

GENERAL ELECTRIC CAPITAL CORP
Form 424B2
November 21, 2014

Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)
Registration Statement No. 333-200440

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated November 21, 2014)

General Electric Capital Corporation

GE Capital* InterNotes®
Due From 9 Months to 60 Years From Date of Issue

We may offer to sell our GE Capital* InterNotes® from time to time. The specific terms of the notes will be set prior to the time of sale and described in a pricing supplement. You should read this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the applicable pricing supplement and any written communication by us or the agents carefully before you invest.

We may offer the notes to or through agents for resale. We also may offer the notes directly. We have not set a date for termination of our offering.

The agents have advised us that from time to time they may purchase and sell notes in the secondary market, but they are not obligated to make a market in the notes and may suspend or completely stop that activity without notice and at any time. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, we do not intend to list the notes on any stock exchange.

Investing in the notes involves certain risks, including those described in the Risk Factors section beginning on page S-6 of this prospectus supplement and page 1 of the accompanying prospectus.

The notes offered hereby are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these notes or passed on the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any pricing supplement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Joint Lead Managers and Lead Agents

BofA Merrill Lynch Incapital

Agents

Citigroup

Morgan Stanley

Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC

Prospectus Supplement dated November 21, 2014

* GE Capital is a registered trademark of General Electric Company.
InterNotes® is a registered servicemark of Incapital Holdings LLC.

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any pricing supplement. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different or additional information. If anyone provides you with different or additional information, you should not rely on it. We are not making an offer to sell these securities or soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, any pricing supplement in connection with the offering of the notes, as well as information filed by us with the Securities and Exchange Commission and incorporated by reference in these documents, is accurate only as of their respective dates. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since then.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise, references in this prospectus supplement to we, us, our and GECC are to General Electric Capital Corporation.

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SUMMARY

This section summarizes the legal and financial terms of the notes that are described in more detail in Description of Notes beginning on page S-8. Final terms of any particular notes will be determined at the time of sale and will be contained in the pricing supplement or a written communication from us or the agents relating to those notes. The terms in that pricing supplement may vary from and supersede the terms contained in this summary and in Description of Notes. In addition, you should read the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the particular pricing supplement and any written communication by us or the agents.

Issuer	General Electric Capital Corporation
Purchasing Agent	Incapital LLC
Joint Lead Managers and Lead Agents	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Incapital LLC
Agents	Citigroup Global Markets Inc. Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC
Title of Notes	GE Capital* InterNotes®
Amount	The notes will not contain any limitations on our ability to issue additional indebtedness in the form of these notes or otherwise.
Denominations	The notes will be issued and sold in denominations of \$1,000 and multiples of \$1,000 (unless otherwise stated in the pricing supplement).
Status	The notes will be our direct unsecured senior obligations and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding. The notes offered hereby are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency.
Maturities	Each note will mature nine months or more from its date of original issuance.
Interest	Each note will bear interest from its date of original issuance at a fixed rate or a floating rate. We also may issue notes with a rate of return, including principal, premium, if any, interest or other amounts payable, if any, that is determined by reference, either directly or indirectly, to the price, performance or levels of one or more securities, currencies or composite currencies, commodities, interest rates, inflation rates, stock indices or other indices or formulae. Interest on each note will be payable either monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually on each interest payment date and on the stated maturity date. Interest also will be paid on the date of redemption or repayment if a note is redeemed or repurchased prior to its stated maturity in accordance with its terms. Interest on the notes will be computed on the bases specified in the section entitled Description of Notes Payment of Principal and Interest on page S-10.

Principal	The principal amount of each note will be payable on its stated maturity date or upon earlier redemption or repayment at the corporate trust office of the paying agent or at any other place we may designate.
Redemption and Repayment	Unless otherwise stated in the applicable pricing supplement, a note will not be redeemable at our option or be repayable at the option of the holder prior to its stated maturity date. The notes will not be subject to any sinking fund.
Survivor's Option	Specific notes may contain a provision permitting the optional repayment of those notes prior to stated maturity, if requested by the authorized representative of the beneficial owner of those notes, following the death of the beneficial owner of the notes, so long as the notes were owned by the beneficial owner or his or her estate at least six months prior to the request and certain documentation requirements are satisfied. This feature is referred to as a Survivor's Option. Your notes will not be repaid in this manner unless the pricing supplement for your notes provides for the Survivor's Option. The right to exercise the Survivor's Option is subject to limits set by us on (1) the permitted dollar amount of total exercises by all holders of notes in any calendar year, and (2) the permitted dollar amount of an individual exercise by a holder of a note in any calendar year. Additional details on the Survivor's Option are described in the section entitled Description of Notes Survivor's Option on page S-17.
Sale and Clearance	We will sell notes in the United States only. Notes will be issued in book-entry only form and will clear through The Depository Trust Company. We do not intend to issue notes in certificated form.
Trustee	The trustee for the notes is The Bank of New York Mellon, under an indenture dated as of February 27, 1997, as supplemented.
Selling Group	The agents and dealers comprising the selling group are broker-dealers and securities firms. The agents, including the Purchasing Agent, have entered into an Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement with us dated November 21, 2014. Dealers who are members of the selling group have executed a Master Selected Dealer Agreement with the Purchasing Agent. The agents and the dealers have agreed to market and sell the notes in accordance with the terms of those respective agreements and all other applicable laws and regulations. You may contact the Purchasing Agent at info@incapital.com for a list of selling group members.

RISK FACTORS

Your investment in the notes will involve certain risks. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not describe all of those risks. See Risk Factors on page 1 of the accompanying prospectus.

In addition to the information relating to the businesses of GECC, which is incorporated by reference in the accompanying prospectus, you should, in consultation with your own financial and legal advisors, carefully consider the following discussion of risks before deciding whether an investment in the notes is suitable for you. The notes will not be an appropriate investment for you if you are not knowledgeable about significant features of the notes or financial matters in general. You should not purchase the notes unless you understand, and know that you can bear, these investment risks.

We may choose to redeem notes when prevailing interest rates are relatively low.

If your notes are redeemable at our option, we may choose to redeem your notes from time to time, especially when prevailing interest rates are lower than the rate borne by the notes. If prevailing rates are lower at the time of redemption, you would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the notes being redeemed. Our redemption right also may adversely impact your ability to sell your notes as the optional redemption date or period approaches.

Survivor's Option may be limited in amount.

We will have a discretionary right to limit the aggregate principal amount of notes subject to the Survivor's Option that may be exercised in any calendar year to an amount equal to the greater of \$2,000,000 or 2% of the outstanding principal amount of all GE Capital* InterNotes® outstanding as of the end of the most recent calendar year, as described in Description of Notes Survivor's Option on page S-17. We also have the discretionary right to limit to \$250,000 in any calendar year the aggregate principal amount of notes subject to the Survivor's Option that may be exercised in such calendar year on behalf of any individual deceased beneficial owner of notes. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that exercise of the Survivor's Option for the desired amount will be permitted in any single calendar year.

We cannot assure that a trading market for your notes will ever develop or be maintained.

In evaluating the notes, you should assume that you will be holding the notes until their stated maturity. The notes are a new issue of securities. We cannot assure you that a trading market for your notes will ever develop, be liquid or be maintained. Many factors independent of our creditworthiness affect the trading market for and market value of your notes. Those factors include, without limitation:

the method
of
calculating
the
principal
and interest
for the
notes;

the time
remaining
to the stated

maturity of
the notes;

the
outstanding
amount of
the notes;

the
redemption
or
repayment
features of
the notes;
and

the level,
direction
and
volatility of
interest
rates
generally.

There may be a limited number of buyers when you decide to sell your notes. This may affect the price you receive for your notes or your ability to sell your notes at all.

Floating-rate notes bear additional risks.

If your notes bear interest at a floating rate, there will be additional significant risks not associated with a conventional fixed-rate debt security. These risks include fluctuation of the interest rates and the possibility that you will receive an amount of interest that is lower than expected. We have no control over a number of matters, including economic, financial and political events, that are important in determining the existence, magnitude and longevity of market volatility and other

risks and their impact on the value of, or payments made on, your floating-rate notes. In recent years, interest rates have been volatile, and that volatility may be expected in the future.

Holders of indexed notes are subject to important risks that are not associated with more conventional debt securities.

If you invest in indexed notes, you will be subject to significant additional risks not associated with conventional fixed-rate or floating-rate debt securities. These risks include the possibility that the particular index or indices or other reference asset may be subject to fluctuations, and the possibility that you will receive a lower, or no, amount of principal, premium or interest. In recent years, many securities, currencies, commodities, interest rates, inflation rates, indices and other reference assets have experienced significant volatility, and this volatility may be expected in the future. However, past experience is not necessarily indicative of what may occur in the future. We have no control over a number of matters, including economic, financial and political events, that are important in determining the existence, magnitude and longevity of market volatility and other risks and their impact on the value of, or payments made on, your indexed notes. Some of the additional risks that you should consider in connection with an investment in indexed notes are as follows:

You may lose some or all of your principal. The principal amount of an indexed note may or may not be fully principal protected. A note that is not fully principal protected means that the principal amount you will receive at maturity may be less than the original purchase price of the indexed note. It also is possible that no principal will be repaid. All notes, even those that are fully principal protected, are subject to credit risk.

Your yield may be less than the yield on a conventional debt security of comparable maturity. Due to the contingent nature of any payments on indexed notes, any yield on your investment in an indexed note (whether or not the principal amount is indexed) may be less than the overall return you would earn if you purchased a conventional fixed-rate or floating-rate debt security at the same time and with the same maturity date.

The existence of a multiplier or leverage factor may result in the loss of your principal and interest. Some indexed notes may have interest and principal payments that increase or decrease at a rate greater than the rate of a favorable or unfavorable movement in the indexed item.

This is referred to as a multiplier or leverage factor. A multiplier or leverage factor in a principal or interest index will increase the risk that no principal or interest will be paid.

Payment on the indexed note prior to maturity may result in a reduced return on your investment. The terms of an indexed note may require that the indexed note be paid prior to its scheduled maturity date. That early payment could reduce your anticipated return. In addition, you may not be able to invest the funds you receive upon such payment in a new investment that yields a similar return.

Historical changes in an index or other reference asset may not be indicative of future changes.

Changes in a reference asset that have occurred in the past are not necessarily indicative of the range of, or trends in, changes that may occur in the future. You should not rely on any historical changes or trends in the reference asset underlying an indexed note as an indicator of future changes. Fluctuations in a reference asset result from a variety of factors that we do not control and cannot predict. Such changes may impact the rate of interest payable and the return of principal on your indexed notes.

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of indexed notes may be uncertain. No statutory, judicial or administrative authority directly addresses the characterization

for U.S. federal income tax purposes of some types of indexed notes. As a result, significant U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in those indexed notes are not certain. We are not requesting, and will not request in the future, a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) for any of the indexed notes we may offer, and we give no assurance that the IRS will agree with the statements made in this prospectus or in the applicable pricing supplement.

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Your investment return may be less than a comparable direct investment in the applicable reference asset or in a fund that invests in that reference asset. A direct investment in the applicable reference asset or in a fund that invests in that reference asset would allow you to receive the full benefit of any appreciation in the price of the reference asset, as well as in any dividends or distributions paid on any shares of capital stock, if any, that constitute the reference asset. The notes may not provide you the same

return.

During periods of reduced inflation or deflation, the interest rate applicable to CPI-linked notes for any interest period could be as low as zero.

During periods of reduced inflation or deflation, the amount of interest payable on notes linked to the U.S. Consumer Price Index, or CPI, will decrease and could be as low as zero. This also may have an impact on the trading prices of CPI-linked notes, especially during periods of significant and rapid changes in the CPI.

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

The following description of the particular terms of the notes being offered supplements and, to the extent inconsistent with or to the extent otherwise specified in an applicable pricing supplement, replaces the description of the general terms and provisions of the debt securities set forth under the heading Description of Debt Securities in the accompanying prospectus. Unless otherwise specified in an applicable pricing supplement, the notes will have the terms described below (in the event of an inconsistency between the terms of this prospectus supplement and any pricing supplement for an issuance of notes, the terms of such pricing supplement shall govern with respect to such notes). Specific terms of the notes may also be contained in any written communication from us or the agents. Capitalized terms used but not defined below have the meanings given to them in the accompanying prospectus and in the indenture relating to the notes.

The notes being offered by this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the applicable pricing supplement will be issued under a Third Amended and Restated Indenture between us and The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor trustee (the trustee), dated as of February 27, 1997, as supplemented by a First Supplemental Indenture dated as of May 3, 1999, a Second Supplemental Indenture dated as of July 2, 2001, a Third Supplemental Indenture dated as of November 22, 2002, a Fourth Supplemental Indenture dated as of August 24, 2007, a Fifth Supplemental Indenture dated as of December 2, 2008 and a Sixth Supplemental Indenture dated as of April 2, 2009 (collectively, the indenture). The indenture is more fully described in the accompanying prospectus. The indenture does not limit the aggregate amount of debt securities that may be issued under it and provides that the debt securities may be issued under it from time to time in one or more series. The following statements are summaries of the material provisions of the indenture and the notes. These summaries do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the indenture, including for the definitions of certain terms. The notes constitute a single series of debt securities for purposes of the indenture.

We may issue notes that bear interest at a fixed rate described in the applicable pricing supplement. We refer to these notes as fixed-rate notes. We may issue notes that bear interest at a floating rate of interest determined by reference to one or more interest rate bases, or by reference to one or more interest rate formulae, described in the applicable pricing supplement. We refer to these notes as floating-rate notes. In some cases, the interest rate of a floating-rate note also may be adjusted by adding or subtracting a spread or by multiplying the interest rate by a spread multiplier. A floating-rate note also may be subject to a maximum interest rate limit, or ceiling, and/or a minimum interest rate limit, or floor, on the interest that may accrue during any interest period.

We also may issue notes that provide that the rate of return, including the principal, premium, if any, interest or other amounts payable, if any, is determined by reference, either directly or indirectly, to the price, performance or levels of one or more securities, currencies or composite currencies, commodities, interest rates, inflation rates, stock indices, or other indices or formulae, in each case as specified in the applicable pricing supplement. We refer to these notes as indexed notes.

Unless we identify a different calculation agent for any floating-rate notes or indexed notes in the applicable pricing supplement. The Bank of New York Mellon will be the calculation agent for our floating rate and indexed notes. The calculation agent will be responsible for calculating the interest rate, reference rates, principal, premium, if any, interest or other amounts payable, if any, applicable to

the floating-rate notes or indexed notes, as the case may be, and for certain other related matters. The calculation agent, at the request of the holder of any floating-rate note, will provide the interest rate then in effect and, if already determined, the interest rate that is to take effect on the next interest reset date, as described below, for the floating-rate note. We may replace any calculation agent or elect to act as the calculation agent for some or all of the notes, and the calculation agent also may resign.

Notes issued in accordance with this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the applicable pricing supplement and any written communication from us or the agents will have the following general characteristics:

the notes will
be our direct
unsecured
senior
obligations
and will rank
equally with
all of our
other
unsecured
senior
indebtedness
from time to
time
outstanding;

the notes may
be offered
from time to
time by us
through the
Purchasing
Agent and
each note will
mature on a
day that is at
least nine
months but
not more than
sixty years
from its date
of original
issuance;

each note will
bear interest
from its date
of original
issuance at a
fixed or a
floating rate

or the notes will have a rate of return, including principal, premium, if any, interest or other amounts payable, if any, that is determined by reference, either directly or indirectly, to the price, performance or levels of one or more securities, currencies or composite currencies, commodities, interest rates, inflation rates, stock indices or other indices or formulae;

the notes will not be subject to any sinking fund; and

the minimum denomination of the notes will be \$1,000 (unless otherwise stated in the pricing supplement).

In addition, the pricing supplement and other written communication from us or the agents relating to each offering of notes will describe specific terms of the notes, including:

the price, which may be

expressed as a percentage of the aggregate initial public offering price of the notes, at which the notes will be issued to the public;

the date on which the notes will be issued to the public;

the stated maturity date of the notes;

whether the note is a fixed-rate note, a floating-rate note or an indexed note;

the method of determining and paying interest, including any applicable interest rate basis or bases, any initial interest rate, any interest reset dates, any interest payment dates, any index maturity, and any maximum or minimum interest rate;

any spread or
spread
multiplier
applicable to a
floating-rate
note or an
indexed note;

the interest
payment
frequency;

the purchase
price,
Purchasing
Agent's
discount and
net proceeds
to us;

whether the
authorized
representative
of the holder
of a beneficial
interest in the
note will have
the right to
seek
repayment
upon the death
of the holder
as described
under

Survivor's
Option on
page S-17;

if the notes
may be
redeemed at
our option or
repaid at the
option of the
holder prior to
its stated
maturity date,
the provisions
relating to any
such
redemption or

repayment;
and

any other
significant
terms of the
notes not
inconsistent
with the
provisions of
the indenture.

We may at any time purchase notes at any price or prices in the open market or otherwise. Notes so purchased by us may, at our discretion, be held, resold or surrendered to the trustee for cancellation.

A form of pricing supplement relating to the notes is attached to this prospectus supplement as Annex A. However, the pricing supplement for any offering of notes may vary from this form. Such information may also be contained in a writing from us or the agents.

Payment of Principal and Interest

Payment of principal of and interest on beneficial interests in the notes will be made in accordance with the arrangements then in place between the paying agent and The Depository Trust Company (referred to as "DTC") and its participants as described under "Registration and Settlement - The Depository Trust Company" on page S-19. Payments in respect of any notes in certificated form will be made as described under "Registration and Settlement - Registration, Transfer and Payment of Certificated Notes" on page S-20.

Interest on each note will be payable either monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually on each interest payment date and at the note's stated maturity or on the date of redemption or repayment if a note is redeemed or repaid prior to maturity. Interest is payable to the person in whose name a note is registered at the close of business on the regular record date before each interest payment date. Interest due at a note's stated maturity or on a date of redemption or repayment will be payable to the person to whom principal is payable.

In the event that any interest payment date, stated maturity date or date of earlier redemption or repayment for any fixed rate note is not a business day, principal and/or interest on such fixed rate note will be paid on the next succeeding business day; however, we will not pay any additional interest due to the delay in payment. If an interest payment date (other than the stated maturity date or date of earlier redemption or repayment) for any floating rate note falls on a day that is not a business day, it will be postponed to the following business day and interest thereon will continue to accrue, except that, in the case of a LIBOR note, if that business day would fall in the next calendar month, the interest payment date will be the immediately preceding business day. If the stated maturity date or date of earlier redemption or repayment for a floating rate note falls on a day that is not a business day, we will make the payment of principal and interest on the next business day, without additional interest.

Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, "business day" means any weekday that is not a day on which banking institutions in New York, New York are authorized or required by law or regulation to be closed. A "London Banking Day" means any day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in U.S. dollars) in London, England.

We will pay any administrative costs imposed by banks in connection with making payments in immediately available funds, but any tax, assessment or governmental charge imposed upon any payments on a note, including, without limitation, any withholding tax, is the responsibility of the holders of beneficial interests in the note in respect of which such payments are made.

Interest and Interest Rates

Fixed-Rate Notes

Each fixed-rate note will begin to accrue interest on its issue date until its stated maturity date or earlier redemption or repayment. The applicable pricing supplement will specify a fixed interest rate per year payable monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Interest on the fixed-rate notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, interest on the fixed-rate notes will be paid as follows:

Interest Payment

Frequency

Interest Payment Dates

Monthly

Fifteenth day of each calendar month, beginning in the first calendar month following the month the note was issued.

Quarterly

Fifteenth day of every third month, beginning in the third calendar month following the month the note was issued.

Semi-annually

Fifteenth day of every sixth month, beginning in the sixth calendar month following the month the note was issued.

Annually

Fifteenth day of every twelfth month, beginning in the twelfth calendar month following the month the note was issued.

The regular record date for any interest payment date for a fixed-rate note will be the fifteenth calendar day immediately preceding such interest payment date, except that the regular record date for interest due on any note's stated maturity date or date of earlier redemption or repayment will be that particular date.

Interest on a fixed-rate note will generally be payable beginning on the first interest payment date after its date of original issuance to holders of record on the corresponding regular record date. However, if the date of original issuance of a fixed-rate note is between a regular record date and the corresponding interest payment date, the first interest payment will be made on the next succeeding interest payment date.

Floating-Rate Notes Interest Rate Bases

Each floating-rate note will have an interest rate basis or formula, which may be based on:

the federal funds rate, in which case the note will be a federal funds rate note ;

the London interbank offered rate, in which case the note will be a LIBOR note ;

the prime rate, in which case

the note will
be a prime
rate note ;

the treasury
rate, in
which case
the note will
be a treasury
rate note ; or

any other
interest rate
formula
specified in
the
applicable
pricing
supplement.

The specific terms of each floating-rate note, including the initial interest rate in effect until the first interest reset date, will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Thereafter, the interest rate will be determined by reference to the specified interest rate basis or formula, plus or minus the spread, if any, or multiplied by the spread multiplier, if any. The spread is the number of basis points we specify on the floating-rate note to be added to or subtracted from the base rate. The spread multiplier is the percentage we specify on the floating-rate note by which the base rate is multiplied in order to calculate the applicable interest rate.

Interest Reset Dates. The interest rate of each floating-rate note may be reset daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually, as we specify in the applicable pricing supplement. The interest rate in effect from the issue date to the first interest reset date for a floating-rate note will be the initial interest rate, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement. We refer to the period during which an interest rate is effective as an interest period , and the first day of each interest period as an interest reset date. The interest reset dates will be specified in the applicable pricing supplement.

If any interest reset date for any floating-rate note falls on a day that is not a business day for the floating-rate note, the interest reset date for the floating-rate note will be the next day that is a business day for the floating-rate note. However, in the case of a LIBOR note, if the next business day is in the next succeeding calendar month, the interest reset date will be the immediately preceding business day.

Interest Determination Dates. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the interest determination date for an interest reset date will be:

for a federal funds rate note or a prime rate note, the business day immediately preceding the interest reset date;

for a LIBOR note, the second London Banking Day immediately preceding the interest reset date;

for a treasury rate note, the day of the week in which the interest reset date falls on which Treasury bills, as defined below, of the applicable index maturity would normally be auctioned; and

for a floating-rate note for which the interest rate is determined by reference to two or more base rates, the interest determination date will be the most

recent
business day
that is at least
two business
days prior to
the applicable
interest reset
date for the
floating-rate
note on which
each
applicable
base rate is
determinable.

The index maturity is the period to maturity of the instrument for which the interest rate basis is calculated.

Treasury bills usually are sold at auction on Monday of each week, unless that day is a legal holiday, in which case the auction usually is held on the following Tuesday, except that the auction may be held on the preceding Friday. If, as a result of a legal holiday, an auction is held on the preceding Friday, that preceding Friday will be the interest determination date pertaining to the interest reset date occurring in the next succeeding week. The treasury rate will be determined as of that date, and the applicable interest rate will take effect on the applicable interest reset date.

Calculation Date. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the calculation date for any interest determination date will be the date by which the calculation agent computes the amount of interest owed on a floating-rate note for the related interest period. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, the calculation date will be the earlier of:

- (1) the tenth calendar day after the related interest determination date or, if that day is not a business day, the next succeeding business day, or
- (2) the business day immediately preceding the applicable interest payment date, the maturity date or the redemption or prepayment date, as the case may be.

Interest Payments. Except as provided below and unless otherwise provided in the applicable pricing supplement, interest on floating-rate notes will be payable, in the case of floating-rate notes with an interest reset date that resets:

daily, weekly or
monthly on a
date that occurs
in each month,
as specified in
the applicable
pricing
supplement;

quarterly on a
date that occurs
in each third
month, as
specified in the

applicable
pricing
supplement;

semi-annually on
a date that
occurs in each
of two months
of each year, as
specified in the
applicable
pricing
supplement; and

annually on a
date that occurs
in one month of
each year, as
specified in the
applicable
pricing
supplement.

Interest on a floating-rate note will generally be payable beginning on the first interest payment date after its date of original issuance to holders of record on the corresponding regular record date. However, if the date of original issuance of a floating-rate note is between a regular record date and the corresponding interest payment date, the first interest payment will be made on the next succeeding interest payment date. The regular record date for any interest payment date for a floating-rate note will be the fifteenth calendar day immediately preceding such interest payment date (whether or not a business day), except that the regular record date for interest due on any note's stated maturity date or date of earlier redemption or repayment will be that particular date.

For each floating-rate note, the calculation agent will determine the interest rate for the applicable interest period and will calculate the amount of interest accrued during each interest period. Accrued interest on a floating-rate note is calculated by multiplying the principal amount of a note by an accrued interest factor. This accrued interest factor is the sum of the interest factors

calculated for each day in the period for which accrued interest is being calculated. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, the accrued interest factor will be computed and interest will be paid (including payments for partial periods) as follows:

for federal
funds rate
notes,
LIBOR
notes, prime
rate notes or
any other
floating-rate
notes other
than treasury
rate notes,
the daily
interest
factor will
be computed
by dividing
the interest
rate in effect
on that day
by 360; and

for treasury
rate notes,
the daily
interest
factor will
be computed
by dividing
the interest
rate in effect
on that day
by 365 or
366, as
applicable.

All dollar amounts used in or resulting from any calculation on floating-rate notes will be rounded to the nearest cent, with one-half cent being rounded upward. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable pricing supplement, all percentages resulting from any calculation with respect to a floating-rate note will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percent, with five one-millionths of a percentage point rounded upwards, e.g., 9.876545% (or .09876545) being rounded to 9.87655% (or .0987655).

The calculation agent, upon the request of the holder of any floating-rate note, will provide the interest rate then in effect and, if different, the interest rate that will become effective on the next interest reset date as a result of a determination made on the most recent interest determination date with respect to the floating-rate note.

LIBOR Notes. Each LIBOR note will bear interest at the LIBOR base rate, adjusted by any spread or spread multiplier, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement. The LIBOR base rate will be the London interbank

offered rate for deposits in U.S. dollars, as specified in the applicable pricing supplement. Except as provided below, LIBOR for each interest period will be calculated on the interest determination date for the related interest reset date.

As determined by the calculation agent, LIBOR for any interest determination date will be the average of the offered rates for deposits in U.S. dollars having the index maturity described in the applicable pricing supplement commencing on the related interest reset date, as the rates appear on the designated LIBOR Reuters page as of 11:00 A.M., London time, on that interest determination date, if at least two offered rates appear on the designated LIBOR Reuters page, except that, if the designated LIBOR Reuters page by its terms only provides for a single rate, that single rate will be used. The designated LIBOR Reuters page means the display on Reuters, or any successor service, on Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page (or any other page as may replace such page on that service for the purpose of displaying the London interbank offered rates of major banks for U.S. dollars).

If fewer than two of the rates described above appear on that page or no rate appears on any page on which only one rate normally appears, then the calculation agent will determine LIBOR as follows:

We will select four major banks in the London interbank market, which may include our affiliates or affiliates of the agents. On the interest determination date, those four banks will be requested to provide their offered quotations for deposits in U.S. dollars having an index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement commencing on the interest reset date to prime banks in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 A.M.,

London time.

If at least two quotations are provided, the calculation agent will determine LIBOR as the arithmetic mean of those quotations.

If fewer than two quotations are provided, we will select three major banks in New York City, which may include our affiliates or affiliates of the agents. On the interest determination date, those three banks will be requested to provide their offered quotations for loans in U.S. dollars having an index maturity specified in the applicable pricing supplement commencing on the interest reset date to leading European banks at approximately 11:00 A.M., New York

City time. The calculation agent will determine LIBOR as the arithmetic mean of those quotations.

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If fewer than three New York City banks selected by us are quoting rates, LIBOR for that interest reset period will remain LIBOR then in effect on the interest determination date.

Treasury Rate Notes. Each treasury rate note will bear interest at the treasury rate plus or minus any spread and multiplied by any spread multiplier described in the applicable pricing supplement. Except as provided below, the treasury rate for each interest reset period will be calculated on the interest determination date for the related interest reset date.

The treasury rate for any interest determination date is the rate from the most recent auction of direct obligations of the United States (Treasury bills) having the index maturity described in the applicable pricing supplement, as it appears under the caption INVEST RATE on either Reuters Screen USAUCTION10 Page or Reuters Screen USAUCTION11 Page or such other page that may replace that page on that service or a successor service.

If the rate cannot be determined as described above, the treasury rate will be determined as follows:

(1) If by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the related calculation date, Treasury bills of the index maturity described in the applicable pricing supplement have been auctioned on an interest determination date during that interest reset period, but the rate for such interest determination date does not appear under the caption INVEST RATE as described above, the treasury rate will be the auction average rate for such Treasury bills (expressed as a bond equivalent, on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days as applicable, and applied on a daily basis) for such auction as otherwise announced by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

(2) If the results of the auction of Treasury bills are not so published by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the interest determination date, or if no such auction is held in the five business days preceding such interest determination date, then the treasury rate will be the rate (expressed as a bond equivalent on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as applicable, and applied on a daily basis) on such interest determination date of such Treasury bills having the specified Index Maturity as published in H.15(519) under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Auction high."

(3) If such rate is not so published in H.15(519) by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the related interest determination date, the rate on such interest determination date of such Treasury bills will be as published in H.15 Daily Update, or such other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying such rate, under the caption "U.S. Government Securities/Treasury Bills/Auction high."

(4) If such rate is not yet published in H.15(519), H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source, then the treasury rate will be a yield to maturity (expressed as a bond equivalent on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as applicable, and applied on a daily basis) of the arithmetic mean of the secondary market bid rates as of approximately 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on the interest determination date, of three leading primary U.S. government securities dealers in the City of New York selected by the calculation agent for the issue of Treasury bills with a

remaining maturity closest to the specified index maturity.

(5) If fewer than three dealers are providing quotes, the rate for that interest determination date will be the same as the rate used in the prior interest reset period.

The bond equivalent yield will be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Bond equivalent yield} = \frac{D \times N}{360 - (D \times M)} \times 100$$

where D refers to the per annum rate for the security, quoted on a bank discount basis and expressed as a decimal, N refers to 365 or 366, as the case may be, and M refers to the actual number of days in the applicable interest reset period.

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H.15(519) means the weekly statistical release designated as H.15(519), or any successor publication, published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

H.15 Daily Update means the daily update of H.15(519), available through the website of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System at www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/update, or any successor site or publication.

Federal Funds Rate Notes. Each federal funds rate note will bear interest at the federal funds rate plus or minus any spread and multiplied by any spread multiplier described in the applicable pricing supplement. Except as provided below, the federal funds rate for each interest reset period will be calculated on the interest determination date for the related interest reset date.

The federal funds rate for any interest determination date is the rate on that date for federal funds, as published in H.15(519) prior to 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on the calculation date for that interest determination date under the heading Federal Funds (Effective) and displayed on Reuters, or any successor service, on Reuters Screen FEDFUNDS1 Page or any other page that may replace the specified page on that service (Reuters Page FEDFUNDS1).

The following procedures will be followed if the federal funds rate cannot be determined as described above:

If the rate is not published in H.15(519) by 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on the calculation date or does not appear on Reuters Page FEDFUNDS1, the federal funds rate will be the rate on that interest determination date, as published in H.15 Daily Update, or any other recognized electronic source for the purposes of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption Federal Funds (Effective).

If the rate described above does not appear on Reuters Page FEDFUNDS1 or is not published in H.15(519) or H.15 Daily Update by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the calculation date, then the calculation agent will determine the federal funds rate to be the arithmetic mean of the rates for the last transaction in overnight U.S. dollar federal funds quoted, as of 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on the business day following such interest determination date, by each of three leading brokers of U.S. dollar federal funds transactions in New York City selected by the calculation agent (after consultation with us).

If fewer than three brokers selected by the calculation agent are quoting as described above, the federal funds rate for that interest determination date will be the same rate used in the prior interest reset period.

Prime Rate Notes. Each prime rate note will bear interest at the prime rate plus or minus any spread and multiplied by any spread multiplier described in the applicable pricing supplement. Except as provided below, the prime rate for each interest reset period will be calculated on the interest determination date for the related interest reset date.

The prime rate for any interest determination date is the prime rate or base lending rate on that date, as published in H.15(519) prior to 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the calculation date for that interest determination date under the heading Bank Prime Loan.

The following procedures will be followed if the prime rate cannot be determined as described above:

If the rate is not published in H.15(519) by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the calculation date, then the prime rate will be the rate as published in H.15 Daily Update, or any other recognized electronic source used for the purpose of displaying the applicable rate, under the caption Bank Prime Loan.

If the rate described above is not published in H.15(519) or H.15 Daily Update or another recognized electronic source by 3:00 P.M., New York City time, on the calculation date, then the calculation agent will determine the prime rate to be the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next higher one-hundred thousandth of a percentage point) of the rates publicly announced by each bank that appears on the Reuters screen USPRIME1, as defined below, as that bank's prime rate or base lending rate as in effect on that interest determination date.

If fewer than four, but more than one, rates appear on the

Reuters screen
USPRIME1,
the Prime Rate
will be the
arithmetic
mean of the
prime rates
(quoted on the
basis of the
actual number
of days in the
year divided
by a 360-day
year) as of the
close of
business on the
Interest
Determination
Date by four
major money
center banks in
The City of
New York
selected by the
calculation
agent (after
consultation
with us).

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If fewer than two rates appear, the Prime Rate will be determined based on the rates furnished in The City of New York by the appropriate number of substitute banks or trust companies organized and doing business under the laws of the United States, or any State thereof, having total equity capital of at least \$500 million and being subject to supervision or examination by a Federal or State authority, as selected by the calculation agent (after consultation with us).

If the banks selected by the calculation agent are not quoting as described above, the prime rate for the interest determination

date will be
the same as
the rate used
for the prior
interest reset
period.

Reuters screen USPRIME1 means the display designated as page USPRIME1 on the Reuters Money 3000 Xtra (or any other page as may replace the USPRIME1 page on that service for the purpose of displaying prime rates or base lending rates of major U.S. banks).

Indexed Notes

We may issue indexed notes, in which the amount of principal, premium, if any, interest, or other amounts payable, if any, is determined by reference, either directly or indirectly, to the price, performance or levels of one or more:

securities;

currencies or
composite
currencies;

commodities;

exchange
rates;

interest rates;

inflation
rates;

stock indices;
or

other indices
or formulae;

in each case as specified in the applicable pricing supplement. In this prospectus, we may refer to these as reference assets.

An example of indexed notes that we may offer is consumer price index linked notes or CPI-linked notes. The monthly rate of interest on those notes is determined, in part, by a change in the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Holders of some types of indexed notes may receive a principal amount at maturity that is greater than or less than the face amount of the notes, depending upon the relative value at maturity of the reference asset or underlying obligation. The value of the applicable index will fluctuate over time.

We will provide the method for determining the principal, premium, if any, interest, or other amounts payable, if any, in respect of that indexed note, certain historical information with respect to the specified index or indexed items and specific risk factors relating to that particular type of indexed note in the applicable pricing supplement. The

applicable pricing supplement also will describe the tax considerations associated with an investment in the indexed notes if they differ from those described in the section entitled "United States Federal Tax Considerations" beginning on page S-21.

Upon the request of the holder of an indexed note, the calculation agent will provide, if applicable, the current index, principal, premium, if any, rate of interest, interest payable, or other amounts payable, if any, in connection with the indexed note.

An indexed note may provide either for cash settlement or for physical settlement by delivery of the indexed security or securities, or other securities of the types listed above. An indexed note also may provide that the form of settlement may be determined at our option or the holder's option. Some indexed notes may be exchangeable prior to maturity, at our option or the holder's option, for the related securities.

Redemption and Repayment

Unless we otherwise provide in the applicable pricing supplement, a note will not be redeemable or repayable prior to its stated maturity date.

If the pricing supplement states that the note will be redeemable at our option prior to its stated maturity date, then on such date or dates specified in the pricing supplement, we may redeem those notes at our option either in whole or from time to time in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' written notice to the holder of those notes.

If the pricing supplement states that your note will be repayable at your option prior to its stated maturity date, we will require receipt of notice of the request for repayment at least 30 but not more than 60 days prior to the date or dates specified in the pricing supplement. We also must receive the completed form entitled "Option to Elect Repayment." Exercise of the repayment option by the holder of a note is irrevocable. In addition, we will not permit you to exercise the repayment option except in principal amounts of \$1,000 and multiples of \$1,000.

Since the notes will be represented by a global note, DTC or its nominee will be treated as the holder of the notes; therefore DTC or its nominee will be the only entity that receives notices of redemption of notes from us, in the case of our redemption of notes, and will be the only entity that can exercise the right to repayment of notes, in the case of optional repayment. See "Registration and Settlement" on page S-19.

To ensure that DTC or its nominee will timely exercise a right to repayment with respect to a particular beneficial interest in a note, the beneficial owner of the interest in that note must instruct the broker or other direct or indirect participant through which it holds the beneficial interest to notify DTC or its nominee of its desire to exercise a right to repayment. Because different firms have different cut-off times for accepting instructions from their customers, each beneficial owner should consult the broker or other direct or indirect participant through which it holds an interest in a note to determine the cut-off time by which the instruction must be given for timely notice to be delivered to DTC or its nominee. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC or its nominee to participants, by participants to indirect participants and by participants and indirect participants to beneficial owners of the notes will be governed by agreements among them and any applicable statutory or regulatory requirements.

The redemption or repayment of a note normally will occur on the interest payment date or dates following receipt of a valid notice. Unless otherwise specified in the pricing supplement, the redemption or repayment price will equal 100% of the principal amount of the note plus unpaid interest accrued to the date or dates of redemption or repayment.

We may at any time purchase notes at any price or prices in the open market or otherwise. We may also purchase notes otherwise tendered for repayment by a holder or tendered by a holder's duly authorized representative through exercise of the Survivor's Option described below. If we purchase the notes in this manner, we have the discretion to either hold, resell or surrender the notes to the trustee for cancellation.

Survivor's Option

The Survivor's Option is a provision in a note pursuant to which we agree to repay that note, if requested by the authorized representative of the beneficial owner of that note, following the death of the beneficial owner of the note, so long as the note was owned by that beneficial owner or the estate of that beneficial owner at least six months prior to the request and certain documentation requirements are satisfied. The pricing supplement relating to each offering of notes will state whether the Survivor's Option applies to those notes.

If a note is entitled to a Survivor's Option, upon the valid exercise of the Survivor's Option and the proper tender of that note for repayment, we will repay that note, in whole or in part, at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the deceased beneficial owner's interest in that note plus unpaid interest accrued to the date of repayment.

To be valid, the Survivor's Option must be exercised by or on behalf of the person who has authority to act on behalf of the deceased beneficial owner of the note (including, without limitation, the personal representative or executor of the deceased beneficial owner or the surviving joint owner with the deceased beneficial owner) under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction.

The death of a person holding a beneficial ownership interest in a note as a joint tenant or tenant by the entirety with another person, or as a tenant in common with the deceased holder's spouse, will be deemed the death of a beneficial owner of that note, and the entire principal amount of the note so held will be subject to repayment by us upon request. However, the death of a person holding a beneficial ownership interest in a note as tenant in common with a person other than such deceased holder's spouse will be deemed the death of a beneficial owner only with respect to such deceased person's interest in the note.

The death of a person who, during his or her lifetime, was entitled to substantially all of the beneficial ownership interests in a note will be deemed the death of the beneficial owner of that note for purposes of the Survivor's Option, regardless of whether that beneficial owner was the registered holder of that note, if entitlement to those interests can be established to the satisfaction of the trustee and us. A beneficial ownership interest will be deemed to exist in typical cases of nominee ownership, ownership under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act or Uniform Gifts to Minors Act, community property or other joint ownership arrangements between a husband and wife. In addition, a beneficial ownership interest will be deemed to exist in custodial and trust arrangements where one person has all of the beneficial ownership interests in the applicable note during his or her lifetime.

We have the discretionary right to limit the aggregate principal amount of notes as to which exercises of the Survivor's Option shall be accepted by us from authorized representatives of all deceased beneficial owners in any calendar year to an amount equal to the greater of \$2,000,000 or 2% of the principal amount of all GE Capital* InterNotes® outstanding as of the end of the most recent calendar year. We also have the discretionary right to limit to \$250,000 in any calendar year the aggregate principal amount of notes as to which exercises of the Survivor's Option shall be accepted by us from the authorized representative of any individual deceased beneficial owner of notes in such calendar year. In addition, we will not permit the exercise of the Survivor's Option except in principal amounts of \$1,000 and multiples of \$1,000.

An otherwise valid election to exercise the Survivor's Option may not be withdrawn. Each election to exercise the Survivor's Option will be accepted in the order that elections are received by the trustee, except for any note the acceptance of which would contravene any of the limitations described in the preceding paragraph. Notes accepted for repayment through the exercise of the Survivor's Option normally will be repaid on the first interest payment date that occurs 20 or more calendar days after the date of the acceptance. Each tendered note that is not accepted in any calendar year due to the application of any of the limitations described in the preceding paragraph will be deemed to be tendered in the following calendar year in the order in which all such notes were originally tendered. If a note tendered through a valid exercise of the Survivor's Option is not accepted, the trustee will deliver a notice by first-class mail to the authorized representative of the deceased beneficial owner that states the reason that note has not been accepted for repayment.

With respect to notes represented by a global note, DTC or its nominee is treated as the holder of the notes and will be the only entity that can exercise the Survivor's Option for such notes. To obtain repayment pursuant to exercise of the Survivor's Option for a note, the deceased beneficial owner's authorized representative must provide the following items to the broker or other entity through which the beneficial interest in the note is held by the deceased beneficial owner:

a written
instruction to
such broker or

other entity to
notify DTC of
the authorized
representative's
desire to obtain
repayment
pursuant to
exercise of the
Survivor's
Option;

appropriate
evidence
satisfactory to
the trustee and
us (a) that the
deceased was
the beneficial
owner of the
note at the time
of death and
his or her
interest in the
note was
owned by the
deceased
beneficial
owner or his or
her estate at
least six
months prior to
the request for
repayment, (b)
that the death
of the
beneficial
owner has
occurred, (c) of
the date of
death

of the
beneficial
owner, and (d)
that the
representative
has authority
to act on
behalf of the
beneficial
owner;

if the interest
in the note is
held by a
nominee of the
deceased
beneficial
owner, a
certificate or
letter
satisfactory to
the trustee and
us from the
nominee
attesting to the
deceased s
beneficial
ownership of
such note;

a written
request for
repayment
signed by the
authorized
representative
of the
deceased
beneficial
owner with the
signature
guaranteed by
a member firm
of a registered
national
securities
exchange or of
the Financial
Industry
Regulatory
Authority, Inc.

or a
commercial
bank or trust
company
having an
office or
correspondent
in the United
States;

if applicable, a
properly
executed
assignment or
endorsement;

tax waivers
and any other
instruments or
documents
that the trustee
and we
reasonably
require in
order to
establish the
validity of the
beneficial
ownership of
the note and
the claimant's
entitlement to
payment; and

any additional
information
the trustee or
we reasonably
require to
evidence
satisfaction of
any conditions
to the exercise
of the
Survivor's
Option or to
document
beneficial
ownership or
authority to
make the

election and to
cause the
repayment of
the note.

In turn, the broker or other entity will deliver each of these items to the trustee, together with evidence satisfactory to the trustee from the broker or other entity stating that it represents the deceased beneficial owner.

We retain the right to limit the aggregate principal amount of notes as to which exercises of the Survivor's Option applicable to the notes will be accepted in any one calendar year as described above. All other questions regarding the eligibility or validity of any exercise of the Survivor's Option will be determined by us, in our sole discretion, which determination will be final and binding on all parties. For the avoidance of doubt, we also retain the right to reject in our sole discretion any exercise of the Survivor's Option where the deceased held no or only a minimal beneficial ownership interest in the notes and entered into arrangements with third parties in relation to the notes prior to death for the purpose of permitting or attempting to permit those third parties to directly or indirectly benefit from the exercise of the Survivor's Option.

The broker or other entity will be responsible for disbursing payments received from the trustee to the authorized representative. See **Registration and Settlement** on page S-19.

If applicable, we will comply with the requirements of Section 14(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the rules promulgated thereunder, and any other securities laws or regulations in connection with any repayment of notes at the option of the registered holders or beneficial owners thereof.

REGISTRATION AND SETTLEMENT

The Depository Trust Company

All of the notes we offer will be issued in book-entry only form. This means that we will not issue certificates for notes, except in the limited case described below. Instead, we will issue global notes in registered form. Each global note will be held through DTC and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. Accordingly, Cede & Co. will be the holder of record of the notes. Each note represented by a global note evidences a beneficial interest in that global note.

Beneficial interests in a global note will be shown on, and transfers are effected through, records maintained by DTC or its participants. In order to own a beneficial interest in a note, you must be an institution that has an account with DTC or have a direct or indirect account with such an institution. Transfers of ownership interests in the notes will be accomplished by making entries in DTC participants' books acting on behalf of beneficial owners.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered holder of a global note, DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, will be the sole holder and owner of the notes represented thereby for all purposes, including payment of principal and interest, under the indenture. Except as otherwise provided below, you will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificated notes and will not be considered the holder of the notes for any purpose under the indenture. Accordingly, you must rely on the procedures of DTC and the procedures of the DTC participant through which you own your beneficial interest in a note in order to exercise any rights of a holder of a note under the indenture. The laws of

some jurisdictions require that certain purchasers of notes take physical delivery of such notes in certificated form. Those limits and laws may impair the ability to transfer beneficial interests in the notes.

Each global note representing notes will be exchangeable for certificated notes of like tenor and terms and of differing authorized denominations in a like aggregate principal amount, only if (1) DTC notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for the global notes or we become aware that DTC has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and, in any such case we fail to appoint a successor to DTC within 90 calendar days or (2) we determine at any time that the notes shall no longer be represented by global notes, in which case we will inform DTC of such determination, who will, in turn, notify participants of their right to withdraw their notes from DTC. Upon any such exchange, the certificated notes shall be registered in the names of the beneficial owners of the global note representing the notes.

The following is based on information furnished by DTC:

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a banking organization within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a clearing corporation within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments that DTC's participants (Direct Participants) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participant's accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (Indirect Participants). The DTC Rules applicable to Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Registration, Transfer and Payment of Certificated Notes

If we ever issue notes in certificated form, those notes may be presented for registration, transfer and payment at the office of the registrar or at the office of any transfer agent designated and maintained by us. We have initially designated The Bank of New York Mellon to act in those capacities for the notes. The registrar or transfer agent will make the transfer or registration only if it is satisfied with the documents of title and identity of the person making the request. There will not be a service charge for any exchange or registration of transfer of the notes, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with the exchange. At any time, we may change transfer agents or approve a change in the location through which any transfer agent acts. We also may designate additional transfer agents for any notes at any time.

We will not be required to: (1) issue, register the transfer of or exchange any note to be redeemed for a period of 15 calendar days preceding the first publication of the relevant notice of redemption, or if registered notes are outstanding and there is no publication, the mailing of the relevant notice of redemption; (2) exchange or register the transfer of any note that was selected for redemption, in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any such notes being redeemed in part; (3) exchange any unregistered notes selected for redemption except that such unregistered notes may be exchanged for registered notes of like tenor, provided that such registered notes shall be simultaneously surrendered for redemption; or (4) register the transfer of or exchange any notes surrendered for optional repayment, in whole or in part.

We will pay principal of and interest on any certificated notes at the offices of the paying agents we may designate from time to time. Generally, we will pay interest on a note by check on any interest payment date other than at stated maturity or upon earlier redemption or repayment to

the person in whose name the note is registered at the close of business on the regular record date for that payment. We will pay principal and interest at stated maturity or upon earlier redemption or repayment in same-day funds against presentation and surrender of the applicable notes.

UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion summarizes the material U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to you if you invest in notes. This summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to you, including tax considerations that arise from rules of general application to all taxpayers or to certain classes of investors or that are generally assumed to be known by investors. For example, except as discussed under **Non-U.S. Holders and Information Reporting and Backup Withholding**, the discussion generally applies to you only if you are an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States that is a cash basis taxpayer (a **U.S. holder**). This summary deals only with U.S. holders that hold notes as capital assets and purchase notes as part of the initial distribution at their issue price. It does not address considerations that may be relevant to you if you are an investor that is subject to special tax rules, such as a person that: (i) is not an individual; (ii) uses the accrual method of tax accounting; (iii) elects mark to market treatment; (iv) holds notes as a hedge or as a position in a **straddle**, **conversion** or other integrated transaction; (v) is a former citizen or resident; or (vi) has a **functional currency** other than the U.S. dollar.

This summary is based on laws, regulations, rulings and decisions now in effect, all of which may change. Any change could apply retroactively and could affect the continued validity of this summary.

This summary describes only tax considerations relating to fixed or floating rate notes issued at par or with no more than a **de minimis** amount of discount. Any additional tax considerations relevant to a particular issuance of notes will be described in the applicable pricing supplement. You should consult your tax adviser about the tax consequences of purchasing or holding notes, including the relevance to your particular situation of the considerations discussed below, as well as the tax consequences to you under state, local or other tax laws.

Payments of Interest

Payments of interest on a note will be taxable to you as ordinary interest income at the time that you receive such amounts.

Notes that pay interest annually that are issued between a regular record date and the corresponding interest payment date will have an initial payment period that is longer than one year. Such notes will have original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Additional tax considerations relating to any such notes, or any other notes that have original issue discount, will be set forth in the applicable pricing supplement.

Sale and Retirement of Notes

When you sell or exchange a note, or if a note that you hold is retired, you generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount you realize on the transaction (less any accrued and unpaid interest, which will be taxable to you as ordinary interest income) and your tax basis in the note. Your tax basis in a note generally will equal the cost of the note to you.

Except as discussed below with respect to short-term notes (as defined below), the gain or loss that you recognize on the sale, exchange or retirement of a note generally will be capital gain or loss. The gain or loss on the sale, exchange or retirement of a note will be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the note for more than one year on the date of disposition. Net long-term capital gain recognized by you generally will be subject to tax at a lower rate than net short-term capital gain or ordinary income. The ability of U.S. holders to offset capital losses against ordinary income is limited.

Short-Term Notes

Special U.S. federal income tax rules will apply to notes with maturities of one year or less (short-term notes). Those rules provide that payments on a short-term note give rise to original issue discount that generally is not required to be included in income prior to the maturity or disposition of a short-term note. Thus, if a short-term note provides for a single interest payment at maturity, you will be required to include that payment as ordinary income upon maturity of the note. In addition, you will be required to treat any gain realized on a sale, exchange or retirement of a short-term note, or a payment on the note received prior to maturity, as ordinary income to the extent such amount does not exceed the interest accrued during the period you held the note.

You may not be allowed to deduct all of the interest paid or accrued on any indebtedness incurred or maintained to purchase or carry a short-term note until the note matures or upon an earlier disposition in a taxable transaction. However, you may elect to accrue interest in gross income on a current basis and avoid the limitation on the deductibility of interest described above.

Indexed Notes and Other Notes Providing for Contingent Payments

Special rules govern the tax treatment of debt obligations that provide for contingent payments (contingent debt obligations). Contingent debt obligations are generally subject to rules that require accrual of interest income on a constant-yield basis in respect of contingent debt obligations at a yield determined at the time of issuance of the obligation, and may require adjustments to these accruals when any contingent payments are made. We will provide a description of the tax considerations relevant to U.S. holders of any contingent debt obligations in the relevant pricing supplement.

Non-U.S. Holders

If you are a non-resident alien individual that is the beneficial owner of the notes (a “non-U.S. holder”), the interest income that you derive in respect of the notes generally will be exempt from United States federal withholding tax. This exemption will apply to you provided that

you do not
actually or
constructively
own 10% or
more of the
combined
voting power
of all classes
of our stock
and you are
not a
controlled
foreign
corporation
that is related,
directly or
indirectly to us
through stock
ownership and

Notwithstanding the foregoing, you may be subject to U.S. withholding tax with respect to payments of interest, and payments of principal made after December 31, 2016, unless (x) if you (or any foreign intermediary through which you hold notes) are not a “foreign financial institution” (as defined below), you (or any such foreign intermediary through which you hold notes) have provided any required information with respect to your direct and indirect U.S. owners, if any; and (y) if you (or any intermediary through which you hold notes) are a “foreign financial institution” (as defined below), you (and all such foreign intermediaries through which you hold notes) are “FATCA compliant,” as described below. Notwithstanding the foregoing, pursuant to a “grandfather rule,” notes that are issued in a “qualified reopening” of notes that were originally issued before July 1, 2014 generally will not be subject to the rules described in this paragraph.

If you are a non-U.S. holder, any gain you realize on a sale, exchange or other disposition of notes generally will be exempt from United States federal income tax, including withholding tax. This exemption will not apply to you if: (i) your gain is effectively connected with your conduct of a trade or business in the United States or (ii) you are an individual holder and are present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the disposition and either your gain is attributable to an office or other fixed place of business that you maintain in the United States or you have a tax home in the United States. In addition, the gross proceeds from a sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable disposition of a note that is not subject to the grandfather rule described above effected after December 31, 2016 may be subject to withholding tax unless (x) if you (or any foreign intermediary through which you hold notes) are not a “foreign financial institution” (as defined below), you (or any such foreign intermediary through which you hold notes) have provided any required information with respect to your direct and indirect U.S. owners, if any; and (y) if you (or any intermediary through which you hold notes) are a “foreign financial institution” (as defined below), you (or any such foreign intermediary through which you hold notes) are “FATCA compliant,” as described below.

For the purpose of the preceding paragraphs, a “foreign financial institution” generally is a non-U.S. entity that (i) accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business, (ii) as a substantial portion of its business, holds financial assets for the account of others, (iii) is an “investment entity,” (iv) is an insurance company that meets certain requirements or (v) is a holding company or treasury center for a group that includes an entity described in (i) through (iv). An “investment entity” is generally an entity (a) that primarily conducts as a business on behalf of customers: trading in financial instruments; individual or collective portfolio management; or investing, administering, or managing funds, money, or certain financial assets on behalf of others, (b) the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in financial assets and is managed by a financial institution, or (c) that functions or holds itself out as mutual fund, hedge fund, or similar investment vehicle established with an investment strategy of investing, reinvesting, or trading in financial assets. A foreign financial institution will be “FATCA compliant” if it (x) has entered into an agreement with the U.S. government, pursuant to which it agrees, among other responsibilities, to collect and provide to the U.S. tax authorities information about its direct and indirect U.S. accountholders and investors (to the extent that an applicable intergovernmental agreement to implement FATCA (“IGA”) has not waived the requirement to enter into such an agreement); (y) has complied with the terms of an applicable IGA and has registered its status as compliant with such IGA with the U.S. government; or (z) otherwise has established an exemption.

United States federal estate tax will not apply to a note held by you if at the time of death you were not a citizen or resident of the United States, you did not actually or constructively own 10 percent or more of the combined voting power of all classes of our stock and payments of interest on the note would not have been effectively connected with the conduct by you of a trade or business in the United States.

For purposes of applying the rules set forth under this heading “Non-U.S. Holders” to a note held by an entity that is treated as fiscally transparent (for example, a partnership) for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the beneficial owner means each of the ultimate beneficial owners of the entity.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

A withholding agent must file information returns with the Internal Revenue Service in connection with payments made on the notes to certain U.S. holders. You may also be subject to information reporting with respect to the proceeds from a sale of the notes. If you are a U.S. holder, you generally will not be subject to United States backup withholding on such payments if you provide your taxpayer identification number to the withholding agent. If you are a non-U.S. holder, you may have to comply with certification procedures to establish your non-U.S. status in order to avoid backup withholding requirements. The certification procedures required to claim the exemption from withholding tax on interest income described above will satisfy these requirements. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a holder may be allowed as a credit against the holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the holder to a

refund, provided that the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service in a timely manner.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Under the terms of an Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement dated November 21, 2014, the notes will be offered from time to time by us to the Purchasing Agent for subsequent resale to the agents and other dealers who are broker-dealers and securities firms. The agents, including the Purchasing Agent, are parties to the Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement and their obligations are subject to certain conditions. The notes will be offered for sale in the United States only. Dealers who are members of the selling group have executed a Master Selected Dealer Agreement with the Purchasing Agent. We also may appoint additional agents to sell the notes. Any sale of the notes through those additional agents, however, will be on the same terms and conditions to which the original agents have agreed. We expect that the Purchasing Agent will generally purchase the notes at a discount ranging from 0.3% to 3.15% of the non-discounted price for each note sold. However, we also may sell the notes to the Purchasing Agent at a discount greater than or less than the range specified above. The discount at which we sell the notes to the Purchasing Agent will be set forth in the applicable pricing supplement. The Purchasing Agent also may sell notes to dealers at a concession not in excess of the discount it received from us. In certain cases, the Purchasing Agent and the other agents and dealers may agree that the Purchasing Agent will retain the entire discount. We will disclose the particular arrangements in the applicable pricing supplement.

Following the solicitation of orders, each of the agents, severally and not jointly, may purchase notes as principal for its own account from the Purchasing Agent. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable pricing supplement, these notes will be purchased by the agents and resold by them to one or more investors at a fixed public offering price. After the initial public offering of notes, the public offering price (in the case of notes to be resold at a fixed public offering price), discount and concession may be changed.

We have the sole right to accept offers to purchase notes and may reject any proposed offer to purchase notes in whole or in part. Each agent also has the right, in its discretion reasonably exercised, to reject any proposed offer to purchase notes in whole or in part. We reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify any offer without notice. We also may change the terms, including the interest rate we will pay on the notes, at any time prior to our acceptance of an offer to purchase.

Each agent, including the Purchasing Agent, may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933. We have agreed to indemnify the agents against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, or to contribute to any payments they may be required to make in respect of such liabilities. We also have agreed to reimburse the agents for certain expenses.

No note will have an established trading market when issued. We do not intend to apply for the listing of the notes on any securities exchange. However, we have been advised by the agents that they may purchase and sell notes in the secondary market as permitted by applicable laws and regulations. The agents are not obligated to make a market in the notes, and they may discontinue making a market in the notes at any time without notice. Neither we nor the agents can provide any assurance regarding the development, liquidity or maintenance of any trading market for any notes.

In connection with certain offerings of notes, the rules of the SEC permit the Purchasing Agent to engage in transactions that may stabilize the price of the notes. The Purchasing Agent will conduct these activities for the agents. These transactions may consist of short sales, stabilizing transactions and purchases to cover positions created by short sales. A short sale is the sale by the Purchasing Agent of a greater amount of notes than the amount the Purchasing Agent has agreed to purchase in connection with a specific offering of notes. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases made by the Purchasing Agent to prevent or retard a decline in the price of the notes while an offering of notes is in process. In general, these purchases or bids for the notes for the purpose of stabilization or to reduce a syndicate short position could cause the price of the notes to be higher than it might otherwise be in the

absence of those purchases or bids. Neither we nor

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the Purchasing Agent makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that these transactions may have on the price of any notes. In addition, neither we nor the Purchasing Agent makes any representation that, once commenced, these transactions will not be discontinued without notice. The Purchasing Agent is not required to engage in these activities and may end any of these activities at any time.

The agents or dealers to or through which we may sell notes may engage in transactions with us and perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the agents and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of ours or our affiliates. Certain of the agents or their affiliates that have a lending relationship with us routinely hedge their credit exposure to us consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such agents and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in our securities, including potentially the notes offered hereunder. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the notes offered hereunder. The agents and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

LEGAL OPINIONS

Fred A. Robustelli, our Associate General Counsel - Treasury, will issue an opinion about the legality of the notes for us. Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, New York, New York will issue an opinion for the agents. Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, New York, New York will issue an opinion regarding the United States Federal Tax Considerations section of this prospectus supplement. Mr. Robustelli beneficially owns or has rights to acquire an aggregate of less than 0.01% of General Electric Company's common stock.

[Form of Pricing Supplement]

Filed Under Rule 433, Registration Statement No. 333-200440

Pricing Supplement Dated _____

Rule 424(b)(2)

(To Prospectus Dated November 21, 2014)

File No. 333-200440

Prospectus Supplement Dated November 21, 2014

Pricing Supplement No. _____

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**GENERAL ELECTRIC CAPITAL CORPORATION INTERNOTES®
DUE NINE MONTHS OR MORE FROM DATE OF ISSUE**

[FOR FIXED-RATE NOTES:]

CUSIP Number	Principal Amount	Selling Price	Gross Concession	Coupon Type	Coupon Rate	Coupon Frequency	Maturity Date	1st Coupon Date	1st Coupon Amount	Survivor Option
				Fixed						

[FOR FLOATING-RATE NOTES:]

CUSIP Number	Principal Amount	Selling Price	Gross Concession	Coupon Type	Initial Interest Rate	Interest Rate Basis	Index Maturity	Spread to Interest Rate Basis	Interest Reset Dates	Max Int Am
				Floating						
Maturity Date	1st Coupon Date	Survivor s Option								

Redemption Information: _____

The notes offered hereby are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. Investing in these notes involves risks (See Risk Factors in the prospectus and prospectus supplement referenced above and in our _____ filed with the SEC on _____).

General Electric Capital Corporation	Offering Dates: Trade Date: Settle Date: Minimum Denomination/Increments: Initial trades settle flat and clear: DTC number:	General Electric Capital Corporation GE Capital* InterNotes® Prospectus Supplement Dated November 21, 2014
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Agents: Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Incapital LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, Wells Fargo Advisors, LLC

The issuer has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus) with the SEC for the offering to which this communication relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement and other documents the issuer has filed with the SEC for more complete information about the issuer and this offering. You may get these documents for free by visiting the SEC Web site at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, the issuer, Incapital Holdings LLC, or any dealer participating in the offering will arrange to send you the prospectus if you request it by calling Incapital Holdings LLC at 1-312-379-3755 or Investor Communications of the issuer at 1-203-357-3950.

* GE CAPITAL is the registered trademark of the General Electric Company. InterNotes® is a registered trademark of Incapital Holdings LLC. All rights reserved.

Legal Matters:

In the opinion of Fred A. Robustelli, as counsel to the Company, when the securities offered by this prospectus supplement have been executed and issued by the Company and authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the indenture, and delivered against payment as contemplated herein, such securities will be valid and binding obligations of the Company, enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, arrangement or similar laws affecting the rights and remedies of creditors generally, including, without limitation, the effect of statutory or other laws regarding fraudulent transfers or preferential transfers, and general

principles of equity, including, without limitation, concepts of materiality, reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing and the possible unavailability of specific performance, injunctive relief or other equitable remedies, regardless of whether enforceability is considered in a proceeding of equity or law, provided that such counsel expresses no opinion as to the effect of any waiver of stay, extension or usury laws or provisions relating to indemnification, exculpation or contribution, to the extent that such provisions may be held unenforceable as contrary to federal or state securities laws, on the conclusions expressed above. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the Federal laws of the United States, the laws of the State of New York and the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware as in effect on the date hereof. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the genuineness of signatures and certain factual matters, all as stated in the letter of such counsel dated November 21, 2014, which has been filed as Exhibit 5 to the Company's registration statement on Form S-3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 21, 2014.

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PROSPECTUS

General Electric Capital Corporation

**Unsecured Debt Securities
Secured Senior Debt Securities
Preferred Stock**

General Electric Capital Corporation may offer from time to time:

unsecured
debt
securities
or secured
senior debt
securities;
and

preferred
stock, par
value \$.01
per share,
which may
be issued
in the form
of
depository
shares
evidenced
by
depository
receipts.

We will provide specific terms of these securities in supplements to this prospectus. The securities may be offered separately or together in any combination and as separate series or separate tranches within a series. You should read this prospectus and any prospectus supplement carefully before you invest.

Our principal executive offices are located at 901 Main Avenue, Norwalk, CT, 06851-1168.

Investing in these securities involves risks. See **Risk Factors on page 1 of this prospectus.**

These securities have not been approved by the SEC or any State securities commission, nor have these organizations determined that this prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

We may sell these securities on a continuous or delayed basis directly to purchasers, through agents, dealers or underwriters as designated from time to time, or through a combination of these methods. If any agents, dealers or underwriters are involved in the sale of any securities, the applicable prospectus supplement will set forth any applicable commissions or discounts.

The date of this prospectus is November 21, 2014.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a shelf registration statement that we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). By using a shelf registration statement, we may sell, at any time and from time to time, in one or more offerings, any combination of the securities described in this prospectus. For further information about our business and the securities, you should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits. The exhibits to our registration statement contain the full text of certain contracts and other important documents we have summarized in this prospectus. Since these summaries may not contain all the information that you may find important in deciding whether to purchase the securities we offer, you should review the full text of these documents. The registration statement and the exhibits can be obtained from the SEC as indicated under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information on GECC**.

This prospectus only provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. In connection with any future sale of securities, we will file with the SEC one or more prospectus supplements that contains specific information about the terms of those securities. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with the additional information described below under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information on GECC**.

You should rely on only the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement. We have authorized no one to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or a prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than their respective dates.

Except as otherwise indicated, references in this prospectus to **GECC**, **we**, **us** and **our** refer to General Electric Capital Corporation.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves risks. You should carefully consider the risks described under **Risk Factors** in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 or in the other documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus (which risk factors are incorporated by reference herein), as well as the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or in any prospectus supplement hereto before making a decision to invest in our securities. See **Where You Can Find More Information On GECC**, below.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION ON GECC

GECC files annual, quarterly and current reports and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available to the public from the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. You may also read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference room in Washington D.C. located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. Information about us, including our SEC filings, is also available at our Internet site at <http://www.gecapital.com>. However, the information on our Internet site is not a part of this prospectus or any prospectus supplement.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference into this prospectus the information in other documents we file with it, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede information contained in documents filed earlier with the SEC or contained in this prospectus. We incorporate by reference in this prospectus the documents listed below and any future filings that we make with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended,

prior to the termination of the offering under this prospectus; *provided, however*, that we are not incorporating, in each case, any documents or information deemed to have been furnished and not filed in accordance with SEC rules:

our Annual
Report on
Form 10-K
for the year
ended
December
31, 2013,
filed with the
SEC on
February 27,
2014;

our Quarterly
Reports on
Form 10-Q
for the
quarters
ended March
31, 2014,
June 30,
2014, and
September
30, 2014,
filed with the
SEC on May
12, 2014,
July 31,
2014, and
November 4,
2014,
respectively;
and

our Current
Reports on
Form 8-K,
filed with the
SEC on
January 17,
2014,
February 26,
2014, April
17, 2014,
July 18, 2014
and October
17, 2014.

Upon your oral or written request, we will provide you with a copy of these filings at no cost. Requests should be directed to Investor Relations, General Electric Capital Corporation, 201 High Ridge Road, Stamford, Connecticut 06927, Telephone No. (203) 357-4328.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the information included or incorporated by reference into this prospectus contains forward-looking statements that is, statements related to future, not past, events. In this context, forward-looking statements often address our expected future business and financial performance and financial condition, and often contain words such as expect, anticipate, intend, plan, believe, seek, see, will, would, or target. Forward-looking statements address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain. For us, particular uncertainties that could cause our actual results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements include: current economic and financial conditions, including volatility in interest and exchange rates, equity prices and the value of financial assets; potential market disruptions or other impacts arising in the United States or Europe from developments in sovereign debt situations; the impact of conditions in the financial and credit markets on the availability and cost of our funding and on our ability to reduce our asset levels as planned; the impact of conditions in the housing market and unemployment rates on the level of commercial and consumer credit defaults; pending and future mortgage securitization claims and litigation in connection with WMC, which may affect our estimates of liability, including possible loss estimates; our ability to maintain our current credit rating and the impact on our funding costs and competitive position if we do not do so; our ability to pay dividends to GE at the planned level, which may be affected by our cash flows and earnings, financial services regulation and oversight, and other factors; the level of demand and financial performance of the major industries GE serves, including, without limitation, air and rail transportation, power generation, oil and gas production, real estate and healthcare; the impact of regulation and regulatory, investigative and legal proceedings and legal compliance risks, including the impact of financial services regulation; our success in completing announced transactions and integrating acquired businesses; adverse market conditions, the timing of and ability to obtain bank regulatory approvals, or other factors relating to us or Synchrony Financial could prevent us from completing the Synchrony Financial split-off as planned; the impact of potential information technology or data security breaches; and numerous other matters of national, regional and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business and competitive nature. These uncertainties may cause our actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements. Accordingly, we caution you against relying on forward-looking statements. We do not undertake to update our forward-looking statements.

THE COMPANY

General Electric Capital Corporation (GECC) was incorporated in 1943 in the State of New York under the provisions of the New York Banking Law relating to investment companies, as successor to General Electric Contracts Corporation, which was formed in 1932. Until November 1987, our name was General Electric Credit Corporation. On July 2, 2001, we changed our state of

incorporation to Delaware. As of December 31, 2013, all of our outstanding common stock was wholly-owned by General Electric Company (GE). Financing and services offered by GECC are diversified, a significant change from the original business of GECC, which was financing distribution and sale of consumer and other GE products.

We operate in five segments: Commercial Lending and Leasing, Consumer, Real Estate, Energy Financial Services and GE Capital Aviation Services. These operations are subject to a variety of regulatory regimes in their respective jurisdictions. Our operations are located in North America, South America, Europe, Australia and Asia.

GECC's principal executive offices are located at 901 Main Avenue, Norwalk, Connecticut 06851-1168, and its telephone number is (203) 840-6300. At December 31, 2013, our employment totaled approximately 50,000.

We are a regulated savings and loan holding company under U.S. law and became subject to Federal Reserve Board (FRB) supervision on July 21, 2011, the one-year anniversary of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (DFA). In addition, on July 8, 2013, the U.S. Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) designated GECC as a nonbank systemically important financial institution (nonbank SIFI) under the DFA. Many of the rulemakings for supervision of nonbank SIFIs are not final and therefore the exact impact and implementation date remain uncertain. GECC continues to plan for the enhanced prudential standards that will apply to nonbank SIFIs. These DFA rulemakings will require, among other items, enhanced capital and liquidity levels, compliance with the comprehensive capital analysis and review regulations (CCAR), compliance with counterparty credit exposure limits, and the development of a resolution plan for submission to regulators.

CONSOLIDATED RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDENDS

For purposes of computing the consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges and to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends, earnings consist of net earnings adjusted for the provision for income taxes, minority interest, interest capitalized (net of amortization) and fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expensed and capitalized and one-third of rentals, which we believe is a reasonable approximation of the interest factor in rental expense.

	Nine Months Ended		Fiscal Year Ended			
	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	1.78x	1.76x	1.61x	1.50x	1.13x	0.83x
Ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends	1.74x	1.71x	1.61x	1.50x	1.13x	0.83x

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in any prospectus supplement accompanying this prospectus, we will add the net proceeds from the sale of the securities to which this prospectus and any such prospectus supplement relate to our general funds, which we use for financing our operations. We can conduct additional financings at any time.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell our securities on a continuous or delayed basis directly to purchasers, through agents, dealers and underwriters or through a combination of these methods.

We may designate agents to solicit offers to purchase our securities.

We will name any agent involved in offering or selling our securities, and any commissions that we will pay to the agent, in our prospectus supplement.

Unless we indicate otherwise in our prospectus supplement, our agents will act on a best efforts basis for the period of their appointment.

Our agents may be deemed to be underwriters under the Securities Act of 1933 of any of our securities that they offer or sell.

We may use an underwriter or underwriters in the offer or sale of our securities.

If we use an underwriter or underwriters, we will execute an underwriting agreement with the underwriter or underwriters at the time that we reach an agreement for the sale of our securities to the underwriters who offer at a specified price.

We will include the names of the specific managing underwriter or underwriters, as well as any other underwriters, and the terms of the transactions, including the compensation the underwriters and dealers will receive, in our prospectus supplement.

The underwriters will use our prospectus supplement to sell our securities.

We may use a dealer to sell our securities.

If we use a dealer, we, as principal, will sell our securities to the dealer.

The dealer will then sell our securities to the public at varying prices that the dealer will determine at the time it sells our securities.

We will include the name of the dealer and the terms of our transactions with the dealer in our prospectus supplement.

We may solicit direct offers to purchase our securities, and we may directly sell our securities to institutional or other investors. We will describe the terms of our direct sales in our prospectus supplement.

We may indemnify agents, underwriters, and dealers against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933. Our agents, underwriters, and dealers, or their affiliates, may be customers of, engage in transactions with or perform services for us, in the ordinary course of business.

FINRA Regulations

GE Capital Markets Group, Inc. is an affiliate of GECC and may participate as a selling agent in the distribution of securities issued pursuant to this prospectus. Rule 5121 of the Financial

Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA) imposes certain requirements when a FINRA Member such as GE Capital Markets, Inc. distributes an affiliated company s securities. As a result, we will conduct any offering in which GE Capital Markets, Inc. acts as a selling agent in compliance with the applicable requirements of Rule 5121. The maximum compensation we will pay to the selling agents or underwriters in connection with any offering of the securities will not exceed 8% of the maximum proceeds of such offering.

SECURITIES OFFERED

Using this prospectus, we may offer unsecured debt securities, secured senior debt securities and preferred stock. In addition, we may issue unsecured guarantees and direct-pay letters of credit, including interests therein. We are registering these securities with the SEC using a shelf registration statement. This shelf registration statement allows us to offer any combination of these securities. Each time we offer securities, we must provide a prospectus supplement that describes the specific terms of the securities. The prospectus supplement may also provide new information or update the information in the prospectus. Such information may also be contained in a written communication from us or the agents.

As a well-known seasoned issuer under the rules of the SEC, we are permitted to and may add other securities to the registration statement and prospectus by subsequent amendment. Also we are able to add our subsidiaries and securities to be issued by them if we guarantee the securities.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

General

The description below of the general terms of the debt securities issued under this prospectus will be supplemented by the more specific terms in the applicable prospectus supplement. Specific terms of the debt securities may also be contained in a written communication from us or the agents.

Unless otherwise provided in a prospectus supplement to this prospectus:

the unsecured
senior debt
securities (the
unsecured
senior debt
securities)
will be issued
pursuant to
the Third
Amended and
Restated
Indenture,
between us
and The Bank
of New York
Mellon, dated
as of February
27, 1997, as
supplemented
by a

Supplemental
Indenture
dated as of
May 3, 1999,
a Second
Supplemental
Indenture
dated as of
July 2, 2001, a
Third
Supplemental
Indenture
dated as of
November 22,
2002, a Fourth
Supplemental
Indenture
dated as of
August 24,
2007, a Fifth
Supplemental
Indenture
dated as of
December 2,
2008 and a
Sixth
Supplemental
Indenture
dated as of
April 2, 2009,
or pursuant to
the Third
Amended and
Restated
Indenture,
between us
and The Bank
of New York
Mellon, dated
as of February
28, 1997, as
supplemented
by a First
Supplemental
Indenture
dated as of
July 2, 2001
(collectively,
the unsecured
senior
indentures);

the secured senior debt securities (the secured senior debt securities and, collectively with the unsecured senior debt securities, the senior debt securities) will be issued pursuant to an indenture to be executed upon the initial issuance of secured senior debt securities, between us and The Bank of New York Mellon as trustee (the secured indenture and, the secured indenture together with the unsecured senior indentures, the senior indentures);

the subordinated debt securities will be issued pursuant to a Subordinated Debt Indenture, between us and The Bank of New York

Mellon, dated
as of July 1,
2005, as
amended and

restated by an
Amended and
Restated
Subordinated
Debt
Indenture,
dated as of
July 15, 2005
(the
subordinated
indenture);
and

the junior
subordinated
debentures
will be issued
pursuant to an
Indenture for
Subordinated
Debentures,
between us
and The Bank
of New York
Mellon, dated
as of
September 1,
2006 (the
junior
subordinated
indenture
and, together
with the
unsecured
senior
indentures
and the
subordinated
indenture, the
unsecured
indentures,
and, together
with the
senior
indentures
and the
subordinated
indenture, the
indentures).

References to section numbers in this section, unless otherwise indicated, are references to section numbers of the applicable indenture.

None of the indentures listed above limits the amount of debt securities on other unsecured debt that we may issue.

Ranking

The unsecured senior debt securities will be (i) unsecured and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness and (ii) effectively junior to the liabilities of our subsidiaries.

The secured senior debt securities will be (i) secured, (ii) senior to all of our unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness to the extent of any security or collateral securing such debt securities and otherwise rank equally with all of our unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness and (iii) effectively junior to the liabilities of our subsidiaries (except to the extent of any security or collateral securing such secured debt securities that is owned by any such subsidiaries).

The subordinated debt securities and junior subordinated debentures offered by this prospectus will be (i) general unsecured obligations, (ii) rank subordinated and junior in right of payment, to the extent set forth in the subordinated indenture or the junior subordinated indenture, as applicable, to all Senior Indebtedness (as defined under the applicable indenture) and (iii) effectively junior to the liabilities of our subsidiaries.

A substantial portion of our assets are owned through our subsidiaries, many of which have significant debt or other liabilities of their own which will be structurally senior to the debt securities. None of our subsidiaries will have any obligations with respect to the debt securities. Therefore, GECC's rights and the rights of GECC's creditors, including holders of debt securities, to participate in the assets of any subsidiary upon any such subsidiary's liquidation may be subject to the prior claims of the subsidiary's other creditors (except to the extent of any security or collateral securing such secured debt securities that is owned by any such subsidiaries).

Terms

We will describe the specific terms of the series of debt securities being offered in a supplement to this prospectus. These terms will include some or all of the following:

the
designation,
the aggregate
principal
amount and the
authorized
denominations
if other than
the
denominations
set forth in the
applicable
indenture;

the percentage
of their
principal
amount at
which the debt
securities will

be issued;

the date or
dates on which
the debt
securities will
mature;

whether the
debt securities
will be senior,
subordinated
or junior
subordinated
obligations;

if the debt
securities are
secured senior
debt securities,
a description of
the collateral
and the terms
and conditions
of the security
and realization
provisions;

if the debt
securities are
subordinated
debt securities
or junior
subordinated
debt securities,
and
subordination
provisions
differing from
those
summarized
below will
apply, a
summary of
such
subordination
provisions;

if the debt
securities are
secured senior

debt securities,
whether the
secured senior
debt securities
will or will not
have the
benefit of
guarantees and
the GECC
subsidiaries
that will be the
initial
guarantors of
such secured
senior debt
securities;

any limit on
the aggregate
principal
amount of the
debt securities;

the place or
places where
the principal
of, and
premium, if
any, and any
interest on the
debt securities
will be
payable;

any deletions
or
modifications
of or additions
to the Events
of Default and
related
remedies
described
below or the
covenants of
GECC set
forth in the
applicable
indenture;

the currency,
currencies or
currency units
in which we
will make
payments on
the debt
securities;

the rate or
rates at which
the debt
securities will
bear interest,
if any, or the
method of
determination
of such rate or
rates, and the
basis for
calculating
interest;

the date or
dates from
which such
interest, if any,
shall accrue,
the dates on
which such
interest, if any,
will be
payable and
the method of

determining
holders to
whom interest
shall be
payable;

the prices, if
any, at which,
and the dates
at or after
which, we
may or must
repay,
repurchase or
redeem the
debt
securities;

the portion of
the principal
amount of the
debt securities
which shall be
payable on
declaration of
acceleration of
the maturity
thereof, if
other than as
set forth in the
indenture;

whether and
under what
circumstances
GECC will
pay additional
amounts on
the debt
securities held
by non-U.S.
persons with
respect to any
taxes
withheld;

if the debt
securities are
to be issuable
in certificated
form, the form

and terms of
such
certificates;

the exchanges,
if any, on
which the debt
securities may
be listed;

the trustee
under the
indentures
pursuant to
which the debt
securities are
to be issued;
and

any other
terms of the
debt securities
not
inconsistent
with the
provisions of
the applicable
indenture.

In addition to the description of the debt securities in the prospectus supplement, you should refer to the detailed provisions of the indenture applicable to the debt securities, copies of which are filed as exhibits to the registration statement.

Some of the debt securities may be issued as discounted debt securities to be sold at a substantial discount below their stated principal amount. The related prospectus supplement will contain information on Federal income tax consequences and other special considerations applicable to discounted debt securities.

Payment and Transfer

Unless we otherwise state in a prospectus supplement, we will issue debt securities only as registered securities, which means that the name of the holder will be entered in a register which will be kept by the trustee or another agent of GECC. Unless we state otherwise in a prospectus supplement, we will make principal and interest payments at the office of the paying agent or agents we name in the prospectus supplement or by mailing a check to such holder at the address specified in the register and will otherwise treat such registered holder as the owner of the applicable debt securities for all purposes.

Unless we describe other procedures in a prospectus supplement, a registered holder will be able to transfer registered debt securities at the office of the transfer agent or agents we name in the prospectus supplement. The registered holder may also exchange registered debt securities at the office of the transfer agent for an equal aggregate principal amount of registered debt securities of the same series in different denominations having the same maturity date, interest rate and other terms as long as the debt securities are issued in authorized denominations. Neither GECC nor the trustee will impose any service charge for any such transfer or exchange of a debt security, however, a registered

holder may be required to pay any taxes or other governmental charges in connection with a transfer or exchange of debt securities.

Global Notes, Delivery and Form

We may issue some or all of the debt securities in the form of one or more Global Notes representing an entire issuance in book-entry form. Under the applicable book entry system, each Global Note will be registered to a depositary (a Depositary) or with a nominee for a Depositary identified in the applicable prospectus supplement. Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for debt securities in definitive registered form, a Global Note may not be transferred, except as a whole by the Depositary for such Global Note to a nominee of such Depositary or by a nominee of such Depositary to such Depositary or another nominee of such Depositary or by such Depositary or any such nominee to a successor of such Depositary or a nominee of such successor. For purposes of this Prospectus, Global Note refers to the Global Note or Global Notes representing an entire issue of debt securities.

The specific terms of the depositary arrangement with respect to any debt securities to be represented by a Global Note will be described in the prospectus supplement.

Limitation on Mergers and Sales of Assets

The indentures generally permit a consolidation or merger between us and another entity. They also permits the sale or transfer by us of all or substantially all of our assets. These transactions are permitted if:

the resulting
or acquiring
entity, if
other than
us, is
organized
and existing
under the
laws of the
United States
of America
or a State
thereof and
expressly
assumes all
of our
obligations
under the
applicable
indenture
including the
due and
punctual
payment of
the principal
of, and
premium, if
any, and
interest, if
any, on all
the debt

securities
outstanding
under such
indenture;
and

immediately
after the
transaction,
we or any
successor
company are
not in default
in the
performance
of any
covenant or
condition
under the
applicable
indenture.

Upon any consolidation, merger, or transfer of this kind, the resulting or acquiring entity will be substituted for us in the applicable indenture with the same effect as if it had been an original party to such indenture. As a result, the successor entity may exercise our rights and powers under such indenture, and we will be released from further liabilities and obligations under such indenture and the related debt securities.

Restrictive Covenants

We will describe any restrictive covenants for any series of debt securities in the prospectus supplement. The indentures do not contain any provisions that:

limit our ability
to incur
indebtedness,
or

provide
protection in
the event GE,
as sole indirect
stockholder of
GECC, causes
GECC to
engage in a
highly
leveraged
transaction,
reorganization,
restructuring,
merger or

similar
transaction.

However, GECC does not currently intend to have more than \$2.5 billion in aggregate principal amount of secured senior debt securities outstanding under the secured indentures.

Events of Default

Unsecured Senior Debt Securities

Each unsecured senior indenture defines an Event of Default with respect to any series of unsecured senior debt securities as any of the following, unless otherwise specified in the supplemental indenture or resolutions specifying the terms of the applicable series:

default in any payment of principal or premium, if any, on any unsecured senior debt security of such series;

default for 30 days in payment of interest on any unsecured senior debt security of such series;

default in the making or satisfaction of any sinking fund payment or analogous obligation on the unsecured senior debt securities of such series;

default for 60 days after written notice to GECC from the trustee or from the holders of 25% in principal amount of all outstanding unsecured senior debt securities of the applicable series, in performance of any other covenant or agreement in

respect of the
unsecured
senior debt
securities of
such series
contained in
such indenture,
except defaults
specifically
dealt with
elsewhere in
Section 6.01;

default, as
defined, with
respect to any
other series of
unsecured
senior debt
securities
outstanding
under the
relevant
indenture or
with respect to
any other
indenture or
instrument
evidencing or
under which
GECC has
outstanding any
indebtedness
for borrowed
money, as a
result of which
such other
series or such
other
indebtedness of
GECC shall
have been
accelerated and
such
acceleration
shall not have
been rescinded
or annulled
within 10 days
after written
notice thereof

(provided however, that the resulting Event of Default with respect to such series of unsecured senior debt securities, or under such other indenture or instrument, as the case may be, shall be remedied, cured or waived by the remedying, curing or waiving of such other default under such other series or such other indebtedness);

certain events involving bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; or

any other event of default provided in the instrument establishing such series or tranche of unsecured senior debt securities.

(Section 6.01).

Each unsecured senior indenture requires us to deliver to the trustee annually a written statement as to the presence or absence of certain defaults under the terms thereof. (Section 4.05). An Event of Default under one series of unsecured senior debt securities does not necessarily constitute an Event of Default under any other series of unsecured senior debt securities. Each unsecured senior indenture provides that the trustee may withhold notice to the holders of any series of debt securities issued thereunder of any default if the trustee considers it in the interest of such noteholders to do so provided the trustee may not withhold notice of default in the payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest,

if any, on any of the unsecured senior debt securities of such series or in the making of any sinking fund installment or analogous obligation with respect to such series. (Section 6.08).

Each unsecured senior indenture provides that if any Event of Default occurs and is continuing with respect to any series of unsecured senior debt securities issued under such unsecured senior indenture, either the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding unsecured senior debt securities of such series may declare the principal, or in the case of discounted debt securities, a portion of the principal amount, of all such unsecured senior debt securities to be due and payable immediately. Under certain conditions such declaration may be annulled by the holders of a majority in principal amount of such unsecured senior debt securities then outstanding. The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of such unsecured senior debt securities then outstanding may also waive on behalf of all holders past defaults with respect to a particular series of unsecured senior debt securities except, unless previously cured, a default in payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on any of the unsecured senior debt securities of such series, or the payment of any sinking fund installment or analogous obligation on the unsecured senior debt securities of such series. (Sections 6.01 and 6.07).

In each unsecured senior indenture, we agree that in case of an Event of Default pursuant to the first, second or third bullet points above, then, upon demand of the trustee, we will pay to the trustee, for the benefit of the holder of any unsecured senior debt security in respect of which the Event of Default has occurred (or holders of any series of unsecured senior debt securities in the case of the third bullet point above) the whole amount that then shall have become due and payable on any such unsecured senior debt security (or unsecured senior debt securities of any such series in

the case of the third bullet point above) for principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, with interest upon the overdue principal and premium, if any, and (to the extent that payment of such interest is enforceable under applicable law) upon the overdue installments of interest, if any, at the Overdue Rate (as defined in the applicable unsecured senior indenture) applicable to any such unsecured senior debt security (or unsecured senior debt securities of any such series in the case of the third bullet point above). In addition, we will pay to the trustee any further amount as shall be sufficient to cover costs and expenses of collection and any further amounts payable to the trustee. (Section 6.02). The trustee or a holder may bring suit for the collection of amounts set forth in this paragraph.

Other than the duties of a trustee during a default, the trustee is not obligated to exercise any of its rights or powers under the unsecured senior indentures at the request, order or direction of any holders of unsecured senior debt securities of any series issued thereunder unless such holders shall have offered to the trustee reasonable indemnity. (Sections 7.01 and 7.02). Subject to such indemnification provision, each unsecured senior indenture provides that the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the unsecured senior debt securities of any series issued thereunder at the time outstanding shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee thereunder, or exercising any trust or power conferred on such trustee with respect to the unsecured senior debt securities of such series. However, the trustee may decline to act if it, being advised by counsel, determines that the actions or proceedings so directed may be illegal or involve it in any personal liability. (Section 6.07).

Secured Senior Debt Securities

The secured indenture defines an **Event of Default** with respect to any series of secured senior debt securities issued thereunder as any of the following, unless otherwise specified in the supplemental indenture or resolutions specifying the terms of the applicable series:

default in any
payment of
principal or
premium, if
any, on secured
senior debt
securities of
any series;

default for 30
days in
payment of
interest on any
secured senior
debt security of
such series;

default, for 60
days after
written notice
to GECC from
the trustee or
from the
holders of 25%
in principal

amount of all
outstanding
secured senior
debt securities
of the
applicable
series, in
performance of
any other
covenant or
agreement in
respect of the
secured senior
debt securities
contained in the
secured
indenture, other
than such
covenants or
agreements as
are specifically
excluded for a
particular series
of secured
senior debt
securities;

default, as
defined, with
respect to any
indenture or
instrument
evidencing or
under which
GECC has
outstanding any
indebtedness
for borrowed
money, as a
result of which
such other
indebtedness of
GECC shall
have been
accelerated and
such
acceleration
shall not have
been rescinded
or annulled
within 10 days

after written notice thereof (provided however, that the resulting Event of Default with respect to such indebtedness for borrowed money may be remedied, cured or waived by the remedying, curing or waiving of such other default under such other indebtedness for borrowed money) (a cross acceleration) and, in each case, where the principal amount of any such indebtedness for borrowed money, together with the principal amount of any other such indebtedness for borrowed money under which there has been a cross acceleration, aggregates to more than the greater of \$100.0 million and 10% of all such indebtedness for borrowed money of

GECC and its
consolidated
subsidiaries
then
outstanding; or

certain events
involving
bankruptcy,
insolvency or
reorganization;

Other than the duties of the trustee during a default, the trustee is not obligated to exercise any of its rights or powers under the secured indenture at the request, order or direction of any holders of secured senior debt securities issued thereunder unless such holders shall have offered

to the trustee reasonable indemnity. (Sections 7.01 and 7.02). Subject to such indemnification provision, the secured indenture provides that the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the secured senior debt securities issued thereunder at the time outstanding shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee thereunder, or exercising any trust or power conferred on such trustee with respect to the secured senior debt securities. However, the trustee may decline to act if it, being advised by counsel, determines that the actions or proceedings so directed may be illegal or involve it in any personal liability. (Section 6.07).

Subordinated Debt Securities

The subordinated indenture defines an Event of Default with respect to any series of subordinated debt securities as any of the following:

default in any payment of principal or premium, if any, on any subordinated debt securities of such series;

default for 30 days in payment of any interest, if any, on any subordinated debt securities of such series;

default in the making or satisfaction of any sinking fund payment or analogous obligation on the subordinated debt securities of such series;

certain events involving bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; or

any other event
of default
provided in the
applicable
board
resolutions or
the instrument
establishing
such series of
subordinated
debt securities.
(Section 6.01).

The subordinated indenture requires us to deliver to the trustee annually a written statement as to the presence or absence of certain defaults under the terms thereof. (Section 4.05). An Event of Default under one series of subordinated debt securities does not necessarily constitute an Event of Default under any other series of subordinated debt securities. The subordinated indenture provides that the trustee may withhold notice to the holders of any series of subordinated debt securities issued thereunder of any default if the trustee considers it in the interest of such noteholders to do so provided the trustee may not withhold notice of default in the payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on any of the subordinated debt securities of such series or in the making of any sinking fund installment or analogous obligation with respect to such series. (Section 6.08)

The subordinated indenture provides that if an Event of Default arising from certain events involving bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occurs and is continuing with respect to a series of subordinated debt securities, then the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding subordinated debt securities of such series may declare the principal, or in the case of discounted subordinated debt securities, a portion of the principal amount, of all such subordinated debt securities to be due and payable immediately. Under certain conditions such declaration may be annulled by the holders of a majority in principal amount of such subordinated debt securities then outstanding. The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of such subordinated debt securities then outstanding may also waive on behalf of all holders past defaults with respect to a particular series of subordinated debt securities except, unless previously cured, a default in payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on any of the subordinated debt securities of such series, or the payment of any sinking fund installment or analogous obligation on the subordinated debt securities of such series. (Sections 6.01 and 6.07)

In the subordinated indenture, we agree that in case of an Event of Default pursuant to the first, second or third bullet points above, then, upon demand of the trustee, we will pay to the trustee, for the benefit of the holder of any subordinated debt security in respect of which the Event of Default has occurred (or holders of any series of subordinated debt securities in the case of the third bullet point above) the whole amount that then shall have become due and payable on any such subordinated debt security (or subordinated debt securities of any such series in the case of the third bullet point above) for principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, with interest upon the overdue principal and premium, if any, and (to the extent that payment of such interest is enforceable under applicable law) upon the overdue installments of interest, if any, at the Overdue

Rate (as defined in the subordinated indenture) applicable to any such subordinated debt security (or subordinated debt securities of any such series in the case of the third bullet point above). In addition, we will pay to the trustee any further amount as shall be sufficient to cover costs and expenses of collection and any further amounts payable to the trustee. (Section 6.02). The trustee or a holder may bring suit for the collection of amounts set forth in this paragraph. The foregoing rights in respect of payment defaults do not, however, permit the acceleration of amounts scheduled to become due and payable, which remedy is limited as noted above to certain events involving bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization.

Other than the duties of a trustee during a default, the trustee is not obligated to exercise any of its rights or powers under the subordinated indenture at the request, order or direction of any holders of subordinated debt securities of any series issued thereunder unless such holders shall have offered to the trustee reasonable indemnity. (Sections 7.01 and 7.02). Subject to such indemnification provision, the subordinated indenture provides that the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the subordinated debt securities of any series issued thereunder at the time outstanding shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee thereunder, or exercising any trust or power conferred on such trustee with respect to the subordinated debt securities of such series. However, the trustee may decline to act if it, being advised by counsel, determines that the actions or proceedings so directed may be illegal or involve it in any personal liability. (Section 6.07)

Junior Subordinated Debentures

The junior subordinated indenture defines an Event of Default with respect to any series of junior subordinated debentures:

default in the
payment of
principal upon
any junior
subordinated
debenture of
such series;

default for 30
days in the
payment of
any interest,
including any
additional
interest, upon
any junior
subordinated
debenture of
such series,
subject to
deferral during
any extension
period and
other than any
interest that is
due and
payable solely

by reason of a redemption of the junior subordinated debentures of such series;

certain events involving the bankruptcy, insolvency, or reorganization of GECC; or

any other event of default provided in the applicable board resolutions or the instrument establishing such series of junior subordinated securities.

(Section 6.01)

The junior subordinated indenture requires us to deliver to the trustee annually a written statement as to the presence or absence of certain defaults under the terms thereof. (Section 4.05). An Event of Default under one series of subordinated debt securities does not necessarily constitute an Event of Default under any other series of subordinated debt securities. The subordinated indenture provides that the trustee may withhold notice to the holders of any series of junior subordinated debentures issued thereunder of any default if the trustee considers it in the interest of such noteholders to do so provided the trustee may not withhold notice of default in the payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on any of the junior subordinated debentures of such series or in the making of any installment or analogous obligation with respect to such series. (Section 6.08)

The junior subordinated indenture provides that if an Event of Default occurs and is continuing with respect to any series of the junior subordinated debentures, either the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding junior subordinated debentures of such series may declare the principal of, and all accrued but unpaid interest, including additional interest, on the junior subordinated debentures to be due and payable immediately. Under certain circumstances, such declaration may be annulled by the holders of a majority in principal amount of such junior subordinated debentures then outstanding. The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of such junior subordinated debentures then outstanding may also waive on behalf of all holders past defaults with respect to such junior subordinated debentures except, a default in payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, including additional interest, if any, on such

junior subordinated debentures, or the payment of any installment or analogous obligation on the junior subordinated debentures. (Sections 6.01 and 6.07)

Other than the duties of a trustee during a default, the trustee is not obligated to exercise any of its rights or powers under the junior subordinated indenture at the request, order or direction of any holders of junior subordinated debentures of any series issued thereunder unless such holders shall have offered to the trustee reasonable indemnity. (Sections 7.01 and 7.02). Subject to such indemnification provision, the junior subordinated indenture provides that the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the junior subordinated debentures of any series issued thereunder at the time outstanding shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee thereunder, or exercising any trust or power conferred on such trustee with respect to the junior subordinated debentures of such series. However, the trustee may decline to act if it, being advised by counsel, determines that the actions or proceedings so directed may be illegal or involve it in any personal liability. (Section 6.07)

Modification of the Indentures

Unsecured Indentures

In general, our rights and obligations and the rights of the holders under the above-referenced unsecured indentures may be modified if the holders of not less than 66 2/3% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each series affected by the modification consent to it. However, each unsecured indenture provides that, unless each affected holder agrees, we cannot:

- (a) make any adverse change to any payment term of a debt security such as:

- extending the maturity date;

- extending the date on which we have to pay interest or make a sinking fund payment;

- reducing the interest

rate or the amount of a sinking fund payment;

reducing the amount of principal we have to repay;

changing the currency in which we have to make any payment of principal, premium or interest;

modifying any redemption or repurchase right to the detriment of the holder; and

impairing any right of a holder to bring suit for payment;

- (b) reduce the percentage of the aggregate principal amount of debt securities needed to make any amendment to the unsecured indentures or

to waive any covenant or default; and

- (c) make any change to the sections of the unsecured indentures relating to waivers of past default or amendment to the unsecured indentures with the consent of the holders, except to increase the percentage of the aggregate principal amount of debt securities needed to waive past defaults or modify the unsecured indentures or to add additional non-modifiable and non-waivable provisions.

However, if we and the trustee agree, we can amend the unsecured indentures without notifying any holders or seeking their consent if the amendment does not materially and adversely affect any holder.

Secured Indenture

Our rights and obligations and the rights of the holders under the secured indenture may be modified if the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the secured senior debt securities of each series affected by the modification (voting as a separate class) consent to it, unless otherwise specified in the terms establishing such series. However, the secured indenture provides that, unless each affected holder agrees, we cannot:

- (a) make any adverse

change to
any
payment
term of
the
secured
senior
debt
securities
such as:

extending
the maturity
date;

extending
the date on
which we
have to pay
interest;

reducing
the interest
rate;

reducing
the amount
of principal
we have to
repay;

changing
the
currency in
which we
have to
make any
payment of
principal,
premium or
interest;

modifying
any
redemption
or
repurchase
right to the
detriment
of the
holder; and

impairing
any right of
a holder to
bring suit
for
payment;

- (b) reduce the
percentage of

the aggregate principal amount of outstanding secured senior debt securities needed to make any amendment to the secured indenture or to waive any covenant or default; and

- (c) make any change to the sections of the secured indenture relating to waivers of past default or amendment to the secured indenture with the consent of the holders, except to increase the percentage of the aggregate principal amount of secured senior debt securities needed to waive past defaults or modify the secured indenture or to add additional non-modifiable and non-waivable provisions.

However, if we and the trustee agree, we can amend the secured indenture without notifying any holders or seeking their consent if the amendment does not materially and adversely affect any holder of secured senior debt securities.

Subordination of the Subordinated Debt Securities

The subordination provisions applicable to a particular series or tranche of subordinated debt securities may differ from the following and, if so, such difference will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The subordinated debt securities will be unsecured. The subordinated debt securities will be subordinate in right of payment to all our senior indebtedness. (Section 14.01 of the subordinated indenture).

The subordinated indenture defines **senior indebtedness** to mean:

the principal
of, premium,
if any, and
interest on all
indebtedness
for money
borrowed
other than the
subordinated
debt
securities;

obligations
arising from
any guaranty,
letter of credit
or similar
credit
enhancement
(including,
without
limitation,
obligations
arising from
off balance
sheet
guarantees and
direct credit
substitutes);

obligations
associated
with
derivative
products such
as interest rate
and foreign

exchange rate
swaps,
forward sales
of interests in
commodities,
and similar
arrangements;
and

obligations for
purchased
money;

in each case, regardless of whether such indebtedness or obligations are outstanding on the date of execution of the subordinated indenture or thereafter created, assumed or incurred, and any deferrals, renewals or extensions thereof.

However, the term **senior indebtedness** will not include:

any accounts
payable or
other liability
to trade
creditors
(other than
those
obligations
referenced in
the second
and third
bullet points
under the
definition of
**senior
indebtedness**
above) arising
in the
ordinary
course of
business,
including
instruments
evidencing
those
liabilities;

any
indebtedness,
guarantee or
obligation of
ours which is
expressly

subordinate or
junior in right
of payment in
any respect to
any other
indebtedness,
guarantee or
obligation of
ours; or

any
obligations
with respect
to any capital
stock.

We use the term "indebtedness for money borrowed" to include, without limitation, any obligation of ours for the repayment of borrowed money, whether or not evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, or other written instruments, and any deferred obligation for the payment of the purchase price of property or assets.

There is no limitation on our ability to issue additional senior indebtedness. The senior debt securities constitute senior indebtedness under the subordinated indenture.

Under the subordinated indenture, no payment may be made by us on the subordinated debt securities and no purchase, redemption or retirement by us of any subordinated debt securities may be made in the event:

any senior
indebtedness
is not paid
when due
and payable,
or

the maturity
of any senior
indebtedness
is accelerated
as a result of
a default;

unless, in either case, the default has been cured or waived and the acceleration has been rescinded or that senior indebtedness has been paid in full. (Section 14.03 of the subordinated indenture).

In addition, the right to accelerate the subordinated debt securities upon an Event of Default is limited. Subordinated debt securities of a series can be accelerated, unless the principal of such series of subordinated debt securities shall have already become due and payable, in the event of an Event of Default arising from certain events involving bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization, and the right to receive payment through an acceleration will not be available for any other Events of Default including, without limitation, failure to pay principal, interest or premium on the subordinated debt securities. (Section 6.01 of the subordinated indenture).

In the event we pay or distribute our assets to creditors upon a total or partial liquidation, total or partial dissolution or bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, receivership or similar proceeding relating to us or our property, the holders of senior indebtedness will be entitled to receive payment in full of the senior indebtedness before the holders of subordinated debt securities are entitled to receive any payment and until the senior indebtedness is paid in full, any payment or distribution to which holders of subordinated debt securities would be entitled but for the subordination provisions of the subordinated indenture will be made to holders of the senior indebtedness (except that the holders of subordinated debt securities may receive shares of stock and any debt securities that are subordinated to senior indebtedness to at least the same extent as the subordinated debt securities and do not provide for the payment of principal prior to the maturity of all senior indebtedness). (Section 14.02 of the subordinated indenture).

If a distribution is made to holders of subordinated debt securities that, due to the subordination provisions, should not have been made to them, those holders of subordinated debt securities are required to hold it in trust for the holders of senior indebtedness and pay it over to them as their interests may appear. (Section 14.04 of the subordinated indenture).

After all senior indebtedness is paid in full and until the subordinated debt securities are paid in full, the rights of the holders of the subordinated debt securities will be subrogated to the rights of holders of senior indebtedness to receive

distributions applicable to senior indebtedness. (Section 14.05 of the subordinated indenture).

As a result of the subordination provisions contained in the subordinated indenture, in the event of default or insolvency, our creditors who are holders of senior indebtedness are likely to recover more, ratably, than the holders of subordinated debt securities. It is important to keep this in mind if you decide to hold our subordinated debt securities.

GECC has substantial unsubordinated borrowings, the majority of which would fall within the definition of senior indebtedness. These borrowings are discussed in Note 6 Borrowings and Bank Deposits to GECC's consolidated financial statements contained in GECC's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014. In addition, GECC's derivative instruments are discussed in Note 11 Financial Instruments and GECC's guarantees are discussed in Note 11 Financial Instruments and Note 12 Variable Interest Entities to such consolidated financial statements. These notes are incorporated herein by reference. GECC may from time to time incur

significant additional amounts of senior indebtedness in the form of obligations for purchased money.

Subordination of Junior Subordinated Debentures

The subordination provisions applicable to a particular series of junior subordinated debentures may differ from the following and, if so, such difference will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The junior subordinated debentures will be unsecured. The junior subordinated debentures will be subordinate in right of payment to all our senior indebtedness.

The junior subordinated indenture defines "senior indebtedness" to mean:

the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, all our indebtedness for money borrowed, excluding the junior subordinated debentures but including, without limitation, the subordinated notes (defined below);

obligations of ours arising from any guaranty, letter of credit or similar credit enhancement (including, without limitation, obligations arising from off-balance sheet guarantees and direct credit substitutes), except where

such guaranty,
letter of credit
or
enhancement
provides for
payment on
the junior
subordinated
debentures or
obligations of
a trust or
similar entity
that are
payable
primarily from
payments
made on the
junior
subordinated
debentures;

obligations of
ours
associated
with
derivative
products such
as interest rate
and foreign
exchange rate
swaps,
forward sales
of interests in
commodities,
and similar
arrangements;
and

obligations of
ours for
purchased
money,

in each case, whether outstanding on the date of execution of the junior subordinated indenture or thereafter created, assumed or incurred, and any deferrals, renewals or extensions thereof.

However, the term senior indebtedness will not include:

any accounts
payable or
other liability

to trade
creditors
(other than
those
obligations
referenced in
the second
and third
bullet points
under the
definition of
senior
indebtedness
above) arising
in the
ordinary
course of
business
(including
instruments
evidencing
such
liabilities);

any
indebtedness,
guarantee or
obligation of
ours which is
on parity in
right of
payment with
or expressly
subordinate or
junior in right
of payment to
the junior
subordinated
debentures, or

any
obligations
with respect
to any capital
stock
(including,
without
limitation,
common and
preferred
stock).

We use the term "indebtedness for money borrowed" to include, without limitation, any obligation of ours for the repayment of borrowed money, whether or not evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other written instruments, and any deferred obligation for the payment of the purchase price of property or assets.

We use the term "subordinated notes" to include all securities issued under (a) the Seventh Amended and Restated Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement dated as of July 1, 2005 among GECC, GE Capital Canada Funding Company, GE Capital Australia Funding Pty. Ltd., GE Capital European Funding, GE Capital UK Funding, The Bank of New York Mellon (as successor to JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.) and as supplemented by the Supplemental Fiscal and Paying Agency Agreement dated September 15, 2005, or (b) the Amended and Restated Subordinated Debt Indenture, dated as of July 15, 2005, between GECC and The Bank of New York Mellon (as successor to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.), as trustee thereunder, in each case as amended from time to time (provided that the terms of the subordination of payments on amounts due and payable from available funds in such documentation is not altered in any material respect), and other subordinated securities on parity in right of payment with such subordinated notes.

There is no limitation on our ability to issue additional senior indebtedness or subordinated indebtedness that is senior to the junior subordinated debentures. The senior debt securities and the subordinated debt securities constitute senior indebtedness under the junior subordinated indenture.

Under the junior subordinated indenture, no payment may be made by us on the junior subordinated debentures and no purchase, redemption or retirement by us of any junior subordinated debentures may be made in the event:

any senior
indebtedness
has not been
paid when
due; or

the maturity
of any senior
indebtedness
is accelerated
as a result of
a default;

unless, in either case, the default has been cured or waived and the acceleration has been rescinded or that senior indebtedness has been paid in full. (Section 14.03 of the junior subordinated indenture).

In the event we pay or distribute our assets to creditors upon a total or partial liquidation, total or partial dissolution or bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, receivership or similar proceeding relating to us or our property, the holders of senior indebtedness will be entitled to receive payment in full of the senior indebtedness before the holders of junior subordinated debentures are entitled to receive any payment and until the senior indebtedness is paid in full, any payment or distribution to which holders of junior subordinated debentures would be entitled but for the subordination provisions of the junior subordinated indenture will be made to holders of the senior indebtedness (except that the holders of junior subordinated debentures may receive shares of stock and any debt securities that are subordinated to senior indebtedness to at least the same extent as the junior subordinated debentures and do not provide for the payment of principal prior to the maturity of all senior indebtedness). (Section 14.02 of the junior subordinated indenture). Because of the subordination provisions, if we become insolvent, holders of senior indebtedness may receive more, and holders of the junior subordinated debentures having a claim thereunder may receive less, than our other creditors. This type of subordination will not prevent an Event of Default from occurring under the junior subordinated indenture.

If a distribution is made to holders of junior subordinated debentures that, due to the subordination provisions, should not have been made to them, those holders of junior subordinated debentures are required to hold it in trust for the holders of senior indebtedness and pay it over to them as their interests may appear. (Section 14.04 of the junior subordinated indenture).

After all senior indebtedness is paid in full and until the junior subordinated debentures are paid in full, the rights of the holders of the junior subordinated debentures will be subrogated to the rights of holders of senior indebtedness to receive distributions applicable to senior indebtedness. (Section 14.05 of the junior subordinated indenture)

As a result of the subordination provisions contained in the junior subordinated indenture, in the event of default or insolvency, our creditors who are holders of senior indebtedness are likely to recover more, ratably, than the holders of junior subordinated debentures. It is important to keep this in mind if you decide to hold our junior subordinated debentures.

GECC has substantial senior and subordinated borrowings, the majority of which would fall within the definition of senior indebtedness. These borrowings are discussed in Note 6 Borrowings and Bank Deposits to GECC's consolidated financial statements contained in GECC's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2014.

In addition, GECC's derivative instruments are discussed in Note 11 Financial Instruments and GECC's guarantees are discussed in Note 11 Financial Instruments and Note 12 Variable Interest Entities to such consolidated financial statements. These notes are incorporated herein by reference. GECC may from time to time incur significant additional amounts of senior indebtedness in the form of obligations for purchased money.

Option to Defer Interest Payments on the Junior Subordinated Debentures

If so specified in the terms of a particular series of junior subordinated debentures, we would have the right, at any time and from time to time, to defer all payment of interest on outstanding

junior subordinated debentures for such period as may be specified in accordance with the terms of such junior subordinated debentures (any such period, an extension period).

Restrictions on Certain Payments under the Junior Subordinated Indenture

If we have, or are deemed to have, exercised our option to defer payments of interest on the junior subordinated debentures, as described above under the heading Option to Defer Interest Payments on the Junior Subordinated Debentures, or junior subordinated debentures remain outstanding and there has occurred and is continuing an Event of Default under the junior subordinated indenture, then we will not, and will not permit any subsidiary of ours to:

declare or
pay
dividends or
distributions
on, or
redeem,
purchase,
acquire or
make a
liquidation
payment with
respect to,
any of our
capital stock;

make any
payment on
or repurchase
or redeem
any other
subordinated
indebtedness
of ours that
ranks pari
passu with or
junior in
interest to the
junior
subordinated
debentures;
or

make any
guaranty
payments
with respect
to any
subordinated
guarantee of
ours of the

indebtedness
of any
subsidiary of
ours if such
guaranty
ranks pari
passu with or
junior in
interest to the
junior
subordinated
debentures.

However, during any period, including any extension period, we shall be permitted to:

declare or pay
dividends or
distributions in
our common
stock;

declare a
dividend in
connection with
the
implementation
of a
stockholders
rights plan or
issue stock
under any such
plan in the
future or
redeem or
purchase any
such rights
pursuant
thereto; and

purchase our
common stock
related to the
issuance of our
common stock
or rights under
any of our
benefit plans for
our directors,
officers or
employees.

In addition, where junior subordinated debentures of different series issued under the junior subordinated indenture are subject to extension periods terminating at different times or in other circumstances where the payment of deferred interest cannot be made simultaneously on all junior subordinated debentures subject to an extension period, we will be permitted to make payments of interest due on particular junior subordinated debentures at the end of the extension period with respect thereto, but only if the amounts (not yet due and payable) that will be required to be paid at the close of an extension period with respect to any other series of junior subordinated debentures have been deposited with the trustee and held for application when such amounts become due and payable.

In connection with the issuance of the junior subordinated debentures, GE has covenanted that, if we declare, pay or makes any dividend, distribution or other payment to GE or any of its subsidiaries during an extension period or when an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, in either case in violation of the restrictions described above, for so long as such restrictions are in effect and are applicable to outstanding junior subordinated debentures issued under the junior subordinated indenture, GE shall promptly return, or cause the return, to us of all such dividends, distributions, and other payments. (Section 4.06 of the junior subordinated indenture).

Governing Law

The indentures and the debt securities are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Concerning the Trustee

We, GE and other affiliates of GE maintain various commercial and investment banking relationships with The Bank of New York Mellon and its affiliates in their ordinary course of business.

The Bank of New York Mellon acts as trustee under (i) the Third Amended and Restated Indenture with us dated as of February 27, 1997, as supplemented by a Supplemental Indenture with

us dated as of May 3, 1999, a Second Supplemental Indenture with us dated as of July 2, 2001, a Third Supplemental Indenture with us dated November 22, 2002, a Fourth Supplemental Indenture dated as of August 24, 2007, a Fifth Supplemental Indenture dated as of December 2, 2008 and a Sixth Supplemental Indenture dated as of April 2, 2009 (ii) a Third Amended and Restated Indenture with us dated as of February 28, 1997, as supplemented by a First Supplemental Indenture with us dated as of July 2, 2001, (iii) a Subordinated Debt Indenture with us dated as of July 1, 2005, as amended and restated by an Amended and Restated Subordinated Debt Indenture with us dated as of July 15, 2005, (iv) an Indenture with us dated as of June 3, 1994, as amended and supplemented, (v) an Indenture with us dated as of September 1, 2006, as supplemented, (vi) an indenture, dated as of December 12, 2012, among us, The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, and Wells Fargo Bank Northwest, N.A. as security trustee, and (vii) an indenture to be executed among us and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee. Upon the issuance of any secured senior debt securities, we expect that The Bank of New York Mellon will act as trustee under the secured indenture. The Bank of New York Mellon also acts as trustee under certain other indentures with us, certain indentures with GE and certain indentures with our subsidiaries. A number of our series of senior and subordinated unsecured and secured notes are presently outstanding under each of the indentures referred to in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (v) and (vi) above. Debt securities may be issued under any of the indentures referred to in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (v) and (vii) above.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED STOCK

General

Our Board of Directors has authorized the issuance of preferred stock. The terms of the preferred stock will be stated and expressed in a resolution or resolutions to be adopted by our Board of Directors (or any duly authorized committee of the Board of Directors) consistent with our restated certificate of incorporation. The preferred stock, when issued and sold, will be fully paid and non-assessable and will have no pre-emptive rights.

As of the date of this prospectus, our capital stock as authorized by our sole common stockholder consists of:

4,166,000
shares of
Common
Stock, par
value
\$14.00 per
share, and

750,000
shares of
Preferred
Stock, par
value \$.01
per share.

As of the date of this Prospectus, we have 1,000 shares of Common Stock outstanding and 50,000 shares of Preferred Stock outstanding.

We will describe the particular terms of any series of preferred stock (including preferred stock issued in the form of depositary shares representing interests therein) being offered by use of this prospectus in the prospectus supplement relating to that series of preferred stock. Those terms may include:

the number of shares of the series;

the amount of liquidation preference, if any;

the dividend rights;

the dividend rate or rates (or method of determining the dividend rate);

the dates on which dividends shall be payable, the date from which dividends shall accrue and the record dates for determining the holders entitled to such dividends;

any redemption or sinking fund provisions;

any voting or liquidation rights;

any conversion or exchange provisions, the conversion or exchange price and any

adjustments
thereof; and

the date or
dates on which
such shares
shall be
convertible or
exchangeable.

If the terms of any series of preferred stock being offered differ from the terms set forth below, we will also disclose those terms in the prospectus supplement relating to that series of preferred

stock. In addition to this summary, you should refer to our restated certificate of incorporation for the complete terms of preferred stock being offered.

We will specify the transfer agent, registrar, dividend disbursing agent and redemption agent for each series of preferred stock in the prospectus supplement relating to that series.

Dividend Rights

If you purchase preferred stock being offered by this prospectus, you will be entitled to receive, when, and as declared by our board of directors, cash or other dividends at the rates, or as determined by the method described in, and on the dates set forth in, the prospectus supplement. Dividend rates may be fixed or variable or both. Different series of preferred stock may be entitled to dividends at different dividend rates or based upon different methods of determination. We will pay each dividend to the holders of record as they appear on our stock books on record dates determined by the board of directors. Dividends on any series of the preferred stock may be cumulative or noncumulative, as specified in the prospectus supplement. If the board of directors fails to declare a dividend on any series of preferred stock for which dividends are noncumulative, then your right to receive that dividend will be lost, and we will have no obligation to pay the dividend for that dividend period, whether or not we declare dividends for any future dividend period. Dividends on the shares of preferred stock will accrue from the date on which we initially issue such series of preferred stock or as otherwise set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to such series. The prospectus supplement relating to a series of preferred stock will describe any adjustments to be made, if any, to the dividend rate in the event of certain amendments to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, with respect to the dividends-received deduction.

The dividend payment dates and the dividend periods with respect to our preferred stock will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to such series of our preferred stock.

We may not declare any dividends on any shares of common stock, or make any payment on account of, or set apart money for, a sinking or other analogous fund for the purchase, redemption or other retirement of any shares of common stock or make any distribution in respect thereof, whether in cash or property or in obligations or our stock, other than common stock unless:

full
cumulative
dividends
shall have
been paid or
declared
and set
apart for
payment on
all
outstanding
shares of
preferred
stock and
other
classes and
series of our
preferred
stock; and

we are not
in default or
in arrears
with respect
to any
sinking or
other
analogous
fund or
other
agreement
for the
purchase,
redemption
or other
retirement
of any
shares of
our
preferred
stock.

In the event we have outstanding shares of more than one series of our preferred stock ranking equally as to dividends and dividends on one or more of such series of preferred stock are in arrears, we are required to make dividend payments ratably on all outstanding shares of such preferred stock in proportion to the respective amounts of dividends in arrears on all such preferred stock to the date of such dividend payment. You will not be entitled to any dividend, whether payable in cash, property or stock, in excess of full cumulative dividends on shares of the preferred stock you own. No interest, or sum of money in lieu of interest, shall be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments which may be in arrears.

Liquidation Rights

In the event of our liquidation, either voluntary or involuntary, dissolution or winding-up, we will be required to pay the liquidation preference specified in the prospectus supplement relating to those shares of preferred stock, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, before we make any payments to holders of our common stock or any other class of our stock ranking junior to that preferred stock. If we do not have sufficient assets to pay the liquidation preference, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, on all classes of preferred stock that rank equally upon liquidation, we will pay holders of the preferred stock proportionately based on the full amount to which they are entitled. Other than their claims to the liquidation preference and accrued and unpaid dividends, holders of preferred stock will have no claim to any of our other remaining assets. Neither the sale of all or substantially

all our property or business nor a merger or consolidation by us with any other corporation will be considered a dissolution, liquidation or winding-up of our business or affairs, if that transaction does not impair the voting power, preferences or special rights of the holders of shares of preferred stock.

Voting Rights

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters which arise at any meeting of shareholders. Holders of preferred stock being offered by this prospectus will not be entitled to vote, except as set forth below, in a prospectus supplement or as otherwise required by law.

With respect to our Preferred Stock, in the event that six quarterly dividends (whether or not consecutive) payable on any series of our preferred stock shall be in arrears, the holders of each series of our Preferred Stock, voting separately as a class with all other holders of Preferred Stock with equal voting rights, shall be entitled at our next annual meeting of stockholders (and at each subsequent annual meeting of stockholders), to vote for the election of two of our directors, with the remaining directors to be elected by the holders of shares of any other class or classes or series of stock entitled to vote therefor. Until the arrears in payments of all dividends which permitted the election of such directors shall cease to exist, any director who has been so elected may be removed at any time, either with or without cause, only by the affirmative vote of the holders of the preferred stock at the time entitled to cast a majority of the votes entitled to be cast for the election of any such director at a special meeting of such holders called for that purpose, and any vacancy thereby created may be filled by the vote of such holders. The holders of shares of our Preferred Stock shall no longer be entitled to vote for directors once the past due dividends have all been paid unless dividends later become in arrears again. Once the past due dividends have all been paid, then the directors elected by the preferred stockholders will no longer be directors.

We may not take certain actions without the consent of at least $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the shares of our Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class without regard to series. We need such $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ consent to:

create any
class or series
of stock with
preference as
to dividends
or
distributions
of assets over
any
outstanding
series of our
Preferred
Stock (other
than a series
which has no
right to object
to such
creation); or

alter or
change the
provisions of
our restated

certificate of incorporation so as to adversely affect the voting power, preferences or special rights of the holders of shares of our Preferred Stock; provided, however, that if such creation or such alteration or change would adversely affect the voting power, preferences or special rights of one or more, but not all, series of our Preferred Stock at the time outstanding, consent of the holders of shares entitled to cast at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of all of the shares of all such series so affected, voting as a class, shall be required in lieu of the consent of all holders of

two-thirds of
our Preferred
Stock at the
time
outstanding.

The prospectus supplement relating to a series of preferred stock will further describe the voting rights, if any, including the number of or proportional votes per share.

Redemption

The applicable prospectus supplement will indicate whether the series of preferred stock being offered is subject to redemption, in whole or in part, whether at our option or mandatorily or otherwise and whether or not pursuant to a sinking fund. The redemption provisions that may apply to a series of preferred stock being offered, including the redemption dates and the redemption prices for that series will be set forth in the prospectus supplement.

If we fail to pay dividends on any series of preferred stock we may not redeem that series in part and we may not purchase or otherwise acquire any shares of such series other than by a purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to holders of all outstanding shares of such series.

Conversion Rights

No series of preferred stock will be convertible into our common stock.

BENEFIT PLAN INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS

The Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (ERISA), and Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, (the Code), impose certain requirements on (a) employee benefit plans subject to Title I of ERISA, (b) individual retirement accounts, Keogh plans or other arrangements subject to Section 4975 of the Code, (c) entities whose underlying assets include plan assets by reason of any such plan s or arrangement s investment therein (we refer to the foregoing collectively as Plans) and (d) persons who are fiduciaries with respect to Plans. In addition, certain governmental, church and non-U.S. plans (Non-ERISA Arrangements) are not subject to Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code, but may be subject to other laws that are substantially similar to those provisions (each, a Similar Law).

In addition to ERISA s general fiduciary standards, Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit certain transactions involving the assets of a Plan and persons who have specified relationships to the Plan, *i.e.*, parties in interest as defined in ERISA or disqualified persons as defined in Section 4975 of the Code (we refer to the foregoing collectively as parties in interest) unless exemptive relief is available. Parties in interest that engage in a non-exempt prohibited transaction may be subject to excise taxes and other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code. As a result of our business, we and our current and future affiliates may be parties in interest with respect to many Plans. Thus, a Plan fiduciary considering an investment in securities should also consider whether such an investment might constitute or give rise to a non-exempt prohibited transaction under ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code.

In this regard, each prospective purchaser that is, or is acting on behalf of, a Plan, and proposes to purchase securities, should consider the exemptive relief available, including, without limitation, the following prohibited transaction class exemptions, or PTCEs: (A) the in-house asset manager exemption (PTCE 96-23), (B) the insurance company general account exemption (PTCE 95-60), (C) the bank collective investment fund exemption (PTCE 91-38), (D) the insurance company pooled separate account exemption (PTCE 90-1) and (E) the qualified professional asset manager exemption (PTCE 84-14). In addition, ERISA Section 408(b)(17) and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code provide a limited exemption for the purchase and sale of securities and related lending transactions, provided that neither the issuer of the securities nor any of its affiliates have or exercise any discretionary authority or control or render any investment advice with respect to the assets of any Plan involved in the transaction and provided further that the Plan pays no more than adequate consideration in connection with the transaction (the so-called service provider exemption). There can be no assurance that any of these statutory or class exemptions will be available with respect to transactions involving the securities.

Each purchaser or holder of a security, and each fiduciary who causes any entity to purchase or hold a security, shall be deemed to have represented and warranted, on each day such purchaser or holder holds such securities, that either (i) it is neither a Plan nor a Non-ERISA Arrangement and it is not purchasing or holding securities on behalf of or with the assets of any Plan or Non-ERISA arrangement; or (ii) its purchase, holding and subsequent disposition of such securities shall not constitute or result in a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 of ERISA, Section 4975 of the Code or any provision of Similar Law.

Fiduciaries of any Plans and Non-ERISA Arrangements should consult their own legal counsel before purchasing the securities. We also refer you to the portions of the prospectus addressing restrictions applicable under ERISA, the Code and Similar Law.

Each purchaser of a security will have exclusive responsibility for ensuring that its purchase, holding and subsequent disposition of the security does not violate the fiduciary or prohibited transaction rules of ERISA, the Code or any

Similar Law. Nothing herein shall be construed as a representation that an investment in the securities would meet any or all of the relevant legal

requirements with respect to investments by, or is appropriate for, Plans or Non-ERISA Arrangements generally or any particular Plan or Non-ERISA Arrangement.

VALIDITY OF THE SECURITIES

Unless otherwise specified in the prospectus supplement accompanying this prospectus, Fred A. Robustelli, Associate General Counsel Treasury and Assistant Secretary, will provide an opinion regarding the validity of the securities for us and Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, New York, New York will pass on the validity of the securities for the underwriters. Mr. Robustelli beneficially owns or has rights to acquire an aggregate of less than 0.01% of GE's common stock.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and schedule of GECC as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2013, and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013 incorporated herein by reference from the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by GECC on February 27, 2014 have been so incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the report, also incorporated by reference herein, of KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

GE Capital*
InterNotes®

Prospectus Supplement dated November 21, 2014
