GE Capital

Third 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 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.

Third quarter 2012 supplemental information

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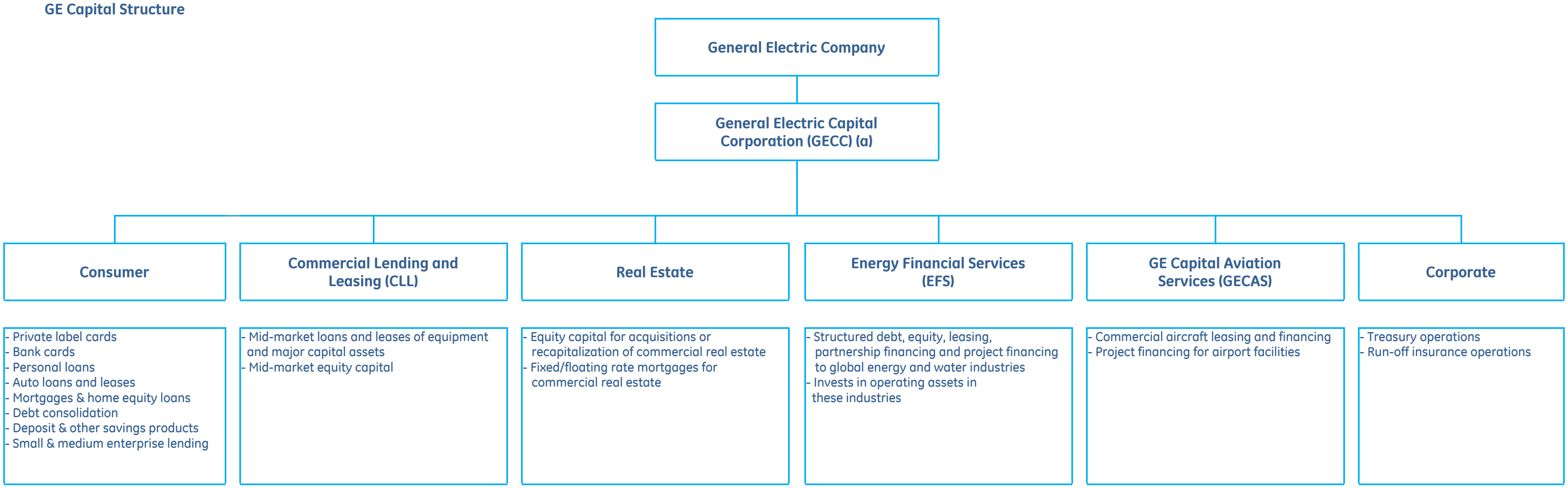
GE Capital Structure



(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

GE Capital – Condensed Statement of Earnings (a)

(In millions)	For the three months ended September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	For the nine months ended September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Revenues							
Revenues from services	$ 11,335	$ 11,432	$ 11,412	$ 11,545	$ 11,983	$ 34,179	$ 37,375
Sales of goods	34	26	30	32	32	90	116
Total revenues	**11,369**	**11,458**	**11,442**	**11,577**	**12,015**	**34,269**	**37,491**
Cost and expenses							
Interest	2,805	2,988	3,196	3,128	3,556	8,989	10,738
Operating and administrative	3,072	3,090	2,901	3,144	3,260	9,063	10,186
Cost of goods sold	27	23	25	27	30	75	108
Investment contracts, insurance losses and insurance annuity benefits	798	702	771	745	755	2,271	2,314
Provision for losses on financing receivables (see pages 21, 24-25)	1,122	743	863	1,058	961	2,728	2,893
Depreciation and amortization	1,768	1,674	1,695	1,712	1,837	5,137	5,405
Total cost and expenses	**9,592**	**9,220**	**9,451**	**9,814**	**10,399**	**28,263**	**31,644**
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	**1,777**	**2,238**	**1,991**	**1,763**	**1,616**	**6,006**	**5,847**
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(78)	(102)	(187)	(65)	(59)	(367)	(834)
Earnings from continuing operations	**1,699**	**2,136**	**1,804**	**1,698**	**1,557**	**5,639**	**5,013**
Earnings from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(111)	(553)	(217)	(240)	(64)	(881)	166
Net earnings (loss)	**1,588**	**1,583**	**1,587**	**1,458**	**1,493**	**4,758**	**5,179**
Less: Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	20	14	12	38	38	46	89
Net earnings (loss) attributable to GE Capital	**$ 1,568**	**$ 1,569**	**$ 1,575**	**$ 1,420**	**$ 1,455**	**$ 4,712**	**$ 5,090**

(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 Comprehensive Income (a)

(In millions)	for the three months ended September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	For the nine months ended September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Net Earnings	$ 1,588	$ 1,583	$ 1,587	$ 1,458	$ 1,493	$ 4,758	$ 5,179
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	20	14	12	38	38	46	89
Net earnings attributable to GECC	**1,568**	**1,569**	**1,575**	**1,420**	**1,455**	**4,712**	**5,090**
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax							
Investment securities	$ 125	$ 180	$ 330	$ 155	$ 249	$ 635	$ 451
Currency translation adjustments	526	(390)	116	(690)	(810)	252	1,730
Cash flow hedges	29	40	72	476	(48)	141	(310)
Benefit plans	(11)	19	(24)	(210)	28	(16)	27
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	**669**	**(151)**	**494**	**(269)**	**(581)**	**1,012**	**1,898**
Less: Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(2)	11	(10)	1	22	(1)	13
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to GECC	**$ 671**	**$ (162)**	**$ 504**	**$ (270)**	**$ (603)**	**$ 1,013**	**$ 1,885**
Comprehensive income, net of tax	2,257	1,432	2,081	1,189	912	5,770	7,077
Less: Other comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	18	25	2	39	60	45	102
Comprehensive income attributable to GECC	**$ 2,239**	**$ 1,407**	**$ 2,079**	**$ 1,150**	**$ 852**	**$ 5,725**	**$ 6,975**

GE Capital – Condensed Statement of Changes in Shareowners' Equity (a)

(In millions)	For the three months ended September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	For the nine months ended September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Changes in GE Capital shareowners' equity							
Balance at beginning of period	**$ 79,827**	**$ 79,192**	**$ 77,110**	**$ 75,959**	**$ 75,108**	**$ 77,110**	**$ 68,984**
Dividends and other transactions with shareowners	(717)	(772)	3	1	(1)	(1,486)	–
Other comprehensive income (loss) - net	671	(162)	504	(270)	(603)	1,013	1,885
Increase/(decrease) from net earnings attributable to the Company	1,568	1,569	1,575	1,420	1,455	4,712	5,090
Balance at end of period	**$ 81,349**	**$ 79,827**	**$ 79,192**	**$ 77,110**	**$ 75,959**	**$ 81,349**	**$ 75,959**

(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)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	$ 77,666	$ 66,252	$ 76,165	$ 76,702	$ 83,278
Investment securities (see page 31)	48,695	47,906	47,814	47,359	46,442
Inventories	73	60	42	51	44
Financing receivables - net (see pages 10 - 25)	271,623	273,984	281,383	288,847	293,204
Other receivables	13,772	13,701	14,000	13,390	13,689
Property, plant & equipment, less accumulated amortization of $23,866, $23,671, $23,864, $23,615 and $24,307	52,288	51,969	51,520	51,419	52,328
Goodwill	27,338	27,072	27,326	27,230	27,726
Other intangible assets - net	1,361	1,443	1,468	1,546	1,710
Other assets	64,887	71,897	71,672	75,612	79,536
Assets of businesses held for sale	2,700	3,039	640	711	3,050
Assets of discontinued operations	1,199	1,481	1,332	1,669	2,055
Total assets	**$ 561,602**	**$ 558,804**	**$ 573,362**	**$ 584,536**	**$ 603,062**
Liabilities and equity					
Short-term borrowings (see page 36)	$ 113,587	$ 119,796	$ 132,028	$ 136,333	$ 126,866
Accounts payable	7,007	7,700	8,150	7,239	7,995
Non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities (see page 36)	31,171	30,696	29,544	29,258	29,022
Bank deposits (see page 36)	45,196	41,942	41,106	43,115	41,515
Long-term borrowings (see page 36)	230,402	225,539	229,195	234,391	259,404
Investment contracts, insurance liabilities and insurance annuity benefits	28,806	28,328	30,227	30,198	30,405
Other liabilities	15,445	14,759	14,354	17,334	22,886
Deferred income taxes	5,945	7,392	7,268	7,052	4,440
Liabilities of businesses held for sale	206	283	305	345	1,813
Liabilities of discontinued operations	1,777	1,783	1,226	1,471	1,552
Total liabilities	**$ 479,542**	**$ 478,218**	**$ 493,403**	**$ 506,736**	**$ 525,898**
Capital stock	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated other comprehensive income - net					
Investment securities	602	476	298	(33)	(188)
Currency translation adjustments	(145)	(673)	(274)	(399)	303
Cash flow hedges	(961)	(989)	(1,029)	(1,101)	(1,588)
Benefit plans	(579)	(568)	(587)	(563)	(353)
Additional paid-in capital	31,589	29,859	27,631	27,628	27,627
Retained earnings	50,843	51,722	53,153	51,578	50,158
Total GE Capital shareowners' equity	**81,349**	**79,827**	**79,192**	**77,110**	**75,959**
Noncontrolling interests	711	759	767	690	1,205
Total equity	**82,060**	**80,586**	**79,959**	**77,800**	**77,164**
Total liabilities and equity	**$ 561,602**	**$ 558,804**	**$ 573,362**	**$ 584,536**	**$ 603,062**

(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 the three months ended September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	For the nine months ended September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Revenues	$ 11,369	$ 11,458	$ 11,442	$ 11,577	$ 12,015	$ 34,269	$ 37,491
Less: Interest expense	(2,805)	(2,988)	(3,196)	(3,128)	(3,556)	(8,989)	(10,738)
Net revenues	**8,564**	**8,470**	**8,246**	**8,449**	**8,459**	**25,280**	**26,753**
Cost and expenses							
Selling, general and administrative	2,726	2,804	2,739	2,876	2,811	8,268	8,344
Depreciation and amortization	1,768	1,674	1,695	1,712	1,837	5,137	5,405
Operating and other expenses	1,171	1,011	958	1,040	1,234	3,141	4,264
Total costs and expenses	**5,665**	**5,489**	**5,392**	**5,628**	**5,882**	**16,546**	**18,013**
Earnings before income taxes and provisions for losses	**2,899**	**2,981**	**2,854**	**2,821**	**2,577**	**8,734**	**8,740**
Less: Provision for losses on financing receivables	(1,122)	(743)	(863)	(1,058)	(961)	(2,728)	(2,893)
Earnings before income taxes	**1,777**	**2,238**	**1,991**	**1,763**	**1,616**	**6,006**	**5,847**
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(78)	(102)	(187)	(65)	(59)	(367)	(834)
Earnings from continuing operations before noncontrolling interests	**$ 1,699**	**$ 2,136**	**$ 1,804**	**$ 1,698**	**$ 1,557**	**$ 5,639**	**$ 5,013**
Less: Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	20	14	12	38	38	46	89
GE Capital segment profit	**$ 1,679**	**$ 2,122**	**$ 1,792**	**$ 1,660**	**$ 1,519**	**$ 5,593**	**$ 4,924**

(In millions)	For the three months ended September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011	For the nine months ended September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Segment profit							
CLL	$ 568	$ 626	$ 685	$ 777	$ 688	$ 1,879	$ 1,943
Consumer	749	907	829	617	803	2,485	3,086
Real Estate	217	221	56	(153)	(82)	494	(775)
EFS	132	122	71	110	79	325	330
GECAS	251	308	318	315	208	877	835
	$ 1,917	**$ 2,184**	**$ 1,959**	**$ 1,666**	**$ 1,696**	**$ 6,060**	**$ 5,419**
GE Capital corporate items and eliminations	(238)	(62)	(167)	(6)	(177)	(467)	(495)
GE Capital segment profit	**$ 1,679**	**$ 2,122**	**$ 1,792**	**$ 1,660**	**$ 1,519**	**$ 5,593**	**$ 4,924**

(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 Asset Quality

GE Capital – Assets by Region (a)

(In millions)	At September 30, 2012 Financing receivables (net)	At September 30, 2012 Property, plant and equipment (net)	At September 30, 2012 Total assets	June 30, 2012 Total assets	March 31, 2012 Total assets	December 31, 2011 Total assets	September 30, 2011 Total assets
U.S. (b)	$ 134,162	$ 10,418	$ 318,849	$ 316,812	$ 327,085	$ 331,967	$ 337,868
Europe (c)							
Western (including U.K.)	69,698	4,409	93,384	92,671	96,735	98,651	103,999
Eastern	16,845	195	24,246	23,413	25,136	24,509	26,666
Pacific Basin	23,917	2,769	45,507	45,627	45,733	46,749	47,997
Americas (excluding U.S.)	15,744	1,514	27,647	27,043	26,981	30,400	31,814
Other (d)	11,257	32,983	50,770	51,757	50,360	50,591	52,663
Total	**$ 271,623**	**$ 52,288**	**$ 560,403**	**$ 557,323**	**$ 572,030**	**$ 582,867**	**$ 601,007**
Total at June 30, 2012	**$ 273,984**	**$ 51,969**	**$ 557,323**				
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**				

(a) Excludes assets of discontinued operations.

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

(c) Total assets include non-financing assets (cash, goodwill and other intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and allowance for losses on financing receivables) of approximately $10,927 million at September 30, 2012.

(d) Includes total assets of $49,276 million at GECAS, approximately $12,442 million of which relates to European airlines and other investments at September 30, 2012.

GE Capital – Assets in Selected Emerging Markets (a)

	At						
	September 30, 2012			June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
(In millions)	Financing receivables (net)	Property, plant and equipment (net)	Total assets	Total assets	Total assets	Total assets	Total assets
Eastern Europe							
Poland	$ 8,006	$ 102	$ 11,014	$ 10,598	$ 11,367	$ 10,942	$ 12,376
Czech Republic	5,181	47	7,049	6,815	7,546	7,195	7,305
Hungary	2,741	36	4,031	3,916	4,016	4,043	4,497
Total Eastern Europe	**15,928**	**185**	**22,094**	**21,329**	**22,929**	**22,180**	**24,178**
Pacific Basin and Other							
India	817	14	1,418	1,475	1,501	1,495	1,682
Thailand	146	–	1,831	1,737	1,699	1,619	1,636
Total Pacific Basin and Other	**963**	**14**	**3,249**	**3,212**	**3,200**	**3,114**	**3,318**
Americas							
Mexico	5,265	797	8,179	7,618	7,732	8,215	8,253
Total Americas	**5,265**	**797**	**8,179**	**7,618**	**7,732**	**8,215**	**8,253**
Total	**$ 22,156**	**$ 996**	**$ 33,522**	**$ 32,159**	**$ 33,861**	**$ 33,509**	**$ 35,749**
Total at June 30, 2012	**$ 21,692**	**$ 996**	**$ 32,159**				
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**				

(a) We have disclosed here selected emerging markets where our total assets at September 30, 2012 exceed $1 billion. Assets of discontinued operations are excluded.

GE Capital – CLL Portfolio Overview (a)

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Balances

	Financing receivables (b)				
CLL	**September 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Americas	$ 74,488	$ 77,241	$ 79,645	$ 80,505	$ 81,072
Europe	34,916	34,722	35,613	36,899	37,130
Asia	11,597	11,313	11,048	11,635	11,914
Other	659	711	382	436	469
Total	**$ 121,660**	**$ 123,987**	**$ 126,688**	**$ 129,475**	**$ 130,585**

	Nonearning receivables (c)				
CLL	**September 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Americas	$ 1,600	$ 1,739	$ 1,664	$ 1,862	$ 1,967
Europe	1,533	1,390	1,354	1,167	1,086
Asia	206	232	245	269	230
Other	53	9	9	11	16
Total	**$ 3,392**	**$ 3,370**	**$ 3,272**	**$ 3,309**	**$ 3,299**

	Allowance for losses (d)				
CLL	**September 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Americas	$ 567	$ 662	$ 802	$ 889	$ 995
Europe	574	484	458	400	403
Asia	72	87	112	157	150
Other	2	1	2	4	5
Total	**$ 1,215**	**$ 1,234**	**$ 1,374**	**$ 1,450**	**$ 1,553**

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
CLL	**September 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Americas	$ 92	$ 121	$ 133	$ 120	$ 153
Europe	35	33	26	50	70
Asia	17	29	51	14	40
Other	8	–	2	2	–
Total	**$ 152**	**$ 183**	**$ 212**	**$ 186**	**$ 263**

(a) 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.

(b) Financing receivables include impaired loans of $5,835 million at September 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 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.

GE Capital – CLL Portfolio Overview

Ratios

CLL	Nonearning receivables as a percent of financing receivables (a)				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Americas	2.1 %	2.3 %	2.1 %	2.3 %	2.4 %
Europe	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.2	2.9
Asia	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.9
Other	8.0	1.3	2.4	2.5	3.4
Total	**2.8**	**2.7**	**2.6**	**2.6**	**2.5**

CLL	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Americas	35.4 %	38.1 %	48.2	47.7	50.6 %
Europe	37.4	34.8	33.8	34.3	37.1
Asia	35.0	37.5	45.7	58.4	65.2
Other	3.8	11.1	22.2	36.4	31.3
Total	**35.8**	**36.6**	**42.0**	**43.8**	**47.1**

CLL	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Americas	0.8 %	0.9 %	1.0 %	1.1 %	1.2 %
Europe	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
Asia	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3
Other	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.1
Total	**1.0**	**1.0**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.2**

CLL	Write-offs (net) as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Americas	0.5 %	0.6 %	0.7 %	0.6 %	0.8 %
Europe	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7
Asia	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.5	1.4
Other	4.7	–	2.0	1.8	–
Total	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.8**

CLL	CLL				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Delinquency	2.01 %	1.90 %	2.05 %	1.99 %	1.99 %

(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 – EFS, GECAS and Commercial Other Portfolio Overview

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Balances	**Financing receivables (a)**				
	September 30, 2012	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
EFS	$ 4,989	$ 5,159	$ 5,287	$ 5,912	$ 5,977
GECAS	11,628	12,046	11,721	11,901	11,841
Other	537	587	681	1,282	1,388
	Nonearning receivables (b)				
	September 30, 2012	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
EFS	$ 2	$ 2	$ 29	$ 22	$ 135
GECAS	50	56	17	55	62
Other	16	22	42	65	71
	Allowance for losses (c)				
	September 30, 2012	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
EFS	$ 13	$ 12	$ 25	$ 26	$ 36
GECAS	12	32	14	17	14
Other	9	12	20	37	43
	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	September 30, 2012	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
EFS	$ (3)	$ 24	$ –	$ (1)	$ (1)
GECAS	–	11	–	1	(1)
Other	2	10	–	16	12

(a) Financing receivables include $2 million, $44 million, and $33 million of impaired loans at EFS, GECAS, and Other, respectively, at September 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.

GE Capital – EFS, GECAS and Commercial Other Portfolio Overview

Ratios	Nonearning receivables as a percent of financing receivables (a)				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
EFS	– %	– %	0.5 %	0.4 %	2.3 %
GECAS	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5
Other	3.0	3.7	6.2	5.1	5.1
	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
EFS	650.0 %	600.0 %	86.2 %	118.2 %	26.7 %
GECAS	24.0	57.1	82.4	30.9	22.6
Other	56.3	54.5	47.6	56.9	60.6
	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
EFS	0.3 %	0.2 %	0.5 %	0.4 %	0.6 %
GECAS	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.9	3.1
	Write-offs (net) as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
EFS	(0.2)%	1.8 %	– %	(0.1)%	(0.1)%
GECAS	–	0.4	–	–	–
Other	1.4	6.3	–	4.8	3.3

(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.

GE Capital – Real Estate Portfolio Overview

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Balances	Financing receivables (a)				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt (b)	$ 21,225	$ 22,409	$ 23,518	$ 24,501	$ 25,748
Business Properties (e)	5,069	5,301	8,013	8,248	8,630
Total	**$ 26,294**	**$ 27,710**	**$ 31,531**	**$ 32,749**	**$ 34,378**

	Nonearning receivables (c)				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	$ 454	$ 403	$ 522	$ 541	$ 714
Business Properties	228	227	239	249	314
Total	**$ 682**	**$ 630**	**$ 761**	**$ 790**	**$ 1,028**

	Allowance for losses (d)				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	$ 631	$ 682	$ 812	$ 949	$ 978
Business Properties	105	105	117	140	163
Total	**$ 736**	**$ 787**	**$ 929**	**$ 1,089**	**$ 1,141**

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Real Estate					
Debt	$ 103	$ 123	$ 153	$ 105	$ 151
Business Properties	12	23	33	35	36
Total	**$ 115**	**$ 146**	**$ 186**	**$ 140**	**$ 187**

(a) Financing receivables include $7,477 million of impaired loans at Real Estate at September 30, 2012.

(b) Financing receivables include $48 million of construction loans at September 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 at June 30, 2012 reflecting our commitment to sell a portion of the Business Property business in Real Estate, which we completed on October 1, 2012.

GE Capital – Real Estate Portfolio Overview

Ratios

	Nonearning receivables as a percent of financing receivables (a)				
Real Estate	**September 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Debt	2.1 %	1.8 %	2.2 %	2.2 %	2.8 %
Business Properties	4.5	4.3	3.0	3.0	3.6
Total	**2.6**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**2.4**	**3.0**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
Real Estate	**September 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Debt	139.0 %	169.2 %	155.6 %	175.4 %	137.0 %
Business Properties	46.1	46.3	49.0	56.2	51.9
Total	**107.9**	**124.9**	**122.1**	**137.8**	**111.0**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
Real Estate	**September 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Debt	3.0 %	3.0 %	3.5 %	3.9 %	3.8 %
Business Properties	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.9
Total	**2.8**	**2.8**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**3.3**

	Write-offs (net) as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
Real Estate	**September 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Debt	1.9 %	2.1 %	2.5 %	1.7 %	2.3 %
Business Properties	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6
Total	**1.7**	**2.0**	**2.3**	**1.7**	**2.1**

	Real Estate				
	September 30, 2012	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Delinquency	2.84 %	2.81 %	3.08 %	2.76 %	4.18 %

(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

Consumer	Financing receivables (a) September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Non-U.S. residential mortgages	$ 33,855	$ 33,826	$ 35,257	$ 35,550	$ 38,018
Non-U.S. installment and revolving credit	18,504	17,960	18,963	18,544	19,801
U.S. installment and revolving credit	46,939	45,531	44,283	46,689	43,249
Non-U.S. auto	4,601	4,740	5,166	5,691	6,462
Other	7,996	7,643	7,520	7,244	8,017
Total	**$ 111,895**	**$ 109,700**	**$ 111,189**	**$ 113,718**	**$ 115,547**

Consumer	Nonearning receivables (b) September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Non-U.S. residential mortgages	$ 2,659	$ 2,720	$ 2,863	$ 2,870	$ 3,098
Non-U.S. installment and revolving credit	234	243	253	263	299
U.S. installment and revolving credit	896	773	876	990	882
Non-U.S. auto	27	28	30	43	35
Other	339	380	381	419	441
Total	**$ 4,155**	**$ 4,144**	**$ 4,403**	**$ 4,585**	**$ 4,755**

Consumer	Allowance for losses (c) September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Non-U.S. residential mortgages	$ 467	$ 481	$ 498	$ 546	$ 622
Non-U.S. installment and revolving credit	654	665	726	717	816
U.S. installment and revolving credit	2,030	1,724	1,845	2,008	1,953
Non-U.S. auto	73	79	88	101	123
Other	171	179	195	199	211
Total	**$ 3,395**	**$ 3,128**	**$ 3,352**	**$ 3,571**	**$ 3,725**

Consumer	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Non-U.S. residential mortgages	$ 22	$ 43	$ 85	$ 116	$ 47
Non-U.S. installment and revolving credit	91	121	143	130	172
U.S. installment and revolving credit	551	575	641	601	537
Non-U.S. auto	11	11	17	15	15
Other	48	37	46	33	45
Total	**$ 723**	**$ 787**	**$ 932**	**$ 895**	**$ 816**

(a) Financing receivables include impaired loans of $3,150 million at September 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)				
Consumer	**September 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Non-U.S. residential mortgages	7.9 %	8.0 %	8.1 %	8.1 %	8.1 %
Non-U.S. installment and revolving credit	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
U.S. installment and revolving credit	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0
Non-U.S. auto	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5
Business Properties	4.2	5.0	5.1	5.8	5.5
Total	**3.7**	**3.8**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**4.1**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
Consumer	**September 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Non-U.S. residential mortgages	17.6 %	17.7 %	17.4 %	19.0 %	20.1 %
Non-U.S. installment and revolving credit	279.5	273.7	287.0	272.6	272.9
U.S. installment and revolving credit	226.6	223.0	210.6	202.8	221.4
Non-U.S. auto	270.4	282.1	293.3	234.9	351.4
Business Properties	50.4	47.1	51.2	47.5	47.8
Total	**81.7**	**75.5**	**76.1**	**77.9**	**78.3**

	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
Consumer	**September 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Non-U.S. residential mortgages	1.4 %	1.4 %	1.4 %	1.5 %	1.6 %
Non-U.S. installment and revolving credit	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1
U.S. installment and revolving credit	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.5
Non-U.S. auto	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
Business Properties	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6
Total	**3.0**	**2.9**	**3.0**	**3.1**	**3.2**

	Write-offs (net) as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
Consumer	**September 30, 2012**	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Non-U.S. residential mortgages	0.3 %	0.5 %	1.0 %	1.3 %	0.5 %
Non-U.S. installment and revolving credit	2.0	2.6	3.1	2.7	3.4
U.S. installment and revolving credit	4.8	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.0
Non-U.S. auto	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9
Business Properties	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.7	2.2
Total	**2.6**	**2.9**	**3.3**	**3.1**	**2.8**

	Consumer				
	September 30, 2012	**June 30, 2012**	**March 31, 2012**	**December 31, 2011**	**September 30, 2011**
Delinquency	6.69 %	6.74 %	6.67 %	6.93 %	7.22 %

(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)

September 30, 2012	**Nonearning financing receivables (a)**	**Nonaccrual financing receivables (b)**
Commercial		
CLL	$ 3,392	$ 4,736
EFS	2	51
GECAS	50	304
Other	16	33
Total Commercial	**3,460**	**5,124**
Real Estate	**682**	**5,633**
Consumer	**4,155**	**4,328**
Total	**$ 8,297**	**$ 15,085**

(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 $15.1 billion includes $8.3 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 accounting basis, and therefore are excluded from nonearning financing receivables.

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 September 30, 2012
Consumer						
Non-U.S. residential mortgages	$ 546	$ 66	$ 5	$ (213)	$ 63	$ 467
Non-U.S. installment and revolving credit	717	270	22	(798)	443	654
U.S. installment and revolving credit	2,008	1,807	(18)	(2,140)	373	2,030
Non-U.S. auto	101	18	(7)	(110)	71	73
Other	199	88	15	(193)	62	171
Total Consumer	**$ 3,571**	**$ 2,249**	**$ 17**	**$ (3,454)**	**$ 1,012**	**$ 3,395**

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2011	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs (b)	Recoveries (b)	Balance September 30, 2011
Consumer						
Non-U.S. residential mortgages	$ 689	$ 56	$ 8	$ (169)	$ 38	$ 622
Non-U.S. installment and revolving credit	937	413	16	(980)	430	816
U.S. installment and revolving credit	2,333	1,587	(1)	(2,365)	399	1,953
Non-U.S. auto	168	26	7	(176)	98	123
Other	259	107	(6)	(215)	66	211
Total Consumer	**$ 4,386**	**$ 2,189**	**$ 24**	**$ (3,905)**	**$ 1,031**	**$ 3,725**

(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 – Consumer Financing Receivables by Region

(In millions)

September 30, 2012	Mortgages	Installment and revolving credit	Auto	Other (a)	Total
U.S.	$ –	$ 46,939	$ –	$ 1,373	$ 48,312
Europe					
Western	26,494	6,623	3,278	1,863	38,258
Eastern	7,172	4,699	623	4,651	17,145
Pacific Basin	189	7,060	700	104	8,053
Americas	–	121	–	5	126
Other	–	1	–	–	1
Total at September 30, 2012	**$ 33,855**	**$ 65,443**	**$ 4,601**	**$ 7,996**	**$ 111,895**

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**

(a) Represents mainly small and medium enterprise loans.

GE Capital – Consumer Mortgage Portfolio by Country (a)

(In millions)

September 30, 2012	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K. (b) (d)	$ 16,517	48.8 %	11.8 %	19.2 %
France (d)	8,086	23.9	3.5	3.8
Poland	5,182	15.3	1.3	2.5
Czech Republic	1,080	3.2	2.6	3.3
Netherlands	834	2.5	1.6	1.8
Hungary	806	2.4	18.3	23.3
Spain	829	2.4	13.8	24.2
All other	521	1.5	13.8	16.0
Total at September 30, 2012 (c)	**$ 33,855**	**100.0 %**	**7.9 %**	**12.2 %**

June 30, 2012	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K.	$ 16,344	48.3 %	12.2 %	19.9 %
France	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	**$ 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 %**

(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 September 30, 2012, we had in repossession stock 479 houses in the U.K., which had a value of approximately $0.1 billion.

(c) At September 30, 2012, net of credit insurance, approximately 37% 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. 88% 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 82%. At September 30, 2012, 10% (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.

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 September 30, 2012
CLL						
Americas	$ 889	$ 67	$ (43)	$ (423)	$ 77	$ 567
Europe	400	271	(3)	(142)	48	574
Asia	157	13	(1)	(117)	20	72
Other	4	9	(1)	(10)	–	2
EFS	26	8	–	(24)	3	13
GECAS	17	7	(1)	(11)	–	12
Other	37	3	(19)	(13)	1	9
Total Commercial	**$ 1,530**	**$ 378**	**$ (68)**	**$ (740)**	**$ 149**	**$ 1,249**

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2011	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs (b)	Recoveries (b)	Balance September 30, 2011
CLL						
Americas	$ 1,288	$ 250	$ (79)	$ (544)	$ 80	$ 995
Europe	429	126	17	(218)	49	403
Asia	222	81	16	(194)	25	150
Other	6	3	(4)	–	–	5
EFS	22	10	–	(4)	8	36
GECAS	20	(4)	–	(2)	–	14
Other	58	13	–	(31)	3	43
Total Commercial	**$ 2,045**	**$ 479**	**$ (50)**	**$ (993)**	**$ 165**	**$ 1,646**

(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 September 30, 2012
Real Estate						
Debt	$ 949	$ 60	$ 1	$ (384)	$ 5	$ 631
Business Properties	140	41	(8)	(71)	3	105
Total Commercial	**$ 1,089**	**$ 101**	**$ (7)**	**$ (455)**	**$ 8**	**$ 736**

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2011	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs	Recoveries	Balance September 30, 2011
Real Estate						
Debt	$ 1,292	$ 155	$ 13	$ (494)	$ 12	$ 978
Business Properties	196	70	–	(107)	4	163
Total Commercial	**$ 1,488**	**$ 225**	**$ 13**	**$ (601)**	**$ 16**	**$ 1,141**

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

(b) Includes allowance for losses transferred to assets held for sale at June 30, 2012 reflecting our commitment to sell a portion of the Business Property business in Real Estate, which we completed on October 1, 2012.

GE Capital – Real Estate Debt Overview

(In millions)

Region	Financing receivables September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
U.S.	$ 15,486	$ 16,687	$ 19,779	$ 20,622	$ 21,335
Europe	3,798	3,802	3,973	4,073	4,392
Pacific Basin	1,873	2,117	2,441	2,686	2,953
Americas	5,137	5,104	5,338	5,368	5,698
Total (a)	**$ 26,294**	**$ 27,710**	**$ 31,531**	**$ 32,749**	**$ 34,378**

Property type	Financing receivables September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Office buildings	$ 5,966	$ 6,043	$ 6,659	$ 7,152	$ 7,291
Owner occupied	5,069	5,301	8,020	8,248	8,630
Apartment buildings	3,680	3,828	4,315	4,466	4,820
Hotel properties	3,389	3,490	3,603	3,752	3,853
Warehouse properties	2,736	3,393	3,091	3,156	3,317
Retail facilities	3,174	3,112	3,247	3,246	3,458
Mixed use	672	738	850	940	1,082
Parking facilities	69	71	134	139	142
Other	1,539	1,734	1,612	1,650	1,785
Total (a)	**$ 26,294**	**$ 27,710**	**$ 31,531**	**$ 32,749**	**$ 34,378**

Vintage profile	September 30, 2012	Contractual maturities	September 30, 2012
Originated in		Originated in	
pre-2009	$ 21,874	2012 and prior (b)	$ 3,224
2009	33	2013	5,912
2010	342	2014	5,050
2011	1,895	2015	3,517
2012	2,150	2016 and later	8,591
Total	**$ 26,294**	**Total**	**$ 26,294**

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

(b) Includes $563 million relating to loans with contractual maturities prior to September 30, 2012.

GE Capital – Real Estate Equity Overview (a)

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Region		Equity			
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
U.S.	$ 6,562	$ 6,849	$ 7,060	$ 7,268	$ 7,889
Europe	7,500	7,278	7,532	7,553	8,590
Pacific Basin	7,134	7,196	6,842	6,955	7,193
Americas	2,068	2,624	2,709	2,635	2,756
Total	**$ 23,264**	**$ 23,947**	**$ 24,143**	**$ 24,411**	**$ 26,428**

Property type			Equity		
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Office buildings	$ 12,703	$ 12,943	$ 13,154	$ 13,117	$ 14,163
Apartment buildings	3,205	3,463	3,428	3,644	4,168
Warehouse properties	2,700	2,823	2,929	2,949	3,091
Retail facilities	2,113	2,036	2,066	2,110	2,222
Mixed use	1,029	1,092	953	997	1,139
Parking facilities	6	8	13	13	15
Owner occupied	495	579	613	601	607
Hotel properties	255	306	315	333	348
Other	758	697	672	647	675
Total	**$ 23,264**	**$ 23,947**	**$ 24,143**	**$ 24,411**	**$ 26,428**

Key metrics	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Owned real estate (b)	$ 19,733	$ 20,384	$ 20,664	$ 21,007	$ 22,753
Net operating income (annualized)	1,194	1,239	1,212	1,238	1,351
Net operating income yield (c)	6.0 %	6.0 %	5.8 %	5.7 %	5.8 %
End of period vacancies (d)	17.6 %	18.0 %	19.0 %	18.9 %	19.5 %
Foreclosed properties (e)	954	966	734	692	745

Vintage profile (f)	September 30, 2012
Originated in	
pre-2009	$ 22,789
2009	51
2010	39
2011	226
2012	159
Total	$ 23,264

(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)

September 30, 2012 Collateral type	CLL	GECAS	EFS	Consumer	Total
Aircraft	$ 3,150	$ 32,689	$ –	$ –	$ 35,839
Vehicles	8,389	–	–	2	8,391
Railroad rolling stock	2,755	–	–	–	2,755
Construction and manufacturing	1,893	–	–	–	1,893
All other	1,499	–	802	3	2,304
Total at September 30, 2012	**$ 17,686**	**$ 32,689**	**$ 802**	**$ 5**	**$ 51,182**

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**

GE Capital – Commercial Aircraft Asset Details

Collateral type (in millions)	Loans and leases September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Narrow-body aircraft	$ 25,394	$ 25,141	$ 24,336	$ 24,030	$ 24,036
Wide-body aircraft	8,716	8,989	8,497	8,375	8,659
Cargo	3,457	3,422	3,561	3,599	3,677
Regional jets	4,560	4,695	4,802	4,889	5,025
Engines	2,076	2,074	1,970	2,042	2,171
Total (a)	**$ 44,203**	**$ 44,321**	**$ 43,166**	**$ 42,935**	**$ 43,568**

Airline regions (in millions)	Loans and leases September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
U.S.	$ 13,499	$ 13,992	$ 13,917	$ 13,760	$ 14,317
Europe	10,813	10,789	9,893	9,665	9,724
Pacific Basin	8,010	7,830	7,988	7,945	7,848
Americas	5,060	5,083	5,043	5,072	5,344
Other	6,821	6,627	6,325	6,493	6,335
Total (a)	**$ 44,203**	**$ 44,321**	**$ 43,166**	**$ 42,935**	**$ 43,568**

Aircraft vintage profile (in millions)	September 30, 2012
0 - 5 years	$ 17,986
6 - 10 years	12,446
11 - 15 years	8,620
15+ years	3,075
Total (b)	**$ 42,127**

(a) Includes loans and financing leases of $11,628 million, $12,046 million, $11,721 million, $11,901 million and, $11,841 million, (less non-aircraft loans and financing leases of $114 million, $112 million, $112 million, $112 million and $119 million) and ELTO of $32,689 million, $32,387 million, $31,557 million, $31,146 million and $31,846 million at September 30, 2012, June 30, 2012, March 31, 2012, December 31, 2011, and September 30, 2011, respectively, related to commercial aircraft at GECAS.

(b) Excludes aircraft engine loans and leases of $2,076 million.

GE Capital Other Key Areas

GE Capital – Investment Securities

(In millions)	At September 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	$ 20,264	$ 4,242	$ (327)	$ 24,179	$ 20,748	$ 3,432	$ (410)	$ 23,770
State and municipal	4,032	579	(120)	4,491	3,027	350	(143)	3,234
Residential mortgage-backed (a)	2,360	205	(141)	2,424	2,711	184	(286)	2,609
Commercial mortgage-backed	2,975	230	(126)	3,079	2,913	162	(247)	2,828
Asset-backed	5,588	68	(111)	5,545	5,102	32	(164)	4,970
Corporate - non-U.S.	2,550	163	(134)	2,579	2,414	126	(207)	2,333
Government - non-U.S.	1,812	149	(4)	1,957	2,488	129	(86)	2,531
U.S. government and federal agency	3,480	96	–	3,576	3,974	84	–	4,058
Retained interests	27	2	–	29	25	10	–	35
Equity								
Available-for-sale	480	110	(17)	573	713	75	(38)	750
Trading	263	–	–	263	241	–	–	241
Total	**$ 43,831**	**$ 5,844**	**$ (980)**	**$ 48,695**	**$ 44,356**	**$ 4,584**	**$ (1,581)**	**$ 47,359**

(In millions)	At September 30, 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	$ 266	$ (11)	$ 942	$ (316)	$ 1,435	$ (241)	$ 836	$ (169)
State and municipal	81	(1)	316	(119)	87	(1)	307	(142)
Residential mortgage-backed	18	–	709	(141)	219	(9)	825	(277)
Commercial mortgage-backed	56	(1)	1,006	(125)	244	(23)	1,320	(224)
Asset-backed	9	(2)	746	(109)	100	(7)	850	(157)
Corporate - non-U.S.	138	(10)	622	(124)	330	(28)	607	(179)
Government - non-U.S.	142	(1)	94	(3)	906	(5)	203	(81)
U.S. government and federal agency	–	–	–	–	502	–	–	–
Retained interests	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Equity	57	(16)	7	(1)	440	(38)	–	–
Total	**$ 769**	**$ (42)**	**$ 4,442**	**$ (938)**	**$ 4,263**	**$ (352)**	**$ 4,948**	**$ (1,229)**

(a) Substantially collateralized by U.S. mortgages. Of our total residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) portfolio at September 30, 2012, $1,529 million relates to securities issued by government sponsored entities and $895 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 September 30, 2012 of $(137) 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 September 30, 2012	Asset balances at December 31, 2011	Earnings impact for nine months ending September 30, 2012 (c)
Equities - trading	$ 263	$ 241	$ 34
Assets held for sale (LOCOM)	3,260	4,525	(74)
Assets of businesses held for sale (LOCOM) (b)	2,700	711	(6)
Other (investment companies and loans)	416	388	3
Total	**$ 6,639**	**$ 5,865**	**$ (43)**

(a) Excludes derivatives portfolio.

(b) Includes $2.4 billion of financing receivables transferred to assets held for sale at June 30, 2012 reflecting our commitment to sell a portion of the Business Property business in Real Estate, which we completed on October 1, 2012.

(c) All numbers are pre-tax.

GE Capital – Ending Net Investment (ENI)

(in billions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
GECC total assets	$ 561.6	$ 558.8	$ 573.4	$ 584.5	$ 603.1
Less: assets of discontinued operations	(1.2)	(1.5)	(1.3)	(1.7)	(2.1)
Less: non-interest bearing liabilities	(57.5)	(58.4)	(60.1)	(61.4)	(65.3)
GE Capital ENI	**$ 502.9**	**$ 498.9**	**$ 512.0**	**$ 521.4**	**$ 535.7**
Less: cash and equivalents	(77.7)	(66.3)	(76.2)	(76.7)	(83.3)
GE Capital ENI, excluding cash and equivalents	**$ 425.2**	**$ 432.6**	**$ 435.8**	**$ 444.7**	**$ 452.4**

GE Capital – Net Interest Margin (a)

(In billions)	For nine months ending September 30, 2012	For nine months ending September 30, 2011	For six months ending June 30, 2012
Interest income from Loans and Leases	6.0 %	6.0 %	6.0 %
Yield Adjustors (Fees, Tax equivalency adjustment) (b)	0.8 %	0.8 %	0.8 %
Investment Income (c)	0.2 %	0.1 %	0.2 %
Operating Lease Income (net of depreciation)	1.3 %	1.3 %	1.4 %
Total Interest Income	**8.3 %**	**8.2 %**	**8.4 %**
Total Interest Expense (d)	**3.4 %**	**3.8 %**	**3.5 %**
Net Interest Margin (e)	**4.9 %**	**4.4 %**	**4.9 %**
Average Gross Financing Receivables	$ 285	$ 309	$ 287
Average Investment Securities (f)	16	17	17
Average ELTO (net of depreciation)	51	52	50
Average Earning Assets (AEA) (g)	**$ 352**	**$ 378**	**$ 354**
Average Total Assets (f)	**$ 532**	**$ 562**	**$ 535**
AEA/Average Total Assets	**66 %**	**67 %**	**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)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Debt	$ 420.5	$ 418.2	$ 432.1	$ 443.4	$ 458.4
Equity (b)	81.3	79.8	79.2	77.1	76.0
Leverage ratio	**5.2:1**	**5.2:1**	**5.5:1**	**5.7:1**	**6.0:1**
Debt	$ 420.5	$ 418.2	432.1	443.4	458.4
Less: hybrid debt	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)
Less: cash and equivalents	(77.9)	(66.5)	(76.4)	(77.0)	(83.6)
Adjusted debt	**334.9**	**344.0**	**348.0**	**358.7**	**367.1**
Equity (b)	81.3	79.8	79.2	77.1	76.0
Add: hybrid debt	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Adjusted equity	**89.1**	**87.6**	**86.9**	**84.8**	**83.7**
Adjusted leverage ratio	**3.8:1**	**3.9:1**	**4.0:1**	**4.2:1**	**4.4:1**

Tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio (in billions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Total equity (b)	$ 81.3	$ 79.8	$ 79.2	$ 77.1	$ 76.0
Less: Preferred equity	(4.0)	(2.3)	–	–	–
Less: Goodwill and other intangibles	(28.7)	(28.5)	(28.8)	(28.8)	(29.4)
Tangible common equity	**$ 48.7**	**$ 49.1**	**$ 50.4**	**$ 48.3**	**$ 46.6**
Total assets	$ 561.6	$ 558.8	$ 573.4	$ 584.5	$ 603.1
Less: Goodwill and other intangibles	(28.7)	(28.5)	(28.8)	(28.8)	(29.4)
Tangible assets	**$ 532.9**	**$ 530.3**	**$ 544.6**	**$ 555.7**	**$ 573.7**
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	**9.1 %**	**9.3 %**	**9.3 %**	**8.7 %**	**8.1 %**
Tier 1 common ratio (c)	**10.2 %**	**10.1 %**	**10.4 %**	**9.9 %**	**9.6 %**

(a) Includes discontinued operations.

(b) Excluding noncontrolling interests.

(c) Based on Basel One RWA estimates.

GE Capital – Funding

(in billions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	September 30, 2011
Commercial paper	$ 43.1	$ 43.1	$ 43.1	$ 44.2	$ 40.7
Long-term debt (a)	277.4	278.5	294.2	302.8	321.6
Deposits/CD's	45.2	41.9	41.1	43.1	41.5
Alternate funding/other	23.5	23.8	24.0	23.7	24.0
Non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities	31.2	30.7	29.5	29.3	29.0
Total debt	**$ 420.4**	**$ 418.0**	**$ 431.9**	**$ 443.1**	**$ 456.8**

Metrics

Bank lines	$ 48.5	$ 48.8	$ 51.6	$ 52.4	$ 53.6
Commercial paper coverage (b):					
Bank lines	113 %	113 %	120 %	119 %	132 %
Bank lines and cash and equivalents	293 %	267 %	297 %	292 %	336 %
Cash and equivalents	$ 77.7	$ 66.3	$ 76.2	$ 76.7	$ 83.3
LT debt< 1 year	$ 61.1	$ 67.1	$ 79.3	$ 82.7	$ 76.4

(a) Includes $13 billion, $17 billion, $28 billion, $35 billion and $45 billion of long term debt issued under the TLGP program at September 30, 2012, June 30, 2012, March 31, 2012, December 31, 2011 and September 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.

Appendix

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 absorb expected losses, or (c) right to receive expected residual returns.