GE Capital

Second 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 (GE Money Japan); pending and future mortgage securitization claims and litigation in connection with WMC, which may affect our estimates of liability, including possible loss estimates; 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 adequacy of our cash flow and earnings and other conditions which may affect our ability to pay our quarterly dividend at the planned level; GECC's ability to pay dividends to GE at the planned level; 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; the impact of potential information technology or data security breaches; 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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(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.

Financial statements

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GE Capital - Condensed statement of earnings (a)

(In millions)	For three months ending June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	For six months ending June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Revenues							
Revenues from services	$ 11,432	$ 11,412	$ 11,545	$ 11,983	$ 12,398	$ 22,844	$ 25,392
Sales of goods	26	30	32	32	42	56	84
Total revenues	**11,458**	**11,442**	**11,577**	**12,015**	**12,440**	**22,900**	**25,476**
Costs and expenses							
Interest	2,988	3,196	3,128	3,556	3,598	6,184	7,182
Operating and administrative	3,090	2,901	3,144	3,260	3,449	5,991	6,926
Cost of goods sold	23	25	27	30	38	48	78
Investment contracts, insurance losses and insurance annuity benefits	702	771	745	755	790	1,473	1,559
Provision for losses on financing receivables (see pages 19, 22-24)	743	863	1,058	961	792	1,606	1,932
Depreciation and amortization	1,674	1,695	1,712	1,837	1,792	3,369	3,568
Total costs and expenses	**9,220**	**9,451**	**9,814**	**10,399**	**10,459**	**18,671**	**21,245**
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	**2,238**	**1,991**	**1,763**	**1,616**	**1,981**	**4,229**	**4,231**
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(102)	(187)	(65)	(59)	(346)	(289)	(775)
Earnings from continuing operations	**2,136**	**1,804**	**1,698**	**1,557**	**1,635**	**3,940**	**3,456**
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(553)	(217)	(240)	(64)	195	(770)	230
Net earnings (loss)	**1,583**	**1,587**	**1,458**	**1,493**	**1,830**	**3,170**	**3,686**
Less: Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	14	12	38	38	20	26	51
Net earnings (loss) attributable to GE Capital	**$ 1,569**	**$ 1,575**	**$ 1,420**	**$ 1,455**	**$ 1,810**	**$ 3,144**	**$ 3,635**

(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 June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	For six months ending June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Net Earnings	$ 1,583	$ 1,587	$ 1,458	$ 1,493	$ 1,830	$ 3,170	$ 3,686
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	14	12	38	38	20	26	51
Net earnings attributable to GECC	**1,569**	**1,575**	**1,420**	**1,455**	**1,810**	**3,144**	**3,635**
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax							
Investment securities	$ 180	$ 330	$ 155	$ 248	$ 390	$ 510	$ 202
Currency translation adjustments	(390)	116	(690)	(810)	984	(274)	2,540
Cash flow hedges	40	72	476	(49)	(190)	112	(262)
Benefit plans	19	(24)	(210)	29	-	(5)	(1)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	**(151)**	**494**	**(269)**	**(582)**	**1,184**	**343**	**2,479**
Less: Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	11	(10)	1	21	(10)	1	(9)
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to GECC	**$ (162)**	**$ 504**	**$ (270)**	**$ (603)**	**$ 1,194**	**$ 342**	**$ 2,488**
Comprehensive income, net of tax	1,432	2,081	1,189	911	3,014	3,513	6,165
Less: Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	25	2	39	59	10	27	42
Comprehensive income attributable to GECC	**$ 1,407**	**$ 2,079**	**$ 1,150**	**$ 852**	**$ 3,004**	**$ 3,486**	**$ 6,123**

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

(In millions)	For three months ending June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	For six months ending June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Changes in GE Capital shareowners' equity							
Balance at beginning of period	**$ 79,192**	**$ 77,110**	**$ 75,959**	**$ 75,108**	**$ 72,104**	**$ 77,110**	**$ 68,984**
Dividends and other transactions with shareowners	(772)	3	1	(1)	-	(769)	1
Other comprehensive income (loss) - net	(162)	504	(270)	(603)	1,194	342	2,488
Increase / (decrease) from net earnings attributable to the Company	1,569	1,575	1,420	1,455	1,810	3,144	3,635
Balance at end of period	**$ 79,827**	**$ 79,192**	**$ 77,110**	**$ 75,959**	**$ 75,108**	**$ 79,827**	**$ 75,108**

(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)	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	$ 66,252	$ 76,165	$ 76,702	$ 83,278	$ 77,983
Investment securities (see page 29)	47,906	47,814	47,359	46,442	45,331
Inventories	60	42	51	44	52
Financing receivables - net (see pages 10 - 17)	273,984	281,383	288,847	293,204	300,131
Other receivables	13,701	14,000	13,390	13,689	14,263
Property, plant & equipment, less accumulated amortization of $23,671, $23,864, $23,615, $24,307 and $24,977	51,969	51,520	51,419	52,328	55,326
Goodwill	27,072	27,326	27,230	27,726	28,173
Other intangible assets - net	1,443	1,468	1,546	1,710	1,851
Other assets	71,897	71,672	75,612	79,536	74,590
Assets of businesses held for sale	3,039	640	711	3,050	895
Assets of discontinued operations	1,481	1,332	1,669	2,055	7,039
Total assets	**$ 558,804**	**$ 573,362**	**$ 584,536**	**$ 603,062**	**$ 605,634**
Liabilities and equity					
Short-term borrowings (see page 34)	$ 119,796	$ 132,028	$ 136,333	$ 126,866	$ 123,643
Accounts payable	7,700	8,150	7,239	7,995	7,870
Non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities (see page 34)	30,696	29,544	29,258	29,022	29,075
Bank deposits (see page 34)	41,942	41,106	43,115	41,515	41,548
Long-term borrowings (see page 34)	225,539	229,195	234,391	259,404	268,962
Investment contracts, insurance liabilities and insurance annuity benefits	28,328	30,227	30,198	30,405	29,854
Other liabilities	14,759	14,354	17,334	22,886	23,130
Deferred income taxes	7,392	7,268	7,052	4,440	2,759
Liabilities of businesses held for sale	283	305	345	1,813	527
Liabilities of discontinued operations	1,783	1,226	1,471	1,552	1,957
Total liabilities	**478,218**	**493,403**	**506,736**	**525,898**	**529,325**
Capital stock	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated other comprehensive income - net					
Investment securities	476	298	(33)	(188)	(436)
Currency translation adjustments	(673)	(274)	(399)	303	1,135
Cash flow hedges	(989)	(1,029)	(1,101)	(1,588)	(1,541)
Benefit plans	(568)	(587)	(563)	(353)	(381)
Additional paid-in-capital	29,859	27,631	27,628	27,627	27,628
Retained earnings	51,722	53,153	51,578	50,158	48,703
Total GE Capital shareowners' equity	**79,827**	**79,192**	**77,110**	**75,959**	**75,108**
Noncontrolling interests	759	767	690	1,205	1,201
Total equity	**80,586**	**79,959**	**77,800**	**77,164**	**76,309**
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 558,804**	**$ 573,362**	**$ 584,536**	**$ 603,062**	**$ 605,634**

(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 June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	For six months ending June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Revenues	$ 11,458	$ 11,442	$ 11,577	$ 12,015	$ 12,440	$ 22,900	$ 25,476
Less: Interest expense	(2,988)	(3,196)	(3,128)	(3,556)	(3,598)	(6,184)	(7,182)
Net revenues	**8,470**	**8,246**	**8,449**	**8,459**	**8,842**	**16,716**	**18,294**
Costs and expenses							
Selling, general and administrative	2,804	2,739	2,876	2,811	2,802	5,543	5,533
Depreciation and amortization	1,674	1,695	1,712	1,837	1,792	3,369	3,568
Operating and other expenses	1,011	958	1,040	1,234	1,475	1,969	3,030
Total costs and expenses	**5,489**	**5,392**	**5,628**	**5,882**	**6,069**	**10,881**	**12,131**
Earnings before income taxes and provision for losses	**2,981**	**2,854**	**2,821**	**2,577**	**2,773**	**5,835**	**6,163**
Less: Provision for losses on financing receivables	(743)	(863)	(1,058)	(961)	(792)	(1,606)	(1,932)
Earnings before income taxes	**2,238**	**1,991**	**1,763**	**1,616**	**1,981**	**4,229**	**4,231**
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(102)	(187)	(65)	(59)	(346)	(289)	(775)
Earnings from continuing operations before noncontrolling interests	**$ 2,136**	**$ 1,804**	**$ 1,698**	**$ 1,557**	**$ 1,635**	**$ 3,940**	**$ 3,456**
Less: Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	14	12	38	38	20	26	51
GE Capital segment profit	**$ 2,122**	**$ 1,792**	**$ 1,660**	**$ 1,519**	**$ 1,615**	**$ 3,914**	**$ 3,405**

(In millions)	For three months ending June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011	For six months ending June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Segment profit							
CLL	$ 626	$ 685	$ 777	$ 688	$ 701	$ 1,311	$ 1,255
Consumer	907	829	617	803	1,042	1,736	2,283
Real Estate	221	56	(153)	(82)	(335)	277	(693)
EFS	122	71	110	79	139	193	251
GECAS	308	318	315	208	321	626	627
	$ 2,184	**$ 1,959**	**$ 1,666**	**$ 1,696**	**$ 1,868**	**$ 4,143**	**$ 3,723**
GE Capital corporate items and eliminations	(62)	(167)	(6)	(177)	(253)	(229)	(318)
GE Capital segment profit	**$ 2,122**	**$ 1,792**	**$ 1,660**	**$ 1,519**	**$ 1,615**	**$ 3,914**	**$ 3,405**

(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)	June 30, 2012 Financing receivables (net)	June 30, 2012 Property, plant and equipment (net)	June 30, 2012 Total assets	At March 31, 2012 Total assets	December 31, 2011 Total assets	September 30, 2011 Total assets	June 30, 2011 Total assets
U.S. (b)	$ 135,986	$ 10,533	$ 316,812	$ 327,085	$ 331,967	$ 337,868	$ 326,441
Europe (c)							
Western (including U.K.)	69,207	4,469	92,671	96,735	98,651	103,999	109,310
Eastern	16,143	194	23,413	25,136	24,509	26,666	29,561
Pacific Basin	23,630	2,640	45,627	45,733	46,749	47,997	48,023
Americas (excluding U.S.)	16,792	1,447	27,043	26,981	30,400	31,814	32,141
Other (d)	12,226	32,686	51,757	50,360	50,591	52,663	53,119
Total	**$ 273,984**	**$ 51,969**	**$ 557,323**	**$ 572,030**	**$ 582,867**	**$ 601,007**	**$ 598,595**
Total at March 31, 2012	**$ 281,383**	**$ 51,520**	**$ 572,030**				
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**				

(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 $10,500 million at June 30, 2012.

(d) Includes total assets of $49,927 million at GECAS, approximately $12,400 million of which relates to European airlines and other investments at June 30, 2012.

GE Capital - Assets in selected emerging markets

(In millions)

	At						
	June 30, 2012			March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 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	$ 7,723	$ 101	$ 10,598	$ 11,367	$ 10,942	$ 12,376	$ 13,689
Czech Republic	4,829	48	6,815	7,546	7,195	7,305	7,844
Hungary	2,680	34	3,916	4,016	4,043	4,497	4,817
Total Eastern Europe	**15,232**	**183**	**21,329**	**22,929**	**22,180**	**24,178**	**26,350**
Pacific Basin and Other							
India	1,131	14	1,475	1,501	1,495	1,682	1,808
Thailand	117	-	1,737	1,699	1,619	1,636	1,618
Total Pacific Basin and Other	**1,248**	**14**	**3,212**	**3,200**	**3,114**	**3,318**	**3,426**
Americas							
Mexico	5,212	799	7,618	7,732	8,215	8,253	8,344
Total Americas	**5,212**	**799**	**7,618**	**7,732**	**8,215**	**8,253**	**8,344**
Total	**$ 21,692**	**$ 996**	**$ 32,159**	**$ 33,861**	**$ 33,509**	**$ 35,749**	**$ 38,120**
Total at March 31, 2012	**$ 22,549**	**$ 974**	**$ 33,861**				
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**				

(a) We have disclosed here selected emerging markets where our total assets at June 30, 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)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
CLL					
Americas	$ 77,241	$ 79,645	$ 80,505	$ 81,072	$ 81,518
Europe	34,722	35,613	36,899	37,130	37,897
Asia	11,313	11,048	11,635	11,914	11,759
Other	711	382	436	469	585
Total	**$ 123,987**	**$ 126,688**	**$ 129,475**	**$ 130,585**	**$ 131,759**

	Nonearning receivables (d)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
CLL					
Americas	$ 1,739	$ 1,664	$ 1,862	$ 1,967	$ 2,060
Europe	1,390	1,354	1,167	1,086	1,156
Asia	232	245	269	230	266
Other	9	9	11	16	6
Total	**$ 3,370**	**$ 3,272**	**$ 3,309**	**$ 3,299**	**$ 3,488**

	Allowance for losses (e)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
CLL					
Americas	$ 662	$ 802	$ 889	$ 995	$ 1,124
Europe	484	458	400	403	433
Asia	87	112	157	150	180
Other	1	2	4	5	6
Total	**$ 1,234**	**$ 1,374**	**$ 1,450**	**$ 1,553**	**$ 1,743**

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
CLL					
Americas	$ 121	$ 133	$ 120	$ 153	$ 139
Europe	33	26	50	70	64
Asia	29	51	14	40	71
Other	-	2	2	-	-
Total	**$ 183**	**$ 212**	**$ 186**	**$ 263**	**$ 274**

(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 $5,811 million at June 30, 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 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.

(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)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
CLL					
Americas	2.3 %	2.1 %	2.3 %	2.4 %	2.5 %
Europe	4.0	3.8	3.2	2.9	3.1
Asia	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.3
Other	1.3	2.4	2.5	3.4	1.0
Total	**2.7**	**2.6**	**2.6**	**2.5**	**2.6**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (c)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
CLL					
Americas	38.1 %	48.2 %	47.7 %	50.6 %	54.6 %
Europe	34.8	33.8	34.3	37.1	37.5
Asia	37.5	45.7	58.4	65.2	67.7
Other	11.1	22.2	36.4	31.3	100.0
Total	**36.6**	**42.0**	**43.8**	**47.1**	**50.0**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (c)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
CLL					
Americas	0.9 %	1.0 %	1.1 %	1.2 %	1.4 %
Europe	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Asia	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5
Other	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.0
Total	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**1.3**

	Write-offs as a percent of financing receivables (d)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
CLL					
Americas	0.6 %	0.7 %	0.6 %	0.8 %	0.7 %
Europe	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
Asia	1.0	1.8	0.5	1.4	2.4
Other	-	2.0	1.8	-	-
Total	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.8**

	CLL				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Delinquency	1.90 %	2.05 %	1.99 %	1.99 %	1.94 %

(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 judgme 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.

GE Capital - Portfolio overview

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Balances

	Financing receivables (a)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
EFS	$ 5,159	$ 5,287	$ 5,912	$ 5,977	$ 6,143
GECAS	12,046	11,721	11,901	11,841	11,952
Other	587	681	1,282	1,388	1,517

	Nonearning receivables (b)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
EFS	$ 2	$ 29	$ 22	$ 135	$ 136
GECAS	56	17	55	62	64
Other	22	42	65	71	87

	Allowance for losses (c)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
EFS	$ 12	$ 25	$ 26	$ 36	$ 35
GECAS	32	14	17	14	15
Other	12	20	37	43	54

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
EFS	$ 24	$ -	$ (1)	$ (1)	$ (7)
GECAS	11	-	1	(1)	3
Other	10	-	16	12	8

(a) Financing receivables include $2 million, $21 million, and $46 million of impaired loans at EFS, GECAS, and Other, respectively, at June 30, 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, 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 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.

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GE Capital - Portfolio overview

Ratios

	Nonearning receivables as a percent of financing receivables (a)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
EFS	- %	0.5 %	0.4 %	2.3 %	2.2 %
GECAS	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other	3.7	6.2	5.1	5.1	5.7

	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
EFS	F %	86.2 %	118.2 %	26.7 %	25.7 %
GECAS	57.1	82.4	30.9	22.6	23.4
Other	54.5	47.6	56.9	60.6	62.1

	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
EFS	0.2 %	0.5 %	0.4 %	0.6 %	0.6 %
GECAS	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	2.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.6

	Write-offs (net) as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
EFS	1.8 %	- %	(0.1) %	(0.1) %	(0.4) %
GECAS	0.4	-	-	-	0.1
Other	6.3	-	4.8	3.3	2.0

(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)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt (b)	$ 22,409	$ 23,518	$ 24,501	$ 25,748	$ 27,750
Business Properties (e)	5,301	8,013	8,248	8,630	9,057
Total	**$ 27,710**	**$ 31,531**	**$ 32,749**	**$ 34,378**	**$ 36,807**

	Nonearning receivables (c)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	$ 403	$ 522	$ 541	$ 714	$ 680
Business Properties	227	239	249	314	323
Total	**$ 630**	**$ 761**	**$ 790**	**$ 1,028**	**$ 1,003**

	Allowance for losses (d)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	$ 682	$ 812	$ 949	$ 978	$ 1,092
Business Properties	105	117	140	163	184
Total	**$ 787**	**$ 929**	**$ 1,089**	**$ 1,141**	**$ 1,276**

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	$ 123	$ 153	$ 105	$ 151	$ 91
Business Properties	23	33	35	36	27
Total	**$ 146**	**$ 186**	**$ 140**	**$ 187**	**$ 118**

(a) Financing receivables include $7,466 million of impaired loans at Real Estate at June 30, 2012.

(b) Financing receivables include $55 million of construction loans at June 30, 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 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.

(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.

(e) Transferred $2.4 billion of financing receivables to assets held for sale reflecting our commitment to sell a portion of the Business Property business in Real Estate.

GE Capital - Portfolio overview

Ratios

	Nonearning receivables as a percent of financing receivables (a)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	1.8 %	2.2 %	2.2 %	2.8 %	2.5 %
Business Properties	4.3	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.6
Total	**2.3**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**3.0**	**2.7**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	169.2 %	155.6 %	175.4 %	137.0 %	160.6 %
Business Properties	46.3	49.0	56.2	51.9	57.0
Total	**124.9**	**122.1**	**137.8**	**111.0**	**127.2**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	3.0 %	3.5 %	3.9 %	3.8 %	3.9 %
Business Properties	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0
Total	**2.8**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**3.3**	**3.5**

	Write-offs as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	2.1 %	2.5 %	1.7 %	2.3 %	1.3 %
Business Properties	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2
Total	**2.0**	**2.3**	**1.7**	**2.1**	**1.2**

	Real Estate				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Delinquency	2.81 %	3.08 %	2.76 %	4.18 %	4.12 %

(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)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	$ 33,826	$ 35,257	$ 35,550	$ 38,018	$ 39,990
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	17,960	18,963	18,544	19,801	21,047
U.S. installment and revolving credit	45,531	44,283	46,689	43,249	42,178
Non - U.S. auto	4,740	5,166	5,691	6,462	7,141
Other	7,643	7,520	7,244	8,017	8,528
Total	**$ 109,700**	**$ 111,189**	**$ 113,718**	**$ 115,547**	**$ 118,884**

	Nonearning receivables (b)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	$ 2,720	$ 2,863	$ 2,870	$ 3,098	$ 3,266
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	243	253	263	299	308
U.S. installment and revolving credit	773	876	990	882	790
Non - U.S. auto	28	30	43	35	39
Other	380	381	419	441	490
Total	**$ 4,144**	**$ 4,403**	**$ 4,585**	**$ 4,755**	**$ 4,893**

	Allowance for losses (c)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	$ 481	$ 498	$ 546	$ 622	$ 667
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	665	726	717	816	934
U.S. installment and revolving credit	1,724	1,845	2,008	1,953	1,846
Non - U.S. auto	79	88	101	123	143
Other	179	195	199	211	218
Total	**$ 3,128**	**$ 3,352**	**$ 3,571**	**$ 3,725**	**$ 3,808**

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	$ 43	$ 85	$ 116	$ 47	$ 45
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	121	143	130	172	195
U.S. installment and revolving credit	575	641	601	537	652
Non - U.S. auto	11	17	15	15	27
Other	37	46	33	45	43
Total	**$ 787**	**$ 932**	**$ 895**	**$ 816**	**$ 962**

(a) Financing receivables include impaired loans of $3,003 million at June 30, 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 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 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)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	8.0 %	8.1 %	8.1 %	8.1 %	8.2 %
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
U.S. installment and revolving credit	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9
Non - U.S. auto	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5
Other	5.0	5.1	5.8	5.5	5.7
Total	**3.8**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**4.1**	**4.1**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	17.7 %	17.4 %	19.0 %	20.1 %	20.4 %
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	273.7	287.0	272.6	272.9	303.2
U.S. installment and revolving credit	223.0	210.6	202.8	221.4	233.7
Non - U.S. auto	282.1	293.3	234.9	351.4	366.7
Other	47.1	51.2	47.5	47.8	44.5
Total	**75.5**	**76.1**	**77.9**	**78.3**	**77.8**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	1.4 %	1.4 %	1.5 %	1.6 %	1.7 %
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.4
U.S. installment and revolving credit	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4
Non - U.S. auto	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
Other	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
Total	**2.9**	**3.0**	**3.1**	**3.2**	**3.2**

	Write-offs as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	0.5 %	1.0 %	1.3 %	0.5 %	0.5 %
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	2.6	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.8
U.S. installment and revolving credit	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.0	6.2
Non - U.S. auto	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.5
Other	2.0	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.1
Total	**2.9**	**3.3**	**3.1**	**2.8**	**3.3 %**

	Consumer				
	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Delinquency	6.74 %	6.67 %	6.93 %	7.22 %	7.23 %

(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) June 30, 2012	Nonearning financing receivables (a)	Nonaccrual financing receivables (b)
Commercial		
CLL	$ 3,370	$ 4,792
EFS	2	52
GECAS	56	344
Other	22	46
Total Commercial	**3,450**	**5,234**
Real Estate	**630**	**5,380**
Consumer	**4,144**	**4,373**
Total	**$ 8,224**	**$ 14,987**

(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 $15.0 billion includes $8.2 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 June 30, 2012
Consumer						
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	$ 546	$ 65	$ (2)	$ (165)	$ 37	$ 481
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	717	220	(8)	(543)	279	665
U.S. installment and revolving credit	2,008	937	(5)	(1,488)	272	1,724
Non - U.S. auto	101	15	(9)	(77)	49	79
Other	199	55	8	(124)	41	179
Total Consumer	**$ 3,571**	**$ 1,292**	**$ (16)**	**$ (2,397)**	**$ 678**	**$ 3,128**

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2011	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs (b)	Recoveries (b)	Balance June 30, 2011
Consumer						
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	$ 689	$ 30	$ 32	$ (112)	$ 28	$ 667
credit	937	311	64	(664)	286	934
U.S. installment and revolving credit	2,333	941	1	(1,688)	259	1,846
Non - U.S. auto	168	26	12	(126)	63	143
Other	259	59	4	(152)	48	218
Total Consumer	**$ 4,386**	**$ 1,367**	**$ 113**	**$ (2,742)**	**$ 684**	**$ 3,808**

(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)

June 30, 2012	Mortgages	Installment and revolving credit	Auto	Other (a)	Total
U.S.	$ -	$ 45,531	$ -	$ 1,363	$ 46,894
Europe					
Western	26,270	6,500	3,364	1,870	38,004
Eastern	7,094	4,436	630	4,301	16,461
Pacific Basin	190	6,899	746	104	7,939
Americas	-	124	-	5	129
Other	272	1	-	-	273
Total at June 30, 2012	**$ 33,826**	**$ 63,491**	**$ 4,740**	**$ 7,643**	**$ 109,700**

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**

(a) Represents mainly small and medium enterprise loans.

GE Capital - Consumer mortgage portfolio by country (a)

(In millions)

June 30, 2012	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K. (b) (d)	$ 16,344	48.3 %	12.2 %	19.9 %
France (d)	8,025	23.7	3.4	3.8
Poland	5,162	15.3	1.3	2.6
Czech Republic	1,042	3.1	2.5	3.2
Netherlands	839	2.5	1.6	2.0
Hungary	781	2.3	17.8	22.4
Spain	833	2.5	14.2	26.6
All other	800	2.4	9.4	11.2
Total at June 30, 2012 (c)	$ 33,826	100.0 %	8.0 %	12.5 %

March 31, 2012	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K.	$ 16,768	47.6 %	12.7 %	19.1 %
France	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	$ 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 %

(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 June 30, 2012, we had in repossession stock 474 houses in the U.K., which had a value of approximately $0.1 billion.

(c) At June 30, 2012, net of credit insurance, approximately 27% 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. 84% of these loans are in our U.K. and France portfolios, which comprise mainly loans with interest-only payments, high loan-to-value ratios at inception and introductory below market rates, have a delinquency rate of 15% and have a loan-to-value ratio at origination of 78%. At June 30, 2012, 8% (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 57%, respectively.

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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 June 30, 2012
CLL						
Americas	$ 889	$ 57	$ (30)	$ (306)	$ 52	$ 662
Europe	400	158	(15)	(95)	36	484
Asia	157	13	(3)	(89)	9	87
Other	4	-	(1)	(2)	-	1
EFS	26	10	-	(24)	-	12
GECAS	17	26	-	(11)	-	32
Other	37	5	(20)	(10)	-	12
Total Commercial	**$ 1,530**	**$ 269**	**$ (69)**	**$ (537)**	**$ 97**	**$ 1,290**

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2011	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs (b)	Recoveries (b)	Balance June 30, 2011
CLL						
Americas	$ 1,288	$ 219	$ (72)	$ (366)	$ 55	$ 1,124
Europe	429	73	30	(133)	34	433
Asia	222	77	10	(147)	18	180
Other	6	-	-	-	-	6
EFS	22	11	(1)	(4)	7	35
GECAS	20	(2)	-	(3)	-	15
Other	58	11	1	(17)	1	54
Total Commercial	**$ 2,045**	**$ 389**	**$ (32)**	**$ (670)**	**$ 115**	**$ 1,847**

(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) (b)	Gross write-offs	Recoveries	Balance June 30, 2012
Real Estate						
Debt	$ 949	$ 17	$ (8)	$ (281)	$ 5	$ 682
Business Properties	140	28	(7)	(58)	2	105
Total Real Estate	**$ 1,089**	**$ 45**	**$ (15)**	**$ (339)**	**$ 7**	**$ 787**

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2011	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs	Recoveries	Balance June 30, 2011
Real Estate						
Debt	$ 1,292	$ 122	$ 9	$ (341)	$ 10	$ 1,092
Business Properties	196	54	1	(70)	3	184
Total Real Estate	**$ 1,488**	**$ 176**	**$ 10**	**$ (411)**	**$ 13**	**$ 1,276**

(a) Other primarily included the effects of currency exchange.
(b) Includes $7 million of allowance for losses transferred to assets held for sale reflecting our commitment to sell a portion of the Business Property business in Real Estate.

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GE Capital - Real Estate debt overview

(In millions)

Region	Financing receivables June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
U.S.	$ 16,687	$ 19,779	$ 20,622	$ 21,335	$ 22,724
Europe	3,802	3,973	4,073	4,392	4,543
Pacific Basin	2,117	2,441	2,686	2,953	2,992
Americas	5,104	5,338	5,368	5,698	6,548
Total (a)	**$ 27,710**	**$ 31,531**	**$ 32,749**	**$ 34,378**	**$ 36,807**

Property type	Financing receivables June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Office buildings	$ 6,043	$ 6,659	$ 7,152	$ 7,291	$ 8,459
Owner occupied	5,301	8,020	8,248	8,630	9,057
Apartment buildings	3,828	4,315	4,466	4,820	5,181
Hotel properties	3,490	3,603	3,752	3,853	3,978
Warehouse properties	3,393	3,091	3,156	3,317	3,358
Retail facilities	3,112	3,247	3,246	3,458	3,725
Mixed use	738	850	940	1,082	1,109
Parking facilities	71	134	139	142	144
Other	1,734	1,612	1,650	1,785	1,796
Total (a)	**$ 27,710**	**$ 31,531**	**$ 32,749**	**$ 34,378**	**$ 36,807**

Vintage profile	June 30, 2012
Originated in	
pre-2009	$ 23,295
2009	57
2010	503
2011	1,955
2012	1,900
Total	**$ 27,710**

Contractual maturities	June 30, 2012
Due in	
2012 and prior (b)	$ 6,406
2013	4,483
2014	5,076
2015	3,226
2016 and later	8,519
Total	**$ 27,710**

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

(b) Includes $662 million relating to loans with contractual maturities prior to June 30, 2012.

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GE Capital - Real Estate equity overview (a)

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Region	Equity June 30, 2012	Equity March 31, 2012	Equity December 31, 2011	Equity September 30, 2011	Equity June 30, 2011
U.S.	$ 6,849	$ 7,060	$ 7,268	$ 7,889	$ 8,120
Europe	7,278	7,532	7,553	8,590	9,236
Pacific Basin	7,196	6,842	6,955	7,193	7,197
Americas	2,624	2,709	2,635	2,756	2,865
Total	**$ 23,947**	**$ 24,143**	**$ 24,411**	**$ 26,428**	**$ 27,418**

Property type	Equity June 30, 2012	Equity March 31, 2012	Equity December 31, 2011	Equity September 30, 2011	Equity June 30, 2011
Office buildings	$ 12,943	$ 13,154	$ 13,117	$ 14,163	$ 14,770
Apartment buildings	3,463	3,428	3,644	4,168	4,215
Warehouse properties	2,823	2,929	2,949	3,091	3,265
Retail facilities	2,036	2,066	2,110	2,222	2,322
Mixed use	1,092	953	997	1,139	1,163
Parking facilities	8	13	13	15	16
Owner occupied	579	613	601	607	602
Hotel properties	306	315	333	348	368
Other	697	672	647	675	697
Total	**$ 23,947**	**$ 24,143**	**$ 24,411**	**$ 26,428**	**$ 27,418**

Key metrics	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Owned real estate (b)	$ 20,384	$ 20,664	$ 21,007	$ 22,753	$ 23,665
Net operating income (annualized)	$ 1,239	$ 1,212	$ 1,238	$ 1,351	$ 1,425
Net operating income yield (c)	6.0 %	5.8 %	5.7 %	5.8 %	6.0 %
End of period vacancies (d)	18.0 %	19.0 %	18.9 %	19.5 %	20.2 %
Foreclosed properties (e)	$ 966	$ 734	$ 692	$ 745	$ 606

Vintage profile (f)	June 30, 2012
Originated in	
pre-2009	$ 22,368
2009	88
2010	156
2011	655
2012	680
Total	**$ 23,947**

(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.

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

(In millions)

June 30, 2012 Collateral type	CLL	GECAS	EFS	Consumer	Total
Aircraft	$ 3,033	$ 32,387	$ -	$ -	$ 35,420
Vehicles	8,222	-	-	2	8,224
Railroad rolling stock	2,796	-	-	-	2,796
Construction and manufacturing	1,829	-	-	-	1,829
All other	1,663	-	825	4	2,492
Total at June 30, 2012	**$ 17,543**	**$ 32,387**	**$ 825**	**$ 6**	**$ 50,761**

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**

GE Capital - Commercial aircraft asset details

Collateral type (In millions)	Loans and leases June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Narrow-body aircraft	$ 25,141	$ 24,336	$ 24,030	$ 24,036	$ 25,170
Wide-body aircraft	8,989	8,497	8,375	8,659	8,863
Cargo	3,422	3,561	3,599	3,677	3,499
Regional jets	4,695	4,802	4,889	5,025	5,092
Engines	2,074	1,970	2,042	2,171	2,089
Total (a)	**$ 44,321**	**$ 43,166**	**$ 42,935**	**$ 43,568**	**$ 44,713**

Airline regions (In millions)	Loans and leases June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
U.S.	$ 13,992	$ 13,917	$ 13,760	$ 14,317	$ 14,311
Europe	10,789	9,893	9,665	9,724	9,910
Pacific Basin	7,830	7,988	7,945	7,848	8,399
Americas	5,083	5,043	5,072	5,344	5,635
Other	6,627	6,325	6,493	6,335	6,458
Total (a)	**$ 44,321**	**$ 43,166**	**$ 42,935**	**$ 43,568**	**$ 44,713**

Aircraft vintage profile (In millions)	June 30, 2012
0-5 years	$ 17,284
6-10 years	10,348
11 - 15 years	10,832
15+ years	3,783
Total (b)	**$ 42,247**

(a) Includes loans and financing leases of $12,046 million, $11,721 million, $11,901 million, $11,841 million, and $11,952 million (less non-aircraft loans and financing leases of of $112 million, $112million, $112 million, $119 million and $124 million) and ELTO of $32,387 million, $31,557 million, $31,146 million, $31,846 million, and $32,885 million at, June 30, 2012, March 31, 2012, December 31, 2011, September 30, 2011, and June 30, 2011 respectively, related to commercial aircraft at GECAS.

(b) Excludes aircraft engine loans and leases of $2,074 million at June 30, 2012.

GE Capital other key areas

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GE Capital - Investment securities

(In millions)	At June 30, 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	$ 20,994	$ 4,003	$ (327)	$ 24,670	$ 20,748	$ 3,432	$ (410)	$ 23,770
State and municipal	3,436	463	(130)	3,769	3,027	350	(143)	3,234
Residential mortgage-backed (a)	2,440	195	(198)	2,437	2,711	184	(286)	2,609
Commercial mortgage-backed	3,060	171	(180)	3,051	2,913	162	(247)	2,828
Asset-backed	5,269	8	(148)	5,129	5,102	32	(164)	4,970
Corporate - non-U.S.	2,592	140	(168)	2,564	2,414	126	(207)	2,333
Government - non-U.S.	1,792	137	(30)	1,899	2,488	129	(86)	2,531
U.S. government and federal agency	3,412	90	-	3,502	3,974	84	-	4,058
Retained interests	28	3	-	31	25	10	-	35
Equity								
Available-for-sale	502	98	(6)	594	713	75	(38)	750
Trading	260	-	-	260	241	-	-	241
Total	**$ 43,785**	**$ 5,308**	**$ (1,187)**	**$ 47,906**	**$ 44,356**	**$ 4,584**	**$ (1,581)**	**$ 47,359**

	At June 30, 2012 - In loss position for				At December 31, 2011 - In loss position for			
	Less than 12 months		12 months or more		Less than 12 months		12 months or more	
(In millions)	Estimated fair value	Gross unrealized losses (b)	Estimated fair value	Gross unrealized losses (b)	Estimated fair value	Gross unrealized losses (b)	Estimated fair value	Gross unrealized losses (b)
Debt								
U.S. corporate	$ 365	$ (16)	$ 1,121	$ (311)	$ 1,435	$ (241)	$ 836	$ (169)
State and municipal	71	(1)	233	(129)	87	(1)	307	(142)
Residential mortgage-backed	26	-	752	(198)	219	(9)	825	(277)
Commercial mortgage-backed	268	(7)	1,057	(173)	244	(23)	1,320	(224)
Asset-backed	4,136	(27)	792	(121)	100	(7)	850	(157)
Corporate - non-U.S.	488	(31)	571	(137)	330	(28)	607	(179)
Government - non-U.S.	196	(1)	171	(29)	906	(5)	203	(81)
U.S. government and federal agency	-	-	-	-	502	-	-	-
Retained interests	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity	64	(5)	7	(1)	440	(38)	-	-
Total	**$ 5,616**	**$ (88)**	**$ 4,704**	**$ (1,099)**	**$ 4,263**	**$ (352)**	**$ 4,948**	**$ (1,229)**

(a) Substantially collateralized by U.S. mortgages. Of our total residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) portfolio at June 30, 2012,$1,626 million relates to securities issued by government sponsored entities and $811 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 June 30, 2012 of $(200) million related to securities that had other-than-temporary impairments previously recognized.

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

Investment type (In millions)	Asset balances at June 30, 2012	Asset balances at December 31, 2011	Net earnings impact for six months ending June 30,2012
Equities - trading	$ 260	$ 241	$ 33
Assets held for sale (LOCOM)	4,556	4,525	(26)
Assets of businesses held for sale (LOCOM) (b)	3,039	711	(5)
Other (Investment companies and loans)	409	388	4
Total	**$ 8,264**	**$ 5,865**	**$ 6**

(a) Excludes derivatives portfolio.

(b) Includes $2.4 billion of financing receivables transferred to assets held for sale reflecting our commitment to sell a portion of the Business Property business in Real Estate

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GE Capital - Ending Net Investment (ENI)

(In billions)	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
GECC total assets	$ 558.8	$ 573.4	$ 584.5	$ 603.1	$ 605.6
Less: assets of discontinued operations	(1.5)	(1.3)	(1.7)	(2.1)	(7.0)
Less: non-interest bearing liabilities	(58.4)	(60.1)	(61.4)	(65.3)	(62.9)
GE Capital ENI	**$ 498.9**	**$ 512.0**	**$ 521.4**	**$ 535.7**	**$ 535.7**
Less: cash and equivalents	(66.3)	(76.2)	(76.7)	(83.3)	(78.0)
GE Capital ENI, excluding cash and equivalents	**$ 432.6**	**$ 435.8**	**$ 444.7**	**$ 452.4**	**$ 457.7**

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GE Capital - Net interest margin (a)

(In billions)	For six months ending June 30, 2012	For six months ending June 30, 2011	For three months ending March 31, 2012
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 %	0.2 %
Operating Lease Income (net of depreciation)	1.4 %	1.3 %	1.4 %
Total Interest Income	**8.4 %**	**8.2 %**	**8.4 %**
Total Interest Expense (d)	**3.5 %**	**3.8 %**	**3.6 %**
Net Interest Margin (e)	**4.9 %**	**4.4 %**	**4.8 %**
Average Gross Financing Receivables	$ 287	$ 312	$ 291
Average Investment Securities (f)	17	17	17
Average ELTO (net of depreciation)	50	53	50
Average Earning Assets (AEA) (g)	**$ 354**	**$ 382**	**$ 358**
Average Total Assets (f)	**$ 535**	**$ 560**	**$ 542**
AEA / Average Total Assets	**66 %**	**68 %**	**66 %**

(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).
%s calculated based on average earning assets (AEA) total.
(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)	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Debt	$ 418.2	$ 432.1	$ 443.4	$ 458.4	$ 463.2
Equity (b)	79.8	79.2	77.1	76.0	75.1
Leverage ratio	**5.2:1**	**5.5:1**	**5.7:1**	**6.0:1**	**6.2:1**
Debt	$ 418.2	$ 432.1	$ 443.4	$ 458.4	$ 463.2
Less: hybrid debt	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)
Less: cash and equivalents	(66.5)	(76.4)	(77.0)	(83.6)	(78.1)
Adjusted debt	**344.0**	**348.0**	**358.7**	**367.1**	**377.4**
Equity (b)	79.8	79.2	77.1	76.0	75.1
Add: hybrid debt	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Adjusted equity	**87.6**	**86.9**	**84.8**	**83.7**	**82.8**
Adjusted leverage ratio	**3.9:1**	**4.0:1**	**4.2:1**	**4.4:1**	**4.6:1**

Tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio (In billions)	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Total equity (b)	$ 79.8	$ 79.2	$ 77.1	$ 76.0	$ 75.1
Less: Preferred equity	(2.3)	-	-	-	-
Less: Goodwill and other intangibles	(28.5)	(28.8)	(28.8)	(29.4)	(30.0)
Tangible common equity	**$ 49.1**	**$ 50.4**	**$ 48.3**	**$ 46.6**	**$ 45.1**
Total assets	$ 558.8	$ 573.4	$ 584.5	$ 603.1	$ 605.6
Less: Goodwill and other intangibles	(28.5)	(28.8)	(28.8)	(29.4)	(30.0)
Tangible assets	**$ 530.3**	**$ 544.6**	**$ 555.7**	**$ 573.7**	**$ 575.6**
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	**9.3 %**	**9.3 %**	**8.7 %**	**8.1 %**	**7.8 %**
Tier 1 common ratio (c)	**10.1 %**	**10.4 %**	**9.9 %**	**9.6 %**	**9.1 %**

(a) Includes discontinued operations.

(b) Excluding noncontrolling interests.

(c) Based on Basel One RWA estimates.

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GE Capital - Funding

(In billions)	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Commercial paper	$ 43.1	$ 43.1	$ 44.2	$ 40.7	$ 40.7
Long-term debt (a)	278.5	294.2	302.8	321.6	326.5
Deposits / CD's	41.9	41.1	43.1	41.5	41.5
Alternate funding / other	23.8	24.0	23.7	24.0	25.4
Non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities	30.7	29.5	29.3	29.0	29.1
Total debt	**$ 418.0**	**$ 431.9**	**$ 443.1**	**$ 456.8**	**$ 463.2**

Metrics

	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	June 30, 2011
Bank lines	$ 48.8	$ 51.6	$ 52.4	$ 53.6	$ 53.7
Commercial paper coverage (b):					
Bank lines	113 %	120 %	119 %	132 %	132 %
Bank lines and cash and equivalents	267 %	297 %	292 %	336 %	323 %
Cash and equivalents	$ 66.3	$ 76.2	$ 76.7	$ 83.3	$ 78.0
LT debt < 1 year	$ 67.1	$ 79.3	$ 82.7	$ 76.4	$ 72.9

(a) Includes $17 billion, $28 billion, $35 billion, $45 billion, and $45 billion of long term debt issued under the TLGP program at June 30, 2012, March 31, 2012, December 31, 2011, September 30, 2011, and June 30, 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 shareowners' 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.