total debt	**$ 431.9**	**$ 443.1**	**$ 456.8**	**$ 463.2**	**$ 458.1**

Metrics

Bank lines	$ 51.6	$ 52.4	$ 53.6	$ 53.7	$ 53.0
Commercial paper coverage (b):					
Bank lines	120 %	119 %	132 %	132 %	130 %
Bank lines and cash and equivalents	297 %	292 %	336 %	323 %	296 %
Cash and equivalents	$ 76.2	$ 76.7	$ 83.3	$ 78.0	$ 67.3
LT debt < 1 year	$ 79.3	$ 82.7	$ 76.4	$ 72.9	$ 59.2

(a) Includes $28 billion, $35 billion, $45 billion, $45 billion, and $45 billion of long term debt issued under the TLGP program at March 31, 2012, December 31, 2011, September 30, 2011, June 30, 2011, and March 31, 2011, respectively.

(b) Commercial paper coverage represents bank lines, both excluding and including cash and equivalents, as a percentage of the commercial paper balance as of the end of the relevant period.

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Appendix

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Glossary

Term	Definition
Borrowing	Financial liability (short or long-term) that obligates us to repay cash or another financial asset to another entity.
Cash and equivalents	Highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less, such as commercial paper. Typically included with cash for reporting purposes, unless designated as available-for-sale and included with investment securities.
Commercial paper	Unsecured, unregistered promise to repay borrowed funds in a specified period ranging from overnight to 270 days.
Derivative instrument	A financial instrument or contract with another party (counterparty) that is designed to meet any of a variety of risk management objectives, including those related to fluctuations in interest rates, currency exchange rates or commodity prices. Options, forwards and swaps are the most common derivative instruments we employ. See "Hedge."
Discontinued operations	Certain businesses we have sold or committed to sell within the next year and therefore will no longer be part of our ongoing operations. The net earnings, assets and liabilities, and cash flows of such businesses are separately classified on our Statement of Earnings, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows, respectively, for all periods presented.
Ending Net Investment (ENI)	The total capital we have invested in the financial services business. It is the sum of short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings and equity (excluding noncontrolling interests) adjusted for unrealized gains and losses on investment securities and hedging instruments. Alternatively, it is the amount of assets of continuing operations less the amount of non-interest bearing liabilities.
Equipment leased to others	Rental equipment we own that is available to rent and is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.
Fair value hedge	Qualifying derivative instruments that we use to reduce the risk of changes in the fair value of assets, liabilities or certain types of firm commitments. Changes in the fair values of derivative instruments that are designated and effective as fair value hedges are recorded in earnings, but are offset by corresponding changes in the fair values of the hedged items. See "Hedge."
Financing receivables	Investment in contractual loans and leases due from customers (not investment securities).
Goodwill	The premium paid for acquisition of a business. Calculated as the purchase price less the fair value of net assets acquired (net assets are identified tangible and intangible assets, less liabilities assumed).
Hedge	A technique designed to eliminate risk. Often refers to the use of derivative financial instruments to offset changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates or commodity prices, although many business positions are "naturally hedged" - for example, funding a U.S. fixed-rate investment with U.S. fixed-rate borrowings is a natural interest rate hedge.

Glossary

Term	Definition
Intangible asset	A non-financial asset lacking physical substance, such as goodwill, patents, licenses, trademarks and customer relationships.
Interest rate swap	Agreement under which two counterparties agree to exchange one type of interest rate cash flow for another. In a typical arrangement, one party periodically will pay a fixed amount of interest, in exchange for which that party will receive variable payments computed using a published index. See "Hedge."
Investment securities	Generally, an instrument that provides an ownership position in a corporation (a stock), a creditor relationship with a corporation or governmental body (a bond), rights to contractual cash flows backed by pools of financial assets or rights to ownership such as those represented by options, subscription rights and subscription warrants.
Net interest margin	A measure of the yield on interest earning assets relative to total interest expense. It is the amount of interest income less interest expense, divided by average interest earning assets.
Net operating income	Represents operating income less operating expenses for owned real estate properties.
Other comprehensive income	Changes in assets and liabilities that do not result from transactions with shareowners and are not included in net income but are recognized in a separate component of shareowner's equity. Other comprehensive income includes the following components: - Investment securities - unrealized gains and losses on securities classified as available for sale - Currency translation adjustments - the result of translating into U.S. dollars those amounts denominated or measured in a different currency - Cash flow hedges - the effective portion of the fair value of cash flow hedges. Such hedges relate to an exposure to variability in the cash flows of recognized assets, liabilities or forecasted transactions that are attributable to a specific risk - Benefit plans - unamortized prior service costs and net actuarial losses (gains) related to pension and retiree health and life benefits
Retained interest	A portion of a transferred financial asset retained by the transferor that provides rights to receive portions of the cash inflows from that asset.
Securitization	A process whereby loans or other receivables are packaged, underwritten and sold to investors. In a typical transaction, assets are sold to a special purpose entity, which purchases the assets with cash raised through issuance of beneficial interests (usually debt instruments) to third-party investors. Whether or not credit risk associated with the securitized assets is retained by the seller depends on the structure of the securitization. See "Variable interest entity."
Variable interest entity (VIE)	An entity that must be consolidated by its primary beneficiary, the party that holds a controlling financial interest. A variable interest entity has one or both of the following characteristics: (1) its equity at risk is not sufficient to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties, or (2) as a group, the equity investors lack one or more of the following characteristics: (a) the power to direct the activities that most significantly affect the economic performance of the entity, (b) obligation to obasorb expected losses, or (c) right to receive expected residual returns.

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