

GE Capital

First quarter 2011 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; 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 exposure 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 grey zone claims; our ability to maintain our current credit rating and the impact on our funding costs and competitive position if we do not do so; the level of demand and financial performance of the major industries we serve, including, without limitation, air transportation, real estate and healthcare; the impact of regulation and regulatory, investigative and legal proceedings and legal compliance risks, including the impact of financial services regulation; strategic actions, including acquisitions and dispositions and our success in integrating acquired businesses; and numerous other matters of national, regional and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business and competitive nature. These uncertainties may cause our actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements. We do not undertake to update our forward-looking statements.

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

Prior period amounts have been recasted for discontinued operations.

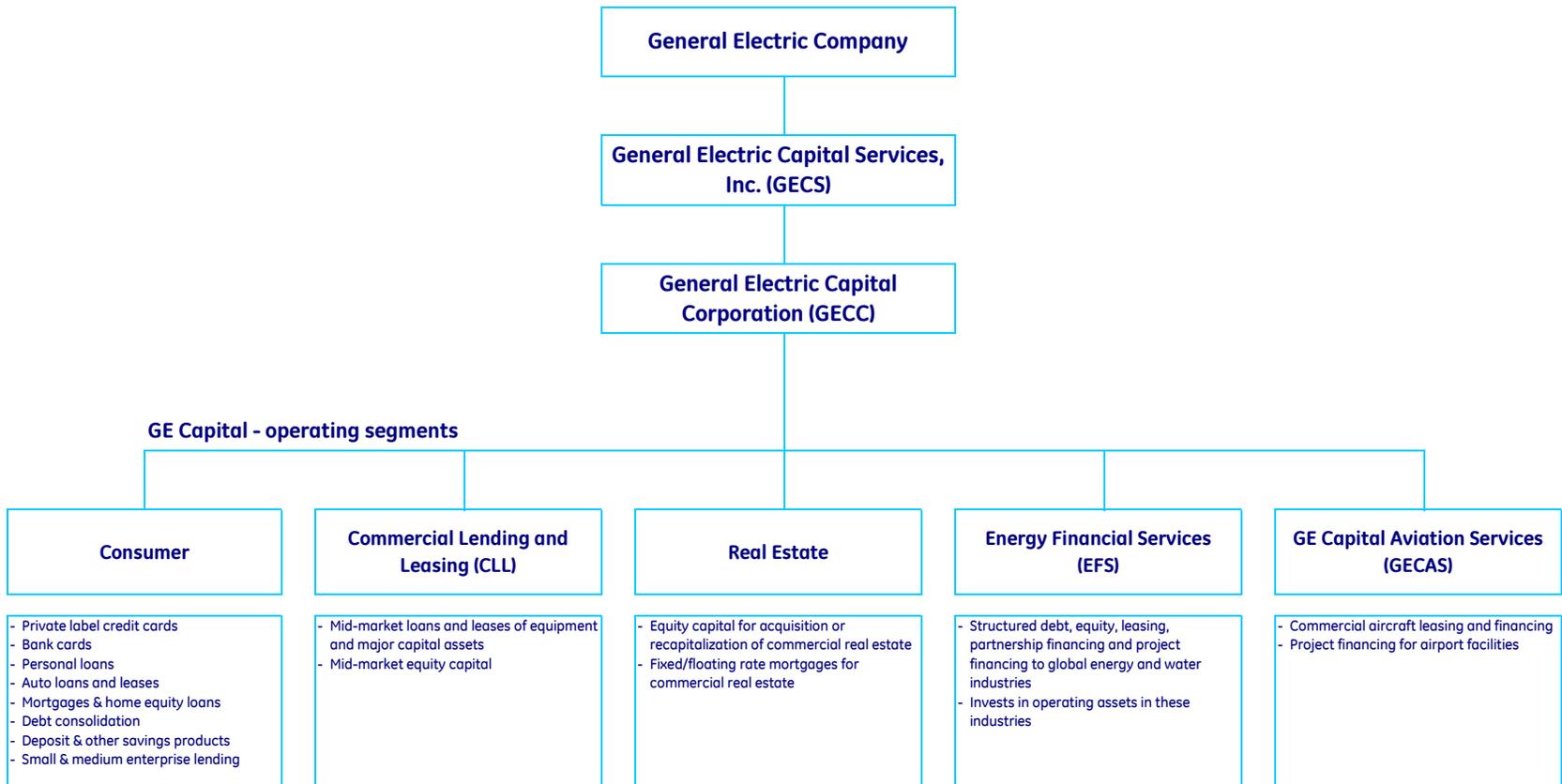


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First quarter 2011 supplemental information

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GE Capital structure



Financial statements



GECC - Condensed statement of earnings

(In millions)	For three months ending				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Revenues					
Revenues from services	\$ 12,282	\$ 11,826	\$ 11,179	\$ 11,744	\$ 11,650
Sales of goods	42	44	40	168	281
Total revenues	12,324	11,870	11,219	11,912	11,931
Costs and expenses					
Interest	3,660	3,693	3,651	3,731	3,792
Operating and administrative	3,357	3,822	3,343	3,472	3,520
Cost of goods sold	40	43	39	154	265
Investment contracts, insurance losses and insurance annuity benefits	24	35	36	38	35
Provision for losses on financing receivables (see pages 20, 23-24)	1,163	1,355	1,641	2,009	2,187
Depreciation and amortization	1,775	1,970	2,017	1,848	1,914
Total costs and expenses	10,019	10,918	10,727	11,252	11,713
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	2,305	952	492	660	218
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(432)	120	358	85	360
Earnings from continuing operations (a)	1,873	1,072	850	745	578
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	20	614	(1,065)	(124)	(363)
Net earnings (loss)	1,893	1,686	(215)	621	215
Less: Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	31	25	18	(22)	(5)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to GECC	\$ 1,862	\$ 1,661	\$ (233)	\$ 643	\$ 220

GECC - statement of changes in shareowner's equity

(In millions)	For three months ending				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Changes in GECC shareowner's equity					
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 72,881	\$ 70,493	\$ 69,823	\$ 71,650	\$ 73,718
Accounting changes (b)	-	-	-	-	(1,565)
Dividends and other transactions with shareowner	-	79	(5)	21	(9)
Other comprehensive income (loss) - net					
Investment securities	(77)	202	163	41	143
Currency translation adjustments	1,542	172	1,037	(2,618)	(1,312)
Cash flow hedges	(64)	271	(278)	63	413
Benefit plans	(1)	3	(14)	23	42
	1,400	648	908	(2,491)	(714)
Increase / (decrease) from net earnings attributable to the Company	1,862	1,661	(233)	643	220
Comprehensive income	3,262	2,309	675	(1,848)	(494)
Balance at end of period	\$ 76,143	\$ 72,881	\$ 70,493	\$ 69,823	\$ 71,650

(a) Effective January 1, 2010, GE Capital segment earnings are equal to the earnings from continuing operations for GECC.

(b) March 31, 2010 reflects the impact of adoption of FAS 167 (ASU 2009-16 & 17).



GECC - Condensed statement of financial position

(In millions)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 66,500	\$ 59,544	\$ 63,624	\$ 59,412	\$ 57,895
Investment securities (see page 30)	18,666	17,952	17,962	15,208	15,649
Inventories	63	66	62	71	77
Financing receivables - net (see pages 11 - 18)	308,352	317,734	320,278	322,054	344,814
Other receivables	13,307	13,678	12,638	12,428	13,747
Property, plant & equipment, less accumulated amortization of \$25,132, \$25,396, \$25,887, \$25,431, and \$26,208	54,286	53,748	53,415	53,417	55,653
Goodwill	27,759	27,508	27,246	26,564	27,920
Other intangible assets - net	1,875	1,876	2,094	2,178	2,612
Other assets	72,306	79,045	82,077	81,189	82,910
Assets of businesses held for sale	1,587	3,127	786	599	949
Assets of discontinued operations	5,104	6,862	15,978	16,101	16,080
Total assets	\$ 569,805	\$ 581,140	\$ 596,160	\$ 589,221	\$ 618,306
Liabilities and equity					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 105,393	\$ 113,646	\$ 110,488	\$ 115,729	\$ 119,283
Accounts payable	8,271	6,839	8,083	7,897	7,850
Non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities	29,300	30,060	30,497	33,411	36,780
Bank deposits	39,397	37,298	36,375	31,938	32,837
Long-term borrowings	278,731	284,346	297,369	288,854	306,100
Investment contracts, insurance liabilities and insurance annuity benefits	5,554	5,779	6,663	7,430	8,389
Other liabilities	19,412	20,429	20,594	19,544	19,489
Deferred income taxes	4,179	6,200	4,981	5,183	5,794
Liabilities of businesses held for sale	550	592	446	261	30
Liabilities of discontinued operations	1,697	1,906	9,045	8,053	7,946
Total liabilities	492,484	507,095	524,541	518,300	544,498
Capital stock	56	56	56	56	56
Accumulated other comprehensive income - net					
Investment securities	(414)	(337)	(539)	(702)	(743)
Currency translation adjustments	1	(1,541)	(1,713)	(2,750)	(132)
Cash flow hedges	(1,411)	(1,347)	(1,618)	(1,340)	(1,403)
Benefit plans	(381)	(380)	(383)	(369)	(392)
Additional paid-in-capital	28,463	28,463	28,421	28,421	28,427
Retained earnings	49,829	47,967	46,269	46,507	45,837
Total GECC shareowner's equity	76,143	72,881	70,493	69,823	71,650
Noncontrolling interests	1,178	1,164	1,126	1,098	2,158
Total equity	77,321	74,045	71,619	70,921	73,808
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 569,805	\$ 581,140	\$ 596,160	\$ 589,221	\$ 618,306



GECS - Condensed statement of earnings

(In millions)	For three months ending				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Revenues					
Revenues from services	\$ 13,112	\$ 12,741	\$ 12,032	\$ 12,596	\$ 12,489
Sales of goods	42	44	40	168	281
Total revenues	13,154	12,785	12,072	12,764	12,770
Costs and expenses					
Interest	3,667	3,700	3,660	3,739	3,800
Operating and administrative	3,488	3,952	3,485	3,617	3,651
Cost of goods sold	40	43	39	154	265
Investment contracts, insurance losses and insurance annuity benefits	769	844	796	770	787
Provision for losses on financing receivables (see pages 20, 23-24)	1,163	1,355	1,641	2,009	2,187
Depreciation and amortization	1,776	1,971	2,018	1,848	1,915
Total costs and expenses	10,903	11,865	11,639	12,137	12,605
Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	2,251	920	433	627	165
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(414)	132	378	110	345
Earnings from continuing operations	1,837	1,052	811	737	510
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	19	614	(1,065)	(125)	(363)
Net earnings (loss)	1,856	1,666	(254)	612	147
Less: Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	31	25	18	(22)	(5)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to GECS	\$ 1,825	\$ 1,641	\$ (272)	\$ 634	\$ 152

GECS - statement of changes in shareowner's equity

(In millions)	For three months ending				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Changes in GECS shareowner's equity					
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 68,984	\$ 66,854	\$ 67,267	\$ 68,517	\$ 70,833
Accounting changes (a)	-	-	-	-	(1,910)
Dividends and other transactions with shareowner	1	80	(5)	22	(12)
Other comprehensive income (loss) - net					
Investment securities	(188)	(22)	(906)	632	310
Currency translation adjustments	1,553	180	1,045	(2,649)	(1,311)
Cash flow hedges	(70)	248	(261)	88	413
Benefit plans	(1)	3	(14)	23	42
	1,294	409	(136)	(1,906)	(546)
Increase / (decrease) from net earnings attributable to the Company	1,825	1,641	(272)	634	152
Comprehensive income	3,119	2,050	(408)	(1,272)	(394)
Balance at end of period	\$ 72,104	\$ 68,984	\$ 66,854	\$ 67,267	\$ 68,517

(a) March 31, 2010 reflects the impact of adoption of FAS 167 (ASU 2009-16 & 17).



GECS - Condensed statement of financial position

(In millions)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 67,256	\$ 60,263	\$ 64,281	\$ 59,771	\$ 58,319
Investment securities (see page 35)	44,872	43,921	45,130	41,491	40,935
Inventories	63	66	62	71	77
Financing receivables - net (see pages 11 - 18)	308,352	317,734	320,278	322,054	344,814
Other receivables	14,004	14,310	13,174	12,962	14,358
Property, plant & equipment, less accumulated amortization of \$25,148, \$25,411, \$25,902, \$25,446, and \$26,223	54,306	53,768	53,435	53,438	55,675
Goodwill	27,759	27,508	27,246	26,564	27,920
Other intangible assets - net	1,883	1,884	2,103	2,625	3,064
Other assets	72,470	79,240	82,312	82,302	84,012
Assets of businesses held for sale	1,587	3,127	786	599	949
Assets of discontinued operations	5,104	6,862	15,978	16,101	16,080
Total assets	\$ 597,656	\$ 608,683	\$ 624,785	\$ 617,978	\$ 646,203
Liabilities and equity					
Short-term borrowings (see page 36)	\$ 110,603	\$ 118,797	\$ 115,521	\$ 120,725	\$ 124,172
Accounts payable	8,372	7,035	8,191	8,039	8,092
Non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities (see page 36)	29,300	30,060	30,497	33,411	36,780
Bank deposits (see page 36)	39,397	37,298	36,375	31,938	32,837
Long-term borrowings (see page 36)	278,792	284,407	297,437	288,922	306,169
Investment contracts, insurance liabilities and insurance annuity benefits	30,363	29,993	31,688	31,015	31,990
Other liabilities	20,068	21,122	21,528	20,452	20,456
Deferred income taxes	4,986	7,082	5,833	6,555	6,785
Liabilities of businesses held for sale	550	592	446	261	30
Liabilities of discontinued operations	1,943	2,149	9,289	8,295	8,217
Total liabilities	524,374	538,535	556,805	549,613	575,528
Capital stock	11	11	11	11	11
Accumulated other comprehensive income - net					
Investment securities	(827)	(639)	(617)	289	(343)
Currency translation adjustments	142	(1,411)	(1,591)	(2,636)	13
Cash flow hedges	(1,351)	(1,281)	(1,529)	(1,268)	(1,356)
Benefit plans	(381)	(380)	(383)	(369)	(392)
Additional paid-in-capital	27,617	27,616	27,573	27,573	27,578
Retained earnings	46,893	45,068	43,390	43,667	43,006
Total GECS shareowner's equity	72,104	68,984	66,854	67,267	68,517
Noncontrolling interests	1,178	1,164	1,126	1,098	2,158
Total equity	73,282	70,148	67,980	68,365	70,675
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 597,656	\$ 608,683	\$ 624,785	\$ 617,978	\$ 646,203



GECC continuing operations (GE Capital)

(In millions)	For three months ending				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Revenues	\$ 12,324	\$ 11,870	\$ 11,219	\$ 11,912	\$ 11,931
Less: Interest expense	(3,660)	(3,693)	(3,651)	(3,731)	(3,792)
Net revenues	8,664	8,177	7,568	8,181	8,139
Costs and expenses					
Selling, general and administrative	2,693	2,916	2,578	2,649	2,674
Depreciation and amortization	1,775	1,970	2,017	1,848	1,914
Operating and other expenses	728	984	840	1,015	1,146
Total costs and expenses	5,196	5,870	5,435	5,512	5,734
Earnings before income taxes and provision for losses	3,468	2,307	2,133	2,669	2,405
Less: Provision for losses on financing receivables	(1,163)	(1,355)	(1,641)	(2,009)	(2,187)
Earnings before income taxes	2,305	952	492	660	218
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(432)	120	358	85	360
Earnings from continuing operations before noncontrolling interests	\$ 1,873	\$ 1,072	\$ 850	\$ 745	\$ 578
Less: Net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	31	25	18	(22)	(5)
GE Capital segment profit	\$ 1,842	\$ 1,047	\$ 832	\$ 767	\$ 583

(In millions)	For three months ending				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Segment profit					
CLL	\$ 554	\$ 567	\$ 443	\$ 312	\$ 232
Consumer	1,257	565	787	672	569
Real Estate	(358)	(409)	(405)	(524)	(403)
EFS	112	33	55	126	153
GECAS	306	432	158	288	317
	\$ 1,871	\$ 1,188	\$ 1,038	\$ 874	\$ 868
GECC corporate items and eliminations	(29)	(141)	(206)	(107)	(285)
GE Capital segment profit	\$ 1,842	\$ 1,047	\$ 832	\$ 767	\$ 583



GE Capital asset quality



GE Capital - Assets by region (a)

(In millions)	March 31, 2011			At			
	Financing receivables (net)	Property, plant and equipment (net)	Total assets	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
U.S.	\$ 144,367	\$ 10,438	\$ 290,485	\$ 296,366	\$ 299,546	\$ 301,830	\$ 310,249
Europe							
Western (including U.K.)	80,446	5,410	108,912	109,939	111,888	106,001	118,722
Eastern	19,156	278	28,067	29,004	29,675	27,515	30,616
Pacific Basin	29,187	2,590	51,501	52,687	52,795	51,116	55,991
Americas (excluding U.S.)	21,776	1,296	32,725	32,738	32,848	33,224	32,602
Other	13,420	34,274	53,011	53,544	53,430	53,434	54,046
Total	\$ 308,352	\$ 54,286	\$ 564,701	\$ 574,278	\$ 580,182	\$ 573,120	\$ 602,226
Total at December 31, 2010	\$ 317,734	\$ 53,748	\$ 574,278				
Total at September 30, 2010	\$ 320,278	\$ 53,415	\$ 580,182				
Total at June 30, 2010	\$ 322,054	\$ 53,417	\$ 573,120				
Total at March 31, 2010	\$ 344,814	\$ 55,653	\$ 602,226				

(a) Excludes assets of discontinued operations.



GE Capital - Assets in selected emerging markets

(In millions)

	March 31, 2011			At			
	Financing receivables (net)	Property, plant and equipment (net)	Total assets	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Selected emerging markets (a)				Total assets	Total assets	Total assets	Total assets
Eastern Europe							
Poland	\$ 9,190	\$ 139	\$ 13,202	\$ 13,236	\$ 13,058	\$ 11,995	\$ 13,274
Czech Republic	5,641	63	7,553	6,657	7,304	6,607	7,636
Hungary	3,329	48	4,576	4,427	4,115	4,026	4,625
Turkey	-	-	440	3,074	3,077	2,794	2,801
Total Eastern Europe	18,160	250	25,771	27,394	27,554	25,422	28,336
Pacific Basin and Other							
India	1,256	15	1,789	1,777	1,771	1,758	2,225
Thailand	60	-	1,636	1,621	1,554	1,456	1,455
Total Pacific Basin and Other	1,316	15	3,425	3,398	3,325	3,214	3,680
Americas							
Mexico	5,458	796	8,406	8,411	8,047	7,982	7,820
Total Americas	5,458	796	8,406	8,411	8,047	7,982	7,820
Total	\$ 24,934	\$ 1,061	\$ 37,602	\$ 39,203	\$ 38,926	\$ 36,618	\$ 39,836
Total at December 31, 2010	\$ 24,524	\$ 1,077	\$ 39,203				
Total at September 30, 2010	\$ 24,513	\$ 1,011	\$ 38,926				
Total at June 30, 2010	\$ 23,351	\$ 879	\$ 36,618				
Total at March 31, 2010	\$ 26,024	\$ 952	\$ 39,836				

(a) We have disclosed here selected emerging markets where our total assets at December 31, 2010, exceed \$1 billion. Assets of discontinued operations are excluded.



GE Capital - CLL portfolio overview

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Balances

	Financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
CLL					
Americas	\$ 82,876	\$ 86,596	\$ 89,769	\$ 93,042	\$ 96,553
Europe	37,093	37,498	36,969	36,067	39,980
Asia	11,545	11,943	12,192	11,914	12,664
Other	2,568	2,626	2,651	2,727	2,791
Total	\$ 134,082	\$ 138,663	\$ 141,581	\$ 143,750	\$ 151,988

	Nonearning receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
CLL					
Americas	\$ 2,395	\$ 2,571	\$ 2,777	\$ 3,076	\$ 3,210
Europe	1,209	1,241	1,095	902	1,126
Asia	346	406	429	422	467
Other	8	8	7	24	26
Total	\$ 3,958	\$ 4,226	\$ 4,308	\$ 4,424	\$ 4,829

	Allowance for losses (c)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
CLL					
Americas	\$ 1,254	\$ 1,287	\$ 1,356	\$ 1,362	\$ 1,319
Europe	443	429	411	382	484
Asia	228	222	252	234	236
Other	6	7	8	8	12
Total	\$ 1,931	\$ 1,945	\$ 2,027	\$ 1,986	\$ 2,051

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
CLL					
Americas	\$ 172	\$ 314	\$ 189	\$ 256	\$ 247
Europe	35	71	47	128	132
Asia	58	56	18	39	46
Other	-	1	-	-	-
Total	\$ 265	\$ 442	\$ 254	\$ 423	\$ 425

(a) Financing receivables include impaired loans of \$5,514 million at March 31, 2011.

(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 - CLL portfolio overview

Ratios	Nonearning receivables as a percent of financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
CLL					
Americas	2.9 %	3.0 %	3.1 %	3.3 %	3.3 %
Europe	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.8
Asia	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9
Total	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2

Ratios	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
CLL					
Americas	52.4 %	50.1 %	48.8 %	44.3 %	41.1 %
Europe	36.6	34.6	37.5	42.4	43.0
Asia	65.9	54.7	58.7	55.5	50.5
Other	75.0	87.5	114.3	33.3	46.2
Total	48.8	46.0	47.1	44.9	42.5

Ratios	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
CLL					
Americas	1.5 %	1.5 %	1.5 %	1.5 %	1.4 %
Europe	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Asia	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9
Other	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Total	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3

Ratios	Write-offs as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
CLL					
Americas	0.8 %	1.4 %	0.8 %	1.1 %	1.0 %
Europe	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.3	1.3
Asia	2.0	1.9	0.6	1.3	1.4
Other	NM	0.2	NM	NM	NM
Total	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.1

Ratios	CLL				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Delinquency	2.03 %	2.14 %	2.40 %	2.58 %	2.77 %

(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 - Portfolio overview

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Balances

	Financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
EFS	\$ 6,662	\$ 7,011	\$ 7,291	\$ 7,472	\$ 7,854
GECAS	12,104	12,615	12,227	12,337	12,615
Other	1,640	1,788	2,087	2,272	2,445

	Nonearning receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
EFS	\$ 162	\$ 62	\$ 163	\$ 77	\$ 80
GECAS	16	-	-	77	77
Other	99	102	90	105	100

	Allowance for losses (c)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
EFS	\$ 36	\$ 22	\$ 85	\$ 53	\$ 47
GECAS	12	20	25	50	54
Other	55	58	53	50	46

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
EFS	\$ 4	\$ 71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GECAS	-	-	7	18	71
Other	8	6	-	-	2

(a) Financing receivables include \$162 million, \$114 million and \$186 million of impaired loans at EFS, GECAS, and Other, respectively, at March 31, 2011.

(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 - Portfolio overview

Ratios

	Nonearning receivables as a percent of financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
EFS	2.4 %	0.9 %	2.2 %	1.0 %	1.0 %
GECAS	0.1	-	-	0.6	0.6
Other	6.0	5.7	4.3	4.6	4.1

	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
EFS	22.2 %	35.5 %	52.1 %	68.8 %	58.8 %
GECAS	75.0	-	-	64.9	70.1
Other	55.6	56.9	58.9	47.6	46.0

	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
EFS	0.5 %	0.3 %	1.2 %	0.7 %	0.6 %
GECAS	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Other	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.2	1.9

	Write-offs as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
EFS	0.2 %	4.0 %	NM %	NM %	NM %
GECAS	-	NM	0.2	0.6	2.2
Other	1.9	1.2	NM	NM	0.3

(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 - Portfolio overview

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

	Financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Real Estate					
Debt (b)	\$ 29,474	\$ 30,249	\$ 32,167	\$ 33,388	\$ 35,432
Business Properties	9,548	9,962	10,314	10,618	12,154
Total	\$ 39,022	\$ 40,211	\$ 42,481	\$ 44,006	\$ 47,586

	Nonearning receivables (c)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Real Estate					
Debt	\$ 769	\$ 961	\$ 1,037	\$ 1,211	\$ 1,332
Business Properties	368	386	388	407	416
Total	\$ 1,137	\$ 1,347	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,618	\$ 1,748

	Allowance for losses (d)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Real Estate					
Debt	\$ 1,118	\$ 1,292	\$ 1,649	\$ 1,590	\$ 1,372
Business Properties	181	196	208	207	185
Total	\$ 1,299	\$ 1,488	\$ 1,857	\$ 1,797	\$ 1,557

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Real Estate					
Debt	\$ 240	\$ 332	\$ 195	\$ 157	\$ 152
Business Properties	40	33	27	28	36
Total	\$ 280	\$ 365	\$ 222	\$ 185	\$ 188

(a) Financing receivables include \$10,450 million of impaired loans at Real Estate at March 31, 2011.

(b) Financing receivables include \$183 million of construction loans at March 31, 2011.

(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.



GE Capital - Portfolio overview

	Nonearning receivables as a percent of financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Real Estate					
Debt	2.6 %	3.2 %	3.2 %	3.6 %	3.8 %
Business Properties	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.4
Total	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.7

	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Real Estate					
Debt	145.4 %	134.4 %	159.0 %	131.0 %	103.0 %
Business Properties	49.2	50.8	53.6	50.9	44.5
Total	114.2	110.5	130.0	111.1	89.1

	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Real Estate					
Debt	3.8 %	4.3 %	5.1 %	4.8 %	3.9 %
Business Properties	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.5
Total	3.3	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.3

	Write-offs as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Real Estate					
Debt	3.2 %	4.3 %	2.4 %	1.8 %	1.7 %
Business Properties	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.4
Total	2.8	3.5	2.1	1.6	1.6

	Real Estate				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Delinquency	4.08 %	4.41 %	5.74 %	5.40 %	4.97 %

(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)

	Financing receivables (a)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	\$ 45,436	\$ 45,536	\$ 45,860	\$ 44,582	\$ 49,281
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	20,235	20,132	20,966	20,046	22,505
U.S. installment and revolving credit	41,282	43,974	40,052	40,077	40,320
Non - U.S. auto	7,295	7,558	8,155	8,124	10,062
Other	8,231	8,304	8,488	8,248	9,425
Total	\$ 122,479	\$ 125,504	\$ 123,521	\$ 121,077	\$ 131,593

	Nonearning receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	\$ 3,927	\$ 3,812	\$ 4,030	\$ 3,985	\$ 4,153
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	295	289	316	371	392
U.S. installment and revolving credit	1,004	1,201	1,144	1,223	1,445
Non - U.S. auto	41	46	40	48	56
Other	462	478	481	460	509
Total	\$ 5,729	\$ 5,826	\$ 6,011	\$ 6,087	\$ 6,555

	Allowance for losses (c)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	\$ 842	\$ 828	\$ 896	\$ 867	\$ 888
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	930	937	974	954	1,071
U.S. installment and revolving credit	2,141	2,333	2,551	2,635	2,974
Non - U.S. auto	152	168	198	223	281
Other	239	259	244	246	300
Total	\$ 4,304	\$ 4,525	\$ 4,863	\$ 4,925	\$ 5,514

	Write-offs (net) - for three months ending				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	\$ 55	\$ 121	\$ 77	\$ 58	\$ 75
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	183	251	243	298	355
U.S. installment and revolving credit	777	891	853	1,014	1,073
Non - U.S. auto	36	13	42	54	46
Other	61	70	59	85	91
Total	\$ 1,112	\$ 1,346	\$ 1,274	\$ 1,509	\$ 1,640

(a) Financing receivables include impaired loans of \$2,687 million at March 31, 2011.

(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)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Consumer					
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	8.6 %	8.4 %	8.8 %	8.9 %	8.4 %
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.7
U.S. installment and revolving credit	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.6
Non - U.S. auto	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Other	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4
Total	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0

Consumer	Allowance for losses as a percent of nonearning receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	21.4 %	21.7 %	22.2 %	21.8 %	21.4 %
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	315.3	324.2	308.2	257.1	273.2
U.S. installment and revolving credit	213.2	194.3	223.0	215.5	205.8
Non - U.S. auto	370.7	365.2	495.0	464.6	501.8
Other	51.7	54.2	50.7	53.5	58.9
Total	75.1	77.7	80.9	80.9	84.1

Consumer	Allowance for losses as a percent of total financing receivables (b)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	1.9 %	1.8 %	2.0 %	1.9 %	1.8 %
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8
U.S. installment and revolving credit	5.2	5.3	6.4	6.6	7.4
Non - U.S. auto	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.8
Other	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2
Total	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.2

Consumer	Write-offs as a percent of financing receivables (c)				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	0.5 %	1.1 %	0.7 %	0.5 %	0.6 %
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	3.6	4.9	4.7	5.6	6.2
U.S. installment and revolving credit	7.3	8.5	8.5	10.1	14.2
Non - U.S. auto	1.9	0.7	2.1	2.4	1.7
Other	3.0	3.3	2.8	3.8	3.7
Total	3.6 %	4.3 %	4.2 %	4.8 %	5.2 %

Delinquency	Consumer				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
	8.07 %	8.20 %	8.65 %	9.01 %	9.06 %

(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)	Nonearning financing receivables (a)	Nonaccrual financing receivables (b)
March 31, 2011		
Commercial		
CLL	\$ 3,958	\$ 5,080
EFS	162	162
GECAS	16	16
Other	99	184
Total Commercial	4,235	5,442
Real Estate	1,137	10,308
Consumer	5,729	6,036
Total	\$ 11,101	\$ 21,786

(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) "Nonaccrual 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 receivables of \$21.8 billion includes \$11.1 billion classified as nonearning receivables. Substantially all of this difference relates to loans which are classified as nonaccrual receivables but are paying on a cash basis, and therefore are excluded from nonearning receivables.



GE Capital - Consumer allowance for losses on financing receivables

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2011	Provision charged to operations	Other (b)	Gross write- offs	Recoveries	Balance March 31, 2011
Consumer						
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	\$ 828	\$ 44	\$ 25	\$ (74)	\$ 19	\$ 842
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	937	153	23	(327)	144	930
U.S. installment and revolving credit	2,333	585	-	(913)	136	2,141
Non - U.S. auto	168	15	5	(68)	32	152
Other	259	37	4	(86)	25	239
Total Consumer	\$ 4,525	\$ 834	\$ 57	\$ (1,468)	\$ 356	\$ 4,304

(In millions)	Balance December 31, 2009	Adoption of ASU 2009-16 & 17 (a)	Balance January 1, 2010	Provision charged to operations	Other (b)	Gross write- offs	Recoveries	Balance March 31, 2010
Consumer								
Non - U.S. residential mortgages	\$ 926	\$ -	\$ 926	\$ 103	\$ (66)	\$ (101)	\$ 26	\$ 888
Non - U.S. installment and revolving credit	1,106	-	1,106	325	(5)	(507)	152	1,071
U.S. installment and revolving credit	1,551	1,602	3,153	895	(1)	(1,199)	126	2,974
Non - U.S. auto	292	-	292	44	(9)	(92)	46	281
Other	292	-	292	108	(9)	(110)	19	300
Total Consumer	\$ 4,167	\$ 1,602	\$ 5,769	\$ 1,475	\$ (90)	\$ (2,009)	\$ 369	\$ 5,514

(a) On January 1, 2010, we adopted ASU 2009-16 & 17, amendments to ASC 810, Consolidation, that required us to consolidate the allowance for losses of VIEs consolidated on January 1, 2010.

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



GE Capital - Consumer financing receivables by region
(In millions)

March 31, 2011	Mortgages	Installment and revolving credit	Auto	Other (a)	Total	December 31, 2010	Mortgages	Installment and revolving credit	Auto	Other (a)	Total
U.S.	\$ -	\$ 41,282	\$ -	\$ 849	\$ 42,131	U.S.	\$ -	\$ 43,974	\$ -	\$ 877	\$ 44,851
Europe						Europe					
Western	31,313	7,665	4,645	2,736	46,359	Western	31,100	7,533	4,700	2,853	46,186
Eastern	8,373	5,564	1,328	4,432	19,697	Eastern	8,108	5,479	1,341	4,321	19,249
Pacific Basin	5,249	6,782	1,320	214	13,565	Pacific Basin	5,774	6,868	1,516	253	14,411
Americas	74	206	-	-	280	Americas	105	221	-	-	326
Other	427	18	2	-	447	Other	449	31	1	-	481
Total at March 31, 2011	\$ 45,436	\$ 61,517	\$ 7,295	\$ 8,231	\$ 122,479	Total at December 31, 2010	\$ 45,536	\$ 64,106	\$ 7,558	\$ 8,304	\$ 125,504
September 30, 2010	Mortgages	Installment and revolving credit	Auto	Other (a)	Total	June 30, 2010	Mortgages	Installment and revolving credit	Auto	Other (a)	Total
U.S.	\$ -	\$ 40,052	\$ -	\$ 939	\$ 40,991	U.S.	\$ -	\$ 40,077	\$ -	\$ 987	\$ 41,064
Europe						Europe					
Western	31,317	7,433	5,112	2,971	46,833	Western	30,426	7,060	5,075	3,017	45,578
Eastern	7,957	5,565	1,389	4,283	19,194	Eastern	7,247	5,255	1,315	3,932	17,749
Pacific Basin	5,979	6,421	1,647	295	14,342	Pacific Basin	6,233	6,016	1,726	312	14,287
Americas	139	1,493	-	-	1,632	Americas	176	1,641	-	-	1,817
Other	468	54	7	-	529	Other	500	74	8	-	582
Total at September 30, 2010	\$ 45,860	\$ 61,018	\$ 8,155	\$ 8,488	\$ 123,521	Total at June 30, 2010	\$ 44,582	\$ 60,123	\$ 8,124	\$ 8,248	\$ 121,077
March 31, 2010	Mortgages	Installment and revolving credit	Auto	Other (a)	Total						
U.S.	\$ -	\$ 40,320	\$ -	\$ 924	\$ 41,243						
Europe											
Western	33,074	8,009	6,051	3,632	50,766						
Eastern	8,054	6,145	1,572	4,529	20,300						
Pacific Basin	7,376	6,483	2,326	340	16,525						
Americas	228	1,762	88	-	2,078						
Other	549	106	25	-	681						
Total at March 31, 2010	\$ 49,281	\$ 62,825	\$ 10,062	\$ 9,425	\$ 131,593						

(a) Represents mainly small and medium enterprise loans.



GE Capital - Consumer mortgage portfolio by country (a)

(In millions)

March 31, 2011	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K. (b) (d)	\$ 18,574	40.9 %	13.7 %	20.3 %
Australia	4,438	9.8	1.9	12.3
France (d)	9,497	20.9	3.1	3.6
Poland	5,854	12.9	1.0	2.1
Spain	1,061	2.3	17.3	28.1
Hungary	1,091	2.4	10.0	14.8
All other	4,921	10.8	12.9	14.5
Total at March 31, 2011 (c)	\$ 45,436	100.0 %	8.6 %	13.1 %

September 30, 2010	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K.	\$ 18,858	41.1 %	15.0 %	23.4 %
Australia	5,081	11.1	1.2	9.9
France	9,302	20.3	2.4	3.5
Poland	5,545	12.1	0.9	2.0
Spain	1,074	2.3	18.1	27.4
Hungary	1,020	2.2	8.4	13.6
All other	4,980	10.9	11.9	12.8
Total at September 30, 2010	\$ 45,860	100 %	8.8 %	14.0 %

March 31, 2010	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K.	\$ 19,236	39.0 %	16.1 %	24.4 %
Australia	6,328	12.8	1.1	8.7
France	10,280	20.9	2.0	3.2
Poland	5,518	11.2	0.8	1.8
Spain	1,211	2.5	20.3	29.4
Hungary	1,025	2.1	6.1	10.0
All other	5,683	11.5	7.3	11.8
Total at March 31, 2010	\$ 49,281	100.0 %	8.4 %	13.8 %

December 31, 2010	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K.	\$ 18,487	40.6 %	13.7 %	21.7 %
Australia	4,891	10.7	1.5	10.2
France	9,379	20.6	2.9	3.6
Poland	5,694	12.5	0.9	2.0
Spain	1,047	2.3	15.0	25.5
Hungary	1,054	2.3	9.2	14.4
All other	4,984	11.0	12.9	13.6
Total at December 31, 2010	\$ 45,536	100.0 %	8.4 %	13.3 %

June 30, 2010	Financing receivables	As a % of total	Nonearning receivables	Delinquent more than 30 days
U.K.	\$ 18,327	41.1 %	15.9 %	24.9 %
Australia	5,253	11.8	1.3	9.9
France	9,015	20.2	2.1	3.4
Poland	5,007	11.2	0.9	1.9
Spain	1,053	2.4	19.3	29.4
Hungary	929	2.1	7.0	12.0
All other	4,998	11.2	9.7	12.1
Total at June 30, 2010	\$ 44,582	100.0 %	8.9 %	14.6 %

(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 March 31, 2011, we had in repossession stock approximately 650 houses in the U.K., which had a value of approximately \$0.1 billion.

(c) At March 31, 2011, net of credit insurance, approximately 24% 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. 81% of these loans are in our U.K. and France portfolios, which comprise mainly loans with interest-only payments and introductory below market rates, have a delinquency rate of 15% and have a loan-to-value ratio at origination of 76%. At March 31, 2011, 4% (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 58%, respectively.



GE Capital - Commercial allowance for losses on financing receivables

(In millions)	Balance January 1, 2011	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs	Recoveries	Balance March 31, 2011
CLL						
Americas	\$ 1,287	\$ 139	\$ -	\$ (194)	\$ 22	\$ 1,254
Europe	429	30	19	(51)	16	443
Asia	222	60	4	(69)	11	228
Other	7	-	(1)	-	-	6
EFS	22	19	(1)	(4)	-	36
GECAS	20	(8)	-	-	-	12
Other	58	4	1	(8)	-	55
Total Commercial	\$ 2,045	\$ 244	\$ 22	\$ (326)	\$ 49	\$ 2,034

(In millions)	Balance December 31, 2009	Adoption of ASU 2009-16 & 17 (b)	Balance January 1, 2010	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs	Recoveries	Balance March 31, 2010
CLL								
Americas	\$ 1,179	\$ 66	\$ 1,245	\$ 325	\$ (4)	\$ (282)	\$ 35	\$ 1,319
Europe	575	-	575	72	(31)	(147)	15	484
Asia	244	(10)	234	50	(2)	(50)	4	236
Other	11	-	11	1	-	-	-	12
EFS	28	-	28	19	-	-	-	47
GECAS	104	-	104	21	-	(71)	-	54
Other	34	-	34	13	1	(2)	-	46
Total Commercial	\$ 2,175	\$ 56	\$ 2,231	\$ 501	\$ (36)	\$ (552)	\$ 54	\$ 2,198

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

(b) On January 1, 2010, we adopted ASU 2009-16 & 17, amendments to ASC 810, Consolidation, that required us to consolidate the allowance for losses of VIEs consolidated on January 1, 2010.



GE Capital - Real Estate allowance for losses on financing receivables

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

(In millions)	Balance December 31, 2009	Adoption of ASU 2009- 16 & 17 (b)	Balance January 1, 2010	Provision charged to operations	Other (a)	Gross write-offs	Recoveries	Balance March 31, 2010
Real Estate								
Debt	\$ 1,358	\$ (3)	\$ 1,355	\$ 170	\$ (1)	\$ (152)	\$ -	\$ 1,372
Business Properties	136	45	181	41	(1)	(37)	1	185
Total Real Estate	\$ 1,494	\$ 42	\$ 1,536	\$ 211	\$ (2)	\$ (189)	\$ 1	\$ 1,557

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

(b) On January 1, 2010, we adopted ASU 2009-16 & 17, amendments to ASC 810, Consolidation, that required us to consolidate the allowance for losses of VIEs consolidated on January 1, 2010.



GE Capital - Real Estate debt overview

(In millions)

Region	Financing receivables				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
U.S.	\$ 24,778	\$ 25,989	\$ 27,628	\$ 28,804	\$ 30,505
Europe	4,468	4,515	4,719	4,700	5,103
Pacific Basin	3,032	2,991	2,974	3,001	3,135
Americas	6,744	6,716	7,160	7,501	8,843
Total (a)	\$ 39,022	\$ 40,211	\$ 42,481	\$ 44,006	\$ 47,586

Vintage profile	March 31, 2011
Originated in	
pre-2008	\$ 24,536
2008	13,696
2009	143
2010	591
2011	56
Total	\$ 39,022

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

(b) Includes \$1,058 million relating to loans with contractual maturities prior to March 31, 2011.

Property type	Financing receivables				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Office buildings	\$ 9,210	\$ 9,354	\$ 10,028	\$ 10,201	\$ 10,923
Owner occupied	9,548	9,962	10,314	10,620	12,227
Apartment buildings	5,825	6,151	6,467	7,010	7,418
Hotel properties	4,351	4,404	4,683	4,911	5,117
Warehouse properties	3,435	3,480	3,775	3,966	4,231
Retail facilities	3,581	3,650	3,937	3,981	4,229
Mixed use	1,110	1,159	1,192	1,225	1,304
Parking facilities	123	122	121	120	124
Other	1,839	1,929	1,964	1,972	2,013
Total (a)	\$ 39,022	\$ 40,211	\$ 42,481	\$ 44,006	\$ 47,586

Contractual maturities	March 31, 2011
Due in	
2011 and prior (b)	\$ 10,767
2012	8,262
2013	4,105
2014	3,347
2015 and later	12,541
Total	\$ 39,022



GE Capital - Real Estate equity overview (a)

(In millions, unless otherwise noted)

Region	Equity				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
U.S.	\$ 9,138	\$ 9,041	\$ 9,254	\$ 9,446	\$ 9,531
Europe	9,277	9,750	9,905	9,477	10,864
Pacific Basin	7,131	7,155	7,327	7,177	7,523
Americas	2,940	2,923	2,927	2,999	3,053
Total	\$ 28,486	\$ 28,869	\$ 29,413	\$ 29,099	\$ 30,971

Property type	Equity				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Office buildings	\$ 14,811	\$ 14,537	\$ 14,695	\$ 14,406	\$ 15,602
Apartment buildings	4,259	4,359	4,340	4,204	4,334
Warehouse properties	3,409	3,465	3,579	3,617	3,775
Retail facilities	2,308	2,859	2,803	2,758	2,993
Mixed use	1,170	1,126	1,459	1,468	1,622
Parking facilities	811	814	817	819	824
Owner occupied	605	695	724	733	745
Hotel properties	402	338	334	341	347
Other	711	676	662	753	729
Total	\$ 28,486	\$ 28,869	\$ 29,413	\$ 29,099	\$ 30,971

Vintage profile (e)	March 31, 2011
Originated in pre-2008	\$ 25,643
2008	2,025
2009	145
2010	398
2011	275
Total	\$ 28,486

Key metrics	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Owned real estate (b)	\$ 24,616	\$ 25,187	\$ 25,549	\$ 25,127	\$ 26,915
Net operating income (annualized)	\$ 1,382	\$ 1,453	\$ 1,384	\$ 1,463	\$ 1,488
Net operating income yield (c)	5.5 %	5.7 %	5.5 %	5.6 %	5.4 %
End of period vacancies (d)	20.6 %	20.0 %	21.0 %	20.7 %	20.6 %
Foreclosed properties (f)	\$ 601	\$ 629	\$ 708	\$ 714	\$ 718

(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) Includes foreclosed properties based on date of foreclosure.

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



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

(In millions)

March 31, 2011 Collateral type	CLL	GECAS	EFS	Consumer	Total
Aircraft	\$ 3,141	\$ 32,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,285
Vehicles	9,246	-	-	5	9,251
Railroad rolling stock	2,917	-	-	-	2,917
Construction and manufacturing	1,434	-	-	2	1,436
Marine shipping containers	2,045	-	-	-	2,045
All other	1,108	-	886	6	2,000
Total at March 31, 2011	\$ 19,891	\$ 32,144	\$ 886	\$ 13	\$ 52,934

September 30, 2010 Collateral type	CLL	GECAS	EFS	Consumer	Total
Aircraft	\$ 3,469	\$ 30,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,311
Vehicles	8,783	-	-	6	8,789
Railroad rolling stock	3,008	-	-	-	3,008
Construction and manufacturing	1,402	-	-	2	1,404
Marine shipping containers	1,893	-	-	-	1,893
All other	1,125	-	1,198	6	2,329
Total at September 30, 2010	\$ 19,680	\$ 30,842	\$ 1,198	\$ 14	\$ 51,734

March 31, 2010 Collateral type	CLL	GECAS	EFS	Consumer	Total
Aircraft	\$ 3,179	\$ 30,207	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,386
Vehicles	10,256	-	-	10	10,266
Railroad rolling stock	2,870	-	-	-	2,870
Construction and manufacturing	1,687	-	-	1	1,688
Marine shipping containers	1,801	-	-	2	1,803
All other	979	-	1,232	14	2,225
Total at March 31, 2010	\$ 20,772	\$ 30,207	\$ 1,232	\$ 27	\$ 52,238

December 31, 2010 Collateral type	CLL	GECAS	EFS	Consumer	Total
Aircraft	\$ 3,130	\$ 31,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,665
Vehicles	9,072	-	-	5	9,077
Railroad rolling stock	2,960	-	-	-	2,960
Construction and manufacturing	1,452	-	-	2	1,454
Marine shipping containers	1,924	-	-	-	1,924
All other	927	-	1,089	7	2,023
Total at December 31, 2010	\$ 19,465	\$ 31,535	\$ 1,089	\$ 14	\$ 52,103

June 30, 2010 Collateral type	CLL	GECAS	EFS	Consumer	Total
Aircraft	\$ 3,025	\$ 30,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,843
Vehicles	9,128	-	-	7	9,135
Railroad rolling stock	3,073	-	-	-	3,073
Construction and manufacturing	1,549	-	-	-	1,549
Marine shipping containers	1,839	-	-	1	1,840
All other	1,073	-	1,217	8	2,298
Total at June 30, 2010	\$ 19,687	\$ 30,818	\$ 1,217	\$ 16	\$ 51,738



GE Capital - Commercial aircraft asset details

Collateral type (In millions)	Loans and leases				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Narrow-body aircraft	\$ 24,959	\$ 24,750	\$ 23,083	\$ 23,040	\$ 22,692
Wide-body aircraft	8,399	8,233	8,249	7,763	9,044
Cargo	3,287	3,405	3,855	4,211	2,899
Regional jets	5,166	5,260	5,322	5,521	5,601
Engines	2,317	2,380	2,441	2,509	2,467
Total (a)	\$ 44,128	\$ 44,028	\$ 42,950	\$ 43,044	\$ 42,703

Airline regions (In millions)	Loans and leases				
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
U.S.	\$ 14,573	\$ 15,123	\$ 14,659	\$ 14,456	\$ 14,321
Europe	9,484	9,258	9,290	9,527	9,552
Pacific Basin	8,278	8,113	7,791	7,769	7,657
Americas	5,507	5,313	5,258	5,814	5,882
Other	6,286	6,221	5,952	5,478	5,291
Total (a)	\$ 44,128	\$ 44,028	\$ 42,950	\$ 43,044	\$ 42,703

Aircraft vintage profile (In millions)	March 31, 2011
0-5 years	\$ 18,317
6-10 years	14,396
11 - 15 years	5,055
15+ years	4,043
Total (b)	\$ 41,811

(a) Includes loans and financing leases of \$12,104 million, \$12,615 million, \$12,227 million, \$12,337 million, and \$12,615 million (less non-aircraft loans and financing leases of \$120 million, \$122 million, \$119 million, \$111 million, and \$119 million) and ELTO of \$32,144 million, \$31,535 million, \$30,842 million, \$30,818 million, and \$30,207 million, at March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010, September 30, 2010, June 30, 2010, and March 31, 2010, respectively, related to commercial aircraft at GECAS.

(b) Excludes aircraft engine loans and leases of \$2,317 million at March 31, 2011.



GE Capital other key areas



GE Capital - Investment securities

(In millions)	At March 31, 2011				At December 31, 2010			
	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value
Debt								
U.S. corporate	\$ 3,305	\$ 117	\$ (10)	\$ 3,412	\$ 3,490	\$ 169	\$ (14)	\$ 3,645
State and municipal	912	5	(225)	692	918	4	(232)	690
Residential mortgage-backed (a)	2,004	13	(315)	1,702	2,099	14	(355)	1,758
Commercial mortgage-backed	1,564	-	(151)	1,413	1,619	-	(183)	1,436
Asset-backed	3,417	38	(141)	3,314	3,242	7	(190)	3,059
Corporate - non-U.S.	1,436	50	(94)	1,392	1,478	39	(111)	1,406
Government - non-U.S.	2,347	7	(61)	2,293	1,804	8	(58)	1,754
U.S. government and federal agency	2,549	2	(9)	2,542	2,663	3	(5)	2,661
Retained interests	34	21	(3)	52	55	10	(26)	39
Equity								
Available-for-sale	1,264	200	(28)	1,436	902	194	(9)	1,087
Trading	418	-	-	418	417	-	-	417
Total	\$ 19,250	\$ 453	\$ (1,037)	\$ 18,666	\$ 18,687	\$ 448	\$ (1,183)	\$ 17,952

(In millions)	At March 31, 2011 - In loss position for				At December 31, 2010 - In loss position for			
	Less than 12 months		12 months or more		Less than 12 months		12 months or more	
	Estimated fair value	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	Gross unrealized losses
Debt								
U.S. corporate	\$ 232	\$ (5)	\$ 247	\$ (5)	\$ 357	\$ (5)	\$ 337	\$ (9)
State and municipal	137	(16)	446	(209)	137	(16)	443	(216)
Residential mortgage-backed	306	(4)	905	(311)	166	(3)	920	(352)
Commercial mortgage-backed	758	(91)	654	(60)	779	(103)	652	(80)
Asset-backed	52	(2)	892	(139)	111	(5)	902	(185)
Corporate - non-U.S.	153	(1)	729	(93)	123	(2)	673	(109)
Government - non-U.S.	1,022	(5)	147	(56)	642	(6)	105	(52)
U.S. government and federal agency	1,837	(9)	-	-	1,613	(5)	-	-
Retained interests	-	-	6	(3)	-	-	34	(26)
Equity	73	(25)	10	(3)	46	(9)	-	-
Total	\$ 4,570	\$ (158)	\$ 4,036	\$ (879)	\$ 3,974	\$ (154)	\$ 4,066	\$ (1,029)

(a) Substantially collateralized by U.S. mortgages.



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

Investment type (In millions)	Asset balances at		Net earnings impact for three months ending March 31, 2011
	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	
Equities - trading	\$ 418	\$ 417	\$ (7)
Assets held for sale (LOCOM)	2,041	3,538	(4)
Assets of businesses held for sale (LOCOM)	1,587	3,127	8
Investment companies	422	390	(44)
Total	\$ 4,468	\$ 7,472	\$ (47)

(a) Excludes derivatives portfolio.



GE Capital - Ending Net Investment (ENI)

(In billions)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
GECC total assets	\$ 569.8	\$ 581.1	\$ 596.2	\$ 589.2	\$ 618.3
Less: assets of discontinued operations	(5.1)	(6.9)	(16.0)	(16.1)	(16.1)
Less: non-interest bearing liabilities	(36.9)	(38.9)	(39.5)	(39.2)	(41.5)
GE Capital ENI	\$ 527.8	\$ 535.3	\$ 540.7	\$ 533.9	\$ 560.7
Less: cash and equivalents	(66.5)	(59.5)	(63.6)	(59.4)	(57.9)
GE Capital ENI, excluding cash and equivalents	\$ 461.3	\$ 475.8	\$ 477.1	\$ 474.5	\$ 502.8



GECC - Ratios (a)

Leverage ratio (In billions)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Debt	\$ 452.8	\$ 465.4	\$ 481.4	\$ 476.6	\$ 501.7
Equity (b)	76.1	72.9	70.5	69.8	71.7
Leverage ratio	5.9:1	6.4:1	6.8:1	6.8:1	7.0:1
Debt	\$ 452.8	\$ 465.4	\$ 481.4	\$ 476.6	\$ 501.7
Less: hybrid debt	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)
Less: cash and equivalents	(66.6)	(59.7)	(65.4)	(61.2)	(59.6)
Adjusted debt	378.5	398.0	408.3	407.7	434.4
Equity (b)	76.1	72.9	70.5	69.8	71.7
Add: hybrid debt	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Adjusted equity	83.8	80.6	78.2	77.5	79.4
Adjusted leverage ratio	4.5:1	4.9:1	5.2:1	5.3:1	5.5:1
Tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio (In billions)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Total equity (b)	\$ 76.1	\$ 72.9	\$ 70.5	\$ 69.8	\$ 71.7
Less: Goodwill and other intangibles	(29.6)	(29.5)	(30.1)	(29.5)	(31.3)
Tangible common equity	\$ 46.5	\$ 43.4	\$ 40.4	\$ 40.3	\$ 40.4
Total assets	\$ 569.8	\$ 581.1	\$ 596.1	\$ 589.2	\$ 618.2
Less: Goodwill and other intangibles	(29.6)	(29.5)	(30.1)	(29.5)	(31.3)
Tangible assets	\$ 540.2	\$ 551.6	\$ 566.0	\$ 559.7	\$ 586.9
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	8.6 %	7.9 %	7.1 %	7.2 %	6.9 %
Tier 1 common ratio (c)	9.8 %	8.9 %	8.2 %	8.1 %	7.8 %

(a) Includes discontinued operations.

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

(c) Estimated based on SCAP requirements.



GECS supplemental information



GECS - Investment securities

(In millions)	At March 31, 2011				At December 31, 2010			
	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value
Debt								
U.S. corporate	\$ 21,093	\$ 1,538	\$ (156)	\$ 22,475	\$ 21,233	\$ 1,576	\$ (237)	\$ 22,572
State and municipal	3,053	52	(262)	2,843	2,961	45	(282)	2,724
Residential mortgage-backed (a)	2,976	104	(333)	2,747	3,092	95	(378)	2,809
Commercial mortgage-backed	2,941	143	(177)	2,907	3,009	145	(230)	2,924
Asset-backed	3,560	47	(143)	3,464	3,407	16	(193)	3,230
Corporate - non-U.S.	2,817	124	(109)	2,832	2,883	116	(132)	2,867
Government - non-U.S.	2,823	75	(62)	2,836	2,242	82	(58)	2,266
U.S. government and federal agency	3,250	53	(59)	3,244	3,358	57	(47)	3,368
Retained interests	34	21	(3)	52	55	10	(26)	39
Equity								
Available-for-sale	860	222	(28)	1,054	500	213	(8)	705
Trading	418	-	-	418	417	-	-	417
Total	\$ 43,825	\$ 2,379	\$ (1,332)	\$ 44,872	\$ 43,157	\$ 2,355	\$ (1,591)	\$ 43,921

(In millions)	At March 31, 2011 - In loss position for				At December 31, 2010 - In loss position for			
	Less than 12 months		12 months or more		Less than 12 months		12 months or more	
	Estimated fair value	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	Gross unrealized losses
Debt								
U.S. corporate	\$ 1,968	\$ (49)	\$ 1,327	\$ (107)	\$ 2,375	\$ (81)	\$ 1,519	\$ (156)
State and municipal	941	(40)	544	(222)	949	(43)	570	(239)
Residential mortgage-backed	319	(5)	996	(328)	188	(4)	1,024	(374)
Commercial mortgage-backed	859	(92)	778	(85)	831	(104)	817	(126)
Asset-backed	62	(2)	899	(141)	113	(5)	910	(188)
Corporate - non-U.S.	439	(9)	847	(100)	448	(12)	804	(120)
Government - non-U.S.	1,052	(5)	148	(57)	661	(6)	107	(52)
U.S. government and federal agency	1,878	(19)	162	(40)	1,822	(47)	-	-
Retained interests	-	-	6	(3)	-	-	34	(26)
Equity	75	(25)	10	(3)	49	(8)	-	-
Total	\$ 7,593	\$ (246)	\$ 5,717	\$ (1,086)	\$ 7,436	\$ (310)	\$ 5,785	\$ (1,281)

(a) Substantially collateralized by U.S. mortgages.



GECS - Funding

(In billions)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Commercial paper	\$ 40.6	\$ 42.0	\$ 41.3	\$ 46.0	\$ 46.0
Long-term debt (a)	324.1	336.0	347.4	339.8	358.5
Deposits/brokered CD's	39.4	37.3	36.4	31.9	32.8
Alternate funding / other	24.7	25.2	24.2	23.9	25.9
Non-recourse borrowings of consolidated securitization entities	29.3	30.1	30.5	33.4	36.8
Total debt	\$ 458.1	\$ 470.6	\$ 479.8	\$ 475.0	\$ 500.0

Metrics

Bank lines	\$ 53.0	\$ 51.8	\$ 52.1	\$ 51.7	\$ 51.6
Commercial paper coverage (b):					
Bank lines	130 %	123 %	126 %	112 %	112 %
Bank lines and cash and equivalents	296 %	267 %	282 %	242 %	239 %
Cash and equivalents	\$ 67.3	\$ 60.3	\$ 64.3	\$ 59.8	\$ 58.3
LT debt < 1 year	\$ 59.2	\$ 65.6	\$ 62.7	\$ 63.0	\$ 64.5

(a) Includes \$45 billion, \$53 billion, \$55 billion, \$58 billion, and \$59 billion of long term debt issued under the TLGP program at March 31, 2011, December 31, 2010, September 30, 2010, June 30, 2010, and March 31, 2010, 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.



GECS - Ratios (a)

Leverage ratio (In billions)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Debt	\$ 458.1	\$ 470.6	\$ 486.5	\$ 481.7	\$ 506.6
Equity (b)	72.1	69.0	66.9	67.3	68.5
Leverage ratio	6.4:1	6.8:1	7.3:1	7.2:1	7.4:1
Debt	\$ 458.1	\$ 470.6	\$ 486.5	\$ 481.7	\$ 506.6
Less: hybrid debt	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)	(7.7)
Less: cash and equivalents	(67.4)	(60.4)	(66.0)	(61.5)	(60.0)
Adjusted debt	383.0	402.4	412.7	412.4	438.9
Equity (b)	72.1	69.0	66.9	67.3	68.5
Add: hybrid debt	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Adjusted equity	79.8	76.7	74.6	75.0	76.2
Adjusted leverage ratio	4.8:1	5.2:1	5.5:1	5.5:1	5.8:1
Tangible common equity to tangible assets ratio (In billions)	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	September 30, 2010	June 30, 2010	March 31, 2010
Total equity (b)	\$ 72.1	\$ 69.0	\$ 66.9	\$ 67.3	\$ 68.5
Less: Goodwill and other intangibles	(29.6)	(29.5)	(30.1)	(29.9)	(31.7)
Tangible common equity	\$ 42.5	\$ 39.5	\$ 36.8	\$ 37.4	\$ 36.8
Total assets	\$ 597.7	\$ 608.7	\$ 624.7	\$ 617.9	\$ 646.1
Less: Goodwill and other intangibles	(29.6)	(29.5)	(30.1)	(29.9)	(31.7)
Tangible assets	\$ 568.1	\$ 579.2	\$ 594.6	\$ 588.0	\$ 614.4
Tangible common equity to tangible assets	7.5 %	6.8 %	6.2 %	6.3 %	6.0 %
Tier 1 common ratio (c)	8.6 %	7.8 %	7.3 %	7.1 %	6.8 %

(a) Includes discontinued operations.

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

(c) Estimated based on SCAP requirements.



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.
Cash flow hedges	Qualifying derivative instruments that we use to protect ourselves against exposure to variability in future cash flows. The exposure may be associated with an existing asset or liability, or with a forecasted transaction. See "Hedge."
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 and Statement of Financial Position 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 financing 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 operating income	Represents operating income less operating expenses for owned real estate properties.
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)	Entity defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 810 (FASB Interpretation 46 (Revised)), and that must be consolidated by its primary beneficiary. 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) direct/indirect ability to make decisions, (b) obligation to absorb expected losses, or (c) right to receive expected residual returns.