

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO
Form 10-Q/A
January 19, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A
Amendment No. 1 to Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO
SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO
SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from ____ to ____

Commission file number 1-35

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its
charter)

New York
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation
or organization)

14-0689340
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3135 Easton Turnpike, Fairfield, CT
(Address of principal executive offices)

06828-0001
(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code) **(203) 373-2211**

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year,
if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Edgar Filing: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO - Form 10-Q/A

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

There were 10,323,359,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.06 per share outstanding at June 30, 2006.

(1)

General Electric Company

| | Page |
|--|-------------|
| Explanatory Note | 3 |
| Part I - Financial Information | |
| Item 1. Financial Statements | |
| Condensed Statement of Earnings | |
| <u>Three Months Ended June 30, 2006</u> | 7 |
| <u>Six Months Ended June 30, 2006</u> | 8 |
| <u>Condensed Statement of Financial Position</u> | 9 |
| <u>Condensed Statement of Cash Flows</u> | 10 |
| <u>Summary of Operating Segments</u> | 11 |
| <u>Notes to Condensed, Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u> | 12 |
| <u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u> | 28 |
| <u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u> | 42 |
| Part II - Other Information | |
| <u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u> | 42 |
| <u>Item 2. Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers</u> | 42 |
| <u>Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders</u> | 44 |
| <u>Item 6. Exhibits</u> | 45 |
| <u>Signatures</u> | 46 |

Forward-Looking Statements

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 often contain words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," or "will." Forward-looking statements of this nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain. For us, particular uncertainties which could adversely or positively affect our future results include: the behavior of financial markets, including fluctuations in interest rates and commodity prices; strategic actions, including dispositions; future integration of acquired businesses; future financial performance of major industries which we serve, including, without limitation, the air and rail transportation, energy generation, media, real estate and healthcare industries; unanticipated loss development in our insurance businesses; and numerous other matters of national, regional and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business, competitive and regulatory 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.

Explanatory Note

Overview

General Electric Company (GE) is filing this amendment to its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2006, to amend and restate financial statements and other financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. The restatement adjusts our accounting for interest rate swap transactions related to a portion of the commercial paper issued by General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC) and General Electric Capital Services, Inc. (GECS), each a wholly-owned subsidiaries of GE, from January 1, 2001, the date we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, as amended. The restatement has no effect on our cash flows or liquidity, and its effects on our financial position at the ends of the respective restated periods are immaterial. We have not found that any of our hedge positions were inconsistent with our risk management policies or economic objectives.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, this non-cash restatement had the following earnings effects:

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Effects of Correction | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Increase (decrease) in earnings from continuing operations | \$ 94 | \$ (139) | \$ 229 | \$ 86 |

Background

As previously disclosed, the Boston Office of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is conducting a formal investigation of our application of SFAS 133. In the course of that investigation, the SEC Enforcement staff raised certain concerns about our accounting for the use of interest rate swaps to fix certain otherwise variable interest costs in a portion of our commercial paper program at GECC and GECS. The SEC Enforcement staff referred such concerns to the Office of Chief Accountant. We and our auditors determined that our accounting for the commercial paper hedging program satisfied the requirements of SFAS 133 and conveyed our views to the staff of the Office of Chief Accountant. Following our discussions, however, the Office of Chief Accountant communicated its view to us that our commercial paper hedging program as structured did not meet the SFAS 133 specificity requirement.

(3)

After considering the staff's view, management recommended to the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors that previously reported financial results be restated to eliminate hedge accounting for the interest rate swaps entered into as part of our commercial paper hedging program from January 1, 2001. The Audit Committee discussed and agreed with this recommendation. At a meeting on January 18, 2007, the Board of Directors adopted the recommendation of the Audit Committee and determined that previously reported results for GE should be restated and, therefore, that the previously filed financial statements and other financial information referred to above should not be relied upon. The restatement resulted from a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting, namely, that we did not have adequately designed procedures to designate, with the specificity required under SFAS 133, each hedged commercial paper transaction.

As of January 1, 2007, we modified our commercial paper hedging program and adopted documentation for interest rate swaps that we believe complies with the requirements of SFAS 133 and remediated the related internal control weakness.

The SEC investigation into our application of SFAS 133 and hedge accounting is continuing. We continue to cooperate fully.

Amendment to this Form 10-Q

The following sections of this Form 10-Q have been revised to reflect the restatement: Part I - Item 1 - Financial Statements, - Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Financial Condition and Operations, and - Item 4 - Controls and Procedures; and Part II - Item 6 - Exhibits are revised in this filing to reflect the restatement. Except to the extent relating to the restatement of our financial statements and other financial information described above, the financial statements and other disclosure in this Form 10-Q do not reflect any events that have occurred after this Form 10-Q was initially filed on July 24, 2006.

Effects of Restatement

The following tables set forth the effects of the restatement relating to the aforementioned hedge accounting on affected line items within our previously reported Statements of Earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. The restatement has no effect on our cash flows or liquidity, and its effects on our financial position at the ends of the respective restated periods are immaterial.

(4)

Effects on Statements of Earnings

| | Three months ended June 30 | | Six months ended June 30 | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| <i>Income (expense)</i> | | | | |
| <i>(In millions; per share amounts in dollars)</i> | | | | |
| Consolidated | | | | |
| Commercial paper interest rate swap adjustment (note 1) ^(a) | \$ 148 | \$ (239) | \$ 356 | \$ 119 |
| Interest and other financial charges | 6 | 11 | 19 | 23 |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes | 154 | (228) | 375 | 142 |
| Provision for income taxes | (60) | 89 | (146) | (56) |
| Earnings from continuing operations | 94 | (139) | 229 | 86 |
| Net earnings | 94 | (139) | 229 | 86 |

(a) Included in total revenues.

| | Three months ended June 30 | | Six months ended June 30 | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Per share amounts - earnings from continuing operations | | | | |
| Diluted, as reported | \$ 0.47 | \$ 0.41 | \$ 0.85 | \$ 0.75 |
| Adjustment | 0.01 | (0.01) | 0.02 | - |
| Diluted, as restated | \$ 0.48 | \$ 0.40 | \$ 0.87 | \$ 0.75 |
| Basic, as reported | \$ 0.47 | \$ 0.41 | \$ 0.86 | \$ 0.75 |
| Adjustment | 0.01 | (0.01) | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Basic, as restated | \$ 0.48 | \$ 0.40 | \$ 0.88 | \$ 0.76 |
| Per share amounts - net earnings | | | | |
| Diluted, as reported | \$ 0.47 | \$ 0.44 | \$ 0.88 | \$ 0.81 |
| Adjustment | 0.01 | (0.02) | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Diluted, as restated | \$ 0.48 | \$ 0.42 | \$ 0.90 | \$ 0.82 |
| Basic, as reported | \$ 0.47 | \$ 0.44 | \$ 0.88 | \$ 0.81 |
| Adjustment | 0.01 | (0.01) | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Basic, as restated | \$ 0.48 | \$ 0.43 | \$ 0.90 | \$ 0.82 |

(5)

| <i>Income (expense)</i> <i>(In millions; per share amounts in dollars)</i> | Three months ended June 30 | | Six months ended June 30 | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| GECS | | | | |
| Commercial paper interest rate swap adjustment (note 1) ^(a) | \$ 148 | \$ (239) | \$ 356 | \$ 119 |
| Interest and other financial charges | 6 | 11 | 19 | 23 |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes | 154 | (228) | 375 | 142 |
| Provision for income taxes | (60) | 89 | (146) | (56) |
| Earnings from continuing operations | 94 | (139) | 229 | 86 |
| Net earnings | 94 | (139) | 229 | 86 |

(a) Included in total revenues.

For additional information relating to the effect of the restatement, see the following items:

Part I

Item 1 - Financial Statements

Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Item 4 - Controls and Procedures

Part II:

Item 6 - Exhibits

In light of the restatement, readers should not rely on our previously filed financial statements and other financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

(6)

Part I. Financial Information**Item 1. Financial Statements****Condensed Statement of Earnings****General Electric Company and consolidated affiliates****Three months ended June 30 (Unaudited)**

| <i>(In millions; per-share amounts in dollars)</i> | Consolidated | | GE | | Financial Services (GECS) | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 2006 (Restated) | 2005 (Restated) | 2006 (Restated) | 2005 (Restated) | 2006 (Restated) | 2005 (Restated) |
| Sales of goods | \$ 16,524 | \$ 14,749 | \$ 15,993 | \$ 14,101 | \$ 712 | \$ 664 |
| Sales of services | 8,373 | 8,240 | 8,455 | 8,307 | - | - |
| Other income | 657 | 596 | 695 | 624 | - | - |
| GECS earnings from continuing operations | - | - | 2,594 | 1,889 | - | - |
| GECS revenues from services | 14,346 | 12,954 | - | - | 14,595 | 13,297 |
| GECS commercial paper interest rate swap adjustment | 148 | (239) | - | - | 148 | (239) |
| Total revenues | 40,048 | 36,300 | 27,737 | 24,921 | 15,455 | 13,722 |
| Cost of goods sold | 12,827 | 11,425 | 12,350 | 10,812 | 659 | 628 |
| Cost of services sold | 5,316 | 5,171 | 5,397 | 5,238 | - | - |
| Interest and other financial charges | 4,527 | 3,775 | 486 | 336 | 4,196 | 3,592 |
| Investment contracts, insurance losses and insurance annuity benefits | 793 | 799 | - | - | 831 | 850 |
| Provision for losses on financing receivables | 896 | 958 | - | - | 896 | 958 |
| Other costs and expenses | 9,406 | 8,741 | 3,647 | 3,266 | 5,853 | 5,643 |
| Minority interest in net earnings of consolidated affiliates | 235 | 290 | 186 | 249 | 49 | 41 |
| Total costs and expenses | 34,000 | 31,159 | 22,066 | 19,901 | 12,484 | 11,712 |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes | 6,048 | 5,141 | 5,671 | 5,020 | 2,971 | 2,010 |
| Provision for income taxes | (1,100) | (904) | (723) | (783) | (377) | (121) |
| Earnings from continuing operations | 4,948 | 4,237 | 4,948 | 4,237 | 2,594 | 1,889 |
| Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes | (2) | 271 | (2) | 271 | (2) | 271 |
| Net earnings | \$ 4,946 | \$ 4,508 | \$ 4,946 | \$ 4,508 | \$ 2,592 | \$ 2,160 |

Per-share amounts

Per-share amounts - earnings from

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|------|---------|
| continuing operations | | | |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ | 0.48 | \$ 0.40 |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ | 0.48 | \$ 0.40 |
| Per-share amounts - net earnings | | | |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ | 0.48 | \$ 0.42 |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ | 0.48 | \$ 0.43 |
| Dividends declared per share | \$ | 0.25 | \$ 0.22 |

See notes to condensed, consolidated financial statements. Separate information is shown for “GE” and “Financial Services (GECS).” Transactions between GE and GECS have been eliminated from the “Consolidated” columns.

(7)

Condensed Statement of Earnings
General Electric Company and consolidated affiliates

Six months ended June 30 (Unaudited)

| <i>(In millions; per-share amounts in dollars)</i> | Consolidated | | GE | | Financial Services (GECS) | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 2006 (Restated) | 2005 (Restated) | 2006 (Restated) | 2005 (Restated) | 2006 (Restated) | 2005 (Restated) |
| Sales of goods | \$ 31,059 | \$ 28,405 | \$ 30,019 | \$ 27,089 | \$ 1,267 | \$ 1,338 |
| Sales of services | 17,322 | 15,989 | 17,515 | 16,152 | - | - |
| Other income | 1,108 | 913 | 1,174 | 954 | - | - |
| GECS earnings from continuing operations | - | - | 4,999 | 3,977 | - | - |
| GECS revenues from services | 28,232 | 25,582 | - | - | 28,721 | 26,228 |
| GECS commercial paper interest rate swap adjustment | 356 | 119 | | | 356 | 119 |
| Total revenues | 78,077 | 71,008 | 53,707 | 48,172 | 30,344 | 27,685 |
| Cost of goods sold | 24,483 | 22,031 | 23,538 | 20,789 | 1,172 | 1,263 |
| Cost of services sold | 11,321 | 10,107 | 11,514 | 10,270 | - | - |
| Interest and other financial charges | 8,875 | 7,434 | 870 | 717 | 8,290 | 6,994 |
| Investment contracts, insurance losses and insurance annuity benefits | 1,542 | 1,626 | - | - | 1,636 | 1,716 |
| Provision for losses on financing receivables | 1,718 | 1,860 | - | - | 1,718 | 1,860 |
| Other costs and expenses | 18,443 | 17,589 | 7,043 | 6,577 | 11,576 | 11,333 |
| Minority interest in net earnings of consolidated affiliates | 473 | 506 | 349 | 435 | 124 | 71 |
| Total costs and expenses | 66,855 | 61,153 | 43,314 | 38,788 | 24,516 | 23,237 |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes | 11,222 | 9,855 | 10,393 | 9,384 | 5,828 | 4,448 |
| Provision for income taxes | (2,097) | (1,833) | (1,268) | (1,362) | (829) | (471) |
| Earnings from continuing operations | 9,125 | 8,022 | 9,125 | 8,022 | 4,999 | 3,977 |
| Earnings from discontinued operations, net of taxes | 261 | 676 | 261 | 676 | 261 | 676 |
| Net earnings | \$ 9,386 | \$ 8,698 | \$ 9,386 | \$ 8,698 | \$ 5,260 | \$ 4,653 |
| Per-share amounts | | | | | | |
| Per-share amounts - earnings from continuing operations | | | | | | |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 0.87 | \$ 0.75 | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 0.88 | \$ 0.76 | | | | |
| Per-share amounts - net earnings | | | | | | |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 0.90 | \$ 0.82 | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 0.90 | \$ 0.82 | | | | |

Dividends declared per share \$ 0.50 \$ 0.44

See notes to condensed, consolidated financial statements. Separate information is shown for “GE” and “Financial Services (GECS).” Transactions between GE and GECS have been eliminated from the “Consolidated” columns.

(8)

Condensed Statement of Financial Position
General Electric Company and consolidated affiliates

| | Consolidated | | GE | | Financial Services (GECS) | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 |
| <i>(In millions; except share amounts)</i> | <i>(Restated)</i> | <i>(Restated)</i> | <i>(Restated)</i> | <i>(Restated)</i> | <i>(Restated)</i> | <i>(Restated)</i> |
| Cash and equivalents | \$ 11,099 | \$ 8,825 | \$ 1,766 | \$ 2,015 | \$ 9,484 | \$ 7,130 |
| Investment securities | 45,021 | 42,148 | 469 | 461 | 44,559 | 41,710 |
| Current receivables | 12,043 | 14,851 | 12,255 | 15,058 | - | - |
| Inventories | 11,744 | 10,474 | 11,579 | 10,315 | 165 | 159 |
| Financing receivables - net | 303,899 | 287,639 | - | - | 303,899 | 287,639 |
| Other GECS receivables | 15,732 | 14,332 | - | - | 20,282 | 18,625 |
| Property, plant and equipment (including equipment leased to others) - net | 71,005 | 67,528 | 16,724 | 16,504 | 54,281 | 51,024 |
| Investment in GECS | - | - | 48,608 | 50,812 | - | - |
| Intangible assets - net | 85,583 | 81,630 | 60,719 | 57,839 | 24,864 | 23,791 |
| All other assets | 91,221 | 84,828 | 36,641 | 36,752 | 55,702 | 49,440 |
| Assets of discontinued operations | 15,090 | 61,066 | - | - | 15,090 | 61,066 |
| Total assets | \$ 662,437 | \$ 673,321 | \$ 188,761 | \$ 189,756 | \$ 528,326 | \$ 540,584 |
| Short-term borrowings | \$ 157,449 | \$ 158,156 | \$ 1,517 | \$ 1,127 | \$ 156,327 | \$ 157,672 |
| Accounts payable, principally trade accounts | 19,446 | 21,183 | 10,577 | 11,870 | 12,848 | 13,043 |
| Progress collections and price adjustments accrued | 4,708 | 4,456 | 4,708 | 4,456 | - | - |
| Other GE current liabilities | 21,020 | 21,042 | 21,020 | 21,059 | - | - |
| Long-term borrowings | 236,935 | 212,281 | 9,090 | 9,081 | 229,033 | 204,397 |
| Investment contracts, insurance liabilities and insurance annuity benefits | 34,491 | 33,097 | - | - | 34,872 | 33,387 |
| All other liabilities | 40,933 | 39,966 | 23,328 | 23,273 | 17,702 | 16,787 |
| Deferred income taxes | 15,432 | 16,208 | 3,750 | 3,733 | 11,682 | 12,475 |
| Liabilities of discontinued operations | 14,957 | 49,527 | - | - | 14,959 | 49,763 |
| Total liabilities | 545,371 | 555,916 | 73,990 | 74,599 | 477,423 | 487,524 |
| Minority interest in equity of consolidated affiliates | 8,274 | 8,054 | 5,979 | 5,806 | 2,295 | 2,248 |
| Common stock (10,323,359,000 and 10,484,268,000 shares outstanding at June 30, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively) | 669 | 669 | 669 | 669 | 1 | 1 |
| Accumulated gains (losses) - net | | | | | | |
| Investment securities | 453 | 1,831 | 453 | 1,831 | 381 | 1,754 |
| Currency translation adjustments | 4,267 | 2,532 | 4,267 | 2,532 | 3,435 | 2,287 |

Edgar Filing: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO - Form 10-Q/A

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Cash flow hedges | 27 | (352) | 27 | (352) | 23 | (343) |
| Minimum pension liabilities | (917) | (874) | (917) | (874) | (192) | (179) |
| Other capital | 25,482 | 25,227 | 25,482 | 25,227 | 12,524 | 12,386 |
| Retained earnings | 101,817 | 97,644 | 101,817 | 97,644 | 32,436 | 34,906 |
| Less common stock held in treasury | (23,006) | (17,326) | (23,006) | (17,326) | - | - |
| Total shareowners' equity | 108,792 | 109,351 | 108,792 | 109,351 | 48,608 | 50,812 |
| Total liabilities and equity | \$ 662,437 | \$ 673,321 | \$ 188,761 | \$ 189,756 | \$ 528,326 | \$ 540,584 |

The sum of accumulated gains (losses) on investment securities, currency translation adjustments, cash flow hedges and minimum pension liabilities constitutes "Accumulated nonowner changes other than earnings," and amounted to \$3,830 million and \$3,137 million at June 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005, respectively.

See notes to condensed, consolidated financial statements. Separate information is shown for "GE" and "Financial Services (GECS)." June 30, 2006, data are unaudited. Transactions between GE and GECS have been eliminated from the "Consolidated" columns.

(9)

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows
General Electric Company and consolidated affiliates

Six months ended June 30 (Unaudited)

| | Consolidated | | GE | | Financial Services (GECS) | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2006 (Restated) ^(a) | 2005 (Restated) ^(a) | 2006 (Restated) ^(a) | 2005 (Restated) ^(a) | 2006 (Restated) ^(a) | 2005 (Restated) ^(a) |
| <i>(In millions)</i> | | | | | | |
| Cash flows - operating activities | | | | | | |
| Net earnings | \$ 9,386 | \$ 8,698 | \$ 9,386 | \$ 8,698 | \$ 5,260 | \$ 4,653 |
| Earnings from discontinued operations | (261) | (676) | - | - | (261) | (676) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to cash provided from operating activities | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment | 4,378 | 4,266 | 1,300 | 1,225 | 3,078 | 3,041 |
| Earnings retained by GECS | - | - | 2,330 | (2,814) | - | - |
| Deferred income taxes | 395 | (493) | 55 | (87) | 340 | (406) |
| Decrease in GE current receivables | 2,931 | 1,544 | 2,925 | 1,663 | - | - |
| Increase in inventories | (1,467) | (613) | (1,461) | (583) | (6) | (30) |
| Decrease in accounts payable | (1,537) | (1,401) | (915) | (1,228) | (373) | (71) |
| Increase in GE progress collections | 246 | 110 | 246 | 110 | - | - |
| Provision for losses on GECS financing receivables | 1,718 | 1,860 | - | - | 1,718 | 1,860 |
| All other operating activities | (3,576) | (34) | 457 | 1,043 | (974) | (525) |
| Cash from operating activities - continuing operations | 12,213 | 13,261 | 14,323 | 8,027 | 8,782 | 7,846 |
| Cash from (used for) operating activities - discontinued operations | (9) | 2,407 | - | - | (9) | 2,407 |
| Cash from operating activities | 12,204 | 15,668 | 14,323 | 8,027 | 8,773 | 10,253 |
| Cash flows - investing activities | | | | | | |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment | (7,384) | (6,141) | (1,497) | (1,049) | (5,887) | (5,092) |
| Dispositions of property, plant and equipment | 2,930 | 3,071 | - | - | 2,896 | 3,075 |
| Net decrease (increase) in GECS financing receivables | (15,483) | 4,249 | - | - | (15,483) | 4,249 |
| Payments for principal businesses purchased | (7,000) | (10,341) | (3,491) | (3,499) | (3,509) | (6,842) |
| Proceeds from sales of discontinued operations | 8,112 | 3,403 | - | - | 8,112 | 3,403 |
| All other investing activities | 1,965 | (1,263) | 1,403 | 687 | (2,481) | (2,584) |
| Cash used for investing activities - continuing operations | (16,860) | (7,022) | (3,585) | (3,861) | (16,352) | (3,791) |
| Cash used for investing activities - discontinued operations | (2,558) | (1,131) | - | - | (2,558) | (1,131) |

Edgar Filing: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO - Form 10-Q/A

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Cash used for investing activities | (19,418) | (8,153) | (3,585) | (3,861) | (18,910) | (4,922) |
| Cash flows - financing activities | | | | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in borrowings (maturities of 90 days or less) | (3,312) | (5,667) | 561 | 48 | (4,127) | (5,801) |
| Newly issued debt (maturities longer than 90 days) | 44,178 | 40,526 | 64 | 87 | 43,974 | 40,378 |
| Repayments and other reductions (maturities longer than 90 days) | (21,935) | (38,191) | (148) | (692) | (21,787) | (37,499) |
| Net purchases of GE treasury shares | (6,217) | (389) | (6,217) | (389) | - | - |
| Dividends paid to shareowners | (5,247) | (4,677) | (5,247) | (4,677) | (7,590) | (1,839) |
| All other financing activities | (546) | (860) | - | - | (546) | (860) |
| Cash from (used for) financing activities - continuing operations | 6,921 | (9,258) | (10,987) | (5,623) | 9,924 | (5,621) |
| Cash used for financing activities - discontinued operations | (256) | (691) | - | - | (256) | (691) |
| Cash from (used for) financing activities | 6,665 | (9,949) | (10,987) | (5,623) | 9,668 | (6,312) |
| Decrease in cash and equivalents | (549) | (2,434) | (249) | (1,457) | (469) | (981) |
| Cash and equivalents at beginning of year | 11,801 | 15,328 | 2,015 | 3,155 | 10,106 | 12,367 |
| Cash and equivalents at June 30 | 11,252 | 12,894 | 1,766 | 1,698 | 9,637 | 11,386 |
| Less cash and equivalents of discontinued operations at June 30 | 153 | 3,852 | - | - | 153 | 3,852 |
| Cash and equivalents of continuing operations at June 30 | \$ 11,099 | \$ 9,042 | \$ 1,766 | \$ 1,698 | \$ 9,484 | \$ 7,534 |

See notes to condensed, consolidated financial statements. Separate information is shown for “GE” and “Financial Services (GECS).” Transactions between GE and GECS have been eliminated from the “Consolidated” columns.

(a) Certain individual line items within cash from operating activities have been restated.

Summary of Operating Segments
General Electric Company and consolidated affiliates

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| | June 30 (Unaudited) | | June 30 (Unaudited) | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Infrastructure | \$ 11,332 | \$ 10,221 | \$ 21,484 | \$ 19,595 |
| Industrial | 8,788 | 8,253 | 16,928 | 15,921 |
| Healthcare | 4,156 | 3,768 | 7,815 | 7,089 |
| NBC Universal | 3,858 | 3,858 | 8,340 | 7,459 |
| Commercial Finance | 5,527 | 4,929 | 11,011 | 10,001 |
| Consumer Finance | 5,268 | 4,928 | 10,358 | 9,617 |
| Total segment revenues | 38,929 | 35,957 | 75,936 | 69,682 |
| Corporate items and eliminations, as restated | 1,119 | 343 | 2,141 | 1,326 |
| Consolidated revenues | \$ 40,048 | \$ 36,300 | \$ 78,077 | \$ 71,008 |
| Segment profit ^(a) | | | | |
| Infrastructure | \$ 2,107 | \$ 1,916 | \$ 3,810 | \$ 3,456 |
| Industrial | 729 | 635 | 1,329 | 1,161 |
| Healthcare | 795 | 672 | 1,291 | 1,081 |
| NBC Universal | 882 | 979 | 1,536 | 1,688 |
| Commercial Finance | 1,057 | 872 | 2,231 | 1,798 |
| Consumer Finance | 880 | 735 | 1,716 | 1,470 |
| Total segment profit | 6,450 | 5,809 | 11,913 | 10,654 |
| Corporate items and eliminations, as restated | (293) | (453) | (650) | (553) |
| GE interest and other financial charges | (486) | (336) | (870) | (717) |
| GE provision for income taxes | (723) | (783) | (1,268) | (1,362) |
| Earnings from continuing operations | 4,948 | 4,237 | 9,125 | 8,022 |
| Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes | (2) | 271 | 261 | 676 |
| Consolidated net earnings | \$ 4,946 | \$ 4,508 | \$ 9,386 | \$ 8,698 |

(a) Segment profit always excludes the effects of principal pension plans, results reported as discontinued operations and accounting changes, and may exclude matters such as charges for restructuring; rationalization and other similar expenses; in-process research and development and certain other acquisition-related charges and balances; technology and product development costs; certain gains and losses from dispositions; and litigation settlements or other charges, responsibility for which preceded the current management team. Segment profit excludes or includes interest and other financial charges and income taxes according to how a particular segment's management is measured - excluded in determining segment profit, which we refer to

as “operating profit,” for Healthcare, NBC Universal and the industrial businesses of the Infrastructure and Industrial segments; included in determining segment profit, which we refer to as “net earnings,” for Commercial Finance, Consumer Finance, and the financial services businesses of the Infrastructure segment (Aviation Financial Services, Energy Financial Services and Transportation Finance) and the Industrial segment (Equipment Services).

(11)

Notes to Condensed, Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. 2007 Restatement

General Electric Company (GE) is filing this amendment to its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2006, to amend and restate financial statements and other financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. The restatement adjusts our accounting for interest rate swap transactions related to a portion of the commercial paper issued by General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC) and General Electric Capital Services, Inc. (GECS), each wholly-owned subsidiaries, from January 1, 2001, the date we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, as amended. The restatement has no effect on our cash flows or liquidity, and its effects on our financial position at the ends of the respective periods are immaterial.

Background

As previously disclosed, the Boston Office of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is conducting a formal investigation of our application of SFAS No. 133. In the course of that investigation, the SEC Enforcement staff raised certain concerns about our accounting for the use of interest rate swaps to fix certain otherwise variable interest costs in a portion of our commercial paper program at GECC and GECS. The SEC Enforcement staff referred such concerns to the Office of Chief Accountant. We and our auditors determined that our accounting for the commercial paper hedging program satisfied the requirements of SFAS 133 and conveyed our views to the staff of the Office of Chief Accountant. Following our discussions, however, the Office of Chief Accountant communicated its view to us that our commercial paper hedging program as structured did not meet the SFAS 133 specificity requirement

After considering the staff's view, management recommended to the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors that previously reported financial results be restated to eliminate hedge accounting for the interest rate swaps entered into as part of our commercial paper hedging program from January 1, 2001. The Audit Committee discussed and agreed with this recommendation. At a meeting on January 18, 2007, the Board of Directors adopted the recommendation of the Audit Committee and determined that previously reported results for GE should be restated and, therefore, that the previously filed financial statements and other financial information referred to above should not be relied upon. The restatement resulted from a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting, namely, that we did not have adequately designed procedures to designate, with the specificity required under SFAS 133, each hedged commercial paper transaction.

The SEC investigation into our application of SFAS 133 and hedge accounting is continuing. We continue to cooperate fully.

Effects of the restatement by line item follow:

| | Three months ended June 30 | | | | Six months ended June 30 | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | 2006 | | 2005 | | 2006 | | 2005 | |
| <i>(In millions; per share amounts in dollars) (unaudited)</i> | As previously reported | As restated | As previously reported | As restated | As previously reported | As restated | As previously reported | As restated |
| Statement of Earnings | | | | | | | | |
| Consolidated | | | | | | | | |
| GECS commercial paper interest rate swap adjustment ^(a) \$ | - | \$ 148 | \$ - | \$ (239) | \$ - | \$ 356 | \$ - | \$ 119 |
| Interest and other financial charges | 4,533 | 4,527 | 3,786 | 3,775 | 8,894 | 8,875 | 7,457 | 7,434 |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes | 5,894 | 6,048 | 5,369 | 5,141 | 10,847 | 11,222 | 9,713 | 9,855 |
| Provision for income taxes | (1,040) | (1,100) | (993) | (904) | (1,951) | (2,097) | (1,777) | (1,833) |
| Earnings from continuing operations | 4,854 | 4,948 | 4,376 | 4,237 | 8,896 | 9,125 | 7,936 | 8,022 |
| Net earnings | 4,852 | 4,946 | 4,647 | 4,508 | 9,157 | 9,386 | 8,612 | 8,698 |

(a) Included in total revenues.

| Per share amounts | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Earnings from continuing operations | | | | | | | | |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 0.47 | \$ 0.48 | \$ 0.41 | \$ 0.40 | \$ 0.85 | \$ 0.87 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.75 |
| Basic earnings per share | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.41 | 0.40 | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.75 | 0.76 |
| Net earnings | | | | | | | | |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ 0.47 | \$ 0.48 | \$ 0.44 | \$ 0.42 | \$ 0.88 | \$ 0.90 | \$ 0.81 | \$ 0.82 |
| Basic earnings per share | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.44 | 0.43 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 0.81 | 0.82 |

GECS

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| GECS commercial paper interest rate swap adjustment ^(a) \$ | - | \$ 148 | \$ - | \$ (239) | \$ - | \$ 356 | \$ - | \$ 119 |
| Interest and other financial charges | 4,202 | 4,196 | 3,603 | 3,592 | 8,309 | 8,290 | 7,017 | 6,994 |
| Earnings from continuing operations before income taxes | 2,817 | 2,971 | 2,238 | 2,010 | 5,453 | 5,828 | 4,306 | 4,448 |
| Provision for income taxes | (317) | (377) | (210) | (121) | (683) | (829) | (415) | (471) |
| Earnings from continuing operations | 2,500 | 2,594 | 2,028 | 1,889 | 4,770 | 4,999 | 3,891 | 3,977 |
| Net earnings | 2,498 | 2,592 | 2,299 | 2,160 | 5,031 | 5,260 | 4,567 | 4,653 |

(a) Included in total revenues.

(13)

| <i>(In millions) (unaudited)</i> | 6/30/06 | | 12/31/05 | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| | As previously reported | As restated | As previously reported | As restated |
| Statement of Financial Position | | | | |
| Consolidated | | | | |
| All other assets | \$ 91,199 | \$ 91,221 | \$ 84,849 | \$ 84,828 |
| Total assets | 662,415 | 662,437 | 673,342 | 673,321 |
| Accounts payable | 19,315 | 19,446 | 21,183 | 21,183 |
| Other liabilities | 40,910 | 40,933 | 39,966 | 39,966 |
| Deferred income taxes | 15,583 | 15,432 | 16,226 | 16,208 |
| Total liabilities | 545,368 | 545,371 | 555,934 | 555,916 |
| Cash flow hedges | (236) | 27 | (822) | (352) |
| Retained earnings | 102,061 | 101,817 | 98,117 | 97,644 |
| Total shareowners' equity | 108,773 | 108,792 | 109,354 | 109,351 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 662,415 | 662,437 | 673,342 | 673,321 |
| GECS | | | | |
| All other assets | \$ 55,680 | \$ 55,702 | \$ 49,461 | \$ 49,440 |
| Total assets | 528,304 | 528,326 | 540,605 | 540,584 |
| Accounts payable | 12,717 | 12,848 | 13,043 | 13,043 |
| Other liabilities | 17,679 | 17,702 | 16,787 | 16,787 |
| Deferred income taxes | 11,833 | 11,682 | 12,493 | 12,475 |
| Total liabilities | 477,420 | 477,423 | 487,542 | 487,524 |
| Cash flow hedges | (240) | 23 | (813) | (343) |
| Retained earnings | 32,680 | 32,436 | 35,379 | 34,906 |
| Total shareowners' equity | 48,589 | 48,608 | 50,815 | 50,812 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 528,304 | 528,326 | 540,605 | 540,584 |

The accompanying condensed, consolidated financial statements represent the consolidation of General Electric Company and all companies that we directly or indirectly control, either through majority ownership or otherwise. See note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. That note discusses consolidation and financial statement presentation. As used in this report on Form 10-Q (Report) and in the Annual Report on Form 10-K, "GE" represents the adding together of all affiliated companies except General Electric Capital Services, Inc. (GECS or financial services), which is presented on a one-line basis; GECS consists of General Electric Capital Services, Inc. and all of its affiliates; and "Consolidated" represents the adding together of GE and GECS with the effects of transactions between the two eliminated. We reclassified certain prior-period amounts to conform to the current period's presentation. Unless otherwise indicated, information in these notes to condensed, consolidated financial statements relates to continuing operations.

(14)

2. The condensed, consolidated financial statements and notes thereto are unaudited. These statements include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) that we considered necessary to present a fair statement of our results of operations, financial position and cash flows. The results reported in these condensed, consolidated financial statements should not be regarded as necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the entire year. We label our quarterly information using a calendar convention, that is, first quarter is labeled as ending on March 31, second quarter as ending on June 30, and third quarter as ending on September 30. It is our longstanding practice to establish interim quarterly closing dates using a fiscal calendar, which requires our businesses to close their books on either a Saturday or Sunday, depending on the business. The effects of this practice are modest and only exist within a reporting year. The fiscal closing calendar from 1993 through 2013 is available on our website, www.ge.com/secreports.

3. We classified GE Life, Genworth Financial, Inc. (Genworth) and most of GE Insurance Solutions Corporation (GE Insurance Solutions) as discontinued operations. Associated results of operations, financial position and cash flows are separately reported for all periods presented.

Completed sale of GE Insurance Solutions

In June 2006, we completed the sale of the property and casualty insurance and reinsurance businesses and the European life and health operations of GE Insurance Solutions to Swiss Reinsurance Company (Swiss Re) for \$9,297 million, including the assumption of \$1,700 million of debt. We received \$5,359 million in cash and \$2,238 million of newly issued Swiss Re common stock, representing a 9% interest in Swiss Re, that we are not permitted to sell until June 4, 2007, under the agreement we have with Swiss Re. GE Insurance Solutions' earnings from discontinued operations, net of taxes, for the second quarter of 2006 and first six months of 2006 were \$101 million and \$236 million, respectively.

Completed sale of Genworth

In March 2006, we completed the sale of our remaining 18% investment in Genworth through a secondary public offering of 71 million shares of Class A Common Stock and direct sale to Genworth of 15 million shares of Genworth Class B Common Stock. As a result, we recognized a pre-tax gain of \$516 million (\$300 million after tax) in the first quarter of 2006.

Planned sale of GE Life

In March 2006, we initiated a plan to sell GE Life, our U.K.-based life insurance operation. GE Life's revenues for the second quarter and first six months of 2006 were \$63 million and \$862 million, respectively; and its earnings from operations for the second quarter and first six months of 2006 were \$12 million and \$17 million, respectively. For the first six months of 2006, we have provided for a pre-tax loss of \$320 million (\$285 million after tax), including a \$110 million loss recognized in the second quarter of 2006 based on our best estimate of sales proceeds. We do not expect to realize a tax benefit for this loss. We anticipate selling GE Life by March 31, 2007.

Summarized financial information

Summarized financial information for discontinued operations is set forth below. Gain (loss) on disposal included both actual (GE Insurance Solutions and Genworth) and estimated (GE Life) effects.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Discontinued operations before disposal | | | | |
| Revenues from services | \$ 1,337 | \$ 5,017 | \$ 3,682 | \$ 10,230 |
| Earnings from discontinued operations before | | | | |
| minority interest and income taxes | \$ 203 | \$ 636 | \$ 382 | \$ 1,334 |
| Minority interest | - | 145 | - | 244 |
| Earnings from discontinued operations before | | | | |
| income taxes | 203 | 491 | 382 | 1,090 |
| Income tax expense | (41) | (220) | (82) | (500) |
| Earnings from discontinued operations before | | | | |
| disposal, net of taxes | \$ 162 | \$ 271 | \$ 300 | \$ 590 |
| Disposal | | | | |
| Gain (loss) on disposal before income taxes | \$ (295) | \$ - | \$ 11 | \$ 156 |
| Income tax benefit (expense) | 131 | - | (50) | (70) |
| Gain (loss) on disposal, net of taxes | \$ (164) | \$ - | \$ (39) | \$ 86 |
| Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes | \$ (2) | \$ 271 | \$ 261 | \$ 676 |

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 |
| Assets | | |
| Cash and equivalents | \$ 153 | \$ 2,976 |
| Investment securities | 11,776 | 37,633 |
| Other receivables | 472 | 13,915 |
| Other | 2,689 | 6,542 |
| Assets of discontinued operations | 15,090 | 61,066 |
| Eliminations | - | - |
| Total | \$ 15,090 | \$ 61,066 |
| Liabilities and equity | | |
| Investment contracts, insurance liabilities and insurance annuity benefits | \$ 13,018 | \$ 43,378 |

Edgar Filing: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO - Form 10-Q/A

| | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Other | 1,941 | 6,385 |
| Liabilities of discontinued operations | 14,959 | 49,763 |
| Eliminations | (2) | (236) |
| Total | \$ 14,957 | \$ 49,527 |
| Total accumulated nonowner changes other than earnings | \$ 168 | \$ 652 |

(16)

4. GECS revenues from services are summarized in the following table.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Interest on loans | \$ 5,627 | \$ 5,238 | \$ 10,969 | \$ 10,101 |
| Operating lease rentals | 3,152 | 2,799 | 6,067 | 5,556 |
| Fees | 1,009 | 971 | 2,016 | 1,818 |
| Financing leases | 1,025 | 1,035 | 2,027 | 2,068 |
| Investment income | 566 | 587 | 1,226 | 1,242 |
| Premiums earned by insurance activities | 485 | 570 | 976 | 1,123 |
| Other income | 2,731 | 2,097 | 5,440 | 4,320 |
| Total | \$ 14,595 | \$ 13,297 | \$ 28,721 | \$ 26,228 |

5. We sponsor a number of pension and retiree health and life insurance benefit plans. Principal pension plans include the GE Pension Plan and the GE Supplementary Pension Plan. Principal retiree benefit plans generally provide health and life insurance benefits to employees who retire under the GE Pension Plan with 10 or more years of service. Other pension plans include the U.S. and non-U.S. pension plans whose pension assets or obligations exceeded \$50 million. Smaller pension plans and other retiree benefit plans are not material individually or in the aggregate. The effect on operations of the pension and retiree benefit plans follows.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Principal Pension Plans | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Expected return on plan assets | \$ (953) | \$ (970) | \$ (1,905) | \$ (1,940) |
| Service cost for benefits earned | 323 | 325 | 689 | 650 |
| Interest cost on benefit obligation | 573 | 563 | 1,152 | 1,120 |
| Prior service cost | 57 | 62 | 115 | 124 |
| Net actuarial loss recognized | 181 | 90 | 369 | 171 |
| Cost of pension plans | \$ 181 | \$ 70 | \$ 420 | \$ 125 |

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Other Pension Plans | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Expected return on plan assets | \$ (99) | \$ (88) | \$ (197) | \$ (176) |
| Service cost for benefits earned | 83 | 69 | 166 | 142 |
| Interest cost on benefit obligation | 94 | 89 | 187 | 179 |
| Prior service cost | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Net actuarial loss recognized | 39 | 26 | 78 | 57 |
| Cost of pension plans | \$ 118 | \$ 97 | \$ 236 | \$ 205 |

(17)

**Principal Retiree Health and
Life Insurance Plans**

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Expected return on plan assets | \$ (32) | \$ (35) | \$ (64) | \$ (69) |
| Service cost for benefits earned | 54 | 54 | 108 | 107 |
| Interest cost on benefit obligation | 114 | 127 | 228 | 253 |
| Prior service cost | 72 | 74 | 146 | 149 |
| Net actuarial loss recognized | 18 | 18 | 36 | 36 |
| Cost of principal retiree benefit plans | \$ 226 | \$ 238 | \$ 454 | \$ 476 |

(18)

6. GE's authorized common stock consists of 13,200,000,000 shares having a par value of \$0.06 each. Information related to the calculation of earnings per share follows.

| <i>(In millions; per-share amounts in dollars)</i> | Three months ended June 30 | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | 2006 | | 2005 | |
| | Diluted | Basic | Diluted | Basic |
| Consolidated | | | | |
| Earnings from continuing operations for per-share calculation ^(a) | \$ 4,948 | \$ 4,947 | \$ 4,237 | \$ 4,237 |
| Earnings from discontinued operations for per-share calculation ^(b) | (2) | (2) | 269 | 271 |
| Net earnings available for per-share calculation | \$ 4,946 | \$ 4,945 | \$ 4,506 | \$ 4,508 |
| Average equivalent shares | | | | |
| Shares of GE common stock outstanding | 10,362 | 10,362 | 10,604 | 10,604 |
| Employee compensation-related shares, including stock options | 38 | - | 46 | - |
| Total average equivalent shares | 10,400 | 10,362 | 10,650 | 10,604 |
| Per-share amounts | | | | |
| Earnings from continuing operations | \$ 0.48 | \$ 0.48 | \$ 0.40 | \$ 0.40 |
| Earnings from discontinued operations | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 0.03 | \$ 0.03 |
| Net earnings | \$ 0.48 | \$ 0.48 | \$ 0.42 | \$ 0.43 |
| Six months ended June 30 | | | | |
| <i>(In millions; per-share amounts in dollars)</i> | 2006 | | 2005 | |
| | Diluted | Basic | Diluted | Basic |
| Consolidated | | | | |
| Earnings from continuing operations for per-share calculation ^(a) | \$ 9,126 | \$ 9,125 | \$ 8,023 | \$ 8,023 |
| Earnings from discontinued operations for per-share calculation ^(b) | 261 | 261 | 672 | 676 |
| Net earnings available for per-share calculation | \$ 9,386 | \$ 9,386 | \$ 8,694 | \$ 8,698 |
| Average equivalent shares | | | | |
| Shares of GE common stock outstanding | 10,403 | 10,403 | 10,599 | 10,599 |
| Employee compensation-related shares, including stock options | 38 | - | 45 | - |
| Total average equivalent shares | 10,441 | 10,403 | 10,644 | 10,599 |
| Per-share amounts | | | | |
| Earnings from continuing operations | \$ 0.87 | \$ 0.88 | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.76 |
| Earnings from discontinued operations | \$ 0.02 | \$ 0.03 | \$ 0.06 | \$ 0.06 |
| Net earnings | \$ 0.90 | \$ 0.90 | \$ 0.82 | \$ 0.82 |

(a) Including dividend equivalents.

(b) Including dilutive effects of subsidiary-issued stock-based awards in 2005.

(19)

Earnings-per-share amounts are computed independently each quarter for earnings from continuing operations, earnings from discontinued operations and net earnings. As a result, the sum of each quarter's per-share amount may not equal the total per-share amount for the respective year-to-date period; and the sum of per-share amounts from continuing operations and discontinued operations does not always equal the total per-share net earnings for the respective quarters.

7. Inventories consisted of the following.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 |
| Raw materials and work in process | \$ 6,615 | \$ 5,527 |
| Finished goods | 5,385 | 5,311 |
| Unbilled shipments | 363 | 333 |
| | 12,363 | 11,171 |
| Less revaluation to LIFO | (619) | (697) |
| Total | \$ 11,744 | \$ 10,474 |

8. GECS financing receivables - net, consisted of the following.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | |
|--|------------|------------|
| | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 |
| Loans, net of deferred income | \$ 240,838 | \$ 227,923 |
| Investment in financing leases, net of deferred income | 67,679 | 64,309 |
| | 308,517 | 292,232 |
| Less allowance for losses | (4,618) | (4,593) |
| Financing receivables - net | \$ 303,899 | \$ 287,639 |

Included in the above are the financing receivables of consolidated, liquidating securitization entities as follows (see note 14):

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 |
| Loans, net of deferred income | \$ 13,728 | \$ 15,868 |
| Investment in financing leases, net of deferred income | 85 | 769 |
| | 13,813 | 16,637 |
| Less allowance for losses | (34) | (22) |
| Financing receivables - net | \$ 13,779 | \$ 16,615 |

9. Property, plant and equipment (including equipment leased to others) - net, consisted of the following.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | |
|--|------------|------------|
| | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 |
| Original cost | \$ 116,708 | \$ 111,733 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization | (45,703) | (44,205) |
| Property, plant and equipment - net | \$ 71,005 | \$ 67,528 |

10. Intangible assets - net, consisted of the following.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 |
| Goodwill | \$ 72,468 | \$ 69,611 |
| Intangible assets subject to amortization | 10,857 | 9,932 |
| Indefinite-lived intangible assets ^(a) | 2,258 | 2,087 |
| Total | \$ 85,583 | \$ 81,630 |

(a) Indefinite-lived intangible assets principally comprised trademarks, tradenames and U.S. Federal Communications Commission licenses.

Changes in goodwill balances follow.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Balance 1/1/06 | Acquisitions/ purchase accounting adjustments | Currency exchange and other | Balance 6/30/06 |
|----------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Infrastructure | \$ 10,166 | \$ 588 | \$ 115 | \$ 10,869 |
| Industrial | 8,702 | 360 | 10 | 9,072 |
| Healthcare | 13,404 | 1,095 | 22 | 14,521 |
| NBC Universal | 17,534 | 754 | (372) | 17,916 |
| Commercial Finance | 10,621 | 18 | 54 | 10,693 |
| Consumer Finance | 9,184 | 62 | 151 | 9,397 |
| Total | \$ 69,611 | \$ 2,877 | \$ (20) | \$ 72,468 |

The amount of goodwill related to new acquisitions recorded during the first six months of 2006 was \$2,709 million, the largest of which were IDX Systems Corporation (\$1,114 million) by Healthcare, iVillage Inc. (\$465 million) by NBC Universal and ZENON Membrane Solutions (\$420 million) by Infrastructure. During 2006, we increased goodwill associated with previous acquisitions by \$168 million; the largest such adjustment was an increase of \$122 million associated with the 2005 acquisition of Ionics, Inc. by Infrastructure. Also during 2006, goodwill at NBC Universal declined by \$304 million as part of the sale of four television stations.

(21)

Intangible Assets Subject to Amortization

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------|
| | Gross carrying amount | 6/30/06 Accumulated amortization | Net | Gross carrying amount | 12/31/05 Accumulated amortization | Net |
| Patents, licenses and trademarks | \$ 5,089 | \$ (1,541) | \$ 3,548 | \$ 5,311 | \$ (1,406) | \$ 3,905 |
| Capitalized software | 5,942 | (3,410) | 2,532 | 5,586 | (3,059) | 2,527 |
| All other | 6,229 | (1,452) | 4,777 | 4,737 | (1,237) | 3,500 |
| Total | \$ 17,260 | \$ (6,403) | \$ 10,857 | \$ 15,634 | \$ (5,702) | \$ 9,932 |

Consolidated amortization expense related to intangible assets subject to amortization amounted to \$468 million and \$362 million for the quarters ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Consolidated amortization expense related to intangible assets subject to amortization for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, amounted to \$900 million and \$725 million, respectively.

(22)

11. GECS borrowings are summarized in the following table.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 |
| Short-term borrowings | | |
| Commercial paper | | |
| U.S. | | |
| Unsecured | \$ 63,305 | \$ 67,643 |
| Asset-backed ^(a) | 7,620 | 9,267 |
| Non-U.S. | 22,845 | 20,456 |
| Current portion of long-term debt ^{(b)(c)} | 43,498 | 41,792 |
| Other | 19,059 | 18,514 |
| Total | 156,327 | 157,672 |
| Long-term borrowings | | |
| Senior notes | | |
| Unsecured | 205,296 | 180,546 |
| Asset-backed ^(d) | 6,661 | 6,845 |
| Extendible notes ^(e) | 13,984 | 14,022 |
| Subordinated notes ^(f) | 3,092 | 2,984 |
| Total | 229,033 | 204,397 |
| Total borrowings | \$ 385,360 | \$ 362,069 |

(a) Entirely obligations of consolidated, liquidating securitization entities. See note 14.

(b) Included short-term borrowings by consolidated, liquidating securitization entities of \$700 million and \$697 million at June 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005, respectively. See note 14.

(c) Included \$250 million of subordinated notes guaranteed by GE at both June 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005.

(d) Included asset-backed senior notes issued by consolidated, liquidating securitization entities of \$5,536 million and \$6,845 million at June 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005, respectively. See note 14.

(e) Included \$38 million of obligations of consolidated, liquidating securitization entities at December 31, 2005. See note 14.

(f) Included \$750 million of subordinated notes guaranteed by GE at both June 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005.

12. A summary of increases (decreases) in shareowners' equity, net of income taxes, that did not result directly from transactions with shareowners follows.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Net earnings | \$ 4,946 | \$ 4,508 | \$ 9,386 | \$ 8,698 |
| Investment securities - net | (706) | 1,496 | (1,378) | 676 |
| Currency translation adjustments - net | 1,995 | (3,734) | 1,735 | (3,673) |
| Cash flow hedges - net | 201 | (333) | 379 | (11) |
| Minimum pension liabilities - net | (28) | 11 | (43) | 24 |
| Total | \$ 6,408 | \$ 1,948 | \$ 10,079 | \$ 5,714 |

(23)

13. We adopted the 2004 revision to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 123, *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS 123R), on January 1, 2006, using the modified prospective method. Among other things, SFAS 123R requires expensing the fair value of stock options, a previously optional accounting method that we adopted voluntarily in 2002. The transitional effects of this provision of SFAS 123R consisted of reductions in net earnings of \$3 million and \$6 million for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2006, respectively, to expense the unvested portion of options granted in 2001.

A comparison of reported net earnings for 2006 and 2005, and pro-forma net earnings for 2005, including effects of expensing stock options, follows.

| <i>(In millions; per-share amounts in dollars)</i> | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Net earnings, as reported | \$ 4,946 | \$ 4,508 | \$ 9,386 | \$ 8,698 |
| Earnings per share, as reported | | | | |
| Diluted | 0.48 | 0.42 | 0.90 | 0.82 |
| Basic | 0.48 | 0.43 | 0.90 | 0.82 |
| Stock option expense included in net earnings | 26 | 21 | 50 | 58 |
| Total stock option expense | 26 | 36 ^(a) | 50 | 100 ^(a) |
| Pro-forma effects | | | | |
| Net earnings, on pro-forma basis | | 4,493 | | 8,656 |
| Earnings per share, on pro-forma basis | | | | |
| Diluted | | 0.42 | | 0.81 |
| Basic | | 0.42 | | 0.82 |

Other share-based compensation expense recognized in net earnings amounted to \$31 million and \$30 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in earnings for all share-based compensation arrangements amounted to \$29 million and \$28 million for the three months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Other share-based compensation expense recognized in net earnings amounted to \$57 million and \$51 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The total income tax benefit recognized in earnings for all share-based compensation arrangements amounted to \$56 million and \$59 million for the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

(a) As if we applied SFAS 123R to expense stock options in all periods. Included amounts we actually recognized in earnings.

SFAS 123R also required us to change the statement of cash flow classification of certain tax benefits from share-based compensation deductions beginning on January 1, 2006. As a result, we classified \$64 million as cash from financing activities rather than cash from operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2006.

(24)

Other Stock-Related Information

We grant stock options, restricted stock units (RSUs) and performance share units (PSUs) to employees under the 1990 Long-Term Incentive Plan as described in our current Proxy Statement. In addition, we grant options and RSUs in limited circumstances to consultants, advisors and independent contractors (primarily non-employee talent at NBC Universal) under a plan approved by our Board of Directors in 1997 (the consultants' plan). There are outstanding grants under two separate shareowner-approved option plans for non-employee directors. Share requirements for all plans may be met from either unissued or treasury shares. Stock options expire 10 years from the date they are granted and vest over service periods that range from one to five years. RSUs give recipients the right to receive shares of our stock upon the lapse of their related restrictions. Restrictions on RSUs lapse in various increments and at various dates, beginning after three years from date of grant through grantee retirement. Although the plan permits us to issue RSUs settleable in cash, we have only issued RSUs settleable in shares of our stock. PSUs give recipients the right to receive shares of our stock upon the achievement of certain performance targets.

All grants of GE options under all plans must be approved by the Management Development and Compensation Committee, which consists entirely of outside directors.

Stock Option Activity

| | Shares (in thousands) | Weighted- Average Exercise Price | Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years) | Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in millions) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|---|
| Outstanding at January 1, 2006 | 259,116 | \$ 33.07 | | |
| Granted | 9,898 | 33.99 | | |
| Exercised | (10,104) | 16.05 | | |
| Forfeited | (1,833) | 32.08 | | |
| Expired | (2,755) | 40.75 | | |
| Outstanding at June 30, 2006 | 254,322 | \$ 33.70 | 4.6 | \$ 892 |
| Exercisable at June 30, 2006 | 193,117 | \$ 34.16 | 3.6 | \$ 793 |
| Options expected to vest | 55,077 | \$ 32.19 | 7.6 | \$ 94 |

We measure the fair value of each stock option grant at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, amounted to \$8.41 and \$9.44, respectively. The following assumptions were used in arriving at the fair value of options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively: risk-free interest rates of 5.0% and 4.0%; dividend yields of 2.9 and 2.4%; expected volatility factors of 25% and 28%; and expected lives of 6 years and 6 years. Risk free interest rate reflects the yield on zero-coupon U.S. Treasury securities. Expected dividend yield presumes a set dividend rate. Expected volatility is based on implied volatility from traded options and historical volatility of our stock. The expected option life is based on our historical experience of employee exercise behavior.

The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, amounted to \$183 million and \$454 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2006, there was \$191 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested options. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3 years and 10 months.

(25)

RSU Activity

| | Shares (in thousands) | Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years) | Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in millions) |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Outstanding at January 1, 2006 | 33,078 | | |
| Granted | 3,814 | | |
| Vested | (587) | | |
| Forfeited | (1,146) | | |
| Outstanding at June 30, 2006 | 35,159 | 5.7 | \$ 1,159 |
| RSUs expected to vest | 31,774 | 5.3 | \$ 1,047 |

The fair value of each restricted stock unit is the market price of our stock on the date of grant. The weighted-average grant-date fair value of RSUs granted during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, amounted to \$34.12 and \$35.22, respectively. The total intrinsic value of RSUs vested during the six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, amounted to \$20 million and \$45 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2006, there was \$530 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested RSUs. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 5 years and 3 months.

PSU Activity

As of June 30, 2006, 1.1 million PSUs with a weighted-average remaining contractual term of 2 years and 1 month, an aggregate intrinsic value of \$37 million and \$16 million of unrecognized compensation cost were outstanding.

(26)

14. The following table represents assets in securitization entities, both consolidated and off-balance sheet.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 |
| Receivables secured by: | | |
| Equipment | \$ 10,201 | \$ 12,949 |
| Commercial real estate | 12,122 | 13,010 |
| Residential real estate | 7,478 | 8,882 |
| Other assets | 14,206 | 12,869 |
| Credit card receivables | 11,355 | 10,039 |
| GE trade receivables | 3,640 | 3,960 |
| Total securitized assets | \$ 59,002 | \$ 61,709 |

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 |
| Off-balance sheet ^{(a)(b)} | \$ 44,133 | \$ 43,805 |
| On-balance sheet ^(c) | 14,869 | 17,904 |
| Total securitized assets | \$ 59,002 | \$ 61,709 |

(a) At June 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005, liquidity support amounted to \$1,793 million and \$1,931 million, respectively. These amounts are net of \$3,293 million and \$3,786 million, respectively, participated or deferred beyond one year. Credit support amounted to \$5,138 million and \$5,988 million at June 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005, respectively.

(b) Liabilities for recourse obligations related to off-balance sheet assets amounted to \$65 million and \$93 million at June 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005, respectively.

(c) At June 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005, liquidity support amounted to \$8,204 million and \$10,044 million, respectively. These amounts are net of \$21 million and \$138 million, respectively, participated or deferred beyond one year. Credit support amounted to \$3,830 million and \$4,780 million at June 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005, respectively.

Assets in consolidated, liquidating securitization entities are shown in the following captions in the Condensed Statement of Financial Position.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 6/30/06 | 12/31/05 |
| Financing receivables - net (note 8) | \$ 13,779 | \$ 16,615 |
| All other assets | 1,090 | 1,289 |
| Total | \$ 14,869 | \$ 17,904 |

(27)

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**2007 Restatement**

As discussed in the explanatory note to the Form 10-Q/A and in note 1 to our financial statements, we are restating financial statements and other financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. The restatement adjusts our accounting for interest rate swap transactions related to a portion of the commercial paper issued by General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC) and General Electric Capital Services, Inc. (GECS), from January 1, 2001, the date we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, as amended. The restatement has no effect on our cash flows or liquidity, and its effects on our financial position at the end of the respective restated periods are immaterial.

Interest rate swaps - agreements under which we pay a fixed rate of interest and receive a floating rate of interest on an agreed notional amount - are used in meeting our objective of managing interest rate risk related to our commercial paper program. Many of our financial assets - such as loans and leases - have long-term, fixed-rate yields, and funding them with proceeds of commercial paper would expose us to interest rate risk. Interest rate swaps are used to manage this risk. We use commercial paper in connection with interest rate swaps because that financing structure is highly effective at fixing interest rates, enabling us to match fixed rate assets with fixed rate funding (or "match funding") provided by the hedged commercial paper. Consistent with our hedge documentation, we had measured and recognized hedge ineffectiveness each reporting period. We had never used the short-cut treatment provided for in FAS 133 for any of these hedges.

The following table sets forth the effects of the error in accounting for interest rate swaps related to our commercial paper hedging program, more fully described beginning on page 3, on our previously reported earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2006 and 2005.

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Increase (decrease) in earnings from continuing operations | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| | Three months ended June 30 | | Six months ended June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Total adjustment | \$ 94 | \$ (139) | \$ 229 | \$ 86 |
| Previously reported earnings from continuing operations | \$ 4,854 | \$ 4,376 | \$ 8,896 | \$ 7,936 |
| Percent variation from previously reported earnings from continuing operations | 1.9% | (3.2)% | 2.6% | 1.1% |

Changes to our previously reported earnings detailed above reflect the volatility resulting from recognizing changes in the fair value of our commercial paper interest rate swaps immediately in earnings, rather than recording them in earnings over the remaining term of the hedging relationship. Values of these swaps move directly with changes in interest rates: increases in interest rates produce positive earnings effects from fair value gains on the interest rate swaps, as the amount of cash we receive on the swaps' variable cash flow stream increases versus its fixed payment stream; similarly, negative earnings effects result from fair value losses on the swaps associated with decreases in interest rates as the amount of cash received on the swaps' variable cash flow stream decreases versus its fixed payment stream. As these swaps are used in match funding arrangements, which protect against the economic exposure to changes in interest rates, there are offsetting fair value changes associated with the related fixed rate assets. Because fair value changes related to fixed rate assets are not recognized in earnings under the current accounting model, the elimination of hedge accounting through correction of the error presents the current earnings effects of only one of two equal and offsetting components of the economic relationship.

A. Results of Operations

General Electric Company's consolidated financial statements represent the combination of the industrial manufacturing and product services businesses of General Electric Company (GE) and the financial services businesses of General Electric Capital Services, Inc. (GECS or financial services).

In the accompanying analysis of financial information, we sometimes use information derived from consolidated financial information but not presented in our financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Certain of these data are considered "non-GAAP financial measures" under the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules. For such measures, we have provided supplemental explanations and reconciliations in Exhibit 99 to this report on Form 10-Q.

Unless otherwise indicated, we refer to captions such as revenues and earnings from continuing operations simply as "revenues" and "earnings" throughout this Management's Discussion and Analysis. Similarly, discussion of other matters in our consolidated financial statements relates to continuing operations unless otherwise indicated.

Overview

General Electric Company earnings from continuing operations increased 17% to \$4.948 billion in the second quarter of 2006 compared with \$4.237 billion in 2005. Earnings per share (EPS) from continuing operations were \$0.48 in the second quarter of 2006, up 20% from last year's \$0.40. Five of our six segments contributed double-digit earnings growth for the quarter.

For the first six months of 2006, earnings from continuing operations increased 14% to \$9.125 billion compared with \$8.022 billion in 2005. EPS from continuing operations were \$0.87 in the first six months of 2006, up 16% from last year's \$0.75.

Loss from discontinued operations was an inconsequential amount for the second quarter of 2006 compared with earnings of \$0.3 billion in 2005 and included the results of Genworth Financial, Inc. (Genworth), GE Life and most of GE Insurance Solutions Corporation (GE Insurance Solutions).

Earnings from discontinued operations were \$0.3 billion for the first six months of 2006 compared with \$0.7 billion in 2005.

(29)

Net earnings increased 10% to \$4.946 billion and EPS increased 14% to \$0.48 in the second quarter of 2006 compared with \$4.508 billion and \$0.42, respectively, in 2005.

For the first six months of 2006, net earnings increased 8% to \$9.386 billion compared with \$8.698 billion in 2005, and EPS increased 10% to \$0.90, compared with last year's \$0.82.

Revenues of \$40.0 billion in the second quarter of 2006 were 10% higher reflecting strong organic growth of 8%. A reconciliation between reported and organic revenues is shown in Exhibit 99. Industrial sales increased 9% to \$24.4 billion, primarily reflecting organic growth. Sales of product services (including sales of spare parts and related services) increased 11% to \$7.4 billion in the second quarter of 2006. Financial services revenues grew 13% to \$15.5 billion, reflecting organic growth and the effects of acquisitions.

Revenues for the first six months of 2006 rose 10% to \$78.1 billion, compared with \$71.0 billion last year. Industrial sales of \$47.5 billion were 10% higher than in 2005 reflecting strong organic growth, the effects of the first quarter 2006 Olympics broadcasts and acquisitions. Financial Services revenues for the first six months of 2006 were \$30.3 billion, a \$2.7 billion, or 10%, increase over the first six months of last year. Revenues increased as a result of acquisitions and organic revenue growth, partially offset by dispositions.

Overall, acquisitions contributed \$0.7 billion and \$3.7 billion to consolidated revenues in the second quarters of 2006 and 2005, respectively. Our consolidated net earnings in the second quarters of 2006 and 2005 included approximately \$0.1 billion and \$0.3 billion, respectively, from acquired businesses. We integrate acquisitions as quickly as possible. Only revenues and earnings from the date we complete the acquisition through the end of the fourth following quarter are attributed to such businesses. Dispositions also affected our operations through lower revenues of \$0.1 billion and \$0.2 billion in the second quarters of 2006 and 2005, respectively. The effects of dispositions on earnings were increases in net earnings of \$0.1 billion and \$0.3 billion in the second quarter of 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Acquisitions contributed \$1.7 billion and \$7.5 billion to consolidated revenues in the first six months of 2006 and 2005, respectively. Our consolidated net earnings in the first six months of 2006 and 2005 included approximately \$0.2 billion and \$0.7 billion, respectively, from acquired businesses. Dispositions also affected our operations through lower revenues of \$0.4 billion in the first six months of both 2006 and 2005. The effects of dispositions on earnings were increases in net earnings of \$0.1 billion and \$0.2 billion in the first six months of 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The most significant acquisitions affecting Healthcare, Infrastructure and NBC Universal results in 2006 were IDX Systems Corporation, Edwards System Technology and the consolidation of MSNBC, respectively. The most significant acquisitions affecting Commercial Finance and Consumer Finance results in 2006 were a strategic joint venture with Garanti Bank, a full service bank in Turkey; the Transportation Financial Services Group of CitiCapital; the Inventory Finance division of Bombardier Capital; Antares Capital Corp., a unit of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.; and a strategic joint venture with Hyundai Card Company, a credit card lender in South Korea. These acquisitions collectively contributed \$0.4 billion and \$0.1 billion to second quarter revenues and earnings, respectively. Contributions to revenues and earnings for the first six months of 2006 were \$0.8 billion and \$0.2 billion, respectively.

Segment Operations

Operating segments comprise our six businesses focused on the broad markets they serve: Infrastructure, Industrial, Healthcare, NBC Universal, Commercial Finance and Consumer Finance. For segment reporting purposes, certain GECS businesses are included in the industrial operating segments that actively manage such businesses and report their results for internal performance measurement purposes. These include Aviation Financial Services, Energy Financial Services and Transportation Finance reported in the Infrastructure segment, and Equipment Services reported in the Industrial segment.

Segment profit is determined based on internal performance measures used by the Chief Executive Officer to assess the performance of each business in a given period. In connection with that assessment, the Chief Executive Officer may exclude matters such as charges for restructuring; rationalization and other similar expenses; in-process research and development and certain other acquisition-related charges and balances; technology and product development costs; certain gains and losses from dispositions; and litigation settlements or other charges, responsibility for which preceded the current management team.

Segment profit always excludes the effects of principal pension plans, results reported as discontinued operations and accounting changes. Segment profit excludes or includes interest and other financial charges and income taxes according to how a particular segment's management is measured - excluded in determining segment profit, which we refer to as "operating profit," for Healthcare, NBC Universal and the industrial businesses of the Industrial and Infrastructure segments; included in determining segment profit, which we refer to as "net earnings," for Commercial Finance, Consumer Finance, and the financial services businesses of the Infrastructure segment (Aviation Financial Services, Energy Financial Services and Transportation Finance) and the Industrial segment (Equipment Services).

We have reclassified certain prior-period amounts to conform to the current period's presentation. In addition to providing information on segments in their entirety, we have also provided supplemental information for certain businesses within the segments.

(31)

Infrastructure

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Revenues | \$ 11,332 | \$ 10,221 | \$ 21,484 | \$ 19,595 |
| Segment profit | \$ 2,107 | \$ 1,916 | \$ 3,810 | \$ 3,456 |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Aviation | \$ 3,291 | \$ 2,971 | \$ 6,332 | \$ 5,561 |
| Aviation Financial Services | 981 | 819 | 1,915 | 1,636 |
| Energy | 4,442 | 3,884 | 8,277 | 7,835 |
| Energy Financial Services | 364 | 382 | 665 | 610 |
| Oil & Gas | 1,094 | 763 | 1,866 | 1,404 |
| Transportation | 1,002 | 892 | 2,025 | 1,648 |
| Segment profit | | | | |
| Aviation | \$ 728 | \$ 690 | \$ 1,373 | \$ 1,217 |
| Aviation Financial Services | 310 | 185 | 516 | 348 |
| Energy | 689 | 625 | 1,125 | 1,202 |
| Energy Financial Services | 146 | 179 | 263 | 273 |
| Oil & Gas | 108 | 75 | 163 | 102 |
| Transportation | 165 | 101 | 369 | 183 |

Infrastructure revenues increased 11%, or \$1.1 billion, in the second quarter of 2006 reflecting higher volume (\$1.1 billion) and higher prices (\$0.1 billion) at the industrial businesses of the segment. The increase in volume reflected increased sales at the power generation equipment business at Energy, primarily wind related, strong equipment sales at Oil & Gas and Transportation, and increased commercial engine sales at Aviation. Higher prices were primarily at Aviation. Revenues also increased as a result of organic revenue growth at Aviation Financial Services (\$0.2 billion). Intra-segment revenues, which increased \$0.2 billion, were eliminated from total Infrastructure revenues.

Segment profit rose 10%, or \$0.2 billion, in the second quarter as higher volume (\$0.2 billion) and higher prices (\$0.1 billion) were partially offset by higher material and other costs (\$0.1 billion) at the industrial businesses of the segment. Volume increases were primarily at Energy, Aviation and Oil & Gas. Higher prices and higher material and other costs were primarily at Aviation. Segment profit from the financial services businesses increased \$0.1 billion as a result of core growth at Aviation Financial Services, including growth in lower-taxed earnings from global operations.

Infrastructure revenues rose 10% to \$21.5 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2006, as higher volume (\$1.9 billion) was partially offset by the effects of the strengthening U.S. dollar (\$0.2 billion) at the industrial businesses of the segment. The increase in volume reflected increased sales of power generation equipment at Energy, commercial and military services and commercial engines at Aviation and equipment at Oil & Gas, as well as increased locomotive sales at Transportation. Revenues also increased as a result of organic revenue growth at Aviation Financial Services (\$0.3 billion) and Energy Financial Services (\$0.1 billion). Intra-segment revenues, which increased \$0.3 billion, were eliminated from total Infrastructure revenues.

(32)

Segment profit for the first six months of 2006 rose 10% to \$3.8 billion, compared with \$3.5 billion in 2005, as higher volume (\$0.3 billion) and productivity (\$0.1 billion) were partially offset by higher material and other costs (\$0.2 billion) at the industrial businesses of the segment. Volume increases were primarily at Aviation, Energy, Transportation and Oil & Gas. We realized productivity improvements at Transportation and Aviation. Higher material and other costs were primarily at Aviation. Segment profit from the financial services businesses increased \$0.2 billion as a result of core growth at Aviation Financial Services. Core growth included growth in lower-taxed earnings from global operations and lower one-time benefits from our aircraft leasing reorganization.

Industrial

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Revenues | \$ 8,788 | \$ 8,253 | \$ 16,928 | \$ 15,921 |
| Segment profit | \$ 729 | \$ 635 | \$ 1,329 | \$ 1,161 |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Consumer & Industrial | \$ 3,852 | \$ 3,576 | \$ 7,386 | \$ 6,837 |
| Equipment Services | 1,797 | 1,652 | 3,431 | 3,226 |
| Plastics | 1,684 | 1,640 | 3,328 | 3,288 |
| Segment profit | | | | |
| Consumer & Industrial | \$ 318 | \$ 227 | \$ 538 | \$ 392 |
| Equipment Services | 60 | 36 | 76 | 46 |
| Plastics | 183 | 208 | 408 | 448 |

Industrial revenues rose 6%, or \$0.5 billion, in the second quarter of 2006 reflecting higher volume (\$0.5 billion) at the industrial businesses in the segment. The increase in volume was primarily at Consumer & Industrial and Plastics. Revenues also increased at Equipment Services as a result of the consolidation of GE SeaCo, an entity previously accounted for using the equity method (\$0.1 billion) and organic revenue growth (\$0.1 billion).

Segment profit rose 15%, or \$0.1 billion, in the second quarter of 2006 as productivity (\$0.3 billion), primarily at Consumer & Industrial and Plastics, was partially offset by higher material and other costs (\$0.2 billion), primarily at Consumer & Industrial and Plastics. Segment profit was not significantly affected by price as higher prices at Consumer & Industrial partially offset lower prices at Plastics.

Industrial revenues rose 6% for the six months ended June 30, 2006 as higher volume (\$1.0 billion) was partially offset by the effects of the strengthening U.S. dollar (\$0.2 billion) at the industrial businesses in the segment, primarily Consumer & Industrial, Plastics and Security, which acquired Edwards Systems Technology late in the first quarter of 2005. Revenues also increased at Equipment Services as a result of organic revenue growth (\$0.1 billion) and the consolidation of GE SeaCo (\$0.1 billion).

Segment profit rose 14% for the six months ended June 30, 2006, as productivity (\$0.4 billion), primarily at Consumer & Industrial, Advanced Materials and Plastics, and higher volume (\$0.1 billion) were partially offset by higher material and other costs (\$0.3 billion), primarily at Consumer & Industrial, Advanced Materials and Plastics. Segment profit was not significantly affected by price as higher prices at Consumer & Industrial offset lower prices at Plastics. See Corporate items and eliminations for a discussion of items not allocated to this segment.

Healthcare revenues rose \$0.4 billion, or 10%, in the second quarter of 2006 as higher volume (\$0.5 billion) more than offset the effect of lower prices (\$0.1 billion). The rise in volume related to increases in healthcare services including the effects of the 2006 acquisition of IDX and stronger equipment sales. Operating profit of \$0.8 billion in 2006 was 18% higher than in the second quarter of 2005 as the effects of productivity (\$0.1 billion) and higher volume (\$0.1 billion) more than offset the effect of lower prices (\$0.1 billion).

Healthcare revenues rose 10% to \$7.8 billion in the first six months of 2006 as higher volume (\$1.0 billion) more than offset the effect of lower prices (\$0.2 billion) and the effects of the strengthening U.S. dollar (\$0.1 billion). The rise in volume related to increases in healthcare services including the effects of the 2006 acquisition of IDX, stronger equipment sales and growth at Biosciences. Operating profit of \$1.3 billion in the first six months of 2006 was 19% higher than in 2005 as productivity (\$0.2 billion) and the effects of higher volume (\$0.1 billion) more than offset the effects of lower prices (\$0.2 billion) and higher material and other costs (\$0.1 billion).

NBC Universal reported revenues of \$3.9 billion in the second quarter of 2006, the same as second quarter 2005. We achieved improvements in our cable business, including \$0.1 billion from consolidating MSNBC, and realized a \$0.1 billion increase from the net effects of certain strategic actions, including 2006 gains from sale of four television stations and a favorable settlement compared with 2005's gain on acquisition of preferred shares net of effects of an impairment. Revenues were reduced by lower ratings on network and station ad sales (\$0.1 billion) and the combination of lower home video sales and license fees (\$0.1 billion). Segment profit declined 10% in the second quarter of 2006 as \$0.1 billion lower earnings from network and station operations and \$0.1 billion lower film profitability (the result of timing of theatrical releases and lower home video sales) exceeded the net effects of the above-mentioned strategic actions (\$0.1 billion).

NBC Universal reported revenues of \$8.3 billion in the first six months of 2006, a 12% increase from 2005, resulting primarily from absence of a prior-year counterpart to the 2006 Olympic Games broadcasts (\$0.7 billion), the effects of exiting a film distribution agreement (\$0.2 billion), improvements in the cable business (\$0.3 billion) and the above-mentioned strategic actions (\$0.1 billion), partially offset by the effects of lower ratings on network and station ad sales (\$0.3 billion). Segment profit declined 9%, or \$0.2 billion, in the first six months of 2006 as the effects of lower earnings from network and station operations (\$0.3 billion), including the 2006 Olympics broadcasts (\$0.1 billion), and lower earnings from the film business (\$0.1 billion), including the \$0.1 billion favorable effects of the film distribution exit, were partially offset by higher earnings from the cable business (\$0.1 billion) and the net effects of the above-mentioned strategic actions (\$0.1 billion). See Corporate items and eliminations for a discussion of items not allocated to this segment.

Commercial Finance

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Revenues | \$ 5,527 | \$ 4,929 | \$ 11,011 | \$ 10,001 |
| Segment profit | \$ 1,057 | \$ 872 | \$ 2,231 | \$ 1,798 |

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | | 12/31/05 |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | 6/30/06 | 6/30/05 | |
| Total assets | \$ 206,510 | \$ 185,665 | \$ 190,546 |

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Capital Solutions | \$ 3,047 | \$ 2,856 | \$ 5,867 | \$ 5,745 |
| Real Estate | 1,047 | 744 | 2,122 | 1,642 |
| Segment profit | | | | |
| Capital Solutions | \$ 433 | \$ 325 | \$ 772 | \$ 611 |
| Real Estate | 334 | 240 | 775 | 550 |

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | | 12/31/05 |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | 6/30/06 | 6/30/05 | |
| Assets | | | |
| Capital Solutions | \$ 90,710 | \$ 85,069 | \$ 87,306 |
| Real Estate | 44,144 | 35,619 | 35,323 |

Commercial Finance revenues and net earnings increased 12% and 21%, respectively, in the second quarter of 2006. 2006 revenues included \$0.2 billion from acquisitions, but were reduced by dispositions (\$0.1 billion). Revenues for the second quarter also increased as organic revenue growth (\$0.6 billion) exceeded effects of the strengthening U.S. dollar (\$0.1 billion). The increase in net earnings resulted primarily from core growth (\$0.3 billion), including growth in lower-taxed earnings from global operations.

Commercial Finance revenues and net earnings increased 10% and 24%, respectively, in the first six months of 2006. Revenues for the first six months of 2006 and 2005 included \$0.4 billion and \$0.1 billion from acquisitions, respectively, and in 2006 were reduced by dispositions (\$0.2 billion). Revenues for the first six months also increased as organic revenue growth (\$1.1 billion) exceeded effects of the strengthening U.S. dollar (\$0.2 billion). The increase in net earnings resulted primarily from core growth (\$0.5 billion), including growth in lower-taxed earnings from global operations, and acquisitions (\$0.1 billion), partially offset by the strengthening U.S. dollar (\$0.1 billion).

Consumer Finance

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Revenues | \$ 5,268 | \$ 4,928 | \$ 10,358 | \$ 9,617 |
| Segment profit | \$ 880 | \$ 735 | \$ 1,716 | \$ 1,470 |

| <i>(In millions)</i> | At | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | 6/30/06 | 6/30/05 | 12/31/05 |
| Total assets | \$ 169,416 | \$ 149,568 | \$ 158,829 |

Consumer Finance revenues and net earnings increased 7% and 20%, respectively, in the second quarter of 2006. 2006 revenues included \$0.2 billion from acquisitions. Revenues for the second quarter also increased as organic revenue growth (\$0.3 billion) exceeded effects of the strengthening U.S. dollar (\$0.2 billion). The increase in net earnings resulted primarily from core growth (\$0.1 billion), including growth in lower-taxed earnings from global operations.

Consumer Finance revenues and net earnings increased 8% and 17%, respectively, in the first six months of 2006. 2006 revenues included \$0.4 billion from acquisitions. Revenues for the first six months also increased as organic revenue growth (\$0.7 billion) exceeded effects of the strengthening U.S. dollar (\$0.4 billion). The increase in net earnings resulted primarily from core growth (\$0.2 billion), including growth in lower-taxed earnings from global operations, and acquisitions (\$0.1 billion).

Discontinued Insurance Operations

| <i>(In millions)</i> | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | June 30 | | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 | 2006 | 2005 |
| Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes | \$ (2) | \$ 271 | \$ 261 | \$ 676 |

In June 2006, we completed the sale of the property and casualty insurance and reinsurance businesses and the European life and health operations of GE Insurance Solutions Corporation (GE Insurance Solutions) to Swiss Reinsurance Company (Swiss Re) for \$9.3 billion, including the assumption of \$1.7 billion of debt. We received \$5.4 billion in cash and \$2.2 billion of newly issued Swiss Re common stock, representing a 9% interest in Swiss Re, that we are not permitted to sell until June 4, 2007, under the agreement we have with Swiss Re.

In March 2006, we completed the sale of our remaining 18% investment in Genworth Financial, Inc. (Genworth) through a secondary public offering of 71 million shares of Class A Common Stock and direct sale to Genworth of 15 million shares of Genworth Class B Common Stock. As a result, we recognized a pre-tax gain of \$0.5 billion (\$0.3 billion after tax).

In March 2006, we initiated a plan to sell GE Life, our U.K.-based life insurance operation. For the first six months of 2006, we have provided a loss of \$0.3 billion, including a \$0.1 billion loss recognized in the second quarter of 2006, based on our best estimate of sales proceeds. We do not expect to realize a tax benefit for this loss. We anticipate selling GE Life by March 31, 2007.

Discontinued operations comprise GE Life; the property and casualty insurance and reinsurance businesses and the European life and health operations of GE Insurance Solutions and most of its affiliates; and Genworth, our formerly wholly-owned subsidiary that conducted most of our consumer insurance business, including life and mortgage insurance operations. Results of these businesses are reported as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Earnings from discontinued operations, net of taxes, for the second quarter of 2006 reflected earnings from GE Insurance Solutions through the date of disposal (\$0.2 billion), loss on disposal of GE Insurance Solutions (\$0.1 billion) and a provision for estimated loss on the planned sale of GE Life (\$0.1 billion). GE Life results will be included in our discontinued operations until a transaction is completed.

Earnings from discontinued operations, net of taxes, for the second quarter of 2005 reflected operations of GE Insurance Solutions (\$0.2 billion) and our share of Genworth's earnings from operations (\$0.1 billion).

Earnings from discontinued operations, net of taxes, for the first six months of 2006 reflected earnings from GE Insurance Solutions through the date of disposal (\$0.3 billion), the gain on the sale of our remaining 18% investment in Genworth common stock (\$0.3 billion), partially offset by a provision for estimated loss on the planned sale of GE Life (\$0.3 billion) and the loss on disposal of GE Insurance Solutions (\$0.1 billion).

Earnings from discontinued operations, net of taxes, for the first six months of 2005 reflected earnings from GE Insurance Solutions (\$0.3 billion), our share of Genworth's earnings from operations (\$0.3 billion) and the gain related to Genworth's secondary public offering (\$0.1 billion).

Corporate items and eliminations expense for the second quarter of 2006, decreased \$0.2 billion compared with 2005, as the effects of the GECS commercial paper interest rate swap adjustment more than offset higher costs of our principal pension plans. Corporate item and eliminations expense for the first six months of 2006 increased \$0.1 billion principally from higher costs of our principal pension plans.

Certain amounts included in this caption are not allocated to GE operating segments because they are excluded from the measurement of their operating performance for internal purposes. In the second quarter and first six months of 2006, these comprised \$0.1 billion for a gain on sale of a business interest at the Equipment Services business of Industrial, offset by \$0.1 billion for technology and product development costs at NBC Universal.

B. Statement of Financial Position

Overview of Financial Position

Major changes in our financial position resulted from the following:

- During the second quarter of 2006, we completed the sale of the property and casualty insurance and reinsurance businesses and the European life and health operations of GE Insurance Solutions to Swiss Re. This transaction reduced assets and liabilities of discontinued operations by \$43.8 billion and \$36.0 billion, respectively.
- During the first quarter of 2006, we completed the sale of our remaining 18% investment in Genworth common stock and we initiated a plan to sell GE Life. We have separately reported the assets and liabilities related to these discontinued operations for all periods presented.
- During the first six months of 2006, we completed the acquisitions of IDX Systems Corporation at Healthcare; iVillage Inc. at NBC Universal; ZENON Membrane Solutions at Infrastructure; Arden Realty, Inc., a fully integrated real estate company at Commercial Finance; and the private-label credit card portfolio of Hudson's Bay Co. at Consumer Finance.
 - The U.S. dollar was weaker at June 30, 2006, than it was at December 31, 2005, increasing the translated levels of our non-U.S. dollar assets and liabilities. However, on average, the U.S. dollar in 2006 has been stronger than during the comparable 2005 period, decreasing the translated levels of our non-U.S. dollar operations, as noted in the preceding Results of Operations section.

Consolidated assets were \$662.4 billion at June 30, 2006, a decrease of \$10.9 billion from December 31, 2005. GE assets decreased \$1.0 billion, while financial services' assets decreased \$12.3 billion.

GE assets were \$188.7 billion at June 30, 2006, a \$1.0 billion decrease from December 31, 2005. The decrease reflects a \$2.8 billion decrease in current receivables and a \$2.2 billion decrease in GE's investment in GECS, partially offset by a \$2.9 billion increase in intangible assets, primarily related to the acquisition of IDX Systems Corporation by Healthcare, and a \$1.3 billion increase in inventories.

Financial services assets were \$528.3 billion at June 30, 2006. The \$12.3 billion decrease from December 31, 2005, was primarily attributable to decreases in assets of discontinued operations of \$46.0 billion, partially offset by increases in financing receivables of \$16.3 billion, other assets of \$6.2 billion, property, plant and equipment of \$3.3 billion and investment securities of \$2.8 billion.

Consolidated liabilities of \$545.4 billion at June 30, 2006, were \$10.6 billion lower than the year-end 2005 balance. GE liabilities decreased \$0.6 billion, while financial services' liabilities decreased \$10.1 billion.

GE liabilities were \$74.0 billion at June 30, 2006. During 2006, accounts payable decreased \$1.3 billion to \$10.6 billion and total borrowings increased \$0.4 billion to \$10.6 billion (\$1.5 billion short term and \$9.1 billion long term) at June 30, 2006, compared with December 31, 2005. The ratio of borrowings to total capital invested for GE at the end of the second quarter was 8.5% compared with 8.1% at the end of last year and 8.8% at June 30, 2005.

Financial services liabilities decreased \$10.1 billion to \$477.4 billion reflecting a decrease in liabilities of discontinued operations of \$34.8 billion, offset by an increase in total borrowings of \$23.3 billion, from year-end 2005.

Consolidated cash and equivalents were \$11.1 billion at June 30, 2006, an increase of \$2.3 billion during the first six months of 2006. Cash and equivalents amounted to \$9.0 billion at June 30, 2005, a decrease of \$3.0 billion from December 31, 2004. GE cash from operating activities (CFOA) is a useful measure of performance for our non-financial services businesses and totaled \$14.3 billion in the first six months of 2006 and \$8.0 billion in the first six months of 2005.

With respect to GE CFOA, we believe that it is useful to supplement our GE Condensed Statement of Cash Flows and to examine in a broader context the business activities that provide and require cash.

| <i>(In billions)</i> | Six months ended | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | June 30 | |
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| Operating cash collections | \$ 48.6 | \$ 44.5 |
| Operating cash payments | (41.9) | (38.3) |
| Cash dividends from GECS | 7.6 | 1.8 |
| GE cash from operating activities | \$ 14.3 | \$ 8.0 |

The most significant source of cash in CFOA is customer-related activities, the largest of which is collecting cash following a product or services sale. GE operating cash collections increased by about \$4.1 billion during the first six months of 2006. These increases are consistent with the changes in comparable GE operating segment revenues. Analyses of operating segment revenues discussed in the preceding Segment Operations section is the best way of understanding their customer-related CFOA.

The most significant operating use of cash is to pay our suppliers, employees, tax authorities and others for the wide range of material and services necessary in a diversified global organization. GE operating cash payments increased in the first six months of 2006 by about \$3.6 billion, comparable to the increases in GE total costs and expenses.

Dividends from GECS represented distribution of a portion of GECS retained earnings, including proceeds from certain business sales, and are distinct from cash from continuing operating activities within the financial services businesses, which increased in the first six months of 2006 by \$0.9 billion to \$8.8 billion. The amount we show in CFOA is the total dividend, including the normal dividend as well as any special dividends from excess capital primarily resulting from GECS business sales. Special dividends of \$5.7 billion were paid by GECS to GE in the first six months of 2006; no special dividends were paid by GECS during the first six months of 2005.

Based on past performance and current expectations, in combination with the financial flexibility that comes with a strong balance sheet and the highest credit ratings, we believe that we are in a sound position to grow dividends, continue to execute on our announced \$25 billion share repurchase program and continue making selective investments for long-term growth.

C. Financial Services Portfolio Quality

Investment securities comprise mainly available-for-sale investment-grade debt securities supporting obligations to annuitants and policyholders. We regularly review investment securities for impairment based on criteria that include the extent to which cost exceeds market value, the duration of that market decline, our intent and ability to hold to recovery and the financial health and specific prospects for the issuer. Of available-for-sale securities with unrealized losses at June 30, 2006, an immaterial amount was at risk of being charged to earnings in the next 12 months. Impairment losses for the first six months of 2006 totaled \$0.1 billion compared with an inconsequential amount in the 2005 period. We do not believe that any of the 2006 impairment losses indicate likely future impairments in the remaining portfolio.

Financing receivables is our largest category of assets and represents one of our primary sources of revenues. The portfolio of financing receivables, before allowance for losses, amounted to \$308.5 billion at June 30, 2006, and \$292.2 billion at December 31, 2005. The related allowance for losses amounted to \$4.6 billion at both June 30, 2006, and December 31, 2005, representing our best estimate of probable losses inherent in the portfolio. A discussion of the quality of certain elements of the financing receivables portfolio follows. For purposes of that discussion, “delinquent” receivables are those that are 30 days or more past due; and “nonearning” receivables are those that are 90 days or more past due (or for which collection has otherwise become doubtful).

Financing receivables, before allowance for losses, increased \$16.3 billion from December 31, 2005, primarily as a result of core growth (\$32.6 billion), the effects of the weaker U.S. dollar at June 30, 2006 (\$4.5 billion) and acquisitions (\$2.6 billion), partially offset by securitizations and sales (\$20.9 billion) and loans transferred to assets held for sale (\$1.3 billion). Related nonearning receivables were \$4.5 billion (1.5% of outstanding receivables) at June 30, 2006, compared with \$4.1 billion (1.4% of outstanding receivables) at year-end 2005. This increase was primarily related to the weaker U.S. dollar and higher nonearning receivables in our European secured financing business at Consumer Finance, a business that tends to experience relatively higher delinquencies but lower losses than the rest of our consumer portfolio.

Delinquency rates on managed Commercial Finance equipment loans and leases and managed Consumer Finance financing receivables follow.

| | Delinquency rates at | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 6/30/06^(a) | 12/31/05 | 6/30/05 |
| Commercial Finance | 1.29% | 1.31% | 1.31% |
| Consumer Finance | 5.22 | 5.08 | 5.15 |

(a) Subject to update.

Delinquency rates at Commercial Finance decreased from December 31, 2005, and June 30, 2005, to June 30, 2006, primarily resulting from improved credit quality across all portfolios.

Delinquency rates at Consumer Finance increased from December 31, 2005, to June 30, 2006, as a result of higher delinquencies in our European secured financing business, discussed above, and our Australian business, which generally obtains credit insurance for certain receivables, partially offset by decreases in our U.S. business resulting from a continued strong economic environment. The increase from June 30, 2005, to June 30, 2006, reflected higher delinquencies in our European secured financing and Australian businesses, discussed above.

D. Debt Instruments

During the first six months of 2006, GECS and GECS affiliates issued \$43 billion of senior, unsecured long-term debt. This debt was both fixed and floating rate and was issued to institutional and retail investors in the U.S. and 15 other global markets. Maturities for these issuances ranged from one to forty years. We used the proceeds for repayment of maturing long-term debt, and to fund acquisitions and organic growth. We anticipate that we will issue between \$22 billion and \$32 billion of additional long-term debt during the remainder of 2006, mostly to repay maturing long-term debt. The ultimate amount we issue will depend on our needs and on the markets.

E. Other Information

New Accounting Standards

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued two related standards that address accounting for income taxes: FASB Interpretation No. (FIN) 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, and FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 13-2, *Accounting for a Change in the Timing of Cash Flows Relating to Income Taxes Generated by a Leveraged Lease Transaction*. Among other things, FIN 48 requires applying a “more likely than not” threshold to the recognition and derecognition of tax positions, while FSP FAS 13-2 requires a recalculation of returns on leveraged leases if there is a change or projected change in the timing of cash flows relating to income taxes generated by the leveraged lease. The new guidance will be effective for us on January 1, 2007. We expect the transition effects to be modest and to consist of reclassification of certain income tax-related liabilities in our Statement of Financial Position and an immaterial adjustment to the balance of retained earnings. Prior periods will not be restated as a result of this required accounting change.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

In connection with the restatement discussed above in the explanatory note to this Form 10-Q/A and in note 1 to our financial statements, under the direction of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we reevaluated our disclosure controls and procedures. We identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting with respect to accounting for hedge transactions, namely, that we did not have adequately designed procedures to designate, with the specificity required under SFAS 133, each hedged commercial paper transaction. Solely as a result of this material weakness, we concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of June 30, 2006.

As of January 1, 2007, we modified our commercial paper hedging program and adopted documentation for interest rate swaps that we believe complies with the requirements of SFAS 133 and remediated the related internal control weakness. In connection with this amended Form 10-Q, under the direction of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures as currently in effect, including the remedial actions discussed above, and we have concluded that, as of this date, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

As previously reported, there was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2006, that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

As previously reported, since January 2005, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) staff has been conducting an investigation of the use of hedge accounting for derivatives by us and General Electric Capital Corporation (GE Capital). In August 2005 the SEC staff advised us that the SEC had issued a formal order of investigation in the matter. The SEC staff has subpoenaed documents and is taking testimony, and we and GE Capital continue to respond to staff inquiries in connection with the matter. We and GE Capital have been cooperating fully with the investigation.

Item 2. Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

| Period^(a) <i>(Shares in thousands)</i> | Total number of shares purchased^(b) | Average price paid per share | Total number of shares purchased as part of our share repurchase program^(c) | Approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under our share repurchase program |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 2006 | | | | |
| April | 36,962 | \$34.19 | 27,474 | |
| May | 26,943 | \$34.38 | 23,640 | |
| June | 30,952 | \$33.77 | 29,240 | |
| Total | 94,857 | \$34.10 | 80,354 | \$13.9 billion |

(a) Information is presented on a fiscal calendar basis, consistent with our quarterly financial reporting.

(b) This category includes 14,503 thousand shares repurchased from our various benefit plans, primarily the GE Savings and Security Program (the S&SP). Through the S&SP, a defined contribution plan with Internal Revenue Service Code 401(k) features, we repurchase shares resulting from changes in investment options by plan participants.

(c) This balance represents the number of shares that were repurchased through the 2004 GE Share Repurchase Program as modified by the GE Board in November 2005 (the Program) under which we were authorized to repurchase up to \$25 billion of our common stock through 2008. The Program is flexible and shares are acquired with a combination of borrowings and free cash flow from the public markets and other sources, including GE Stock Direct, a stock purchase plan that is available to the public. As major acquisitions or other circumstances warrant, we modify the frequency and amount of share repurchases under the Program.

(43)

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

- (a) The annual meeting of Shareowners of General Electric Company was held on April 26, 2006.
- (b) All director nominees were elected.
- (c) Certain matters voted upon at the meeting and the votes cast with respect to such matters are as follows:

Proposals and Vote Tabulations

| | Votes Cast | | | Broker |
|--|---------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| | For | Against | Abstain | Non-votes |
| Management Proposals | | | | |
| Ratification of selection of independent auditors for 2006 | 8,327,308,580 | 363,656,494 | 74,246,892 | - |

Shareowner Proposals

| | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| (1) Relating to cumulative voting | 1,414,418,654 | 4,919,628,553 | 404,894,997 | 2,026,269,762 |
| (2) Relating to over-extended directors | 2,199,744,907 | 4,317,716,499 | 221,480,798 | 2,026,269,762 |
| (3) Relating to director nominee from retiree ranks | 274,809,542 | 6,344,083,122 | 120,049,540 | 2,026,269,762 |
| (4) Relating to independent board chairman | 994,941,918 | 5,627,575,028 | 116,425,258 | 2,026,269,762 |
| (5) Relating to majority vote standard | 1,277,578,892 | 5,317,444,285 | 143,919,027 | 2,026,269,762 |
| (6) Relating to global warming | 427,409,472 | 5,735,885,995 | 575,646,737 | 2,026,269,762 |

Election of Directors

| Director | Votes Received | Votes Withheld |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| James I. Cash, Jr. | 8,355,930,396 | 409,281,570 |
| William M. Castell | 8,541,699,426 | 223,512,540 |
| Ann M. Fudge | 8,381,907,695 | 383,304,271 |
| Claudio X. Gonzalez | 6,847,945,319 | 1,917,266,647 |
| Jeffrey R. Immelt | 8,526,295,069 | 238,916,897 |
| Andrea Jung | 8,481,139,428 | 284,072,538 |
| Alan G. Lafley | 8,613,471,726 | 151,740,240 |
| Robert W. Lane | 8,613,657,332 | 151,554,634 |
| Ralph S. Larsen | 8,611,685,496 | 153,526,470 |
| Rochelle B. Lazarus | 8,609,289,841 | 155,922,125 |

Edgar Filing: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO - Form 10-Q/A

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Sam Nunn | 8,568,765,821 | 196,446,145 |
| Roger S. Penske | 8,319,117,105 | 446,094,861 |
| Robert J. Swieringa | 8,361,462,892 | 403,749,074 |
| Douglas A. Warner III | 8,287,722,690 | 477,489,276 |
| Robert C. Wright | 8,541,959,442 | 223,252,524 |

(44)

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 11 Computation of Per Share Earnings*.

Exhibit 12 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges.

Exhibit 31(a) Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Amended.

Exhibit 31(b) Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Amended.

Exhibit 32 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

Exhibit 99 Financial Measures That Supplement Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

* Data required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, *Earnings per Share*, is provided in note 6 to the condensed, consolidated financial statements in this report.

(45)

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

General Electric Company

(Registrant)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| January 19, 2007 Date | /s/ Philip D. Ameen Philip D. Ameen Vice President and Comptroller Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Accounting Officer |
|-----------------------------|---|

(46)