

United States Securities and Exchange Commission

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021
Commission file number 001-00035



GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

14-0689340

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

5 Necco Street Boston MA

(Address of principal executive offices)

02210

(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code) (617) 443-3000

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share	GE	New York Stock Exchange
0.375% Notes due 2022	GE 22A	New York Stock Exchange
1.250% Notes due 2023	GE 23E	New York Stock Exchange
0.875% Notes due 2025	GE 25	New York Stock Exchange
1.875% Notes due 2027	GE 27E	New York Stock Exchange
1.500% Notes due 2029	GE 29	New York Stock Exchange
7 1/2% Guaranteed Subordinated Notes due 2035	GE /35	New York Stock Exchange
2.125% Notes due 2037	GE 37	New York Stock Exchange

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer



Accelerated filer



Non-accelerated filer



Smaller reporting company



Emerging growth company



If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

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

The aggregate market value of the outstanding common equity of the registrant not held by affiliates as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter was at least \$116.5 billion. There were 1,099,321,882 shares of common stock with a par value of \$0.01 outstanding at January 31, 2022.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The definitive proxy statement relating to the registrant's Annual Meeting of Shareholders, to be held May 4, 2022, is incorporated by reference into Part III to the extent described therein.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. Our public communications and SEC filings may contain statements related to future, not past, events. These 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," "estimate," "forecast," "target," "preliminary," or "range." Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to different degrees, uncertain, such as statements about the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business operations, financial results and financial position and on the global supply chain and world economy; our expected financial performance, including cash flows, revenues, organic growth, margins, earnings and earnings per share; macroeconomic and market conditions and volatility; planned and potential transactions, including our plan to pursue spin-offs of our Healthcare business and our combined Renewable Energy, Power and Digital businesses; our de-leveraging plans, including leverage ratios and targets, the timing and nature of actions to reduce indebtedness and our credit ratings and outlooks; our funding and liquidity; our businesses' cost structures and plans to reduce costs; restructuring, goodwill impairment or other financial charges; or tax rates.

For us, particular uncertainties that could cause our actual results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements include:

- our success in executing and completing asset dispositions or other transactions, including our plan to pursue spin-offs of our Healthcare business and our combined Renewable Energy, Power and Digital businesses, and our plans to exit our equity ownership positions in Baker Hughes and AerCap, the timing of closing for such transactions, the ability to satisfy closing conditions, and the expected proceeds, consideration and benefits to GE;
- the continuing severity, magnitude and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic, including impacts of the pandemic, of businesses' and governments' responses to the pandemic and of individual factors such as aviation passenger confidence, on our operations and personnel, on commercial activity and demand across our and our customers' businesses, and on global supply chains;
- the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic and related impacts, including global supply chain disruptions and price inflation, will continue to adversely impact our business operations, financial performance, results of operations, financial position, the prices of our securities and the achievement of our strategic objectives;
- changes in macroeconomic and market conditions and market volatility (including developments and volatility arising from the COVID-19 pandemic), including inflation, interest rates, the value of securities and other financial assets (including our equity ownership positions in Baker Hughes and AerCap, and expected equity interest in the Healthcare business after its spin-off), oil, natural gas and other commodity prices and exchange rates, and the impact of such changes and volatility on our financial position and businesses;
- our de-leveraging and capital allocation plans, including with respect to actions to reduce our indebtedness, the timing and amount of GE dividends, organic investments, and other priorities;
- downgrades of our current short- and long-term credit ratings or ratings outlooks, or changes in rating application or methodology, and the related impact on our liquidity, funding profile, costs and competitive position;
- our liquidity and the amount and timing of our cash flows and earnings, which may be impacted by customer, supplier, competitive, contractual and other dynamics and conditions;
- capital and liquidity needs associated with our financial services operations, including in connection with our run-off insurance operations and Bank BPH, the amount and timing of any required capital contributions and any strategic actions that we may pursue;
- global economic trends, competition and geopolitical risks, including changes in the rates of investment or economic growth in key markets we serve, or an escalation of sanctions, tariffs or other trade tensions between the U.S. and China or other countries, and related impacts on our businesses' global supply chains and strategies;
- market developments or customer actions that may affect demand and the financial performance of major industries and customers we serve, such as secular, cyclical and competitive pressures in our Power business; pricing, the timing of customer investment and other factors in renewable energy markets; demand for air travel and other dynamics related to the COVID-19 pandemic; conditions in key geographic markets; and other shifts in the competitive landscape for our products and services;
- operational execution by our businesses, including the success in improving operational performance at our Renewable Energy business, and the performance of our Aviation business amidst the ongoing market recovery;
- changes in law, regulation or policy that may affect our businesses, such as trade policy and tariffs, regulation and incentives related to climate change (including extension of the U.S. wind Production Tax Credit), and the effects of tax law changes;
- our decisions about investments in research and development, and new products, services and platforms, and our ability to launch new products in a cost-effective manner;
- our ability to increase margins through implementation of operational changes, restructuring and other cost reduction measures;
- the impact of regulation and regulatory, investigative and legal proceedings and legal compliance risks, including the impact of Alstom and other investigative and legal proceedings;
- the impact of actual or potential failures of our products or third-party products with which our products are integrated, and related reputational effects;
- the impact of potential information technology, cybersecurity or data security breaches at GE or third parties; and
- the other factors that are described in "Risk Factors" in this form 10-K report.

These or other uncertainties may cause our actual future results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements. We do not undertake to update our forward-looking statements. This document includes certain forward-looking projected financial information that is based on current estimates and forecasts. Actual results could differ materially.

ABOUT GENERAL ELECTRIC. General Electric Company (General Electric, GE or the Company) is a high-tech industrial company that operates worldwide through its four segments, Aviation, Healthcare, Renewable Energy, and Power. Our products include commercial and military aircraft engines and systems; healthcare systems and pharmaceutical diagnostics; wind and other renewable energy generation equipment and grid solutions; and gas, steam, nuclear and other power generation equipment. We have significant global installed bases of equipment across these sectors, and services to support these products are also an important part of our business alongside new equipment sales. As described further below, in November 2021 we announced a strategic plan to form three industry-leading, global, investment-grade public companies from our (i) Aviation business, (ii) Healthcare business and (iii) combined Renewable Energy, Power and Digital businesses. This section provides an overview of GE's business at a consolidated level. See the Segment Operations section within Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) for more details about segment-level business descriptions, product and service offerings and competitive, regulatory and other trends, dynamics and developments. See also the Consolidated Results section within MD&A and Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for information regarding our announced and recent business portfolio actions.

We serve customers in over 175 countries. Manufacturing and service operations are carried out at 71 manufacturing plants located in 26 states in the United States and Puerto Rico and at 130 manufacturing plants located in 33 other countries.

Over our 130-year history, GE's innovation and technology have improved quality of life around the world. GE's businesses today are working to adapt and innovate solutions to three of the world's most pressing challenges: the future of smarter and more efficient flight, precision healthcare that personalizes diagnoses and treatments and the energy transition to drive decarbonization.

•**Future of flight** - The future of flight will be defined by how the aviation industry emerges from the current market cycle and innovates to lower emissions and improves fuel efficiency. The focus on long-term sustainability has accelerated notwithstanding the significant challenges that the industry has faced, and continues to face, with the significant disruptions and decreases in commercial air travel globally in connection with the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Our Aviation business over many decades has contributed to advances in engine architectures, aerodynamics and materials and the use of sustainable aviation fuels that have resulted in today's aircraft engines consuming significantly less fuel with lower emissions. The Aviation business continues to invest in and work toward development of the next suite of engine technologies, including open fan architectures, hybrid electric and electrical propulsion concepts and advanced thermal management concepts, that offer the potential for future efficiency improvements and emission reductions to meet our customers' needs and global standards governing commercial aviation.

•**Precision health** - The healthcare industry faces the need to address productivity challenges by improving access, enabling more precise patient diagnosis and treatment, shortening hospital stays and wait times and lowering overall costs. Amidst the limited resources and burdens on healthcare systems, both from the COVID-19 pandemic recently and from aging populations more generally, these challenges are even more pronounced. Our Healthcare business is working to help support the future of healthcare that will merge clinical medicine and data science by applying advanced analytics and artificial intelligence across the patient journey. With its products, services and digital capabilities, the Healthcare business is focused on building an intelligence-based healthcare system and a healthier world and greater access to the half of the world's population that is underserved.

•**Energy transition** - Addressing climate change is an urgent global priority, and at the same time energy demand is increasing and roughly one billion people around the world are without access to reliable power. Our Renewable Energy and Power businesses play a central role in helping our customers meet this demand for electricity generation while lowering carbon intensity and making power generation more reliable, affordable and sustainable. These businesses' technology and expertise include onshore and offshore wind turbines, gas turbines and digital controls and hardware solutions that bring more renewables onto power grids while making the grid more resilient. Increasingly there is a focus on the potential for breakthrough technologies that can help drive deeper decarbonization of the power sector in the future, such as small modular or other advanced nuclear power, hydrogen and carbon capture. Progress in significantly reducing power sector emissions in the near term, while significantly accelerating technological innovation for higher renewable penetration and lower carbon-power generation, will also enable further emission reductions of other sectors through the electrification of transportation, heat and industry.

We believe our businesses' strategies and focus on these significant global challenges are well aligned with broader goals of sustainable development, and we approach sustainability with GE's commitment to innovation as a central element. Sustainability priorities are embedded in our policies, leadership engagement, operating mechanisms, commitments, and, ultimately, our products. In addition to working to develop technologies that will help build a more sustainable world, we advance GE's sustainability priorities through our own commitments to our people, communities and planet. More information that may be of interest to a variety of stakeholders about GE's sustainability approach, priorities and performance, including about safety, greenhouse gas emission reductions for our own operations and for our products, environmental stewardship, diversity and inclusion (as also discussed further below), supply chain and human rights and other matters, can be found in our Sustainability Report.

In all of our global business activities, we encounter aggressive and able competition. In many instances, the competitive environment is characterized by changing technology that requires continuing research and development. With respect to manufacturing operations, we continue to make improvements through deployment of lean initiatives and we believe that, in general, we are one of the leading firms in most of the major industries in which we participate.

As a diverse global company, we are affected by economic and market developments around the world, supply chain disruptions, instability in certain regions, commodity prices, foreign currency volatility and policies regarding trade and imports. See the Segment Operations section within MD&A for further information. Other factors impacting our business include:

- product development cycles for many of our products are long and product quality and efficiency are critical to success;
- research and development expenditures are important to our business;
- many of our products are subject to a number of regulatory standards; and
- changing end markets, including shifts in energy sources and demand related to cost, decarbonization efforts and other factors, as well as the impact of technology changes.

The strength and talent of our workforce are critical to the success of our businesses, and we continually strive to attract, develop and retain personnel commensurate with the needs of our businesses in their operating environments. The Company's human capital management priorities are designed to support the execution of our business strategy and improve organizational effectiveness.

As we execute on the Company's strategy in the coming years, our focus on organizational performance and talent will remain front and center. We will continue to monitor various factors across our human capital priorities, including as a part of our business operating reviews during the year and with oversight by our Board of Directors and the Board's Management Development and Compensation Committee. The following are our human capital priorities:

•Protecting the health and safety of our workforce: GE is committed to establishing and maintaining effective health and safety standards and protocols across our businesses, making continuous process improvements and providing ongoing education. In 2021, we hired a Chief Safety Officer and launched a Safety Promotion Office to augment our safety program, leveraging lean as a critical tool to prevent injuries and incidents and drive safety as a core operational attribute for the businesses.

•Sustaining a Company culture based in leadership behaviors of humility, transparency and focus, with a commitment to unyielding integrity: GE's organizational culture supports talent attraction, engagement and retention and promotes ways of working that are strongly connected to our goals. In late 2020, we announced the launch of a new performance management system, "People, Performance, and Growth," in which individual performance outcomes are directly linked to incentive compensation. Supporting our culture of integrity, The Spirit & The Letter, GE's employee code of conduct, sets forth the Company's integrity and compliance standards.

•Developing and managing our talent to best support our organizational goals: GE's approach to talent management aims to ensure strong individual and company performance; our employee training and development offerings are designed to support these goals. As a key pillar of our talent strategy, GE's senior management leads an annual organization and talent review for each business. In 2020, to support our lean culture transformation, we launched two new lean leadership development programs designed to elevate high potential executive level talent who can lead us towards a more sustainable future. Developed in partnership with our existing leaders, our leadership development programs are premised upon a rigorous learning process tied directly to outcomes, with a focus on hands-on, experiential learning and building a lean mindset.

•Promoting inclusion and diversity across the enterprise: At GE, we are committed to building a more diverse workforce and a more inclusive workplace by focusing on transparency, accountability and community. We believe in the value of each person's unique identity, background and experiences, and are committed to fostering an inclusive culture in which all employees feel empowered to do their best work because they feel accepted, respected and that they belong. In 2021, we began publishing a Diversity Annual Report to transparently share our diversity data and hold ourselves accountable for continuous improvement. To support our inclusion and diversity goals, we have a GE Chief Diversity Officer and Chief Diversity Officers in each business unit. Additionally, we have several Employee Resource Groups which have added value to our colleagues and businesses by helping to engage and develop diverse talent for nearly 30 years. These groups accelerate development through mentoring, learning, networking, organizing outreach and service activities, and they address challenges that are important to their members and the Company through targeted initiatives. These groups also support our goals to build a diverse talent pipeline through efforts such as partnering with organizations to raise money for scholarship funds and promoting professional development opportunities.

At year-end 2021, General Electric Company and consolidated affiliates employed approximately 168,000 people, of whom approximately 55,000 were employed in the United States. Our Aviation, Healthcare, Renewable Energy, and Power segments employed approximately 40,000, 48,000, 38,000, and 32,000 people, respectively. In addition, Corporate employed approximately 11,000 employees, including legacy GE Capital employees. Compared to the year-end 2020 figure of 174,000, the number of those employed at year-end 2021 decreased primarily as a result of restructuring.

In the United States, GE has approximately 5,750 union-represented manufacturing and service employees, the majority of whom are covered by four-year collective bargaining agreements ratified in August 2019. GE's relationship with employee-representative organizations outside the U.S. takes many forms, including in Europe where GE engages employees' representatives' bodies such as works councils and trade unions in accordance with local law.

We are subject to numerous U.S. federal, state and foreign laws and regulations covering a wide variety of subject matters related to our products, services and business operations, including requirements regarding the protection of human health and safety and the environment. Relevant laws and regulations can apply to our business directly and indirectly, such as through the effect that laws and regulations applicable to our customers may have in influencing the products and services they purchase from us. Like other industrial manufacturing companies that operate in the sectors we serve, which are high-tech, increasingly digitally connected and global, we face significant scrutiny from both U.S. and foreign governmental authorities with respect to our compliance with laws and regulations. Many of the sales across our businesses are also made to U.S. or foreign governments, regulated entities such as public utilities, state-owned companies or other public sector customers, and these types of sales often entail additional compliance obligations. For further information about government regulation applicable to our businesses, see the Segment Operations section within MD&A, Risk Factors and Note 22.

We own, or hold licenses to use, numerous patents. New patents are continuously being obtained through our research and development activities. Patented inventions are used both within the Company and are licensed to others. GE is a trademark and service mark of General Electric Company.

Because of the diversity of our products and services, as well as the wide geographic dispersion of our production facilities, we use numerous sources for the wide variety of raw materials needed for our operations.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT GE. General Electric's address is 1 River Road, Schenectady, NY 12345-6999; we also maintain executive offices at 5 Necco Street, Boston, MA 02210. GE's Internet address at www.ge.com, Investor Relations website at www.ge.com/investor-relations and our corporate blog at www.gereports.com, as well as GE's Facebook page, Twitter accounts and other social media, including @GE_Reports, contain a significant amount of information about GE, including financial and other information for investors. GE encourages investors to visit these websites from time to time, as information is updated and new information is posted. Additional information on non-financial matters, including our Sustainability Report, environmental and social matters, our integrity policies and our Diversity Annual Report, is available at www.ge.com/sustainability and www.ge.com/about-us/diversity. All of such additional information referenced in this report (including the information contained in, or available through, other reports and websites) is provided as a convenience and is not incorporated by reference herein. Therefore, such information should not be considered part of this report.

Our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to those reports are available, without charge, on our website, www.ge.com/investor-relations/events-reports, as soon as reasonably practicable after they are filed electronically with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Copies are also available, without charge, from GE Corporate Investor Communications. Reports filed with the SEC may be viewed at www.sec.gov.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

(MD&A). The consolidated financial statements of General Electric Company are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Unless otherwise noted, tables are presented in U.S. dollars in millions. Certain columns and rows within tables may not add due to the use of rounded numbers. Percentages presented in this report are calculated from the underlying numbers in millions. Discussions throughout this MD&A are based on continuing operations unless otherwise noted. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and Notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In the accompanying analysis of financial information, we sometimes use information derived from consolidated financial data but not presented in our financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. Certain of these data are considered "non-GAAP financial measures" under SEC rules. See the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section for the reasons we use these non-GAAP financial measures and the reconciliations to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

CHANGES IN FINANCIAL REPORTING. On November 1, 2021, we completed the combination of our GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS) business with AerCap Holdings N.V. (AerCap). Upon completion of this transaction, in order to focus on our core industrial businesses of Aviation, Healthcare, Renewable Energy and Power, we voluntarily transitioned from three-column to simpler one-column reporting for all periods presented.

Previously, we presented our financial statements in a three-column format, which allowed investors to see our industrial operations separately from our financial services operations (GE Capital). Moving to one-column consolidated financial statements reflects the reduction in size of our financial services portfolio as a result of various strategic actions taken over recent years.

We also made these related reporting changes for all periods presented:

- began presenting the results of the remainder of our former Capital segment, including Energy Financial Services (EFS) and our run-off insurance operations, within Corporate;
- reclassified amounts related to our EFS, Working Capital Solutions (WCS) and Treasury businesses from our formerly captioned GE Capital revenues from services to Other income to align with our industrial segment presentation of derivative, equity method and other investment income. There was no change to the presentation of our run-off Insurance revenues and, consequently, our run-off Insurance revenues are now presented as a separate line in our Statement of Earnings (Loss);
- reclassified our formerly captioned Financing receivables and Other GE Capital receivables to All other assets to further simplify our Statement of Financial Position given the reduction of these balances over time in relation to consolidated total assets;
- ceased referring to GE Industrial, a term formerly defined as the adding together of all industrial affiliates giving effect to the elimination of transactions among such affiliates. Therefore, all key performance indicators and non-GAAP financial metrics previously identified as pertaining to GE Industrial have been redefined to reflect total company results; and
- redefined the basis on which profit is determined for the remainder of our former Capital segment which is now reported within Corporate. Previously, Interest and other financial charges, income taxes, non-operating benefit costs and preferred stock dividends were included in determining our former Capital segment profit (which we sometimes referred to as net earnings). To align with our industrial segments, these items are now excluded in determining profit for all businesses reported within Corporate except EFS, which will continue to be reported on a net earnings basis given the integral nature of Production Tax Credits (PTCs) and Investment Tax Credits (ITCs) in relation to its business model.

In addition, effective December 31, 2021, we have changed the way we present sales of spare parts, upgrade equipment and other aftermarket goods that are used in the provision of our services in our Statement of Earnings (Loss) to conform with the way we manage the businesses and have historically presented them in MD&A and other related notes. Specifically, we now consistently present sales of spare parts used in a service arrangement as part of Sales of services and the related costs as Costs of services sold. See Note 1 for further information.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS. GE announced it plans to form three public companies focused on the growth sectors of aviation, healthcare and energy. In November 2021, we announced a strategic plan to form three industry-leading, global, investment-grade public companies from our (i) Aviation business, (ii) Healthcare business and (iii) Renewable Energy, Power and Digital businesses that we will combine. We intend to pursue a tax-free spin-off of Healthcare in early 2023, creating a pure play company at the center of precision health, and we expect to retain a stake of 19.9% in the new company. We intend to pursue a tax-free spin-off of the combined Renewable Energy, Power and Digital businesses in early 2024, and that new company will be positioned to lead the energy transition. Following these transactions, GE will be an aviation-focused company, shaping the future of flight. As independently run companies, each can benefit from greater focus, tailored capital allocation, and strategic flexibility to deliver long-term growth and create value for customers, investors and employees. The respective capital structures, brands and leadership teams for each independent company will be determined and announced later.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted global economies, resulting in workforce and travel restrictions, supply chain and production disruptions and reduced demand and spending across many sectors. Since the latter part of the first quarter of 2020, these factors have had a material adverse impact on our operations and financial performance, as well as on the operations and financial performance of many of the customers and suppliers in industries that we serve. While factors related directly and indirectly to the COVID-19 pandemic have been impacting operations and financial performance at varying levels across all our businesses, the most significant impact to date has been at our Aviation segment. For details about impacts related to our businesses and actions we have taken in response, as applicable, refer to the respective segment sections within MD&A. We anticipate that our operations and financial performance will continue to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in future periods. These impacts will ultimately depend on many factors that are not within our control, including the severity and duration of the pandemic; governmental, business and individuals' actions in response to the pandemic; the emergence of COVID-19 virus variants; and the development, availability and public acceptance of effective treatments and vaccines.

GECAS. On November 1, 2021, we completed the combination of our GECAS business with AerCap and received \$22.6 billion in cash, subject to future closing adjustments, 111.5 million shares of AerCap common stock (approximately 46% ownership interest) valued at approximately \$6.6 billion based on AerCap's closing share price on October 29, 2021, and a \$1.0 billion AerCap senior note. In connection with the closing of the transaction, the Company recorded a non-cash after-tax charge of \$3.9 billion in discontinued operations in 2021, including a loss of \$0.2 billion in the fourth quarter. Additionally, we have elected to prospectively measure our investment in AerCap at fair value and expect to have continuing involvement with AerCap, primarily through our ownership interest and ongoing sales or leases of products and services. We expect to fully monetize our stake in AerCap over time. See Notes 2 and 3 for further information.

Liability Management Actions. During 2021, we completed debt tenders to repurchase a total of \$32.6 billion of debt, comprising \$7.3 billion in the second quarter of 2021 and \$25.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021. The total after-tax loss on these actions was \$6.1 billion (\$6.5 billion pre-tax), comprising an after-tax loss of \$1.1 billion (\$1.4 billion pre-tax) in the second quarter of 2021 and an after-tax loss of \$5.0 billion (\$5.1 billion pre-tax) in the fourth quarter of 2021. The majority of the loss relates to the present value of accelerating future interest payments associated with the debt. As a result of these actions, we expect lower interest expense going forward.

Factoring. Effective April 1, 2021, we discontinued the majority of our factoring programs and in the fourth quarter of 2021, we subsequently discontinued our remaining unconsolidated receivables facility. For the nine months ended December 31, 2021, the adverse impact to GE businesses' cash flows from operating activities (CFOA) was \$5.1 billion, including \$1.6 billion related to the unconsolidated receivables facility in the fourth quarter, which primarily represents the cash that our industrial businesses would have otherwise collected in the period had customer receivables not been previously sold and is excluded from free cash flows*. The adverse CFOA impact associated with activity in factoring programs that have now been discontinued was \$5.8 billion for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Reverse Stock Split. In the second quarter of 2021, we announced that we would proceed with the 1-for-8 reverse stock split, as approved by shareholders, and filed an amendment to our certificate of incorporation to effectuate the reverse stock split after the close of trading on July 30, 2021. GE common stock began trading on a split-adjusted basis on August 2, 2021. Our shares of outstanding common stock and earnings per share calculation have been retroactively restated for all periods presented.

BK Medical. In the fourth quarter of 2021, we acquired BK Medical, a leader in surgical ultrasound imaging and guidance, from Altaris Capital Partners for a cash purchase price of \$1.5 billion.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

SUMMARY OF 2021 RESULTS. Total revenues were \$74.2 billion, down \$1.6 billion for the year, driven primarily by decreases at Aviation, Power and Healthcare.

Continuing earnings (loss) per share was \$(3.25). Excluding debt extinguishment costs, gains (losses) on equity securities, non-operating benefit costs, earnings from our run-off Insurance business and restructuring and other charges, Adjusted earnings per share* was \$1.71. For the year ended December 31, 2021, profit (loss) was \$(3.7) billion and profit margins were (5.0)%, down \$9.7 billion, primarily due to the nonrecurrence of the prior year gain on the sale of our BioPharma business of \$12.4 billion and higher debt extinguishment costs of \$6.2 billion, partially offset by a higher net gain on equity securities of \$3.8 billion, higher segment profit of \$1.9 billion, the nonrecurrence of goodwill impairments of \$0.9 billion, a decrease in non-operating benefit costs of \$0.6 billion, a decrease in Adjusted corporate operating costs* of \$0.4 billion, higher profit on our run-off Insurance business of \$0.4 billion, the nonrecurrence of Steam asset impairments in the prior year of \$0.4 billion, lower interest and other financial charges of \$0.2 billion, and the nonrecurrence of the legal reserves associated with the SEC investigation in the prior year of \$0.2 billion. Adjusted organic profit* increased \$2.7 billion, driven primarily by increases at Aviation, Power and Healthcare. Additionally, we continue to experience inflation pressure in our supply chain as well as delays in sourcing key materials needed for our products. The most significant impact to date has been at our Healthcare segment, which has delayed our ability to convert remaining performance obligation (RPO) to revenue. While we are taking actions to limit this pressure, we may experience a greater impact on our longer cycle businesses in future periods.

Cash flows from operating activities were \$0.9 billion and \$1.0 billion for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. CFOA decreased primarily due to an increase in cash collateral paid net of settlements on derivative contracts and an increase in cash used for working capital, partially offset by lower GE Pension Plan contributions (which are excluded from free cash flows (FCF)*) and an increase in net income (after adjusting for the gain on the sale of BioPharma, non-cash gains/losses related to our interest in Baker Hughes, non-operating benefit costs and non-operating debt extinguishment costs). FCF* were \$1.9 billion and \$0.6 billion for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. FCF* increased primarily due to an increase in net income (after adjusting for the gain on the sale of BioPharma, non-cash gains/losses related to our interest in Baker Hughes, non-operating benefit costs and non-operating debt extinguishment costs) and an increase in cash from working capital (after adjusting for the impact from discontinued factoring programs and eliminations related to our receivables factoring and supply chain finance programs), partially offset by an increase in cash collateral paid net of settlements on derivative contracts. We discontinued the majority of our factoring programs in 2021. In the second, third and fourth quarters of 2021, the adverse impact to CFOA was \$5.1 billion, which primarily represents the cash that our industrial businesses would have otherwise collected in the period had customer receivables not been previously sold and is excluded from FCF*. See the Capital Resources and Liquidity - Statement of Cash Flows section for further information.

RPO is unfilled customer orders for products and product services (expected life of contract sales for product services) excluding any purchase order that provides the customer with the ability to cancel or terminate without incurring a substantive penalty. In the second quarter of 2021, we voluntarily replaced our quarterly disclosures of backlog with RPO as a key metric, one commonly used across our industries, in order to simplify our reporting and align with our peers. See Note 23 for further information.

RPO	2021	2020	2019
Equipment	\$ 45,065	\$ 45,991	48,487
Services	194,755	184,608	196,947
Total RPO(a)	\$ 239,820	\$ 230,600	245,434

(a) RPO as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 excludes the BioPharma business due to its disposition in the first quarter of 2020. RPO as of December 31, 2019 included \$1,227 million related to BioPharma.

As of December 31, 2021, RPO increased \$9.2 billion (4%) from December 31, 2020, primarily at Aviation, from engines contracted under long-term service agreements that have now been put into service; at Healthcare, from new contracts and renewals with large customers as well as supply chain challenges in converting RPO to revenue; and at Renewable Energy, primarily at Offshore Wind; partially offset by a decrease at Power from sales outpacing new orders in Gas Power and the continued wind down of the Steam Power new build coal business.

As of December 31, 2020, RPO decreased \$14.8 billion (6%) from December 31, 2019 primarily driven by Aviation due to a reduction in Commercial Services. The reduction in Commercial Services reflects lower anticipated engine utilization, the cancellation of equipment unit orders, customer fleet restructuring and contract modifications. Power decreased due to sales outpacing new orders; Healthcare decreased with the disposition of the BioPharma business of \$1.2 billion; and Renewable Energy increased due to new orders outpacing sales.

REVENUES	2021	2020	2019
Equipment revenues	\$ 34,200	\$ 37,584	42,811
Services revenues	36,890	35,385	44,608
Insurance revenues	3,106	2,865	2,802
Total revenues	\$ 74,196	\$ 75,833	90,221

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

For the year ended December 31, 2021, total revenues decreased \$1.6 billion (2%). Equipment revenues decreased primarily at Power, due to decreased Gas Power equipment revenues on lower turnkey sales and Steam Power equipment on the exit of new build coal; at Aviation, due to fewer commercial install and spare engine unit shipments; and at Healthcare, due to the disposition of the BioPharma business; partially offset by an increase at Renewable Energy driven by higher revenue at Offshore Wind. Services revenues increased primarily at Power, due to an increase in Gas Power and Steam Power services revenues; at Healthcare, due to increased volume in Imaging and Ultrasound and a return to pre-pandemic volume in Pharmaceutical Diagnostics; and at Aviation, primarily due to increased shop visit volume; partially offset by a decrease at Renewable Energy, primarily due to lower repower unit deliveries at Onshore Wind. Insurance revenues increased \$0.2 billion (8%). The decrease in revenues included the net effects of acquisitions of \$0.1 billion, the net effects of dispositions of \$1.5 billion and the effects of a stronger U.S. dollar of \$1.0 billion. Excluding Insurance revenues and the effects of acquisitions, dispositions and foreign currency, organic revenues* decreased \$1.5 billion (2%), with equipment revenues down \$3.0 billion (8%) and services revenues up \$1.5 billion (4%). Organic revenues* decreased at Aviation, Power and Renewable Energy, partially offset by an increase at Healthcare.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, total revenues decreased \$14.4 billion (16%). The decrease in services revenues was primarily at Aviation, driven by lower commercial spare part shipments, decreased shop visits and the cumulative impact of changes in billing and cost assumptions in our long-term service agreements; and at Power, due to declines in transactional part sales and upgrades at Gas Power. The decrease in equipment revenues was primarily at Aviation, due to fewer commercial install and spare engine unit shipments; and at Healthcare, due to the disposition of the BioPharma business; partially offset by increases at Renewable Energy, primarily from Onshore Wind with more wind turbine shipments than in the prior year, and Offshore Wind; and at Gas Power, due to an increase in Heavy-Duty gas turbine unit shipments. Insurance revenues increased \$0.1 billion (2%). The decrease in revenues included the net effects of acquisitions of \$0.1 billion, the net effects of dispositions of \$3.6 billion and the effects of a weaker U.S. dollar of \$0.3 billion. Excluding Insurance revenues and the effects of acquisitions, dispositions and foreign currency, organic revenues* decreased \$10.7 billion (13%), with a decrease in services revenues of \$8.8 billion (20%) and a decrease in equipment revenues of \$1.9 billion (5%). Organic revenues* decreased at Aviation and Power, partially offset by increases at Healthcare and Renewable Energy.

EARNINGS (LOSS) AND EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

(Per-share in dollars and diluted)

		2021	2020	2019
Continuing earnings (loss) attributable to GE common shareholders	\$	(3,562)	\$ 6,141	\$ (1,073)
Continuing earnings (loss) per share	\$	(3.25)	\$ 5.46	\$ (0.98)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, continuing earnings decreased \$9.7 billion primarily due to the nonrecurrence of the prior year gain on the sale of our BioPharma business of \$12.4 billion and higher debt extinguishment costs of \$6.2 billion, partially offset by a higher net gain on equity securities of \$3.8 billion, higher segment profit of \$1.9 billion, the nonrecurrence of goodwill impairments of \$0.9 billion, a decrease in non-operating benefit costs of \$0.6 billion, a decrease in Adjusted corporate operating costs* of \$0.4 billion, higher profit at our run-off Insurance business of \$0.4 billion, the nonrecurrence of Steam asset impairments in the prior year of \$0.4 billion, lower interest and other financial charges of \$0.2 billion and the nonrecurrence of the legal reserves associated with the SEC investigation in the prior year of \$0.2 billion. Adjusted earnings* was \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$2.0 billion. Profit margin was (5.0)%, a decrease from 7.9%, primarily due to the same net decreases as described above. Adjusted profit* was \$4.6 billion, an increase of \$2.7 billion organically*, due to increases at Aviation, Power and Healthcare. Adjusted profit margin* was 6.5%, an increase of 400 basis points organically*.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, continuing earnings increased \$7.2 billion, driven primarily by the gain on the sale of our BioPharma business of \$12.4 billion, the nonrecurrence of a \$1.0 billion pre-tax charge identified through the completion of our 2019 annual insurance premium deficiency review, lower provision for income taxes of \$1.1 billion, lower interest and other financial charges of \$0.8 billion, decreased goodwill impairments of \$0.6 billion and decreased non-operating benefit costs of \$0.4 billion; partially offset by decreased segment profit of \$6.2 billion, an increase of \$2.8 billion in losses on our investment in Baker Hughes and the legal reserves associated with the SEC investigation of \$0.2 billion. Adjusted earnings* was \$(0.1) billion, a decrease of \$4.3 billion. Profit margin was 7.9%, an increase of 800 basis points, primarily due to the same net increases as described above. Adjusted profit* was \$2.2 billion, a decrease of \$5.1 billion organically*, primarily due to a decrease at Aviation, partially offset by an increase at Healthcare. Adjusted profit margin* was 3.1%, a decrease of 570 basis points organically*.

SEGMENT OPERATIONS. Segment revenues include sales of equipment and services by our segments. Segment profit is determined based on performance measures used by our Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), who is our Chief Executive Officer (CEO), to assess the performance of each business in a given period. In connection with that assessment, the CEO may exclude matters, such as charges for impairments, significant, higher-cost restructuring programs, manufacturing footprint rationalization and other similar expenses, acquisition costs and other related charges, certain gains and losses from acquisitions or dispositions, and certain litigation settlements. See the Corporate section for further information about costs excluded from segment profit.

Segment profit excludes results reported as discontinued operations and the portion of earnings or loss attributable to noncontrolling interests of consolidated subsidiaries, and as such only includes the portion of earnings or loss attributable to our share of the consolidated earnings or loss of consolidated subsidiaries.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

Interest and other financial charges, income taxes and non-operating benefit costs are excluded in determining segment profit. Other income is included in segment profit. Interest and other financial charges and income taxes for EFS are included within Corporate costs.

Certain corporate costs, including those related to shared services, employee benefits, and information technology, are allocated to our segments based on usage or their relative net cost of operations.

SUMMARY OF REPORTABLE SEGMENTS	2021	2020	2019
Aviation	\$ 21,310	\$ 22,042	\$ 32,875
Healthcare	17,725	18,009	19,942
Renewable Energy	15,697	15,666	15,337
Power	16,903	17,589	18,625
Total segment revenues	71,635	73,306	86,778
Corporate	2,561	2,528	3,442
Total revenues	\$ 74,196	\$ 75,833	\$ 90,221
Aviation	\$ 2,882	\$ 1,229	\$ 6,812
Healthcare	2,966	3,060	3,737
Renewable Energy	(795)	(715)	(791)
Power	726	274	291
Total segment profit (loss)	5,778	3,848	10,049
Corporate(a)	892	8,061	(2,537)
Goodwill impairments	-	(877)	(1,486)
Interest and other financial charges	(1,813)	(2,018)	(2,826)
Debt extinguishment costs	(6,524)	(301)	(256)
Non-operating benefit costs	(1,782)	(2,430)	(2,839)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	124	333	(718)
Preferred stock dividends	(237)	(474)	(460)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to GE common shareholders	(3,562)	6,141	(1,073)
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to GE common shareholders	(3,195)	(911)	(4,366)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to GE common shareholders	\$ (6,757)	\$ 5,230	\$ (5,439)

(a) Includes interest and other financial charges of \$63 million, \$50 million and \$101 million and benefit for income taxes of \$162 million, \$154 million and \$166 million related to EFS within Corporate for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

Refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 for discussions of segment results for the years ended December 31, 2020 versus 2019.

AVIATION. Aviation designs and produces commercial and military aircraft engines, integrated engine components, electric power and mechanical aircraft systems. We also provide aftermarket services to support our products.

Commercial Engines and Services - manufactures jet engines for commercial airframes. Our commercial engines power aircraft in all categories: regional, narrowbody and widebody. This includes engines and components for business aviation and aeroderivative applications as well. We also produce and market engines and aftermarket services through joint ventures with Safran Group of France (Safran) and Raytheon Technologies Corporation via their Pratt & Whitney segment. Commercial provides maintenance, component repair and overhaul services (MRO), including sales of replacement parts.

Military - manufactures jet engines for military airframes. Our military engines power a wide variety of military aircraft including fighters, bombers, tankers, helicopters and surveillance aircraft, as well as marine applications. We provide maintenance, component repair and overhaul services, including sales of replacement parts.

Systems & Other - provides avionics systems, aviation electric power systems, turboprop engines, engine gear and transmission components and services for commercial and military segments. Additionally, we provide a wide variety of products and services including additive machines, additive materials (including metal powders), and additive engineering services.

Competition & Regulation. The global businesses for aircraft jet engines, maintenance, component repair and overhaul services (including parts sales) are highly competitive. Both domestic and international markets are important to the growth and success of the business. Product development cycles are long and product quality and efficiency are critical to success. Research and development expenditures are important in this business, as are focused intellectual property strategies and protection of key aircraft engine design, manufacture, repair and product upgrade technologies. In addition, we are subject to market and regulatory dynamics related to decarbonization which will require a combination of technological innovation in the fuel efficiency of engines, expanding the use of sustainable aviation fuels and the development of electric flight and hydrogen-based aviation technologies. Aircraft engine and systems orders tend to follow civil air travel demand and military procurement cycles.

Our products, services and activities are subject to a number of global regulators such as the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) and other regulatory bodies.

Significant Trends & Developments. The global COVID-19 pandemic continues to have a material adverse effect on the global airline industry, although Aviation's results in 2021 reflect improvement in market fundamentals. A key underlying driver of Aviation's commercial engine and services business is global commercial air traffic, which in turn is driven by economic activity and consumer and business propensity to travel. Since the beginning of the pandemic in the first quarter of 2020, we have seen varied levels of recovery in global markets. Government travel restrictions, public health advisories, individuals' propensity to travel and continued cases of the virus have all impacted the level of air travel. Aviation regularly tracks global departures, which for 2021, were approximately 30% below 2019. Global departures improved during 2021, up approximately 20% compared to 2020, but levels of recovery varied across regions due in large part to the emergence of COVID-19 virus variants. Aviation remains confident in the recovery, while actively monitoring the impact of travel restrictions, quarantine requirements, and economic and industry forecasts. We are in frequent dialogue with our airline and airframe customers about the outlook for commercial air travel, new aircraft production, fleet retirements, and after-market services, including shop visit and spare parts demand. Given current trends, we expect domestic travel routes primarily served by narrowbody aircraft to recover before long-haul, international travel routes, which are primarily served by widebody aircraft. Consistent with industry projections, Aviation continues to estimate the duration of the market recovery to be prolonged over the next couple of years, dependent on containing the spread of the virus, effective inoculation programs and government collaboration to encourage travel, particularly around reducing quarantine requirements.

Aviation has taken several actions to respond to the current adverse environment and is actively monitoring the pace of demand recovery to ensure the business is appropriately sized for the future. In addition, we continue to partner with our airline and leasing customers and collaborate with our airframe partners on production rates for 2022 and beyond.

As it relates to the military environment, Aviation continues to forecast strong military demand creating future growth opportunities for our Military business unit as the U.S. Department of Defense and foreign governments have continued flight operations, and have allocated budgets to upgrade and modernize their existing fleets. During 2021, Aviation experienced supply chain challenges impacting the delivery of military engines, which the business is actively addressing.

Total engineering, comprising company, customer and partner-funded and nonrecurring engineering costs, decreased compared to prior year in line with the changes in the commercial environment and due to the timing of planned program expenditures. Aviation continues to be committed to investment in developing and maturing technologies that enable a more sustainable future of flight. In June 2021, Aviation and Safran announced Revolutionary Innovation for Sustainable Engines (RISE), a technology development program targeting more than 20% lower fuel consumption and CO2 emissions compared to today's engines. In September 2021, Aviation's Catalyst engine, the first clean-sheet turboprop design entering the business and general aviation market in 50 years, completed its first flight.

Aviation is taking actions to protect its ability to serve its customers now and as the global airline industry recovers. Aviation's deep history of innovation and technology leadership, commercial engine installed base of approximately 39,400 units, with approximately 10,800 units under long-term service agreements, and military engine installed base of approximately 26,200 units represents strong long-term fundamentals. Aviation expects to emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic well-positioned to drive long-term profitable growth and cash generation over time.

Sales in units, except where noted	2021	2020	2019
Commercial Engines(a)	1,487	1,720	3,048
LEAP Engines(b)	845	815	1,736
Military Engines	553	683	717
Spare Parts Rate(c)	\$ 17.8 \$	18.0 \$	31.0

(a) Commercial Engines now includes Business Aviation and Aeroderivative units for all periods presented.

(b) LEAP engines are subsets of commercial engines.

(c) Commercial externally shipped spare parts and spare parts used in time and material shop visits in millions of dollars per day.

RPO	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Equipment	\$ 11,139 \$	10,597 \$	11,234
Services	114,133	103,500	112,466
Total RPO	\$ 125,272 \$	114,097 \$	123,700

SEGMENT REVENUES AND PROFIT	2021	2020	2019
Commercial Engines & Services	\$ 14,360 \$	14,479 \$	24,769
Military	4,136	4,572	4,389
Systems & Other	2,814	2,991	3,718
Total segment revenues	\$ 21,310 \$	22,042 \$	32,875
Equipment	\$ 7,531 \$	8,582 \$	12,737
Services	13,780	13,460	20,138
Total segment revenues	\$ 21,310 \$	22,042 \$	32,875
Segment profit	\$ 2,882 \$	1,229 \$	6,812
Segment profit margin	13.5 %	5.6 %	20.7 %

For the year ended December 31, 2021, segment revenues were down \$0.7 billion (3%) and segment profit was up \$1.7 billion.

RPO as of December 31, 2021 increased \$11.2 billion (10%) from December 31, 2020, due to increases in both equipment and services. Equipment increased primarily due to an increase in Military orders. Services increased primarily as a result of engines contracted under long-term service agreements that have now been put into service.

Revenues decreased \$0.7 billion (3%) organically*. Commercial Engines revenues decreased, due to 233 fewer commercial install and spare engine unit shipments, including fewer engine shipments on legacy programs, partially offset by 30 more LEAP units versus the prior year. Commercial Services revenues increased, primarily due to increased shop visit volume, partially offset by lower volume on commercial spare part shipments, as prior year revenues included significant spare part shipments prior to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Commercial Services revenues for the year ended December 31, 2021, included a net unfavorable change in estimated profitability of \$0.3 billion for its long-term service agreements compared to a net unfavorable change of \$1.1 billion for the prior year. Military revenues decreased due to lower services and 130 fewer engine shipments, partially offset by product mix.

Profit increased \$1.6 billion organically*, primarily due to increased shop visit volume and the receipt of a payment from a partner associated with engine program activity. Profit also increased due to lower net unfavorable changes in estimated profitability in long-term service agreements, as the prior year included charges reflecting the cumulative COVID-19 pandemic-related impacts of changes to billing and cost assumptions for certain long-term service agreements; operational cost reduction from the actions taken in 2020 and the first half of 2021; and the nonrecurrence of prior year charges related to lower commercial engine production volumes, customer credit risk and an impairment charge in a joint venture in the Systems business. These increases in profit were partially offset by an accrual for a contract in a loss position in the long-term service agreement portfolio.

HEALTHCARE. Healthcare provides essential healthcare technologies to developed and emerging markets and has expertise in medical imaging, digital solutions, patient monitoring and diagnostics, drug discovery and performance improvement solutions that are the building blocks of precision health. Products and services are sold worldwide primarily to hospitals and medical facilities.

Healthcare Systems (HCS) - develops, manufactures, markets and services a broad suite of products and solutions used in the diagnosis, treatment and monitoring of patients that is encompassed in imaging, ultrasound, life care solutions and enterprise software and solutions. Imaging includes magnetic resonance, computed tomography, molecular imaging, x-ray systems and complementary software and services, for use in general diagnostics, women's health and image-guided therapies. Ultrasound includes high-frequency soundwave systems, and complementary software and services, for use in diagnostics tailored to a wide range of clinical settings. Life Care Solutions (LCS) includes clinical monitoring and acute care systems, and complementary software and services, for use in intensive care, anesthesia delivery, diagnostic cardiology and perinatal care. Enterprise Digital Solutions (EDS) includes enterprise digital, artificial intelligence applications, consulting and Command Center offerings designed to improve efficiency in healthcare delivery and expand global access to advanced health care.

Pharmaceutical Diagnostics (PDx) - researches, manufactures and markets innovative imaging agents used during medical scanning procedures to highlight organs, tissue and functions inside the human body, to aid physicians in the early detection, diagnosis and management of disease through advanced in-vivo diagnostics. These products include both contrast imaging and molecular imaging agents.

BioPharma - This business was sold on March 31, 2020. It delivered products, services and manufacturing solutions for drug discovery, biopharmaceutical production, and cellular and gene therapy technologies.

Competition & Regulation. Healthcare competes with a variety of U.S. and non-U.S. manufacturers and services providers. Customers require products and services that allow them to provide better access to healthcare, improve the affordability of care and improve the quality of patient outcomes. Key factors affecting competition include technological innovations, productivity solutions, competitive pricing and the ability to provide lifecycle services. New technologies and solutions could make our products and services obsolete unless we continue to develop new and improved offerings. Our products are subject to regulation by numerous government agencies, as well as laws and regulations that apply to various reimbursement systems or other government funded healthcare programs.

Significant Trends & Developments. We continue to see an overall recovery in hospital spending; the expectation is that this will continue in line with the worldwide COVID-19 vaccine rollout. Both HCS and PDx demand has recovered to at or above pre-pandemic levels. Similar to many industries, we are experiencing inflation in our supply chain as well as delays in sourcing key materials needed for our products, such as electronics and resins, delaying our ability to convert RPO to revenue. We have proactively managed sourcing and logistics, material and design costs to partially mitigate supply chain impacts. In response to near-term volatility and cost pressures, we have continued to execute on structural cost reductions and cash optimization actions, in order to invest in growth and research and development.

We continue to grow and invest in precision health, with focus on creating new products and digital solutions as well as expanding uses of existing offerings that are tailored to the different needs of our global customers. We introduced the Vscan Air in over 70 countries, a cutting edge wireless pocket-sized ultrasound that is differentiated by its crystal clear image quality, whole-body scanning capabilities, and intuitive software. We continue to see the broader application of our AIR Recon DL technology, which provides best in class image quality as well as substantially reduced scan time. An example of a new product that includes AIR Recon DL is the SIGNA Hero magnetic resonance imaging system that helps accommodate more patients of all shapes and sizes, offering a 70 cm bore and detachable table for enhanced patient comfort. We introduced the Revolution APEX CT, which has a modular and scalable design to do in-room upgrades on the detector without swapping the gantry, giving customers the flexibility to right size their purchase today and be ready for the future. We remain committed to innovate and invest to create more integrated, efficient, and personalized precision healthcare.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

In the fourth quarter of 2021, we acquired BK Medical, a leader in surgical ultrasound imaging and guidance, from Altaris Capital Partners for a cash purchase price of \$1.5 billion.

RPO	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Equipment	\$ 4,232	\$ 3,465	\$ 4,825
Services	10,375	9,458	9,249
Total RPO(a)	\$ 14,606	\$ 12,923	\$ 14,073

(a) RPO as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 excludes the BioPharma business due to its disposition in the first quarter of 2020. RPO as of December 31, 2019 included \$1,227 million related to BioPharma.

SEGMENT REVENUES AND PROFIT	2021		2020		2019	
Healthcare Systems	\$ 15,694	\$ 15,387	\$ 14,648	\$ 15,387	\$ 14,648	\$ 14,648
Pharmaceutical Diagnostics	2,031	1,792	2,005	1,792	2,005	2,005
BioPharma	-	830	3,289	830	3,289	3,289
Total segment revenues	\$ 17,725	\$ 18,009	\$ 19,942	\$ 18,009	\$ 19,942	\$ 19,942
Equipment	\$ 9,104	\$ 9,992	\$ 11,585	\$ 9,992	\$ 11,585	\$ 11,585
Services	8,620	8,017	8,357	8,017	8,357	8,357
Total segment revenues	\$ 17,725	\$ 18,009	\$ 19,942	\$ 18,009	\$ 19,942	\$ 19,942
Segment profit	\$ 2,966	\$ 3,060	\$ 3,737	\$ 3,060	\$ 3,737	\$ 3,737
Segment profit margin	16.7 %	17.0 %	18.7 %	17.0 %	18.7 %	18.7 %

For the year ended December 31, 2021, segment revenues were down \$0.3 billion (2%) and segment profit was down \$0.1 billion (3%).

RPO as of December 31, 2021 increased \$1.7 billion (13%) from December 31, 2020 primarily due to new service contracts and renewals with large customers and from equipment on strong orders across all regions, notably in China and the U.S., as well as supply chain challenges in converting RPO to revenues.

Revenues increased \$0.2 billion (1%) organically*. Services revenues increased, driven by a return to pre-pandemic volume in PDx and the continued growth of HCS Service. Equipment revenues decreased driven by reductions in LCS for HCS products where there were more COVID-19 related product sales in 2020 as well as supply chain challenges, partially offset by increased volume in Imaging and Ultrasound.

Profit increased \$0.2 billion (6%) organically*, driven by increased volume for Imaging and Ultrasound products, increases in PDx volume as well as continued cost reduction actions, partially offset by continued investment in research and development.

RENEWABLE ENERGY. We benefit from one of the broadest portfolios in the industry that uniquely positions us to lead the energy transition with products, services and integrated solutions to grow renewable energy generation, lower the cost of electricity and modernize the grid. Our portfolio of business units includes onshore and offshore wind, blade manufacturing, grid solutions, hydro, storage, hybrid renewables and digital services offerings. We have installed more than 400 gigawatts of clean renewable energy equipment and equipped more than 90 percent of transmission utilities with our grid solutions in developed and emerging markets.

Onshore Wind - delivers technology and services for the onshore wind power industry by providing a large range of turbines with smart controls that are uniquely tailored for a variety of wind environments. Wind Services assist customers in improving cost, capacity and performance of their assets over the lifetime of their fleet, utilizing digital infrastructure to monitor, predict and optimize wind farm energy performance. Our Onshore Wind business supports a turbine installed base of approximately 52,000 units, of which, approximately half are under service agreements. For reporting purposes, Onshore Wind includes the operations of our blade manufacturer, LM Wind.

Grid Solutions Equipment and Services (Grid) - enables power utilities and industries worldwide to effectively manage electricity from the point of generation to the point of consumption, helping to maximize the reliability, efficiency and resiliency of the grid. Service offerings include a comprehensive portfolio of equipment, hardware, protection and control, automation and digital services. Grid is also addressing the challenges of the energy transition by safely and reliably connecting intermittent renewable energy generation to transmission networks.

Hydro Solutions - has equipped more than 25 percent of the global hydro installed base and provides a portfolio of solutions and services for hydropower generation, including the design, management, construction, installation, maintenance and operation of both large hydropower plants and small hydropower solutions, as well as offering a comprehensive asset management program to hydropower plant operators.

Offshore Wind - leads the industry in offshore wind power technologies and offshore wind farm development with the Haliade-X, the industry's first 14MW offshore wind turbine.

Hybrid Solutions - provides reliable, affordable and dispatchable integration of renewable energies that drive vital stability to the grid and includes unique applications to integrate storage and renewable energy generation sources, such as wind, hydropower and solar.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

Competition & Regulation. While many factors, including government incentives and specific market rules, affect how renewable energy can deliver outcomes for customers in a given region, renewable energy has become competitive with fossil fuels in terms of levelized cost of electricity. We continue to invest in generating wind turbine product improvements, including larger rotors, taller towers and higher nameplate ratings that continue to drive down the cost of onshore and offshore wind energy, to develop more efficient production processes for key components and to explore ways to further improve the efficiency and flexibility of our hydropower technology with new innovative turbine designs and digital solutions. As industry models continue to evolve, our digital strategy and investments in technical innovation will position us to add value for customers looking for clean, renewable energy.

Significant Trends & Developments. While we continue to expect long term growth in U.S onshore wind, the expiry of U.S. Production Tax Credits (PTC) in 2021 has created uncertainty resulting in project delays and deferral of customer investments. We are monitoring policy proposals where a strong and diverse interest in tax credits promoting new wind generation continues to exist. The latest Wood Mackenzie equipment and repower forecast expects U.S onshore wind to decline from 15 gigawatts of new installations in 2021 to approximately 10 gigawatts in 2022. Despite the market uncertainty, we have maintained our leading position in the U.S. The offshore wind industry continues to experience strong global market momentum and we have received customer commitments for the Haliade-X spanning across Europe, North America and Asia. Customer preference continues to shift to larger, more efficient units to drive down costs and compete with other power generation options. The Grid and Hydro business units are executing their turnaround plans that include increased project selectivity discipline, cost reduction and investment in more profitable segments. We are monitoring the impact across our industries from rising inflationary costs of transportation and commodities, broader supply chain and permitting process challenges across the onshore and offshore wind industry.

New product introductions remain important to our onshore and offshore customers who are demonstrating the willingness to adopt the new technology of larger turbines that decrease the levelized cost of energy. We have observed significant market demand for our 5-6 MW Cypress and 3-4 MW Sierra Onshore units and our 12-14 MW Haliade-X Offshore units. Our Haliade-X prototype unit is currently operating at 14MW. Preparing for large scale production, while reducing the cost of these new product platforms and blade technologies remains a key priority. At Grid Solutions, new technology such as flexible transformers and g³ switchgears are solving for a more resilient and efficient electric grid and lower greenhouse gas emissions, respectively.

Onshore and Offshore sales in units	2021	2020	2019
Wind Turbines	3,590	3,744	3,424
Wind Turbine Gigawatts	11.7	10.8	9.5
Repower units	561	1,022	1,057

RPO	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Equipment	\$ 18,639	\$ 18,273	\$ 17,203
Services	12,872	12,531	11,233
Total RPO	\$ 31,511	\$ 30,804	\$ 28,436

SEGMENT REVENUES AND PROFIT	2021	2020	2019
Onshore Wind	\$ 11,026	\$ 10,881	\$ 10,421
Grid Solutions equipment and services	3,207	3,585	4,016
Hydro, Offshore Wind and Hybrid Solutions	1,464	1,200	900
Total segment revenues	\$ 15,697	\$ 15,666	\$ 15,337
Equipment	\$ 13,224	\$ 12,859	\$ 12,267
Services	2,473	2,807	3,069
Total segment revenues	\$ 15,697	\$ 15,666	\$ 15,337
Segment profit (loss)	\$ (795)	\$ (715)	\$ (791)
Segment profit margin	(5.1) %	(4.6) %	(5.2) %

For the year ended December 31, 2021, segment revenues were flat and segment losses were up \$0.1 billion (11%).

RPO as of December 31, 2021 increased \$0.7 billion (2%) from December 31, 2020 primarily driven by the Offshore Vineyard Wind (U.S) and Dogger Bank (U.K.) wind farms and from higher Onshore Wind services, partially offset by equipment sales exceeding new orders at Onshore and Grid and the impact from a stronger U.S. dollar. The decrease at Onshore Wind is largely driven by PTC uncertainty delaying investment in North America, while at Grid is primarily due to increased commercial selectivity in certain product lines.

Revenues decreased \$0.4 billion (2%) organically*, primarily from lower revenue at Grid due to increased commercial selectivity and fewer wind turbine and repower deliveries at Onshore Wind, partially offset by higher revenue at Offshore Wind's legacy EDF project.

Segment losses increased 6% organically*, primarily from lower repower volume at Onshore Wind, lower volume at Grid and lower margins on new product introductions at Onshore Wind, partially offset by the favorable impact of cost reduction actions and lower project related charges.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

POWER. Power serves power generation, industrial, government and other customers worldwide with products and services related to energy production. Our products and technologies harness resources such as oil, gas, fossil, diesel and nuclear to produce electric power and include gas and steam turbines, full balance of plant, upgrade and service solutions, as well as data-leveraging software. We have organized the businesses within our Power segment into Gas Power, Steam, Power Conversion and Nuclear and other.

Gas Power - offers a wide spectrum of heavy-duty and aeroderivative gas turbines for utilities, independent power producers and numerous industrial applications, ranging from small, mobile power to utility scale power plants. Gas Power also delivers maintenance and service solutions across total plant assets and over their operational lifecycle.

Steam Power - offers a broad portfolio of technologies and services predominately for nuclear and fossil power plants to help customers deliver reliable power as they transition to a lower carbon future.

Power Conversion, Nuclear and other - applies the science and systems of power conversion to provide motors, generators, automation and control equipment and drives for energy intensive industries such as marine, oil and gas, mining, rail, metals and test systems. Through joint ventures with Hitachi, it also provides nuclear technology solutions for boiling water reactors including reactor design, reactor fuel and support services.

Competition & Regulation. Worldwide competition for power generation products and services is intense. Demand for power generation is global, and as a result, is sensitive to the economic and political environments of each country in which we do business. Our products and services sold to end customers are often subject to many regulatory requirements and performance standards under different federal, state, foreign and energy industry standards. In addition, we are subject to market and other dynamics related to decarbonization, where it will remain important to lower greenhouse gas emissions for decades to come, which will likely depend in part on technologies that are not yet deployed or widely adopted today, but may become more important over time (such as hydrogen-based power generation, carbon capture and sequestration technologies or small modular or other advanced nuclear power).

Significant Trends & Developments. Power continues to streamline its business to better align with market demand and drive its business units with an operational rigor and discipline that is focused on its customers' lifecycle experience. We remain focused on our underwriting discipline, commercial selectivity and risk management to ensure we are securing deals that meet our financial hurdles and we have a high confidence to deliver for our customers.

During the current period, global gas generation was down low-single-digits due to higher gas prices. However, GE gas turbine utilization continues to be resilient as megawatt hours grew high-single-digits from incremental HA gas turbine units coming online running baseload power. Looking ahead, we anticipate the power market to continue to be impacted by overcapacity in the industry, continued price pressure from competition on servicing the installed base, and the uncertain timing of deal closures due to financing and the complexities of working in emerging markets, as well as the ongoing impacts of COVID-19. Although market factors related to the energy transition such as greater renewable energy penetration and the adoption of climate change-related policies continue to impact long-term demand (and related financing), to differing degrees across markets globally, we expect the gas market to remain stable through the next decade with gas generation continuing to grow low-single-digits. We believe gas will play a critical role in the energy transition and are encouraged by the growth in Gas Power Services.

As separately announced on February 10, 2022, we signed a non-binding memorandum of understanding for GE Steam Power to sell a portion of its business to Électricité de France S.A. (EDF), which will result in a reclassification of that business to held for sale in the first quarter of 2022. A non-cash, pre-tax impairment charge will be taken related to the remaining business intangible and fixed assets of approximately \$0.7 to \$0.8 billion. The sale transaction is expected to be finalized in the first half of 2023, subject to completion of the parties' respective information and consultation processes and satisfaction of certain conditions, and closing the transaction is expected to result in a significant gain.

We continue to invest in new product development, such as our HA-Turbines and Nuclear small modular reactors. Our fundamentals remain strong with approximately \$68.7 billion in RPO and a gas turbine installed base greater than 7,000 units, including approximately 1,800 units under long-term service agreements.

Sales in units	2021	2020	2019
GE Gas Turbines	62	71	53
Heavy-Duty Gas Turbines(a)	43	51	38
HA-Turbines(b)	13	21	11
Aeroderivatives(a)	19	20	15

(a) Heavy-Duty Gas Turbines and Aeroderivatives are subsets of GE Gas Turbines.

(b) HA-Turbines are a subset of Heavy-Duty Gas Turbines.

RPO	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Equipment	\$ 12,169	\$ 14,991	\$ 15,225
Services	56,569	58,318	62,815
Total RPO	\$ 68,738	\$ 73,308	\$ 78,040

SEGMENT REVENUES AND PROFIT	2021		2020		2019	
Gas Power	\$	12,080	\$	12,655	\$	13,122
Steam Power		3,241		3,557		4,021
Power Conversion, Nuclear and other		1,582		1,378		1,482
Total segment revenues	\$	16,903	\$	17,589	\$	18,625
Equipment	\$	5,035	\$	6,707	\$	6,247
Services		11,868		10,883		12,378
Total segment revenues	\$	16,903	\$	17,589	\$	18,625
Segment profit (loss)	\$	726	\$	274	\$	291
Segment profit margin		4.3 %		1.6 %		1.6 %

For the year ended December 31, 2021, segment revenues were down \$0.7 billion (4%) and segment profit was up \$0.5 billion.

RPO as of December 31, 2021 decreased \$4.6 billion (6%) from December 31, 2020, primarily driven by the continued wind down of the Steam Power new build coal business, sales outpacing new orders in Gas Power contractual services, and a significant Gas Power equipment order from the prior year that did not repeat.

Revenues decreased \$0.7 billion (4%) organically*, primarily due to decreased Gas Power equipment revenues on lower turnkey sales and Steam Power equipment on the exit of new build coal, partially offset by an increase in Gas Power and Steam Power services revenues.

Profit increased \$0.5 billion organically* due to increases in Gas Power services revenues and margins, predominately in the long-term services portfolio, and aeroderivative sales and continued efforts to streamline the businesses, partially offset by decreases due to Gas Power and Steam Power equipment revenues and contract and legal charges.

CORPORATE. The Corporate amounts related to revenues and earnings include the results of disposed businesses, certain amounts not included in operating segment results because they are excluded from measurement of their operating performance for internal and external purposes and the elimination of intersegment activities. In addition, the Corporate amounts related to earnings include certain costs of our principal retirement plans, significant, higher-cost restructuring programs and other costs reported in Corporate.

Corporate includes the results of the GE Digital business, our remaining GE Capital businesses including our run-off Insurance business (see Other Items - Insurance for further information), and the Lighting segment through its disposition in the second quarter of 2020.

REVENUES AND OPERATING PROFIT (COST)	2021		2020		2019	
Corporate revenues	\$	945	\$	1,313	\$	1,791
Insurance revenues		3,106		2,865		2,802
Eliminations and other		(1,490)		(1,650)		(1,151)
Total Corporate revenues	\$	2,561	\$	2,528	\$	3,442
Gains (losses) on purchases and sales of business interests	\$	(44)	\$	12,452	\$	(135)
Gains (losses) on equity securities		1,921		(1,891)		933
Restructuring and other charges		(380)		(680)		(886)
Steam asset impairments, net of noncontrolling interests of \$65 million (Notes 6 & 7)		-		(363)		-
SEC settlement charge		-		(200)		-
Goodwill impairments, net of noncontrolling interests of \$149 million in 2020 (Note 7)		-		(728)		(1,486)
Insurance profit (loss) (Note 11)		566		197		(821)
Adjusted total corporate operating costs (Non-GAAP)		(1,170)		(1,602)		(1,628)
Total Corporate operating profit (cost) (GAAP)	\$	892	\$	7,184	\$	(4,023)
Less: gains (losses), impairments, Insurance, and restructuring & other		2,062		8,786		(2,395)
Adjusted total corporate operating costs (Non-GAAP)	\$	(1,170)	\$	(1,602)	\$	(1,628)
Functions & operations	\$	(848)	\$	(1,303)	\$	(1,186)
Environmental, health and safety (EHS) and other items		(302)		(104)		(258)
Eliminations		(20)		(195)		(184)
Adjusted total corporate operating costs (Non-GAAP)	\$	(1,170)	\$	(1,602)	\$	(1,628)

Adjusted total corporate operating costs* excludes gains (losses) on purchases and sales of business interests, significant, higher-cost restructuring programs, gains (losses) on equity securities, goodwill impairments and our run-off Insurance business profit. We believe that adjusting corporate costs to exclude the effects of items that are not closely associated with ongoing corporate operations provides management and investors with a meaningful measure that increases the period-to-period comparability of our ongoing corporate costs.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

For the year ended December 31, 2021, revenues remained relatively flat primarily as the result of \$0.3 billion lower revenue due to the sale of our Lighting business in June 2020 offset by \$0.2 billion of higher revenue primarily as the result of strong investment results in our run-off Insurance business and \$0.2 billion of lower intersegment eliminations. Corporate operating profit decreased by \$6.3 billion due to \$12.5 billion of lower gains on purchases and sales of business interests primarily due to a \$12.4 billion gain from the sale of our BioPharma business in 2020. This decrease was partially offset by a \$3.8 billion change in gains (losses) on equity securities primarily related to \$2.9 billion and \$0.7 billion of mark-to-market activity on our Baker Hughes and AerCap shares respectively. In addition, Corporate operating profit increased due to lower restructuring and other charges primarily at Aviation and Corporate, partially offset by Power, and nonrecurrence of non-cash impairment charges and settlement of the SEC investigation in 2020, and higher income in our run-off Insurance business primarily driven by strong investment results and lower claims.

Adjusted total corporate operating costs* decreased by \$0.4 billion primarily as the result of \$0.5 billion of cost reductions in our Corporate functions. In addition, corporate cost decreased by \$0.2 billion as the result of lower intercompany elimination activity from project financing investments associated with wind energy projects in our Renewable Energy segment, lower intersegment eliminations, partially offset by higher spare engine sales from our Aviation segment to our GECAS business before its combination with AerCap in November 2021. These decreases were partially offset by \$0.2 billion of higher costs associated with EHS and other items.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, revenues decreased by \$0.9 billion, primarily as a result of a \$0.5 billion decrease in revenues due to the sale of our Current and Lighting businesses in April 2019 and June 2020, respectively, \$0.5 billion of higher inter-segment eliminations, partially offset by \$0.1 billion of higher revenue in our run-off Insurance business. Corporate operating profit increased by \$11.2 billion due to \$12.6 billion of higher gains on purchases and sales of business interests primarily due to a \$12.4 billion gain from the sale of our BioPharma business in 2020, partially offset by a \$2.8 billion change in gains (losses) on equity securities primarily related to mark-to-market activity on our Baker Hughes shares. Corporate operating profit also increased due to lower restructuring and other charges, primarily at Corporate and Power, partially offset by higher charges at Aviation, lower non-cash impairment charges, partially offset by \$0.2 billion for the settlement of the SEC investigation in 2020. In addition, Corporate profit increased by \$1.0 billion due to the nonrecurrence of \$1.0 billion pre-tax charge identified through our annual insurance premium deficiency review in our run-off Insurance business in 2019.

Adjusted total corporate operating costs* remained relatively flat in 2020 due to \$0.2 billion of lower EHS and other items, \$0.3 billion of cost reductions in our Digital business and Corporate functions, offset by \$0.4 billion of higher costs in our GE Capital businesses primarily due to lower gains from the sale of equity method investments at EFS, higher marks and volume decline. Overall, eliminations were relatively flat due to higher intercompany elimination activity from project financing investments associated with wind energy projects in our Renewable Energy segment, higher intersegment eliminations, offset by lower spare engine sales from our Aviation segment to our previously owned GECAS business.

OTHER CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION

RESTRUCTURING. This table is inclusive of all restructuring charges in our segments and at Corporate, and the charges are shown below for the business where they originated. Separately, in our reported segment results, significant, higher-cost restructuring programs are excluded from measurement of segment operating performance for internal and external purposes; those excluded amounts are reported in Restructuring and other charges for Corporate (see the Corporate section).

RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES	2021	2020	2019
Workforce reductions	\$ 695	\$ 856	\$ 823
Plant closures & associated costs and other asset write-downs	145	332	349
Acquisition/disposition net charges and other	(21)	66	171
Total restructuring and other charges	\$ 819	\$ 1,254	\$ 1,343
Cost of equipment/services	\$ 394	\$ 570	\$ 386
Selling, general and administrative expenses	499	697	993
Other income	(75)	(13)	(36)
Total restructuring and other charges	\$ 819	\$ 1,254	\$ 1,343
Aviation	\$ 70	\$ 397	\$ 8
Healthcare	155	137	201
Renewable Energy	204	213	176
Power	369	236	402
Corporate	20	270	557
Total restructuring and other charges	\$ 819	\$ 1,254	\$ 1,343
Restructuring and other charges cash expenditures	\$ 781	\$ 1,175	\$ 1,209

Liabilities associated with restructuring activities were approximately \$1.0 billion, \$1.3 billion, and \$1.7 billion including actuarial determined post-employment severance benefits of \$0.5 billion, \$0.7 billion, and \$1.0 billion as of December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

INTEREST AND OTHER FINANCIAL CHARGES were \$1.9 billion, \$2.1 billion and \$2.9 billion for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The decreases for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were primarily due to lower average borrowings balances, partially offset by a lower allocation of interest expense to discontinued operations. Inclusive of interest expense in discontinued operations, total interest and other financial charges were \$2.5 billion, \$3.0 billion and \$4.2 billion for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The decreases for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were driven primarily by lower average borrowings balances. The primary components of interest and other financial charges are interest on short- and long-term borrowings. See Note 10 for further information about average interest rates on borrowings.

DEBT EXTINGUISHMENT COSTS were \$6.5 billion, \$0.3 billion and \$0.3 billion for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. During 2021, we executed debt tenders in the second and fourth quarters and incurred debt extinguishment costs of \$1.4 billion in the second quarter and \$5.1 billion in the fourth quarter. The majority of these costs relate to the present value of accelerating future interest payments associated with the debt. As a result of these actions, we expect lower interest expense going forward.

POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS. Refer to Note 12 for information about our pension and retiree benefit plans.

INCOME TAXES	2021	2020	2019
Effective tax rate (ETR)	7.8%	(8.2)%	(1,022.2)%
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$ (286)	\$ (487)	\$ 552
Cash income taxes paid(a)	1,330	1,291	2,228

(a) Included taxes paid related to discontinued operations.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the consolidated income tax rate was 7.8% compared to (8.2)% for the year ended December 31, 2020. The tax rate for 2021 reflects a tax benefit on a pre-tax loss. The negative tax rate for 2020 reflects a tax benefit on pre-tax income.

The consolidated benefit for income taxes was \$(0.3) billion and \$(0.5) billion for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The benefit decreased due to tax associated with the increase in pre-tax income excluding the gain from the sale of our BioPharma business and debt extinguishment costs (\$2.0 billion) and from the nonrecurrence of the tax benefit recognized in 2020 for the completion of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) audit for 2014-2015 (\$0.1 billion). The increase in pre-tax income includes realized and unrealized gain on our remaining interest in Baker Hughes in 2021, compared to realized and unrealized loss in 2020. Partially offsetting these items was the nonrecurrence of the tax expense in 2020 associated with the disposition of the BioPharma business (\$1.1 billion), the tax benefit on the debt extinguishment costs (\$0.4 billion) as well as tax benefits associated with internal restructurings to recognize deductible stock and loan losses (\$0.4 billion).

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the consolidated income tax benefit was \$0.5 billion. The change in tax from a tax provision of \$0.6 billion in 2019 to a tax benefit for 2020 was primarily due to the decrease in pre-tax income excluding the gain from the sale of our BioPharma business and non-deductible goodwill impairment charges (\$1.5 billion) and a decrease in valuation allowances on non-U.S. deferred tax assets (\$0.2 billion) partially offset by the increase in tax expense associated with the disposition of the BioPharma business in 2020 compared to the amount recognized on preparatory steps for the planned disposition in 2019 (\$0.5 billion) and a decrease in benefit from the completion of IRS audits (\$0.2 billion).

Absent additional taxes enacted as part of U.S. tax reform and non-U.S. losses without a tax benefit, our consolidated income tax provision is generally reduced because of the benefits of lower-taxed global operations as certain non-U.S. income is subject to local country tax rates that are below the U.S. statutory tax rate.

The rate of tax on our profitable non-U.S. earnings is below the U.S. statutory tax rate because we have significant business operations subject to tax in countries where the tax on that income is lower than the U.S. statutory rate and because GE funds certain non-U.S. operations through foreign companies that are subject to low foreign taxes. Most of these earnings have been reinvested in active non-U.S. business operations and as of December 31, 2021, we have not decided to repatriate these earnings to the U.S. Given U.S. tax reform, substantially all of our net prior unrepatriated earnings were subject to U.S. tax and accordingly we generally expect to have the ability to repatriate available non-U.S. cash without additional U.S. federal tax cost and any foreign withholding taxes on a repatriation to the U.S. would potentially be partially offset by a U.S. foreign tax credit. In December 2021, the Company announced plans to form three public companies focused on aviation, healthcare and energy. Planning for and execution of this separation will result in tax including potentially tax on changes in indefinite reinvestment outside the U.S. The impact of a change in reinvestment will be recorded when there is a specific change in ability and intent to reinvest earnings.

A substantial portion of the benefit for lower-taxed non-U.S. earnings related to business operations subject to tax in countries where the tax on that income is lower than the U.S. statutory rate is derived from our Aviation operations located in Singapore where the earnings are primarily taxed at a rate of 8% and our Power operations located in Switzerland where the earnings are taxed at between 9% and 18.6%.

The rate of tax on non-U.S. operations is increased, however, because we also incur losses in foreign jurisdictions where it is not likely that the losses can be utilized and no tax benefit is provided for those losses and valuation allowances against loss carryforwards are provided when it is no longer likely that the losses can be utilized. Non-U.S. losses also limit our ability to claim U.S. foreign tax credits on certain operations, further increasing the rate of tax on non-U.S. operations. In addition, as part of U.S. tax reform, the U.S. has enacted a tax on "base eroding" payments from the U.S. We have taken restructuring actions to mitigate the impact from this provision. The U.S. has also enacted a minimum tax on foreign earnings (global intangible low tax income). Because we have tangible assets outside the U.S. and pay significant foreign taxes, we generally do not expect a significant increase in tax liability from this new U.S. minimum tax. Overall, these newly enacted provisions increase the rate of tax on our non-U.S. operations.

(BENEFIT)/EXPENSE FROM GLOBAL OPERATIONS	2021	2020	2019
Foreign tax rate difference on non-U.S. earnings	\$ 137	\$ (104)	\$ 65
Audit resolutions	(81)	(129)	(86)
Other	99	186	526
Total (benefit)/expense	\$ 155	\$ (47)	\$ 505

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the change from a benefit from global operations in 2020 to an expense from global operations in 2021 reflects lower benefits associated with legacy financial services operations.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the change from an expense from global operations in 2019 to a benefit from global operations in 2020 primarily reflects decrease in valuation allowances on non-U.S. deferred tax assets.

A more detailed analysis of differences between the U.S. federal statutory rate and the consolidated effective rate, as well as other information about our income tax provisions, is provided in the Critical Accounting Estimates section and Note 14.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. We conduct research and development (R&D) activities to continually enhance our existing products and services, develop new products and services to meet our customers' changing needs and requirements, and address new market opportunities. In addition to funding R&D internally, we also receive funding externally from our customers and partners, which contributes to the overall R&D for the company.

	GE funded			Customer and Partner funded(b)			Total R&D		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Aviation	\$ 664	\$ 707	\$ 906	\$ 972	\$ 1,090	\$ 911	\$ 1,637	\$ 1,797	\$ 1,817
Healthcare	816	845	994	32	27	25	847	872	1,019
Renewable Energy	546	466	522	15	19	9	561	485	531
Power	294	317	314	34	13	13	329	330	327
Corporate(a)	177	231	382	134	106	89	311	336	471
Total	\$ 2,497	\$ 2,565	\$ 3,118	\$ 1,187	\$ 1,255	\$ 1,046	\$ 3,685	\$ 3,820	\$ 4,164

(a) Includes Global Research Center and Digital business.

(b) Customer funded is principally U.S. Government funded in our Aviation segment.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS primarily comprise our GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS) business, discontinued in 2021, our mortgage portfolio in Poland, and other trailing assets and liabilities associated with prior dispositions. Results of operations, financial position and cash flows for these businesses are reported as discontinued operations for all periods presented and the notes to the financial statements have been adjusted on a retrospective basis. See Notes 2 and 22 for further information regarding our businesses in discontinued operations.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

FINANCIAL POLICY. We intend to maintain a disciplined financial policy with a sustainable investment-grade long-term credit rating. In the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company announced plans to form three industry-leading, global, investment-grade companies, each of which will determine their own financial policies, including capital allocation, dividend, mergers and acquisitions and buy back decisions.

LIQUIDITY POLICY. We maintain a strong focus on liquidity and define our liquidity risk tolerance based on sources and uses to maintain a sufficient liquidity position to meet our business needs and financial obligations under both normal and stressed conditions. We believe that our consolidated liquidity and availability under our revolving credit facilities will be sufficient to meet our liquidity needs.

CONSOLIDATED LIQUIDITY. Our primary sources of liquidity consist of cash and cash equivalents, free cash flows* from our operating businesses, cash generated from asset sales and dispositions, and short-term borrowing facilities, including revolving credit facilities. Cash generation can be subject to variability based on many factors, including seasonality, receipt of down payments on large equipment orders, timing of billings on long-term contracts, market conditions and our ability to execute dispositions. Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash was \$15.8 billion at December 31, 2021, of which \$6.4 billion was held in the U.S. and \$9.4 billion was held outside the U.S.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

Cash held in non-U.S. entities has generally been reinvested in active foreign business operations; however, substantially all of our unrepatriated earnings were subject to U.S. federal tax and, if there is a change in reinvestment, we would expect to be able to repatriate available cash (excluding amounts held in countries with currency controls) without additional federal tax cost. Any foreign withholding tax on a repatriation to the U.S. would potentially be partially offset by a U.S. foreign tax credit. With regards to our announcement to form three public companies, we expect that planning for and execution of this separation will impact indefinite reinvestment. The impact of that change will be recorded when there is a specific change in ability and intent to reinvest earnings.

Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at December 31, 2021 included \$2.0 billion of cash held in countries with currency control restrictions and \$0.3 billion of restricted use cash. Cash held in countries with currency controls represents amounts held in countries that may restrict the transfer of funds to the U.S. or limit our ability to transfer funds to the U.S. without incurring substantial costs. Restricted use cash represents amounts that are not available to fund operations, and primarily comprised funds restricted in connection with certain ongoing litigation matters. Excluded from cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash was \$0.4 billion of cash in our run-off Insurance business, which was classified as All other assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

In connection with the program we launched in 2020 to fully monetize our Baker Hughes position over approximately three years, we received total proceeds of \$4.1 billion in 2021, including \$1.2 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021. In addition, we received \$1.3 billion in the first quarter of 2022. In addition, we expect to fully monetize our stake in AerCap over time.

We provided capital contributions to our insurance subsidiaries of \$2.0 billion, \$2.0 billion, \$1.9 billion and \$3.5 billion in the first quarters of 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and expect to provide further capital contributions of approximately \$5.5 billion through 2024, including approximately \$2.0 billion in the first quarter of 2022, pending completion of our December 31, 2021 statutory reporting process, which includes asset adequacy testing. These contributions are subject to ongoing monitoring by the Kansas Insurance Department (KID), and the total amount to be contributed could increase or decrease, or the timing could be accelerated, based upon the results of reserve adequacy testing or a decision by KID to modify the schedule of contributions set forth in January 2018. We are required to maintain specified capital levels at these insurance subsidiaries under capital maintenance agreements.

BORROWINGS. Consolidated total borrowings were \$35.2 billion and \$74.9 billion at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, a decrease of \$39.7 billion. The reduction in borrowings was driven by debt repurchases of \$32.6 billion, net repayments and maturities of debt of \$4.6 billion, \$1.7 billion of fair value adjustments for debt in fair value hedge relationships, and \$0.8 billion related to changes in foreign exchange rates and other amortization.

We have in place committed revolving credit facilities totaling \$14.4 billion at December 31, 2021, comprised of a \$10.0 billion unused back-up revolving syndicated credit facility and a total of \$4.4 billion of bilateral revolving credit facilities.

Liability Management Actions. During 2021, we completed debt tenders to repurchase a total of \$32.6 billion of debt, comprising \$7.3 billion in the second quarter of 2021 and \$25.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021. See Note 10 for further information.

CREDIT RATINGS AND CONDITIONS. We have relied, and may continue to rely, on the short- and long-term debt capital markets to fund, among other things, a significant portion of our operations. The cost and availability of debt financing is influenced by our credit ratings. Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), Standard and Poor's Global Ratings (S&P), and Fitch Ratings (Fitch) currently issue ratings on our short- and long-term debt. As a result of our transition to one-column financial statement reporting in the fourth quarter of 2021, we are now presenting our credit ratings on a consolidated basis for the Company. Our credit ratings as of the date of this filing are set forth in the table below.

	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Outlook	Negative	CreditWatch Negative	Stable
Short term	P-2	A-2	F3
Long term	Baa1	BBB+	BBB

In the fourth quarter of 2021, upon the completion of the GECAS transaction, Moody's and Fitch affirmed our credit rating and outlook, and S&P resolved our CreditWatch designation with no change to our rating. Upon our subsequent announcement to form three independent companies, Moody's and Fitch affirmed their respective credit ratings and outlooks, and S&P placed us on CreditWatch with negative implications.

We are disclosing our credit ratings and any current quarter updates to these ratings to enhance understanding of our sources of liquidity and the effects of our ratings on our costs of funds and access to liquidity. Our ratings may be subject to a revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organization, and each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating. For a description of some of the potential consequences of a reduction in our credit ratings, see the Financial Risks section of Risk Factors in this report.

Substantially all of the Company's debt agreements in place at December 31, 2021 do not contain material credit rating covenants. Our unused back-up revolving syndicated credit facility and certain of our bilateral revolving credit facilities contain a customary net debt-to-EBITDA financial covenant, which we satisfied at December 31, 2021.

The Company may from time to time enter into agreements that contain minimum ratings requirements. The following table provides a summary of the maximum estimated liquidity impact in the event of further downgrades below each stated ratings level.

Triggers Below	At December 31, 2021
BBB+/A-2/P-2	\$ 34
BBB/A-3/P-3	176
BBB-	1,015
BB+ and below	469

Our most significant contractual ratings requirements are related to ordinary course commercial activities. The timing within the quarter of the potential liquidity impact of these areas may differ, as can the remedies to resolving any potential breaches of required ratings levels.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND INTEREST RATE RISKS. As a result of our global operations, we generate and incur a significant portion of our revenues and expenses in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Such principal currencies include the euro, the Chinese renminbi, the Indian rupee and Japanese yen, among others. The effects of foreign currency fluctuations on earnings, excluding the earnings impact of the underlying hedged item, was less than \$0.1 billion for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019. This analysis excludes any offsetting effect from the forecasted future transactions that are economically hedged. See Note 20 for further information about our risk exposures, our use of derivatives, and the effects of this activity on our financial statements.

Exchange rate and interest rate risks are managed with a variety of techniques, including selective use of derivatives. We apply policies to manage each of these risks, including prohibitions on speculative activities. It is our policy to minimize currency exposures and to conduct operations either within functional currencies or using the protection of hedge strategies. To test the effectiveness of our hedging actions, for interest rate risk we assumed that, on January 1, 2022, interest rates decreased by 100 basis points and the decrease remained in place for the next 12 months and for currency risk of assets and liabilities denominated in other than their functional currencies, we evaluated the effect of a 10% shift in exchange rates against the U.S. dollar (USD). The analyses indicated that our 2021 consolidated net earnings would decline by \$0.1 billion for interest rate risk and less than \$0.1 billion for foreign exchange risk.

LIBOR REFORM. In connection with the transition away from the use of the London interbank offered rate (LIBOR) as an interest rate benchmark, the ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (IBA) plans to cease the remaining USD LIBOR settings immediately following the LIBOR publication on June 30, 2023. The Company's most significant exposures to LIBOR relate to preferred stock and certain floating-rate debt securities issued by the Company, which use USD LIBOR. Such preferred stock and floating rate debt are governed by New York law.

On April 6, 2021, New York State legislation addressing the cessation of USD LIBOR was signed into law, which provides a statutory remedy for contracts that include contractual fallback language that requires the selection of a benchmark replacement rate based on USD LIBOR, such as our floating rate debt and preferred stock. On the date USD LIBOR permanently ceases to be published or is announced to no longer be representative, our floating rate debt and preferred stock will be deemed to be replaced by the "recommended benchmark replacement", which is the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus a spread adjustment.

Additionally, with respect to our derivatives portfolio, we are managing the transition from LIBOR based on industry-wide LIBOR reform efforts, including the LIBOR protocols issued by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association.

We are in the process of managing the transition, and any financial impact will be accounted for under Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting*.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

CASH FLOWS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS. The most significant source of cash in CFOA is customer-related activities, the largest of which is collecting cash resulting from equipment or services sales. The most significant operating use of cash is to pay our suppliers, employees, tax authorities, and post retirement plans. GE measures itself on a free cash flows* basis. This metric includes CFOA plus investments in property, plant and equipment and additions to internal-use software; this metric excludes any cash received from dispositions of property, plant and equipment. We believe that investors may also find it useful to compare free cash flows* performance without the effects of cash flows for taxes related to business sales, contributions to the GE Pension Plan, discontinued factoring programs, operating activities related to our run-off Insurance business and eliminations related to our receivables factoring and supply chain finance programs. We believe this measure will better allow management and investors to evaluate the capacity of our operations to generate free cash flows.

The CFOA impact from factoring programs discontinued in 2021 of \$(5,108) million represents the cash that our industrial businesses would have otherwise collected in the nine months ended December 31, 2021 had customer receivables not been previously sold to WCS or third parties in those discontinued programs. The CFOA impact associated with this activity in factoring programs that have now been discontinued was \$(5,847) million and \$(3,361) million in the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, an increase of \$(2,487) million. The CFOA impact for the three months ended December 31, 2020 was \$(1,377) million. The CFOA impact from receivables factoring and supply chain finance eliminations represents activity related to those internal programs previously facilitated for our industrial segments by our Working Capital Solutions business. We completed the exit from all internal factoring and supply chain finance programs in 2021 and therefore expect no future elimination activity related to these programs.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

CFOA (GAAP) AND FREE CASH FLOWS (FCF) BY SEGMENT (NON-GAAP)

For the year ended December 31, 2021	Aviation	Healthcare	Renewable Energy	Power	Corporate	Total
CFOA (GAAP)	\$ 2,815	\$ 1,471	\$ (1,576)	\$ 24	\$ (1,846)	\$ 888
Less: Insurance CFOA	-	-	-	-	86	86
CFOA excl. Insurance (Non-GAAP)	\$ 2,815	\$ 1,471	\$ (1,576)	\$ 24	\$ (1,933)	\$ 802
Add: gross additions to property, plant and equipment	(445)	(242)	(349)	(189)	(25)	(1,250)
Add: gross additions to internal-use software	(61)	(6)	(9)	(23)	(13)	(111)
Less: CFOA impact from factoring programs discontinued in 2021	(2,006)	(1,481)	(539)	(1,117)	35	(5,108)
Less: CFOA impact from receivables factoring and supply chain finance eliminations	-	-	-	-	2,666	2,666
Less: taxes related to business sales	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)
Free cash flows (Non-GAAP)	\$ 4,315	\$ 2,705	\$ (1,395)	\$ 929	\$ (4,665)	\$ 1,889

For the year ended December 31, 2020

CFOA (GAAP)	\$ 763	\$ 3,143	\$ (328)	\$ 285	\$ (2,838)	\$ 1,025
Less: Insurance CFOA	-	-	-	-	(80)	(80)
CFOA excl. Insurance (Non-GAAP)	\$ 763	\$ 3,143	\$ (328)	\$ 285	\$ (2,757)	\$ 1,105
Add: gross additions to property, plant and equipment	(737)	(256)	(302)	(245)	(40)	(1,579)
Add: gross additions to internal-use software	(61)	(24)	(11)	(25)	(30)	(151)
Less: GE Pension Plan funding	-	-	-	-	(2,500)	(2,500)
Less: CFOA impact from receivables factoring and supply chain finance eliminations	-	-	-	-	1,419	1,419
Less: taxes related to business sales	-	-	-	-	(178)	(178)
Free cash flows (Non-GAAP)	\$ (34)	\$ 2,863	\$ (641)	\$ 15	\$ (1,569)	\$ 635

For the year ended December 31, 2019

CFOA (GAAP)	\$ 5,552	\$ 3,024	\$ (512)	\$ (1,200)	\$ 1,974	\$ 8,838
Less: Insurance CFOA	-	-	-	-	394	394
CFOA excl. Insurance (Non-GAAP)	\$ 5,552	\$ 3,024	\$ (512)	\$ (1,200)	\$ 1,580	\$ 8,444
Add: gross additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,031)	(395)	(455)	(277)	(58)	(2,216)
Add: gross additions to internal-use software	(107)	(79)	(14)	(46)	(37)	(282)
Less: CFOA impact from receivables factoring and supply chain finance eliminations	-	-	-	-	3,999	3,999
Less: taxes related to business sales	-	-	-	-	(198)	(198)
Free cash flows (Non-GAAP)	\$ 4,415	\$ 2,550	\$ (980)	\$ (1,523)	\$ (2,315)	\$ 2,145

Cash from operating activities was \$0.9 billion in 2021, a decrease of \$0.1 billion compared with 2020, primarily due to: an increase in financial services-related cash collateral paid net of settlements on derivative contracts of \$3.0 billion, which is a standard market practice to minimize derivative counterparty exposures; an increase in cash used for working capital of \$1.5 billion; a decrease in employee benefit liabilities (a component of All other operating activities) of \$0.3 billion; partially offset by lower GE Pension Plan contributions (which are excluded from free cash flows*) of \$2.5 billion; and an increase in net income (after adjusting for the gain on the sale of BioPharma, non-cash losses related to our interest in Baker Hughes, goodwill impairments, provision for income taxes, non-operating benefit costs and non-operating debt extinguishment costs) primarily due to COVID-19 pandemic impacts in our Aviation segment in 2020. There was a \$0.5 billion and \$0.6 billion increase in Aviation-related customer allowance accruals in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

We utilized the provision of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) which allows employers to defer the payment of Social Security taxes and, as a result, we deferred \$0.3 billion as of December 31, 2020. In accordance with the underlying terms, the company paid 50% of this balance during the fourth quarter of 2021. The remaining 50% is expected to be paid in 2022.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

Changes in working capital compared to prior year were as follows: current receivables of \$1.1 billion, driven by a lower decrease in sales of receivables to third parties of \$0.9 billion; inventories, including deferred inventory, of \$(1.8) billion, driven by higher material purchases and lower liquidations; current contract assets of \$(0.6) billion, driven by lower net unfavorable changes in estimated profitability at Aviation partially offset by the timing of revenue recognition relative to billings and collections on our long-term equipment contracts; accounts payable and equipment project accruals of \$0.6 billion, driven by lower disbursements related to purchases of materials in prior periods; progress collections and current deferred income of \$(0.8) billion, driven by higher net liquidations. Progress collections and current deferred income included lower early payments received at our Aviation Military equipment business of \$0.3 billion from a foreign government in 2021 compared to \$0.7 billion from the U.S. Department of Defense in 2020.

Cash from investing activities was \$23.7 billion in 2021, an increase of \$4.4 billion compared with 2020, primarily due to: an increase in proceeds of \$3.7 billion from the sales of our retained ownership interest in Baker Hughes; an increase in proceeds of \$1.8 billion from business dispositions (\$22.4 billion from the combination of our GECAS business with AerCap in 2021, compared with \$20.5 billion from the sale of our BioPharma business in 2020); partially offset by the acquisition of BK Medical by our Healthcare business of \$1.5 billion. Cash used for additions to property, plant and equipment and internal-use software, which are components of free cash flows*, was \$1.4 billion in 2021, down \$0.4 billion compared with 2020. Cash received related to net settlements between our continuing operations and businesses in discontinued operations (primarily GECAS) was \$1.6 billion and \$1.7 billion in 2021 and 2020, respectively, and is a component of All other investing activities.

Cash used for financing activities was \$45.3 billion in 2021, an increase of \$25.5 billion compared with 2020, primarily due to: higher payments for debt extinguishments of \$22.7 billion; higher other net debt maturities of \$5.3 billion; lower cash settlements of \$0.7 billion on derivatives hedging foreign currency debt partially offset by nonrecurrence of repayments of commercial paper of \$3.0 billion in 2020. We paid cash to repurchase long term debt of \$39.2 billion and \$16.5 billion, including debt extinguishment costs of \$7.2 billion and \$0.3 billion, excluding a non-cash debt basis adjustment of \$0.6 billion and an insignificant amount in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Cash from operating activities was \$1.0 billion in 2020, a decrease of \$7.8 billion compared with 2019, primarily due to: a general decrease in net income (after adjusting for the gain on the sale of BioPharma, non-cash losses related to our interest in Baker Hughes, goodwill impairments, provision for income taxes, non-operating benefit costs, non-operating debt extinguishment costs and a non-cash charge related to our premium deficiency testing in 2019, which is a component of All other operating activities), primarily due to COVID-19 impacts in our Aviation segment; GE Pension Plan contributions (which are excluded from free cash flows*) of \$2.5 billion; partially offset by increase in financial services-related cash collateral received net of settlements on derivative contracts of \$0.6 billion; and a decrease in cash paid for income taxes of \$0.5 billion. Increases in Aviation-related customer allowance accruals (which is a component of All other operating activities) of \$0.6 billion were \$0.2 billion higher compared with 2019.

We utilized the provision of the CARES Act which allows employers to defer the payment of Social Security taxes and, as a result, we deferred \$0.3 billion as of December 31, 2020.

Changes in working capital compared to prior year were as follows: current receivables of \$1.5 billion, driven by lower volume, partially offset by a higher decrease in sales of receivables to third parties of \$2.6 billion; inventories, including deferred inventory, of \$2.7 billion, primarily driven by lower material purchases, partially offset by lower liquidations; current contract assets of \$0.7 billion, primarily due to a net unfavorable change in estimated profitability of \$1.2 billion at Aviation; accounts payable and equipment project accruals of \$(3.3) billion, driven by lower volume in 2020 and higher disbursements related to purchases of materials in prior periods; progress collections and current deferred income of \$(1.7) billion, driven by higher net liquidations. Progress collections and current deferred income included early payments received at our Aviation Military equipment business of \$0.7 billion in 2020 as part of the U.S. Department of Defense's efforts to support vendors in its supply chain during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Cash from investing activities was \$19.3 billion in 2020, an increase of \$7.1 billion compared with 2019, primarily due to: net proceeds from the sale of our BioPharma business in 2020 of \$20.5 billion; partially offset by the nonrecurrence of proceeds from the spin-off of our Transportation business of \$6.2 billion (including the sale of our retained ownership interests in Wabtec); lower proceeds from sales of our stake in Baker Hughes of \$2.6 billion (including the sale of a portion of our retained ownership interests in 2020); higher net purchases of equity investments of \$1.5 billion and lower cash received related to net settlements between our continuing operations and businesses in discontinued operations of \$1.5 billion (both components of All other investing activities); and lower other business dispositions of \$1.1 billion. Cash used for additions to property, plant and equipment and internal-use software, which are components of free cash flows*, was \$1.7 billion in 2020, down \$0.8 billion compared with 2019.

Cash used for financing activities was \$19.8 billion in 2020, an increase of \$4.1 billion compared with 2019, primarily due to: higher payments for debt extinguishments of \$11.4 billion; a reduction in commercial paper of \$3.0 billion; partially offset by an increase in other net debt issuances of \$9.4 billion and lower cash settlements of \$1.1 billion on derivatives hedging foreign currency debt. We paid cash to repurchase long term debt of \$16.5 billion and \$5.1 billion, including cash paid for debt extinguishment costs of \$0.3 billion and \$0.3 billion in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

CASH FLOWS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS. Cash from operating activities in 2021 related primarily to cash generated from earnings (loss) from discontinued operations in our GECAS business. Cash used for investing activities decreased in 2021 compared with 2020, primarily due to an increase in net purchases of plant, property and equipment partially offset by an increase in net collections of financing receivables.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

Cash from operating activities in 2020 related primarily to cash generated from earnings (loss) from discontinued operations in our GECAS business. Cash used for investing activities decreased in 2020 compared with 2019 due to the deconsolidation of Baker Hughes cash as a result of the reduction in our ownership interest in the segment in the third quarter of 2019 partially offset by lower business dispositions.

SUPPLY CHAIN FINANCE PROGRAMS. We facilitate voluntary supply chain finance programs with third parties, which provide participating suppliers the opportunity to sell their GE receivables to third parties at the sole discretion of both the suppliers and the third parties. At December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, included in accounts payable was \$3.4 billion and \$2.9 billion, respectively, of supplier invoices that are subject to the third-party programs. Total supplier invoices paid through these third-party programs were \$6.9 billion and \$4.9 billion for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES. Accounting estimates and assumptions discussed in this section are those that we consider to be the most critical to an understanding of our financial statements because they involve significant judgments and uncertainties. Actual results in these areas could differ from management's estimates. See Note 1 for further information on our most significant accounting policies.

REVENUE RECOGNITION ON LONG-TERM SERVICES AGREEMENTS. We have long-term service agreements with our customers predominately within our Power and Aviation segments that require us to maintain the customers' assets over the contract terms, which generally range from 5 to 25 years. However, contract modifications that extend or revise contracts are not uncommon. We recognize revenue as we perform under the arrangements using the percentage of completion method which is based on our costs incurred to date relative to our estimate of total expected costs. This requires us to make estimates of customer payments expected to be received over the contract term as well as the costs to perform required maintenance services.

Customers generally pay us based on the utilization of the asset (per hour of usage for example) or upon the occurrence of a major event within the contract such as an overhaul. As a result, a significant estimate in determining expected revenues of a contract is estimating how customers will utilize their assets over the term of the agreement. The estimate of utilization, which can change over the contract life, impacts both the amount of customer payments we expect to receive and our estimate of future contract costs. Customers' asset utilization will influence the timing and extent of overhauls and other service events over the life of the contract. We generally use a combination of both historical utilization trends as well as forward-looking information such as market conditions and potential asset retirements in developing our revenue estimates.

To develop our cost estimates, we consider the timing and extent of future maintenance and overhaul events, including the amount and cost of labor, spare parts and other resources required to perform the services. In developing our cost estimates, we utilize a combination of our historical cost experience and expected cost improvements. Cost improvements are only included in future cost estimates after savings have been observed in actual results or proven effective through an extensive regulatory or engineering approval process.

We routinely review estimates under long-term service agreements and regularly revise them to adjust for changes in outlook. These revisions are based on objectively verifiable information that is available at the time of the review. Contract modifications that change the rights and obligations, as well as the nature, timing and extent of future cash flows, are evaluated for potential price concessions, contract asset impairments and significant financing to determine if adjustments of earnings are required before effectively accounting for a modified contract as a new contract.

We regularly assess expected billings adjustments and customer credit risk inherent in the carrying amounts of receivables and contract assets, including the risk that contractual penalties may not be sufficient to offset our accumulated investment in the event of customer termination. We gain insight into future utilization and cost trends, as well as credit risk, through our knowledge of the installed base of equipment and fleet management strategies through close interaction with our customers that comes with supplying critical services and parts over extended periods. Revisions may affect a long-term services agreement's total estimated profitability resulting in an adjustment of earnings.

On December 31, 2021, our net long-term service agreements balance of \$0.6 billion represents approximately 0.3% of our total estimated life of contract billings of \$187.4 billion. Our contracts (on average) are approximately 19.0% complete based on costs incurred to date and our estimate of future costs. Revisions to our estimates of future billings or costs that increase or decrease total estimated contract profitability by one percentage point would increase or decrease the long-term service agreements balance by \$0.4 billion. Billings collected on these contracts were \$10.0 billion and \$9.6 billion during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. See Notes 1 and 8 for further information.

IMPAIRMENT OF GOODWILL AND OTHER IDENTIFIED INTANGIBLE ASSETS. We perform our annual goodwill impairment testing in the fourth quarter. In assessing the possibility that a reporting unit's fair value has been reduced below its carrying amount due to the occurrence of events or circumstances between annual impairment testing dates, we consider all available evidence, including (i) the results of our impairment testing from the most recent testing date (in particular, the magnitude of the excess of fair value over carrying value observed), (ii) downward revisions to internal forecasts or decreases in market multiples (and the magnitude thereof), if any, and (iii) declines in market capitalization below book value (and the magnitude and duration of those declines), if any.

We determine fair value for each of the reporting units using the market approach, when available and appropriate, or the income approach, or a combination of both. We assess the valuation methodology based upon the relevance and availability of the data at the time we perform the valuation. If multiple valuation methodologies are used, the results are weighted appropriately.

Valuations using the market approach are derived from metrics of publicly traded companies or historically completed transactions of comparable businesses. The selection of comparable businesses is based on the markets in which the reporting units operate giving consideration to risk profiles, size, geography, and diversity of products and services. A market approach is limited to reporting units for which there are publicly traded companies that have the characteristics similar to our businesses.

Under the income approach, fair value is determined based on the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at an appropriate risk-adjusted rate. We use our internal forecasts to estimate future cash flows and include an estimate of long-term future growth rates based on our most recent views of the long-term outlook for each business. We derive our discount rates using a capital asset pricing model and analyzing published rates for industries relevant to our reporting units to estimate the cost of equity financing. We use discount rates that are commensurate with the risks and uncertainty inherent in the respective businesses and in our internally developed forecasts. Discount rates used in our annual reporting unit valuations ranged from 11.5% to 20.5%.

Estimating the fair value of reporting units requires the use of significant judgments that are based on a number of factors including actual operating results, internal forecasts, market observable pricing multiples of similar businesses and comparable transactions, possible control premiums, determining the appropriate discount rate and long-term growth rate assumptions, and, if multiple approaches are being used, determining the appropriate weighting applied to each approach. It is reasonably possible that the judgments and estimates described above could change in future periods.

We review identified intangible assets with defined useful lives and subject to amortization for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Determining whether an impairment loss has occurred requires the use of our internal forecast to estimate future cash flows and the useful life over which these cash flows will occur. To determine fair value, we use our internal cash flow estimates discounted at an appropriate discount rate. See Notes 1 and 7 for further information.

INSURANCE AND INVESTMENT CONTRACTS. Refer to the Other Items - Insurance section for further discussion of the accounting estimates and assumptions in our insurance reserves and their sensitivity to change. See Notes 1 and 11 for further information.

PENSION ASSUMPTIONS. Refer to Note 12 for our accounting estimates and assumptions related to our postretirement benefit plans.

INCOME TAXES. Our annual tax rate is based on our income, statutory tax rates and tax planning opportunities available to us in the various jurisdictions in which we operate. Tax laws are complex and subject to different interpretations by the taxpayer and respective governmental taxing authorities. Significant judgment is required in determining our tax expense and in evaluating our tax positions, including evaluating uncertainties. We review our tax positions quarterly and adjust the balances as new information becomes available. Our income tax rate is significantly affected by the tax rate on our global operations. In addition to local country tax laws and regulations, this rate can depend on the extent earnings are indefinitely reinvested outside the U.S. Historically U.S. taxes were due upon repatriation of foreign earnings. Due to the enactment of U.S. tax reform, repatriations of available cash from foreign earnings are expected to be free of U.S. federal income tax but may incur withholding or state taxes. Indefinite reinvestment is determined by management's judgment about and intentions concerning the future operations of the Company. Most of these earnings have been reinvested in active non-U.S. business operations. At December 31, 2021, we have not changed our indefinite reinvestment decision as a result of tax reform but we reassess this on an ongoing basis. In December 2021, the Company announced plans to form three public companies focused on aviation, healthcare and energy. Planning for and execution of this separation will result in tax including potentially tax on changes in indefinite reinvestment outside the U.S. The impact of a change in reinvestment will be recorded when there is a specific change in ability and intent to reinvest earnings.

We evaluate the recoverability of deferred income tax assets by assessing the adequacy of future expected taxable income from all sources, including reversal of taxable temporary differences, forecasted operating earnings and available tax planning strategies, which heavily rely on estimates. We use our historical experience and our short- and long-range business forecasts to provide insight. Further, our global and diversified business portfolio gives us the opportunity to employ various prudent and feasible tax planning strategies to facilitate the recoverability of future deductions. Amounts recorded for deferred tax assets related to non-U.S. net operating losses, net of valuation allowances, were \$1.5 billion and \$2.1 billion at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Of this, \$0.1 billion and \$0.3 billion at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, were associated with losses reported in discontinued operations, primarily related to our legacy financial services businesses. See Other Consolidated Information - Income Taxes section and Notes 1 and 14 for further information.

LOSS CONTINGENCIES. Loss contingencies are uncertain and unresolved matters that arise in the ordinary course of business and result from events or actions by others that have the potential to result in a future loss. Such contingencies include, but are not limited to, environmental obligations, litigation, regulatory investigations and proceedings, product quality and losses resulting from other events and developments. When a loss is considered probable and reasonably estimable, we record a liability in the amount of our best estimate for the ultimate loss. When there appears to be a range of possible costs with equal likelihood, liabilities are based on the low-end of such range. However, the likelihood of a loss with respect to a particular contingency is often difficult to predict and determining a meaningful estimate of the loss or a range of loss may not be practicable based on the information available and the potential effect of future events and negotiations with or decisions by third parties that will determine the ultimate resolution of the contingency. Moreover, it is not uncommon for such matters to be resolved over many years, during which time relevant developments and new information must be continuously evaluated to determine both the likelihood of potential loss and whether it is possible to reasonably estimate a range of possible loss. Disclosure is provided for material loss contingencies when a loss is probable but a reasonable estimate cannot be made, and when it is reasonably possible that a loss will be incurred or the amount of a loss will exceed the recorded provision. We regularly review contingencies to determine whether the likelihood of loss has changed and to assess whether a reasonable estimate of the loss or range of loss can be made. See Note 22 for further information.

OTHER ITEMS

INSURANCE. The run-off insurance operations of North American Life and Health (NALH) primarily include Employers Reassurance Corporation (ERAC) and Union Fidelity Life Insurance Company (UFLIC). ERAC primarily assumes long-term care insurance and life insurance from numerous cedents under various types of reinsurance treaties and stopped accepting new policies after 2008. UFLIC primarily assumes long-term care insurance, structured settlement annuities with and without life contingencies and variable annuities from Genworth Financial Inc. (Genworth) and has been closed to new business since 2004. The vast majority of NALH's reinsurance exposures are long-duration arrangements that still involve substantial levels of premium collections and benefit payments even though ERAC and UFLIC have not entered into new reinsurance treaties in more than a decade. These long-duration arrangements involve a number of direct writers and contain a range of risk transfer provisions and other contractual elements. In many instances, these arrangements do not transfer to us 100 percent of the risk embodied in the encompassed underlying policies issued by the direct writers. Furthermore, we cede insurance risk to third-party reinsurers for a portion of our insurance contracts, primarily on long-term care insurance policies.

Our run-off insurance liabilities and annuity benefits primarily comprise a liability for future policy benefits for those insurance contract claims not yet incurred and claim reserves for claims that have been incurred or are estimated to have been incurred but not yet reported. The insurance liabilities and annuity benefits amounted to \$37.2 billion and \$42.2 billion and primarily relate to individual long-term care insurance reserves of \$21.7 billion and \$21.3 billion and structured settlement annuities and life insurance reserves of \$10.3 billion and \$10.7 billion, at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The decrease in insurance liabilities and annuity benefits of \$5.0 billion from December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2021 is primarily due to an adjustment of \$4.8 billion resulting from the higher margin from the 2021 premium deficiency test and the decline in unrealized gains on investment securities that would result in a premium deficiency should those gains be realized.

In addition to NALH, Electric Insurance Company (EIC) is a property and casualty insurance company primarily providing insurance to GE and its employees with net claim reserves of \$0.2 billion and \$0.3 billion at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

We regularly monitor emerging experience in our run-off insurance operations and industry developments to identify trends that may help us refine our reserve assumptions. We believe recent elevated mortality across our portfolio and lower long-term care insurance claims are short term in nature and attributable to COVID-19. However, the effects of COVID-19, including the continued emergence of variants and success of vaccinations, remain uncertain and may result in variability in levels of future mortality and long-term care insurance claims activity, including changes in policyholder behavior (e.g., policyholder willingness to enter long-term care facilities or seek care at home), among others. These monitoring activities also allow us to evaluate opportunities to reduce our insurance risk profile and improve the results of our run-off insurance operations. Such opportunities may include the pursuit of future premium rate increases and benefit reductions on long-term care insurance contracts in accordance with our reinsurance contracts with our ceding companies; recapture and reinsurance transactions to reduce risk where economically justified; investment strategies to improve asset and liability matching and enhance investment portfolio yields; and managing our expense levels.

Key Portfolio Characteristics

Long-term care insurance contracts. The long-term care insurance contracts we reinsure provide coverage at varying levels of benefits to policyholders and may include attributes that could result in claimants being on claim for longer periods or at higher daily claim costs, or alternatively limiting the premium paying period, compared to contracts with a lower level of benefits. For example, policyholders with a lifetime benefit period could receive coverage up to the specified daily maximum as long as the policyholder is claim eligible and receives care for covered services; inflation protection options increase the daily maximums to protect the policyholder from the rising cost of care with some options providing automatic annual increases of 3% to 5% or policyholder elected inflation-indexed increases for increased premium; joint life policies provide coverage for two lives which permit either life under a single contract to receive benefits at the same time or separately; and premium payment options may limit the period over which the policyholder pays premiums while still receiving coverage after premium payments cease, which may limit the impact of our benefit from future premium rate increases.

The ERAC long-term care insurance portfolio comprises more than two-thirds of our total long-term care insurance reserves and is assumed from approximately 30 ceding companies through various types of reinsurance and retrocession contracts having complex terms and conditions. Compared to the overall long-term care insurance block, it has a lower average attained age and more policies (and covered lives, as over one-third of the policies are joint life policies) with lifetime benefit periods and/or with inflation protection options which may result in a higher potential for future claims.

The UFLIC long-term care insurance block comprises the remainder of our total long-term care insurance reserves and is more mature with policies that are more uniform, as it is assumed from a single ceding company, Genworth, and has fewer policies with lifetime benefit periods, no joint life policies and slightly more policies with inflation protection options.

Presented in the table below are GAAP and statutory reserve balances and key attributes of our long-term care insurance portfolio.

December 31, 2021	ERAC		UFLIC		Total
Gross GAAP future policy benefit reserves and claim reserves	\$	16,274	\$	5,370	\$ 21,644
Gross statutory future policy benefit reserves and claim reserves(a)		24,407		6,625	31,032
Number of policies in force		183,300		57,300	240,600
Number of covered lives in force		244,300		57,300	301,600
Average policyholder attained age		77		83	78
Gross GAAP future policy benefit reserve per policy (in actual dollars)	\$	75,100	\$	58,100	\$ 71,100
Gross GAAP future policy benefit reserve per covered life (in actual dollars)		56,400		58,100	56,700
Gross statutory future policy benefit reserve per policy (in actual dollars)(a)		118,800		79,100	109,300
Gross statutory future policy benefit reserve per covered life (in actual dollars)(a)		89,100		79,100	87,200
Percentage of policies with:					
Lifetime benefit period		70%		33%	61%
Inflation protection option		81%		91%	83%
Joint lives		33%		-%	25%
Percentage of policies that are premium paying		72%		78%	74%
Policies on claim		10,800		8,400	19,200

(a) Statutory balances reflect recognition of the estimated remaining statutory increase in reserves of approximately \$3.6 billion through 2023 under the permitted accounting practice discussed further below and in Note 11.

Structured settlement annuities and life insurance contracts. We reinsure approximately 27,400 structured settlement annuities with an average attained age of 54. These structured settlement annuities were primarily underwritten on impaired lives (i.e., shorter-than-average life expectancies) at origination and have projected payments extending decades into the future. Our primary risks associated with these contracts include mortality (i.e., life expectancy or longevity), mortality improvement (i.e., assumed rate that mortality is expected to reduce over time), which may extend the duration of payments on life contingent contracts beyond our estimates, and reinvestment risk (i.e., a low interest rate environment may reduce our ability to achieve our targeted investment margins). Unlike long-term care insurance, structured settlement annuities offer no ability to require additional premiums or reduce benefits.

Our life reinsurance business typically covers the mortality risk associated with various types of life insurance policies that we reinsure from approximately 150 ceding company relationships where we pay a benefit based on the death of a covered life. As of December 31, 2021, across our U.S. and Canadian life insurance blocks, we reinsure approximately \$70 billion of net amount at risk (i.e., difference between the death benefit and any accrued cash value) from approximately 1.7 million policies with an average attained age of 60. In 2021, our incurred claims were approximately \$0.6 billion with an average individual claim of approximately \$50,000. The covered products primarily include permanent life insurance and 20 and 30-year level term insurance. We anticipate a significant portion of the 20-year level term policies, which represent approximately 25% of the net amount of risk, to lapse through 2024 as the policies reach the end of their 20-year level premium period.

Investment portfolio and other adjustments. Our insurance liabilities and annuity benefits are primarily supported by investment securities of \$41.6 billion and \$42.0 billion and commercial mortgage loans of \$1.8 billion and \$1.8 billion at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Additionally, we expect to purchase approximately \$5.5 billion of new assets through 2024 in conjunction with expected capital contributions to our insurance subsidiaries, of which approximately \$2.0 billion is expected to be contributed in the first quarter of 2022, pending completion of our December 31, 2021 statutory reporting process, which includes asset adequacy testing. Our investment securities are classified as available-for-sale and comprise mainly investment-grade debt securities. The portfolio includes \$6.7 billion of net unrealized gains that are recorded within Accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI), net of applicable taxes and other adjustments as of December 31, 2021.

In calculating our future policy benefit reserves, we are required to consider the impact of net unrealized gains and losses on our available-for-sale investment securities supporting our insurance contracts as if those unrealized amounts were realized. To the extent that the realization of gains would result in a premium deficiency, an adjustment is recorded to increase future policy benefit reserves with an after-tax offset to Accumulated other comprehensive income. At December 31, 2021, \$3.4 billion of net unrealized gains on our investment securities required a related increase to future policy benefit reserves. This adjustment decreased from \$8.2 billion in 2020 to \$3.4 billion in 2021 primarily from the higher margin resulting from the 2021 premium deficiency test and the decline in unrealized gains on investment securities. See Note 3 for further information about our investment securities.

We manage the investments in our run-off insurance operations under strict investment guidelines, including limitations on asset class concentration, single issuer exposures, asset-liability duration variances, and other factors to meet credit quality, yield, liquidity and diversification requirements associated with servicing our insurance liabilities under reasonable circumstances. This process includes consideration of various asset allocation strategies and incorporates information from several external investment advisors to improve our investment yield subject to maintaining our ability to satisfy insurance liabilities when due, as well as considering our risk-based capital requirements, regulatory constraints, and tolerance for surplus volatility. With the expected capital contributions through 2024, we intend to further diversify our portfolio, including with non-traditional asset classes such as private equity, senior secured loans and infrastructure debt, among others. Asset allocation planning is a dynamic process that considers changes in market conditions, risk appetite, liquidity needs and other factors which are reviewed on a periodic basis by our investment team. Investing in these assets exposes us to both credit risk (i.e., debtor's ability to make timely payments of principal and interest), interest rate risk (i.e., market price, cash flow variability, and reinvestment risk due to changes in market interest rates) and equity risk (i.e., the risk arising from changes in the prices of equity instruments). We regularly review investment securities for impairment using both quantitative and qualitative criteria.

Our run-off insurance operations have approximately \$0.8 billion of assets held by states or other regulatory bodies in statutorily required deposit accounts, and approximately \$31.0 billion of assets held in trust accounts associated with reinsurance contracts and reinsurance security trust agreements in place between either ERAC or UFLIC as the reinsuring entity and a number of ceding insurers. Assets in these trusts are held by an independent trustee for the benefit of the ceding insurer, and are subject to various investment guidelines as set forth in the respective reinsurance contracts and trust agreements. Some of these trust agreements may allow a ceding company to withdraw trust assets from the trust and hold these assets on its balance sheet, in an account under its control for the benefit of ERAC or UFLIC which might allow the ceding company to exercise investment control over such assets.

Critical Accounting Estimates. Our insurance reserves include the following key accounting estimates and assumptions described below.

Future policy benefit reserves. Future policy benefit reserves represent the present value of future policy benefits less the present value of future gross premiums based on actuarial assumptions including, but not limited to, morbidity (i.e., frequency and severity of claim, including claim termination rates and benefit utilization rates); morbidity improvement (i.e., assumed rate of improvement in morbidity in the future); mortality (i.e., life expectancy or longevity); mortality improvement (i.e., assumed rate that mortality is expected to reduce over time); policyholder persistency or lapses (i.e., the length of time a policy will remain in force); anticipated premium increases or benefit reductions associated with future in-force rate actions, including actions that are: (a) approved and not yet implemented, (b) filed but not yet approved, and (c) estimated on future filings through 2030, on long-term care insurance policies; and interest rates. Assumptions are locked-in throughout the remaining life of a contract unless a premium deficiency develops.

Claim reserves. Claim reserves are established when a claim is incurred and represents our best estimate of the present value of the ultimate obligations for future claim payments and claim adjustment expenses. Key inputs include actual known facts about the claim, such as the benefits available and cause of disability of the claimant, as well as assumptions derived from our actual historical experience and expected future changes in experience factors. Claim reserves are evaluated periodically for potential changes in loss estimates with the support of qualified actuaries, and any changes are recorded in earnings in the period in which they are determined.

Reinsurance recoverables. We cede insurance risk to third-party reinsurers for a portion of our insurance contracts, primarily on long-term care insurance policies, and record receivables for estimated recoveries as we are not relieved from our primary obligation to policyholders or cedents. These receivables are estimated in a manner consistent with the future policy benefit reserves and claim reserves. Reserves ceded to reinsurers, net of allowance, were \$2.7 billion and \$2.6 billion at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and are included in the caption All other assets in our Statement of Financial Position.

Premium Deficiency Testing. We annually perform premium deficiency testing in the third quarter in the aggregate across our run-off insurance portfolio. The premium deficiency testing assesses the adequacy of future policy benefit reserves, net of unamortized capitalized acquisition costs, using current assumptions without provision for adverse deviation. A comprehensive review of premium deficiency assumptions is a complex process and depends on a number of factors, many of which are interdependent and require evaluation individually and in the aggregate across all insurance products. The vast majority of our run-off insurance operations consists of reinsurance from multiple ceding insurance entities pursuant to treaties having complex terms and conditions. Premium deficiency testing relies on claim and policy information provided by these ceding entities and considers the reinsurance treaties and underlying policies. In order to utilize that information for purposes of completing experience studies covering all key assumptions, we perform detailed procedures to conform and validate the data received from the ceding entities. Our long-term care insurance business includes coverage where credible claim experience for higher attained ages is still emerging, and to the extent future experience deviates from current expectations, new projections of claim costs extending over the expected life of the policies may be required. Significant uncertainties exist in making projections for these long-term care insurance contracts, which requires that we consider a wide range of possible outcomes.

The primary assumptions used in the premium deficiency tests include:

Morbidity. Morbidity assumptions used in estimating future policy benefit reserves are based on estimates of expected incidences of disability among policyholders and the costs associated with these policyholders asserting claims under their contracts, and these estimates account for any expected future morbidity improvement. For long-term care exposures, estimating expected future costs includes assessments of incidence (probability of a claim), utilization (amount of available benefits expected to be incurred) and continuance (how long the claim will last). Prior to 2017, premium deficiency assumptions considered the risk of anti-selection by including issue age adjustments to morbidity based on an actuarial assumption that long-term care policies issued to younger individuals would exhibit lower expected incidences and claim costs than those issued to older policyholders. Recent claim experience and the development of reconstructed claim cost curves indicated issue age differences had minimal impact on claim cost projections, and, accordingly, beginning in 2017, issue age adjustments were eliminated in developing morbidity assumptions. Higher morbidity increases, while lower morbidity decreases, the present value of expected future benefit payments.

Rate of Change in Morbidity. Our annual premium deficiency testing incorporates our best estimates of projected future changes in the morbidity rates reflected in our base claim cost curves. These estimates draw upon a number of inputs, some of which are subjective, and all of which are interpreted and applied in the exercise of professional actuarial judgment in the context of the characteristics specific to our portfolios. This exercise of judgment considers factors such as the work performed by internal and external independent actuarial experts engaged to advise us in our annual testing, the observed actual experience in our portfolios measured against our base projections, industry developments, and other trends, including advances in the state of medical care and health-care technology development. With respect to industry developments, we take into account that there are differences between and among industry peers in portfolio characteristics (such as demographic features of the insured populations), the aggregate effect of morbidity improvement or deterioration as applied to base claim cost projections, the extent to which such base cost projections reflect the most current experience, and the accepted diversity of practice in actuarial professional judgment. We assess the potential for any change in morbidity with reference to our existing base claim cost projections, reconstructed in 2017. Projected improvement or deterioration in morbidity can have a material impact on our future claim cost projections, both on a stand-alone basis and also by virtue of influencing other variables such as discount rate and premium rate increases.

Mortality. Mortality assumptions used in estimating future policy benefit reserves are based on published mortality tables as adjusted for the results of our experience studies and estimates of expected future mortality improvement. For life insurance products, higher mortality increases the present value of expected future benefit payments, while for annuity and long-term care insurance contracts, higher mortality decreases the present value of expected future benefit payments.

Discount rate. Interest rate assumptions used in estimating the present value of future policy benefit reserves are based on expected investment yields, net of related investment expenses and expected defaults. In estimating future investment yields, we consider the actual yields on our current investment securities held by our run-off insurance operations and the future rates at which we expect to reinvest any proceeds from investment security maturities, net of other operating cash flows, and the projected future capital contributions into our run-off insurance operations. Lower future investment yields result in a lower discount rate and a higher present value of future policy benefit reserves.

Future long-term care premium rate increases. Long-term care insurance policies allow the issuing insurance entity to increase premiums, or alternatively allow the policyholder the option to decrease benefits, with approval by state regulators, should actual experience emerge worse than what was projected when such policies were initially underwritten. As a reinsurer, we rely upon the primary insurers that issued the underlying policies to file proposed premium rate increases on those policies with the relevant state insurance regulators. While we have no direct ability to seek or to institute such premium rate increases, we often collaborate with the primary insurers in accordance with reinsurance contractual terms to file proposed premium rate increases. The amount of times that rate increases have occurred varies by ceding company. We consider recent experience of rate increase filings made by our ceding companies along with state insurance regulatory processes and precedents in establishing our current expectations. Higher future premium rate increases lower the present value of future policy benefit reserves and lower future premium rate increases increase the present value of future policy benefit reserves.

Terminations. Terminations refers to the rate at which the underlying policies are cancelled due to either mortality, lapse (non-payment of premiums by a policyholder), or, in the case of long-term care insurance, benefit exhaustion. Termination rate assumptions used in estimating the present value of future policy benefit reserves are based on the results of our experience studies and reflect actuarial judgment. Lower termination rates increase, while higher termination rates decrease, the present value of expected future benefit payments.

In 2017, based on elevated claim experience for a portion of our long-term care insurance contracts, we initiated a comprehensive review of all premium deficiency testing assumptions across all insurance products, resulting in a reconstruction of our future claim cost projections for long-term care insurance products. While our long-term care insurance claim experience has shown some emerging modest favorable experience, it remains largely in-line with those reconstructed projections. However, the extent of actual experience since 2017 to date is limited in the context of a long-tailed, multi-decade portfolio.

2021 Premium Deficiency Testing. We completed our annual premium deficiency testing in the aggregate across our run-off insurance portfolio in the third quarter of 2021. These procedures included updating experience studies since our last test completed in the third quarter of 2020, independent actuarial analysis (principally on long-term care insurance exposures) and review of industry benchmarks. Our 2021 premium deficiency testing started with the positive margin of less than 2% of the recorded future policy benefit reserves that resulted from our 2020 premium deficiency testing. Using updated assumptions, the 2021 premium deficiency testing results indicated a significant increase in the positive margin to approximately 11% of the related future policy benefit reserves recorded at September 30, 2021. As a result, the assumptions updated in connection with the premium deficiency recognized in 2019 remain locked-in and will remain so unless another premium deficiency occurs in the future.

The significant increase in the premium deficiency testing margin resulting from our 2021 premium deficiency testing was largely attributable to an increase in the overall discount rate to a weighted average rate of 6.15% compared to 5.70% in 2020 (\$2.2 billion). This increase in the discount rate from 2020 reflects further progress of our previously communicated investment portfolio realignment strategy, that includes increased amounts allocated to growth assets, consisting of private equity, equity-like securities and select high yield credit strategies, from our previous target of approximately 8% up to approximately 15%. These amounts are expected to be funded over the next 5 to 7 years from the remaining projected capital contribution of approximately \$5.5 billion through 2024 and regular portfolio cash flows while maintaining an overall A-rated fixed income portfolio. The 2021 discount rate assumptions also reflect a lower expected reinvestment rate on fixed-income investments versus that applied in 2020, due to lower prevailing benchmark interest rates in the U.S, grading to a lower expected long-term average investment yield over a shorter period and slightly lower actual yields on our fixed-income investment security portfolio. As a result of this increased allocation to higher-yielding assets, our run-off insurance operations may experience future earnings volatility due to investments carried at fair value with changes in fair values reported in earnings and changes in the allowance for credit losses, and temporary elevated amounts of unfunded investment commitments.

While our observed long-term care insurance claim experience has shown some modest favorable emerging morbidity experience in the period since the 2017 reconstruction of our future claim cost projections, it remains largely in-line with those reconstructed projections. Based on the application of professional actuarial judgment to the factors discussed above, we have made no substantial change to our assumptions concerning morbidity, morbidity improvement, mortality, mortality improvement, terminations, or long-term care insurance premium rate increases in 2021. As with all assumptions underlying our premium deficiency testing, we will continue to monitor these factors, which may result in future changes in our assumptions.

Since our premium deficiency testing performed in 2020, we have implemented approximately \$0.2 billion of previously approved long-term care insurance premium rate increase actions and made no substantial changes to the amount of projected future premium rate increase approvals. Our 2021 premium deficiency test includes approximately \$1.7 billion of anticipated future premium increases or benefit reductions associated with future in-force rate actions, of which approximately \$0.9 billion has been approved and not yet implemented. This represents a decrease of \$0.2 billion from our 2020 premium deficiency test to account for actions that are: (a) approved and not yet implemented, (b) filed but not yet approved, and (c) estimated on future filings through 2030 and includes the effects of the higher discount rate mentioned above and longer anticipated timing to achieve and implement certain premium rate approvals.

As a result of exposure period cut-off dates to permit experience to develop and lags in ceding company data reporting from our ceding companies, the impact of COVID-19 was generally not reflected in the experience studies data used in our 2021 premium deficiency testing. However, we assessed certain scenarios to better understand potential impacts associated with COVID-19 and, due to the currently observed insignificance and perceived short-term nature of such uncertain future impacts, including the natural offsets from mortality in the aggregate across our run-off insurance products (i.e., for life insurance products, higher mortality increases the present value of expected future benefit payments, while for annuity and long-term care insurance contracts, higher mortality decreases the present value of expected future benefit payments), concluded adjustments to our primary assumptions used in the premium deficiency testing were not warranted.

When results of the premium deficiency testing indicate overall reserves are sufficient, we are also required to assess whether additional future policy benefit reserves are required to be accrued over time in the future. Such an accrual would be required if profits are projected in earlier future periods followed by losses projected in later future years (i.e., profits followed by losses). When this pattern of profits followed by losses is projected, we would be required to accrue a liability in the expected profitable years by the amount necessary to offset projected losses in later future years. We noted our projections as of third quarter 2021 indicate the present value of projected earnings in each future year to be positive, and therefore, no further adjustments to our future policy benefit reserves were required at this time.

GAAP Reserve Sensitivities. The results of our premium deficiency testing are sensitive to the assumptions described above. Considering the results of the 2021 premium deficiency test which resulted in a margin, any future net adverse changes in our assumptions may reduce the margin or result in a premium deficiency requiring an increase to future policy benefit reserves. For example, hypothetical adverse changes in key assumptions related to our future policy benefits reserves, holding all other assumptions constant, would have the following estimated increase to the projected present value of future cash flows as presented in the table below. Any future net favorable changes to these assumptions could result in a lower projected present value of future cash flows and additional margin in our premium deficiency test and higher income over the remaining duration of the portfolio, including higher investment income. The assumptions within our future policy benefit reserves are subject to significant uncertainties, including those inherent in the complex nature of our reinsurance treaties. Many of our assumptions are interdependent and require evaluation individually and in the aggregate across all insurance products. Small changes in the amounts used in the sensitivities, the use of different factors or effect from converting to modeling future cash flow projections for our long-term insurance exposures to a "first principles" model based on more granular assumptions of expected future claim experience could result in materially different outcomes from those reflected below.

	2020 assumption	2021 assumption	Hypothetical change in 2021 assumption	Estimated increase to projected present value of future cash flows
Long-term care insurance morbidity improvement	1.25% per year over 12 to 20 years	1.25% per year over 12 to 20 years	25 basis point reduction No morbidity improvement	\$500 \$2,700
Long-term care insurance morbidity	Based on company experience	Based on company experience	5% increase in dollar amount of paid claims	\$900
Long-term care insurance mortality improvement	0.5% per year for 10 years with annual improvement graded to 0% over next 10 years	0.5% per year for 10 years with annual improvement graded to 0% over next 10 years	1.0% per year for 10 years with annual improvement graded to 0% over next 10 years	\$400
Total terminations:				
Long-term care insurance mortality	Based on company experience	Based on company experience	Any change in termination assumptions that reduce total terminations by 10%	\$900
Long-term care insurance lapse rate	Varies by block, attained age and benefit period; average 0.5% - 1.15%	Varies by block, attained age and benefit period; average 0.5% - 1.15%		
Long-term care insurance benefit exhaustion	Based on company experience	Based on company experience		
Long-term care insurance future premium rate increases	Varies by block based on filing experience	Varies by block based on filing experience	25% adverse change in premium rate increase success rate	\$400
Discount rate:				
Overall discount rate	5.70%	6.15%	25 basis point reduction	\$800
Reinvestment rate	2.70%; grading to a long-term average investment yield of 5.8%	2.60%; grading to a long-term average investment yield of 5.1%	25 basis point reduction; grading to a long-term average investment yield of 5.1%	Less than \$100
Structured settlement annuity mortality	Based on company experience	Based on company experience	5% decrease in mortality	\$100
Life insurance mortality	Based on company experience	Based on company experience	5% increase in mortality	\$300

Statutory Considerations. Our run-off insurance subsidiaries are required to prepare statutory financial statements in accordance with statutory accounting practices. Statutory accounting practices, not GAAP, determine the minimum required statutory capital levels of our insurance legal entities. We annually perform statutory asset adequacy testing and expect our December 31, 2021 testing process to be completed in the first quarter of 2022, the results of which may affect the amount or timing of capital contributions from GE to the insurance legal entities.

Statutory accounting practices are set forth by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) as well as state laws, regulation and general administrative rules and differ in certain respects from GAAP. Under statutory accounting practices, base formulaic reserve assumptions typically do not change unless approved by our primary regulator, KID. In addition to base reserves, statutory accounting practices require additional actuarial reserves (AAR) be established based on results of asset adequacy testing reflecting moderately adverse conditions (i.e., assumptions include a provision for adverse deviation (PAD) rather than current assumptions without a PAD as required for premium deficiency testing under GAAP). As a result, our statutory asset adequacy testing assumptions reflect less long-term care insurance morbidity improvement and for shorter durations, restrictions on future long-term care insurance premium rate increases, no life insurance mortality improvement and a lower discount rate, among other differences. As a result, several of the sensitivities described in the table above would be less impactful on our statutory reserves.

The adverse impact on our statutory AAR arising from our revised assumptions in 2017, including the collectability of reinsurance recoverables, is expected to require approximately \$14.5 billion of additional capital to our run-off insurance subsidiaries in 2018-2024. For statutory accounting purposes, KID approved our request for a permitted accounting practice to recognize the 2017 AAR increase over a seven-year period. Capital of \$2.0 billion, \$2.0 billion, \$1.9 billion and \$3.5 billion were contributed to our run-off insurance subsidiaries in the first quarter of 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. We expect to provide further capital contributions of approximately \$5.5 billion through 2024 (of which approximately \$2.0 billion is expected to be contributed in the first quarter of 2022, pending completion of our December 31, 2021 statutory reporting process, which includes asset adequacy testing), subject to ongoing monitoring by KID. GE is a party to capital maintenance agreements with ERAC and UFLIC under which GE is required to maintain their minimum statutory capital levels at 300% of their year-end Authorized Control Level risk-based capital requirements as defined from time to time by the NAIC.

If our future policy benefit reserves established under GAAP are realized over the estimated remaining life of our run-off insurance obligations, we would expect the \$14.5 billion of capital contributed to the run-off insurance operations over the 2018 to 2024 period to be considered statutory capital surplus at the end of the estimated remaining life with no additional charge to GAAP earnings. However, should the more conservative statutory assumptions be realized, we would be required to record the difference between GAAP assumptions and statutory assumptions as a charge to GAAP earnings in the future periods. See Other Items - New Accounting Standards and Notes 1 and 11 for further information.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS. The Financial Accounting Standards Board issued new guidance on accounting for long-duration insurance contracts that is effective for our interim and annual periods beginning January 1, 2023, with an election to adopt early, and restatement of prior periods presented. We intend to adopt the new guidance effective January 1, 2023 (with transition adjustments as of January 1, 2021), using the modified retrospective transition method where permitted. We are evaluating the effect of the new guidance on our consolidated financial statements and anticipate that its adoption will significantly change the accounting for measurements of our long-duration insurance liabilities. The new guidance requires cash flow assumptions used in the measurement of various insurance liabilities to be reviewed at least annually and updated if actual experience or other evidence indicates previous assumptions need to be revised with any required changes recorded in earnings. Under the current accounting guidance, the discount rate is based on expected investment yields, while under the new guidance the discount rate will be equivalent to the upper-medium grade (i.e., single A) fixed-income instrument yield reflecting the duration characteristics of the liability and is required to be updated in each reporting period with changes recorded in other comprehensive income. We expect that the single-A rate under the new guidance at the transition date will be lower than our current discount rate. In measuring the insurance liabilities under the new guidance, contracts shall not be grouped together from different issue years. These changes will result in the elimination of premium deficiency testing and shadow adjustments. While we continue to evaluate the effect of the new guidance on our ongoing financial reporting, we anticipate that its adoption will materially affect our financial statements and require changes to certain of our processes, systems, and controls. As the new guidance is only applicable to the measurements of our long-duration insurance liabilities under GAAP, it will not affect the accounting for our insurance reserves or the levels of capital and surplus under statutory accounting practices.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES. We believe that presenting non-GAAP financial measures provides management and investors useful measures to evaluate performance and trends of the total company and its businesses. This includes adjustments in recent periods to GAAP financial measures to increase period-to-period comparability following actions to strengthen our overall financial position and how we manage our business. In addition, management recognizes that certain non-GAAP terms may be interpreted differently by other companies under different circumstances. In various sections of this report we have made reference to the following non-GAAP financial measures in describing our (1) revenues, specifically organic revenues by segment; organic revenues, and equipment and services organic revenues (2) profit, specifically organic profit and profit margin by segment; Adjusted profit and profit margin (excluding certain items); Adjusted organic profit and profit margin; Adjusted earnings (loss); and Adjusted earnings (loss) per share (EPS). The reasons we use these non-GAAP financial measures and the reconciliations to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures follow.

ORGANIC REVENUES, PROFIT (LOSS) AND PROFIT MARGIN BY SEGMENT (NON-GAAP)

	Revenues			Segment profit (loss)			Profit margin		
	2021	2020	V%	2021	2020	V%	2021	2020	V pts
Aviation (GAAP)	\$ 21,310	\$ 22,042	(3)%	\$ 2,882	\$ 1,229	F	13.5%	5.6%	7.9pts
Less: acquisitions	-	-		-	-				
Less: business dispositions	-	48		-	(48)				
Less: foreign currency effect	21	-		(18)	-				
Aviation organic (Non-GAAP)	\$ 21,289	\$ 21,994	(3)%	\$ 2,900	\$ 1,277	F	13.6%	5.8%	7.8pts
Healthcare (GAAP)	\$ 17,725	\$ 18,009	(2)%	\$ 2,966	\$ 3,060	(3)%	16.7%	17.0%	(0.3)pts
Less: acquisitions	19	(96)		(29)	(43)				
Less: business dispositions	-	911		-	373				
Less: foreign currency effect	308	-		114	-				
Healthcare organic (Non-GAAP)	\$ 17,398	\$ 17,194	1%	\$ 2,881	\$ 2,729	6%	16.6%	15.9%	0.7pts
Renewable Energy (GAAP)	\$ 15,697	\$ 15,666	-%	\$ (795)	\$ (715)	(11)%	(5.1)%	(4.6)%	(0.5)pts
Less: acquisitions	-	-		-	-				
Less: business dispositions	-	33		-	(4)				
Less: foreign currency effect	414	-		(39)	-				
Renewable Energy organic (Non-GAAP)	\$ 15,283	\$ 15,633	(2)%	\$ (756)	\$ (711)	(6)%	(4.9)%	(4.5)%	(0.4)pts
Power (GAAP)	\$ 16,903	\$ 17,589	(4)%	\$ 726	\$ 274	F	4.3%	1.6%	2.7pts
Less: acquisitions	-	-		-	-				
Less: business dispositions	26	220		(2)	7				
Less: foreign currency effect	203	-		(59)	-				
Power organic (Non-GAAP)	\$ 16,674	\$ 17,370	(4)%	\$ 788	\$ 267	F	4.7%	1.5%	3.2pts

We believe these measures provide management and investors with a more complete understanding of underlying operating results and trends of established, ongoing operations by excluding the effect of acquisitions, dispositions and foreign currency, as these activities can obscure underlying trends.

ORGANIC REVENUES (NON-GAAP)	2021	2020	V%	2020	2019	V%
Total revenues (GAAP)	\$ 74,196	\$ 75,833	(2)%	\$ 75,833	\$ 90,221	(16)%
Less: Insurance revenues	3,106	2,865		2,865	2,802	
Adjusted revenues (Non-GAAP)	\$ 71,090	\$ 72,969	(3)%	\$ 72,969	\$ 87,419	(17)%
Less: acquisitions	19	(67)		138	37	
Less: business dispositions(a)	(33)	1,447		58	3,631	
Less: foreign currency effect(b)	979	-		(282)	-	
Organic revenues (Non-GAAP)	\$ 70,125	\$ 71,589	(2)%	\$ 73,055	\$ 83,751	(13)%

(a) Dispositions impact in 2020 primarily related to our BioPharma business, with revenues of \$830 million. Dispositions impact in 2019 primarily related to our BioPharma business, with revenues of \$2,524 million.

(b) Foreign currency impact in 2021 was primarily driven by U.S. Dollar appreciation against the euro, Chinese renminbi, and British pound. Foreign currency impact in 2020 was primarily driven by U.S. Dollar appreciation against the Brazilian real, euro, and Indian rupee.

EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES ORGANIC REVENUES (NON-GAAP)	2021	2020	V%	2020	2019	V%
Total equipment revenues (GAAP)	\$ 34,200	\$ 37,584	(9)%	\$ 37,584	\$ 42,811	(12)%
Less: acquisitions	-	-		13	14	
Less: business dispositions	(32)	1,037		19	3,193	
Less: foreign currency effect	664	-		(179)	-	
Equipment organic revenues (Non-GAAP)	\$ 33,567	\$ 36,547	(8)%	\$ 37,730	\$ 39,604	(5)%
Total services revenues (GAAP)	\$ 36,890	\$ 35,385	4%	\$ 35,385	\$ 44,608	(21)%
Less: acquisitions	19	(67)		125	23	
Less: business dispositions	(1)	410		39	438	
Less: foreign currency effect	315	-		(102)	-	
Services organic revenues (Non-GAAP)	\$ 36,558	\$ 35,042	4%	\$ 35,324	\$ 44,147	(20)%

We believe this measure provides management and investors with a more complete understanding of underlying operating results and trends of established, ongoing operations by excluding the effect of acquisitions, dispositions and foreign currency, as these activities can obscure underlying trends.

ADJUSTED PROFIT AND PROFIT MARGIN (EXCLUDING CERTAIN ITEMS) (NON-GAAP)	2021	2020	2019
Total revenues (GAAP)	\$ 74,196	\$ 75,833	\$ 90,221
Less: Insurance revenues	3,106	2,865	2,802
Adjusted revenues (Non-GAAP)	71,090	72,969	87,419
Total costs and expenses (GAAP)	80,702	81,259	92,754
Less: Insurance cost and expenses	2,540	2,668	3,622
Less: interest and other financial charges	1,813	2,018	2,826
Less: debt extinguishment costs	6,524	301	256
Less: non-operating benefit costs	1,782	2,430	2,839
Less: restructuring & other(a)	455	693	922
Less: Steam asset impairment	-	363	-
Less: SEC settlement charge	-	200	-
Less: goodwill impairments	-	728	1,486
Add: noncontrolling interests	(71)	(158)	7
Add: EFS benefit from taxes	(162)	(154)	(166)
Adjusted costs (Non-GAAP)	67,354	71,546	80,643
Other income (GAAP)	2,823	11,396	2,479
Less: gains (losses) on equity securities(a)	1,921	(1,891)	933
Less: restructuring & other(a)	75	13	36
Less: gains (losses) on purchases and sales of business interests(a)	(44)	12,452	(135)
Adjusted other income (Non-GAAP)	871	823	1,646
Profit (loss) (GAAP)	\$ (3,683)	\$ 5,970	\$ (54)
Profit (loss) margin (GAAP)	(5.0)%	7.9%	(0.1)%
Adjusted profit (loss) (Non-GAAP)	\$ 4,608	\$ 2,246	\$ 8,422
Adjusted profit (loss) margin (Non-GAAP)	6.5%	3.1%	9.6%

(a) See the Corporate section for further information.

We believe that adjusting profit to exclude the effects of items that are not closely associated with ongoing operations provides management and investors with a meaningful measure that increases the period-to-period comparability. Gains (losses) and restructuring and other items are impacted by the timing and magnitude of gains associated with dispositions, and the timing and magnitude of costs associated with restructuring and other activities.

ADJUSTED ORGANIC PROFIT (NON-GAAP)	2021		2020	V%	2020		2019	V%		
Adjusted profit (loss) (Non-GAAP)	\$	4,608	\$	2,246	F	\$	2,246	\$	8,422	(73) %
Less: acquisitions		(29)		15			(4)		6	
Less: business dispositions		(2)		367			(3)		1,064	
Less: foreign currency effect		28		-			16		-	
Adjusted organic profit (loss) (Non-GAAP)	\$	4,611	\$	1,863	F	\$	2,236	\$	7,352	(70) %
Adjusted profit (loss) margin (Non-GAAP)		6.5%		3.1%	3.4pts		3.1%		9.6%	(6.5)pts
Adjusted organic profit (loss) margin (Non-GAAP)		6.6%		2.6%	4.0pts		3.1%		8.8%	(5.7)pts

We believe this measure provides management and investors with a more complete understanding of underlying operating results and trends of established, ongoing operations by excluding the effect of acquisitions, dispositions and foreign currency, as these activities can obscure underlying trends.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS (LOSS) (NON-GAAP) <i>(Per-share amounts in dollars)</i>	2021		2020		2019							
	Earnings	EPS	Earnings	EPS	Earnings	EPS						
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations (GAAP) (Note 17)	\$	(3,571)	\$	(3.25)	\$	5,975	\$	5.46	\$	(1,074)	\$	(0.98)
Insurance earnings		570		0.52		193		0.18		(818)		(0.75)
Tax effect on Insurance earnings		(126)		(0.11)		(50)		(0.05)		155		0.14
Less: Insurance earnings		444		0.40		143		0.13		(663)		(0.61)
Earnings (loss) excluding Insurance (Non-GAAP)		(4,015)		(3.66)		5,832		5.32		(411)		(0.38)
Non-operating benefits costs (GAAP)		(1,782)		(1.62)		(2,430)		(2.22)		(2,839)		(2.60)
Tax effect on non-operating benefit costs		374		0.34		510		0.47		596		0.55
Less: non-operating benefit costs		(1,408)		(1.28)		(1,920)		(1.75)		(2,243)		(2.06)
Gains (losses) on purchases and sales of business interests(a)		(44)		(0.04)		12,452		11.37		(135)		(0.12)
Tax effect on gains (losses) on purchases and sales of business interests		6		0.01		(1,257)		(1.15)		(26)		(0.02)
Less: gains (losses) on purchases and sales of business interests		(37)		(0.03)		11,195		10.22		(162)		(0.15)
Gains (losses) on equity securities(a)		1,921		1.75		(1,891)		(1.73)		933		0.86
Tax effect on gains (losses) on equity securities(b)		128		0.12		637		0.58		(53)		(0.05)
Less: gains (losses) on equity securities		2,049		1.87		(1,255)		(1.15)		880		0.81
Restructuring & other(a)		(380)		(0.35)		(680)		(0.62)		(886)		(0.81)
Tax effect on restructuring & other		35		0.03		151		0.14		187		0.17
Less: restructuring & other		(346)		(0.31)		(529)		(0.48)		(699)		(0.64)
Debt extinguishment costs		(6,524)		(5.94)		(301)		(0.27)		(256)		(0.23)
Tax effect on debt extinguishment costs(c)		430		0.39		57		0.05		55		0.05
Less: debt extinguishment costs		(6,094)		(5.55)		(244)		(0.22)		(201)		(0.18)
Steam asset impairments (pre-tax)(a)		-		-		(363)		(0.33)		-		-
Tax effect on Steam asset impairments		-		-		37		0.03		-		-
Less: Steam asset impairments		-		-		(326)		(0.30)		-		-
Goodwill impairments(a)		-		-		(728)		(0.66)		(1,486)		(1.36)
Tax effect on goodwill impairments		-		-		(23)		(0.02)		(55)		(0.05)
Less: goodwill impairments		-		-		(751)		(0.69)		(1,541)		(1.41)
BioPharma deal expense		-		-		-		-		-		-
Tax effect on BioPharma deal expense		-		-		-		-		(647)		(0.59)
Less: BioPharma deal expense		-		-		-		-		(647)		(0.59)
Less: Accretion of redeemable noncontrolling interest		(9)		(0.01)		(151)		(0.14)		-		-
Less: SEC settlement charge		-		-		(200)		(0.18)		-		-
Less: U.S. tax reform enactment adjustment		8		0.01		(49)		(0.05)		(2)		-
Less: Tax benefit related to BioPharma sale		-		-		143		0.13		-		-
Less: Tax loss related to GECAS transaction		(54)		(0.05)		-		-		-		-
Adjusted earnings (loss) (Non-GAAP)	\$	1,876	\$	1.71	\$	(81)	\$	(0.07)	\$	4,204	\$	3.86

(a) See the Corporate section for further information.

(b) Includes tax benefits available to offset the tax on gains in equity securities.

(c) Includes related tax valuation allowances.

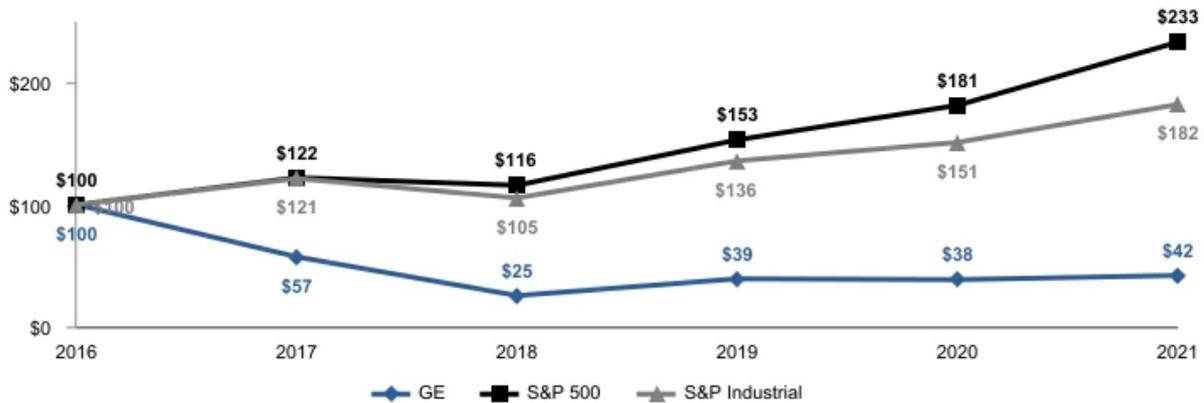
Earnings-per-share amounts are computed independently. As a result, the sum of per-share amounts may not equal the total.

The service cost for our pension and other benefit plans are included in adjusted earnings*, which represents the ongoing cost of providing pension benefits to our employees. The components of non-operating benefit costs are mainly driven by capital allocation decisions and market performance. We believe the retained costs in Adjusted earnings* and Adjusted EPS* provides management and investors a useful measure to evaluate the performance of the total company and increases period-to-period comparability. We also use Adjusted EPS* as a performance metric at the company level for our annual executive incentive plan for 2021.

*Non-GAAP Financial Measure

OTHER FINANCIAL DATA.

FIVE-YEAR PERFORMANCE GRAPH



The annual changes for the five-year period shown in the above graph are based on the assumption that \$100 had been invested in General Electric common stock, the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index (S&P 500) and the Standard & Poor's 500 Industrials Stock Index (S&P Industrial) on December 31, 2016, and that all quarterly dividends were reinvested. The cumulative dollar returns shown on the graph represent the value that such investments would have had on December 31 for each year indicated. In 2020, we began measuring GE's relative performance against the S&P Industrial index for performance share unit awards.

With respect to "Market Information," in the United States, General Electric common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "GE" (its principal market). General Electric common stock is also listed on the London Stock Exchange, Euronext Paris, the SIX Swiss Exchange and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

As of January 31, 2022, there were approximately 294,000 shareholder accounts of record.

PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY THE ISSUER AND AFFILIATED PURCHASERS. GE repurchased 109,000 shares of common stock at an average price of \$95.94, in connection with the settlement of hedging instruments related to the Company's deferred incentive compensation program during the three months ended December 31, 2021.

RISK FACTORS. The following discussion of the material factors, events and uncertainties that may make an investment in the Company speculative or risky contains "forward-looking statements," as discussed in the Forward-Looking Statements section. These risk factors may be important to understanding any statement in this Form 10-K report or elsewhere. The risks described below should not be considered a complete list of potential risks that we face, and additional risks not currently known to us or that we currently consider immaterial may also negatively impact us. The following information should be read in conjunction with the MD&A section and the consolidated financial statements and related notes. The risks we describe in this Form 10-K report or in our other SEC filings could, in ways we may not be able to accurately predict, recognize or control, have a material adverse effect on our business, reputation, financial position, results of operations, cash flows and stock price, and they could cause our future results to be materially different than we presently anticipate.

STRATEGIC RISKS. Strategic risk relates to the Company's future business plans and strategies, including the risks associated with: our strategic plan to separate into three public companies; the global macro-environment; the global energy transition; competitive threats, the demand for our products and services and the success of our investments in technology and innovation; our portfolio of businesses and capital allocation decisions; dispositions, acquisitions, joint ventures and restructuring activity; intellectual property; and other risks.

Strategic plan - We may encounter challenges to executing our plan to separate GE into three public companies, or to completing the plan within the timeframes we anticipate, and we may not realize some or all of the expected benefits of the separations. In November 2021, we announced our plan to form three independent public companies from our (i) Aviation business, (ii) Healthcare business and (iii) combined Renewable Energy, Power and Digital businesses, in order to better position those businesses to deliver long-term growth and create value for customers, investors, and employees. The planned business separations are expected to be effected through spin-offs by GE that are intended to be tax-free for the Company's shareholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes. These separation transactions will be subject to the satisfaction of a number of customary conditions, including, among others, final approvals by GE's Board of Directors, receipt of tax rulings in certain jurisdictions and/or tax opinions from external counsel, the filing with the SEC and effectiveness of Form 10 registration statements, and satisfactory completion of financing. The failure to satisfy all of the required conditions could delay the completion of the separation transactions for a significant period of time or prevent them from occurring at all. Additionally, the separation transactions are complex in nature, and unanticipated developments or changes may affect our ability to complete one or both of the separation transactions as currently expected, within the anticipated timeframes or at all. These or other developments could cause us not to realize some or all of the expected benefits, or to realize them

on a different timeline than expected. If we are unable to complete any of the separations, we will have incurred costs without realizing the benefits of such transaction. In addition, the terms and conditions of the required regulatory authorizations and consents that are granted, if any, may impose requirements, limitations or costs, or place restrictions on the conduct of the independent companies. And, although we intend for the separation transactions to be tax-free to the Company's shareholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes, we expect to incur non-U.S. cash taxes on the preparatory restructuring and may also incur non-cash tax expense including potential impairments of deferred tax assets. Moreover, there can be no assurance that the separation transactions will qualify as tax-free for U.S. purposes. If the separation transactions were ultimately determined to be taxable, we would incur a significant tax liability, while the distributions to the Company's shareholders would become taxable and the new independent companies might incur income tax liabilities as well. Furthermore, if the separation transactions are completed, we cannot be assured that each separate company will be successful.

Whether or not the separation transactions are completed, our businesses may face material challenges in connection with these transactions, including, without limitation the diversion of management's attention from ongoing business concerns and impact on the businesses of the Company; appropriately allocating assets and liabilities among the three companies, particularly given the staggered nature of the separation transactions; maintaining employee morale and retaining key management and other employees; retaining existing or attracting new business and operational relationships, including with customers, suppliers, employees and other counterparties; assigning customer contracts and intellectual property to each of the businesses; and potential negative reactions from the financial markets. In particular, GE for the past several years has been undertaking various restructuring and business transformation actions (including workforce reductions, global facility consolidations and other cost reduction initiatives) that have entailed changes across our organizational structure, senior leadership, culture, functional alignment, outsourcing and other areas. This poses risks in the form of personnel capacity constraints and institutional knowledge loss that could lead to missed performance or financial targets, loss of key personnel and harm to our reputation, and these risks are heightened with the additional interdependent actions that will be needed to complete the planned separation transactions. Moreover, completion of the separation transactions will result in the three independent public companies that are smaller, less diversified companies with more limited businesses concentrated in their respective industries than GE is today. As a result, each company may be more vulnerable to changing market conditions, which could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, the diversification of revenues, costs, and cash flows will diminish, such that each company's results of operations, cash flows, working capital, effective tax rate, and financing requirements may be subject to increased volatility and its ability to fund capital expenditures and investments, pay dividends and meet debt obligations and other liabilities may be diminished. Each of the separate companies will also incur ongoing costs, including costs of operating as independent companies, that the separated businesses will no longer be able to share. Additionally, we cannot predict whether the market value of our common stock and the common stock of each of the new independent companies after the separation transactions will be, in the aggregate, less than, equal to or greater than the market value of our common stock prior to the separation transactions. If the separation transactions are completed, investors holding our common stock may sell the common stock of any of the new independent companies that do not match their investment strategies, which may cause a decline in the market price of such common stock.

COVID-19 - The global COVID-19 pandemic has had and may continue to have a material adverse impact on our operations and financial performance, as well as on the operations and financial performance of many of the customers and suppliers in industries that we serve. Our operations and financial performance since early 2020 have been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic that has caused, and may continue to cause, a slowdown of economic activity (including the decrease in demand for a broad variety of goods and services), disruptions in global supply chains and significant volatility and disruption of financial markets. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect economic activity globally or in various regions, the extent to which this will adversely impact our future operations and financial performance is uncertain. Across all of our businesses, we have experienced and expect to continue to experience operational challenges from the need to protect employee health and safety, site shutdowns, workplace disruptions and restrictions on the movement of people, raw materials and goods, both at our own facilities and at those of our customers and suppliers, global supply chain disruptions and price inflation. We also have experienced, and may continue experiencing, lower demand and volume for products and services, customer requests for potential payment deferrals or other contract modifications, supply chain under-liquidation, delays of deliveries and the achievement of other billing milestones, delays or cancellations of new projects and related down payments and other factors related directly and indirectly to the COVID-19 pandemic's effects on our customers that adversely impact our businesses. In particular, interruptions of regional and international air travel from COVID-19 are having a material adverse effect on our airline and airframer customers and their demand for our services and products. While our Aviation business is showing continued signs of recovery, the recently renewed intensity of the COVID-19 pandemic in many parts of the world could stall the recovery achieved to date and lead to future requests for payment deferrals, contract modifications, and similar actions across the aviation sector, which may lead to additional charges, impairments and other adverse financial impacts, or to customer disputes.

The ultimate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our operations and financial performance depends on many factors that are not within our control, including, but not limited, to: the severity and duration of the pandemic, including the impact of coronavirus variants and resurgences; governmental, business and individuals' actions that have been and continue to be taken in response to the pandemic (including restrictions on travel and transport and workforce pressures); the impact of the pandemic and actions taken in response on global and regional economies, travel, and economic activity; the development, availability and public acceptance of effective treatments or vaccines; our employees' compliance with vaccine mandates that may apply in various jurisdictions; the availability of federal, state, local or non-U.S. funding programs; general economic uncertainty in key global markets and financial market volatility; global economic conditions and levels of economic growth; and the pace and extent of recovery when the COVID-19 pandemic subsides. A number of accounting estimates that we make have been and will continue to be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and uncertainties related to these and other factors, and our accounting estimates and assumptions may change over time in response to COVID-19 (see Note 1). As the COVID-19 pandemic continues to adversely affect our operating and financial results, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risk factors described below.

Global macro-environment - Our growth is subject to global economic, political and geopolitical risks. We operate in virtually every part of the world, serve customers in over 175 countries and received 56% of our revenues for 2021 from outside the United States. Our operations and the execution of our business plans and strategies are subject to the effects of global economic trends, geopolitical risks and demand or supply shocks from events that could include war, a major terrorist attack, natural disasters or actual or threatened public health emergencies (such as COVID-19). They are also affected by local and regional economic environments and policies in the U.S. and other markets that we serve, including interest rates, monetary policy, inflation, economic growth, recession, commodity prices, currency volatility, currency controls or other limitations on the ability to expatriate cash, sovereign debt levels and actual or anticipated defaults on sovereign debt. For example, changes in local economic conditions or outlooks, such as lower rates of investment or economic growth in China, Europe or other key markets, affect the demand for or profitability of our products and services outside the U.S., and the impact on the Company could be significant given the extent of our activities outside the United States. Political changes and trends such as populism, protectionism, economic nationalism and sentiment toward multinational companies and resulting tariffs, export controls or other trade barriers, or changes to tax or other laws and policies, have been and may continue to be disruptive and costly to our businesses, and these can interfere with our global operating model, supply chain, production costs, customer relationships and competitive position. Further escalation of specific trade tensions, including intensified decoupling between the U.S. and China, or in global trade conflict more broadly could be harmful to global economic growth or to our business in or with China or other countries, and related decreases in confidence or investment activity in the global markets would adversely affect our business performance. We also do business in many emerging market jurisdictions where economic, political and legal risks are heightened.

Energy transition - The strategic priorities and financial performance of some of our businesses are subject to market and other dynamics related to decarbonization, which can pose risks in addition to opportunities for those businesses. Given the nature of our businesses and the industries we serve, we must anticipate and respond to market, technological, regulatory and other changes driven by broader trends related to decarbonization efforts in response to climate change. These changes present both risks and opportunities for our businesses, many of which provide products and services to customers in sectors like power generation and commercial aviation that have historically been carbon intensive and will remain important to efforts globally to lower greenhouse gas emissions for decades to come. For example, the significant decreases in recent years in the levelized cost of energy for renewable sources of power generation (such as wind and solar), along with ongoing changes in government, investor, customer and consumer policies, commitments, preferences and considerations related to climate change, in some cases have adversely affected, and are expected to continue to affect, the demand for and the competitiveness of products and services related to fossil fuel-based power generation, including sales of new gas turbines and the utilization and servicing needs for existing gas power plants. Continued shifts toward greater penetration by renewables in both new capacity additions and the proportionate share of power generation, particularly depending on the pace and timeframe for such shifts across different markets globally, could have a material adverse effect on the performance of our Power business and our consolidated results. And while the anticipated market growth and power generation share for renewable energy over time is favorable for our wind businesses, there too we face uncertainties related to the future anticipated levels and timeframes of government subsidies and credits (such as the U.S. wind Production Tax Credit), significant price competition among wind equipment manufacturers, dynamics between onshore and offshore wind power, potential further consolidation in the wind industry, competition with other sources of renewable energy such as solar power-based electricity generation and the pace at which power grids are modernized to maintain reliability with higher levels of renewables penetration.

In addition, the achievement of deep decarbonization goals for the power sector over the coming decades is likely to depend in part on technologies that are not yet deployed or widely adopted today but that may become more important over time (such as grid-scale batteries or other storage solutions, hydrogen-based power generation, carbon capture and sequestration technologies or small modular or other advanced nuclear power). This is likely to require significant investments in power grids and other infrastructure, research and development and new technology and products, both by GE and third parties. The process of developing new high-technology products and enhancing existing products to mitigate climate change is often complex, costly and uncertain, and we may pursue strategies or make investments that do not prove to be commercially successful. Similar dynamics exist in the aviation sector, where decarbonization over time will require a combination of continued technological innovation in the fuel efficiency of engines, expanding the use of sustainable aviation fuels in next generation engines and the development of electric flight and hydrogen-based aviation technologies. A failure to invest properly in these technological developments, or to adequately position our businesses to benefit from the growth in adoption of new technologies, could adversely affect our competitive position, business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. In addition, there are increasing scrutiny and expectations from many customers, governments, regulators, investors, banks, project financiers and other stakeholders regarding the roles that the private sector and individual companies play in decarbonization, and this can pose reputational or other risks for companies like GE that serve carbon intensive industries or relative to progress that we make over time in reducing emissions from our operations or products. Trends related to the global energy transition and decarbonization, including the relative competitiveness of different types of product and service offerings within and across our energy businesses, as well as for GE Aviation, will continue to be impacted in ways that are uncertain by factors such as the pace of technological developments and related cost considerations, the levels of economic growth in different markets around the world and the adoption of climate change-related policies (such as carbon taxes, cap and trade regimes, increased efficiency standards, greenhouse gas emission reduction targets or commitments, incentives or mandates for particular types of energy or policies that impact the availability of financing for certain types of projects) at the national and sub-national levels or by customers, investors or other private actors.

Competitive environment - We are dependent on the maintenance of existing product lines and service relationships, market acceptance of new product and service introductions, and technology and innovation leadership for revenue and earnings growth. The markets in which we operate are highly competitive in terms of pricing, product and service quality, product development and introduction time, customer service, financing terms, the ability to respond to shifts in market demand and the ability to attract and

retain skilled talent. Our long-term operating results and competitive position also depend substantially upon our ability to continually develop, introduce, and market new and innovative technology, products, services and platforms, to develop digital solutions for our own operations and our customers, to modify existing products and services, to customize products and services, to maintain long-term customer relationships and to increase our productivity over time as we perform on long-term service agreements. A failure to appropriately plan for these dynamics may adversely affect our delivery of products, services and outcomes in line with our projected financial performance or cost estimates, and ultimately may result in excess costs, build-up of inventory that becomes obsolete, lower profit margins and an erosion of our competitive position. Our businesses are subject to technological change and advances, such as growth in industrial automation and increased digitization of the operations, infrastructure and solutions that customers demand across all the industries we serve. The introduction of innovative and disruptive technologies in the markets in which we operate also poses risks in the form of new competitors (including new entrants from outside our traditional industries, such as competitors from digital technology companies), market consolidation, substitutions of existing products, services or solutions, niche players, new business models and competitors that are faster to market with new or more cost-effective products or services. Existing and new competitors are frequently offering services for our installed base, and this can erode the revenues and profitability of our businesses if we fail to maintain or enter into new services relationships with customers that purchase our equipment and products. In addition, the research and development cycle involved in bringing products in our businesses to market is often lengthy, it is inherently difficult to predict the economic conditions and competitive dynamics that will exist when any new product is complete, and our investments, to the extent they result in bringing a product to market, may generate weaker returns than we anticipated at the outset. Our capacity to invest in research and development efforts to pursue advancement in a wide range of technologies, products and services also depends on the financial resources that we have available for such investment relative to other capital allocation priorities. Under-investment in research and development, or investment in technologies that prove to be less competitive in the future (at the expense of alternative investment opportunities not pursued), could lead to loss of sales of our products and services in the future, particularly in our long-cycle businesses that have longer product development cycles. The amounts that we do invest in research and development efforts may not lead to the development of new technologies or products on a timely basis or meet the needs of our customers as fully as competitive offerings.

Business portfolio - Our success depends on achieving our strategic and financial objectives, including through acquisitions, integrations, dispositions and joint ventures. With respect to acquisitions and business integrations, such as our Healthcare business's recent acquisition of BK Medical, or with joint ventures and business integrations, we may not achieve expected returns and other benefits on a timely basis or at all as a result of changes in strategy, integration challenges or other factors. Over the past several years we have also been pursuing a variety of dispositions, including the ongoing monetization of our remaining equity ownership position in Baker Hughes and our plans to monetize our equity ownership position in AerCap. Declines in the values of equity interests (such as our interests in Baker Hughes and AerCap) or other assets that we sell can diminish the cash proceeds that we realize. We may dispose of businesses or assets at a price or on terms that are less favorable than we had anticipated, or with purchase price adjustments or the exclusion of assets or liabilities that must be divested, managed or run off separately. Dispositions or other business separations also often involve continued financial involvement in the divested business, such as through continuing equity ownership, retained assets or liabilities, transition services agreements, commercial agreements, guarantees, indemnities or other current or contingent financial obligations or liabilities. Under these arrangements, performance by the divested businesses or other conditions outside our control could materially affect our future financial results. Executing on all types of portfolio transactions can divert senior management time and resources from other pursuits. We also participate in a number of joint ventures with other companies or government enterprises in various markets around the world, including joint ventures where we have a lesser degree of control over the business operations, which expose us to additional operational, financial, reputational, legal or compliance risks.

Intellectual property - Our intellectual property portfolio may not prevent competitors from independently developing products and services similar to or duplicative of ours, and the value of our intellectual property may be negatively impacted by external dependencies. Our patents and other intellectual property may not prevent competitors from independently developing or selling products and services similar to or duplicative of ours, and there can be no assurance that the resources invested by us to protect our intellectual property will be sufficient or that our intellectual property portfolio will adequately deter misappropriation or improper use of our technology. Trademark licenses of the GE brand in connection with dispositions may negatively impact the overall value of the brand in the future. We also face competition in some countries where we have not invested in an intellectual property portfolio. If we are not able to protect our intellectual property, the value of our brand and other intangible assets may be diminished, and our business may be adversely affected. We also face attempts, both internally from insider threats and externally from cyber-attacks, to gain unauthorized access to our IT systems or products for the purpose of improperly acquiring our trade secrets or confidential business information. In addition, we have observed an increase in the use of social engineering tactics by bad actors attempting to obtain confidential business information or credentials to access systems with our intellectual property. The theft or unauthorized use or publication of our trade secrets and other confidential business information as a result of such incidents could adversely affect our competitive position and the value of our investment in research and development. In addition, we are subject to the enforcement of patents or other intellectual property by third parties, including aggressive and opportunistic enforcement claims by non-practicing entities. Regardless of the merit of such claims, responding to infringement claims can be expensive and time-consuming. If GE is found to infringe any third-party rights, we could be required to pay substantial damages or we could be enjoined from offering some of our products and services. The value of, or our ability to use, our intellectual property may also be negatively impacted by dependencies on third parties, such as our ability to obtain or renew on reasonable terms licenses that we need in the future, or our ability to secure or retain ownership or rights to use data in certain software analytics or services offerings.

OPERATIONAL RISKS. Operational risk relates to risks arising from systems, processes, people and external events that affect the operation of our businesses. It includes risks related to product and service lifecycle and execution; product safety and performance; information management and data protection and security, including cybersecurity; and supply chain and business disruption.

Operational execution - Operational challenges could have a material adverse effect on our business, reputation, financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The Company's financial results depend on the successful execution of our businesses' operating plans across all steps of the product and service lifecycle. We continue working to improve the operations and execution of our businesses and our ability to make the desired improvements will be a significant factor in our overall financial performance. We also face operational risks in connection with launching or ramping new product platforms, such as the Haliade-X offshore wind turbine or the Cypress onshore wind turbine at Renewable Energy, or the LEAP engine at Aviation. With significant new product platforms and technologies, our businesses seek to reduce the costs of these products over time with experience, and risks related to our supply chain, product quality, timely delivery or other aspects of operational execution can adversely affect our profit margins or free cash flow. Operational failures at any of our businesses that result in quality problems or potential product, environmental, health or safety risks, could have a material adverse effect on our business, reputation, financial position and results of operations. In addition, a portion of our business, particularly within our Power and Renewable Energy businesses, involves large projects where we take on, or are members of a consortium responsible for, the full scope of engineering, procurement, construction or other services. These types of projects often pose unique risks related to their location, scale, complexity, duration and pricing or payment structure. Performance issues or schedule delays can arise due to inadequate technical expertise, unanticipated project modifications, developments at project sites, environmental, health and safety issues, execution by or coordination with suppliers, subcontractors or consortium partners, financial difficulties of our customers or significant partners or compliance with government regulations, and these can lead to cost overruns, contractual penalties, liquidated damages and other adverse consequences. Where GE is a member of a consortium, we are typically subject to claims based on joint and several liability, and claims can extend to aspects of the project or costs that are not directly related or limited to GE's scope of work or over which GE does not have control. Operational, quality or other issues at large projects, or across our projects portfolio more broadly, can adversely affect GE's business, reputation or results of operations.

Product safety - Our products and services are highly sophisticated and specialized, and a major failure or similar event affecting our products or third-party products with which our products are integrated can adversely affect our business, reputation, financial position, results of operations and cash flows. We produce highly sophisticated products and provide specialized services for both our own and third-party products that incorporate or use complex or leading-edge technology, including both hardware and software. Many of our products and services involve complex industrial machinery or infrastructure projects, such as commercial jet engines, gas turbines, onshore and offshore wind turbines or nuclear power generation, and accordingly the impact of a catastrophic product failure or similar event could be significant. In particular, actual or perceived design or production issues related to new product introductions or relatively new product lines can result in significant reputational harm to our businesses, in addition to direct warranty, maintenance and other costs that may arise. A significant product issue resulting in injuries or death, widespread outages, a fleet grounding or similar systemic consequences could have a material adverse effect on our business, reputation, financial position and results of operations. In some circumstances, we have and in the future we may continue to incur increased costs, delayed payments or lost equipment or services revenue in connection with a significant issue with a third party's product with which our products are integrated, or if parts or other components that we incorporate in our products have defects or other quality issues. There can be no assurance that the operational processes around product design, manufacture, performance and servicing that we or our customers or other third parties have designed to meet rigorous quality standards will be sufficient to prevent us or our customers or other third parties from experiencing operational process or product failures and other problems, including through manufacturing or design defects, process or other failures of contractors or third-party suppliers, cyber-attacks or other intentional acts, software vulnerabilities or malicious software, that could result in potential product, safety, quality, regulatory or environmental risks.

Cybersecurity - Increased cybersecurity requirements, vulnerabilities, threats and more sophisticated and targeted computer crime pose a risk to our systems, networks, products, solutions, services and data. Increased global cybersecurity vulnerabilities, threats, computer viruses and more sophisticated and targeted cyber-related attacks such as ransomware, as well as cybersecurity failures resulting from human error and technological errors, pose a risk to the security of GE's and its customers', partners', suppliers' and third-party service providers' infrastructure, products, systems and networks and the confidentiality, availability and integrity of GE's and its customers' data. As the perpetrators of such attacks become more capable (including sophisticated state or state-affiliated actors), and as critical infrastructure is increasingly becoming digitized, the risks in this area continue to grow. A significant cyber-related attack in one of our industries, even if such an attack does not involve GE products, services or systems, could pose broader disruptions and adversely affect our business. We have also observed an increase in third-party breaches and ransomware attacks at suppliers, service providers and software providers, and our efforts to mitigate adverse effects on GE if this trend continues may be less successful in the future. The increasing degree of interconnectedness between GE and its partners, suppliers and customers also poses a risk to the security of GE's network as well as the larger ecosystem in which GE operates. There can be no assurance that our efforts to mitigate cybersecurity risks by employing a number of measures, including employee training, monitoring and testing, performing security reviews and requiring business partners with connections to the GE network to appropriately secure their information technology systems, and maintenance of protective systems and contingency plans, will be sufficient to prevent, detect and limit the impact of cyber-related attacks, and we remain vulnerable to known or unknown threats. In addition to existing risks, the adoption of new technologies in the future may also increase our exposure to cybersecurity breaches and failures. While we have developed secure development lifecycle design practices to secure our software designs and connected products, an unknown vulnerability or compromise could potentially impact the security of GE's software or connected products and lead to the loss of GE intellectual property, misappropriation of sensitive, confidential or personal data, safety risks or unavailability of equipment. We also have access to sensitive, confidential or personal data or information in certain of our businesses that is subject to privacy and security laws, regulations or customer-imposed controls. Despite our use of reasonable and appropriate controls to protect our systems and sensitive, confidential or personal data or information, we have vulnerability to security breaches, theft, misplaced, lost or corrupted data, programming errors, employee errors and/or malfeasance (including misappropriation by departing employees) that could potentially lead to material compromising of sensitive, confidential or personal data or information, improper use of our systems,

software solutions or networks, unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification or destruction of or denial of access to information, defective products, production downtimes and operational disruptions. Data privacy and protection laws are evolving, can vary significantly by country and present increasing compliance challenges, which increase our costs, affect our competitiveness and can expose us to substantial fines or other penalties. In addition, a significant cyber-related attack could result in other negative consequences, including damage to our reputation or competitiveness, remediation, increased digital infrastructure or other costs that are not covered by insurance, litigation or regulatory action.

Supply chain - Significant raw material shortages, supplier capacity constraints, supplier or customer production disruptions, supplier quality and sourcing issues or price increases can increase our operating costs and adversely impact the competitive positions of our products. Our reliance on third-party suppliers, contract manufacturers and service providers, and commodity markets to secure raw materials, parts, components and sub-systems used in our products exposes us to volatility in the prices and availability of these materials, parts, components, systems and services. As our supply chains extend into many different countries and regions around the world, we are also subject to global economic and geopolitical dynamics and risks associated with exporting components manufactured in particular countries for incorporation into finished products completed in other countries. In connection with effects related to the COVID-19 pandemic, we are operating in a supply-constrained environment and are facing, and may continue to face, supply-chain shortages, inflationary pressures, logistics challenges and manufacturing disruptions that impact our revenues, profitability and timeliness in fulfilling customer orders. In our Healthcare business, for example, our fulfillment of customer orders and revenue in 2021 were adversely affected by industry-wide semiconductor, resin, parts and labor shortages; we anticipate these, and other supply chain pressures across our businesses, will continue to adversely affect our operations and financial performance for some period of time. In addition, some of our suppliers or their sub-suppliers are limited- or sole-source suppliers. We also have internal dependencies on certain key GE manufacturing or other facilities. Disruptions in deliveries, capacity constraints, production disruptions up- or down-stream, price increases, or decreased availability of raw materials or commodities, including as a result of war, natural disasters (including the effects of climate change such as sea level rise, drought, flooding, wildfires and more intense weather events), actual or threatened public health emergencies or other business continuity events, adversely affect our operations and, depending on the length and severity of the disruption, can limit our ability to meet our commitments to customers or significantly impact our operating profit or cash flows. Quality, capability, compliance and sourcing issues experienced by third-party providers can also adversely affect our costs, margin rates and the quality and effectiveness of our products and services and result in liability and reputational harm; the harm to us could be significant if, for example, a quality issue at a supplier or with components that we integrate into our products results in a widespread quality issue across one of our product lines or our installed base of equipment. In addition, while we require our suppliers to implement and maintain reasonable and appropriate controls to protect information we provide to them, they may be the victim of a cyber-related attack that could lead to the compromise of the Company's intellectual property, personal data or other confidential information, or to production downtimes and operational disruptions that could have an adverse effect on our ability to meet our commitments to customers. An unknown security vulnerability or malicious software embedded in a supplier's product that is later integrated into a GE product could lead to a vulnerability in the security of GE's product or if used internally in the GE network environment to a compromise of the GE network, which could potentially lead to the loss of information or operational disruptions.

FINANCIAL RISKS. Financial risk relates to our ability to meet financial obligations and mitigate exposure to broad market risks, including funding and liquidity risks, such as risk related to our credit ratings and our availability and cost of funding; credit risk; and volatility in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices. Liquidity risk refers to the potential inability to meet contractual or contingent financial obligations (whether on- or off-balance sheet) as they arise, and could potentially impact our financial condition or overall safety and soundness. Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from a customer or counterparty failure to meet its contractual obligations, and we face credit risk arising from both our industrial businesses and from our remaining financial services operations.

Borrowings - We may face risks related to our debt levels, particularly if we face severely adverse market conditions. We have significantly reduced our debt levels over the past several years through debt tenders and other liability management actions, and we expect to continue to do so with cash flows from operations, as well as proceeds from asset sales and dispositions, including our stakes in Baker Hughes and AerCap. If we are unable to generate cash flows in accordance with our plans, we may be required to adopt one or more alternatives such as increasing borrowing under credit lines, reducing or delaying investments or capital expenditures or other actions. In addition, we have significant pension and run-off insurance liabilities that are sensitive to numerous factors and assumptions that we use in our pension liability, GAAP insurance reserve and statutory insurance calculations. Our debt levels could put us at a competitive disadvantage compared to competitors with lower debt levels that may have greater financial flexibility to secure additional funding for their operations, pursue strategic acquisitions, finance long-term projects or take other actions. Significant debt levels could also pose risks in the event of recession or adverse industry-specific conditions. In addition, elevated debt may limit our ability to obtain new debt financing on favorable terms in the future, particularly if coupled with downgrades of our credit ratings or a deterioration of capital markets conditions more generally.

Liquidity - Failure to meet our cash flow targets, or additional credit downgrades, could adversely affect our liquidity, funding costs and related margins. We rely primarily on cash and cash equivalents, free cash flows from our operating businesses, cash generated from asset sales and dispositions, and short-term borrowing facilities, including revolving credit facilities, to fund our operations, maintain a contingency buffer of liquidity and meet our financial obligations and capital allocation priorities. Failure to meet our cash flow objectives could adversely affect our financial condition or our credit ratings. There can be no assurance that we will not face credit downgrades as a result of factors such as the performance of our businesses, the failure to make progress as planned on the separation transactions and continued progress in decreasing GE's leverage or changes in rating application or methodology. Future downgrades could further adversely affect our cost of funds and related margins, liquidity, competitive position and access to

capital markets, and a significant downgrade could have an adverse commercial impact on our businesses. In addition, swap, forward and option contracts are executed under standard master agreements that typically contain mutual downgrade provisions that provide the ability of the counterparty to require termination if the credit ratings of the applicable GE entity were to fall below specified ratings levels agreed upon with the counterparty. For additional discussion about our current credit ratings and related considerations, refer to the Capital Resources and Liquidity - Credit Ratings and Conditions section within MD&A.

Financial services operations - We continue to have exposure to insurance, credit, legal and other risks in our financial services operations and, in the event of future adverse developments, may not be able to meet our business and financial objectives without further actions or additional capital contributions. To fund the statutory capital contributions that we expect to make to our insurance subsidiaries over the next several years, as well as to meet our debt maturities and other obligations, we expect to rely on liquidity from our operations. There is a risk that future adverse developments could cause liquidity or funding stress. For example, it is possible that future requirements for capital contributions to the insurance subsidiaries will be greater than currently estimated or could be accelerated by regulators. Our annual testing of insurance reserves is subject to a variety of assumptions, including assumptions about the discount rate (which is sensitive to changes in market interest rates), morbidity, mortality and future long-term care premium increases. Any future adverse changes to these assumptions (to the extent not offset by any favorable changes to these assumptions) could result in an increase to future policy benefit reserves and, potentially, to the amount of capital we are required to contribute to the insurance subsidiaries (as discussed in the Other Items - Insurance section within MD&A). We also anticipate that the new insurance accounting standard scheduled to be effective on January 1, 2023 (as discussed in the Other Items - New Accounting Standards section within MD&A) will materially affect our financial statements and require changes to certain of our processes, systems, and controls. In addition, we continue to evaluate strategic options to accelerate the further reduction in the size of our financial services operations. Some of these options could have a material financial charge or other adverse effects depending on the timing, negotiated terms and conditions of any ultimate arrangements. It is also possible that contingent liabilities and loss estimates from our financial services-related continuing or discontinued operations, such as those related to Bank BPH (see Note 22), will need to be recognized or increase in the future and will become payable. There can be no assurance that future liabilities, losses or impairments to the carrying value of assets within our financial services operations would not materially and adversely affect GE's business, financial position, cash flows, results of operations or capacity to provide financing to support orders at the businesses.

Customers & counterparties - Global economic, industry-specific or other developments that weaken the soundness of significant customers, governments, financial institutions or other parties we deal with can adversely affect our business, results of operations and cash flows. The business and operating results of our businesses have been, and will continue to be, affected by worldwide economic conditions, including conditions in the air transportation, power generation, renewable energy, healthcare and other industries we serve. Existing or potential customers may delay or cancel plans to purchase our products and services, including large infrastructure projects, and may not be able to fulfill their obligations to us in a timely fashion or at all as a result of business deterioration, cash flow shortages or difficulty obtaining financing for particular projects or due to macroeconomic conditions, geopolitical disruptions, changes in law or other challenges affecting the strength of the global economy. The airline industry, for example, is highly cyclical, and the level of demand for air travel is correlated to the strength of the U.S. and international economies. Aviation industry activity is also particularly influenced by a small group of large original equipment manufacturers, as well as large airlines in various geographies, and our credit exposure to some of our largest aviation customers is significant. As described above, the current extended disruption of regional and international air travel from the COVID-19 pandemic has had and is expected to continue to have a material adverse effect on our airframer and airline customers. A potential future disruption in connection with a terrorist incident, cyberattack, actual or threatened public health emergency or recessionary economic environment that results in the loss of business and leisure traffic could also adversely affect these customers, their ability to fulfill their obligations to us in a timely fashion or at all, demand for our products and services and the viability of a customer's business. Secular, cyclical or other pressures facing customers across our energy businesses, including in connection with decarbonization, industry consolidation and competition and shifts in the availability of financing for certain types of power projects or technologies (such as prohibitions on financing for fossil fuel-based projects or technologies), can also have a significant impact on the operating results and outlooks for our businesses operating in those industries. Our financial services operations also have exposure to many different industries and counterparties, including customers that are sovereign governments or located in emerging markets, and we transact with counterparties in the financial services industry, including brokers and dealers, commercial banks, investment banks, insurance companies and other institutional clients. Many of these transactions expose us to credit and other risks in the event of insolvency or other default of its counterparty or client. For example, a portion of our run-off insurance operations' assets are held in trust accounts associated with reinsurance contracts. For UFLIC, such trust assets are currently held in trusts for the benefit of insurance company subsidiaries of Genworth, which during 2021 publicly stated any proceeds from its contingency plan will be used to repay parent company debt and not bolster the capital position of its insurance subsidiaries. Solvency or other concerns about Genworth or its insurance company subsidiaries may cause those subsidiaries or their regulators to take or attempt to take actions that could adversely affect UFLIC, including control over assets in the relevant trusts. In addition, our customers include numerous governmental entities within and outside the U.S., including the U.S. federal government and state and local entities. We also at times face greater challenges collecting on receivables with customers that are sovereign governments or located in emerging markets. If there is significant deterioration in the global economy, in our industries, in financial markets or with particular significant counterparties, our results of operations, financial position and cash flows could be materially adversely affected.

Postretirement benefit plans - Increases in pension, healthcare and life insurance benefits obligations and costs can adversely affect our earnings, cash flows and further progress toward our leverage goals. Our results of operations may be positively or negatively affected by the amount of income or expense we record for our defined benefit pension plans. GAAP requires that we calculate income or expense for the plans using actuarial valuations, which reflect assumptions about financial markets, interest rates and other economic conditions such as the discount rate and the expected long-term rate of return on plan assets. We are also

required to make an annual measurement of plan assets and liabilities, which may result in a significant reduction or increase to equity. The factors that impact our pension calculations are subject to changes in key economic indicators, and future decreases in the discount rate or low returns on plan assets can increase our funding obligations and adversely impact our financial results. In addition, although GAAP expense and pension funding contributions are not directly related, key economic factors that affect GAAP expense would also likely affect the amount of cash we would be required to contribute to pension plans under ERISA. Failure to achieve expected returns on plan assets driven by various factors, which could include a continued environment of low interest rates or sustained market volatility, could also result in an increase to the amount of cash we would be required to contribute to pension plans. In addition, there may be upward pressure on the cost of providing healthcare benefits to current and future retirees. There can be no assurance that the measures we have taken to control increases in these costs will succeed in limiting cost increases, and continued upward pressure could reduce our profitability. For a discussion regarding how our financial statements have been and can be affected by our pension and healthcare benefit obligations, see Note 12.

LEGAL & COMPLIANCE RISKS. Legal and compliance risk relates to risks arising from the government and regulatory environment, legal proceedings and compliance with integrity policies and procedures, including matters relating to financial reporting and the environment, health and safety. Government and regulatory risk includes the risk that the government or regulatory actions will impose additional cost on us or require us to make adverse changes to our business models or practices.

Regulatory - We are subject to a wide variety of laws, regulations and government policies that may change in significant ways. Our businesses are subject to regulation under a wide variety of U.S. federal and state and non-U.S. laws, regulations and policies. There can be no assurance that laws, regulations and policies will not be changed or interpreted or enforced in ways that will require us to modify our business models and objectives or affect our returns on investments by restricting existing activities and products, subjecting them to escalating costs or prohibiting them outright. In particular, recent trends globally toward increased protectionism, import and export controls and the use of tariffs and other trade barriers can result in actions by governments around the world that have been and may continue to be disruptive and costly to our businesses, and can interfere with our global operating model and weaken our competitive position. Other legislative and regulatory areas of significance for our businesses that U.S. and non-U.S. governments have focused and continue to focus on include cybersecurity, data privacy and sovereignty, anti-corruption, competition law, compliance with complex trade controls and economic sanctions laws, climate change and greenhouse gas emissions, foreign exchange intervention in response to currency volatility and currency controls that could restrict the movement of liquidity from particular jurisdictions. Potential changes to tax laws, including changes to taxation of global income, may have an effect on our subsidiaries' structure, operations, sales, liquidity, cash flows, capital requirements, effective tax rate and performance. For example, legislative or regulatory measures by U.S. federal, states or non-U.S. governments, or rules, interpretations or audits under new or existing tax laws, could increase our costs or tax rate. In addition, efforts by public and private sectors to control healthcare costs may lead to lower reimbursements and increased utilization controls related to the use of our products by healthcare providers. Regulation or government scrutiny may impact the requirements for marketing our products and slow our ability to introduce new products, resulting in an adverse impact on our business. Furthermore, we make sales to U.S. and non-U.S. governments and other public sector customers, and we participate in various governmental financing programs, that require us to comply with strict governmental regulations. Inability to comply with these regulations could adversely affect our status with such customers or our ability to participate in projects, and could have collateral consequences such as suspension or debarment. Suspension or debarment, depending on the entity involved and length of time, can limit our ability to do bid for business with certain government-related customers or to participate in projects involving multilateral development banks, and this could adversely affect our results of operations, financial position and cash flows.

Legal proceedings - We are subject to legal proceedings, disputes, investigations and legal compliance risks, including trailing liabilities from businesses that we dispose of or that are inactive. We are subject to a variety of legal proceedings, commercial disputes, legal compliance risks and environmental, health and safety compliance risks in virtually every part of the world. We, our representatives, and the industries in which we operate are subject to continuing scrutiny by regulators, other governmental authorities and private sector entities or individuals in the U.S., the European Union, China and other jurisdictions, which have led or may, in certain circumstances, lead to enforcement actions, adverse changes to our business practices, fines and penalties, required remedial actions such as contaminated site clean-up or other environmental claims, or the assertion of private litigation claims and/or damages that could be material. For example, following our acquisition of Alstom's Thermal, Renewables and Grid businesses in 2015, we are subject to legacy legal proceedings and legal compliance risks that relate to claimed anti-competitive conduct or corruption by Alstom in the pre-acquisition period, and payments for settlements, judgments, penalties or other liabilities in connection with those matters have resulted and will in the future result in cash outflows. In addition, while in December 2020 we entered into a settlement to conclude the previously disclosed SEC investigation of GE, we remain subject to shareholder lawsuits related to the Company's financial performance, accounting and disclosure practices and related legacy matters. We have observed that these proceedings related to claims about past financial performance and reporting pose particular reputational risks for the Company that can cause new allegations about past or current misconduct, even if unfounded, to have a more significant impact on our reputation and how we are viewed by investors, customers and others than they otherwise would. We have established reserves for legal matters when and as appropriate; however, the estimation of legal reserves or possible losses involves significant judgment and may not reflect the full range of uncertainties and unpredictable outcomes inherent in litigation and investigations, and the actual losses arising from particular matters may exceed our current estimates and adversely affect our results of operations. The risk management and compliance programs we have adopted and related actions that we take may not fully mitigate legal and compliance risks that we face, particularly in light of the global and diverse nature of our operations and the current enforcement environments in many jurisdictions. For example, when we investigate potential noncompliance under U.S. and non-U.S. law involving GE employees or third parties we work with, in some circumstances we make self-disclosures about our findings to relevant authorities who may pursue or decline to pursue enforcement proceedings against us in connection with those matters. We are also subject to material trailing legal liabilities from businesses that we dispose of or that are inactive. We also expect that additional legal proceedings and other contingencies will arise from time to time. Moreover, we sell products and services in growth markets where claims arising from alleged violations of law,

product failures or other incidents involving our products and services are adjudicated within legal systems that are less developed and less reliable than those of the U.S. or other more developed markets, and this can create additional uncertainty about the outcome of proceedings before courts or other governmental bodies in those markets. See Note 22 for further information about legal proceedings and other loss contingencies.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. Refer to Legal Matters and Environmental, Health and Safety Matters in Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements for information relating to legal proceedings.

MANAGEMENT AND AUDITOR'S REPORTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY. Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and related information that are presented in this report. The consolidated financial statements, which include amounts based on management's estimates and judgments, have been prepared in conformity with U.S generally accepted accounting principles.

The Company designs and maintains accounting and internal control systems to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that the financial records are reliable for preparing consolidated financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. These systems are enhanced by policies and procedures, an organizational structure providing division of responsibilities, careful selection and training of qualified personnel, and a program of internal audits.

The Company engaged Deloitte and Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, to audit and render an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB).

The Board of Directors, through its Audit Committee, which consists entirely of independent directors, meets periodically with management, internal auditors, and our independent registered public accounting firm to ensure that each is meeting its responsibilities and to discuss matters concerning internal controls and financial reporting. Deloitte and Touche LLP and the internal auditors each have full and free access to the Audit Committee.

MANAGEMENT'S ANNUAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company. With our participation, an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting was conducted as of December 31, 2021, based on the framework and criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

Based on this evaluation, our management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2021.

Our independent registered public accounting firm has issued an audit report on our internal control over financial reporting. Their report follows.

/s/ H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.

H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

February 11, 2022

/s/ Carolina Dybeck Happe

Carolina Dybeck Happe

Chief Financial Officer

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS. Under the direction of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting and concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 31, 2021. There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2021, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of General Electric Company

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of General Electric Company and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2021, the related consolidated statements of earnings (loss), comprehensive income (loss), changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 11, 2022, expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current-period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Sales of services - Revenue recognition on certain long-term service agreements - Refer to Notes 1 and 8 to the financial statements

Critical Audit Matter Description

The Company enters into long-term service agreements with certain customers, predominately within the Aviation and Power segments. These agreements require the Company to provide maintenance services for customer assets over the contract term, which generally range from 5 to 25 years. Revenue for these agreements is recognized using the percentage of completion method, based on costs incurred relative to total estimated costs over the contract term. As part of the revenue recognition process, the Company estimates both customer payments that are expected to be received and costs to perform maintenance services over the contract term. Key estimates that require significant judgment from management include: (a) how the customer will utilize the assets covered over the contract term; (b) the expected timing and extent of future maintenance and overhaul services; (c) the future cost of materials, labor, and other resources; and (d) forward looking information concerning market conditions, including the potential for early retirements of assets, and expected cost improvement.

Given the complexity involved with evaluating the key estimates, which includes significant judgment necessary to estimate customer payments and future costs, auditing these assumptions required a high degree of auditor judgment and extensive audit effort, including the involvement of professionals with specialized skills and industry knowledge.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our auditing procedures over the key estimates described above related to the amount and timing of revenue recognition of the long-term service agreements, predominately within the Aviation and Power segments, included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls over the revenue recognition process for the long-term service agreements, including controls over management's key estimates.
- We evaluated management's risk assessment process through observation of key meetings and processes addressing contract status and current market conditions including the timely incorporation of changes that affect total estimated costs to complete the contract and future billings.

- We evaluated the appropriateness and consistency of management's methods and key assumptions applied in recognizing revenue and developing cost estimates.
- We tested management's utilization assumptions for the assets covered over the contract term, which impact the estimated timing and extent of future maintenance and overhaul services by comparing current estimates to historical information and projected market conditions.
- We tested management's process for estimating the timing and amount of costs associated with maintenance, overhaul, and other major events throughout the contract term, including comparing estimates to historical cost experience, performing a retrospective review, conducting analytical procedures, and utilizing specialists to evaluate engineering studies and statistical models used by the Company to estimate the useful life of certain components of the installed equipment.

Premium deficiency testing - future policy benefits - refer to Notes 1 and 11 to the financial statements

Critical Audit Matter Description

The Company performs premium deficiency testing to assess the adequacy of future policy benefit reserves on an annual basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that a premium deficiency event may have occurred. Significant uncertainties exist in testing cash flow projections in the premium deficiency test for these insurance contracts, including consideration of a wide range of possible outcomes of future events over the life of the insurance contracts that can extend for long periods of time.

Given the significant judgments made by management in estimating the cash flow projections used in the premium deficiency test, including the determination of certain key assumptions, auditing the premium deficiency test required a high degree of auditor judgment and an increased extent of effort, including the involvement of our actuarial specialists. Key assumptions impacting the cash flow projections that are sensitive and are more subjective requiring significant judgment by management are discount rate, rate of changes in morbidity, and future long-term care premium rate increases.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures, which included the involvement of our actuarial specialists, related to the premium deficiency analysis included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls related to the premium deficiency test process, including controls over the development of key assumptions and management's judgments related to the development of the cash flow projections.
- We tested the underlying data for completeness and accuracy, including historical cash flows and experience study data, that served as the basis for the actuarial estimates.
- We evaluated the key assumptions by considering historical actual experience, sensitivity analyses, relevant industry data when available, and management's basis for changes or lack of change in key assumptions.
- We performed recalculations to assess that the key assumptions were reflected in the cash flow projections.
- We evaluated the impact of updated key assumptions to the projected cash flows and the overall conclusion for the premium deficiency test.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Boston, Massachusetts

February 11, 2022

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2020.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of General Electric Company

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of General Electric Company and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by COSO.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, of the Company and our report dated February 11, 2022, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Boston, Massachusetts
February 11, 2022

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of General Electric Company:

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position of General Electric Company, and consolidated affiliates (the Company) as of December 31, 2020, the related consolidated statements of earnings (loss), comprehensive income (loss), changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes (collectively, the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended December 31, 2020, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ KPMG LLP

KPMG LLP

We served as the Company's auditor from 1909 to 2020.

Boston, Massachusetts

February 12, 2021, except for the changes described in the first four paragraphs of note 1, the third paragraph of note 2 and the first paragraph of note 17, as to which the date is February 11, 2022

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS (LOSS)*For the years ended December 31 (In millions; per-share amounts in dollars)*

	2021	2020	2019
Sales of equipment	\$ 34,200	\$ 37,584	42,811
Sales of services	36,890	35,385	44,608
Insurance revenues (Note 11)	3,106	2,865	2,802
Total revenues (Note 23)	74,196	75,833	90,221
Cost of equipment sold	31,399	35,242	37,572
Cost of services sold	22,497	22,629	27,280
Selling, general and administrative expenses	11,707	12,592	13,806
Research and development	2,497	2,565	3,118
Interest and other financial charges	1,876	2,068	2,927
Debt extinguishment costs (Note 10)	6,524	301	256
Insurance losses and annuity benefits (Note 11)	2,283	2,397	3,294
Goodwill impairments (Note 7)	-	877	1,486
Non-operating benefit costs	1,782	2,430	2,839
Other costs and expenses	136	159	176
Total costs and expenses	80,702	81,259	92,754
Other income (Note 18)	2,823	11,396	2,479
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	(3,683)	5,970	(54)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes (Note 14)	286	487	(552)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	(3,396)	6,457	(606)
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes (Note 2)	(3,195)	(911)	(4,306)
Net earnings (loss)	(6,591)	5,546	(4,912)
Less net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(71)	(158)	66
Net earnings (loss) attributable to the Company	(6,520)	5,704	(4,979)
Preferred stock dividends	(237)	(474)	(460)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to GE common shareholders	\$ (6,757)	\$ 5,230	(5,439)
Amounts attributable to GE common shareholders			
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (3,396)	\$ 6,457	(606)
Less net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, continuing operations	(71)	(158)	7
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to the Company	(3,325)	6,615	(613)
Preferred stock dividends	(237)	(474)	(460)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to GE common shareholders	(3,562)	6,141	(1,073)
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to GE common shareholders	(3,195)	(911)	(4,366)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to GE common shareholders	\$ (6,757)	\$ 5,230	(5,439)
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations (Note 17)			
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (3.25)	\$ 5.46	(0.98)
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ (3.25)	\$ 5.46	(0.98)
Net earnings (loss) per share (Note 17)			
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ (6.16)	\$ 4.63	(4.99)
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ (6.16)	\$ 4.63	(4.99)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION*December 31 (In millions, except share amounts)*

	2021	2020
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash(a)	\$ 15,770	\$ 36,530
Investment securities (Note 3)	12,297	7,319
Current receivables (Note 4)	15,620	16,691
Inventories, including deferred inventory costs (Note 5)	15,847	15,890
Current contract assets (Note 8)	4,881	5,764
All other current assets (Note 9)	1,933	2,659
Current assets	66,348	84,853
Investment securities (Note 3)	42,209	42,549
Property, plant and equipment - net (Note 6)	15,609	16,699
Goodwill (Note 7)	26,182	25,524
Other intangible assets - net (Note 7)	9,330	9,671
Contract and other deferred assets (Note 8)	6,124	5,888
All other assets (Note 9)	19,040	16,025
Deferred income taxes (Note 14)	10,855	14,253
Assets of discontinued operations (Note 2)	3,177	40,749
Total assets	\$ 198,874	\$ 256,211
Short-term borrowings (Note 10)	\$ 4,361	\$ 4,713
Accounts payable and equipment project accruals	16,243	16,458
Progress collections and deferred income (Note 8)	17,372	18,371
All other current liabilities (Note 13)	13,977	15,071
Current liabilities	51,953	54,613
Deferred income (Note 8)	1,989	1,801
Long-term borrowings (Note 10)	30,824	70,189
Insurance liabilities and annuity benefits (Note 11)	37,166	42,191
Non-current compensation and benefits	21,202	29,677
All other liabilities (Note 13)	13,240	14,781
Liabilities of discontinued operations (Note 2)	887	5,886
Total liabilities	157,262	219,138
Preferred stock (5,939,875 shares outstanding at both December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020)	6	6
Common stock (1,099,027,213 and 1,095,686,581 shares outstanding at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively)(b)	15	702
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) - net attributable to GE	1,582	(9,749)
Other capital	34,691	34,307
Retained earnings	85,110	92,247
Less common stock held in treasury	(81,093)	(81,961)
Total GE shareholders' equity	40,310	35,552
Noncontrolling interests (Note 15)	1,302	1,522
Total equity	41,612	37,073
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 198,874	\$ 256,211

(a) Excluded \$353 million and \$455 million at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, in our run-off Insurance business, which is subject to regulatory restrictions. This balance is included in All other assets. See Note 9 for further information.

(b) Reduction of \$687 million in common stock represents the change in par value of issued shares from \$0.06 to \$0.01 with the offsetting change in Other capital.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS*For the years ended December 31 (In millions)*

	2021	2020	2019
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (6,591)	\$ 5,546	\$ (4,912)
(Earnings) loss from discontinued operations	3,195	911	4,306
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to cash provided from operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment	1,871	2,128	2,018
Amortization of intangible assets	1,138	1,336	1,523
Goodwill impairments (Note 7)	-	877	1,486
(Gains) losses on purchases and sales of business interests (Note 18)	40	(12,469)	14
(Gains) losses on equity securities (Note 18)	(1,656)	2,085	(696)
Debt extinguishment costs (Note 10)	6,524	301	256
Principal pension plans cost (Note 12)	2,650	3,559	3,878
Principal pension plans employer contributions (Note 12)	(326)	(2,806)	(298)
Other postretirement benefit plans (net) (Note 12)	(1,144)	(893)	(1,228)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes (Note 14)	(286)	(487)	552
Cash recovered (paid) during the year for income taxes	(1,165)	(1,441)	(1,950)
Changes in operating working capital:			
Decrease (increase) in current receivables	(177)	(1,319)	(2,851)
Decrease (increase) in inventories, including deferred inventory costs	(702)	1,105	(1,581)
Decrease (increase) in current contract assets	1,031	1,631	891
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and equipment project accruals	(2)	(582)	2,679
Increase (decrease) in progress collections and current deferred income	(1,052)	(247)	1,476
Financial services derivatives net collateral/settlement	(1,143)	1,897	1,278
All other operating activities	(1,317)	(109)	2,000
Cash from (used for) operating activities - continuing operations	888	1,025	8,838
Cash from (used for) operating activities - discontinued operations	2,444	2,543	(104)
Cash from (used for) operating activities	3,332	3,568	8,734
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,250)	(1,579)	(2,216)
Dispositions of property, plant and equipment	167	203	379
Additions to internal-use software	(111)	(151)	(282)
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	22,356	-	5,864
Proceeds from principal business dispositions	1	20,562	1,124
Net cash from (payments for) principal businesses purchased	(1,550)	(85)	(68)
Sales of retained ownership interests	4,145	417	3,383
Net (purchases) dispositions of insurance investment securities	(1,290)	(1,352)	(1,600)
All other investing activities	1,237	1,280	5,613
Cash from (used for) investing activities - continuing operations	23,705	19,297	12,197
Cash from (used for) investing activities - discontinued operations	(2,397)	(2,626)	(3,220)
Cash from (used for) investing activities	21,308	16,671	8,977
Net increase (decrease) in borrowings (maturities of 90 days or less)	(710)	(4,168)	280
Newly issued debt (maturities longer than 90 days)	364	15,028	2,185
Repayments and other debt reductions (maturities longer than 90 days)	(36,521)	(29,632)	(16,307)
Dividends paid to shareholders	(575)	(648)	(649)
Cash paid for debt extinguishment costs	(7,196)	(335)	(255)
All other financing activities	(658)	(6)	(941)
Cash from (used for) financing activities - continuing operations	(45,296)	(19,762)	(15,686)
Cash from (used for) financing activities - discontinued operations	119	(90)	(446)
Cash from (used for) financing activities	(45,177)	(19,852)	(16,133)
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(213)	145	(50)
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(20,750)	531	1,529
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year	37,608	37,077	35,548
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at December 31	16,859	37,608	37,077
Less cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of discontinued operations at December 31	736	623	774
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash of continuing operations at December 31	\$ 16,123	\$ 36,985	\$ 36,303
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information			
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ (2,536)	\$ (2,976)	\$ (4,101)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)*For the years ended December 31 (In millions)*

	2021	2020	2019
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (6,591) \$	5,546 \$	(4,912)
Less net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(71)	(158)	66
Net earnings (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ (6,520) \$	5,704 \$	(4,979)
Currency translation adjustments	(174)	435	1,275
Benefit plans	9,044	1,632	1,229
Investment securities and cash flow hedges	2,466	(78)	136
Less: other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	5	6	(40)
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ 11,330 \$	1,984 \$	2,681
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 4,745 \$	7,536 \$	(2,272)
Less: comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(66)	(152)	26
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ 4,810 \$	7,688 \$	(2,297)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY*For the years ended December 31 (In millions)*

	2021	2020	2019
Preferred stock issued	\$ 6 \$	6 \$	6
Common stock issued	\$ 15 \$	702 \$	702
Beginning balance	(9,749)	(11,732)	(14,414)
Currency translation adjustments	(177)	433	1,315
Benefit plans	9,041	1,628	1,231
Investment securities and cash flow hedges	2,466	(78)	135
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 1,582 \$	(9,749) \$	(11,732)
Beginning balance	34,307	34,405	35,504
Gains (losses) on treasury stock dispositions	(740)	(703)	(925)
Stock-based compensation	429	429	475
Other changes	696	176	(649)
Other capital	\$ 34,691 \$	34,307 \$	34,405
Beginning balance	92,247	87,732	93,109
Net earnings (loss) attributable to the Company	(6,520)	5,704	(4,979)
Dividends and other transactions with shareholders	(617)	(1,014)	(766)
Changes in accounting	-	(175)	368
Retained earnings	\$ 85,110 \$	92,247 \$	87,732
Beginning balance	(81,961)	(82,797)	(83,925)
Purchases	(107)	(28)	(57)
Dispositions	974	864	1,186
Common stock held in treasury	\$ (81,093) \$	(81,961) \$	(82,797)
GE shareholders' equity balance	40,310	35,552	28,316
Noncontrolling interests balance	1,302	1,522	1,545
Total equity balance at December 31	\$ 41,612 \$	37,073 \$	29,861

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION. On November 1, 2021, we completed the combination of our GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS) business with AerCap Holdings N.V. (AerCap). Upon completion of this transaction, in order to focus on our core industrial businesses of Aviation, Healthcare, Renewable Energy and Power, we voluntarily transitioned from three-column to simpler one-column financial statement reporting for all periods presented.

Previously, we presented our financial statements in a three-column format, which allowed investors to see our industrial operations separately from our financial services operations (GE Capital). Moving to one-column consolidated financial statements reflects the reduction in size of our financial services portfolio as a result of various strategic actions taken over recent years.

We also made these related reporting changes for all periods presented:

- began presenting the results of the remainder of our former Capital segment, including Energy Financial Services (EFS) and our run-off insurance operations, within Corporate.
- reclassified amounts related to our EFS, Working Capital Solutions (WCS) and Treasury businesses from our formerly captioned GE Capital revenues from services to Other income to align with our industrial segment presentation of derivative, equity method and other investment income. There was no change to the presentation of our run-off Insurance revenues and, consequently, our run-off Insurance revenues are now presented as a separate line in our Statement of Earnings (Loss).
- reclassified our formerly captioned Financing receivables and Other GE Capital receivables to All other assets to further simplify our Statement of Financial Position given the reduction of these balances over time in relation to consolidated total assets.
- ceased referring to GE Industrial, a term formerly defined as the adding together of all industrial affiliates giving effect to the elimination of transactions among such affiliates.
- redefined the basis on which profit is determined for the remainder of our former Capital segment which is now reported within Corporate. Previously, Interest and other financial charges, income taxes, non-operating benefit costs and preferred stock dividends were included in determining our former Capital segment profit (which we sometimes referred to as net earnings). To align with our industrial segments, these items are now excluded in determining profit for all businesses reported within Corporate except EFS, which will continue to be reported on a net earnings basis given the integral nature of Production Tax Credits (PTCs) and Investment Tax Credits (ITCs) in relation to its business model.

In addition, effective December 31, 2021, we have changed the way we present sales of spare parts, upgrade equipment and other aftermarket goods that are used in the provision of our services in our Statement of Earnings (Loss) to conform with the way we manage the businesses and have historically presented them in MD&A and other related notes. Specifically, we now consistently present sales of spare parts used in a service arrangement as part of Sales of services and the related costs as Costs of services sold. While this presentation change has no impact on Total revenues or Total costs and expenses, including the timing of revenue recognition, Sales of services now includes \$11,425 million, \$11,823 million and \$16,058 million of revenues and Cost of services sold now includes \$5,776 million, \$6,751 million and \$8,269 million of costs for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, for tangible products primarily attributable to spare part sales at our Aviation and Power segments.

Our financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which requires us to make estimates based on assumptions about current, and for some estimates, future, economic and market conditions which affect reported amounts and related disclosures in our financial statements. Although our current estimates contemplate current and expected future conditions, as applicable, it is reasonably possible that actual conditions could differ from our expectations, which could materially affect our results of operations, financial position and cash flows. In particular, a number of estimates have been and will continue to be affected by the ongoing Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. The severity, magnitude and duration, as well as the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, are uncertain, rapidly changing and difficult to predict. As a result, our accounting estimates and assumptions may change over time in response to COVID-19. Such changes could result in future impairments of goodwill, intangibles, long-lived assets and investment securities, revisions to estimated profitability on long-term product service agreements, incremental credit losses on receivables and debt securities, a change in the carrying amount of our tax assets and liabilities, or a change in our insurance liabilities and pension obligations as of the time of a relevant measurement event.

In preparing our Statement of Cash Flows, we make certain adjustments to reflect cash flows that cannot otherwise be calculated by changes in our Statement of Financial Position. These adjustments may include, but are not limited to, the effects of currency exchange, acquisitions and dispositions of businesses, businesses classified as held for sale, the timing of settlements to suppliers for property, plant and equipment, non-cash gains/losses and other balance sheet reclassifications.

We have reclassified certain prior-year amounts to conform to the current-year's presentation. Unless otherwise noted, tables are presented in U.S. dollars in millions. Certain columns and rows may not add due to the use of rounded numbers. Percentages presented are calculated from the underlying numbers in millions. Earnings per share amounts are computed independently for earnings from continuing operations, earnings from discontinued operations and net earnings. As a result, the sum of per-share amounts may not equal the total. Unless otherwise indicated, information in these notes to consolidated financial statements relates to continuing operations. Certain of our operations have been presented as discontinued. We present businesses whose disposal represents a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on our operations and financial results as discontinued operations when the components meet the criteria for held for sale, are sold, or spun-off. See Note 2 for further information.

CONSOLIDATION. Our financial statements consolidate all of our affiliates, entities where we have a controlling financial interest, most often because we hold a majority voting interest, or where we are required to apply the variable interest entity (VIE) model because we have the power to direct the most economically significant activities of entities. We reevaluate whether we have a controlling financial interest in all entities when our rights and interests change.

REVENUES FROM THE SALE OF EQUIPMENT. Performance Obligations Satisfied Over Time. We recognize revenue on agreements for the sale of customized goods including power generation equipment, long-term construction projects and military development contracts on an over-time basis as we customize the customer's equipment during the manufacturing or integration process and obtain right to payment for work performed.

We recognize revenue as we perform under the arrangements using the percentage of completion method, which is based on our costs incurred to date relative to our estimate of total expected costs. Our estimate of costs to be incurred to fulfill our promise to a customer is based on our history of manufacturing or constructing similar assets for customers and is updated routinely to reflect changes in quantity or pricing of the inputs. We provide for potential losses on these agreements when it is probable that we will incur the loss.

Our billing terms for these over-time contracts are generally based on achieving specified milestones. The differences between the timing of our revenue recognized (based on costs incurred) and customer billings (based on contractual terms) results in changes to our contract asset or contract liability positions. See Note 8 for further information.

Performance Obligations Satisfied at a Point in Time. We recognize revenue on agreements for non-customized equipment including commercial aircraft engines, healthcare equipment and other goods we manufacture on a standardized basis for sale to the market at the point in time that the customer obtains control of the product, which is generally no earlier than when the customer has physical possession. We use proof of delivery for certain large equipment with more complex logistics, whereas the delivery of other equipment is estimated based on historical averages of in-transit periods (i.e., time between shipment and delivery).

Where arrangements include customer acceptance provisions based on seller or customer-specified objective criteria, we recognize revenue when we have concluded that the customer has control of the equipment and that acceptance is likely to occur. We do not provide for anticipated losses on point-in-time transactions prior to transferring control of the equipment to the customer.

Our billing terms for these point-in-time equipment contracts generally coincide with delivery to the customer; however, within certain businesses, we receive progress collections from customers for large equipment purchases, to generally reserve production slots.

REVENUES FROM THE SALE OF SERVICES. Consistent with our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) discussion and the way we manage our businesses, we refer to sales under service agreements, which includes both goods (such as spare parts and equipment upgrades) and related services (such as monitoring, maintenance and repairs) as sales of "services," which is an important part of our operations. We sometimes offer our customers financing discounts for the purchase of certain equipment when sold in contemplation of long-term service agreements. These sales are accounted for as financing arrangements when payments for the equipment are collected through higher usage-based fees from servicing the equipment. See Note 8 for further information.

Performance Obligations Satisfied Over Time. We enter into long-term service agreements with our customers primarily within our Aviation and Power segments. These agreements require us to provide preventative maintenance, overhauls, and standby "warranty-type" services that include certain levels of assurance regarding asset performance and uptime throughout the contract periods, which generally range from 5 to 25 years. We account for items that are integral to the maintenance of the equipment as part of our performance obligation, unless the customer has a substantive right to make a separate purchasing decision (e.g., equipment upgrade). We recognize revenue as we perform under the arrangements using the percentage of completion method which is based on our costs incurred to date relative to our estimate of total expected costs. Throughout the life of a contract, this measure of progress captures the nature, timing and extent of our underlying performance activities as our stand-ready services often fluctuate between routine inspections and maintenance, unscheduled service events and major overhauls at pre-determined usage intervals. We provide for potential losses on these agreements when it is probable that we will incur the loss.

Our billing terms for these arrangements are generally based on the utilization of the asset (e.g., per hour of usage) or upon the occurrence of a major maintenance event within the contract, such as an overhaul. The differences between the timing of our revenue recognized (based on costs incurred) and customer billings (based on contractual terms) results in changes to our contract asset or contract liability positions. See Note 8 for further information.

We also enter into long-term services agreements in our Healthcare and Renewable Energy segments. Revenues are recognized for these arrangements on a straight-line basis consistent with the nature, timing and extent of our services, which primarily relate to routine maintenance and as needed equipment repairs. We generally invoice periodically as services are provided.

Performance Obligations Satisfied at a Point in Time. We sell certain tangible products, largely spare parts, through our services businesses. We recognize revenues and bill our customers at the point in time that the customer obtains control of the good, which is at the point in time we deliver the spare part to the customer.

COLLABORATIVE ARRANGEMENTS. Our Aviation business enters into collaborative arrangements and joint ventures with manufacturers and suppliers of components used to build and maintain certain engines. Under these arrangements, GE and its collaborative partners share in the risks and rewards of these programs through various revenue, cost and profit sharing payment structures. GE recognizes revenue and costs for these arrangements based on the scope of work GE is responsible for transferring to its customers. GE's payments to participants are primarily recorded as either cost of services sold (\$2,125 million, \$2,407 million and \$3,517 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively) or as cost of equipment sold (\$751 million, \$1,093 million and \$1,396 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively). Our most significant collaborative arrangement is with Safran Aircraft engines, a subsidiary of Safran Group of France, which sells LEAP and CFM56 engines through CFM International, a jointly owned non-consolidated company. GE makes substantial sales of parts and services to CFM International based on arms-length terms.

INSURANCE REVENUES. Insurance revenues is comprised primarily of premiums and investment income related to our run-off Insurance business. For traditional long-duration insurance contracts, we report premiums as revenue when due. Premiums received on non-traditional long-duration insurance contracts and investment contracts, including annuities without significant mortality risk, are not reported as revenues but rather as deposit liabilities. We recognize revenues for charges and assessments on these contracts, mostly for mortality, contract initiation, administration and surrender. Amounts credited to policyholder accounts are charged to expense.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH. Debt securities and money market instruments with original maturities of three months or less are included in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash unless classified as available-for-sale investment securities. Restricted cash primarily comprised funds restricted in connection with certain ongoing litigation matters and amounted to \$317 million and \$408 million at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES. We report investments in available-for-sale debt securities and certain equity securities at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale debt securities are recorded to other comprehensive income, net of applicable taxes and adjustments related to our insurance liabilities. Unrealized gains and losses on equity securities with readily determinable fair values are recorded to earnings.

Although we generally do not have the intent to sell any specific debt securities in the ordinary course of managing our portfolio, we may sell debt securities prior to their maturities for a variety of reasons, including diversification, credit quality, yield and liquidity requirements and the funding of claims and obligations to policyholders.

We regularly review investment securities for impairment. For debt securities, if we do not intend to sell the security or it is not more likely than not that we will be required to sell the security before recovery of our amortized cost, we evaluate qualitative criteria, such as the financial health of and specific prospects for the issuer, to determine whether we do not expect to recover the amortized cost basis of the security. We also evaluate quantitative criteria including determining whether there has been an adverse change in expected future cash flows. If we do not expect to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the security, we consider the security to contain an expected credit loss, and we record the difference between the security's amortized cost basis and its recoverable amount in earnings as an allowance for credit loss and the difference between the security's recoverable amount and fair value in other comprehensive income. If we intend to sell the security or it is more likely than not we will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, the security is considered impaired, and we recognize the entire difference between the security's amortized cost basis and its fair value in earnings. See Note 3 for further information.

CURRENT RECEIVABLES. Amounts due from customers arising from the sales of equipment and services are recorded at the outstanding amount, less allowance for losses. We regularly monitor the recoverability of our receivables. See Note 4 for further information.

ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES. When we record customer receivables, contract assets and financing receivables arising from revenue transactions, as well as commercial mortgage loans and reinsurance recoverables in our run-off insurance operations, financial guarantees and certain commitments, we record an allowance for credit losses for the current expected credit losses (CECL) inherent in the asset over its expected life. The allowance for credit losses is a valuation account deducted from the amortized cost basis of the assets to present their net carrying value at the amount expected to be collected. Each period the allowance for credit losses is adjusted through earnings to reflect expected credit losses over the remaining lives of the assets. We evaluate debt securities with unrealized losses to determine whether any of the losses arise from concerns about the issuer's credit or the underlying collateral and record an allowance for credit losses, if required.

We estimate expected credit losses based on relevant information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the reported amount. When measuring expected credit losses, we pool assets with similar country risk and credit risk characteristics. Changes in the relevant information may significantly affect the estimates of expected credit losses.

INVENTORIES. All inventories are stated at lower of cost or realizable values. Cost of inventories is primarily determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. See Note 5 for further information.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT. The cost of property, plant and equipment is generally depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated economic life. See Note 6 for further information.

LEASE ACCOUNTING FOR LESSEE ARRANGEMENTS. At lease commencement, we record a lease liability and corresponding right-of-use (ROU) asset. Options to extend the lease are included as part of the ROU lease asset and liability when it is reasonably certain the Company will exercise the option. We have elected to include lease and non-lease components in determining our lease liability for all leased assets except our vehicle leases. Non-lease components are generally services that the lessor performs for the Company associated with the leased asset. The present value of our lease liability is determined using our incremental collateralized borrowing rate at lease inception. For leases with an initial term of 12 months or less, an ROU asset and lease liability is not recognized and lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. We test ROU assets whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the asset may be impaired.

GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS. We test goodwill at least annually for impairment at the reporting unit level. We recognize an impairment charge if the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value. When a portion of a reporting unit is disposed, goodwill is allocated to the gain or loss on disposition based on the relative fair values of the business or businesses disposed and the portion of the reporting unit that will be retained.

For other intangible assets that are not deemed indefinite-lived, cost is generally amortized on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated economic life, except for individually significant customer-related intangible assets that are amortized in relation to total related sales. Amortizable intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the related carrying amounts may not be recoverable. In these circumstances, they are tested for impairment based on undiscounted cash flows and, if impaired, written down to estimated fair value based on either discounted cash flows or appraised values. See Note 7 for further information.

DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING. We use derivatives to manage a variety of risks, including risks related to interest rates, foreign exchange, certain equity investments and commodity prices. Accounting for derivatives as hedges requires that, at inception and over the term of the arrangement, the hedged item and related derivative meet the requirements for hedge accounting. In evaluating whether a particular relationship qualifies for hedge accounting, we test effectiveness at inception and each reporting period thereafter by determining whether changes in the fair value of the derivative offset, within a specified range, changes in the fair value of the hedged item. If fair value changes fail this test, we discontinue applying hedge accounting to that relationship prospectively. Fair values of both the derivative instrument and the hedged item are calculated using internal valuation models incorporating market-based assumptions, subject to third-party confirmation, as applicable. See Note 20 for further information.

DEFERRED INCOME TAXES. Deferred income tax balances reflect the effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases, as well as from net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards, and are stated at enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when those taxes are paid or recovered. Deferred income tax assets represent amounts available to reduce income taxes payable on taxable income in future years. We evaluate the recoverability of these future tax deductions and credits by assessing the adequacy of future expected taxable income from all sources, including reversal of taxable temporary differences, forecasted operating earnings and available tax planning strategies. To the extent we consider it more likely than not that a deferred tax asset will not be recovered, a valuation allowance is established. Deferred taxes, as needed, are provided for our investment in affiliates and associated companies when we plan to remit those earnings. See Note 14 for further information.

INSURANCE LIABILITIES AND ANNUITY BENEFITS. Our run-off insurance operations include providing insurance and reinsurance for life and health risks and providing certain annuity products. Primary product types include long-term care, structured settlement annuities, life and disability insurance contracts and investment contracts. Insurance contracts are contracts with significant mortality and/or morbidity risks, while investment contracts are contracts without such risks.

Liabilities for traditional long-duration insurance contracts include both future policy benefit reserves and claims reserves. Future policy benefit reserves represent the present value of future policy benefits less the present value of future gross premiums based on actuarial assumptions. Liabilities for investment contracts equal the account value, that is, the amount that accrues to the benefit of the contract or policyholder including credited interest and assessments through the financial statement date.

Claim reserves are established when a claim is incurred or is estimated to have been incurred and represent our best estimate of the present value of the ultimate obligations for future claim payments and claim adjustments expenses.

To the extent that unrealized gains on specific investment securities supporting our insurance contracts would result in a premium deficiency, should those gains be realized, an increase in future policy benefit reserves is recorded, with an offsetting after-tax reduction to net unrealized gains recorded in other comprehensive income.

Reinsurance recoverables are recorded when we cede insurance risk to third parties but are not relieved from our primary obligation to policyholders and cedents. When losses on ceded risks give rise to claims for recovery, we establish allowances for probable losses on such receivables from reinsurers as required. See Note 11 for further information.

POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS. We sponsor a number of pension and retiree health and life insurance benefit plans that we present in three categories, principal pension plans, other pension plans and principal retiree benefit plans. We use a December 31 measurement date for these plans. On our Statement of Financial Position, we measure our plan assets at fair value and the obligations at the present value of the estimated payments to plan participants. Participants earn benefits based on their service and pay. Those estimated future payment amounts are determined based on assumptions. Differences between our actual results and what we assumed are recorded in a separate component of equity each period. These differences are amortized into earnings over the remaining average future service of active employees or the expected life of inactive participants, as applicable, who participate in the plan. See Note 12 for further information.

LOSS CONTINGENCIES. Loss contingencies are uncertain and unresolved matters that arise in the ordinary course of business and result from events or actions by others that have the potential to result in a future loss. Such contingencies include, but are not limited to environmental obligations, litigation, regulatory investigations and proceedings, product quality and losses resulting from other events and developments. When a loss is considered probable and reasonably estimable, we record a liability in the amount of our best estimate for the ultimate loss. When there appears to be a range of possible costs with equal likelihood, liabilities are based on the low-end of such range. Disclosure is provided for material loss contingencies when a loss is probable but a reasonable estimate cannot be made, and when it is reasonably possible that a loss will be incurred or the amount of a loss will exceed the recorded provision. We regularly review contingencies to determine whether the likelihood of loss has changed and to assess whether a reasonable estimate of the loss or range of loss can be made. See Note 22 for further information.

SUPPLY CHAIN FINANCE PROGRAMS. We evaluate supply chain finance programs to ensure where we use a third-party intermediary to settle our trade payables, their involvement does not change the nature, existence, amount, or timing of our trade payables and does not provide the Company with any direct economic benefit. If any characteristics of the trade payables change or we receive a direct economic benefit, we reclassify the trade payables as borrowings.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS. The following sections describe the valuation methodologies we use to measure financial and non-financial instruments accounted for at fair value including certain assets within our pension plans and retiree benefit plans. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect our market assumptions. These inputs establish a fair value hierarchy: Level 1 - Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets; Level 2 - Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable; and Level 3 - Significant inputs to the valuation model are unobservable.

RECURRING FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS. For financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, primarily investment securities and derivatives, fair value is the price we would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction with a market participant at the measurement date. In the absence of active markets for the identical assets or liabilities, such measurements involve developing assumptions based on market observable data and, in the absence of such data, internal information that is consistent with what market participants would use in a hypothetical transaction that occurs at the measurement date. See Note 19 for further information.

Debt Securities. When available, we use quoted market prices to determine the fair value of debt securities which are included in Level 1. For our remaining debt securities, we obtain pricing information from an independent pricing vendor. The inputs and assumptions to the pricing vendor's models are derived from market observable sources including benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, benchmark securities, bids, offers and other market-related data. These investments are included in Level 2. Our pricing vendors may also provide us with valuations that are based on significant unobservable inputs, and in those circumstances, we classify the investment securities in Level 3.

Annually, we conduct reviews of our primary pricing vendor to validate that the inputs used in that vendor's pricing process are deemed to be market observable as defined in the standard. We believe that the prices received from our pricing vendor are representative of prices that would be received to sell the assets at the measurement date (exit prices) and are classified appropriately in the hierarchy. We use non-binding broker quotes and other third-party pricing services as our primary basis for valuation when there is limited, or no, relevant market activity for a specific instrument or for other instruments that share similar characteristics. Debt securities priced in this manner are included in Level 3.

Equity securities with readily determinable fair values. These publicly traded equity securities are valued using quoted prices and are included in Level 1.

Derivatives. The majority of our derivatives are valued using internal models. The models maximize the use of market observable inputs including interest rate curves and both forward and spot prices for currencies and commodities. Derivative assets and liabilities included in Level 2 primarily represent interest rate swaps, cross-currency swaps and foreign currency and commodity forward and option contracts.

Investments in private equity, real estate and collective funds held within our pension plans. Most investments are generally valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share as a practical expedient for fair value provided certain criteria are met. The NAVs are determined based on the fair values of the underlying investments in the funds. Investments that are measured at fair value using the NAV practical expedient are not required to be classified in the fair value hierarchy. Investments classified within Level 3 primarily relate to real estate and private equities which are valued using unobservable inputs, primarily by discounting expected future cash flows, using comparative market multiples, third-party pricing sources, or a combination of these approaches as appropriate. See Note 12 for further information.

NONRECURRING FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS. Certain assets are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. These assets may include loans and long-lived assets reduced to fair value upon classification as held for sale, impaired loans based on the fair value of the underlying collateral, impaired equity securities without readily determinable fair value, equity method investments and long-lived assets, and remeasured retained investments in formerly consolidated subsidiaries upon a change in control that results in the deconsolidation of that subsidiary and retention of a noncontrolling stake in the entity. Assets written down to fair value when impaired and retained investments are not subsequently adjusted to fair value unless further impairment occurs.

Equity investments without readily determinable fair value and Associated companies. Equity investments without readily determinable fair value and associated companies are valued using market observable data such as transaction prices when available. When market observable data is unavailable, investments are valued using either a discounted cash flow model, comparative market multiples, third-party pricing sources or a combination of these approaches as appropriate. These investments are generally included in Level 3.

Long-lived Assets. Fair values of long-lived assets are primarily derived internally and are based on observed sales transactions for similar assets. In other instances for which we do not have comparable observed sales transaction data, collateral values are developed internally and corroborated by external appraisal information. Adjustments to third-party valuations may be performed in circumstances where market comparables are not specific to the attributes of the specific collateral or appraisal information may not be reflective of current market conditions due to the passage of time and the occurrence of market events since receipt of the information.

ACCOUNTING CHANGES. On January 1, 2021, we adopted ASU No. 2019-12, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*. The ASU removes certain exceptions from the guidance in ASC 740 related to intra-period tax allocations, interim calculations and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences and clarifies and simplifies several other aspects of accounting for income taxes. Different transition methods apply to the various income tax simplifications. For the changes requiring a retrospective or modified retrospective transition, the adoption of the new standard did not have a material impact to our financial statements.

On January 1, 2020, we adopted ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses*. ASU 2016-13 requires us to prospectively record an allowance for credit losses for the current expected credit losses inherent in the asset over its expected life, replacing the incurred loss model that recognized losses only when they became probable and estimable. We recorded a \$221 million increase in our allowance for credit losses and a \$175 million decrease to retained earnings, net of tax, reflecting the cumulative effect on retained earnings.

NOTE 2. BUSINESSES HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS. On December 1, 2021, we completed the sale of GE's share of our boiler manufacturing business in China in our Power segment. In connection with the transaction, we recorded a loss on the disposal of this business of \$170 million in Other income in our Statement of Earnings (Loss). See Note 18 for further information.

On March 31, 2020, we completed the sale of our BioPharma business within our Healthcare segment for total consideration of \$21,112 million (after certain working capital adjustments) and incurred \$185 million of cash payments directly associated with the transaction. As a result, in 2020, we recognized a pre-tax gain of \$12,362 million (\$11,213 million after-tax) in our Statement of Earnings (Loss).

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS primarily comprise our GE Capital Aviation Services (GECAS) business, discontinued in 2021, our mortgage portfolio in Poland, and other trailing assets and liabilities associated with prior dispositions. Results of operations, financial position and cash flows for these businesses are reported as discontinued operations for all periods presented and the notes to the financial statements have been adjusted on a retrospective basis.

GECAS. On November 1, 2021 we completed the combination of our GECAS business with AerCap for total consideration consisting of \$22,583 million subject to future closing adjustments, 111.5 million shares of AerCap common stock (approximately 46% ownership interest) valued at approximately \$6,583 million based on AerCap's closing share price of \$59.04 on October 29, 2021, and a \$1,000 million AerCap senior note with an interest rate of 1.899% and a maturity date of November 1, 2025. In connection with the closing of the transaction, the Company recorded a non-cash pre-tax loss of \$3,312 million (\$3,882 million after-tax) in discontinued operations. Additionally, we have elected to prospectively measure our investment in AerCap at fair value and expect to fully monetize our stake over time.

We have continuing involvement with AerCap, primarily through our ownership interest, ongoing sales or leases of products and services, and transition services that we provide to AerCap. For the year ended December 31, 2021, we had direct and indirect sales of \$29 million and purchases of \$22 million with AerCap, primarily related to engine sales through airframers and engine leases, respectively.

Baker Hughes (BKR). In September 2019, we reduced our ownership percentage in Baker Hughes from 50.2% to 36.8%. As a result, we deconsolidated our Baker Hughes segment and recognized a loss of \$8,715 million (\$8,238 million after-tax) in discontinued operations. We have continuing involvement with BKR primarily through our remaining interest, ongoing purchases and sales of products and services, transition services that we provide to BKR, as well as an aeroderivative joint venture (JV) we formed with BKR in the fourth quarter of 2019. The JV is a 50-50 joint venture between GE and BKR and was consolidated by GE due to the significance of our investment in BKR. In the fourth quarter of 2021, our investment in BKR fell below 20%, and we deconsolidated the JV. We recognized a pre-tax gain of \$71 million in continuing operations in Other income in our Statement of Earnings (Loss) as a result of deconsolidation.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, we had sales of \$716 million and purchases of \$218 million with BKR for products and services outside of the JV. We collected net cash of \$631 million from BKR related to sales, purchases and transition services. For the year ended December 31, 2021, we had sales of \$364 million to BKR for products and services from the JV, and we collected cash of \$489 million. The deconsolidation of the JV is not expected to have a material impact on Cash from operating activities (CFOA). In addition, for the year ended December 31, 2021, we received \$39 million of repayments on the promissory note receivable from BKR and dividends of \$173 million on our investment.

Transportation. In February 2019, we completed the spin-off and subsequent merger of our Transportation business with Wabtec. As a result, we recorded a gain of \$3,471 million (\$2,508 million after-tax) in discontinued operations.

Bank BPH. The mortgage portfolio in Poland (Bank BPH) comprises floating rate residential mortgages, 87% of which are indexed to or denominated in foreign currencies (primarily Swiss francs). At December 31, 2021, the total portfolio had a carrying value, net of reserves, of \$1,799 million with a 2.05% 90-day delinquency rate and an average loan to value ratio of approximately 58.0%. The portfolio is recorded at the lower of cost or fair value, less cost to sell, which reflects market yields as well as estimates with respect to ongoing litigation in Poland related to foreign currency-denominated mortgages and other factors. Loss from discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 included \$509 million non-cash pre-tax charges, reflecting estimates with respect to ongoing litigation as well as market yields. To ensure appropriate capital levels, during the fourth quarter of 2021, we made a capital contribution of \$360 million into Bank BPH. Future changes in the estimated legal liabilities or market yields could result in further losses and capital contributions related to these loans in future reporting periods. See Note 22 for further information.

RESULTS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	GECAS	Baker Hughes	Transportation	Other	Total
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cost of equipment and services sold	(398)	-	-	-	(398)
Other income, costs and expenses	1,992	(10)	(6)	(584)	1,393
Earnings (loss) of discontinued operations before income taxes	1,594	(10)	(6)	(584)	995
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(258)	2	(1)	(78)	(335)
Earnings (loss) of discontinued operations, net of taxes(a)	1,336	(8)	(6)	(662)	660
Gain (loss) on disposal before income taxes	(3,312)	4	-	61	(3,246)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(570)	-	-	(38)	(608)
Gain (loss) on disposal, net of taxes	(3,882)	4	-	23	(3,855)
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	\$ (2,546)	\$ (4)	\$ (6)	\$ (639)	\$ (3,195)

For the year ended December 31, 2020

Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cost of equipment and services sold	(2,555)	-	-	-	(2,555)
Other income, costs and expenses	1,781	2	-	(197)	1,586
Earnings (loss) of discontinued operations before income taxes	(773)	2	1	(197)	(968)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(13)	(13)	9	105	89
Earnings (loss) of discontinued operations, net of taxes(a)	(786)	(10)	9	(93)	(879)
Gain (loss) on disposal before income taxes	-	(23)	(12)	3	(31)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Gain (loss) on disposal, net of taxes	-	(23)	(12)	2	(32)
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	\$ (786)	\$ (33)	\$ (2)	\$ (90)	\$ (911)

For the year ended December 31, 2019	GECAS	Baker Hughes Transportation	Other	Total	
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ 16,047	\$ 550	\$ -	16,598
Cost of equipment and services sold	(2,069)	(13,317)	(478)	-	(15,863)
Other income, costs and expenses	3,272	(2,390)	(18)	(208)	656
Earnings (loss) of discontinued operations before income taxes	1,204	340	54	(208)	1,390
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(175)	(176)	(15)	344	(21)
Earnings (loss) of discontinued operations, net of taxes(a)	1,029	165	39	135	1,369
Gain (loss) on disposal before income taxes	-	(8,715)	3,471	61	(5,183)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	-	477	(963)	(5)	(491)
Gain (loss) on disposal, net of taxes	-	(8,238)	2,508	56	(5,675)
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations, net of taxes	\$ 1,029	\$ (8,074)	\$ 2,547	\$ 191	(4,306)

(a) Earnings (loss) of discontinued operations from GECAS operations included \$359 million, \$2,545 million and \$2,048 million of depreciation and amortization for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. GECAS depreciation and amortization ceased on March 10, 2021.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 736	\$ 623
Financing receivables - net	-	2,710
Financing receivables held for sale (Polish mortgage portfolio)	1,799	2,461
Property, plant, and equipment - net	88	28,429
All other assets	554	6,527
Assets of discontinued operations(a)	\$ 3,177	\$ 40,749
Deferred income taxes	-	2,172
Accounts payable and all other liabilities	887	3,714
Liabilities of discontinued operations(a)	\$ 887	\$ 5,886

(a) Included zero and \$37,199 million of assets and zero and \$4,997 million of liabilities for GECAS as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE 3. INVESTMENT SECURITIES. All of our debt securities are classified as available-for-sale and substantially all are investment-grade supporting obligations to annuitants and policyholders in our run-off insurance operations. On November 1, 2021, we received 111.5 million ordinary shares of AerCap (approximately 46% ownership interest) and an AerCap senior note as partial consideration in conjunction with the GECAS transaction, for which we have adopted the fair value option. Our investment in BKR comprises 166.6 million shares (approximately 16% ownership interest) as of December 31, 2021. Both our AerCap and BKR investments are recorded as Equity securities with readily determinable fair values. We classify investment securities as current or non-current based on our intent regarding the usage of proceeds from those investments. Investment securities held within insurance entities are classified as non-current as they support the long-duration insurance liabilities.

	December 31, 2021				December 31, 2020			
	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value	Amortized cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Estimated fair value
Equity and note (AerCap)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity (Baker Hughes)	-	-	-	4,010	-	-	-	7,319
Current investment securities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,297	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,319
Debt								
U.S. corporate	\$ 25,182	\$ 5,502	\$ (33)	\$ 30,652	\$ 23,604	\$ 6,651	\$ (26)	\$ 30,230
Non-U.S. corporate	2,361	343	(4)	2,701	2,283	458	(1)	2,740
State and municipal	2,639	573	(6)	3,205	3,387	878	(9)	4,256
Mortgage and asset-backed	3,950	117	(47)	4,019	3,652	171	(71)	3,752
Government and agencies	1,086	104	(2)	1,188	1,169	184	-	1,353
Other equity	443	-	-	443	218	-	-	218
Non-current investment securities	\$ 35,662	\$ 6,639	\$ (92)	\$ 42,209	\$ 34,313	\$ 8,342	\$ (106)	\$ 42,549

The amortized cost of debt securities excludes accrued interest of \$415 million and \$414 million as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which is reported in All other current assets.

The estimated fair value of investment securities at December 31, 2021 increased since December 31, 2020, primarily due to the classification of our new equity interest in AerCap within investment securities and new insurance investments, partially offset by the sales of BKR shares and higher market yields.

Total estimated fair value of debt securities in an unrealized loss position were \$3,446 million and \$1,765 million, of which \$644 million and \$165 million had gross unrealized losses of \$(42) million and \$(20) million and had been in a loss position for 12 months or more at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Gross unrealized losses of \$(92) million at December 31, 2021 included \$(33) million related to U.S. corporate securities and \$(32) million related to commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS). The majority of our CMBS in an unrealized loss position have received investment-grade credit ratings from the major rating agencies and are collateralized by pools of commercial mortgage loans on real estate.

Net unrealized gains (losses) for equity securities with readily determinable fair values, which are recorded in Other income within continuing operations, were \$1,656 million, \$(1,670) million and \$800 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Proceeds from debt and equity securities sales, early redemptions by issuers and principal payments on the BKR promissory note totaled \$6,666 million, \$5,060 million and \$7,967 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Gross realized gains on debt securities were \$69 million, \$173 million and \$114 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Gross realized losses and impairments on debt securities were \$(11) million, \$(68) million and \$(60) million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Our run-off Insurance business cash flows are subject to regulatory restrictions. Associated purchases, dispositions and maturities of investment securities are as follows:

For the years ended December 31	2021	2020
Purchases of investment securities	\$ (4,286)	\$ (6,031)
Dispositions and maturities of investment securities	2,997	4,679
Net (purchases) dispositions of insurance investment securities	\$ (1,290)	\$ (1,352)

Contractual maturities of our debt securities (excluding mortgage and asset-backed securities) at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Amortized cost	Estimated fair value
Within one year	\$ 358	\$ 363
After one year through five years	3,475	3,778
After five years through ten years	6,278	7,287
After ten years	21,158	26,318

We expect actual maturities to differ from contractual maturities because borrowers have the right to call or prepay certain obligations.

In addition to the equity securities described above, we hold \$441 million and \$274 million of equity securities without readily determinable fair values at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, that are classified within non-current All other assets in our Statement of Financial Position. Fair value adjustments, including impairments, recorded in earnings were \$46 million, \$(141) million and \$7 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 4. CURRENT AND LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

CURRENT RECEIVABLES

December 31	2021	2020
Aviation	\$ 4,476	\$ 4,417
Healthcare	3,033	2,336
Renewable Energy	1,847	2,401
Power	3,490	3,995
Corporate	233	310
Customer receivables	\$ 13,079	\$ 13,459
Non-income based tax receivables	1,222	1,346
Revenue sharing program receivables	1,166	1,038
Supplier advances	596	676
Deferred purchase price on receivables facility	-	413
Receivables from disposed businesses	148	242
Other sundry receivables	483	678
Sundry receivables	3,615	4,395
Allowance for credit losses(a)	(1,074)	(1,164)
Total current receivables	\$ 15,620	\$ 16,691

(a) Allowance for credit losses decreased primarily due to write-offs and foreign currency impact, partially offset by net new provisions of \$150 million.

Sales of current customer receivables. Effective April 1, 2021, we discontinued the majority of our factoring programs and subsequently announced the discontinuation of our remaining unconsolidated receivables facility effective in the fourth quarter of 2021. The remaining balance related to these discontinued programs was \$161 million as of December 31, 2021. As shown in the table below, WCS no longer holds any GE business receivables. Customer receivables held by WCS and third parties were \$3,134 million and \$2,582 million, respectively, at March 31, 2021. When GE businesses sell customer receivables to WCS or third parties, they accelerate the receipt of cash that would otherwise have been collected from customers. In any given period, the amount of cash received from sales of customer receivables compared to the cash GE would have otherwise collected had those customer receivables not been sold represents the cash generated or used in the period relating to this activity. As of December 31, 2020, GE businesses sold approximately 40% of their gross customer receivables to WCS or third parties. Separately from the factoring programs that have been discontinued, the Company from time to time sells current or long-term receivables to third parties in response to customer-sponsored requests or programs, to facilitate sales, or for risk mitigation purposes. Activity related to customer receivables sold by GE businesses is as follows:

	WCS		Third Parties	
	2021		2020	
Balance at January 1	\$	3,618	\$	2,992
GE businesses sales to WCS		13,773		-
GE businesses sales to third parties		-		1,415 (a)
WCS sales to third parties		(10,816)		10,816
Collections and other		(6,676)		(15,062)
Reclassification from long-term customer receivables		100		-
Balance at December 31	\$	-	\$	161
			\$	3,618
			\$	2,992

(a) Related primarily to our participation in customer-sponsored supply chain finance programs. Within these programs, the Company has no continuing involvement, fees associated with the transferred receivables are covered by the customer and cash is received at the original invoice due date.

LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

December 31	2021	2020
Long-term customer receivables	\$	521 \$
Financing receivables		592
Supplier advances		309
Non-income based tax receivables		245
Receivables from disposed businesses		150
Sundry receivables		440
Allowance for credit losses		(160)
Total long-term receivables	\$	2,097 \$
		2,518

UNCONSOLIDATED RECEIVABLES FACILITIES. In the fourth quarter of 2021, we discontinued our one remaining revolving receivables facility, under which customer receivables purchased from GE businesses were sold to third parties. Upon the sale of receivables, we received proceeds of cash and deferred purchase price and the Company's remaining risk with respect to the sold receivables was limited to the balance of the deferred purchase price. As a result of our termination and settlement of the facility, there are no remaining receivables in the facility and the balance of our deferred purchase price was reduced to zero.

Activity related to our unconsolidated receivables facilities is included in the WCS sales to third parties line in the sales of GE businesses current customer receivables table above and is as follows:

For the years ended December 31	2021	2020
Customer receivables sold to receivables facilities	\$	9,324 \$
Collections and other on receivables sold to receivables facilities		11,371
Total cash purchase price for customer receivables		8,683
Cash collections re-invested to purchase customer receivables		7,920
Non-cash increases to deferred purchase price	\$	608 \$
Cash payments received on deferred purchase price		597
		489

CONSOLIDATED SECURITIZATION ENTITIES. GE consolidated two variable interest entities (VIEs) that purchased customer receivables and long-term customer receivables from GE businesses prior to the April 1, 2021 discontinuation of the majority of the Company's factoring programs. At December 31, 2021, there were no remaining assets or liabilities in these entities. At December 31, 2020, these VIEs held current customer receivables of \$1,489 million and long-term customer receivables of \$93 million. At December 31, 2020, the outstanding non-recourse debt under their respective debt facilities was \$892 million.

NOTE 5. INVENTORIES, INCLUDING DEFERRED INVENTORY COSTS

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Raw materials and work in process	\$ 8,710	\$ 7,937
Finished goods	4,927	5,654
Deferred inventory costs(a)	2,210	2,299
Inventories, including deferred inventory costs	\$ 15,847	\$ 15,890

(a) Represents cost deferral for shipped goods (such as components for wind turbine assemblies within our Renewable Energy segment) and labor and overhead costs on time and material service contracts (primarily originating in Power and Aviation) and other costs for which the criteria for revenue recognition has not yet been met.

NOTE 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING LEASES

December 31	Depreciable lives (in years)	Original Cost		Net Carrying Value	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Land and improvements	8	\$ 585	\$ 602	\$ 576	\$ 592
Buildings, structures and related equipment	8 - 40	8,311	8,295	3,728	3,841
Machinery and equipment	4 - 20	21,036	21,151	7,356	7,968
Leasehold costs and manufacturing plant under construction	1 - 10	1,971	2,051	1,343	1,447
ROU operating lease assets				2,606	2,852
Property, plant and equipment - net		\$ 31,904	\$ 32,098	\$ 15,609	\$ 16,699

In the third quarter of 2020, we recognized a non-cash pre-tax impairment charge of \$316 million related to property, plant and equipment at our Steam business within our Power segment due to our announcement to exit the new build coal power market. We determined the fair value of these assets using an income approach. This charge was recorded by Corporate in Selling, general, and administrative expenses in our Statement of Earnings (Loss).

Operating Lease Liabilities. Our consolidated operating lease liabilities, included in All other liabilities in our Statement of Financial Position, were \$2,848 million and \$3,195 million, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Substantially all of our operating leases have remaining lease terms of 14 years or less, some of which may include options to extend.

OPERATING LEASE EXPENSE	2021	2020	2019
Long-term (fixed)	\$ 770	\$ 827	\$ 893
Long-term (variable)	119	143	175
Short-term	192	206	201
Total operating lease expense	\$ 1,081	\$ 1,176	\$ 1,269

MATURITY OF LEASE LIABILITIES	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Thereafter	Total
Undiscounted lease payments	\$ 729	\$ 620	\$ 504	\$ 353	\$ 262	\$ 821	\$ 3,289
Less: imputed interest							442
Total lease liability as of December 31, 2021							\$ 2,848

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION RELATED TO OPERATING LEASES	2021	2020	2019
Operating cash flows used for operating leases	\$ 834	\$ 835	\$ 961
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new lease liabilities	603	594	739
Weighted-average remaining lease term	7.2 years	6.7 years	7.1 years
Weighted-average discount rate	4.0%	4.6%	4.9%

NOTE 7. ACQUISITIONS, GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

ACQUISITIONS. On December 21, 2021 our Healthcare business acquired BK Medical, a leader in surgical ultrasound imaging and guidance technology, for \$1,455 million. The preliminary purchase price allocation resulted in goodwill of approximately \$1,020 million and amortizable intangible assets of approximately \$393 million. The allocation of the purchase price will be finalized upon completion of post-closing procedures.

CHANGES IN GOODWILL BALANCES

	2020				2021			
	Balance at December 31, 2019	Acquisitions	Impairments	Currency exchange and other	Balance at December 31, 2020	Acquisitions	Currency exchange and other	Balance at December 31, 2021
Aviation	\$ 9,859	\$ -	\$ (877)	\$ 266	\$ 9,247	\$ -	\$ (234)	\$ 9,013
Healthcare	11,728	89	-	37	11,855	1,064	(40)	12,879
Renewable Energy	3,290	-	-	111	3,401	-	(169)	3,231
Power	145	-	-	-	146	-	(1)	145
Corporate(a)	873	-	-	2	876	43	(4)	914
Total	\$ 25,895	\$ 90	\$ (877)	\$ 417	\$ 25,524	\$ 1,106	\$ (448)	\$ 26,182

(a) Corporate balance at December 31, 2021 and 2020 comprises our Digital business.

In the fourth quarter of 2021, we performed our annual impairment test. Based on the results of this test, the fair values of each of our reporting units exceeded their carrying values. In the second quarter of 2020, we recognized a non-cash goodwill impairment loss in our Additive reporting unit in our Aviation segment of \$877 million in the caption Goodwill impairments in our Statement of Earnings (Loss).

Determining the fair value of reporting units requires the use of estimates and significant judgments that are based on a number of factors including actual operating results. It is reasonably possible that the judgments and estimates described above could change in future periods.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS SUBJECT TO AMORTIZATION December 31	Useful lives (in years)	2021			2020		
		Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net	Gross carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net
Customer-related(a)	3-35	\$ 6,400	\$ (3,250)	\$ 3,150	\$ 6,765	\$ (3,350)	\$ 3,415
Patents and technology	2-25	8,592	(4,361)	4,230	8,191	(4,135)	4,056
Capitalized software	3-10	5,764	(3,999)	1,765	5,822	(3,836)	1,986
Trademarks & other	3-50	449	(313)	136	541	(328)	213
Total		\$ 21,205	\$ (11,923)	\$ 9,282	\$ 21,319	\$ (11,648)	\$ 9,671

(a) Balance includes payments made to our customers, primarily within our Aviation business.

Substantially all other intangible assets are subject to amortization. Intangible assets decreased \$388 million in 2021, primarily as a result of amortization partially offset by the acquisition of patents and technology and capitalized software mainly at Aviation and Healthcare of \$945 million. Consolidated amortization expense was \$1,138 million, \$1,336 million and \$1,523 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

In the third quarter of 2020, we recognized a non-cash pre-tax impairment charge of \$113 million related to intangible assets at our Steam business within our Power segment due to our announcement to exit the new build coal power market. We determined the fair value of these intangible assets using an income approach. This charge was recorded by Corporate in Selling, general, and administrative expenses in our Statement of Earnings (Loss).

Estimated consolidated annual pre-tax amortization for intangible assets over the next five calendar years are as follows:

ESTIMATED 5 YEAR CONSOLIDATED AMORTIZATION	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Estimated annual pre-tax amortization	\$ 1,234	\$ 1,158	\$ 1,075	\$ 999	\$ 925

During 2021, we recorded additions to intangible assets subject to amortization of \$1,008 million with a weighted-average amortizable period of 9.0 years, including patents and technology of \$639 million, with a weighted-average amortizable period of 10.4 years.

NOTE 8. CONTRACT AND OTHER DEFERRED ASSETS & PROGRESS COLLECTIONS AND DEFERRED INCOME

Contract and other deferred assets decreased \$647 million in the year ended December 31, 2021 primarily due to decreased long-term service agreements and the timing of billing milestones ahead of revenue recognition on long-term equipment contracts, partially offset by increased customer advances and other. Our long-term service agreements decreased primarily due to billings of \$9,967 million, offset by revenues recognized of \$9,480 million, a net unfavorable change in estimated profitability of \$321 million at Aviation and a net favorable change in estimated profitability of \$44 million at Power.

December 31, 2021	Aviation	Healthcare	Renewable Energy	Power	Corporate	Total
Revenues in excess of billings	\$ 2,478	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,495	\$ -	7,972
Billings in excess of revenues	(5,731)	-	-	(1,614)	-	(7,346)
Long-term service agreements	\$ (3,253)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,880	\$ -	627
Short-term and other service agreements	340	166	87	80	20	692
Equipment contract revenues	33	287	1,297	1,709	236	3,562
Current contract assets	\$ (2,881)	\$ 453	\$ 1,384	\$ 5,669	\$ 256	4,881
Nonrecurring engineering costs	2,479	31	28	12	-	2,550
Customer advances and other	2,620	154	-	801	-	3,574
Non-current contract and other deferred assets	\$ 5,099	\$ 184	\$ 28	\$ 813	\$ -	6,124
Total contract and other deferred assets	\$ 2,218	\$ 637	\$ 1,412	\$ 6,482	\$ 256	11,005

December 31, 2020	Aviation	Healthcare	Renewable Energy	Power	Corporate	Total
Revenues in excess of billings	\$ 3,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,282	\$ -	8,354
Billings in excess of revenues	(5,375)	-	-	(1,640)	-	(7,015)
Long-term service agreements	\$ (2,304)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,642	\$ -	1,338
Short-term and other service agreements	282	173	106	129	29	719
Equipment contract revenues	59	306	1,127	2,015	201	3,707
Current contract assets	\$ (1,963)	\$ 479	\$ 1,233	\$ 5,786	\$ 229	5,764
Nonrecurring engineering costs	2,409	31	34	16	-	2,490
Customer advances and other	2,481	128	-	822	(32)	3,398
Non-current contract and other deferred assets	\$ 4,889	\$ 159	\$ 34	\$ 838	\$ (32)	5,888
Total contract and other deferred assets	\$ 2,927	\$ 638	\$ 1,268	\$ 6,623	\$ 197	11,653

Progress collections and deferred income. Progress collections represent cash received from customers under ordinary commercial payment terms in advance of delivery. Progress collections on equipment contracts primarily comprise milestone payments received from customers prior to the manufacture and delivery of customized equipment orders. Other progress collections primarily comprise down payments from customers to reserve production slots for standardized inventory orders such as advance payments from customers when they place orders for wind turbines and blades within our Renewable Energy segment and payments from airframers and airlines for install and spare engines, respectively, within our Aviation segment.

Progress collections and deferred income decreased \$811 million primarily due to the timing of revenue recognition in excess of new collections received, primarily at Renewable Energy and Aviation. Revenues recognized for contracts included in a liability position at the beginning of the year were \$14,569 million and \$12,712 million for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

December 31, 2021	Aviation	Healthcare	Renewable Energy	Power	Corporate	Total
Progress collections on equipment contracts	\$ 142	\$ -	\$ 1,843	\$ 5,198	\$ -	7,183
Other progress collections	4,469	522	2,866	385	111	8,354
Current deferred income	170	1,336	198	33	99	1,835
Progress collections and deferred income	\$ 4,782	\$ 1,858	\$ 4,907	\$ 5,615	\$ 210	17,372
Non-current deferred income	1,090	592	194	110	3	1,989
Total Progress collections and deferred income	\$ 5,871	\$ 2,450	\$ 5,101	\$ 5,725	\$ 213	19,361

December 31, 2020	Aviation	Healthcare	Renewable Energy	Power	Corporate	Total
Progress collections on equipment contracts	\$ 214	\$ -	\$ 1,229	\$ 4,918	\$ -	6,362
Other progress collections	4,623	414	4,604	458	152	10,252
Current deferred income	132	1,309	194	17	105	1,757
Progress collections and deferred income	\$ 4,969	\$ 1,724	\$ 6,028	\$ 5,393	\$ 257	18,371
Non-current deferred income	898	564	214	116	10	1,801
Total Progress collections and deferred income	\$ 5,867	\$ 2,288	\$ 6,241	\$ 5,509	\$ 267	20,172

NOTE 9. ALL OTHER ASSETS

December 31	2021	2020
Derivative instruments (Note 20)	\$ 684	\$ 487
Assets held for sale	208	212
Prepaid taxes and deferred charges	341	408
Cash collateral on derivatives	76	812
Accrued interest and investment income	426	538
Other	199	202
All other current assets	\$ 1,933	\$ 2,659
Equity method and other investments	7,840	6,383
Long-term receivables (Note 4)	2,097	2,518
Prepaid taxes and deferred charges	800	800
Insurance receivables	4,705	4,661
Insurance cash and cash equivalents(a)	353	455
Pension surplus	2,784	843
Other	461	366
All other non-current assets	\$ 19,040	\$ 16,025
Total All other assets	\$ 20,973	\$ 18,684

(a) Cash and cash equivalents in our insurance entities are subject to regulatory restrictions and used for operations of those entities. Therefore, the balance is included in All other assets.

Equity method investments. Unconsolidated entities over which we have significant influence are accounted for as equity method investments and presented on a one-line basis in All other assets on our Statement of Financial Position. Equity method income includes our share of the results of unconsolidated entities, gains (loss) from sales and impairments of investments, which is included in Other income and in Insurance revenues in our Statement of Earnings (Loss). See Note 1 for further information.

December 31	Equity method investment balance		Equity method income (loss)		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2019
Aviation	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,032	\$ 58	\$ (41)	\$ 204
Healthcare	223	251	27	7	19
Renewable Energy	739	724	39	13	(2)
Power	977	576	23	43	(4)
Corporate(a)	3,451	2,517	68	23	48
Total consolidated	\$ 7,391	\$ 6,100	\$ 215	\$ 46	\$ 265

(a) Equity method investments within Corporate include investments held by EFS of \$1,943 million and \$1,816 million and held by our run-off insurance operations of \$1,480 million and \$669 million as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE 10. BORROWINGS

December 31	2021		2020		
	Amount	Average Rate	Amount	Average Rate	
Current portion of long-term borrowings					
Senior notes issued by GE	\$ 1,249	1.39%	\$ 36	5.03 %	
Senior and subordinated notes assumed by GE	1,645	2.05%	2,432	3.49 %	
Senior notes issued by GE Capital	1,370	0.63%	788	1.58 %	
Other	97		1,457		
Total short-term borrowings	\$ 4,361		\$ 4,713		
	Maturities	Amount	Average Rate	Amount	Average Rate
Senior notes issued by GE	2023-2050	\$ 5,373	2.87%	\$ 18,994	2.90 %
Senior and subordinated notes assumed by GE	2023-2055	11,306	3.73%	19,957	3.25 %
Senior notes issued by GE Capital	2023-2042	13,274	4.26%	30,320	3.41 %
Other		870		917	
Total long-term borrowings		\$ 30,824		\$ 70,189	
Total borrowings		\$ 35,186		\$ 74,902	

The Company has provided a full and unconditional guarantee on the payment of the principal and interest on all senior and subordinated outstanding long-term debt securities issued by subsidiaries of GE Capital. This guarantee applied to \$13,719 million and \$28,503 million of senior notes and other debt issued by GE Capital at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

In the second quarter of 2021, we completed a debt tender to repurchase a total of \$7,275 million of debt, comprising \$4,084 million of GE-issued debt with maturities ranging from 2022 through 2050, and \$3,191 million of GE assumed debt with maturities ranging from 2021 through 2039. In the fourth quarter of 2021, we completed a debt tender to repurchase a total of \$25,350 million of debt, comprised of \$7,744 million of GE-issued debt with maturities ranging from 2022 through 2050, \$4,718 million of GE assumed debt with maturities ranging from 2022 through 2040 and \$12,888 million of GE Capital issued debt with maturities ranging from 2022 through 2039.

See Note 20 for further information about borrowings and associated interest rate swaps.

Long-term debt maturities over the next five years follow.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Debt issued by GE	\$ 1,249	\$ 482	\$ 175	\$ 905	\$ 31
Debt assumed by GE	1,645	1,627	498	236	1,137
Debt issued by GE Capital	1,370 (a)	1,297	111	700	159

(a) Fixed and floating rate notes of \$309 million contain put options with exercise dates in 2022, which have final maturity beyond 2036.

The total interest payments on consolidated borrowings are estimated to be \$1,245 million, \$1,130 million, \$1,081 million, \$1,047 million and \$1,009 million for 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026, respectively.

NOTE 11. INSURANCE LIABILITIES AND ANNUITY BENEFITS. Insurance liabilities and annuity benefits comprise substantially all obligations to annuitants and insureds in our run-off insurance operations. Our insurance operations (net of eliminations) generated revenues of \$3,106 million, \$2,865 million and \$2,802 million, profit (loss) of \$566 million, \$197 million and \$(821) million and net earnings (loss) of \$444 million, \$143 million and \$(663) million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These operations were supported by assets of \$49,894 million and \$50,067 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. A summary of our insurance contracts is presented below:

December 31, 2021	Long-term care	Structured settlement annuities & life	Other contracts	Other adjustments(a)	Total
Future policy benefit reserves	\$ 17,097	\$ 8,902	\$ 188	\$ 3,394	\$ 29,581
Claim reserves	4,546	258	585	-	5,389
Investment contracts	-	955	954	-	1,909
Unearned premiums and other	15	184	89	-	287
Total	\$ 21,658	\$ 10,299	\$ 1,815	\$ 3,394	\$ 37,166
December 31, 2020					
Future policy benefit reserves	\$ 16,934	\$ 9,207	\$ 181	\$ 8,160	\$ 34,482
Claim reserves	4,393	275	694	-	5,362
Investment contracts	-	1,034	1,016	-	2,049
Unearned premiums and other	19	189	89	-	298
Total	\$ 21,346	\$ 10,705	\$ 1,980	\$ 8,160	\$ 42,191

(a) The decrease in Other adjustments of \$4,766 million is a result of the higher margin resulting from the 2021 premium deficiency test and the decline in unrealized gains on investment securities.

Claim reserve activity included incurred claims of \$1,699 million, \$1,801 million and \$1,873 million, of which \$(46) million, \$(1) million and \$(36) million related to the recognition of adjustments to prior year claim reserves arising from our periodic reserve evaluation in the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Paid claims were \$1,709 million, \$1,728 million and \$1,626 million in the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Reinsurance recoveries are recorded as a reduction of insurance losses and annuity benefits in our Statement of Earnings (Loss) and amounted to \$351 million, \$350 million and \$362 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Reinsurance recoverables, net of allowances of \$1,654 million and \$1,510 million, are included in non-current All other assets in our Statement of Financial Position, and amounted to \$2,651 million and \$2,552 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The vast majority of our remaining net reinsurance recoverables are secured by assets held in a trust for which we are the beneficiary.

2021 Premium Deficiency Testing. We completed our annual premium deficiency testing in the aggregate across our run-off insurance portfolio in the third quarter of 2021. The results of our testing indicated a significant increase in the positive margin to approximately 11% of the related future policy benefit reserves recorded at September 30, 2021. As a result, the assumptions updated in connection with the premium deficiency recognized in 2019 remain locked-in and will remain so unless another premium deficiency occurs in the future. We also noted our projections as of third quarter 2021 indicate the present value of projected earnings in each future year to be positive, and, therefore, no further adjustments to our future policy benefit reserves were required at this time. Considering the results of the 2021 premium deficiency test which resulted in a margin, any future net adverse changes in our assumptions may reduce the margin or result in a premium deficiency requiring an increase to future policy benefit reserves. Any future net favorable changes to these assumptions could result in a lower projected present value of future cash flows and additional margin in our premium deficiency test and higher income over the remaining duration of the portfolio, including higher investment income.

Statutory accounting practices, not GAAP, determine the required statutory capital levels of our insurance legal entities and, therefore, may affect the amount or timing of capital contributions that may be required to our insurance legal entities. Statutory accounting practices are set forth by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) as well as state laws, regulation and general administrative rules and differ in certain respects from GAAP. The 2021 premium deficiency testing described above was performed on a GAAP basis. The adverse impact on our statutory additional actuarial reserves (AAR) arising from our revised assumptions in 2017, including the collectability of reinsurance recoverables, is expected to require approximately \$14,500 million additional capital contributions to our run-off insurance operations in 2018-2024. For statutory accounting purposes, the Kansas Insurance Department (KID) approved our request for a permitted accounting practice to recognize the 2017 AAR increase over a seven-year period. We provided capital contributions to our insurance subsidiaries of \$2,000 million, \$2,000 million, \$1,900 million and \$3,500 million in the first quarters of 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. We expect to provide further capital contributions of approximately \$5,500 million through 2024 (of which approximately \$2,000 million is expected to be contributed in the first quarter of 2022 pending completion of our December 31, 2021 statutory reporting process, which includes asset adequacy testing), subject to ongoing monitoring by KID. GE is a party to capital maintenance agreements with its run-off insurance subsidiaries under which GE is required to maintain their statutory capital levels at 300% of their year-end Authorized Control Level risk-based capital requirements as defined from time to time by the NAIC.

NOTE 12. POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

PENSION BENEFITS AND RETIREE HEALTH AND LIFE BENEFITS. We sponsor a number of pension and retiree health and life insurance benefit plans that we present in three categories, principal pension plans, other pension plans and principal retiree benefit plans. Smaller pension plans with pension assets or obligations less than \$50 million and other retiree benefit plans are not presented. We use a December 31 measurement date for these plans.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR PLANS

Plan Category	Participants	Funding	Comments	
Principal Pension Plans	GE Pension Plan	Covers U.S. participants ~177,000 retirees and beneficiaries, ~88,500 vested former employees and ~24,500 active employees	Our funding policy is to contribute amounts sufficient to meet minimum funding requirements under employee benefit and tax laws. We may decide to contribute additional amounts beyond this level.	This plan has been closed to new participants since 2012. Benefits for ~20,000 employees with salaried benefits were frozen effective January 1, 2021, and thereafter these employees receive increased company contributions in the company sponsored defined contribution plan in lieu of participation in a defined benefit plan (announced 10/2019).
	GE Supplementary Pension Plan	Provides supplementary benefits to higher-level, longer-service U.S. employees	This plan is unfunded. We pay benefits from company cash.	The annuity benefit has been closed to new participants since 2011 and has been replaced by an installment benefit (which was closed to new executives after 2020). Benefits for ~700 employees who became executives before 2011 were frozen effective January 1, 2021, and thereafter these employees accrue the installment benefit.
Other Pension Plans	41 U.S. and non-U.S. pension plans with pension assets or obligations greater than \$50 million	Covers ~57,500 retirees and beneficiaries, ~48,000 vested former employees and ~17,500 active employees	Our funding policy is to contribute amounts sufficient to meet minimum funding requirements under employee benefit and tax laws in each country. We may decide to contribute additional amounts beyond this level. We pay benefits for some plans from company cash.	In certain countries, benefit accruals have ceased and/or have been closed to new hires as of various dates.
Principal Retiree Benefit Plans	Provides health and life insurance benefits to certain eligible participants	Covers U.S. participants ~161,000 retirees and dependents and ~22,000 active employees	We fund retiree health benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and the retiree life insurance trust at our discretion.	Participants share in the cost of the healthcare benefits.

FUNDING STATUS BY PLAN TYPE	Benefit Obligation		Fair Value of Assets		Deficit/(Surplus)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Principal Pension Plans:						
GE Pension Plan (subject to regulatory funding)	\$ 65,073	\$ 68,945	\$ 60,990	\$ 58,843	\$ 4,083	\$ 10,102
GE Supplementary Pension Plan (not subject to regulatory funding)	7,226	7,353	-	-	7,226	7,353
	72,299	76,298	60,990	58,843	11,309	17,455
Other Pension Plans:						
Subject to regulatory funding	19,698	21,793	22,280	21,283	(2,582)	510
Not subject to regulatory funding	2,558	2,865	210	223	2,348	2,642
Principal retiree benefit plans (not subject to regulatory funding)	4,308	5,019	42	134	4,266	4,885
Total plans subject to regulatory funding	84,771	90,738	83,270	80,126	1,501	10,612
Total plans not subject to regulatory funding	14,092	15,237	252	357	13,840	14,880
Total plans	\$ 98,863	\$ 105,975	\$ 83,522	\$ 80,483	\$ 15,341	\$ 25,492

FUNDING. The Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) determines minimum pension funding requirements in the U.S. In December 2020, we made a discretionary contribution of \$2,500 million to the GE Pension Plan. No additional contributions were required or made during 2021 and based on our current assumptions, we do not anticipate having to make additional required contributions to the plan in the near future. On an ERISA basis, our estimate is that the GE Pension Plan was 107% and 94% funded at January 1, 2022 and 2021 respectively. The ERISA funded status is higher than the GAAP funded status (94% and 85% funded for 2021 and 2020 respectively) primarily because the ERISA prescribed interest rate for determining liabilities is calculated using a long-term average interest rate.

We expect to pay approximately \$350 million for benefit payments under our GE Supplementary Pension Plan and administrative expenses of our principal pension plans and expect to contribute approximately \$175 million to other pension plans in 2022. We fund retiree health benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and the retiree life insurance trust at our discretion. We expect to contribute approximately \$380 million in 2022 to fund such benefits.

ACTIONS. We announced that pension benefits for approximately 2,700 United Kingdom (UK) participants will be frozen effective January 1, 2022. We also announced that pension benefits for approximately 800 Canadian participants will be frozen effective December 31, 2023. These transactions are reflected as a curtailment loss in 2021. In December 2020, we transferred obligations of \$1,706 million from the GE Pension Plan, representing the benefits of approximately 70,000 of GE's retirees and beneficiaries, to a third-party insurance company by irrevocably committing to purchase group annuity contracts. The transaction was funded directly by the assets of the plan and is reflected as a settlement.

COST OF OUR BENEFITS PLANS AND ASSUMPTIONS	2021			2020			2019		
	Principal pension	Other pension	Principal retiree benefit	Principal pension	Other pension	Principal retiree benefit	Principal pension	Other pension	Principal retiree benefit
Components of expense (income)									
Service cost - operating	\$ 237	\$ 233	\$ 44	\$ 657	\$ 243	\$ 59	\$ 654	\$ 246	\$ 58
Interest cost	1,951	383	103	2,350	422	150	2,780	542	202
Expected return on plan assets	(3,049)	(1,194)	-	(2,993)	(1,082)	(11)	(3,428)	(1,144)	(21)
Amortization of net loss (gain)	3,483	403	(79)	3,399	434	(82)	3,439	319	(118)
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	28	(3)	(236)	146	1	(234)	135	3	(232)
Curtailment / settlement loss (gain)	-	76	-	-	12	-	349	13	(38)
Non-operating	\$ 2,413	\$ (335)	\$ (212)	\$ 2,902	\$ (213)	\$ (177)	\$ 3,275	\$ (267)	\$ (207)
Net periodic expense (income)	\$ 2,650	\$ (102)	\$ (168)	\$ 3,559	\$ 30	\$ (118)	\$ 3,929	\$ (21)	\$ (149)
Weighted-average benefit obligations assumptions									
Discount rate	2.94%	1.93%	2.64%	2.61%	1.44%	2.15%	3.36%	1.97%	3.05%
Compensation increases	3.05	2.35	2.63	2.95	3.06	2.82	2.95	3.16	3.75
Initial healthcare trend rate(a)	N/A	N/A	5.70	N/A	N/A	5.90	N/A	N/A	5.90
Weighted-average benefit cost assumptions									
Discount rate(b)	2.61	1.44	2.15	3.36	1.97	3.05	4.07	2.75	4.12
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.25	5.69	1.25	6.25	6.10	7.00	6.75	6.76	7.00

(a) For 2021, ultimately declining to 5% for 2030 and thereafter.

(b) Weighted average 2019 discount rate for principal pension was 4.07%. Discount rate was 4.34% for January 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019 and then changed to 3.24% for the remainder of 2019 due to the remeasurement of the plans.

We expect 2022 net periodic benefit income for principal pension, other pension and principal retiree benefit plans to be about \$40 million, which is a decrease of approximately \$2,420 million in costs from 2021. The decrease is primarily due to expiration of the period over which some large losses from earlier years were being amortized and lower overall amortization of net actuarial losses as a result of actuarial and investment gains during 2021. The components of net periodic benefit costs, other than the service cost component, are included in Non-operating benefit costs in our Statement of Earnings (Loss).

PLAN FUNDED STATUS AND AMOUNTS RECORDED IN ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (INCOME)

	2021			2020		
	Principal pension	Other pension	Principal retiree benefit	Principal pension	Other pension	Principal retiree benefit
Change in benefit obligations						
Balance at January 1	\$ 76,298	\$ 24,658	\$ 5,019	\$ 71,756	\$ 22,921	\$ 5,160
Service cost	237	233	44	657	243	59
Interest cost	1,951	383	103	2,350	422	150
Participant contributions	15	24	60	69	28	63
Plan amendments	-	(1)	-	-	27	(7)
Actuarial loss (gain) - net	(2,448) (a)	(1,561) (a)	(446)	7,057 (a)	1,927 (a)	85
Benefits paid	(3,754)	(998)	(472)	(3,885)	(1,062)	(491)
Curtailments	-	(74)	-	-	(69)	-
Settlements	-	-	-	(1,706) (b)	-	-
Dispositions/ acquisitions / other - net	-	(188)	-	-	(335)	-
Exchange rate adjustments	-	(220)	-	-	556	-
Balance at December 31	\$ 72,299 (c)	\$ 22,256	\$ 4,308 (d)	\$ 76,298 (c)	\$ 24,658	\$ 5,019 (d)
Change in plan assets						
Balance at January 1	58,843	21,506	134	52,633	19,142	289
Actual gain (loss) on plan assets	5,559	1,602	41	8,926	2,542	(22)
Employer contributions	327	594	279	2,806	509	295
Participant contributions	15	24	60	69	28	63
Benefits paid	(3,754)	(998)	(472)	(3,885)	(1,062)	(491)
Settlements	-	-	-	(1,706) (b)	-	-
Dispositions/ acquisitions / other - net	-	(138)	-	-	(59)	-
Exchange rate adjustments	-	(100)	-	-	406	-
Balance at December 31	\$ 60,990	\$ 22,490	\$ 42	\$ 58,843	\$ 21,506	\$ 134
Funded status - surplus (deficit)	\$ (11,309)	\$ 234	\$ (4,266)	\$ (17,455)	\$ (3,152)	\$ (4,885)
Amounts recorded in Statement of Financial Position						
Non-current assets - other	-	2,898	-	-	845	-
Current liabilities - other	(337)	(107)	(362)	(315)	(106)	(330)
Non-current liabilities - compensation and benefits	(10,972)	(2,557)	(3,904)	(17,140)	(3,891)	(4,555)
Net amount recorded	\$ (11,309)	\$ 234	\$ (4,266)	\$ (17,455)	\$ (3,152)	\$ (4,885)
Amounts recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive loss (income)						
Prior service cost (credit)	(109)	(52)	(1,912)	(80)	19	(2,148)
Net loss (gain)	(2,754)	2,012	(1,042)	5,687	4,582	(633)
Total recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive loss (income)	\$ (2,863)	\$ 1,960	\$ (2,954)	\$ 5,607	\$ 4,601	\$ (2,781)

(a) Principally associated with discount rate changes.

(b) Irrevocable commitment to purchase group annuity contracts from a third-party insurance company in December 2020.

(c) The benefit obligation for the GE Supplementary Pension Plan, which is an unfunded plan, was \$7,226 million and \$7,353 million at year-end 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(d) The benefit obligation for retiree health plans was \$2,548 million and \$3,094 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS. Our defined benefit pension plans are accounted for on an actuarial basis, which requires the selection of various assumptions, including a discount rate, a compensation assumption, an expected return on assets, mortality rates of participants and expectation of mortality improvement.

Projected benefit obligations are measured as the present value of expected benefit payments. We discount those cash payments using a discount rate. We determine the discount rate using the weighted-average yields on high-quality fixed-income securities with maturities that correspond to the payment of benefits. Lower discount rates increase present values and generally increase subsequent-year pension expense; higher discount rates decrease present values and generally reduce subsequent-year pension expense.

The compensation assumption is used to estimate the annual rate at which pay of plan participants will grow. If the rate of growth assumed increases, the size of the pension obligations will increase, as will the amount recorded in AOCI in our Statement of Financial Position and amortized into earnings in subsequent periods.

The expected return on plan assets is the estimated long-term rate of return that will be earned on the investments used to fund the benefit obligations. To determine the expected long-term rate of return on pension plan assets, we consider our asset allocation, as well as historical and expected returns on various categories of plan assets. In developing future long-term return expectations for our principal benefit plans' assets, we formulate views on the future economic environment, both in the U.S. and abroad. We evaluate general market trends and historical relationships among a number of key variables that impact asset class returns such as expected earnings growth, inflation, valuations, yields and spreads, using both internal and external sources. We also take into account expected volatility by asset class and diversification across classes to determine expected overall portfolio results given our asset allocation. Based on our analysis, we have assumed a 6.25% long-term expected return on the GE Pension Plan assets for cost recognition in 2021 and 2020, as compared to 6.75% in 2019. For 2022 cost recognition, we have assumed a 6.00% long-term expected return for the GE Pension Plan assets.

The Society of Actuaries issued new mortality improvement tables in 2021 and 2020. We updated mortality assumptions in the U.S. accordingly. These changes in assumptions increased the December 31, 2021 U.S. pension and retiree benefit plans' obligations by \$278 million and decreased the December 31, 2020 obligations by \$180 million.

The healthcare trend assumptions primarily apply to our pre-65 retiree medical plans. Most participants in our post-65 retiree plan have a fixed subsidy and therefore are not subject to healthcare inflation.

We evaluate these critical assumptions at least annually on a plan and country-specific basis. We periodically evaluate other assumptions involving demographics factors such as retirement age and turnover, and update them to reflect our actual experience and expectations for the future. Actual results in any given year will often differ from actuarial assumptions because of economic and other factors. Differences between our actual results and what we assumed are recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive income each period. These differences are amortized into earnings over the remaining average future service of active participating employees or the expected life of inactive participants, as applicable. For the principal pension plans, gains and losses are amortized using a straight-line method with a separate layer for each year's gains and losses. For most other pension plans and principal retiree benefit plans, gains and losses are amortized using a straight-line or a corridor amortization method.

SENSITIVITIES TO KEY ASSUMPTIONS. Fluctuations in discount rates can significantly impact pension cost and obligations. A 25 basis point decrease in discount rate would increase principal pension plan cost in the following year by about \$205 million and would increase the principal pension plan projected benefit obligation at year-end by about \$2,300 million. The deficit sensitivity to the discount rate is lower than the projected benefit obligation sensitivity as a result of the liability hedging program incorporated in the plan's asset allocation. A 50 basis point decrease in the expected return on assets would increase principal pension plan cost in the following year by about \$260 million.

THE COMPOSITION OF OUR PLAN ASSETS. The fair value of our pension plans' investments is presented below. The inputs and valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of these assets are described in Note 1 and have been applied consistently.

	2021		2020	
	Principal pension	Other pension	Principal pension	Other pension
Global equities	\$ 7,778	\$ 3,589	\$ 5,552	\$ 3,674
Debt securities				
Fixed income and cash investment funds	7,665	10,527	6,831	10,003
U.S. corporate(a)	10,324	468	8,512	410
Other debt securities(b)	7,331	492	5,505	440
Real estate	2,510	89	2,274	81
Private equities and other investments	1,515	943	490	499
Total	37,123	16,108	29,164	15,107
Plan assets measured at net asset value				
Global equities	9,517	1,172	16,259	1,415
Debt securities	5,269	1,287	5,445	1,268
Real estate	1,408	2,126	1,324	1,978
Private equities and other investments	7,673	1,797	6,651	1,738
Total plan assets at fair value	\$ 60,990	\$ 22,490	\$ 58,843	\$ 21,506

(a) Primarily represented investment-grade bonds of U.S. issuers from diverse industries.

(b) Primarily represented investments in residential and commercial mortgage-backed securities, non-U.S. corporate and government bonds and U.S. government, federal agency, state and municipal debt.

Plan assets that were measured at fair value using NAV as practical expedient were excluded from the fair value hierarchy. GE Pension Plan investments with a fair value of \$3,872 million and \$2,721 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, were classified within Level 3 and primarily relate to private equities and real estate. The remaining investments were substantially all considered Level 1 and 2. Investments with a fair value of \$12,377 million and \$9,922 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, were classified within Level 1 and primarily relate to global equities and cash. Investments with a fair value of \$20,942 million and \$16,514 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively were classified within Level 2 and relate to primarily debt securities. Other pension plans investments with a fair value of \$138 million and \$97 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, were classified within Level 3 and primarily relate to private equities and real estate. The remaining investments were substantially all considered Level 1 and 2. Investments with a fair value of \$1,312 million and \$1,721 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, were classified within Level 1 and primarily relate to global equities and cash. Investments with a fair value of \$13,802 million and \$12,869 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, were classified within Level 2 and primarily relate to debt securities. Principal retiree benefit plan investments with a fair value of \$42 million and \$134 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, comprised equity and debt securities which are considered Level 1 and 2. There were no Level 3 principal retiree benefit plan investments held in 2021 and 2020.

ASSET ALLOCATION OF PENSION PLANS

	2021 Target allocation		2021 Actual allocation	
	Principal Pension	Other Pension (weighted average)	Principal Pension	Other Pension (weighted average)
Global equities	20.0 - 38.0 %	21 %	28 %	22 %
Debt securities (including cash equivalents)	29.0 - 75.5	58	51	57
Real estate	0.5 - 10.5	9	6	10
Private equities & other investments	4.5 - 26.5	12	15	11

Plan fiduciaries of the GE Pension Plan set investment policies and strategies for the GE Pension Trust and oversee its investment allocation, which includes selecting investment managers and setting long-term strategic targets. The plan fiduciaries' primary strategic investment objectives are balancing investment risk and return and monitoring the plan's liquidity position in order to meet the plan's near-term benefit payment and other cash needs. The plan has incorporated de-risking objectives and liability hedging programs as part of its long-term investment strategy. The plan utilizes a combination of long-dated corporate bonds, treasuries, strips and derivatives to implement its investment strategies as well as for hedging asset and liability risks. Target allocation percentages are established at an asset class level by plan fiduciaries. Target allocation ranges are guidelines, not limitations, and occasionally plan fiduciaries will approve allocations above or below a target range.

GE securities represented 0.6% of the GE Pension Trust assets at December 31, 2021 and 2020. The GE Pension Plan has a broadly diversified portfolio of investments in equities, fixed income, private equities and real estate; these investments are both U.S. and non-U.S. in nature.

ANNUALIZED RETURNS

	1 year	5 years	10 years	25 years
GE Pension Plan	9.7%	10.3%	9.0%	7.6%

EXPECTED FUTURE BENEFIT PAYMENTS OF OUR BENEFIT PLANS

	Principal pension	Other pension	Principal retiree benefit
2022	\$ 3,800	\$ 950	\$ 410
2023	3,835	930	390
2024	3,860	930	365
2025	3,880	960	350
2026	3,895	970	335
2027-2031	19,445	5,070	1,440

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN. We have a defined contribution plan for eligible U.S. employees that provides employer contributions which were \$418 million, \$318 million and \$355 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

COST OF POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS AND CHANGES IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31

	2021			2020			2019		
	Principal pension	Other pension	Principal retiree benefit	Principal pension	Other pension	Principal retiree benefit	Principal pension	Other pension	Principal retiree benefit
<i>(Pre-tax)</i>									
Cost (income) of postretirement benefit plans	\$ 2,650	\$ (102)	\$ (168)	\$ 3,559	\$ 30	\$ (118)	\$ 3,929	\$ (21)	\$ (149)
Changes in other comprehensive loss (income)									
Prior service cost (credit) - current year	-	(1)	-	-	27	(7)	(42)	(17)	(23)
Net loss (gain) - current year	(4,959)	(2,104)	(488)	1,124	529	119	971	1,592	240
Reclassifications out of AOCI									
Curtailment / settlement gain (loss)	-	(68)	-	-	(3)	-	(353)	(12)	4
Dispositions	-	(68)	-	-	(166)	-	-	(340)	-
Amortization of net gain (loss)	(3,483)	(403)	79	(3,399)	(434)	82	(3,439)	(319)	118
Amortization of prior service credit (cost)	(28)	3	236	(146)	(1)	234	(135)	(3)	232
Total changes in other comprehensive loss (income)	(8,470)	(2,641)	(173)	(2,421)	(48)	428	(2,998)	901	571
Cost (income) of postretirement benefit plans and changes in other comprehensive loss (income)	\$ (5,820)	\$ (2,743)	\$ (341)	\$ 1,138	\$ (18)	\$ 310	\$ 931	\$ 880	\$ 422

NOTE 13. CURRENT AND ALL OTHER LIABILITIES

December 31	2021	2020
Sales allowances, equipment projects and other commercial liabilities	\$ 5,638	\$ 5,123
Product warranties (Note 22)	1,091	1,197
Employee compensation and benefit liabilities	4,677	4,838
Interest payable	276	793
Taxes payable	500	463
Environmental, health and safety liabilities (Note 22)	386	359
Derivative instruments (Note 20)	212	369
Other	1,196	1,931
All other current liabilities	\$ 13,977	\$ 15,071
Sales allowances, equipment projects and other commercial liabilities	\$ 2,451	\$ 2,543
Product warranties (Note 22)	800	857
Operating lease liabilities (Note 6)	2,848	3,195
Uncertain and other income taxes and related liabilities	3,041	3,385
Alstom legacy legal matters (Note 22)	567	858
Environmental, health and safety liabilities (Note 22)	2,274	2,210
Redeemable noncontrolling interests (Note 15)	148	487
Interest payable	179	382
Other	934	863
All other non-current liabilities	\$ 13,240	\$ 14,781
Total All other liabilities	\$ 27,217	\$ 29,852

NOTE 14. INCOME TAXES. GE files a consolidated U.S. federal income tax return which enables GE's businesses to use tax deductions and credits of one member of the group to reduce the tax that otherwise would have been payable by another member of the group. The effective tax rate reflects the benefit of these tax reductions in the consolidated return. Cash payments are made to GE's businesses for tax reductions and from GE's businesses for tax increases.

Our businesses are subject to regulation under a wide variety of U.S. federal, state and foreign tax laws, regulations and policies. Changes to these laws or regulations may affect our tax liability, return on investments and business operations.

	2021	2020	2019
EARNINGS (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES			
U.S. earnings (loss)	\$ (2,959)	\$ (4,823)	1,032
Non-U.S. earnings (loss)	(724)	10,793	(1,086)
Total	\$ (3,683)	\$ 5,970	(54)

PROVISION (BENEFIT) FOR INCOME TAXES	2021	2020	2019
Current			
U.S. Federal	\$ (1,347)	\$ 865	(22)
Non - U.S.	1,154	1,276	1,832
U.S. State	(85)	152	(373)
Deferred			
U.S. Federal	(567)	(1,898)	(1,047)
Non - U.S.	608	(810)	59
U.S. State	(50)	(72)	103
Total	\$ (286)	\$ (487)	552

Income taxes paid were \$1,330 million, \$1,291 million and \$2,228 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively, including payments reported in discontinued operations.

RECONCILIATION OF U.S. FEDERAL STATUTORY INCOME TAX RATE TO ACTUAL INCOME TAX RATE	2021		2020		2019	
	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate
U.S. federal statutory income tax rate	\$ (773)	21.0%	\$ 1,254	21.0%	\$ (11)	21.0%
Tax on global activities including exports	155	(4.2)	(47)	(0.8)	505	(935.2)
U.S. business credits(a)	(189)	5.1	(169)	(2.8)	(259)	479.6
Debt tender and related valuation allowances	940	(25.5)	-	-	-	-
Deductible stock and restructuring losses	(583)	15.8	(203)	(3.4)	(144)	266.7
Sale of Biopharma business	(5)	0.1	(1,447)	(24.2)	633	(1,172.2)
Goodwill impairments	-	-	184	3.1	299	(553.7)
All other - net(b)(c)	169	(4.5)	(59)	(1.1)	(471)	871.6
	487	(13.2)	(1,741)	(29.2)	563	(1,043.2)
Actual income tax rate	\$ (286)	7.8%	\$ (487)	(8.2)%	\$ 552	(1,022.2)%

(a) U.S. general business credits, primarily the credit for energy produced from renewable sources and the credit for research performed in the U.S.

(b) For the year ended December 31, 2020, included \$(140) million for the resolution of the IRS audit of our consolidated U.S. income tax returns for 2014-2015. For the year ended December 31, 2019, included \$(378) million for the resolution of the IRS audit of our consolidated U.S. income tax returns for 2012-2013.

(c) Included for each period, the expense or benefit for U.S. state taxes reported above in the consolidated (benefit) provision for income taxes, net of 21.0% federal effect.

UNRECOGNIZED TAX POSITIONS. Annually, we file over 3,000 income tax returns in over 270 global taxing jurisdictions. We are under examination or engaged in tax litigation in many of these jurisdictions. The IRS is currently auditing our consolidated U.S. income tax returns for 2016-2018. In December 2020, the IRS completed the audit of our consolidated U.S. income tax returns for 2014-2015. The Company recognized a continuing operations benefit of \$140 million plus an additional net interest benefit of \$96 million. In addition, the Company recorded a benefit in discontinued operations of \$130 million of tax benefits and \$25 million of net interest benefits. In June 2019, the IRS completed the audit of our consolidated U.S. income tax returns for 2012-2013. The Company recognized a continuing operations tax benefit of \$378 million plus an additional net interest benefit of \$107 million. The Company recorded an additional non-cash benefit in discontinued operations of \$332 million of tax benefits and \$46 million of net interest benefits. See Note 2 for further information.

In September 2021, GE resolved its dispute with the United Kingdom tax authority, HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) in connection with interest deductions claimed by GE Capital for the years 2004-2015. As previously disclosed, HMRC had proposed to disallow interest deductions with a potential impact of approximately \$1,100 million, which included a possible assessment of tax and reduction of deferred tax assets, not including interest and penalties. As part of the settlement, GE and HMRC agreed that a portion of the interest deductions claimed were disallowed, with no fault or blame attributed to either party. The resolution concluded the dispute in its entirety without interest or penalties. The adjustments result in no current tax payment to HMRC, but a deferred tax charge of \$112 million as part of discontinued operations as a result of a reduction of available tax attributes, which had previously been recorded as deferred tax assets.

The balance of unrecognized tax benefits, the amount of related interest and penalties we have provided and what we believe to be the range of reasonably possible changes in the next 12 months were:

UNRECOGNIZED TAX BENEFITS December 31	2021	2020	2019
Unrecognized tax benefits	\$ 4,224	\$ 4,191	\$ 4,169
Portion that, if recognized, would reduce tax expense and effective tax rate(a)	3,351	2,986	2,701
Accrued interest on unrecognized tax benefits	597	628	722
Accrued penalties on unrecognized tax benefits	146	179	195
Reasonably possible reduction to the balance of unrecognized tax benefits in succeeding 12 months	0-250	0-350	0-700
Portion that, if recognized, would reduce tax expense and effective tax rate(a)	0-200	0-250	0-650

(a) Some portion of such reduction may be reported as discontinued operations.

UNRECOGNIZED TAX BENEFITS RECONCILIATION	2021	2020	2019
Balance at January 1	\$ 4,191	\$ 4,169	\$ 5,563
Additions for tax positions of the current year	396	836	403
Additions for tax positions of prior years	327	326	500
Reductions for tax positions of prior years(a)	(585)	(863)	(1,927)
Settlements with tax authorities	(33)	(127)	(155)
Expiration of the statute of limitations	(71)	(151)	(214)
Balance at December 31	\$ 4,224	\$ 4,191	\$ 4,169

(a) For 2019, reductions included \$710 million related to the completion of the 2012-2013 IRS audit and \$442 million related to the deconsolidation of Baker Hughes.

We classify interest on tax deficiencies as interest expense; we classify income tax penalties as provision for income taxes. For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, \$17 million, \$(30) million and \$(93) million of interest expense (income), respectively, and \$(29) million, \$(13) million and \$20 million of tax expense (income) related to penalties, respectively, were recognized in our Statement of Earnings (Loss).

DEFERRED INCOME TAXES. As part of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (U.S. tax reform), the U.S. has enacted a minimum tax on foreign earnings (global intangible low tax income). We have not made an accrual for the deferred tax aspects of this provision. We also have not provided deferred taxes on cumulative net earnings of non-U.S. affiliates and associated companies of approximately \$12 billion that have been reinvested indefinitely. Given U.S. tax reform, substantially all of our prior unrepatriated net earnings were subject to U.S. tax and accordingly we expect to have the ability to repatriate available non-U.S. cash without additional federal tax cost, and any foreign withholding tax on a repatriation to the U.S. would potentially be partially offset by a U.S. foreign tax credit. However, because most of these earnings have been reinvested in active non-U.S. business operations, as of December 31, 2021, we have not decided to repatriate these earnings to the U.S. It is not practicable to determine the income tax liability that would be payable if such earnings were not reinvested indefinitely. In December 2021, the Company announced plans to form three public companies focused on aviation, healthcare and energy. Planning for and execution of this separation will result in tax including potentially tax on changes in indefinite reinvestment outside the U.S. The impact of a change in reinvestment will be recorded when there is a specific change in ability and intent to reinvest earnings.

The following table presents our net deferred tax assets and net deferred tax liabilities attributable to different tax jurisdictions or different tax paying components.

DEFERRED INCOME TAXES December 31	2021	2020
Total assets	\$ 11,587	\$ 14,972
Total liabilities	(732)	(719)
Net deferred income tax asset (liability)	\$ 10,855	\$ 14,253

COMPONENTS OF THE NET DEFERRED INCOME TAX ASSET (LIABILITY) December 31	2021	2020
Deferred tax assets		
Accrued expenses and reserves	\$ 2,635	\$ 2,667
Principal pension plans	2,375	3,666
Progress collections and deferred income	1,830	1,921
Insurance company loss reserves	1,700	1,684
Deferred expenses	1,597	1,647
Other compensation and benefits	1,397	2,149
Non-U.S. loss carryforwards(a)	1,354	1,793
Principal retiree benefit plans	896	1,026
Capital losses	554	582
Contract Assets	263	(460)
Other(b)	775	817
Total deferred tax assets	15,376	17,492
Deferred tax liabilities		
Investment in global operations	(1,775)	(1,289)
Investment securities	(1,278)	(969)
Depreciation	(299)	(126)
Other	(1,169)	(855)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(4,521)	(3,239)
Net deferred income tax asset (liability)	\$ 10,855	\$ 14,253

(a) Net of valuation allowances of \$7,081 million and \$6,199 million as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Of the net deferred tax asset as of December 31, 2021 of \$1,354 million, \$25 million relates to net operating loss carryforwards that expire in various years ending from December 31, 2022 through December 31, 2024; \$417 million relates to net operating losses that expire in various years ending from December 31, 2025 through December 31, 2041 and \$912 million relates to net operating loss carryforwards that may be carried forward indefinitely.

(b) Included valuation allowances related to assets other than non-U.S. loss carryforwards of \$1,653 million and \$1,119 million as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE 15. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	2021	2020	2019
Beginning balance	\$ (4,386)	\$ (4,818)	\$ (6,134)
AOCI before reclasses - net of taxes of \$(91), \$(25) and \$(98)	(104)	(255)	41
Reclasses from AOCI - net of taxes of \$87, \$0 and \$(9)(a)(b)	(71)	691	1,234
AOCI	(174)	435	1,275
Less AOCI attributable to noncontrolling interests	2	2	(40)
Currency translation adjustments AOCI	\$ (4,562)	\$ (4,386)	\$ (4,818)
Beginning balance	\$ (5,395)	\$ (7,024)	\$ (8,254)
AOCI before reclasses - net of taxes of \$1,643, \$(283) and \$(418)	6,225	(1,256)	(2,097)
Reclasses from AOCI - net of taxes of \$793, \$805 and \$915(a)(b)	2,819	2,888	3,325
AOCI	9,044	1,632	1,228
Less AOCI attributable to noncontrolling interests	3	4	(2)
Benefit plans AOCI	\$ 3,646	\$ (5,395)	\$ (7,024)
Beginning balance	\$ 32	\$ 109	\$ (25)
AOCI before reclasses - net of taxes of \$615, \$21 and \$38(c)	2,422	(39)	118
Reclasses from AOCI - net of taxes of \$23, \$(25) and \$(9)(a)	44	(39)	17
AOCI	2,466	(78)	135
Investment securities and cash flow hedges AOCI	\$ 2,498	\$ 32	\$ 109
AOCI at December 31	\$ 1,582	\$ (9,749)	\$ (11,732)
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.32

(a) The total reclassification from AOCI included \$836 million, including currency translation of \$688 million, net of taxes, in 2020, related to the sale of our BioPharma business within our Healthcare segment.

(b) Currency translation and benefit plan gains and losses included \$1,343 million, including currency translation of \$1,066 million, net of taxes, in 2019 earnings (loss) from discontinued operations related to deconsolidation of Baker Hughes.

(c) Included adjustments of \$3,535 million, \$(1,979) million and \$(2,693) million in 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively related to insurance liabilities and annuity benefits in our run-off insurance operations to reflect the effects that would have been recognized had the related unrealized investment security gains been realized. See Note 11 for further information.

Preferred stock outstanding comprises \$5,694 million of GE Series D preferred stock, in addition to \$245 million of existing GE Series A, B and C preferred stock. The total carrying value of GE preferred stock at December 31, 2021 was \$5,935 million and will increase to \$5,940 million by the respective call dates through periodic accretion. Dividends on GE preferred stock are payable semi-annually in June and December and accretion is recorded on a quarterly basis. Dividends on GE preferred stock totaled \$237 million, including cash dividends of \$220 million, \$474 million, including cash dividends of \$295 million, and \$460 million, including cash dividends of \$295 million, for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. On January 21, 2021, the GE Series D preferred stock became callable and its dividends converted from 5% fixed rate to 3-month LIBOR plus 3.33%. As of the filing date of this Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, the GE Series D preferred stock has not been called.

GE has 50 million authorized shares of preferred stock (\$1.00 par value), of which 5,939,875 shares are outstanding as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019. GE's authorized common stock consists of 1,650 million shares having a par value of \$0.01 each, with 1,462 million shares issued. To facilitate settlement of employee compensation programs, we repurchased shares of 0.5 million and 0.1 million, for a total of \$35.8 million and \$15.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Redeemable noncontrolling interests, presented within All other liabilities in our Statement of Financial Position, include common shares issued by our affiliates that are redeemable at the option of the holder of those interests and amounted to \$148 million and \$487 million as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The decrease of \$339 million was primarily due to a redeemable noncontrolling interest in our Aviation segment, which was converted into a mandatorily redeemable instrument and reclassified to All other current liabilities.

NOTE 16. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION. We grant stock options, restricted stock units and performance share units to employees under the 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan. Grants made under all plans must be approved by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of GE's Board of Directors, which is composed entirely of independent directors. We record compensation expense for awards expected to vest over the vesting period. We estimate forfeitures based on experience and adjust expense to reflect actual forfeitures. When options are exercised, restricted stock units vest, and performance share awards are earned, we issue shares from treasury stock. Where applicable, the disclosures below have been adjusted to reflect the 1-for-8 reverse stock split effective July 30, 2021.

Stock options provide employees the opportunity to purchase GE shares in the future at the market price of our stock on the date the award is granted (the strike price). The options become exercisable over the vesting period, typically three years, and expire 10 years from the grant date if not exercised. Restricted stock units (RSU) provide an employee with the right to receive one share of GE stock when the restrictions lapse over the vesting period. Upon vesting, each RSU is converted into one share of GE common stock for each unit. Performance share units (PSU) and performance shares provide an employee with the right to receive shares of GE stock based upon achievement of certain performance or market metrics. Upon vesting, each PSU earned is converted into shares of GE common stock. We value stock options using a Black-Scholes option pricing model, RSUs using market price on grant date, and PSUs and performance shares using market price on grant date and a Monte Carlo simulation as needed based on performance metrics.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE GRANT DATE FAIR VALUE		2021	2020	2019
Stock options	\$	40.64 \$	28.64 \$	27.84
RSUs		104.98	63.28	80.96
PSUs/Performance shares		108.51	63.28	85.84

Key assumptions used in the Black-Scholes valuation for stock options include: risk free rates of 1.1%, 1.0%, and 2.5%, dividend yields of 0.3%, 0.4%, and 0.4%, expected volatility of 40%, 36%, and 33%, expected lives of 6.2 years, 6.1 years, and 6.0 years, and strike prices of \$105.12, \$84.48, and \$80.00 for 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION ACTIVITY	Stock options				RSUs			
	Shares (in thousands)	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average contractual term (in years)	Intrinsic value (in millions)	Shares (in thousands)	Weighted average grant date fair value	Weighted average contractual term (in years)	Intrinsic value (in millions)
Outstanding at January 1, 2021	50,046 \$	145.26			7,561 \$	72.35		
Granted	494	105.12			2,972	104.98		
Exercised	(1,252)	74.19			(1,639)	97.91		
Forfeited	(933)	80.31			(837)	82.81		
Expired	(9,941)	159.46			N/A	N/A		
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	38,414 \$	144.97	4.2 \$	193	8,057 \$	77.90	1.6 \$	761
Exercisable at December 31, 2021	33,551	153.11	3.6	148	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expected to vest	4,557 \$	88.70	7.9 \$	42	6,830 \$	78.75	1.5 \$	645

Total outstanding PSUs and performance shares at December 31, 2021 were 3,215 thousand shares with a weighted average fair value of \$75.66. The intrinsic value and weighted average contractual term of PSUs and performance shares outstanding were \$304 million and 2.3 years, respectively.

	2021	2020	2019
Compensation expense (after-tax)(a)(b)	\$ 361	\$ 353	\$ 400
Cash received from stock options exercised	93	6	69
Intrinsic value of stock options exercised and RSU/PSUs vested	217	81	154

(a) Unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested equity awards as of December 31, 2021 was \$491 million, which will be amortized over a weighted average period of 1.1 years.

(b) Income tax benefit recognized in earnings was \$9 million, \$10 million and \$20 million in 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 17. EARNINGS PER SHARE INFORMATION. In the second quarter of 2021, we announced that we would proceed with the 1-for-8 reverse stock split, as approved by shareholders, and filed an amendment to our certificate of incorporation to effectuate the reverse stock split after the close of trading on July 30, 2021. GE common stock began trading on a split-adjusted basis on August 2, 2021. Our shares of outstanding common stock and earnings per share calculation have been retroactively restated for all periods presented.

(Earnings for per-share calculation, per-share amounts in dollars)	2021		2020		2019	
	Diluted	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted	Basic
Earnings from continuing operations	\$ (3,326)	\$ (3,326)	\$ 6,601	\$ 6,601	\$ (614)	\$ (614)
Preferred stock dividends	(237)	(237)	(474)	(474)	(460)	(460)
Accretion of redeemable noncontrolling interests, net of tax(a)	(9)	(9)	(151)	(151)	-	-
Earnings from continuing operations attributable to GE common shareholders	(3,571)	(3,571)	5,975	5,975	(1,074)	(1,074)
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations	(3,195)	(3,195)	(909)	(909)	(4,367)	(4,367)
Net earnings attributable to GE common shareholders	(6,766)	(6,766)	5,066	5,066	(5,440)	(5,440)
Shares of GE common stock outstanding	1,098	1,098	1,094	1,094	1,091	1,091
Employee compensation-related shares (including stock options)	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total average equivalent shares	1,098	1,098	1,095	1,094	1,091	1,091
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (3.25)	\$ (3.25)	\$ 5.46	\$ 5.46	\$ (0.98)	\$ (0.98)
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations	(2.91)	(2.91)	(0.83)	(0.83)	(4.00)	(4.00)
Net earnings (loss)	(6.16)	(6.16)	4.63	4.63	(4.99)	(4.99)
Potentially dilutive securities(b)	41		56		55	

(a) Represents accretion adjustment of redeemable noncontrolling interests in our Additive business within our Aviation segment.

(b) Outstanding stock awards not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because their effect was antidilutive.

Our unvested restricted stock unit awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents are considered participating securities and, therefore, are included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. For the year ended December 31, 2021, as a result of the loss from continuing operations, losses were not allocated to the participating securities. For the year ended December 31, 2020, application of this treatment had an insignificant effect. For the year ended December 31, 2019, as a result of the loss from continuing operations, losses were not allocated to the participating securities.

NOTE 18. OTHER INCOME

	2021	2020	2019
Purchases and sales of business interests(a)	\$ (40)	\$ 12,468	\$ 3
Licensing and royalty income	192	161	256
Equity method income	(96)	7	264
Net interest and investment income (loss)(b)	2,270	(1,447)	1,507
Other items	497	207	449
Total other income	\$ 2,823	\$ 11,396	\$ 2,479

(a) Included a pre-tax loss of \$170 million on the sale of our boiler manufacturing business in China in 2021. Included a pre-tax gain of \$12,362 million on the sale of BioPharma in 2020. Included a pre-tax gain of \$224 million on the sale of ServiceMax partially offset by charges to the valuation allowance on businesses classified as held for sale of \$245 million in 2019. See Note 2 for further information.

(b) Included a pre-tax realized and unrealized gain of \$938 million, pre-tax realized and unrealized loss of \$2,037 million and pre-tax unrealized gain of \$793 million related to our interest in Baker Hughes in 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Included a pre-tax unrealized gain of \$711 million related to our interest in AerCap in 2021. Included interest income associated with customer advances of \$167 million, \$146 million and \$143 million in 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. See Notes 3, 8 and 24 for further information.

NOTE 19. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS Our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis include debt securities mainly supporting obligations to annuitants and policyholders in our run-off insurance operations, our equity interests in AerCap and Baker Hughes, and derivatives.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE ON A RECURRING BASIS

December 31	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3(a)		Netting adjustment(d)		Net balance(b)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Investment securities	\$ 11,434	\$ 7,319	\$ 35,849	\$ 36,684	\$ 7,222	\$ 5,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,506	\$ 49,869
Derivatives	-	-	1,357	3,061	17	8	(691)	(2,582)	684	487
Total assets	\$ 11,434	\$ 7,319	\$ 37,207	\$ 39,745	\$ 7,239	\$ 5,874	\$ (691)	\$ (2,582)	\$ 55,189	\$ 50,356
Derivatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 891	\$ 1,114	\$ 1	\$ 7	\$ (681)	\$ (752)	\$ 212	\$ 369
Other(c)	-	-	863	780	-	-	-	-	863	780
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,754	\$ 1,894	\$ 1	\$ 7	\$ (681)	\$ (752)	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,149

(a)Included \$4,228 million of U.S. corporate debt securities, \$1,427 million of Mortgage and asset-backed debt securities, and the \$993 million AerCap note at December 31, 2021. Included \$4,185 million of U.S. corporate debt securities and \$976 million of Mortgage and asset-backed debt securities at December 31, 2020.

(b)See Notes 3 and 20 for further information on the composition of our investment securities and derivative portfolios.

(c)Primarily represents the liabilities associated with certain of our deferred incentive compensation plans.

(d)The netting of derivative receivables and payables is permitted when a legally enforceable master netting agreement exists. Amounts include fair value adjustments related to our own and counterparty non-performance risk.

LEVEL 3 INSTRUMENTS. The majority of our Level 3 balances comprised debt securities classified as available-for-sale with changes in fair value recorded in Other comprehensive income.

	Balance at January 1	Net realized/unrealized gains(losses)(a)	Purchases(b)	Sales & Settlements	Transfers into Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Balance at December 31
2021							
Investment securities	\$ 5,866	\$ (261)	\$ 2,589	\$ (943)	\$ 6	\$ (35)	\$ 7,222
2020							
Investment securities	\$ 5,210	\$ 357	\$ 1,301	\$ (958)	\$ 2	\$ (45)	\$ 5,866

(a)Primarily included net unrealized gains (losses) of \$(288) million and \$323 million in Other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

(b)Included \$1,084 million and \$745 million of Mortgage and asset-backed debt securities for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and the \$1,000 million AerCap senior note received as partial consideration on the completion of the GECAS transaction.

These Level 3 securities are primarily fair valued using non-binding broker quotes or other third-party sources that utilize a number of different unobservable inputs not subject to meaningful aggregation.

NOTE 20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS. The following table provides information about assets and liabilities not carried at fair value and excludes finance leases, equity securities without readily determinable fair value and non-financial assets and liabilities. Substantially all of these assets are considered to be Level 3 and the vast majority of our liabilities' fair value are considered Level 2.

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Carrying amount (net)	Estimated fair value	Carrying amount (net)	Estimated fair value
Assets				
Loans and other receivables	\$ 2,706	\$ 2,853	\$ 2,904	\$ 3,125
Liabilities				
Borrowings (Note 10)	\$ 35,186	\$ 41,207	\$ 74,902	\$ 86,001
Investment contracts (Note 11)	1,909	2,282	2,049	2,547

Assets and liabilities that are reflected in the accompanying financial statements at fair value are not included in the above disclosures; such items include cash and equivalents, investment securities and derivative financial instruments.

DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING. Our policy requires that derivatives are used solely for managing risks and not for speculative purposes. We use derivatives to manage currency risks related to foreign exchange, and interest rate and currency risk between financial assets and liabilities, and certain equity investments and commodity prices.

We use cash flow hedges primarily to reduce or eliminate the effects of foreign exchange rate changes, net investment hedges to hedge investments in foreign operations as well as fair value hedges to hedge the effects of interest rate and currency changes on debt it has issued. We also use derivatives not designated as hedges from an accounting standpoint (and therefore we do not apply hedge accounting to the relationship) but otherwise serve the same economic purpose as other hedging arrangements. We use economic hedges when we have exposures to currency exchange risk for which we are unable to meet the requirements for hedge accounting or when changes in the carrying amount of the hedged item are already recorded in earnings in the same period as the derivative making hedge accounting unnecessary. Even though the derivative is an effective economic hedge, there may be a net effect on earnings in each period due to differences in the timing of earnings recognition between the derivative and the hedged item.

FAIR VALUE OF DERIVATIVES

	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Gross Notional	All other assets	All other liabilities	Gross Notional	All other assets	All other liabilities
Interest rate contracts	\$ 2,071	\$ 75	\$ 4	\$ 20,500	\$ 1,912	\$ 7
Currency exchange contracts	7,214	114	122	7,387	164	125
Derivatives accounted for as hedges	\$ 9,285	\$ 188	\$ 126	\$ 27,886	\$ 2,076	\$ 132
Interest rate contracts	\$ 1,369	\$ 5	\$ 1	\$ 346	\$ 8	\$ (1)
Currency exchange contracts	64,097	794	756	65,379	767	918
Other contracts	1,674	387	10	2,036	218	71
Derivatives not accounted for as hedges	\$ 67,140	\$ 1,186	\$ 767	\$ 67,761	\$ 993	\$ 989
Gross derivatives	\$ 76,425	\$ 1,374	\$ 893	\$ 95,647	\$ 3,069	\$ 1,121
Netting and credit adjustments		\$ (637)	\$ (639)		\$ (647)	\$ (647)
Cash collateral adjustments		(54)	(42)		(1,935)	(104)
Net derivatives recognized in statement of financial position		\$ 684	\$ 212		\$ 487	\$ 369
Net accrued interest		\$ 10	\$ 5		\$ -	\$ -
Securities held as collateral		(2)	-		(2)	-
Net amount		\$ 691	\$ 217		\$ 484	\$ 369

In conjunction with the completion of the debt tender in the fourth quarter of 2021, we terminated a significant portion of interest rate contracts that were in fair value hedge relationships with our borrowings.

It is standard market practice to post or receive cash collateral with our derivative counterparties in order to minimize counterparty exposure. Included in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash was total net cash collateral received on derivatives of \$66 million (comprising \$176 million received and \$110 million posted) at December 31, 2021 and \$3,289 million (comprising \$4,203 million received and \$914 million posted) at December 31, 2020. Of these amounts, \$84 million and \$1,968 million at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, were received on interest rate derivatives traded through clearing houses, which are recorded as a reduction of derivative assets.

Also included in total net cash collateral received are amounts presented as cash collateral adjustments in the table above, amounts related to accrued interest on interest rate derivatives presented as a reduction of Net accrued interest of \$11 million and \$292 million at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, and excess net cash collateral posted of \$41 million (comprising \$27 million received and \$68 million posted) at December 31, 2021, and \$802 million (comprising \$3 million received and \$805 million posted) at December 31, 2020, which are excluded from cash collateral adjustments in the table above.

FAIR VALUE HEDGES. We use derivatives to hedge the effects of interest rate and currency exchange rate changes on our borrowings. At December 31, 2021, the cumulative amount of hedging adjustments of \$2,072 million (including \$2,073 million on discontinued hedging relationships) was included in the carrying amount of the hedged liability of \$16,819 million. At December 31, 2020, the cumulative amount of hedging adjustments of \$5,687 million (including \$2,248 million on discontinued hedging relationships) was included in the carrying amount of the hedged liability of \$29,374 million. The cumulative amount of hedging adjustments was primarily recorded in long-term borrowings.

CASH FLOW HEDGES AND NET INVESTMENT HEDGES.

	Gain (loss) recognized in AOCI		
	2021	2020	2019
Cash flow hedges(a)	\$ (86)	\$ (61)	\$ 25
Net investment hedges(b)	487	(675)	120

(a) Primarily related to currency exchange and interest rate contracts.

(b) The carrying value of foreign currency debt designated as net investment hedges was \$4,061 million and \$8,348 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The total reclassified from AOCI into earnings was \$(87) million, zero, and \$7 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges are recorded in AOCI and recorded in earnings in the period in which the hedged transaction occurs. The total amount in AOCI related to cash flow hedges of forecasted transactions was a \$14 million loss at December 31, 2021. We expect to reclassify \$17 million of gain to earnings in the next 12 months contemporaneously with the earnings effects of the related forecasted transactions. The total reclassified from AOCI into earnings was \$(79) million, \$(7) million, and \$(60) million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. At December 31, 2021, the maximum term of derivative instruments that hedge forecasted transactions was approximately 13 years.

The table below presents the gains (losses) of our derivative financial instruments in the Statement of Earnings (Loss):

	2021					2020				
	Revenues	Debt Extinguishment Costs	Interest Expense	SG&A	Other(a)	Revenues	Debt Extinguishment Costs	Interest Expense	SG&A	Other(a)
	\$ 74,196	\$ 6,524	\$ 1,876	\$ 11,707	\$ 56,719	\$ 75,833	\$ 301	\$ 2,068	\$ 12,592	\$ 69,267
Effect of cash flow hedges	\$ 27	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 1	\$ (67)	\$ 15	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ 1	\$ 17
Hedged items	\$	\$ 70	\$ 1,413			\$	\$ -	\$ (1,775)		
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments		(66)	(1,549)				-	1,743		
Effect of fair value hedges	\$	\$ 3	\$ (135)			\$	\$ -	\$ (31)		
Interest rate contracts(a)	\$ 1	\$ 52	\$ (3)	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ (11)	\$ -	\$ (18)
Currency exchange contracts	(6)	(16)	(18)	(127)	44	-	-	-	129	(293)
Other	-	-	-	183	193	-	-	-	86	(46)
Effect of derivatives not designated as hedges	\$ (5)	\$ 35	\$ (22)	\$ 56	\$ 235	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ (11)	\$ 215	\$ (357)

(a) Amounts are inclusive of cost of sales and other income.

COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK. Our exposures to counterparties (including accrued interest), net of collateral we held, was \$564 million and \$392 million at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. Counterparties' exposures to our derivative liability (including accrued interest), net of collateral posted by us, was \$159 million and \$307 million at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

NOTE 21. VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES. In addition to the two VIEs detailed in Note 4, in our Statement of Financial Position, we have assets of \$491 million and \$1,733 million and liabilities of \$206 million and \$657 million, at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, from other consolidated VIEs. The decline in assets and liabilities is primarily driven by the deconsolidation of our aeroderivative JV and the reduction of the deferred purchase price related to the discontinuation of our remaining unconsolidated receivables facility. These entities were created to help our customers facilitate or finance the purchase of GE equipment and services and have no features that could expose us to losses that would significantly exceed the difference between the consolidated assets and liabilities.

Our investments in unconsolidated VIEs were \$5,034 million and \$3,230 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Of these investments, \$1,481 million and \$1,141 million were owned by EFS, comprising equity method investments, primarily renewable energy tax equity investments, at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. In addition, \$3,333 million and \$1,833 million were owned by our run-off insurance operations, primarily comprising investment securities at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The increase in investments in unconsolidated VIEs in our run-off insurance operations reflects implementation of our revised reinvestment plan, which incorporates the introduction of strategic initiatives to invest in higher-yielding asset classes. Our maximum exposure to loss in respect of unconsolidated VIEs is increased by our commitments to make additional investments in these entities described in Note 22.

NOTE 22. COMMITMENTS, GUARANTEES, PRODUCT WARRANTIES AND OTHER LOSS CONTINGENCIES

COMMITMENTS. We had total investment commitments of \$3,130 million at December 31, 2021. The commitments primarily comprise investments by our run-off insurance operations in investment securities and other assets of \$3,069 million and included within these commitments are obligations to make investments in unconsolidated VIEs of \$2,996 million. See Note 21 for further information.

As of December 31, 2021, in our Aviation segment, we have committed to provide financing assistance of \$2,058 million of future customer acquisitions of aircraft equipped with our engines.

GUARANTEES. At December 31, 2021, we were committed under the following guarantee arrangements:

Credit support. At December 31, 2021, we have provided \$1,252 million of credit support on behalf of certain customers or associated companies, predominantly joint ventures and partnerships, using arrangements such as standby letters of credit and performance guarantees. The liability for such credit support was \$42 million.

Indemnification agreements - Continuing Operations. At December 31, 2021, we have \$965 million of indemnification commitments, including representations and warranties in sales of business assets, for which we recorded a liability of \$95 million.

Indemnification agreements - Discontinued Operations. At December 31, 2021, we have provided specific indemnities to buyers of assets of our business that, in the aggregate, represent a maximum potential claim of \$562 million with related reserves of \$93 million.

PRODUCT WARRANTIES. We provide for estimated product warranty expenses when we sell the related products. Because warranty estimates are forecasts that are based on the best available information, mostly historical claims experience, claims costs may differ from amounts provided. An analysis of changes in the liability for product warranties follows.

		2021	2020	2019
Balance at January 1	\$	2,054	\$ 2,165	\$ 2,192
Current-year provisions		862	788	713
Expenditures		(945)	(913)	(715)
Other changes		(81)	14	(26)
Balance at December 31	\$	1,891	\$ 2,054	\$ 2,165

LEGAL MATTERS. In the normal course of our business, we are involved from time to time in various arbitrations, class actions, commercial litigation, investigations and other legal, regulatory or governmental actions, including the significant matters described below that could have a material impact on our results of operations. In many proceedings, including the specific matters described below, it is inherently difficult to determine whether any loss is probable or even reasonably possible or to estimate the size or range of the possible loss, and accruals for legal matters are not recorded until a loss for a particular matter is considered probable and reasonably estimable. Given the nature of legal matters and the complexities involved, it is often difficult to predict and determine a meaningful estimate of loss or range of loss until we know, among other factors, the particular claims involved, the likelihood of success of our defenses to those claims, the damages or other relief sought, how discovery or other procedural considerations will affect the outcome, the settlement posture of other parties and other factors that may have a material effect on the outcome. For these matters, unless otherwise specified, we do not believe it is possible to provide a meaningful estimate of loss at this time. Moreover, it is not uncommon for legal matters to be resolved over many years, during which time relevant developments and new information must be continuously evaluated.

Alstom legacy legal matters. In November 2015, we acquired the Thermal, Renewables and Grid businesses from Alstom, which prior to the acquisition was the subject of significant cases involving anti-competitive activities and improper payments. As part of GE's accounting for the acquisition, we established a reserve amounting to \$858 million for legal and compliance matters related to the legacy business practices that were the subject cases in various jurisdictions, including the previously reported legal proceedings in Slovenia that are described below. The reserve balance was \$567 million and \$858 million at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. The decrease in the reserve balance during 2021 was driven primarily by the cash payment in connection with the Šoštanj settlement described below. Allegations in these cases relate to claimed anti-competitive conduct or improper payments in the pre-acquisition period as the source of legal violations and/or damages. Given the significant litigation and compliance activity related to these matters and our ongoing efforts to resolve them, it is difficult to assess whether the disbursements will ultimately be consistent with the reserve established. The estimation of this reserve may not reflect the full range of uncertainties and unpredictable outcomes inherent in litigation and investigations of this nature, and at this time we are unable to develop a meaningful estimate of the range of reasonably possible additional losses beyond the amount of this reserve. Factors that can affect the ultimate amount of losses associated with these and related matters include the way cooperation is assessed and valued, prosecutorial discretion in the determination of damages, formulas for determining disgorgement, fines and/or penalties, the duration and amount of legal and investigative resources applied, political and social influences within each jurisdiction, and tax consequences of any settlements or previous deductions, among other considerations. Actual losses arising from claims in these, and related matters could exceed the amount provided.

In connection with alleged improper payments by Alstom relating to contracts won in 2006 and 2008 for work on a state-owned power plant in Šoštanj, Slovenia, the power plant owner in January 2017 filed an arbitration claim for damages of approximately \$430 million before the International Chamber of Commerce Court of Arbitration in Vienna, Austria. In September 2020, the relevant Alstom legacy entity was served with an indictment, which we had anticipated as we had been working with the parties to resolve these matters. In March 2021, GE reached a settlement of the arbitration claim with the power plant owner for a mix of cash and services valued by the plant owner at approximately \$307 million. In June and December 2021, respectively, GE entered a plea agreement with a judge of the Celje District Court with respect to the indictment of the relevant Alstom legacy entity, and GE reached a related settlement with the European Investment Bank; the plea and settlement include total payments of approximately \$34 million.

Shareholder and related lawsuits. Since November 2017, several putative shareholder class actions under the federal securities laws have been filed against GE and certain affiliated individuals and consolidated into a single action currently pending in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York (the Hachem case). In October 2019, the lead plaintiff filed a fifth amended consolidated class action complaint naming as defendants GE and current and former GE executive officers. It alleges violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) and Rule 10b-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 related to insurance reserves and accounting for long-term service agreements and seeks damages on behalf of shareholders who acquired GE stock between February 27, 2013 and January 23, 2018. GE filed a motion to dismiss in December 2019. In January 2021, the court granted defendants' motion to dismiss as to the majority of the claims. Specifically, the court dismissed all claims related to insurance reserves, as well as all claims related to accounting for long-term service agreements, with the exception of certain claims about historic disclosures related to factoring in the Power business that survive as to GE and its former CFO Jeffrey S. Bornstein. All other individual defendants have been dismissed from the case. In addition, the court denied the plaintiffs' request to amend their complaint again.

Since February 2018, multiple shareholder derivative lawsuits have been filed against current and former GE executive officers and members of GE's Board of Directors and GE (as nominal defendant). These lawsuits have alleged violations of securities laws, breaches of fiduciary duties, unjust enrichment, waste of corporate assets, abuse of control and gross mismanagement, although the specific matters underlying the allegations in the lawsuits have varied. Two shareholder derivative lawsuits are currently pending: the Lindsey and Priest/Tola cases, which were filed in New York state court. The allegations in these two cases relate to substantially the same facts as those underlying the Hachem case. The plaintiffs seek unspecified damages and improvements in GE's corporate governance and internal procedures. The Lindsey case has been stayed by agreement of the parties, and GE filed a motion to dismiss the Priest/Tola complaint in March 2021.

In July 2018, a putative class action (the Mahar case) was filed in New York state court naming as defendants GE, former GE executive officers, a former member of GE's Board of Directors and KPMG. It alleged violations of Sections 11, 12 and 15 of the Securities Act of 1933 based on alleged misstatements related to insurance reserves and performance of GE's business segments in GE Stock Direct Plan registration statements and documents incorporated therein by reference and seeks damages on behalf of shareholders who acquired GE stock between July 20, 2015 and July 19, 2018 through the GE Stock Direct Plan. In February 2019, this case was dismissed. In March 2019, plaintiffs filed an amended derivative complaint naming the same defendants. In April 2019, GE filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint. In October 2019, the court denied GE's motion to dismiss and stayed the case pending the outcome of the Hachem case. In November 2019, the plaintiffs moved to re-argue to challenge the stay, and GE cross-moved to re-argue the denial of the motion to dismiss and filed a notice of appeal. The court denied both motions for re-argument, and in November 2020, the Appellate Division First Department affirmed the court's denial of GE's motion to dismiss. In January 2021, GE filed a motion for leave to appeal to the New York Court of Appeals, and that motion was denied in March 2021.

In February 2019, a securities action (the Touchstone case) was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York naming as defendants GE and current and former GE executive officers. It alleges violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 1707.43 of the Ohio Securities Act and common law fraud based on alleged misstatements regarding insurance reserves, GE Power's revenue recognition practices related to long term service agreements, GE's acquisition of Alstom, and the goodwill recognized in connection with that transaction. The lawsuit seeks damages on behalf of six institutional investors who purchased GE common stock between August 1, 2014 and October 30, 2018 and rescission of those purchases. This case has been stayed pending resolution of the motion to dismiss the Hachem case. In May 2021, the plaintiffs filed an amended complaint, and GE in June 2021 filed a motion to dismiss that complaint.

As previously reported by Baker Hughes, in March 2019, two derivative lawsuits were filed in the Delaware Court of Chancery naming as defendants GE, directors of Baker Hughes (including former members of GE's Board of Directors and current and former GE executive officers) and Baker Hughes (as nominal defendant), and the court issued an order consolidating these two actions (the Schippnick case). The complaint as amended in May 2019 alleges, among other things, that GE and the Baker Hughes directors breached their fiduciary duties, and that GE was unjustly enriched by entering into transactions and agreements related to GE's sales of approximately 12% of its ownership interest in Baker Hughes in November 2018. The complaint seeks declaratory relief, disgorgement of profits, an award of damages, pre- and post-judgment interest and attorneys' fees and costs. In May 2019, the plaintiffs voluntarily dismissed their claims against the directors who were members of the Baker Hughes Conflicts Committee and a former Baker Hughes director. In October 2019, the Court denied the remaining defendants' motions to dismiss, except with respect to the unjust enrichment claim against GE, which has been dismissed. In November 2019, the defendants filed their answer to the complaint, and a special litigation committee of the Baker Hughes Board of Directors moved for an order staying all proceedings in this action pending completion of the committee's investigation of the allegations and claims asserted in the complaint. In October 2020, the special litigation committee filed a report with the Court recommending that the derivative action be terminated. In January 2021, the special committee filed a motion to terminate the action.

Other GE Retirement Savings Plan class actions. Four putative class action lawsuits have been filed regarding the oversight of the GE RSP, and those class actions have been consolidated into a single action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts. The consolidated complaint names as defendants GE, GE Asset Management, current and former GE and GE Asset Management executive officers and employees who served on fiduciary bodies responsible for aspects of the GE RSP during the class period. Like similar lawsuits that have been brought against other companies in recent years, this action alleges that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties under ERISA in their oversight of the GE RSP, principally by retaining five proprietary funds that plaintiffs allege were underperforming as investment options for plan participants and by charging higher management fees than some alternative funds. The plaintiffs seek unspecified damages on behalf of a class of GE RSP participants and beneficiaries from September 26, 2011 through the date of any judgment. In August and December 2018, the court issued orders dismissing one count of the complaint and denying GE's motion to dismiss the remaining counts. We believe we have defenses to the claims and are responding accordingly.

Bank BPH. As previously reported, Bank BPH, along with other Polish banks, has been subject to ongoing litigation in Poland related to its portfolio of floating rate residential mortgage loans, with cases brought by individual borrowers seeking relief related to their foreign currency denominated mortgage loans in various courts throughout Poland. At December 31, 2021, approximately 87% of the Bank BPH portfolio is indexed to or denominated in foreign currencies (primarily Swiss francs), and the total portfolio had a carrying value, net of reserves, of \$1,799 million. We continue to observe an increase in the number of lawsuits being brought against Bank BPH and other banks in Poland, and we expect this to continue in future reporting periods.

We estimate potential losses for Bank BPH in connection with borrower litigation cases that are pending by recording legal reserves, as well as in connection with potential future cases or other adverse developments as part of our ongoing valuation of the Bank BPH portfolio, which we record at the lower of cost or fair value, less cost to sell. The total amount of such estimated losses was \$755 million and \$315 million at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. We update our assumptions underlying the amount of estimated losses based primarily on the number of lawsuits filed and estimated to be filed in the future, whether liability will be established in lawsuits and the nature of the remedy ordered by courts if liability is established. The increase in the amount of estimated losses during 2021 was driven primarily by increases in the number of lawsuits estimated to be filed in the future and increased findings of liability. We expect the trends we have previously reported of an increasing number of lawsuits being filed, more findings of liability and more severe remedies being ordered against Polish banks (including Bank BPH) to continue in future reporting periods, although Bank BPH is unable at this time to develop a meaningful estimate of reasonably possible losses associated with active and inactive Bank BPH mortgage loans beyond the amounts currently recorded. Additional factors may also affect our estimated losses over time, including: potentially significant judicial decisions or binding resolutions by the European Court of Justice (ECJ) or the Polish Supreme Court; the impact of any of these or other future or recent decisions or resolutions (including the ECJ decision in April 2021 on a case involving a Bank BPH mortgage loan, and the Polish Supreme Court binding resolution delivered verbally in May 2021 with written reasoning issued in July 2021) on how Polish courts will interpret and apply the law in particular cases and how borrower behavior may change in response, neither of which are known immediately upon the issuance of a decision or resolution; uncertainty related to a proposal by the Chairman of the Polish Financial Supervisory Authority in December 2020 that banks voluntarily offer borrowers an opportunity to convert their foreign currency denominated mortgage loans to Polish zlotys using an exchange rate applicable at the date of loan origination, and about the various settlement strategies or other approaches that Polish banks have adopted or will adopt, or that Bank BPH may adopt in the future, in response to this proposal or other factors, and the approaches that regulators and other government authorities will adopt in response; and uncertainty arising from investigations of the Polish Office of Competition and Consumer Protection (UOKiK), including existing or anticipated UOKiK decisions resulting from those investigations. Future adverse developments related to any of the foregoing, or other adverse developments such as actions by regulators or other governmental authorities, likely would have a material adverse effect on Bank BPH and the carrying value of its mortgage loan portfolio as well as result in additional required capital contributions to Bank BPH or significant losses beyond the amounts that we currently estimate.

ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY MATTERS. Our operations, like operations of other companies engaged in similar businesses, involve the use, disposal and cleanup of substances regulated under environmental protection laws and nuclear decommissioning regulations. We have obligations for ongoing and future environmental remediation activities, such as the Housatonic River cleanup described below, and may incur additional liabilities in connection with previously remediated sites, such as natural resource damages for the Hudson River where GE completed dredging in 2019. Additionally, like many other industrial companies, we and our subsidiaries are defendants in various lawsuits related to alleged worker exposure to asbestos or other hazardous materials. Liabilities for environmental remediation, nuclear decommissioning and worker exposure claims exclude possible insurance recoveries. It is reasonably possible that our exposure will exceed amounts accrued. However, due to uncertainties about the status of laws, regulations, technology and information related to individual sites and lawsuits, such amounts are not reasonably estimable. Total reserves related to environmental remediation, nuclear decommissioning and worker exposure claims were \$2,660 million and \$2,569 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

As previously reported, in 2000, GE and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) entered into a consent decree relating to PCB cleanup of the Housatonic River in Massachusetts. Following the EPA's release in September 2015 of an intended final remediation decision, GE and the EPA engaged in mediation and the first step of the dispute resolution process contemplated by the consent decree. In October 2016, the EPA issued its final decision pursuant to the consent decree, which GE and several other interested parties appealed to the EPA's Environmental Appeals Board (EAB). The EAB issued its decision in January 2018, affirming parts of the EPA's decision and granting relief to GE on certain significant elements of its challenge. The EAB remanded the decision back to the EPA to address those elements and reissue a revised final remedy, and the EPA convened a mediation process with GE and interested stakeholders. In February 2020, the EPA announced an agreement between the EPA and many of the mediation stakeholders, including GE, concerning a revised Housatonic River remedy. Based on the mediated resolution, the EPA solicited public comment on a draft permit and issued the final revised permit effective in January 2021. In March 2021, two local environmental advocacy groups filed a joint petition to the EAB challenging portions of the revised permit, and EPA and GE are defending that appeal. As of December 31, 2021, and based on its assessment of current facts and circumstances and its defenses, GE believes that it has recorded adequate reserves to cover future obligations associated with the proposed final remedy.

Expenditures for site remediation, nuclear decommissioning and worker exposure claims amounted to approximately \$193 million, \$180 million and \$236 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. We presently expect that such expenditures will be approximately \$350 million and \$250 million in 2022 and 2023, respectively.

NOTE 23. OPERATING SEGMENTS

BASIS FOR PRESENTATION. Our operating businesses are organized based on the nature of markets and customers. Segment accounting policies are the same as described and referenced in Note 1. Segment results for our financial services businesses reflect the discrete tax effect of transactions. A description of our operating segments as of December 31, 2021 can be found in the Segment Operations section within MD&A.

REVENUES Years ended December 31	Total revenues			Intersegment revenues			External revenues		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Aviation	\$ 21,310	\$ 22,042	\$ 32,875	\$ 1,036	\$ 1,445	\$ 758	\$ 20,274	\$ 20,597	\$ 32,117
Healthcare	17,725	18,009	19,942	1	1	-	17,724	18,008	19,942
Renewable Energy	15,697	15,666	15,337	138	142	139	15,559	15,523	15,198
Power	16,903	17,589	18,625	345	352	357	16,558	17,237	18,267
Corporate	2,561	2,528	3,442	(1,520)	(1,941)	(1,254)	4,081	4,468	4,696
Total	\$ 74,196	\$ 75,833	\$ 90,221	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,196	\$ 75,833	\$ 90,221

	Years ended December 31								
	2021			2020			2019		
	Equipment	Services	Total	Equipment	Services	Total	Equipment	Services	Total
Aviation	\$ 7,531	\$ 13,780	\$ 21,310	\$ 8,582	\$ 13,460	\$ 22,042	\$ 12,737	\$ 20,138	\$ 32,875
Healthcare	9,104	8,620	17,725	9,992	8,017	18,009	11,585	8,357	19,942
Renewable Energy	13,224	2,473	15,697	12,859	2,807	15,666	12,267	3,069	15,337
Power	5,035	11,868	16,903	6,707	10,883	17,589	6,247	12,378	18,625
Total segment revenues	\$ 34,894	\$ 36,741	\$ 71,635	\$ 38,140	\$ 35,166	\$ 73,306	\$ 42,837	\$ 43,942	\$ 86,778

SEGMENT REVENUES	Years ended December 31		
	2021	2020	2019
Commercial Engines & Services	\$ 14,360	\$ 14,479	\$ 24,769
Military	4,136	4,572	4,389
Systems & Other	2,814	2,991	3,718
Aviation	\$ 21,310	\$ 22,042	\$ 32,875
Healthcare Systems	\$ 15,694	\$ 15,387	\$ 14,648
Pharmaceutical Diagnostics	2,031	1,792	2,005
BioPharma	-	830	3,289
Healthcare	\$ 17,725	\$ 18,009	\$ 19,942
Onshore Wind	\$ 11,026	\$ 10,881	\$ 10,421
Grid Solutions equipment and services	3,207	3,585	4,016
Hydro, Offshore Wind and Hybrid Solutions	1,464	1,200	900
Renewable Energy	\$ 15,697	\$ 15,666	\$ 15,337
Gas Power	\$ 12,080	\$ 12,655	\$ 13,122
Steam Power	3,241	3,557	4,021
Power Conversion, Nuclear and other	1,582	1,378	1,482
Power	\$ 16,903	\$ 17,589	\$ 18,625
Total segment revenues	\$ 71,635	\$ 73,306	\$ 86,778
Corporate	\$ 2,561	\$ 2,528	\$ 3,442
Total revenues	\$ 74,196	\$ 75,833	\$ 90,221

Revenues are classified according to the region to which equipment and services are sold. For purposes of this analysis, the U.S. is presented separately from the remainder of the Americas.

Year ended December 31, 2021	Aviation	Healthcare	Renewable Energy	Power	Corporate	Total
U.S.	\$ 9,675	\$ 7,229	\$ 7,275	\$ 6,186	\$ 2,473	\$ 32,838
Non-U.S.						
Europe	3,920	3,702	3,651	3,621	52	14,946
China region	2,419	2,700	464	1,145	16	6,744
Asia (excluding China region)	1,758	2,345	1,959	2,090	(45)	8,107
Americas	1,310	923	1,009	1,239	(4)	4,476
Middle East and Africa	2,228	826	1,340	2,622	69	7,085
Total Non-U.S.	\$ 11,635	\$ 10,496	\$ 8,422	\$ 10,717	\$ 88	\$ 41,358
Total geographic revenues	\$ 21,310	\$ 17,725	\$ 15,697	\$ 16,903	\$ 2,561	\$ 74,196
Non-U.S. revenues as a % of total revenues	55%	59%	54%	63%		56%

Year ended December 31, 2020	Aviation	Healthcare	Renewable Energy	Power	Corporate	Total
U.S.	\$ 11,239	\$ 7,611	\$ 7,846	\$ 6,186	\$ 2,336	\$ 35,217
Non-U.S.						
Europe	4,288	3,952	3,047	2,895	159	14,342
China region	2,078	2,455	1,156	1,253	35	6,978
Asia (excluding China region)	1,842	2,264	1,484	2,707	(55)	8,241
Americas	882	879	819	1,483	1	4,064
Middle East and Africa	1,713	848	1,314	3,064	52	6,991
Total Non-U.S.	\$ 10,803	\$ 10,398	\$ 7,820	\$ 11,403	\$ 192	\$ 40,616
Total geographic revenues	\$ 22,042	\$ 18,009	\$ 15,666	\$ 17,589	\$ 2,528	\$ 75,833
Non-U.S. revenues as a % of total revenues	49%	58%	50%	65%		54%

Year ended December 31, 2019

U.S.	\$ 13,384	\$ 8,526	\$ 7,413	\$ 5,992	\$ 3,648	\$ 38,963
Non-U.S.						
Europe	7,452	4,132	2,925	3,140	(131)	17,519
China region	3,050	2,747	698	974	(27)	7,442
Asia (excluding China region)	3,591	2,690	2,038	3,044	(102)	11,260
Americas	1,593	1,056	1,064	1,915	(31)	5,597
Middle East and Africa	3,805	792	1,198	3,560	86	9,441
Total Non-U.S.	\$ 19,491	\$ 11,416	\$ 7,924	\$ 12,633	\$ (206)	\$ 51,258
Total geographic revenues	\$ 32,875	\$ 19,942	\$ 15,337	\$ 18,625	\$ 3,442	\$ 90,221
Non-U.S. revenues as a % of total revenues	59%	57%	52%	68%		57%

REMAINING PERFORMANCE OBLIGATION. As of December 31, 2021, the aggregate amount of the contracted revenues allocated to our unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) performance obligations was \$239,820 million. We expect to recognize revenue as we satisfy our remaining performance obligations as follows: 1) equipment-related remaining performance obligation of \$45,065 million of which 53%, 77% and 98% is expected to be recognized within 1, 2 and 5 years, respectively, and the remaining thereafter; and 2) services-related remaining performance obligations of \$194,755 million of which 10%, 41%, 63% and 80% is expected to be recognized within 1, 5, 10 and 15 years, respectively, and the remaining thereafter. Contract modifications could affect both the timing to complete as well as the amount to be received as we fulfill the related remaining performance obligations.

Total sales of equipment and services to agencies of the U.S. Government were 6%, 7% and 5% of total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Within our Aviation segment, defense-related sales were 5%, 6% and 4% of total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

PROFIT AND EARNINGS For the years ended December 31

	2021	2020	2019
Aviation	\$ 2,882	\$ 1,229	\$ 6,812
Healthcare	2,966	3,060	3,737
Renewable Energy	(795)	(715)	(791)
Power	726	274	291
Total segment profit	5,778	3,848	10,049
Corporate(a)	892	8,061	(2,537)
Goodwill impairments	-	(877)	(1,486)
Interest and other financial charges	(1,813)	(2,018)	(2,826)
Debt extinguishment costs	(6,524)	(301)	(256)
Non-operating benefit costs	(1,782)	(2,430)	(2,839)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	124	333	(718)
Preferred dividends	(237)	(474)	(460)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations attributable to GE common shareholders	(3,562)	6,141	(1,073)
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to GE common shareholders	(3,195)	(911)	(4,366)
Net earnings (loss) attributable to GE common shareholders	\$ (6,757)	\$ 5,230	\$ (5,439)

(a) Includes interest and other financial charges of \$63 million, \$50 million and \$101 million and benefit for income taxes of \$162 million, \$154 million and \$166 million related to EFS within Corporate for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

	Assets			Property, plant and equipment additions(a)			Depreciation and amortization		
	At December 31			For the years ended December 31			For the years ended December 31		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Aviation	\$ 38,298	\$ 38,634	\$ 41,083	\$ 445	\$ 737	\$ 1,031	\$ 1,074	\$ 1,142	\$ 1,150
Healthcare	24,770	22,229	30,503	278	256	395	641	628	702
Renewable Energy	14,804	15,927	15,935	349	302	455	432	413	425
Power	23,569	24,453	26,731	189	245	277	692	749	880
Corporate(b)	94,256	114,220	110,309	25	40	58	168	531	384
Total continuing	\$ 195,697	\$ 215,463	\$ 224,562	\$ 1,286	\$ 1,579	\$ 2,216	\$ 3,009	\$ 3,464	\$ 3,541

(a) Additions to property, plant and equipment include amounts relating to principal businesses purchased.

(b) Included deferred income taxes that are presented as assets for purposes of our Statement of Financial Position presentation.

We classify certain assets that cannot meaningfully be associated with specific geographic areas as "Other Global" for this purpose.

December 31	2021	2020
U.S.	\$ 130,956	\$ 139,768
Non-U.S.		
Europe	42,213	50,121
Asia	11,534	12,974
Americas	6,406	7,084
Other Global	4,588	5,516
Total Non-U.S.	\$ 64,741	\$ 75,695
Total assets (Continuing operations)	\$ 195,697	\$ 215,463

The decrease in continuing assets in 2021 was primarily driven by lower volume and the impact of COVID-19, higher net repayment of borrowings, and funding of the GE Pension Plan. Property, plant and equipment - net associated with operations based in the United States were \$8,411 million and \$9,077 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Property, plant and equipment - net associated with operations based outside the United States were \$7,198 million and \$7,622 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTE 24. SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION. We account for our remaining interest in Baker Hughes (comprising 166.6 million shares with approximately 16% ownership interest as of December 31, 2021) at fair value. As of November 3, 2021, our investment in BKR ownership reduced below 20%, and as a result, we no longer have significant influence in BKR. The fair value of our interest in Baker Hughes at December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$4,010 million and \$7,319 million, respectively. We recognized a realized and unrealized pre-tax gain of \$938 million (\$696 million after-tax) based on a share price of \$24.06, a realized and unrealized pre-tax loss of \$2,037 million (\$1,562 million after-tax) based on a share price of \$20.85 and a pre-tax unrealized gain of \$793 million (\$626 million after-tax) based on a share price of \$25.63 for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The 2021 gain and 2020 loss included a \$129 million pre-tax derivative gain and a \$54 million pre-tax derivative loss, respectively, associated with the forward sale of Baker Hughes shares pursuant to our previously announced program to monetize our Baker Hughes position. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, we completed forward sales of 183 million and 28 million shares and received proceeds of \$4,145 million and \$417 million, respectively. In February 2022, we completed a forward sale of 50 million shares and received proceeds of \$1,302 million. See Notes 2 and 3 for further information. Summarized financial information of Baker Hughes is as follows.

For the years ended December 31	2021(a)	2020	2019(b)
Revenues	\$ 16,997	\$ 20,705	\$ 7,751
Gross Profit	3,276	3,199	1,558
Net income (loss)	(546)	(15,761)	120
Net income (loss) attributable to the entity	(407)	(9,940)	60

(a) Financial information is from January 1, 2021 to November 3, 2021 (date investment in BKR reduced below 20%).

(b) Financial information is from September 16, 2019 (date of deconsolidation) to December 31, 2019.

As of December 31	2021(a)	2020
Current	\$ -	\$ 16,455
Noncurrent	-	21,552
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 38,007
Current	\$ -	\$ 10,227
Noncurrent	-	9,538
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 19,765
Noncontrolling interests	\$ -	\$ 5,349

(a) As of November 3, 2021 (date investment in BKR reduced below 20%). As a result, we no longer have significant influence in BKR.

On November 1, 2021, we received 111.5 million ordinary shares of AerCap (approximately 46% ownership interest) and an AerCap senior note as partial consideration in conjunction with the GECAS transaction, for which we have adopted the fair value option. The fair value of our interest in AerCap, including the note, at December 31, 2021 was \$8,287 million. See Notes 2 and 3 for further information. Given AerCap summarized financial information is not available as of the date of this filing, this information will be reported on a lag in future periods beginning in 2022.

Baker Hughes and AerCap are SEC registrants with separate filing requirements, and their respective financial information can be obtained from www.sec.gov.

NOTE 25. QUARTERLY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

<i>(Per-share amounts in dollars)</i>	First quarter		Second quarter		Third quarter		Fourth quarter	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Total revenues	\$ 17,071	\$ 19,380	\$ 18,253	\$ 16,811	\$ 18,569	\$ 18,609	\$ 20,303	\$ 21,033
Sales of equipment and services	16,316	18,791	17,470	16,048	17,813	17,866	19,492	20,264
Cost of equipment and services sold	12,538	14,426	13,618	13,633	13,401	14,042	14,338	15,770
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	97	6,254	(571)	(1,138)	582	(1,137)	(3,504)	2,479
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations	(2,894)	(21)	(564)	(993)	602	(58)	(339)	161
Net earnings (loss)	(2,798)	6,233	(1,135)	(2,132)	1,184	(1,195)	(3,843)	2,640
Less net earnings (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	5	34	(3)	(145)	(73)	(51)	1	3
Net earnings (loss) attributable to the Company	\$ (2,802)	\$ 6,199	\$ (1,131)	\$ (1,987)	\$ 1,257	\$ (1,144)	\$ (3,843)	\$ 2,636
Per-share amounts - earnings (loss) from continuing operations								
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 5.63	\$ (0.57)	\$ (1.21)	\$ 0.54	\$ (1.04)	\$ (3.24)	\$ 2.05
Basic earnings (loss) per share	0.02	5.64	(0.57)	(1.21)	0.54	(1.04)	(3.24)	2.07
Per-share amounts - earnings (loss) from discontinued operations								
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	(2.62)	(0.02)	(0.51)	(0.91)	0.54	(0.05)	(0.31)	0.13
Basic earnings (loss) per share	(2.64)	(0.02)	(0.51)	(0.91)	0.55	(0.05)	(0.31)	0.14
Per-share amounts - net earnings (loss)								
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	(2.60)	5.61	(1.08)	(2.12)	1.08	(1.09)	(3.55)	2.19
Basic earnings (loss) per share	(2.62)	5.62	(1.08)	(2.12)	1.09	(1.09)	(3.55)	2.22
Dividends declared	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08

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

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Information about our Executive Officers (As of February 1, 2022)

Name	Position	Age	Date assumed Executive Officer Position
H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.	Chairman of the Board & Chief Executive Officer	58	October 2018
Carolina Dybeck Happe	Senior Vice President & Chief Financial Officer	49	March 2020
L. Kevin Cox	Senior Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer	58	February 2019
Michael J. Holston	Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Secretary	59	April 2018
Peter J. Arduini	Senior Vice President of General Electric Company; President & CEO, GE Healthcare	57	January 2022
Jérôme X. Péresse	Senior Vice President of General Electric Company; President & CEO, GE Renewable Energy	54	September 2018
John Slattery	Senior Vice President of General Electric Company; President & CEO, GE Aviation	53	September 2020
Russell Stokes	Senior Vice President of General Electric Company; President & CEO, GE Aviation Services	50	September 2018
Scott L. Strazik	Senior Vice President of General Electric Company; President & CEO, GE Power	43	January 2019
Thomas S. Timko	Vice President, Controller & Chief Accounting Officer	53	September 2018

All Executive Officers are elected by the Board of Directors for an initial term that continues until the Board meeting immediately preceding the next annual statutory meeting of shareholders, and thereafter are elected for one-year terms or until their successors have been elected. Other than Messrs. Culp, Cox, Holston, Arduini, Slattery and Timko and Ms. Dybeck Happe, the Executive Officers have been executives of General Electric Company for at least five years.

Prior to joining GE in April 2018 as an independent director and being elected to the position of Chairman and CEO in October 2018, Mr. Culp served as CEO at Danaher Corp. (2001-2014); as a senior advisor at Danaher Corp. (2014-2016); as a senior lecturer at Harvard Business School (2015-2018); and as a senior adviser at Bain Capital Private Equity, LP (2017-2018).

Prior to joining GE in March 2020, Ms. Dybeck Happe had been Chief Financial Officer of A.P. Moller - Maersk A/S since 2019 after serving as Chief Financial Officer of Assa Abloy AB since 2012 until 2018.

Prior to joining GE in February 2019, Mr. Cox had been Chief Human Resources Officer at American Express since 2005.

Prior to joining GE in April 2018, Mr. Holston had been general counsel at Merck since 2015, after joining the drugmaker as chief ethics and compliance officer in 2012.

Prior to joining GE in December 2021, Mr. Arduini had been President and Chief Executive Officer of Integra LifeSciences since January 2012.

Prior to joining GE in July 2020, Mr. Slattery had been President and Chief Executive Officer of Commercial Aviation for Embraer, S.A. since 2016 after serving as the Chief Commercial Officer for Embraer Commercial Aviation since 2012.

Prior to joining GE in September 2018, Mr. Timko was Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer at General Motors since 2013.

The remaining information called for by this item is incorporated by reference to "Election of Directors," "Other Governance Policies & Practices" and "Board Operations" in our definitive proxy statement for our 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held May 4, 2022, which will be filed within 120 days of the end of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 (the 2022 Proxy Statement).

EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a)1. Financial Statements

Included in the "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" section of this report:

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms
Statement of Earnings (Loss) for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
Statement of Financial Position at December 31, 2021 and 2020
Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
Notes to consolidated financial statements
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Summary of Operating Segments

(a)2. Financial Statement Schedules

The schedules listed in Reg. 210.5-04 have been omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

(a)3. Exhibit Index

Exhibit

- 2(a)** Transaction Agreement, dated as of March 9, 2021 by and among GE Ireland USD Holdings ULC, GE Financial Holdings ULC, GE Capital US Holdings, Inc., General Electric Company, AerCap Holdings N.V., AerCap US Aviation LLC, and AerCap Aviation Leasing Limited (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to GE's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 12, 2021 (Commission file no. 001-00035)).
- 3(i)** The Restated Certificate of Incorporation of General Electric Company (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(i) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013), as amended by the Certificate of Amendment, dated December 2, 2015 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to GE's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 3, 2015), as further amended by the Certificate of Amendment, dated January 19, 2016 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to GE's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated January 20, 2016), as further amended by the Certificate of Change of General Electric Company (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(1) to GE's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated September 1, 2016), as further amended by the Certificate of Amendment, dated May 13, 2019 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to GE's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated May 13, 2019), as further amended by the Certificate of Change of General Electric Company (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to GE's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated December 9, 2019), as further amended by the Certificate of Amendment, dated July 30, 2021 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to GE's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated July 30, 2021) (in each case, under Commission file number 001-00035).
- 3(ii)** The By-Laws of General Electric Company, as amended on May 13, 2019 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to GE's Current Report on Form 8-K dated May 13, 2019) (Commission file number 001-00035)).
- 4(a)** Amended and Restated General Electric Capital Corporation Standard Global Multiple Series Indenture Provisions dated as of February 27, 1997 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(a) to General Electric Capital Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-59707 (Commission file number 001-06461)).
- 4(b)** Third Amended and Restated Indenture dated as of February 27, 1997, between General Electric Capital Corporation and The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor trustee (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(c) to General Electric Capital Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-59707 (Commission file number 001-06461)).
- 4(c)** First Supplemental Indenture dated as of May 3, 1999, supplemental to Third Amended and Restated Indenture dated as of February 27, 1997 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(dd) to General Electric Capital Corporation's Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-76479 (Commission file number 001-06461)).
- 4(d)** Second Supplemental Indenture dated as of July 2, 2001, supplemental to Third Amended and Restated Indenture dated as of February 27, 1997 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(f) to General Electric Capital Corporation's Post-Effective Amendment No.1 to Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-40880 (Commission file number 001-06461)).
- 4(e)** Third Supplemental Indenture dated as of November 22, 2002, supplemental to Third Amended and Restated Indenture dated as of February 27, 1997 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(cc) to General Electric Capital Corporation's Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-100527 (Commission file number 001-06461)).
- 4(f)** Fourth Supplemental Indenture dated as of August 24, 2007, supplemental to Third Amended and Restated Indenture dated as of February 27, 1997 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(g) to General Electric Capital Corporation's Registration Statement on Form S-3, File number 333-156929 (Commission file number 001-06461)).
- 4(g)** Senior Note Indenture, dated October 9, 2012, by and between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of GE's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 9, 2012 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
- 4(h)** Indenture dated as of October 26, 2015, among GE Capital International Funding Company, as issuer, General Electric Company and General Electric Capital Corporation, as guarantors and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99 to General Electric's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 26, 2015 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
- 4(i)** Global Supplemental Indenture dated as of April 10, 2015, among General Electric Capital Corporation, General Electric Company and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4(i) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
- 4(j)** Second Global Supplemental Indenture dated as of December 2, 2015, among General Electric Capital Corporation, General Electric Company and The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor trustee (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to General Electric's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 3, 2015 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

- 4(k)** Agreement to furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request a copy of instruments defining the rights of holders of certain long-term debt of the registrant and consolidated subsidiaries.*
- 4(l)** Description of the Registrant's Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.*
- (10)** Except for 10(kk) and (ll) below, all of the following exhibits consist of Executive Compensation Plans or Arrangements:
- (a)** General Electric Executive Life Insurance Plan, as amended January 1, 2022.*
 - (b)** General Electric Leadership Life Insurance Program, effective January 1, 2022.*
 - (c)** General Electric Directors' Charitable Gift Plan, as amended through December 2002 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(i) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (d)** General Electric Supplementary Pension Plan, as amended effective January 1, 2021.*
 - (e)** General Electric Restoration Plan, effective January 1, 2021 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(g) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (f)** General Electric 2003 Non-Employee Director Compensation Plan, Amended and Restated as of December 7, 2018 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(g) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (g)** Form of Director Indemnification Agreement (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(cc) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (h)** Amendment to Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans, dated as of December 14, 2004 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(w) to the GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (i)** GE Retirement for the Good of the Company Program, as amended effective January 1, 2018 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(k) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (j)** GE US Executive Severance Plan, effective January 1, 2022.*
 - (k)** GE Excess Benefits Plan, effective January 1, 2009 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(k) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (l)** Amendment to GE Excess Benefits Plan, effective December 31, 2020 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(n) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (m)** General Electric 2006 Executive Deferred Salary Plan, as amended January 1, 2009 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(l) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (n)** GE 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan as amended and restated April 26, 2017, as further amended and restated February 15, 2019, and as further amended and restated July 30, 2021 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) to GE's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (o)** Amendment, dated August 18, 2020, to the GE 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan (as amended and restated April 26, 2017, and as further amended and restated February 15, 2019) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(c) to GE's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (p)** Form of Agreement for Stock Option Grants to Executive Officers under the General Electric Company 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan, as of March 2021 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) to GE's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 30, 2021 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (q)** Form of Agreement for Stock Option Grants to Executive Officers under the General Electric Company 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan, as of March 2020 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(r) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (r)** Form of Agreement for Restricted Stock Unit Grants to Executive Officers under the General Electric Company 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan, as of March 2021 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(b) to GE's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 30, 2021 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (s)** Form of Agreement for Restricted Stock Unit Grants to Executive Officers under the General Electric Company 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan, as of March 2020 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(s) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (t)** Form of Agreement for Leadership Restricted Stock Unit Grants to Executive Officers under the General Electric Company 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan, as of September 2020 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(t) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (u)** Form of Agreement for Performance Stock Unit Grants to Executive Officers in 2021 under the General Electric Company 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended July 30, 2021 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(b) to GE's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (v)** Form of Agreement for Performance Stock Unit Grants to Executive Officers in 2020 under the General Electric Company 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(v) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (w)** Form of Agreement for Performance Stock Unit Grants to Executive Officers in 2019 under the General Electric Company 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(r) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 (Commission file number 001-00035)).
 - (x)** General Electric International Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended and restated on April 25, 2018 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to GE's Registration Statement on Form S-8, dated May 1, 2018, File No. 333-224587 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(y) General Electric Company Annual Executive Incentive Plan, effective January 1, 2020 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(a) to GE's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(z) Employment Agreement between H. Lawrence Culp, Jr. and General Electric Company, effective October 1, 2018 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(z) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(aa) Amendment No. 1, effective August 18, 2020, to the Employment Agreement between H. Lawrence Culp, Jr. and General Electric Company, effective October 1, 2018 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to General Electric Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated August 20, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(bb) Performance Share Grant Agreement for H. Lawrence Culp, Jr., dated August 18, 2020 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to General Electric Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated August 20, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(cc) Notice of Adjustment to the Performance Share Grant Agreement for H. Lawrence Culp, Jr., effective July 30, 2021 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(c) to GE's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(dd) Employment Agreement between Carolina Dybeck Happe and General Electric Company, effective November 24, 2019 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(z) to GE's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(ee) Memorandum of Understanding between General Electric Company and Carolina Dybeck Happe, effective March 1, 2020 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(c) to GE's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(ff) Amendment No. 1, effective September 2, 2020, to the Employment Agreement between Carolina Dybeck Happe and General Electric Company, effective November 24, 2019 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(d) to GE's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(gg) Performance Stock Unit Grant Agreement for Carolina Dybeck Happe, dated September 3, 2020 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(e) to GE's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(hh) Notice of Adjustment to the Performance Stock Unit Grant Agreement for Carolina Dybeck Happe, effective July 30, 2021 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(d) to GE's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(ii) Offer Letter Agreement for John Slattery, dated June 12, 2020 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10(d) to GE's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(jj) Separation Agreement & Release between General Electric Company and Kieran Murphy, dated December 21, 2021.*

(kk) Amended and Restated Agreement, dated April 10, 2015, between General Electric Company and General Electric Capital Corporation (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 to GE's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 10, 2015 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(ll) Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of May 27, 2021, among General Electric Company, as the borrower, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and the lenders party thereto (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 to GE's Current Report on Form 8-K, dated May 27, 2021 (Commission file number 001-00035)).

(11) Statement re Computation of Per Share Earnings.**

(21) Subsidiaries of Registrant.*

(22) List of Subsidiary Guarantors and Issuers of Guaranteed Securities.*

23(a) Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (Deloitte).*

23(b) Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (KPMG).*

(24) Power of Attorney.*

31(a) Certification Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.*

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

(32) Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.*

99(a) Supplement to Present Required Information in Searchable Format.*

(101) The following materials from General Electric Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, formatted as Inline XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language); (i) Statement of Earnings (Loss) for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, (ii) Statement of Financial Position at December 31, 2021 and 2020, (iii) Statement of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, (iv) Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and , (v) Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and , and (vi) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.*

(104) Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* Filed electronically herewith

** Information required to be presented in Exhibit 11 is provided in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-K Report in accordance with the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 260, *Earnings Per Share*.

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(a) Incorporated by reference to "Compensation" in the 2022 Proxy Statement.

(b) Incorporated by reference to "Stock Ownership Information" in the 2022 Proxy Statement.

(c)

Incorporated by reference to "Related Person Transactions" and "How We Assess Director Independence" in the 2022 Proxy Statement.

(d) Incorporated by reference to "Independent Auditor Information" in the 2022 Proxy Statement for Deloitte and Touche LLP (PCAOB ID No. 34) and KPMG LLP (PCAOB ID No. 185).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, and in the capacities indicated, thereunto duly authorized in the City of Boston and Commonwealth of Massachusetts on the 11th day of February 2022.

General Electric Company
(Registrant)

By /s/ Carolina Dybeck Happe
Carolina Dybeck Happe
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signer</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Carolina Dybeck Happe</u> Carolina Dybeck Happe Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	Principal Financial Officer	February 11, 2022
<u>/s/ Thomas S. Timko</u> Thomas S. Timko Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Controller	Principal Accounting Officer	February 11, 2022
<u>/s/ H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.</u> H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.* Chairman of the Board of Directors	Principal Executive Officer	February 11, 2022
Sébastien M. Bazin*	Director	
Ashton B. Carter*	Director	
Francisco D'Souza*	Director	
Edward P. Garden*	Director	
Thomas W. Horton*	Director	
Risa Lavizzo-Mourey*	Director	
Catherine A. Lesjak*	Director	
Paula Rosput Reynolds*	Director	
Leslie F. Seidman*	Director	
James S. Tisch*	Director	

A majority of the Board of Directors

*By /s/ Michael J. Holston
Michael J. Holston
Attorney-in-fact
February 11, 2022



Jennifer B. VanBelle
Senior Vice President and GE Treasurer

General Electric Company
901 Main Avenue
Norwalk, CT 06851

Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, DC 20549

February 11, 2022

Subject: General Electric Company Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 - File No. 001-00035

Dear Sirs:

Neither General Electric Company (the "Company") nor any of its consolidated subsidiaries has outstanding any instrument with respect to its long-term debt, other than those filed as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, under which the total amount of securities authorized exceeds 10% of the total assets of the registrant and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. In accordance with paragraph (b)(4)(iii) of Item 601 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR Sec. 229.601), the Company hereby agrees to furnish to the Securities and Exchange Commission, upon request, a copy of each instrument that defines the rights of holders of such long-term debt not filed or incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

/s/ Jennifer B. VanBelle

Jennifer B. VanBelle
Senior Vice President and GE Treasurer

**DESCRIPTION OF THE REGISTRANT'S SECURITIES
REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

As of December 31, 2021, General Electric Company ("GE," the "Company," "we," "us" or "our") had eight classes of securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"): our common stock par value \$0.01 per share, (the "common stock"), our 0.375% Notes due 2022 (the "2022 Notes"), our 1.250% Notes due 2023 (the "2023 Notes"), our 0.875% Notes due 2025 (the "2025 Notes"), our 1.875% Notes due 2027 (the "2027 Notes"), our 1.500% Notes due 2029 (the "2029 Notes"), our 2.125% Notes due 2037 (the "2037 Notes" and, together with the 2022 Notes, the 2023 Notes, the 2025 Notes, the 2027 Notes, the 2029 Notes and 2037 Notes, the "Euro Notes"), and the 7 1/2% Guaranteed Subordinated Notes due 2035 originally issued by General Electric Capital Services, Inc. ("GECS") and guaranteed by GE (the "Dollar Notes"). The Euro Notes and the Dollar Notes are together referred to as the "notes."

DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK

The following description of GE common stock is a summary, does not purport to be complete and is subject to the provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation, our By-laws and the relevant provisions of the law of the State of New York.

Authorized Common Stock

We are currently authorized to issue up to 1,650,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

General

The GE common stock is not redeemable, has no subscription or conversion rights and does not entitle the holder to any preemptive rights.

Holders of GE common stock are entitled to share ratably in any dividends and in any assets available for distribution on liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, subject to the preferential rights of the holders of any preferred stock that may be issued.

Dividends may be paid on GE common stock out of funds legally available for dividends, when and if declared by GE's board of directors.

EQ Shareowner Services is the transfer agent and registrar for the common stock

Certain Provisions of the Company's Restated Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws

Each share of GE common stock entitles the holder of record to one vote at all meetings of shareholders, and the votes are noncumulative. For business to be properly brought by a shareholder before the annual meeting of shareholders, the shareholder must give timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary of the Company and such business must otherwise be a proper matter for shareholder action. To be timely, a shareholder's notice of intention to make a nomination or to propose other business at the annual meeting must either (i) be sent to the Company in compliance with the requirements of SEC Rule 14a-8, if the proposal is submitted under such rule, or (ii) if not, be mailed and received by, or delivered to, the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the Company not earlier than the 150th day and not later than the close of business on the 120th day prior to the anniversary of the date the Company commenced mailing of its proxy materials in connection with the most recent annual meeting of shareholders

or, if the date of the annual meeting of shareholders is more than 30 days earlier or later than the anniversary date of the most recent annual meeting of shareholders, then not later than the close of business on the earlier of (a) the 10th day after public disclosure of the meeting date, or (b) the 60th day prior to the date the Company commences mailing of its proxy materials in connection with the annual meeting of shareholders.

Special meetings of the shareholders may be called by GE's board of directors, or by the Secretary of the Company upon the written request therefor of shareholders holding ten percent of the then issued stock of the Company entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, filed with the Secretary of the Company. A shareholder request for a special meeting must state the purpose(s) of the proposed meeting and must include the information required for business to be properly brought by a shareholder before the annual meeting of shareholders as set forth in the By-laws with respect to any director nominations or other business proposed to be presented at such special meeting and as to the shareholder(s) requesting such meeting. Business transacted at a special meeting requested by shareholders will be limited to the purpose(s) stated in the request; provided, however, that nothing in the Company By-Laws prohibits GE's board of directors from submitting matters to the shareholders at any special meeting requested by shareholders.

Our By-laws may be amended or repealed, and new By-laws may be adopted, by the shareholders or by GE's board of directors, except that GE's board of directors has no authority to amend or repeal any By-law which is adopted by the shareholders after April 20, 1948, unless such authority is granted to the GE board of directors by the specific provisions of a By-law adopted by the shareholders.

DESCRIPTION OF EURO NOTES

The following description of the particular terms of the Euro Notes is a summary and does not purport to be complete. We encourage you to read the applicable indenture for additional information.

General

The Euro Notes were issued under the senior note indenture, dated October 9, 2012 (the “Euro Notes Base Indenture”), between us and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee (the “Euro Notes Trustee”), as supplemented and amended in respect of the 2023 Notes and the 2027 Notes by the officer’s certificate dated as of May 28, 2015 and in respect of the 2022 Notes, the 2025 Notes, the 2029 Notes, and the 2037 Notes by the officer’s certificate dated as of May 17, 2017 (the Euro Notes Base Indenture as so supplemented and amended, the “Euro Notes Indenture”). As of January 31, 2022, we had outstanding a total of €457,042,000 aggregate principal amount of 2022 Notes that will mature on May 17, 2022, €381,746,000 aggregate principal amount of 2023 Notes that will mature on May 26, 2023, €772,882,000 aggregate principal amount of 2025 Notes that will mature on May 17, 2025, €466,901,000 aggregate principal amount of 2027 Notes that will mature on May 28, 2027, €969,116,000 aggregate principal amount of 2029 Notes that will mature on May 17, 2029 and €560,230,000 aggregate principal amount of 2037 Notes that will mature on May 17, 2037.

The statements under this heading are subject to the detailed provisions of the Euro Notes Indenture. Wherever particular provisions of the Euro Notes Indenture or terms defined therein are referred to, such provisions or definitions are incorporated by reference as a part of the statements made and the statements are qualified in their entirety by such reference.

We may issue Euro Notes at any time and from time to time in one or more series under the Euro Notes Indenture. The Euro Notes Indenture give us the ability to reopen a previous issue of a series of Euro Notes and issue additional Euro Notes of the same series, subject to compliance with the applicable requirements set forth in the Euro Notes Indenture. The Euro Notes Indenture does not limit the amount of Euro Notes or other secured or unsecured debt that we or our subsidiaries may issue.

The Euro Notes are unsecured and rank equally with our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. The Euro Notes were issued only in fully registered, book entry form, in minimum denominations of €100,000 and integral multiples of €1,000 in excess thereof.

The term “business day” as used with respect to the Euro Notes means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, (i) which is not a day on which banking institutions in The City of New York or London are authorized or required by law or executive order to close and (ii) on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer system, or the TARGET2 system, or any successor thereto, operates.

Listing

Each series of Euro Notes is listed on the NYSE. We have no obligation to maintain such listing, and we may delist one or more series of the Euro Notes at any time.

Interest

The 2022 Notes bear interest from May 17, 2017 at the annual rate of 0.375%. We will pay interest on the 2022 Notes annually on May 17 of each year and on the maturity date of the 2022 Notes (each, a “2022 Notes Interest Payment Date”), to the persons in whose names the

2022 Notes are registered at the close of business on the 15th calendar day (whether or not a business day) immediately preceding the related 2022 Notes Interest Payment Date or, if the 2022 Notes are represented by one or more global notes, the close of business on the business day (for this purpose a day on which Clearstream and Euroclear are open for business) immediately preceding the 2022 Notes Interest Payment Date; provided, however, that interest payable on the maturity date of the 2022 Notes or any redemption date of the 2022 Notes shall be payable to the person to whom the principal of such notes shall be payable.

The 2023 Notes bear interest from May 28, 2015 at the annual rate 1.250%. We will pay interest on the 2023 Notes annually on May 26 of each year and on the maturity date of the 2023 Notes (each, a “2023 Notes Interest Payment Date”), to the persons in whose names the 2023 Notes are registered at the close of business on the 15th calendar day (whether or not a business day) immediately preceding the related 2023 Notes Interest Payment Date or, if the 2023 Notes are represented by one or more global notes, the close of business on the business day (for this purpose a day on which Clearstream and Euroclear are open for business) immediately preceding the 2023 Notes Interest Payment Date; provided, however, that interest payable on the maturity date of the 2023 Notes or any redemption date of the 2023 Notes shall be payable to the person to whom the principal of such notes shall be payable.

The 2025 Notes bear interest from May 17, 2017 at the annual rate of 0.875%. We will pay interest on the 2025 Notes annually on May 17 of each year and on the maturity date of the 2025 Notes (each, a “2025 Notes Interest Payment Date”), to the persons in whose names the 2025 Notes are registered at the close of business on the 15th calendar day (whether or not a business day) immediately preceding the related 2025 Notes Interest Payment Date or, if the 2025 Notes are represented by one or more global notes, the close of business on the business day (for this purpose a day on which Clearstream and Euroclear are open for business) immediately preceding the 2025 Notes Interest Payment Date; provided, however, that interest payable on the maturity date of the 2025 Notes or any redemption date of the 2025 Notes shall be payable to the person to whom the principal of such notes shall be payable.

The 2027 Notes bear interest from May 28, 2015 at the annual rate of 1.875%. We will pay interest on the 2027 Notes annually on May 28 of each year and on the maturity date of the 2027 Notes (each, a “2027 Notes Interest Payment Date”), to the persons in whose names the 2027 Notes are registered at the close of business on the 15th calendar day (whether or not a business day) immediately preceding the related 2027 Notes Interest Payment Date or, if the 2027 Notes are represented by one or more global notes, the close of business on the business day (for this purpose a day on which Clearstream and Euroclear are open for business) immediately preceding the 2027 Notes Interest Payment Date; provided, however, that interest payable on the maturity date or any redemption date of the 2027 Notes shall be payable to the person to whom the principal of such notes shall be payable.

The 2029 Notes bear interest from May 17, 2017 at the annual rate of 1.500%. We will pay interest on the 2029 Notes annually on May 17 of each year and on the maturity date of the 2029 Notes (each, a “2029 Notes Interest Payment Date”), to the persons in whose names the 2029 Notes are registered at the close of business on the 15th calendar day (whether or not a business day) immediately preceding the related 2029 Notes Interest Payment Date or, if the 2029 Notes are represented by one or more global notes, the close of business on the business day (for this purpose a day on which Clearstream and Euroclear are open for business) immediately preceding the 2029 Notes Interest Payment Date; provided, however, that interest payable on the maturity date of the 2029 Notes or any redemption date of the 2029 Notes shall be payable to the person to whom the principal of such notes shall be payable.

The 2037 Notes bear interest from May 17, 2017 at the annual rate of 2.125%. We will pay interest on the 2037 Notes annually on May 17 of each year and on the maturity date of the

2037 Notes (each, a “2037 Notes Interest Payment Date” and, together with the 2022 Notes Interest Payment Date, the 2023 Notes Interest Payment Date, the 2025 Notes Interest Payment Date, the 2027 Notes Interest Payment Date and the 2029 Notes Interest Payment Date, a “Euro Notes Interest Payment Date”), to the persons in whose names the 2037 Notes are registered at the close of business on the 15th calendar day (whether or not a business day) immediately preceding the related 2037 Notes Interest Payment Date or, if the 2037 Notes are represented by one or more global notes, the close of business on the business day (for this purpose a day on which Clearstream and Euroclear are open for business) immediately preceding the 2037 Notes Interest Payment Date; provided, however, that interest payable on the maturity date of the 2037 Notes or any redemption date of the 2037 Notes shall be payable to the person to whom the principal of such notes shall be payable.

Interest on the Euro Notes Generally

Interest on the Euro Notes is computed on the basis of (i) the actual number of days in the period for which interest is being calculated and (ii) the actual number of days from and including the last date on which interest was paid on such series of Euro Notes, to but excluding the next scheduled Euro Notes Interest Payment Date for such series of Euro Notes, as the case may be. This payment convention is referred to as ACTUAL/ACTUAL (ICMA) as defined in the rulebook of the International Capital Markets Association.

Interest payable on the Euro Notes on any Euro Notes Interest Payment Date, redemption date or maturity date shall be the amount of interest accrued from, and including, the next preceding Euro Notes Interest Payment Date for such series of Euro Notes in respect of which interest has been paid or duly provided for to, but excluding, such Euro Notes Interest Payment Date, redemption date or maturity date, as the case may be. If any interest payment date for a Euro Note falls on a day that is not a business day, the interest payment will be made on the next succeeding day that is a business day, but no additional interest will accrue as a result of the delay in payment. If the maturity date or any redemption date of the Euro Note falls on a day that is not a business day, the related payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest will be made on the next succeeding business day as if it were made on the date such payment was due, and no interest will accrue on the amounts so payable for the period from and after such date to the next succeeding business day. The rights of holders of beneficial interests of Euro Notes to receive the payments of interest on such notes are subject to the applicable procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream.

Optional Redemption

The Euro Notes of each series will be redeemable at any time prior to April 17, 2022 (in the case of the 2022 Notes), February 26, 2023 (in the case of the 2023 Notes), February 17, 2025 (in the case of the 2025 Notes), February 28, 2027 (in the case of the 2027 Notes), February 17, 2029 (in the case of the 2029 Notes) and February 17, 2037 (in the case of the 2037 Notes), as a whole or in part, at our option, on at least 30 days', but not more than 60 days', prior notice mailed (or otherwise transmitted in accordance with the applicable procedures of Euroclear or Clearstream) to the registered address of each holder of the notes to be redeemed, at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

- 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed; and
- the sum of the present values of the Remaining Scheduled Payments (as defined below) of principal and interest on the notes to be redeemed (not including any portion of such payments of interest accrued as of the date of redemption) discounted to the date of redemption on an annual basis (ACTUAL/ACTUAL (ICMA)) at the applicable Comparable Government Bond Rate (as defined below) plus, in the case of the 2022 Notes, 10 basis

points, in the case of the 2023 Notes, 15 basis points, in the case of the 2025 Notes, 15 basis points, in the case of the 2027 Notes 20 basis points, in the case of the 2029 Notes, 20 basis points, and, in the case of the 2037 Notes, 20 basis points; together with, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed to, but not including, the date of redemption.

Notwithstanding the immediately preceding paragraph, we may redeem all or a portion of the Euro Notes of each series at our option at any time on or after April 17, 2022 (in the case of the 2022 Notes), February 26, 2023 (in the case of the 2023 Notes), February 17, 2025 (in the case of the 2025 Notes), February 28, 2027 (in the case of the 2027 Notes), February 17, 2029 (in the case of the 2029 Notes) and February 17, 2037 (in the case of the 2037 Notes), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such notes to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the redemption date.

If money sufficient to pay the redemption price of all of the notes (or portions thereof) to be redeemed on the redemption date is deposited with the Euro Notes Trustee or paying agent on or before the redemption date and certain other conditions are satisfied, then on and after such redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on such notes (or such portion thereof) called for redemption.

“Comparable Government Bond Rate” means the yield to maturity, expressed as a percentage (rounded to three decimal places, with 0.0005 being rounded upwards), on the third business day prior to the date fixed for redemption, of the Comparable Government Bond (as defined below) on the basis of the middle market price of the Comparable Government Bond prevailing at 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such business day as determined by an independent investment bank selected by us.

“Comparable Government Bond” means, in relation to any Comparable Government Bond Rate calculation, at the discretion of an independent investment bank selected by us, a German government bond whose maturity is closest to the maturity of the notes to be redeemed, or if such independent investment bank in its discretion determines that such similar bond is not in issue, such other German government bond as such independent investment bank may, with the advice of three brokers of, and/or market makers in, German government bonds selected by us, determine to be appropriate for determining the Comparable Government Bond Rate.

“Remaining Scheduled Payments” means, with respect to each note to be redeemed, the remaining scheduled payments of the principal thereof and interest thereon that would be due after the related redemption date but for such redemption; provided, however, that, if such redemption date is not a Euro Notes Interest Payment Date with respect to such Euro Note, the amount of the next succeeding scheduled interest payment thereon will be deemed to be reduced (solely for the purposes of this calculation) by the amount of interest accrued thereon to such redemption date.

We will, or will cause the Euro Notes Trustee on our behalf to, mail notice of a redemption to holders of the applicable notes to be redeemed by first-class mail (or otherwise transmit in accordance with applicable procedures of Euroclear or Clearstream) at least 30 and not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption. Unless we default in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the applicable series of notes or portions thereof called for redemption. On or before the redemption date, we will deposit with the paying agent or set aside, segregate and hold in trust (if we are acting as paying agent), funds sufficient to pay the redemption price of, and accrued and unpaid interest on, such notes to be redeemed on that redemption date. If fewer than all of the notes of such series are to be redeemed, the Euro Notes Trustee will select, not more than 60 days prior to the redemption date, the particular notes or portions thereof for redemption from the outstanding

notes not previously called by such method as the Euro Notes Trustee deems fair and appropriate; provided that if the applicable notes are represented by one or more global notes, beneficial interests in the applicable notes will be selected for redemption by Euroclear and Clearstream in accordance with their respective standard procedures therefor; provided, however, that no notes of a principal amount of €100,000 or less shall be redeemed in part.

We may at any time, and from time to time, purchase Euro Notes of any series at any price or prices in the open market or otherwise.

Payment of Additional Amounts

We will, subject to the exceptions and limitations set forth below, pay to or on account of a beneficial owner of a Euro Note who is not a United States person for U.S. federal income tax purposes such additional amounts as may be necessary to ensure that every net payment by us of the principal of and interest on such Euro Note, after deduction or withholding for or on account of any present or future tax, assessment or other governmental charge imposed upon or as a result of such payment, by the United States or any political subdivision or taxing authority of the United States, will not be less than the amount that would have been payable had no such deduction or withholding been required. However, we will not pay additional amounts for or on account of:

(a) any such tax, assessment or other governmental charge which would not have been so imposed but for (i) the existence of any present or former connection between the holder or beneficial owner of a Euro Note (or between a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder of such person, if such person is an estate, a trust, a partnership or a corporation) and the United States, including, without limitation, such person (or such fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, member or shareholder) being or having been a citizen or resident thereof or being or having been engaged in a trade or business or present therein or having, or having had, a permanent establishment therein or (ii) the presentation, where required, by the holder of any such Euro Note for payment on a date more than 15 calendar days after the date on which such payment became due and payable or the date on which payment thereof is duly provided for, whichever occurs later;

(b) any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer or personal property tax or any similar tax, assessment or governmental charge;

(c) any tax, assessment or other governmental charge imposed by reason of the holder or beneficial owner's past or present status as a personal holding company or foreign personal holding company or controlled foreign corporation or passive foreign investment company for U.S. federal income tax purposes or as a corporation which accumulates earnings to avoid United States federal income tax or as a private foundation or other tax-exempt organisation;

(d) any tax, assessment or other governmental charge which is payable otherwise than by withholding from payments on or in respect of any Euro Note;

(e) any tax, assessment or other governmental charge which would not have been imposed but for the failure to comply with certification, information or other reporting requirements concerning the nationality, residence or identity of the holder or beneficial owner of such Euro Note, if such compliance is required by statute or by regulation of the United States or of any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein as a precondition to relief or exemption from such tax, assessment or other governmental charge;

(f) any tax, assessment or other governmental charge that would not have been imposed but for a failure by the holder or beneficial owner (or any financial institution through which the

holder or beneficial owner holds any Euro Note or through which payment on the Euro Note is made) to comply with any certification, information, identification, documentation or other reporting requirements (including entering into and complying with an agreement with the Internal Revenue Service) imposed pursuant to, or complying with any requirements imposed under an intergovernmental agreement entered into between the United States and the government of another country in order to implement the requirements of, Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on the date of issuance of the Euro Notes or any successor or amended version of these provisions;

(g) any tax, assessment or other governmental charge imposed by reason of such beneficial owner's past or present status as the actual or constructive owner of 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote of GE or as a direct or indirect affiliate of GE;

(h) any tax, assessment or other governmental charge required to be deducted or withheld by any paying agent from a payment on a Euro Note upon presentation of such note, where required, if such payment can be made without such deduction or withholding upon presentation of such note, where required, to any other paying agent; or

any combination of two or more of items (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h),

nor shall additional amounts be paid with respect to any payment on a Euro Note to a United States Alien Holder who is a fiduciary or partnership or other than the sole beneficial owner of such payment to the extent such payment would be required by the laws of the United States (or any political subdivision thereof) to be included in the income, for tax purposes, of a beneficiary or settlor with respect to such fiduciary or a member of such partnership or a beneficial owner who would not have been entitled to the additional amounts had such beneficiary, settlor, member or beneficial owner been the holder of the Euro Note.

The term "United States Alien Holder" means any beneficial owner of a Euro Note that is not, for United States federal income tax purposes, (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation, partnership or other entity created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof, (iii) an estate whose income is subject to United States federal income tax regardless of its source, or (iv) a trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or if such trust has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a United States person. Except as specifically provided under this heading "-Payment of Additional Amounts," we will not be required to make any payment for any tax, assessment or other governmental charge imposed by any government or a political subdivision or taxing authority of or in any government or political subdivision.

Redemption for Tax Reasons

The Euro Notes will mature and be redeemed at par on their respective maturity dates and are not redeemable prior to maturity except as described above under "-Optional Redemption" or upon certain tax events described below.

We may redeem the Euro Notes prior to maturity in whole, but not in part, on not more than 60 days' notice and not less than 30 days' notice at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Euro Notes plus any accrued interest and additional amounts to, but not including, the date fixed for redemption if we determine that, as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws (or any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder) of the United States or of any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein affecting taxation, or

any change in, or amendment to, an official position regarding the application or interpretation of such laws, regulations or rulings, which change or amendment is announced and becomes effective on or after the date of issuance of the Euro Notes, we have or will become obligated to pay additional amounts with respect to the Euro Notes as described above under “-Payment of Additional Amounts”.

If we exercise our option to redeem the Euro Notes, we will deliver to the Euro Notes Trustee a certificate signed by an authorized officer stating that we are entitled to redeem the Euro Notes and an opinion of independent tax counsel to the effect that the circumstances described above exist.

Issuance in Euros

All payments of interest and principal on the Euro Notes, including payments made upon any redemption of the Euro Notes, will be payable in euros. If the euro is unavailable to us due to the imposition of exchange controls or other circumstances beyond our control or if the euro is no longer being used by the then member states of the European Union that have adopted the euro as their currency or for the settlement of transactions by public institutions of or within the international banking community, then all payments in respect of the Euro Notes will be made in U.S. dollars until the euro is again available to us or so used. The amount payable on any date in euros will be converted into U.S. dollars on the basis of the most recently available market exchange rate for euro. Any payment in respect of the Euro Notes so made in U.S. dollars will not constitute an event of default under the Euro Notes or the Euro Notes Indenture. Neither the Euro Notes Trustee nor the paying agent shall have any responsibility for any calculation or conversion in connection with the foregoing.

As used herein, “market exchange rate” means the noon buying rate in The City of New York for cable transfers of euros as certified for customs purposes (or, if not so certified, as otherwise determined) by the United States Federal Reserve Board.

Additional Issues

We may from time to time, without notice to or the consent of the holders of any series of Euro Notes, create and issue additional Euro Notes of such series ranking equally and ratably with such series of Euro Notes in all respects, or in all respects except for the payment of interest accruing prior to the issue date or except for the first payment of interest following the issue date of those additional Euro Notes; provided that, if such additional Euro Notes are not fungible for U.S. federal income tax purposes with the Euro Notes of the applicable series offered hereby, such additional Euro Notes will have a different ISIN and/or any other identifying number. Any such additional Euro Notes will have the same terms as to status, redemption or otherwise as the applicable series of Euro Notes.

Book-Entry System

Global Clearance and Settlement

Each series of Euro Notes has been issued in the form of one or more global notes in fully registered form, without coupons, and deposited with, or on behalf of, a common depository for, and in respect of interests held through, Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. (“Euroclear”) and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme (“Clearstream”). Except as described herein, certificates will not be issued in exchange for beneficial interests in the global notes.

Except as set forth below, the global notes may be transferred, in whole and not in part, only to a common depository for Euroclear or Clearstream or its nominee.

Beneficial interests in the global notes are represented, and transfers of such beneficial interests are effected, through accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct or indirect participants in Euroclear or Clearstream. Those beneficial interests are in denominations of €100,000 and integral multiples of €1,000 in excess thereof. Investors may hold Euro Notes directly through Euroclear or Clearstream, if they are participants in such systems, or indirectly through organizations that are participants in such systems.

Owners of beneficial interests in the global notes will not be entitled to have Euro Notes registered in their names, and will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of Euro Notes in definitive form. Except as provided below, beneficial owners will not be considered the owners or holders of the Euro Notes under the Euro Notes Indenture, including for purposes of receiving any reports delivered by us or the Euro Notes Trustee pursuant to the Euro Notes Indenture. Accordingly, each beneficial owner must rely on the procedures of the clearing systems and, if such person is not a participant of the clearing systems, on the procedures of the participant through which such person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder under the Euro Notes Indenture. Under existing industry practices, if we request any action of holders or a beneficial owner desires to give or take any action which a holder of Euro Notes is entitled to give or take under the Euro Notes Indenture, the clearing systems would authorize their participants holding the relevant beneficial interests to give or take action and the participants would authorize beneficial owners owning through the participants to give or take such action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners. Conveyance of notices and other communications by the clearing systems to their participants, by the participants to indirect participants and by the participants and indirect participants to beneficial owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. The laws of some jurisdictions require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in certificated form. These limits and laws may impair the ability to transfer beneficial interests in global notes.

Persons who are not Euroclear or Clearstream participants may beneficially own Euro Notes held by the common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream only through direct or indirect participants in Euroclear and Clearstream. So long as the common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream is the registered owner of the global note, the common depository for all purposes will be considered the sole holder of the Euro Notes represented by the global note under the Euro Notes Indenture and the global notes.

Certificated Notes

If the applicable depository is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depository for any of the global notes and a successor depository is not appointed by us within 90 days, or if we have been notified that both Clearstream and Euroclear have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and no successor clearing system is available, we will issue the Euro Notes in definitive form in exchange for the applicable global notes. We will also issue the Euro Notes in definitive form in exchange for the global notes if an event of default has occurred with regard to the Euro Notes represented by the global notes and has not been cured or waived. In addition, we may at any time and in our sole discretion determine not to have the Euro Notes represented by the global notes and, in that event, will issue the Euro Notes in definitive form in exchange for the global notes. In any such instance, an owner of a beneficial interest in the global notes will be entitled to physical delivery in definitive form of the Euro Notes represented by the global notes equal in principal amount to such beneficial interest and to have such Euro Notes registered in its name. The Euro Notes so issued in definitive form will be issued as registered in minimum denominations of €100,000 and integral multiples of €1,000 thereafter, unless otherwise specified by us. The Euro Notes in definitive form can be transferred by presentation for registration to the registrar at our office or

agency for such purpose and must be duly endorsed by the holder or his attorney duly authorized in writing, or accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer in form satisfactory to us or the registrar duly executed by the holder or his attorney duly authorized in writing. We may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with any exchange or registration of transfer of definitive Euro Notes.

The Euro Notes Trustee, Paying Agent, Calculation Agent, Transfer Agent and Security Registrar

The Bank of New York Mellon is the trustee, transfer agent and security registrar with respect to the Euro Notes and maintains various commercial and investment banking relationships with us and with affiliates of ours. The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch, will act as paying agent with respect to the Euro Notes.

Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Euro Notes will be payable at the office of the paying agent or, at the option of the Company, payment of interest may be made by check mailed to the holders of the Euro Notes at their respective addresses set forth in the register of holders; provided that all payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest with respect to the Euro Notes represented by one or more global notes deposited with, or on behalf of, a common depository, and registered in the name of the nominee of the common depository for the accounts of Clearstream and Euroclear will be made through the facilities of the common depository. We may change the paying agent without prior notice to the holders, and we or any of our subsidiaries may act as paying agent.

Ranking

The senior Euro Notes outstanding will:

- be general obligations,
- rank equally with all other unsubordinated indebtedness of GE (except to the extent such other indebtedness is secured by collateral that does not also secure the Euro Notes), and
- with respect to the assets and earnings of our subsidiaries, effectively rank below all of 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 Euro Notes. None of our subsidiaries will have any obligations with respect to the Euro Notes. Therefore, GE's rights and the rights of GE's creditors, including holders of Euro Notes, 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.

Consolidation, Merger and Sale of Assets

Under the Euro Notes Indenture, we may not consolidate with or merge into, or convey, transfer or lease our properties and assets substantially as an entirety to, any person (as defined below), referred to as a "successor person" unless:

- the successor person expressly assumes our obligations with respect to the Euro Notes Indenture and the debt securities issued thereunder,
- immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no event of default shall have occurred and be continuing, and no event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an event of default, shall have occurred and be continuing, and

- we have delivered to the Euro Notes Trustee the certificates and opinions required under the Euro Notes Indenture.

As used in the Euro Notes Indenture, the term “person” means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, unincorporated organization, government or agency or political subdivision thereof.

Events of Default

Each of the following will be an event of default under the Euro Notes Indenture with respect to any series of debt securities issued thereunder:

- our failure to pay principal or premium, if any, on that series of debt securities when such principal or premium, if any, becomes due,
- our failure to pay any interest on that series of debt securities for 30 days after such interest becomes due,
- our failure to deposit any sinking fund payment for 30 days after such payment is due by the terms of that series of debt securities,
- our failure to perform, or our breach, in any material respect, of any other covenant or warranty in the Euro Notes Indenture with respect to that series of debt securities, other than a covenant or warranty included in the Euro Notes Indenture solely for the benefit of another series of debt securities, for 90 days after either the Euro Notes Trustee has given us or holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series have given us and the Euro Notes Trustee written notice of such failure to perform or breach in the manner required by the Euro Notes Indenture,
- specified events involving our bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization, or
- any other event of default we may provide for that series of debt securities,

provided, however, that no event described in the fourth bullet point above will be an event of default until an officer of the Euro Notes Trustee responsible for the administration of the Euro Notes Indenture has actual knowledge of the event or until the Euro Notes Trustee receives written notice of the event at its corporate trust office.

An event of default under one series of debt securities does not necessarily constitute an event of default under any other series of debt securities. If an event of default for a series of debt securities occurs and is continuing, either the Euro Notes Trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series may declare the principal amount of all the debt securities of that series due and immediately payable by a notice in writing to us (and to the Euro Notes Trustee if given by the holders). Upon such declaration, we will be obligated to pay the principal amount of that series of debt securities.

The right described in the preceding paragraph does not apply if an event of default occurs as described in the sixth bullet point above which applies to all outstanding series of debt securities. If such an event of default occurs and is continuing, either the Euro Notes Trustee or holders of at least 25% in principal amount of all of the debt securities then outstanding, treated as one class, may declare the principal amount of all of the debt securities then outstanding to be due and payable immediately by a notice in writing to us (and to the Euro Notes Trustee if given by the holders). Upon such declaration, we will be obligated to pay the principal amount of the debt securities.

After any declaration of acceleration of a series of debt securities, but before a judgment or decree for payment has been obtained, the event of default giving rise to the declaration of

acceleration will, without further act, be deemed to have been waived, and such declaration and its consequences will, without further act, be deemed to have been rescinded and annulled if:

- we have paid or deposited with the Euro Notes Trustee a sum sufficient to pay:
- all overdue interest,
- the principal and premium, if any, due otherwise than by the declaration of acceleration and any interest on such amounts,
- any interest on overdue interest, to the extent legally permitted, and
- all amounts due to the Euro Notes Trustee under the Euro Notes Indenture, and
- all events of default with respect to that series of debt securities, other than the nonpayment of the principal which became due solely by virtue of the declaration of acceleration, have been cured or waived.

If an event of default occurs and is continuing, the Euro Notes Trustee will generally have no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Euro Notes Indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders, unless the holders offer reasonable indemnity to the Euro Notes Trustee. The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series will generally have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Euro Notes Trustee or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Euro Notes Trustee for the debt securities of that series, provided that:

- the direction is not in conflict with any law or the Euro Notes Indenture,
- the Euro Notes Trustee may take any other action it deems proper which is not inconsistent with the direction, and
- the Euro Notes Trustee will generally have the right to decline to follow the direction if an officer of the Euro Notes Trustee determines, in good faith, that the proceeding would involve the Euro Notes Trustee in personal liability or would otherwise be contrary to applicable law.

A holder of a debt security of any series may only pursue a remedy under the Euro Notes Indenture if:

- the holder gives the Euro Notes Trustee written notice of a continuing event of default for that series,
- holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series make a written request to the Euro Notes Trustee to institute proceedings with respect to such event of default,
- the holders offer reasonable indemnity to the Euro Notes Trustee,
- the Euro Notes Trustee fails to pursue that remedy within 60 days after receipt of the notice, request and offer of indemnity, and
- during that 60-day period, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the debt securities of that series do not give the Euro Notes Trustee a direction inconsistent with the request.

However, these limitations do not apply to a suit by a holder of a debt security demanding payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on a debt security on or after the date the payment is due.

We are required to furnish to the Euro Notes Trustee annually a statement by some of our officers regarding our performance or observance of any of the terms of the Euro Notes Indenture and specifying all of our known defaults, if any.

Modification and Waiver

When authorized by a board resolution, we may enter into one or more supplemental indentures with the Euro Notes Trustee without the consent of the holders of the debt securities in order to:

- evidence the succession of another person to us, or successive successions, and the assumption of our covenants, agreements and obligations by the successor,
- add to our covenants for the benefit of the holders of any series of debt securities or to surrender any of our rights or powers, add any additional events of default for any series of debt securities for the benefit of the holders of any series of debt securities,
- add to or change any provision of the Euro Notes Indenture to the extent necessary to issue debt securities in bearer form or uncertificated form,
- add to, change or eliminate any provision of the Euro Notes Indenture applying to one or more series of debt securities, provided that if such action adversely affects the interests of any holder of any series of debt securities in any material respect, such addition, change or elimination will become effective with respect to that series only when no such security of that series remains outstanding,
- convey, transfer, assign, mortgage or pledge any property to or with the Euro Notes Trustee or to surrender any right or power conferred upon us by the Euro Notes Indenture,
- establish the forms or terms of any series of debt securities,
- provide for uncertificated securities in addition to certificated securities,
- evidence and provide for successor trustees and to add to or change any provisions of the Euro Notes Indenture to the extent necessary to appoint a separate trustee or trustees for a specific series of debt securities,
- correct any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency under the Euro Notes Indenture,
- make other provisions with respect to matters or questions arising under the Euro Notes Indenture, provided that such action does not adversely affect the interests of the holders of any series of debt securities in any material respect,
- supplement any provisions of the Euro Notes Indenture necessary to defease and discharge any series of debt securities, provided that such action does not adversely affect the interests of the holders of any series of debt securities in any material respect,
- comply with the rules or regulations of any securities exchange or automated quotation system on which any debt securities are listed or traded,
- add to, change or eliminate any provisions of the Euro Notes Indenture in accordance with any amendments to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, provided that such action does not adversely affect the rights or interests of any holder of debt securities in any material respect, or
- provide for the payment by us of additional amounts in respect of taxes imposed on certain holders and for the treatment of such additional amounts as interest and for all matters incidental thereto.

When authorized by a board resolution, we may enter into one or more supplemental indentures with the Euro Notes Trustee in order to add to, change or eliminate provisions of the Euro Notes Indenture or to modify the rights of the holders of one or more series of debt securities under the Euro Notes Indenture if we obtain the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all series affected by such supplemental indenture, treated as one class. However, without the consent of the holders of each outstanding debt security affected by the supplemental indenture, we may not enter into a supplemental indenture that:

- except with respect to the reset of the interest rate or extension of maturity pursuant to the terms of a particular series, changes the stated maturity of the principal of, or any installment of principal of or interest on, any debt security, or reduces the principal amount of, or any premium or rate of interest on, any debt security,
- reduces the amount of principal of an original issue discount security or any other debt security payable upon acceleration of the maturity thereof,
- changes the place or currency of payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest,
- impairs the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or after such payment becomes due for any debt security,
- reduces the percentage in principal amount of outstanding debt securities of any series, the consent of whose holders is required for modification of the Euro Notes Indenture, for waiver of compliance with certain provisions of the Euro Notes Indenture or for waiver of certain defaults of the Euro Notes Indenture,
- makes certain modifications to the provisions for modification of the Euro Notes Indenture and for certain waivers, except to increase the principal amount of debt securities necessary to consent to any such change or to provide that certain other provisions of the Euro Notes Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of the holders of each outstanding debt security affected by such change,
- makes any change that adversely affects in any material respect the right to convert or exchange any convertible or exchangeable debt security or decreases the conversion or exchange rate or increases the conversion price of such debt security, unless such decrease or increase is permitted by the terms of such debt securities, or
- changes the terms and conditions pursuant to which any series of debt securities are secured in a manner adverse to the holders of such debt securities in any material respect.

Holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series may waive past defaults or noncompliance with restrictive provisions of the Euro Notes Indenture. However, the consent of holders of each outstanding debt security of a series is required to:

- waive any default in the payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, or
- waive any covenants and provisions of the Euro Notes Indenture that may not be amended without the consent of the holder of each outstanding debt security of the series affected.

In order to determine whether the holders of the requisite principal amount of the outstanding debt securities have taken an action under the Euro Notes Indenture as of a specified date:

- the principal amount of an “original issue discount security” that will be deemed to be outstanding will be the amount of the principal that would be due and payable as of that date upon acceleration of the maturity to that date,

- if, as of that date, the principal amount payable at the stated maturity of a debt security is not determinable, for example, because it is based on an index, the principal amount of the debt security deemed to be outstanding as of that date will be an amount determined in the manner prescribed for the debt security,
- the principal amount of a debt security denominated in one or more foreign currencies or currency units that will be deemed to be outstanding will be the U.S.-dollar equivalent, determined as of that date in the manner prescribed for the debt security, of the principal amount of the debt security or, in the case of a debt security described in the two preceding bullet points, of the amount described above, and
- debt securities owned by us or any other obligor upon the debt securities or any of our or their affiliates will be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding.

An “original issue discount security” means a debt security issued under the Euro Notes Indenture which provides for an amount less than the principal amount thereof to be due and payable upon a declaration of acceleration of maturity. Some debt securities, including those for the payment or redemption of which money has been deposited or set aside in trust for the holders, and those which have been legally defeased under the Euro Notes Indenture, will not be deemed to be outstanding.

We will generally be entitled to set any day as a record date for determining the holders of outstanding debt securities of any series entitled to give or take any direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action under the Euro Notes Indenture. In limited circumstances, the Euro Notes Trustee will be entitled to set a record date for action by holders of outstanding debt securities. If a record date is set for any action to be taken by holders of a particular series, the action may be taken only by persons who are holders of outstanding debt securities of that series on the record date. To be effective, the action must be taken by holders of the requisite principal amount of debt securities within a specified period following the record date. For any particular record date, this period will be 180 days or such shorter period as we may specify, or the Euro Notes Trustee may specify, if it sets the record date. This period may be shortened or lengthened by not more than 180 days.

Defeasance

Subject to the exceptions, and subject to compliance with the applicable requirements set forth in the Euro Notes Indenture, we may discharge our obligations under the Euro Notes Indenture with respect to any series of Euro Notes as described below.

When we use the term defeasance, we mean discharge from some or all of our obligations under the Euro Notes Indenture. If we deposit with the Euro Notes Trustee funds or government securities sufficient to make payments on the debt securities of a series on the dates those payments are due and payable and comply with all other conditions to defeasance set forth in the Euro Notes Indenture, then, at our option, either of the following will occur:

- we will be discharged from our obligations with respect to the debt securities of that series (“legal defeasance”), or
- we will no longer have any obligation to comply with the restrictive covenants under the Euro Notes Indenture, and the related events of default will no longer apply to us, but some of our other obligations under the Euro Notes Indenture and the debt securities of that series, including our obligation to make payments on those debt securities, will survive (“covenant defeasance”).

If we legally defease a series of debt securities, the holders of the debt securities of the series affected will not be entitled to the benefits of the Euro Notes Indenture, except for:

- the rights of holders of that series of debt securities to receive, solely from a trust fund, payments in respect of such debt securities when payments are due,
- our obligation to register the transfer or exchange of debt securities,
- our obligation to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen debt securities, and
- our obligation to maintain paying agencies and hold moneys for payment in trust.

We may legally defease a series of debt securities notwithstanding any prior exercise of our option of covenant defeasance in respect of such series.

We will be required to deliver to the Euro Notes Trustee an opinion of counsel that the deposit and related defeasance would not cause the holders of the debt securities to recognize gain or loss for federal income tax purposes and that the holders would be subject to federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if the deposit and related defeasance had not occurred. If we elect legal defeasance, that opinion of counsel must be based upon a ruling from the United States Internal Revenue Service or a change in law to that effect.

Satisfaction and Discharge

We may discharge our obligations under the Euro Notes Indenture while securities remain outstanding if (1) all outstanding debt securities issued under the Euro Notes Indenture have become due and payable, (2) all outstanding debt securities issued under the Euro Notes Indenture will become due and payable at their stated maturity within one year of the date of deposit or (3) all outstanding debt securities issued under the Euro Notes Indenture are scheduled for redemption in one year, and in each case, we have deposited with the Euro Notes Trustee an amount sufficient to pay and discharge all outstanding debt securities issued under the Euro Notes Indenture on the date of their scheduled maturity or the scheduled date of the redemption and paid all other amounts payable under the Euro Notes Indenture.

Highly Leveraged Transaction

The general provisions of the Euro Notes Indenture do not afford holders of the debt securities issued thereunder protection in the event of a highly leveraged or other transaction involving GE that may adversely affect holders of the debt securities.

Notices

Notices to holders of the Euro Notes will be sent by mail or email to the registered holders, or otherwise in accordance with the procedures of the applicable depository.

Title

We may treat the person in whose name a debt security is registered on the applicable record date as the owner of the debt security for all purposes, whether or not it is overdue.

Governing Law

The Euro Notes Indenture and the Euro Notes are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

Regarding the Trustee

GE and 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 also acts as trustee under certain other indentures with GE and its affiliates.

If an event of default occurs under the Euro Notes Indenture and is continuing, the Euro Notes Trustee will be required to use the degree of care and skill of a prudent person in the conduct of that person's own affairs. The Euro Notes Trustee will become obligated to exercise any of its powers under the Euro Notes Indenture at the request of any of the holders of any debt securities issued under the Euro Notes Indenture only after those holders have offered the Euro Notes Trustee indemnity satisfactory to it.

If the Euro Notes Trustee becomes one of our creditors, its rights to obtain payment of claims in specified circumstances, or to realize for its own account on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise will be limited under the terms of the Euro Notes Indenture. The Euro Notes Trustee may engage in certain other transactions; however, if the Euro Notes Trustee acquires any conflicting interest (within the meaning specified under the Trust Indenture Act), it will be required to eliminate the conflict or resign.

DESCRIPTION OF DOLLAR NOTES

The following description of the particular terms of the Dollar Notes is a summary and does not purport to be complete. We encourage you to read the applicable indenture for additional information.

General

The Dollar Notes were issued under an indenture dated as of August 1, 1995 (the “Dollar Notes Base Indenture”), by and among GECS, GE, as guarantor, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as successor to The Chase Manhattan Bank (National Association), as trustee (the “Dollar Notes Trustee”), as supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 22, 2012, pursuant to which General Electric Capital Corporation (“GECC”) succeeded to and assumed the full outstanding principal amount of the Dollar Notes (the Dollar Notes Base Indenture as so supplemented, the “Dollar Notes Indenture”). In 2015, the Dollar Notes were assumed by GE upon its merger with GECC.

As of January 31, 2022, a total of \$210,896,000 aggregate principal amount of the Dollar Notes was outstanding. The Dollar Notes will mature on August 21, 2035. The Dollar Notes bear interest from August 21, 1995 at the annual rate of 7 1/2%, payable semi-annually on February 21 and August 21 of each year (each, a “Dollar Notes Interest Payment Date”), to the persons in whose names the Dollar Notes are registered at the close of business on the preceding February 7 and August 7, respectively. The Dollar Notes Indenture does not limit the amount of Dollar Notes or other unsecured, subordinated debt which may be issued thereunder or limit the amount of other debt, secured or unsecured, whether junior or senior to, or pari passu with, the Dollar Notes which may be issued by GE, and no other indenture or instrument to which GE is a party limits the amount of other debt, secured or unsecured, senior to the Dollar Notes which may be issued by GE.

The statements under this heading are subject to the detailed provisions of the Dollar Notes Indenture. Wherever particular provisions of the Dollar Notes Indenture or terms defined therein are referred to, such provisions or definitions are incorporated by reference as a part of the statements made and the statements are qualified in their entirety by such reference.

Interest is computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. In any case where a Dollar Notes Interest Payment Date or the date of maturity of the principal on the Dollar Notes shall not be a business day, then payment of principal or interest need not be made on such date but may be made on the next succeeding day which is a business day, with the same force and effect as if made on such Dollar Notes Interest Payment Date or the date of maturity, and no interest shall accrue for the period after such date. The term “business day” as used with respect to the Dollar Notes means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or any other day on which banking institutions are generally authorized or obligated by law or regulation to close in The City of New York.

The Dollar Notes are unsecured and will be subordinated in right of payment to all Superior Indebtedness (as defined below) of the Company as set forth in the Dollar Notes Indenture.

No service charge will be made for any transfer or exchange of the Dollar Notes, but the GE may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith.

Listing

The Dollar Notes are listed on the NYSE. We have no obligation to maintain such listing, and we may delist the Dollar Notes at any time.

Global Notes, Delivery and Form

The Dollar Notes are represented by one or more fully registered global notes that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (the “Depository”) and registered in the name of the Depository’s nominee.

Beneficial interests in the global note will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by the Depository (in respect of its participants) and by its participants. Except as described herein, Dollar Notes in definitive form will not be issued. Except as set forth below, the global notes may be transferred, in whole and not in part, only to another nominee of the Depository or to a successor of the Depository or its nominee.

The Depository has advised as follows: it is a limited-purpose trust company which was created to hold securities for its participating organizations (the “Participants”) and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions in such securities between Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its Participants. Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Access to the Depository’s system is also available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Participant, either directly or indirectly (“indirect participants”). Persons who are not Participants may beneficially own securities held by the Depository only through Participants or indirect participants.

The Depository advises that pursuant to procedures established by its ownership of beneficial interests in the global note will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by the Depository (with respect to Participants), by the Participants (with respect to indirect participants and certain beneficial owners) and by the indirect participants (with respect to all other beneficial owners). The laws of some states require that certain persons take physical delivery in definitive form of securities which they own. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests in the global note is limited to such extent.

So long as a nominee of the Depository is the registered owner of the global note, such nominee for all purposes will be considered the sole owner or holder of the Dollar Notes under the Dollar Notes Indenture. Except as provided below, owners of beneficial interests in the global note will not be entitled to have Dollar Notes registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of Dollar Notes in definitive form, and will not be considered the owners or holders thereof under the Dollar Notes Indenture.

Neither GE, the Dollar Notes Trustee, any paying agent nor any registrar of the Dollar Notes will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the global note, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

Principal and interest payments on the Dollar Notes registered in the name of the Depository’s nominee will be made in immediately available funds to the Depository’s nominee as the registered owner of the global note. Under the terms of the Dollar Notes Indenture, GE and the Dollar Notes Trustee will treat the persons in whose names the Dollar Notes are registered as the owners of such Dollar Notes for the purpose of receiving payment of principal and interest on such Dollar Notes and for all other purposes whatsoever. Therefore, neither GE, the Dollar Notes Trustee nor any paying agent has any direct responsibility or liability for the payment of

principal or interest on the Dollar Notes to owners of beneficial interests in the global note. The Depository has advised GE and the Dollar Notes Trustee that its current practice is, upon receipt of any payment of principal or interest, to immediately credit the accounts of the Participants with such payment in amounts proportionate to their respective holdings in principal amount of beneficial interests in the global note as shown in the records of the Depository. The Depository's current practice is to credit such accounts, as to interest, in next-day funds and, as to principal, in same-day funds. Payments by Participants and indirect participants to owners of beneficial interests in the global note will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of the Participants or indirect participants.

If the Depository is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depository and a successor depository is not appointed by the Company within 90 days, the Company will issue Dollar Notes in definitive form in exchange for the global note. In addition, the Company may at any time determine not to have the Dollar Notes represented by a global note and, in such event, will issue Dollar Notes in definitive form in exchange for the global note. In either instance, an owner of a beneficial interest in the global note will be entitled to have Dollar Notes equal in principal amount to such beneficial interest registered in its name and will be entitled to physical delivery of such Dollar Notes in definitive form. Dollar Notes so issued in definitive form will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof and will be issued in registered form only, without coupons.

Same-Day Settlement

The Dollar Notes will trade in the Depository's Same-Day Funds Settlement System until maturity, and secondary market trading activity in the Dollar Notes will therefore settle in immediately available funds. No assurance can be given as to the effect, if any, of settlement in immediately available funds on trading activity in the Dollar Notes.

Subordination

The Dollar Notes are subordinated in right of payment, to the extent and in the manner set forth in the Dollar Notes Indenture, to all indebtedness for borrowed money of GE, whether currently outstanding or hereafter incurred, which is not by its terms subordinate to other indebtedness of GE (the "Superior Indebtedness"). In the event of any insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings, and any receivership, liquidation, reorganization or other similar proceedings in connection therewith, relative to GE or its property, and, except as otherwise provided in the Dollar Notes Indenture, in the event of any proceedings for voluntary liquidation, dissolution or other winding up of GE, whether or not involving insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings, all principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Superior Indebtedness will be paid in full before any payment is made by GE on the Dollar Notes. In the event that pursuant to the terms of the Dollar Notes Indenture the Dollar Notes are declared due and payable because of the occurrence of an Event of Default, as provided in the Dollar Notes Indenture, and the previous sentence is not applicable, the holders of the Dollar Notes shall be entitled to payment from GE only after the Superior Indebtedness outstanding at the time the Dollar Notes so becomes due and payable because of such Event of Default shall first have been paid in full or such payment shall have been provided for.

In addition, although the Dollar Notes are not expressly subordinated in right of payment to the indebtedness for borrowed money of the subsidiaries of GE to unaffiliated third parties (the "Subsidiary Indebtedness"), the Subsidiary Indebtedness is structurally superior in right of payment to the Dollar Notes.

Modification of the Dollar Notes Indenture

The Dollar Notes Indenture contains provisions permitting GE and the Dollar Notes Trustee, with the consent of the holders of not less than 66 2/3% in aggregate principal amount of the Dollar Notes at the time outstanding, to execute supplemental indentures adding any provisions to or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of the Dollar Notes Indenture or any supplemental indenture or modifying in any manner the rights of the holders of Dollar Notes, provided that no such supplemental indenture shall, among other things (i) extend the fixed maturity of the Dollar Notes or reduce the principal amount thereof (including the amount payable upon acceleration of the maturity thereof), reduce the redemption premium thereon or reduce the rate or extend the time of payment of interest thereon, without the consent of the holder of each Dollar Note so affected or (ii) reduce the aforesaid percentage of such Dollar Notes, the consent of the holders of which is required for any supplemental indenture, without the consent of the holder of each such Dollar Note so affected.

Events of Default

An Event of Default with respect to the Dollar Notes is defined in the Dollar Notes Indenture as being: default in payment of any principal or premium, if any, on any Dollar Notes; default for 30 days in payment of any interest on any Dollar Notes; default in the making or satisfaction of any sinking fund payment or analogous obligation on the Dollar Notes; default for 60 days after notice in performance of any other covenant in respect of the Dollar Notes in the Dollar Notes Indenture; a default, as defined, with respect to any other series of notes outstanding under the Dollar Notes Indenture or as defined in any other indenture or instrument evidencing or under which GE has outstanding any indebtedness for borrowed money, as a result of which such other series or such other indebtedness of GE shall have been accelerated and such acceleration shall not have been annulled within 10 days after written notice thereof (provided, that under the Dollar Notes Indenture the resulting Event of Default with respect to such series may be remedied, cured or waived by the remedying, curing or waiving of such other default under such other series or such other indebtedness); or certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization in respect of GE. The Dollar Notes Indenture requires GE to file with the Dollar Notes Trustee annually a written statement as to the presence or absence of certain defaults under the terms thereof. No Event of Default with respect to a particular series of notes under the Dollar Notes Indenture necessarily constitutes an Event of Default with respect to any other series of notes issued thereunder.

The Dollar Notes Indenture provides that if an Event of Default with respect to the Dollar Notes shall have occurred and be continuing, either the Dollar Notes Trustee thereunder or the holders of 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Dollar Notes may declare the principal of all the Dollar Notes to be due and payable immediately, but under certain conditions such declaration may be annulled by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Dollar Notes then outstanding. The Dollar Notes Indenture provides that past defaults with respect to the Dollar Notes (except, unless theretofore cured, a default in payment of principal of, premium, if any, or interest, if any, on any of the Dollar Notes, or the payment of any sinking fund instalment or analogous obligation on the Dollar Notes) may be waived on behalf of the holders of all the Dollar Notes by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Dollar Notes then outstanding.

The Dollar Notes Trustee shall be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Dollar Notes Indenture at the request, order or direction of any of the holders of Dollar Notes issued thereunder unless such holders shall have offered to the Dollar Notes Trustee reasonable indemnity. The Dollar Notes Indenture provides that the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Dollar Notes 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 Dollar Notes Trustee thereunder, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Dollar Notes Trustee, with respect to the Dollar Notes, provided that the Dollar Notes Trustee may decline to follow any such direction if it determines that the proceedings so directed would be illegal or involve it in any personal liability.

Certain Covenants of the Company

The Dollar Notes Indenture does not restrict GE, other than as set forth below, from engaging in any highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, restructuring, merger or similar transaction, or from incurring additional indebtedness or causing its subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness, any of which transactions could have a material adverse effect on the holders of the Dollar Notes.

As set forth in the Dollar Notes Indenture, GE has covenanted that it will not merge or consolidate with any other corporation or sell, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets to any corporation, unless (i) GE, shall be the continuing corporation, or the successor corporation (if other than GE) shall, by supplemental indenture satisfactory to the Dollar Notes Trustee, executed and delivered to the Dollar Notes Trustee by such corporation, expressly assume the due and punctual payment of the principal of and, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on all the debt securities issued under the Dollar Notes Indenture, according to their tenor, and the due and punctual performance and observance of all of the covenants and conditions of the Dollar Notes Indenture to be performed by GE, and (ii) GE or such successor corporation, as the case may be, shall not, immediately after such merger or consolidation, or such sale, conveyance, transfer or other disposition, be in default in the performance of any such covenant or condition. In the event of any such sale, conveyance (other than by way of lease), transfer or other disposition, the predecessor company may be dissolved, wound up and liquidated at any time thereafter.

In addition to the above, GE has covenanted in the Dollar Notes Indenture that, in case of any such consolidation, merger, sale, conveyance (other than by way of lease), transfer or other disposition, and upon any such assumption by the successor corporation, such successor corporation shall succeed to and be substituted for GE with the same effect as if it had been named therein as GE and GE shall be relieved of any further obligation under the Dollar Notes Indenture and under the debt securities issued thereunder. The Dollar Notes Indenture provides that any such successor corporation thereupon may cause to be signed, and may issue either in its own name or in the name of GE any or all of the debt securities issuable thereunder which theretofore shall not have been signed by GE and delivered to the Dollar Notes Trustee; and, upon the order of such successor corporation, instead of GE, and subject to all the terms, conditions and limitations in the Dollar Notes Indenture prescribed, the Dollar Notes Trustee shall authenticate and shall deliver any debt securities issued thereunder which previously shall have been signed and delivered by the officers of GE to the Dollar Notes Trustee for authentication, and any debt securities which such successor corporation thereafter shall cause to be signed and delivered to the Dollar Notes Trustee for that purpose. All the debt securities so issued shall in all respects have the same legal rank and benefit under the Dollar Notes Indenture as the debt securities theretofore or thereafter issued in accordance with the terms of the Dollar Notes Indenture as though all of such debt securities had been issued at the date of the execution, hereof.

Concerning the Dollar Notes Trustee

GE maintains bank accounts and has other customary banking relationships with the Dollar Notes Trustee, all in the ordinary course of business.

Governing Law

The Dollar Notes Indenture and the Dollar Notes are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

GE
Executive Life Insurance Plan
As Amended and Restated January 1, 2020

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GE EXECUTIVE LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

1. INTRODUCTION

Effective January 1, 2020, General Electric Company hereby amends and restates The GE Executive Life Insurance Plan (“Plan”). This document supersedes all prior restatements of the Plan. The Plan is a welfare benefit plan maintained for the exclusive benefit of select Executives. The purposes of the Plan are to (i) provide Participants with life insurance coverage while they are employed by the Company, and (ii) help Participants build policy cash value to provide for continued life insurance coverage after they Retire.

2. DEFINITIONS

1. **Actively-at-Work** generally means that the Executive was not absent from work due to illness or medical treatment for a period of more than five (5) consecutive working days in the three (3) months preceding completion of the application for the Policy.

2. **Affiliate** means any corporation or business entity owned in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by General Electric Company.

3. **Claims Administrator** means the person or entity designated by the Plan Sponsor to decide claims and appeals as described in Section 10.3. Unless otherwise designated, the Claims Administrator is the Insurer.

4. **Closing Date** means January 1, 2020.

5. **Company** means General Electric Company and any Affiliate.

6. **Employee** means a common law employee of an Employer. If the Plan Administrator or an Employer determines that an individual is not an “employee,” the individual will not be eligible to participate in the Plan, regardless of whether the determination is subsequently upheld by a court or tax or regulatory authority having jurisdiction over such matters or whether the individual is subsequently treated or classified as an employee for certain specified purposes. Any change to an individual’s status by reason of such reclassification or subsequent treatment will apply prospectively only.

7. **Employer** means General Electric Company and any other Affiliate, or any successor or successors of an Affiliate, that with the approval of the Plan Sponsor, adopts the Plan.

8. **Executive** means an Employee who has been classified by the Employer as an Officer Band Company Employee.

9. **Insurer** means the entity that that Plan Administrator has selected to underwrite the Policies and to manage day-to-day administration of the Plan.

10. **Named Fiduciary** means an individual or entity described in Section 10.1(a).

11. **Participant** means an Executive who enrolled in the Plan prior to January 1, 2020, and whose participation in the Plan has not terminated as described in Section 8.

12. **Plan** means The GE Executive Life Insurance Plan, as set forth in this plan document, and as amended from time to time.

13. **Plan Administrator** means General Electric Company.

14. **Plan Maturity Date** means the April 1 coincident with or next following the later of the Participant's: (i) attainment of age 60; or (ii) completion of 15 years of Plan participation.

15. **Plan Sponsor** means General Electric Company.

16. **Policy** means the universal life insurance policy issued on the life of the Participant in connection with this Plan.

17. **Premium Bonus** has the meaning set forth in Section 7.2.

18. **Retire** or **Retirement** has the meaning set forth in Section 8.2(c).

19. **Retirement-Eligible** has the meaning set forth in Section 8.2.

20. **Voluntary Premium Contribution** has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4.

3. ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT

3.1 **Eligibility Requirements.** The Plan is closed to new participants as of January 1, 2020 (the "Closing Date"). Therefore, in order to be eligible to participate in the Plan, the Employee must have been a Participant in the Plan as of the Closing Date. To be a Participant in the Plan as of the Closing Date, the Employee must have been a Participant on December 31, 2019.

(a) *Eligibility Requirements Before January 1, 2020.* Before January 1, 2020, in order to be eligible to participate in the Plan, an Employee must have: (i) been hired as, or promoted to, an Executive position before January 1, 2018; and (ii) have been Actively-at-Work on the date that coverage was scheduled to begin. Actively-at-Work has the meaning given to that term under the Policy. If an Executive did not meet the Actively-at-Work requirement when he was first eligible to participate in the Plan, he would have been eligible for coverage as soon as he met the Actively-at-Work requirement.

3.2 **Enrollment Procedure.** When an Executive became eligible to participate in the Plan, he received an enrollment kit from the Plan Administrator. The kit contained:

- (a) A personalized life insurance exhibit showing illustrative projections of the benefits and cost of the life insurance Policy;
- (b) A Plan participation election form;
- (c) An application for the Policy;

(d) A form for Certification of Trustee(s) and Proposed Insured, which was required if the Executive elected to assign the ownership of his Policy to a trust; and

(e) An Illustration Certification.

The Executive must have completed the forms and returned them to the Plan Administrator within sixty (60) days to have enrolled in the Plan. *This was the Executive's only opportunity to enroll in the Plan without providing evidence of good health unless the Executive could not meet the Actively-at-Work requirement.* An eligible Employee who did not enroll in the Plan when first eligible could enroll later upon providing evidence of good health to the satisfaction of the Insurer if the Employee met the eligibility requirements described in Section 3.1 and continued to be an Executive.

3.3 Effective Date of Coverage. The coverage under the Plan began as soon as practicable after the Executive completed and returned the enrollment forms to the Plan Administrator, the form was accepted by the Insurer and the required premiums were paid. The Policy had an issue date of April 1 coincident with or immediately following the date on which the Executive became eligible to participate in the Plan and began accumulating cash value on that issue date. The Executive was provided with temporary term insurance coverage between the coverage start date and the Policy issue date. However, that temporary term insurance coverage did not accumulate any cash value.

3.4 Effect of Smoking Habit. The coverage under the Plan is provided by a universal life insurance policy that uses smoker-distinct rates for insurance coverage. As prescribed by Section 7.1, the Premium Bonuses provided by the Company are based on the rates applicable to non-smokers, which are lower than those applicable to smokers. Consequently, a Policy for a Participant who is a smoker will develop lower cash value than a Policy that covers an otherwise identical Participant who is a non-smoker. The owner of a Policy insuring a Participant classified as a smoker may request a change in the Policy to non-smoker status if the Participant has ceased using all tobacco products for at least one year. Any change in smoker status is subject to the Insurer's approval and the effect on the insurance rates will be prospective only.

4. LIFE INSURANCE POLICY RIGHTS

4.1 Ownership. The coverage under the Plan is provided through a universal life insurance policy. The Participant will be the owner of the life insurance policy unless he assigns ownership to a trust or another person. The Policy may be assigned in accordance with its terms. Any assignment shall be effective only after the Insurer receives the properly completed assignment form, and only if the form is received while the Participant is still alive.

4.2 Beneficiary Designation. The owner of the Policy may designate a beneficiary to receive life insurance benefits under the Policy. If the owner fails to name a beneficiary or if all of the named beneficiaries pre-decease the Participant or are deemed to die contemporaneously with the Participant, then the Participant's estate shall be the beneficiary.

The owner of the Policy can change the beneficiary designation at any time. Any beneficiary designation shall be effective only after the Insurer receives the properly completed designation form, and only if the form is received while the Participant is still alive.

4.3 Cash Value Account. The Plan is designed such that the Policy will accumulate cash value to provide for continuation of coverage after Retirement. The owner of the Policy owns all of the cash value in the Policy.

5.AMOUNT OF COVERAGE WHILE EMPLOYED

5.1 Coverage Formula. The initial benefit amount shall be \$1,000,000 for all Vice Presidents and \$2,000,000 for all Senior Vice Presidents. On the Benefit Adjustment Date each year, the amount of coverage will be increased by 4%, provided that the Participant on that date (i) is employed by the Company, (ii) satisfies the “Actively-at-Work” requirement, (iii) has not yet attained age 60 and (iv) has participated in the Plan for at least one year. The Benefit Adjustment Date shall be April 1 of each year.

5.2 Evidence of Insurability. An Executive who enrolled in the Plan when first eligible and before January 1, 2020, as described in Section 3.1, was eligible to receive the initial coverage and any annual increases in coverage without providing evidence of good health; provided that, with respect to the increases, the Executive met the conditions stipulated in Section 5.1. An Executive who did not enroll in the Plan when first eligible may have been able to enroll later upon providing evidence of good health to the satisfaction of the Insurer if the Employee met the applicable eligibility requirements described in Sections 3.1 and 5.1, continued to be an Executive, and otherwise enrolled before January 1, 2020. An Executive who enrolled late in accordance with the immediately preceding sentence was eligible to receive the initial benefit amount and any annual increases in coverage that the Executive would have received if the Executive had enrolled when first eligible.

6.TARGET AMOUNT OF COVERAGE AFTER RETIREMENT

6.1 Target Amount of Post-Retirement Coverage. In general, the target post-Retirement amount of coverage for a Participant is the highest coverage amount attained while a Participant (prior to Plan Maturity Date).

6.2 Retirement or Disability Prior to Plan Maturity Date. Participation in the Plan ends on the Plan Maturity Date. If a Participant has not yet reached his Plan Maturity Date when he Retires or becomes disabled, he will continue to be eligible to participate in the Plan until the earlier of the Plan Maturity Date or the date his Participation ends for a reason described in Section 8. While a Participant, the Company will continue to pay Premium Bonuses (in the case of Retirement) or pay Policy premiums (in the case of disability) in accordance with the Plan up to the Plan Maturity Date. During this period, the amount of coverage under the Policy will equal the amount in force at the onset of Retirement or disability.

7.PLAN BENEFITS

7.1 Determination of Annual Premiums. The annual premiums for each Participant’s Policy will be actuarially determined (using actuarial assumptions, including whether the Participant is classified as a non-smoker by the Insurer) so that each Participant (i) pays for the cost of the current life insurance benefit, as described in Section 5; and (ii) adds to the cash value an actuarially determined amount, so that on the Plan Maturity Date, the cash value will have accumulated to an amount estimated to be sufficient to provide a level of paid-up insurance (in an amount described in Section 6) until December 31 of the year in which the Participant turns age 94; provided that, for a Participant hired or promoted to Executive on or after January 1, 2008, the cash value will have accumulated to an amount estimated to be sufficient to provide a level of paid-up insurance until December 31 of the year in which the Participant turns age 84. However, there is no guarantee that the annual premiums will result in a cash value that is sufficient to provide a level of paid-up insurance through these ages.

7.2 Premium Bonus. The owner of the Policy is required to pay the annual premium for the Policy by April 1 of each calendar year, except to the extent provided in Sections 7.3, 8.4,

and 8.5. While the Executive is a Participant, the Company will either pay the Participant a taxable annual Premium Bonus to facilitate the Participant's payment of premiums for the Policy or, in the case of a Participant on a leave of absence or disability, pay the premium to the extent provided in Section 8.4 or Section 8.5. Except to the extent provided in Section 7.3, the Company will pay the Premium Bonus each calendar year generally on or about the premium due date. The amount of the Premium Bonus will equal the annual premium described in Section 7.1. No premiums or Premium Bonuses will be calculated or paid for a period after the Plan Maturity Date.

7.3 Six-Month Delay. To the extent a Participant is a "specified employee," within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code Section 409A, and any Premium Bonus is deemed to be deferred compensation paid on account of his separation from service (under § 409A), the Company will pay any Premium Bonus, otherwise payable within 6 months following his separation from service, on the date that is 6 months following the Participant's separation from service. The Participant shall be in compliance with the terms of the Plan if he pays the annual premium for the Policy at that time.

7.4 Voluntary Premium Contributions. A Participant or owner of a Policy may pay voluntary premiums to the Policy, subject to prior approval from the Insurer; provided that a Participant or owner of a Policy may not pay any premiums to the Policy in excess of the required premiums while the Company is either paying the Participant a taxable annual Premium Bonus or, in the case of a Participant on a leave of absence or disability, paying the premium to the extent provided in Section 8.4 or Section 8.5.

8. TERMINATION OF PARTICIPATION

8.1 Length of Cost Sharing and Plan Participation. A Participant shall continue to participate in the Plan and receive the Premium Bonuses or premium payments, as applicable, until the earliest of:

(a) The Plan Maturity Date; or

(b) Other events enumerated below:

1. The Participant separates from service with all Employers prior to Retirement-Eligibility, unless such separation is due to disability;
2. The owner of the Policy (as described in Section 4.1) exercises any policy ownership rights that would change the coverage (including complete or partial surrenders, loans, or withdrawals);
3. The Participant's employment position is downgraded from an Executive position prior to Retirement-Eligibility;
4. The owner of the Policy fails to pay the premiums described in Section 7.1 when due;
5. The Participant otherwise does not abide by the rules of the Plan;
6. The Participant requests that participation be terminated; or
7. The Plan Sponsor terminates the Plan or Premium Bonuses in accordance with Section 9.

8.2 Participation at Retirement. The following rules apply at Retirement:

(a) On or After Plan Maturity Date. If a Participant Retires on or after his Plan Maturity Date, the Company will not pay any additional Premium Bonuses. All of the annual premiums scheduled for the Policy under the Plan will have been completed by the Plan Maturity Date.

(b) Prior to Plan Maturity Date. If a Participant Retires prior to his Plan Maturity Date, he will continue to be eligible to participate in the Plan, meaning that the Company will continue to pay him Premium Bonuses in accordance with the Plan until his Plan Maturity Date. The amount of coverage during the period between Retirement and the Plan Maturity Date is specified in Section 6.2.

(c) Definition of Retirement. Retirement means separation from service with the Company after becoming Retirement-Eligible. A Company Employee is Retirement-Eligible as determined by the Company in its sole discretion, upon turning age 60 and completing 10 years of continuous service.

8.3 Borrowing or Withdrawing Cash Value. If the owner of the Policy withdraws or borrows from the Policy's cash value account prior to the Plan Maturity Date, the Company will cease to pay any premiums (as described in Section 8.4 and 8.5) or Premium Bonuses.

8.4 Leave of Absence. If a Participant takes an approved leave of absence, the Company will pay the Policy premiums for the duration of the Participant's leave, and coverage will continue at the level that was in effect on the last day the Participant worked. The Participant will remain responsible for income taxes resulting from the Company premium payments. If the Participant does not return to work at the end of the leave, the Company discontinues paying the Policy premiums.

8.5 Disability. If the Participant is unable to work because of a disability, as defined by the Plan Administrator, the Company will pay the Policy premiums and coverage will continue at the level of coverage that was in effect on the last day the Participant worked for:

(a) Up to 12 months - if the disability is not work-related; or

(b) Up to 18 months - if the Participant is disabled by illness or injury that is work-related as determined by the Plan Administrator's interpretation of the workers' compensation laws.

If the Participant remains totally disabled after continuous service ends, the Company will continue Policy premium payments until the Plan Maturity Date; provided that the Participant remains totally disabled. The Participant is considered totally disabled if unable to perform the duties of any job - whether for the Company or any other employer - for which the Participant is reasonably suited by education, training, or experience. The Participant will still be responsible for any taxes due on premiums that were paid by the Company or otherwise that relate to the Participant's coverage.

If the Participant is deemed to no longer be totally disabled and does not return to work, the Participant will not be eligible for continued premium payments by the Company.

8.6 Termination of Employment Prior to Retirement-Eligibility

If a Participant separates from service with all Employers before Retirement-Eligibility, his participation in the Plan will end immediately, but he will be able to keep the cash value of the Policy as of that date.

8.7 Downgrade. If a Participant's employment position is downgraded from an Executive position, but he is Retirement-Eligible, then he will continue to participate in the Plan. The coverage amount (and the target paid-up coverage amount used to determine the target cash value at Plan Maturity Date) will be frozen at the coverage amount in effect on the date of the downgrade.

If a Participant's employment position is downgraded from an Executive position, and he is not Retirement-Eligible, then his participation in the Plan will end immediately, but he will be able to keep the cash value of the Policy as of that date.

8.8 Rehire. If a former Participant was rehired by an Employer in (or re-promoted to) an Executive position on or after January 1, 2018, he is not eligible to enroll or re-enroll in the Plan. If a former Participant was rehired by an Employer in (or re-promoted to) an Executive position before January 1, 2018, he must have been enrolled or re-enrolled in the Plan on December 31, 2019, in order to be a Participant in the Plan as of the Closing Date.

9. PLAN AMENDMENTS AND TERMINATION

The Plan Sponsor reserves the right to amend, modify, suspend, replace, or terminate the Plan at any time, for any reason, in its sole discretion, with or without notice, retroactively or prospectively, to the full extent permitted by law. No individual has a vested right to any benefit under the Plan and no provision of the Plan or any communication regarding the Plan shall be interpreted to provide or imply such a right. Such action may be taken by the Plan Sponsor's Board of Directors or an officer authorized by the Board.

10. ADMINISTRATION

10.1 Administration

(a) In accordance with Section 402(a)(1) of ERISA, the Plan Administrator and the Claims Administrator are the "Named Fiduciaries" of the Plan. The Plan Administrator shall have the sole and absolute discretion to control and manage the operation and administration of the Plan, including but not limited to the power to construe and interpret the provisions of the Plan, to make findings of fact, to determine the eligibility of Employees to participate in the Plan and the benefit entitlements of Participants, and to establish rules and procedures (and to amend, modify or rescind the same) for the administration of the Plan, except to the extent such responsibility has been allocated to a Claims Administrator. The Claims Administrator shall have the sole and absolute discretion to decide claims and appeals as described in Section 10.3 and shall have such discretionary power as may be necessary in order to carry out those duties and powers.

(b) The determinations and rules of the Plan Administrator, Claims Administrator, or other fiduciary upon any question of fact, interpretation, definition or procedure relating to the Plan or any other matter relating to the Plan shall be conclusive and binding on all persons having an interest in the Plan. If challenged in court, such determination shall not be subject to de novo review and shall not be overturned unless proven to be arbitrary and capricious based upon the evidence presented to the Named Fiduciary or fiduciary at the time of its determination.

(c) The Named Fiduciaries may reallocate their responsibilities (other than trustee responsibilities as defined in section 405(c)(3) of ERISA) among themselves pursuant to an instrument executed by the Named Fiduciaries that describes the reallocated responsibilities.

(d) Each Named Fiduciary may delegate its responsibilities to persons other than Named Fiduciaries. Such delegation shall be permissible only if the proposed delegate executes an instrument acknowledging acceptance of the delegated responsibilities and only if the Plan Sponsor authorizes such delegation on the instrument. A Named Fiduciary may delegate its responsibilities to its employees without the restrictions of this Section 10.1.

(e) A Named Fiduciary or its delegate may employ actuaries, attorneys, accountants, brokers, employee benefit consultants, and other specialists to render advice concerning any responsibility such Named Fiduciary has under the Plan.

10.2 Confidentiality and Privilege. If the Company or an Employer (or a person or entity acting on behalf of the Company or an Employer) or the Plan Administrator or other Plan fiduciary (an "Advisee") engages attorneys, accountants, actuaries, consultants, and other service providers (an "Advisor") to advise them on issues related to the Program or the Advisee's responsibilities under the Plan:

(a) the Advisor's client is the Advisee and not any Employee, Executive, Participant, former Participant, beneficiary, claimant, or other person;

(b) the Advisee shall be entitled to preserve the attorney-client privilege and any other privilege accorded to communications with the Advisor, and all other rights to maintain confidentiality, to the full extent permitted by law; and

(c) no Employee, Executive, Participant, former Participant, beneficiary, claimant or other person shall be permitted to review any communication between the Advisee and any of its or his Advisors with respect to whom a privilege applies, unless mandated by a court order.

10.3 Claims

(a) *Questions Relating to Eligibility.* All questions relating to eligibility or classification, including who is an Executive or a Participant, shall be submitted to the Plan Administrator for review.

(b) *Claims for Benefits.* All claims for benefits under the Plan shall be submitted to the Claims Administrator for review. The Claims Administrator shall establish a procedure for Participants, their designated beneficiaries, and/or authorized representatives to file a claim for benefits under the Plan. In the absence of any other procedure designated by the Claims Administrator or the claims procedure set forth by the Claims Administrator does not comply with the requirements of 29 C.F.R. § 2560.503-1, the procedure described in this Section 10.3 shall apply.

If a Participant or designated beneficiary (hereinafter, a "Covered Person") believes that he has been denied a benefit under the Plan to which he is entitled, the Covered Person may file a written request for such benefit with the Claims Administrator, setting forth his claim. Claims must be submitted to the Claims Administrator at the address indicated in the documents describing the Plan. Claims will not be deemed submitted for purposes of these procedures unless and until received at the correct address. Claims submissions must be in a format acceptable to the Claims Administrator and compliant with any applicable legal requirements.

Claims that are not submitted in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal law respecting privacy of protected health information and/or electronic claims standards will not be accepted by the Plan. Claims submissions must be timely. Plan benefits are available only for claims that are incurred by a Covered Person during the period that he or she is covered under the Plan. Claims submissions must be complete and include all information requested by the Claims Administrator.

A Covered Person may designate an authorized representative to act on his behalf in pursuing a benefit claim or appeal. The designation must be explicitly stated in writing and, if applicable, it must authorize disclosure of individually identifiable health information, with respect to the claim, to the applicable benefit plan, the Claims Administrator and the authorized representative to one another. The Claims Administrator may require reasonable proof to determine whether an individual has been properly authorized to act on behalf of a Covered Person. If a document is not sufficient to constitute a designation of an authorized representative, as determined by the Claims Administrator, then the Plan will not consider a designation to have been made.

The person who files the claim - Participant, beneficiary, or authorized representative - is the "Claimant."

If a claim for benefits is denied in whole or in part, the Claimant will receive a written notice within 90 days. However, if the Claims Administrator determines that special circumstances require an extension, the time for its decision will be extended for an additional 90 days. If the time for its decision is extended, the Claims Administrator will notify the Claimant. If extended, a decision will be made no more than 180 days after the claim was received. Notification of a claim denial will be provided by the Claims Administrator. The notice will include:

- The reason for the denial, with specific reference to the pertinent Plan provisions on which the denial is based;
- A description of any information or materials necessary to process the claim properly and the reasons why the materials are needed;
- An explanation of the claims review procedure; and
- A statement of the claimant's right to bring a civil action under ERISA Section 502(a) following an adverse benefit determination on review.

To appeal the denial, the Claimant must file a written request for reconsideration to the Claims Administrator within 60 days after receiving the denial. The Claimant's appeal may include comments, documents, records or other information in support of the appeal. At the Claimant's request, there will be, free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the Claimant's claim. The Claims Administrator will take into account all comments, documents, records and other information submitted relating to the appeal, without regard to whether the information was submitted or considered in the decision to deny the claim. The Claims Administrator will respond within 60 days after receipt of the appeal. However, if the Claims Administrator determines that special circumstances require an extension, the time for its decision will be extended for an additional 60 days. If the time for its decision is extended, the Claims Administrator will notify the claimant of the reasons for the extension and the date by which the Claims Administrator expects to render its decision. The time period for the Claims Administrator to decide the appeal will not run while the Claims Administrator is waiting for the claimant to provide any requested information.

Notification of an appeal denial will be provided by the Claims Administrator. The notice will include:

- The specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination and the specific Plan provisions on which the determination is based;
- A statement that the Claimant on appeal is entitled to receive upon request and without charge, reasonable access to and copies of any document, record or other information relevant to his claim; and
- A statement of the Claimant's right to bring a civil action under ERISA Section 502(a).

10.4 Legal Action. If an individual wishes to file a lawsuit against a Plan (1) to recover benefits that the individual believes are due to him or her under the terms of the Plan or any law; (2) to clarify his or her right to future benefits under the Plan; (3) to enforce his or her rights under the Plan; or (4) to seek a remedy, ruling or judgment of any kind against the Plan, he or she may not file a lawsuit until he or she has exhausted the claims procedures described above, and must file the suit within the Applicable Limitations Period or the suit will be time-barred. The Applicable Limitations Period is the period ending three years after:

(a) In the case of a claim or action to recover benefits allegedly due under the terms of the Plan or to clarify rights to future benefits under the terms of the Plan, the earliest of: (i) the date the first benefit payment was actually made, (ii) the date the first benefit payment was allegedly due, or (iii) the date the Plan, the Company, the Plan Administrator, the Insurer, or any representative of the Plan first repudiated its alleged obligation to provide such benefits (regardless of whether such repudiation occurred during review of a claim under the claims procedures described in this document); or

(b) In the case of any other claim or action, the earliest date on which the individual knew or should have known of the material facts on which the claim or action is based, regardless of whether he or she was aware of the legal theory underlying the claim or action.

If a lawsuit is filed on behalf of more than one individual, the Applicable Limitations Period applies separately with respect to each individual.

A claim for Plan benefits or an appeal of a complete or partial denial of a claim, as described in the claims and appeals sections, generally falls under (a) above. However, if the individual has a timely claim or a timely appeal pending before the Claims Administrator when the Applicable Limitations Period would otherwise expire, the Applicable Limitations Period will be extended to the date that is 60 calendar days after the final denial (including a deemed denial) of such claim on internal review.

The Applicable Limitations Period replaces and supersedes any limitations period that ends at a later time that otherwise might be deemed applicable under any state or federal law.

Any lawsuit regarding the Plan must be filed in a United States District Court for the District of New York or in the United States District Court for the district in which the plaintiff lives or, in the case of an action brought by more than one plaintiff, the United States District Court for the district in which the largest number of plaintiffs live.

10.5 Incompetent or Deceased Participants. If the Plan Administrator or Insurer determines that a Participant or beneficiary is not physically or mentally capable of receiving or acknowledging receipt of benefits under the Plan, the Plan Administrator may make benefit payments to the court-appointed legal guardian for the Participant or beneficiary, to an individual who has become the legal guardian for the Participant or beneficiary by operation of state law, or to another individual whom the Plan Administrator determines is the appropriate person to receive such benefits on behalf of the Participant or beneficiary.

10.6 Liability. The interpretation and construction of the Plan by the Plan Administrator or Claims Administrator, and any action taken thereunder, shall be binding and conclusive upon all persons and entities claiming to have an interest under the Plan. The Company and its agents shall not be liable to any person for any action taken or omitted to be taken in connection with the interpretation, construction or administration of the Plan provided that such action or omission is made in good faith.

11. MISCELLANEOUS

11.1 Benefit Statements. Each year, each Participant in the Plan will receive a benefit statement. The statement will provide the Participant with current information about the Policy, such as:

- (a) Owner of the Policy,
- (b) Coverage amount,
- (c) Premium for the current year, and
- (d) Cash surrender value.

11.2 Notices. Any notice or document required to be given to or filed with the Company or the Plan Administrator shall be deemed given or filed if delivered by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to such party's attention at the Company's offices: Plan Administrator, General Electric Company, 901 Main Ave., The Towers at Merritt River, Norwalk, CT 06851, or at such other address as the Company or the Plan Administrator may provide from time to time.

11.3 Validity. In the event any provision of the Plan is held invalid, void or unenforceable, the same shall not affect in any respect the validity of the remaining provisions of the Plan.

11.4 Applicable Law. The Plan shall be interpreted, construed, and administered in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without regard to its conflict of law rules, to the extent such laws are not preempted by the laws of the United States.

If the law of any applicable jurisdiction mandates that benefits or coverages in excess of those provided by this Plan be provided, the benefits and coverages will be increased to the level mandated by such law with respect to employees and covered dependents covered by such law. Any individual subject to such law will be required to pay the cost of any mandated benefits and coverages through contributions, as determined by the Plan Administrator or Claims Administrator.

11.5 Waiver. No term, condition, or provision of the Plan shall be deemed waived unless the purported waiver is in writing signed by the Plan Administrator. No waiver signed by the Plan Administrator shall be deemed a continuing waiver unless so specifically stated in the writing, and any such waiver shall operate only for the stated period and only as to the specific term, condition, or provision waived.

11.6 Disclaimer. The Company makes no assertion or warranty about:

- (a) services and supplies that a Participant obtains, or obtains reimbursement for, as Plan benefits; or

(b)whether any taxes are required by any government or government agency to be withheld from, or paid with respect to, amounts paid under the Plan. The Participant shall bear all taxes on amounts paid under the Plan to the extent that no taxes are withheld, irrespective of whether withholding is required.

11.7Employment and Other Rights Not Affected by Plan. Nothing contained herein shall in any manner affect any employment relationship between the Company and any Employee, nor shall anything contained herein be construed to enlarge upon or to add to, directly or indirectly, the employment rights of any individual. No Participant or other person shall have any claim against, right to, or security or other interest in, any fund, account, or asset of the Company from which any payment under the Plan may be made. This Plan is not a guarantee of continuation of any benefits or coverage offered through the Plan.

11.8Governing Documents. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of the Plan set forth herein and the terms of any Policy purchased with respect to a Participant, the terms of such Policy shall be controlling as to that Participant, the owner of the Policy, any designated beneficiary, and any assignee or successor-in-interest of any of the foregoing persons.

Exhibit A.
GE Executive Life Insurance Plan

AMENDMENTS TO THE GE EXECUTIVE LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

The GE Executive Life Insurance Plan (the “Plan”) is hereby amended and clarified as follows to reflect certain changes to the Plan. The amendments are effective January 1, 2022.

I. Section 2.6 and Section 2.7 are clarified to read in their entirety as follows:

6. **COVID-19 National Emergency** means the national emergency period declared on March 13, 2020, effective March 1, 2020, by the President under section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act in the Proclamation on Declaring a National Emergency Concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Outbreak, as extended from time to time, including pursuant to the Continuation of the National Emergency Concerning the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic.

7. **COVID-19 Outbreak Period** means the earlier of (a) one year from the date an individual or plan was first eligible for relief, as determined under the Notices (defined below), which can be no earlier than March 1, 2020; or (b) 60 days after the announced end of the COVID-19 National Emergency, or such other date announced by the Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor, Internal Revenue Service, or Department of the Treasury. “Notices” means the Employee Benefits Security Administration (“EBSA”) Disaster Relief Notice 2020-01; the Notice of Extension of Certain Timeframes for Employee Benefit Plans, Participants, and Beneficiaries Affected by the COVID-19 Outbreak; the EBSA Disaster Relief Notice 2021-01; and Internal Revenue Service Notice 2021-58.

II. Section 2.10 is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

10. **Executive** means an Employee who has been classified by the Employer as an Officer Band Company Employee. Effective as of January 1, 2022, Officer Band Company Employee includes the following employee classifications and above: Vice President, Group Vice President, and Senior Vice President.

III. Section 5.1 is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

5.1 **Coverage Formula**. The initial benefit amount shall be \$1,000,000 for all Vice Presidents and for all Group Vice Presidents and \$2,000,000 for all Senior Vice Presidents. On the Benefit Adjustment Date each year, the amount of coverage will be increased by 4%, provided that the Participant on that date (i) is employed by the Company, (ii) satisfies the “Actively-at-Work” requirement, (iii) has not yet attained age 60 and (iv) has participated in the Plan for at least one year. The Benefit Adjustment Date shall be April 1 of each year.

Your Benefits Handbook

GE Leadership Life Insurance

Effective January 1, 2020

This handbook is valid only if you receive it directly from People Operations with a notice indicating it applies to you.



GE
People Operations
One River Road
Schenectady, NY 12345

December 2021

Update to Your Benefits Handbook - GE Leadership Life Insurance

This summary of material modifications describes changes to benefits under the GE Leadership Life Insurance Plan (the "Plan"). The benefits under the Plan are described in *Your Benefits Handbook - GE Leadership Life Insurance* (the "SPD").

This summary updates the SPD, but this update does not replace the SPD. You should review this communication and the SPD together to fully understand your benefits. You have the right to print or request a paper copy of this communication. To request a paper copy, please contact the GE Benefits Center at 1-800-252-5259. Any capitalized terms not defined here are defined in the SPD.

Changes to GE Career Bands

Only Executives, Senior Executives, and Officer Band Company Employees who were previously enrolled in the Plan may participate in the Plan currently. Effective January 1, 2022, the term "Senior Executive" includes the following classifications:

- Executive Director, and
- Senior Executive Director; and

"Officer Band Company Employee" includes the following classifications:

- Vice President,
- Group Vice President, and
- Senior Vice President.

Clarification of Deadline Tolling During COVID-19 Outbreak Period

Beginning on March 1, 2020, through the end of the COVID-19 National Emergency, certain deadlines are tolled for the duration of the "COVID-19 Outbreak Period."

In accordance with subsequent guidance, the definition of "COVID-19 Outbreak Period" in the SPD is revised as follows:

"COVID-19 Outbreak Period" is determined on a person-by-person, deadline-by-deadline basis. The period begins on the later of March 1, 2020, or the deadline by which you must file a benefit claim, appeal an adverse benefit determination, or request an external review in accordance with Section 4.2, "WHAT ARE THE CLAIMS AND APPEALS PROCEDURES?" The period ends on the earlier of (1) sixty (60) days following the end of the COVID-19 National Emergency (or such other date announced by the federal government in a future

notice); or (2) one year from the date on which your COVID-19 Outbreak Period began with respect to the applicable deadline.

Addition of Plan Administrator and Claims Administrators for Eligibility Determinations

Effective January 1, 2022, the Health and Welfare Committee will be a Plan Administrator for the Plan.

The same contact information for the Plan Administrator currently listed in Section 4.1 of the SPD will apply to the Health and Welfare Committee.

Effective January 1, 2022, the following individuals will serve as the Initial Claims Reviewer and the Appeals Administrator for the Plan:

Initial Claims Reviewer

Appeals Administrator

Senior Manager Payroll and Benefits Manager, U.S. Insurance and Employee Practices

The Initial Claims Reviewer will be responsible for deciding an initial claim regarding an eligibility determination, and the Appeals Administrator will be responsible for reviewing an adverse determination by the applicable Initial Claims Reviewer and making a final decision regarding an eligibility determination.

Retain this document for future reference with the SPD. If you would like to receive a hard copy of the SPD or have any questions about these materials, please contact the GE Benefits Center at 1-800-252-5259.

Further information can be found in the plan documents, which are available to you as described in the SPD. If a provision described in this summary of material modifications differs from the provisions of the applicable plan document, the plan document prevails. Similarly, any oral or written representations by a Company employee or agent, or any benefit estimates that you may receive, cannot override, reverse, or supplement the provisions of the plan documents.

The General Electric Company reserves the right to terminate, amend, suspend, replace, or modify its benefit plans and programs at any time and for any reason, in its sole discretion. No individual has a vested right to any benefit under a GE welfare benefit plan or program.

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS HANDBOOK

This handbook serves as the official plan document and the summary plan description for the GE Leadership Life Insurance Plan (the “Plan”), which provides life insurance benefits to select executives, senior executives, and Company officers, as described in this document.

The plan document and summary plan description for the Plan includes this book and any document incorporated by reference. The plan document and summary plan description for the Plan also include any amendment or modification to the Plan or summary plan description for the Plan dated after January 1, 2020.

This handbook is subject to the terms of your insurance policy. In case of a conflict between the provisions of this handbook or an insurance policy, the terms of the insurance policy will prevail. Similarly, any oral or written representations of a Company employee or agent cannot override, reverse, or supplement the provisions of your insurance policy or the plan document.

This handbook does not create a contract of employment between the Company and any individual.

The General Electric Company reserves the right to terminate, amend, suspend, replace, or modify the Plan, at any time and for any reason, in its sole discretion, with or without notice, to the full extent permitted by law. No individual has a vested right to any benefit under the Plan and no provision of the Plan or any communication regarding the Plan shall be interpreted to provide or imply such a right. An amendment to the Plan may be made retroactively effective to the extent required or permitted by law.

If the Plan is terminated, you will not receive any further benefits under the Plan, other than payment for benefits for services or coverages incurred before the Plan was terminated.

If you work for an affiliate of the General Electric Company, your employer has chosen to offer the benefits that are described in this handbook to eligible employees. As you read this material, you may see references to “GE” or “General Electric” used to identify specific benefit programs (e.g., “GE Leadership Life Insurance Plan”) or related administrative service providers (e.g., “GE Executive and Leadership Life Service Center”). Despite these official titles, you should understand that the benefits described in this handbook are provided to you by your employer, although the General Electric Company is the sponsor of the Plan.

For purposes of this handbook, “GE” and “The Company” mean General Electric Company and its affiliates that participate in the Plan. However, when used in connection with the sponsorship of the Plan, “GE” or “Company” refers to the General Electric Company. An “affiliate” is a business entity at least 50% of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by General Electric Company.

Your participation in the Plan means that you have authorized your benefits-related data to be processed and transmitted by the Company, its affiliates and any authorized suppliers anywhere in the world, in accordance with the GE Employment Data Protection Standards.

FOR EMPLOYEES NOT CONVERSANT IN ENGLISH

This handbook contains a summary in English of your rights and benefits under the Plans. If you have difficulty understanding any part of this handbook, contact the plan administrator at 901 Main Avenue, The Towers at Merritt River, Norwalk, CT 06851. You may also call the Plan Administrator's office at 1-800-252-5259

PARA EMPLEADOS QUE NO ESTÁN FAMILIARIZADOS CON EL INGLÉS

Este manual contiene un resumen en inglés de sus derechos y beneficios conforme a los Planes. Si tiene dificultades para comprender cualquier parte de este manual, comuníquese con el Administrador del plan en 901 Main Avenue, The Towers at Merritt River, Norwalk, CT 06851. También puede comunicarse con la oficina del Administrador del Plan llamando al 1-800-252-5259.

GE Leadership Life Insurance

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1.0 PARTICIPATING IN GE LEADERSHIP LIFE INSURANCE

This Section describes who's eligible for coverage, how you enrolled, how you name a beneficiary, when coverage began, how coverage is funded, how this insurance affects your taxes and when the Company stops funding your coverage.

ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS

You may get answers to your questions about the Plan at OneHR.ge.com or by calling the GE Executive and Leadership Life Service Center at 1-800-799-4777 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, Monday through Friday.

You also may write the Service Center with questions:

GE Executive and Leadership Life Service Center 3550 Lenox Road

Suite 1700

Atlanta, GA 30326

Or email at: leaderlife@aon.com

In case of your death:

In case of your death, your beneficiary should call the GE Benefits Center at 1-800-252-5259 to be connected with the GE Survivor Support Center. The Survivor Support Center will assist your beneficiary in submitting a benefit claim.

1.1 WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

This Plan is closed to new participants as of January 1, 2020. You are eligible for Company-provided coverage through the Plan only if you were a participant in the Plan as of January 1, 2020 (i.e., a participant in the Plan on December 31, 2019). Before the Plan was closed, you were eligible for Company-provided coverage through the Plan only if you:

- Were hired (or rehired) as, or promoted to, an Executive, Senior Executive or Officer Band Company employee before January 1, 2018; and
- Were actively at work on the date your coverage was scheduled to begin (see Section 1.5, "WHEN DID COVERAGE BEGIN?"); and
- Were not excluded from eligibility based on the rules described below, under Section 1.1.1, "WHO IS NOT ELIGIBLE?"

COMPANY EMPLOYEE” AND “ACTIVELY AT WORK” DEFINED

For purposes of the Plan:

•“Company Employee” means an individual on the active payroll of General Electric Company or a participating affiliate. See Section 4.10, “WHICH GE AFFILIATES ARE PARTICIPATING COMPANIES?” for information about participating affiliates.

•“On the active payroll” generally means you are receiving a regular paycheck directly from the Company to pay your wages for services you are currently providing to the Company. You are actively at work if you are at work, on permissive time off, on vacation or on holiday. You are not actively at work if you are on sick, disability or unpaid Family Medical Leave Act (“FMLA”) leave (see Section 3.4, “WHAT IF I AM DISABLED?” and Section 3.5, “WHAT IF I TAKE A LEAVE OF ABSENCE?”) or affected by a layoff or entitled to receive benefits under the GE Executive Severance Plan (see Section 3.3, “WHAT IF I AM LAID OFF OR ENTITLED TO SEVERANCE BENEFITS?”).

1.1.1 WHO IS NOT ELIGIBLE?

You are not eligible if you were not a participant in the Plan on December 31, 2019. Before the Plan was closed, you were not eligible if you were:

- Hired (or rehired) as, or promoted to, an Executive, Senior Executive or Officer Band Company employee, on or after January 1, 2018, and were not already a participant in the Plan on January 1, 2018;
- A part-time employee with a regularly scheduled work week of fewer than 20 hours per week;
- Employed by an affiliate that does not participate in the Plan. See Section 4.10, “WHICH GE AFFILIATES ARE PARTICIPATING COMPANIES?”;
- Not on the active payroll of the Company;
- Classified by the Company as a leased employee, contingent worker or independent contractor;
- Engaged under an agreement that states that you were not eligible to participate;
- An employee hired on a temporary basis or on retainer; or
- In any other special classification of employee that was not eligible, as determined by the Company.

You should submit all questions relating to eligibility or classification to the plan administrator for review. If the Company or plan administrator determines that you are not an employee, you are not eligible for benefits regardless of whether a court, tax or regulatory authority upholds the determination. Any change in your employment status by reason of a reclassification or subsequent treatment as an employee will not entitle you to participate in this Plan, and, to the extent the plan administrator determines, in its sole discretion, that you are eligible because of your change in status, the change will apply prospectively only (e.g., will apply to costs that are incurred and eligible for reimbursement under the terms of the Plan, only after the reclassification).

If you were covered under GE Life Insurance provided under the GE Life, Disability and Medical Plan, your GE Life Insurance coverage ended when you became eligible for coverage under this Plan, whether or not you enrolled in this Plan before January 1, 2020.

If you declined GE Leadership Life coverage, you did not receive the special payments GE makes to fund the coverage (see Section 1.4, "HOW IS COVERAGE FUNDED?"), and you are not eligible for the GE Life Insurance provided under the GE Life, Disability and Medical Plan.

1.2 HOW DO I ENROLL?

This Plan is closed to new participants as of January 1, 2020. Therefore, in order to have enrolled before the Plan was closed, you must have completed the consent for this Plan and the GE Leadership Life Insurance enrollment application form that was provided through your personal workflow, and your coverage must have become effective before January 1, 2020 (see Section 1.5, "WHEN DID COVERAGE BEGIN?"). You would have received a link to your personal workflow when you initially became eligible.

1.3 HOW DO I NAME A BENEFICIARY?

You must have named your beneficiary (i.e., the person who receives the benefits from the Plan at your death) on the enrollment application form when you enrolled. If you named more than one beneficiary, you should have indicated on the enrollment application what percentage of the benefits each beneficiary should receive. If percentages aren't specified, the beneficiaries will receive equal amounts.

You may have, if you wished, designated one or more contingent beneficiaries. This is the person or persons who receive benefits if none of your primary beneficiaries are alive at the time of your death.

If you have no beneficiary at your death, benefits will be paid to your estate or as otherwise required by law.

The order in which the death benefit proceeds are paid is as follows:

- Entire death benefit is disbursed to primary beneficiaries per the allocations assigned by you.
- If a primary beneficiary pre- or co-deceases you, the primary beneficiary's portion generally will be disbursed to the remaining primary beneficiaries per the allocations assigned by you. The exact allocation of these benefits will depend on whether you have designated a per stirpes or per capita inheritance structure.
- If there are no surviving primary beneficiaries, the entire death benefit is disbursed to the contingent beneficiaries.
- If no contingent beneficiary is named, or all of your beneficiaries pre- or co-decease you, the entire death benefit is paid to your estate.

1.3.1 MINORS AS A BENEFICIARIES

The insurer will not make payment to a minor child because minors do not have the capacity to act on their own behalf with respect to the proceeds of life insurance. A parent, while they may be the natural guardian of the child, is not automatically the guardian of the property of the child. The parent would need to apply for appointment as guardian of the child's property with the courts. In the absence of these guardianship papers, the insurer would generally have to hold onto the proceeds until the minor reaches majority age under state law.

1.3.2 UPDATE YOUR BENEFICIARY

To update your beneficiary designation, you may call the GE Executive and Leadership Life Service Center at 1-800-799-4777 to request a beneficiary designation form.

Any beneficiary designation shall be effective only after the Company receives the properly completed designation form, and only if the form is received while you are still alive.

1.3.3 IN CASE OF YOUR DEATH

In case of your death, your beneficiary should call the GE Benefits Center at 1-800-252-5259 to be connected with the GE Survivor Support Center. The Survivor Support Center will assist your beneficiary in submitting a benefit claim under the Plan.

1.4 HOW IS COVERAGE FUNDED?

Unless you are a "specified employee" (as discussed below), the Company funds your GE Leadership Life coverage as follows:

1. The Company advances the premium to the insurance company.
2. The insurance company adds the premium to your policy's cash accumulation fund (see Section 2.4, "WHAT IS THE CASH VALUE?") from which the costs of your insurance coverage are deducted. The balance earns tax-deferred interest at rates set by the insurance company and accumulates over time to build your policy's cash value.
3. Premiums increase over time to pay for the higher costs of coverage as you age and as your earnings increase. These increases are effective on April 1 each year.
4. Provided you remain eligible for the Plan, the final premium payment will be made in the calendar year in which you turn 65 years old. If you became eligible for coverage at age 55 or older, the Company will make premium payments for 10 calendar years, as long as you remain eligible.

If you are a "specified employee," within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code ("Code") section 409A, and any premium advance is deemed to be deferred compensation paid on account of your separation from service (under Code § 409A), the Company will pay any premium advancements, otherwise payable within 6 months following your separation from service, on the date that is 6 months following your separation from service.

1.5 WHEN DID COVERAGE BEGIN?

The date your coverage began depended on when you became eligible and when you enrolled.

If you became eligible because you just joined the Company, and you enrolled within 90 days of becoming eligible...

- Then your coverage became effective on your date of hire or the first of the month in which your application was approved, whichever was later.

If you became eligible because you were promoted to an eligible position, and you enrolled within 90 days of becoming eligible...

- Then your coverage became effective on the first day of the second month following your promotion or the first of the month in which the application was approved, whichever was later, provided you were actively at work on the coverage effective date.

For example, if you were promoted effective June 15 to a position eligible for the Plan and you enrolled by July 16 (**within 90 days**), your coverage was effective August 1, provided you were actively at work on August 1.

If you were not actively at work when coverage otherwise would have begun...

- Then your coverage became effective when you returned to work, provided your application was complete and approved by the insurer. In the meantime, if you were covered under GE Life Insurance, your GE Life Insurance coverage continued until your GE Leadership Life Insurance coverage became effective.

If you enrolled more than 90 days after becoming eligible, and you provided proof of good health acceptable to the insurance company...

- Then your coverage went into effect on the first day of the month after the insurance company approved your application and determined that your proof of good health was satisfactory.

Your policy should have been delivered shortly after your application was approved.

1.6 HOW DOES THE PLAN AFFECT MY TAXES?

Although GE funds the coverage, you are responsible for the income tax on the premium that GE pays into your policy. GE divides the annual premium by the number of pay periods you have between April 1 and March 31. That prorated amount is added to each paycheck as a special payment. Income taxes are withheld and then the special payment is deducted.

However, the cash value of your policy grows on a tax-deferred basis, and death benefits paid to your beneficiary are not subject to income tax.

Additionally, if you assign ownership of your policy, consistent with Section 2.3, "CAN I ASSIGN OWNERSHIP OF MY POLICY?," after your coverage begins and you die within three years of the assignment, the Internal Revenue Service will consider the proceeds from your insurance policy to be part of your estate for tax purposes.

1.7 WHEN DOES THE COMPANY STOP FUNDING MY COVERAGE?

You will continue to participate in the Plan until the earliest of the following dates:

- The date you resign or terminate employment with the Company before you are eligible to Retire, unless you are Totally Disabled (as described in Section 3.4, “WHAT IF I AM DISABLED?”);
- The date you otherwise become ineligible or do not abide by the rules of the Plan;
- The date you withdraw or borrow from the cash value prior to the Company’s final premium (see Section 2.4, “WHAT IS THE CASH VALUE?”);
- The date you request that your participation be terminated; or
- The date GE terminates the Plan.

In these cases, the Company will not advance any further premium payments to the insurance company. However, your life insurance coverage can continue if you pay the premiums directly to the insurance company. See Section 3.0, “EVENTS AFFECTING COVERAGE,” for more information.

“RETIREMENT” DEFINED

“Retirement” or “Retire” generally means separation from service from the Company after age 60 and after completing 10 years of continuous service.

2.0 HOW THE PLAN WORKS

This Section describes your coverage amount, special provisions for cigarette smokers, assigning ownership of your policy, the cash value of your policy, how benefits are paid and what benefits you may be eligible for in the case of terminal illness.

2.1 YOUR COVERAGE AMOUNT

Your coverage amount is two times your annual pay until you reach age 65, when reductions in coverage begin. See Section 3.1, “WHAT HAPPENS TO MY COVERAGE AT AGE 65?” for more information.

Your pre-age 65 coverage amount will change if your salary or incentive compensation changes. These changes become effective on April 1 each year based on your annual pay as of the last day of the preceding February, provided that you are actively at work on April 1 and you are younger than age 65. If you are not actively at work on April 1, changes will become effective upon your return to active work. If you are age 65 or older, your coverage amount will no longer be adjusted according to your pay.

WHAT PAY COUNTS

For the purposes of the Plan, your annual pay is defined as your annual salary rate, plus 100% of your incentive compensation earned in the preceding calendar year. Incentive compensation includes:

- Awards from the Company's Incentive Compensation Plan; and
- Awards from a sales commission or other variable incentive compensation plan.

If you participate in a sales commission plan with a depressed base salary structure, your annual pay is the greater of:

- Your pre-determined "equivalent point" (base salary plus targeted commission); or
- Your base salary plus actual commissions earned.

If you participate in a variable incentive compensation plan, your annual pay until the first April 1 after your coverage begins will be the greater of:

- Your salary on becoming an Executive Band employee; or
- Your salary plus incentive compensation as a non-Executive Band employee for the preceding calendar year.

2.2WHAT ARE THE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CIGARETTE SMOKERS OR NICOTINE USERS?

Coverage for cigarette smokers costs more than coverage for non-smokers. Under the Plan, you are considered to be a cigarette smoker if, on your enrollment date, you have smoked a cigarette or used a nicotine substitute within the past 12 months.

The Company will pay the extra cost to provide coverage at two times annual pay during the first 24 months of a cigarette smoker's coverage. After 24 months of coverage under the Plan, the additional payments GE makes to fund the coverage at two times annual pay will end. At that time, cigarette smokers can choose to either:

- Reduce coverage to 1.2 times annual pay; or
- Make the additional payments necessary to maintain coverage at two times annual pay.

2.2.1IF YOU HAVE QUIT SMOKING CIGARETTES AND HAVE NOT USED NICOTINE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

Former cigarette smokers and nicotine users qualify for the lower non-smoker rates once they have stopped smoking cigarettes and have not used any nicotine substitutes for at least 12 consecutive months. To apply for the lower non-smoker rates, you will need to submit a change application to the GE Executive and Leadership Life Service Center. The insurance company will decide whether to approve your change application. If the application is approved, your coverage at the lower rates goes into effect on the first day of the month after the date of approval. The effect of this change on your insurance rates will be prospective only.

If your coverage had previously been reduced to 1.2 times your pay, you may increase it to 2 times your pay by filing a change application and undergoing medical underwriting at the expense of the insurance company. Approval for the increase is at the discretion of the insurer.

2.3 CAN I ASSIGN OWNERSHIP OF MY POLICY?

You may designate an owner other than yourself (i.e., assign ownership) of your GE Leadership Life Insurance policy at any time.

If you wish to assign ownership of your policy, call the GE Executive and Leadership Life Service Center at 1-800-799-4777 to request the necessary forms to assign ownership.

Please see Section 1.6, "HOW DOES THE PLAN AFFECT MY TAXES?" for how an assignment may impact your estate's taxes upon your death.

2.3.1 TRUST OWNERSHIP

If you assign ownership of your insurance policy to an irrevocable trust, GE adds one special payment to your paycheck in an amount equal to the total annual premium. If trust assignment occurs after enrollment, the special payment is equal to the remainder of the annual premium. Taxes will be withheld from this payment and GE will not deduct the premium from that paycheck. Instead, you and your trustee will be sent an invoice for the gross amount of the special payment. You may wish to review this with your financial advisor to determine how to pay the invoice.

2.4 WHAT IS THE CASH VALUE?

Your policy's "cash accumulation fund" is designed to provide funding to continue a reduced level of insurance coverage after GE's final premium. It builds most quickly in the last 10 years of your participation in the Plan, as the costs of coverage increase based on your age and earnings.

To accomplish its intended goal, the accumulation fund needs to build without disruption. However, because GE Leadership Life Insurance coverage is provided through an individual policy, you (or the policy's owner, if you have assigned ownership) may borrow or withdraw from your cash value. Withdrawals during the first 10 years that the policy is in effect are subject to cash surrender charges.

If a loan or withdrawal is taken from the policy's cash value, your participation in the Plan ends. Additionally, you will not be eligible for GE Life Insurance provided under the GE Life, Disability and Medical Plan.

The cash value helps to provide the death benefit that will be paid to your beneficiary. The cash value is **not** paid in addition to the death benefit.

You are not permitted to make direct contributions to the accumulation fund while the Company is paying premiums on your behalf, except:

- As required to maintain unreduced coverage after age 65; and
- For cigarette smokers or nicotine users to maintain coverage at two times annual pay.

2.4.1 WHAT HAPPENS TO THE CASH VALUE AFTER THE LAST PREMIUM PAYMENT?

The cash value in your policy after the Company's final premium is designed to cover the cost of your coverage until a specified age. If you have at least 10 years of participation in the Plan as of January 1, 2018, the cash value in your policy after the Company's final premium is designed to cover the cost of your coverage until December 31st of the year in which you turn age 99. If you have less than 10 years of participation in the Plan as of January 1, 2018, the cash value in your policy after the Company's final premium is designed to cover the cost of your coverage until December 31st of the year in which you turn age 84. In addition, the cash value is designed to continue to accumulate while covering the cost of your coverage until the applicable specified age (e.g., age 84 or 99). However, there is no guarantee that the premiums will result in a cash value that is sufficient to provide insurance through the specified age. The performance of the cash value and the longevity of the policy cannot be guaranteed. Actual interest rates and mortality experience after the last premium payment, as well as policy loans or withdrawals you make from the policy, will affect your policy's cash value and the death benefit payable to your beneficiary. You will receive an Annual Statement summarizing the performance and cash value of your policy. If the cash value proves to be insufficient, you may need to make additional premium payments.

2.4.2 SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE AT AGE 100

On January 1 of the year in which you reach 100 years of age, the cash value of your policy will be paid out. This payment will be taxable to the extent that there is a gain in the contract. Upon written request, the policy can also be continued until death, at which time the cash value would be paid as an income, tax-free benefit to your designated beneficiary. Ask your tax advisor about any possible tax consequences.

2.5 HOW ARE BENEFITS PAID?

Your beneficiary or beneficiaries will be given the choice between a lump sum or a special interest-bearing account.

The interest-bearing account is established to provide your beneficiary with immediate access to the entire amount of your death benefit. The balance of the account will earn interest at a guaranteed minimum interest rate (specified at the time the draft account is created), from the date it is established until the entire amount is withdrawn. Your beneficiary can withdraw all or part of the account balance at any time without charge or penalty, simply by writing drafts which may be subject to a minimum withdrawal amount. However, the account is not a bank account and not a checking, savings, or money market account.

Please Note: The insurance company may receive investment earnings from operating the account that are greater than the amount of interest that the insurance company pays to your beneficiary on the balance of the account. The performance results of any investments that the insurance company makes with the account do not affect the interest rate the insurance company pays to your beneficiary on the balance of the account.

If there are discrepancies between the information in this document and your policy, the terms of the policy apply. Actual coverage in the event of a loss will apply as provided by the terms, conditions, and exclusions of the policy.

2.5.1 IN CASE OF YOUR DEATH

In case of your death, your beneficiary should call the GE Benefits Center at 1-800-252-5259 to be connected with the GE Survivor Support Center. The Survivor Support Center will assist your beneficiary in submitting a benefit claim under the Plan.

2.6 WHAT IF I AM TERMINALLY ILL?

If you are diagnosed as terminally ill with 12 months or less to live, you may request an advance payment from your insurance policy, known as an accelerated death benefit (i.e., a "Living Benefit").

Living Benefits are subject to the law of the state where you were living at the time your GE Leadership Life Insurance policy went into effect. The applicable law will determine the amount available to you. The maximum amount most commonly available for Living Benefits is the greater of \$250,000 or 10% of the coverage amount. However, in no case will the Living Benefit exceed the coverage amount minus \$25,000.

For more information on the laws that apply to the GE Leadership Life policy issued to you, or if you need to access this benefit, contact the GE Executive and Leadership Life Service Center at 1-800-799-4777 or email at leaderlife@aon.com.

Please Note: To claim a Living Benefit, you will need to provide a written diagnosis from your doctor satisfactory to the insurance company. You will also be subject to any additional limitations and requirements established by the insurance company. Any Living Benefit payment will be deducted from the life insurance benefit before the remainder is paid to your beneficiary after your death.

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3.0EVENTS AFFECTING COVERAGE

Special provisions apply to your GE Leadership Life coverage when certain events occur. This Section provides details about the various changes that can occur.

3.1WHAT HAPPENS TO MY COVERAGE AT AGE 65?

If you continue to be eligible to participate in the Plan at age 65, in most cases, GE pays the final premium in the year you turn 65 (regardless of whether you are still working). Your insurance coverage begins to reduce when you reach age 65. All reductions go into effect on the January 1* after your 65th birthday.

On the January 1* after you reach...	Your coverage is reduced....
Age 65	To 75% of your pre-age 65 coverage
Age 66	To 50% of your pre-age 65 coverage
Age 67	To 33 1/3% of your pre-age 65 coverage, which continues for as long as you continue your policy

*If your birthday is January 1, applicable reductions go into effect on your 65th, 66th and 67th birthdays.

**Decreases are rounded to the nearest \$100 and subtracted from the face amount. The new face amount is not rounded.

EXAMPLES: HOW COVERAGE REDUCES AT 65

Non-smokers (and smokers who pay extra premiums)

Brian has GE Leadership Life Insurance coverage of \$300,000, or 2 times his annual pay of \$150,000, in effect at age 65. On the January 1 after his 65th birthday, his coverage reduces to 75% of his pre-age 65 coverage, or \$225,000. On the January 1 after his 66th birthday, his coverage reduces by an additional 25%, to 50% of his pre-age 65 coverage, or \$150,000. On the January 1 after he reaches age 67, his coverage reduces for the final time to 33 1/3% of his pre-age 65 coverage to \$100,000 - which stays in effect as long as the policy continues.

Smokers who elect reduced coverage

Joan, who also earns \$150,000, has GE Leadership Life Insurance coverage of \$180,000 in effect at age 65 - less than 2 times her annual pay because she is a smoker who chose a reduced level of coverage (1.2 times her annual pay) rather than pay additional premiums. On the January 1 after her 65th birthday, her coverage reduces to 75%, or \$135,000; and on the January 1 after her 66th birthday, by an additional 25%, to 50% of her pre-age 65 coverage, or \$90,000. On the January 1 after she reaches age 67, her coverage reduces for the final time, by an additional 16.67%, to 33 1/3% of her pre-age 65 coverage, or \$60,000 - which stays in effect as long as the policy continues.

COVERAGE DECISIONS AT AGE 65

The GE Executive and Leadership Life Service Center will notify you approximately two months before you'll need to make a decision about your coverage election at age 65.

3.2WHAT ARE MY OTHER COVERAGE OPTIONS AT AGE 65?

Your cash value is intended to fund reduced coverage after you reach age 65. However, if you prefer, you may elect one of three other options when you reach age 65*:

- Unreduced coverage - you may choose to continue any amount of coverage up to and including the full, pre-age 65 coverage by paying additional premiums over 5 or 10 years;
- Partial withdrawal - you may withdraw a portion of your cash value. The coverage amount will also be reduced by the same amount of the withdrawal; or

- Full withdrawal/termination - you may withdraw your entire cash value which will cancel your policy. You'll have no further insurance coverage from GE Leadership Life Insurance.

You may decide to take one of the above actions on your policy at any time after you reach age 65.

*If you become eligible for the Plan after you reach age 55, you may elect unreduced coverage when you reach age 65. However, you may not borrow or withdraw from your cash value until you complete 10 years of participation in the Plan; if you do, your participation in the Plan will end and GE will discontinue its premium payments.

3.3 WHAT IF I AM LAID OFF OR ENTITLED TO SEVERANCE BENEFITS?

The Company will continue its premium payments for up to 12 months and your coverage will continue at the level that was in effect on the last day you worked, if you:

- Are either:
- Unable to work because of layoff or other permanent job-loss event, or
- Entitled to receive benefits under the GE Executive Severance Plan, and
- Execute (and do not revoke) a release satisfactory to the Company.

At the end of this period of continued coverage (not to exceed 12 months), the Company discontinues paying the policy premiums. Your options in this event are described in Section 3.6, "WHAT IF I LEAVE THE COMPANY?" After the end of this period of continued coverage (not to exceed 12 months), you will receive more detailed information about these options.

3.4 WHAT IF I AM DISABLED?

If you are unable to work because of a disability, as defined under the GE Long-Term Disability Income Plan, the Company will continue its premium payments and coverage will continue at the level of coverage that was in effect on the last day you worked for:

- Up to 12 months - if your disability is not work-related; or
- Up to 18 months - if you are disabled by an illness or injury that is work-related as determined by Workers' Compensation.

If you remain Totally Disabled after your continuous service ends, the Company will continue its premium payments (until age 65 or the 10th policy year, whichever is later) and your coverage will continue at your existing level of GE Leadership Life Insurance coverage until you reach age 65, provided that you remain Totally Disabled. You are considered "Totally Disabled" if you are unable to perform the duties of any job - whether for the Company or any other employer - for which you are reasonably suited by education, training, or experience. You will still be responsible for any taxes due on premiums that were paid by the Company or otherwise related to your coverage.

If you are deemed to no longer be Totally Disabled, and you do not return to work, you will not be eligible for continued premium payments by the Company. Your options in this event are described in Section 3.6, "WHAT IF I LEAVE THE COMPANY?"

3.5WHAT IF I TAKE A LEAVE OF ABSENCE?

If you take an approved leave of absence, the Company will pay its premiums into your policy for the duration of your leave, and coverage will continue at the level that was in effect on the last day you worked. You will remain responsible for income taxes resulting from the Company premium payments. If you do not return to work at the end of your leave, the Company will discontinue paying the policy premiums. Your options in this event are described in Section 3.6, "WHAT IF I LEAVE THE COMPANY?"

3.6WHAT IF I LEAVE THE COMPANY?

GE stops paying premiums into your policy as of:

- The date your employment with the Company ends for any reason other than Total Disability or Retirement; or
- The first date on which:
 - The period of continued coverage (not to exceed 12 months) ends following a layoff or separation from service that entitles you to benefits under the GE Executive Severance Plan;
 - Your approved leave of absence ends; or
 - You are no longer considered Totally Disabled.

Because your policy is individually owned, your coverage is portable. That means you may:

- Continue coverage by paying the necessary premiums directly to the insurance company;
- Continue coverage for a limited time by using your accumulated cash value; or
- Withdraw the cash value and cancel the policy. If you do this, you'll have no remaining insurance coverage from GE Leadership Life Insurance. Withdrawals during the first 10 years that the policy is in effect are subject to cash surrender charges.

If you leave the Company, you are responsible for communicating directly with the insurance company regarding your policy.

3.6.1PAYMENT OF TAXES

The Company pays the premiums in advance. After your employment ends and regardless of whether you keep the policy or cancel it, you will still be responsible for the taxes due on any premiums that were paid in advance by GE. Income taxes that have not been withheld prior to your last paycheck are still your responsibility. You will be sent an invoice for any income tax due.

3.6.2IF YOU WERE REHIRED

If you leave the Company and you:

- Were later rehired as an Executive, Senior Executive or Officer Band Company Employee on or after January 1, 2018; or
- Were later rehired as an Executive, Senior Executive or Officer Band Company Employee before January 1, 2018, but you failed to enroll or be re-enrolled on December 31, 2019,

You are not eligible to enroll (or re-enroll) in the Plan.

If you left the Company and were rehired into an eligible leadership position before January 1, 2018, you needed to re-enroll as if you were a new employee by December 31,

2019. The Company makes premium payments toward a new policy on your behalf for as long as you remain eligible. However, you were not eligible for a new policy if the Company continued to fund your existing policy. The Company will only fund one policy.

3.7 WHAT IF I CHANGE TO AN INELIGIBLE POSITION?

If you are participating in the Plan because you are an Executive, Senior Executive or Officer Band Company Employee, and you then transfer to or are re-classified as a non-eligible position, GE will continue your participation in GE Leadership Life Insurance without interruption. (Note, however, that if you transfer to a GE business or affiliate that does not participate in the Plan, your coverage generally will end. See Section 1.7, "WHEN DOES THE COMPANY STOP FUNDING MY COVERAGE?")

4.0 PLAN BASICS

4.1 PLAN ADMINISTRATOR AND THE INSURER

The plan administrator and agent for service of legal process for GE Leadership Life Insurance is:

Plan Administrator General Electric Company 901 Main Avenue
The Towers at Merritt River Norwalk, CT 06851
1-800-432-3450

The insurance company responsible for payment of GE Leadership Life Insurance benefits and serving as the claims administrator is:

MetLife
200 Park Avenue New York, NY 10166

In accordance with section 402(a)(1) of ERISA, the plan administrator and the claims administrator are the "Named Fiduciaries" of the Plan. The plan administrator shall have the sole and absolute discretion to control and manage the operation and administration of the Plan, including but not limited to the power to construe and interpret the provisions of the Plan, to make findings of fact, to determine your eligibility to participate in the Plan and your benefit entitlements, and to establish rules and procedures (and to amend, modify or rescind the same) for the administration of the Plan, except to the extent such responsibility has been allocated to a claims administrator. The claims administrator shall have the sole and absolute discretion to decide claims and appeals and shall have such discretionary power as may be necessary in order to carry out those duties and powers.

The determinations and rules of the plan administrator, claims administrator, or other fiduciary upon any question of fact, interpretation, definition or procedure relating to the Plan or any other matter relating to the Plan shall be conclusive and binding on all persons having an interest in the Plan. If challenged in court, such determination shall not be subject to de novo review and shall not be overturned unless proven to be arbitrary and capricious based 14

upon the evidence presented to the Named Fiduciary or fiduciary at the time of its determination.

The Named Fiduciaries may reallocate their responsibilities (other than trustee responsibilities as defined in section 405(c)(3) of ERISA) among themselves pursuant to an instrument executed by the Named Fiduciaries that describes the reallocated responsibilities.

Each Named Fiduciary may delegate its responsibilities to persons other than Named Fiduciaries. Such delegation shall be permissible only if the proposed delegate executes an instrument acknowledging acceptance of the delegated responsibilities and only if the Company authorizes such delegation on the instrument. A Named Fiduciary may delegate its responsibilities to its employees without the restrictions of this Section.

A Named Fiduciary or its delegate may employ actuaries, attorneys, accountants, brokers, employee benefit consultants, and other specialists to render advice concerning any responsibility such Named Fiduciary has under the Plan.

4.2 WHAT ARE THE CLAIMS AND APPEALS PROCEDURES?

If an insurance policy (and related documents) (hereinafter, "insurance policy") includes claims procedures, those claims procedures shall apply to any claim for benefits that are covered by such policy. The claims procedures set forth in this Section shall apply only to the extent that a claim is not subject to a claims procedure set forth in the applicable insurance policy or the claims procedure set forth in the applicable insurance policy does not comply with the requirements of 29 C.F.R. § 2560.503-1. The provisions of this Section shall be administered and interpreted in a manner consistent with the intent to comply with the requirements of 29 C.F.R. § 2560.503-1.

To receive or apply for benefits, you or your beneficiary (hereinafter, a "Covered Person") must take appropriate action, which usually requires visiting Web sites, making certain phone calls or filing forms, as described throughout this handbook. Forms required to receive or apply for benefits under the Plan are available from your human resources representative or through People Operations. Telephone numbers are noted throughout this handbook where appropriate.

The plan administrator or a designated representative, such as the claims administrator or an insurer of benefits, has the authority and responsibility to interpret the provisions of the Plan.

4.2.1 WHAT IS A CLAIM?

Generally, a request for benefits under a Plan is a claim. A general request for an interpretation of benefit plan provisions will not be considered a claim. Requests of this type, such as a request for an interpretation of eligibility provisions, should be directed to the plan administrator.

4.2.2 ASSIGNMENTS AND REPRESENTATIVES

A Covered Person may designate an authorized representative to act on his or her behalf in pursuing a benefit claim or appeal. The designation must be explicitly stated in writing and, if applicable, it must authorize disclosure of individually identifiable health information, with respect to the claim, to the applicable benefit plan, the claims administrator and the authorized representative to one another. The claims administrator may require reasonable proof to determine whether an individual has been properly authorized to act on behalf of a Covered Person. If a document is not sufficient to constitute a designation of an authorized representative, as determined by the claims administrator, then the Plan will not consider a designation to have been made. An assignment of benefits does not constitute designation of an authorized representative.

Any document designating an authorized representative must be submitted to the claims administrator in advance, or at the time an authorized representative commences a course of action on behalf of a Covered Person. At the same time, the authorized representative should also provide notice of commencement of the action on behalf of the Covered Person to the Covered Person, which the claims administrator may verify with the Covered Person prior to recognizing the authorized representative status.

Covered Persons should carefully consider whether to designate an authorized representative because an authorized representative may make decisions independent of the Covered Person.

4.2.3 SUBMITTING A CLAIM

This Section describes what a Covered Person (or his or her authorized representative) (hereinafter referred to as a "claimant") must do to file a claim for benefits.

- Claims must be filed with the claims administrator in writing and delivered to the claims administrator, by mail (postage prepaid), by facsimile or by email.
- Claims must be submitted to the claims administrator at the address indicated in the documents describing the Plan or the Covered Person's identification card. Claims will not be deemed submitted for purposes of these procedures unless and until received at the correct address.
- Claims submissions must be in a format acceptable to the claims administrator and compliant with any applicable legal requirements. Claims that are not submitted in accordance with the requirements of applicable federal law respecting privacy of protected health information and/or electronic claims standards will not be accepted by the Plan.
- Claims submissions must be timely. Claims should be filed as soon as reasonably possible after they are incurred. Plan benefits are only available for claims that are incurred by a Covered Person during the period that he or she is covered under the Plan.
- Claims submissions must be complete and include all information requested by the claims administrator.

4.2.4 CLAIMS DECISIONS

If a claim is denied in whole or in part, the claimant (or the claimant's beneficiary) will receive a written notice **within 90 days**. However, if the claims administrator determines that special circumstances require an extension, the time for its decision will be extended for an additional 90 days. If the time for its decision is extended, the claims administrator will notify the claimant. If extended, a decision will be made no more than 180 days after the claim was received. Notification of a claim denial will be provided by the claims administrator. The notice will include:

- The reason for the denial, with specific reference to the pertinent Plan provisions on which the denial is based;
- A description of any information or materials necessary to process the claim properly and the reasons why the materials are needed;
- An explanation of the claims review procedure; and
- A statement of the claimant's right to bring a civil action under ERISA section 502(a) following an adverse benefit determination on review.

To appeal the denial, the claimant must file a written request for reconsideration to the claims administrator within 60 days after receiving the denial. The claimant's appeal may include comments, documents, records or other information in support of the appeal. At the claimant's request, there will be, free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the claimant's claim. The claims administrator will take into account all comments, documents, records and other information submitted relating to the appeal, without regard to whether the information was submitted or considered in the decision to deny the claim. The claims administrator will respond **within 60 days** after receipt of the appeal. However, if the claims administrator determines that special circumstances require an extension, the time for its decision will be extended for an additional 60 days. If the time for its decision is extended, the claims administrator will notify the claimant of the reasons for the extension and the date by which the claims administrator expects to render its decision. The time period for the claims administrator to decide the appeal will not run while the claims administrator is waiting for the claimant to provide any additional, requested information.

Notification of an appeal denial will be provided by the claims administrator. The notice will include:

- The specific reason or reasons for the adverse determination and the specific Plan provisions on which the determination is based;
- A statement that the claimant on appeal is entitled to receive upon request and without charge, reasonable access to and copies of any document, record or other information relevant to his or her claim; and
- A statement of the claimant's right to bring a civil action under ERISA section 502(a)

4.2.5 DEADLINES DURING THE COVID-19 OUTBREAK PERIOD

Notwithstanding the above, certain deadlines described in this Section will be extended due to the COVID-19 crisis. The period beginning March 1, 2020, and extending through 60 days after the COVID-19 National Emergency or such other date as announced by the applicable government agency in a future notice, but in no event extending past March 1, 2021 (the “COVID-19 Outbreak Period”) will be disregarded for purposes of calculating the timeframe a claimant has to file a claim for benefits or appeal an adverse benefit determination. After the COVID-19 Outbreak Period, the clock will start running on any timeframes described above in this Section that began on or after March 1, 2020, and, for deadlines falling within the COVID-19 Outbreak Period, re-start running on any timeframes that began running before March 1, 2020.

For this purpose, the “COVID-19 National Emergency” means the national emergency period declared in President Trump’s Proclamation on Declaring a National Emergency Concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease Outbreak made pursuant to his authority under section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

4.3 WHAT ARE THE RULES FOR LEGAL ACTIONS AND LAWSUITS?

If you wish to file a lawsuit against the Plan: (a) to recover benefits you believe are due to you under the terms of the Plan or any law; (b) to clarify your right to future benefits under the Plan; (c) to enforce your rights under the Plan; or (d) to seek a remedy, ruling or judgment of any kind against the Plan, you may not file a lawsuit until you have exhausted the claims procedures described above, and you must file the suit within the applicable limitations period or your suit will be time-barred. The applicable limitations period is the period ending three years after:

1. In the case of a claim or action to recover benefits allegedly due to you under the terms of the Plan or to clarify your right to future benefits under the terms of the Plan, the earliest of: (a) the date the first benefit payment was actually made; (b) the date the first benefit payment was allegedly due; or (c) the date the Plan, the Company, the plan administrator, the insurance company, or any representative of the Plan first repudiated its alleged obligation to provide such benefits (regardless of whether such repudiation occurred during review of a claim under the claims procedures described in this document); or
2. In the case of any other claim or action, the earliest date on which you knew or should have known of the material facts on which the claim or action is based, regardless of whether you were aware of the legal theory underlying the claim or action.

If a lawsuit is filed on behalf of more than one individual, the applicable limitations period applies separately with respect to each individual.

A claim for Plan benefits or an appeal of a complete or partial denial of a claim, as described in the claims and appeals Sections, generally falls under (1) above. Please note, however, that if you have a timely claim or a timely appeal pending before the claims administrator when the applicable limitations period would otherwise expire, the applicable limitations period will be extended to the date that is 60 calendar days after the final denial (including a deemed denial) of such claim on internal review.

The applicable limitations period replaces and supersedes any limitations period that ends at a later time that otherwise might be deemed applicable under any state or federal law.

If you file a lawsuit, you must file the lawsuit in the United States District Court for the District of New York or in the United States District Court for the district in which the plaintiff lives or, in the case of an action brought by more than one plaintiff, the United States District Court for the district in which the largest number of plaintiffs live.

4.4 AGENT FOR SERVICE OF LEGAL PROCESS

Legal process may be served on the plan administrator, at the address provided above in Section 4.1, "PLAN ADMINISTRATOR AND THE INSURER."

4.5 GOVERNING LAW

The Plan shall be interpreted, construed, and administered in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without regard to its conflict of law rules, to the extent such laws are not preempted by the laws of the United States.

If the law of any applicable jurisdiction mandates that benefits or coverages in excess of those provided by this Plan be provided, the benefits and coverages will be increased to the level mandated by such law with respect to employees and covered dependents covered by such law. If you are subject to such law, you will be required to pay the cost of any mandated benefits and coverages through contributions, as determined by the claims administrator.

4.6 WHO CAN BE HELD LIABLE?

The interpretation and construction of the Plan by the plan administrator or claims administrator, and any action taken thereunder, shall be binding and conclusive upon all persons and entities claiming to have an interest under the Plan. The Company and its agents shall not be liable to any person for any action taken or omitted to be taken in connection with the interpretation, construction or administration of the Plan provided that such action or omission is made in good faith.

4.7 INCOMPETENT AND DECEASED PARTICIPANTS

If the plan administrator or insurer determines that you or your beneficiary is not physically or mentally capable of receiving or acknowledging receipt of benefits under the Plan, the plan administrator may make benefit payments to the court-appointed legal guardian for you or your beneficiary, to an individual who has become the legal guardian for you or your beneficiary by operation of state law, or to another individual whom the plan administrator determines is the appropriate person to receive such benefits on behalf of you or your beneficiary.

Payments due to a deceased beneficiary will be made to the beneficiary's estate.

4.8 PRIVILEGE

If the Company (or a person or entity acting on behalf of the Company) or a plan administrator, claims administrator, or other Plan fiduciary (an "Advisee") engages attorneys, accountants, actuaries, consultants, and other service providers (an "Advisor") to advise them on issues related to the Plan or the Advisee's responsibilities under the Plan:

- The Advisor's client is the Advisee and not any employee, participant, dependent, beneficiary, claimant, or other person;
- The Advisee shall be entitled to preserve the attorney-client privilege and any other privilege accorded to communications with the Advisor, and all other rights to maintain confidentiality, to the full extent permitted by law; and
- No employee, participant, dependent, beneficiary, claimant or other person shall be permitted to review any communication between the Advisee and any of its or his or her Advisors with respect to whom a privilege applies, unless mandated by a court order.

4.9 WAIVERS

A term, condition, or provision of the Plan shall not be waived unless the purported waiver is in writing signed by the plan administrator. A written waiver shall operate only as the specific term, condition, or provision waived and shall remain in effect only for the period specifically stated in the waiver.

4.10 WHICH GE AFFILIATES ARE PARTICIPATING COMPANIES?

As of January 1, 2020, General Electric Company has employees participating in GE Leadership Life Insurance; however, the Plan is closed to new participants.

Certain other GE affiliates also are companies with employees participating in GE Leadership Life Insurance. You may receive, upon written request, information as to whether a particular affiliate is such a participating company and, if so, that company's address. You should send your written request to:

General Electric Company People Operations
P.O. Box 5000 Schenectady, NY 12301 1-800-252-5259

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GE
1 River Road
Schenectady, NY 12345

LELI-20
Printed in U.S.A.

GE Supplementary Pension Plan
Effective January 1, 2021

Introduction

The GE Supplementary Pension Plan shall consist of two parts as set forth herein. Part I describes Supplementary Pension Annuity Benefits, and Part II describes Executive Retirement Installment Benefits.

Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, effective January 1, 2011, Part I of the Plan is closed. Accordingly, an Employee shall be eligible for a Supplementary Pension Annuity Benefit only if he participated in this Plan on or before December 31, 2010 (and shall actually receive such benefit only if he meets all the other applicable requirements therefor). For purposes of determining whether an Employee participated in the Plan on or before December 31, 2010: (a) any period of service described in Section XV(b) shall be disregarded and (b) an Employee shall be deemed to have met such requirement if he waived participation in the GE Pension Plan, but was otherwise eligible to participate in this Plan and is not an Excluded Employee or Ineligible Employee under the GE Pension Plan.

Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, effective December 31, 2020, benefits under Part I of the Plan are frozen, and no Employee shall accrue benefits under Part I of the Plan after such date. Prior to January 1, 2021, Part I and Part II of the Plan provided mutually exclusive benefits, and eligible Employees earned their entire benefits under the Plan either under Part I or Part II, but not both. However, Employees who are eligible for and participating under Part I of the Plan on December 31, 2020, shall commence participation under Part II of the Plan on January 1, 2021. An Employee will be considered to be eligible for and participating under Part I of the Plan and will be eligible to participate under Part II of the Plan only if, on December 31, 2020, the Employee: (A) was assigned to the GE executive or higher career band; (B) was employed by the Company; and (C) was enrolled in the GE Pension Plan (i.e., had not waived or suspended participation in the GE Pension Plan).

Further notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, Part II of the Plan is closed effective January 1, 2021. Accordingly, an Employee shall be eligible for an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit only if he was eligible for and participating under Part I or Part II of the Plan on December 31, 2020 (and shall actually receive such benefit only if he meets all the other applicable requirements therefor). For the avoidance of doubt, an Employee who was previously eligible for Part II of the Plan will not be eligible to accrue future Benefit Service under Part II of the Plan if, on December 31, 2020, the Employee: (A) was not assigned to the GE executive or higher career band or (B) was not employed by the Company.

The Pension Board may adopt such rules as it deems necessary to determine which Part of the Plan applies to which Employees.

As described in Section XXIII, certain provisions of Part I apply to Part II, but no provisions of Part II apply to Part I (except that the service disregard rule in Section XV(b) shall apply in determining which Part of the Plan applies to which Employees).

Part I: Supplementary Pension Annuity Benefits
(closed to new participants and frozen)

As more fully described in the Introduction (and subject to the rules thereof), this Part I of the Plan is closed effective January 1, 2011, and an Employee shall be eligible to participate under this Part I (and not Part II) only if he participated in the Plan on or before December 31, 2010 (and shall actually receive a benefit under this Part only if he meets all the other applicable requirements therefor). In addition, effective December 31, 2020, benefits under Part I of the Plan are frozen, and no Employee shall accrue benefits under Part I of the Plan on and after such date. Employees who were eligible for and participating under this Part I of the Plan on December 31, 2020, shall commence participation under Part II of the Plan on January 1, 2021.

Section I. Eligible Employees

Each Employee who is assigned to the GE executive or higher career band (or a position of equivalent responsibility as determined by the Pension Board), who has five or more years of Pension Qualification Service and who is a participant in the GE Pension Plan shall be eligible to participate, and shall participate, in this Supplementary Pension Plan to the extent of the benefits provided herein, provided that:

(a) the foregoing shall not apply to an Employee of a Company other than General Electric Company which has not agreed to bear the cost of this Plan with respect to its Employees; and

(b) except as provided in Section V, an Employee who retires under the optional retirement provisions of the GE Pension Plan before the first day of the month following attainment of age 60, or an Employee who leaves the Service of the Company before attainment of age 60, shall not be eligible for a Supplementary Pension under this Plan.

An employee of any other company who participates in the GE Pension Plan, though the employing company does not participate in the GE Pension Plan, shall be eligible for benefits under this Plan, provided that such employee meets the job position requirement specified above, and the employee's participation in the Supplementary Pension Plan is accepted by the Pension Board.

An Employee who was eligible to participate in this Plan by virtue of his assigned position level or position of equivalent responsibility throughout any consecutive three years of the fifteen year period ending on either the last day of the month preceding his termination of Service date for retirement or December 31, 2020, and who meets the other requirements specified in this Section shall be eligible for the benefits provided herein even though he does not meet the eligibility requirements on the date his Service terminates.

The Chief Executive Officer of General Electric Company, or his delegate, may approve the continued participation in the Plan of an individual who is localized outside the United States as an employee of the Company or an Affiliate and who otherwise meets all of the eligibility conditions set forth herein during such localization. The designated individual's service and pay while localized, with appropriate offsets for local country benefits, shall be counted in calculating his Supplementary Pension. Such calculation and the individual's entitlement to any benefits herein shall be determined consistent with the principles of the Plan as they apply to participants who are not localized,

provided that the Chief Executive Officer, or his delegate, may direct such other treatment, if any, as he deems appropriate.

An Employee who was eligible to participate under this Part I of the Plan and who, before becoming entitled to a Supplementary Pension under this Part I of the Plan, left the Service of the Company and all Affiliates shall not again become eligible for a Supplementary Pension under this Part I of the Plan during any period of reemployment with the Company that commences on or after January 1, 2021.

Section II. Definitions

(a) Annual Estimated Social Security Benefit - The Annual Estimated Social Security Benefit shall mean the annual equivalent of the maximum possible Primary Insurance Amount payable, after reduction for early retirement, as an old-age benefit to an employee who retired at age 62 on January 1st of the calendar year in which occurred the earliest of the following three dates: (1) the Employee's actual date of retirement, (2) the Employee's date of death, or (3) December 31, 2020; provided, however, that in the case of an Employee who is a New Plan Participant on the date of his termination of Service, age 65 shall be substituted for age 62 above. Such Annual Estimated Social Security Benefit shall be determined by the Company in accordance with the Federal Social Security Act in effect at the end of the calendar year immediately preceding such January 1st.

For determinations which become effective on or after January 1, 1978, if an Employee has less than 35 years of Pension Benefit Service, the Annual Estimated Social Security Benefit shall be the amount determined under the first paragraph of this definition hereof multiplied by a factor, the numerator of which shall be the number of years of the Employee's Pension Benefit Service to the earliest of the following three dates: (1) his date of retirement, (2) his date of death, or (3) December 31, 2020, and the denominator of which shall be 35.

The Annual Estimated Social Security Benefit as so determined shall be adjusted to include any social security, severance or similar benefit provided under foreign law or regulation as the Pension Board may prescribe.

(b) Annual Pension Payable under the GE Pension Plan - The Annual Pension Payable under the GE Pension Plan shall mean the sum of (1) the total annual past service annuity, future service annuity and Personal Pension Account Annuity deemed to be credited to the Employee as of the earliest of the following three dates: (i) his date of retirement, (ii) his date of death, or (iii) December 31, 2020, plus any interest that is credited to the Personal Pension Account following December 31, 2020, and any additional annual amount required to provide the minimum pension under the GE Pension Plan and (2) with respect to pension amounts accrued through December 31, 2020, any annual pension (or the annual pension equivalent of other forms of payment) payable under any other pension plan, policy, contract, or government program attributable to periods for which Pension Benefit Service is granted by the Chairman of the Board or the Pension Board or is credited by the GE Pension Plan provided the Pension Board determines such annual pension shall be deductible from the benefit payable under this Plan. All such amounts shall be determined before application of any reduction factors for optional or disability retirement, for election of any optional form of Pension at retirement, a qualified domestic relations order(s), if any, or in connection with any other adjustment made pursuant to the GE Pension Plan or any other pension plan.

For the purposes of this paragraph, the Employee's Annual Pension Payable under the GE Pension Plan shall include (1) the Personal Pension Account Annuity deemed payable to the Employee or the Employee's spouse on the earliest of the following three dates: (i) the date of the Employee's retirement, (ii) the date of the Employee's death, or (iii) December 31, 2020, as the case may be, regardless of whether such annuity commenced on such date and (2) any interest that is credited to the Personal Pension Account following December 31, 2020.

(c)Annual Retirement Income - For Employees who retire on or after July 1, 1988 or who die in active Service on or after such date, an Employee's Annual Retirement Income shall mean the amount determined by multiplying 1.75% of the Employee's Average Annual Compensation by the number of years of Pension Benefit Service completed by the Employee at the earliest of the following three dates: (1) the date of his retirement, (2) the date of his death, or (3) December 31, 2020.

(d)Average Annual Compensation - For purposes of Part I of the Plan, Average Annual Compensation means one-third of the Employee's Compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months during the last 120 completed months before the earliest of the following dates: (1) his date of retirement, (2) his date of death, or (3) December 31, 2020. For purposes of Part II of the Plan, Average Annual Compensation means one-third of the Employee's Compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months during the last 120 completed months before the earliest of the following dates: (1) if the Employee is demoted, the later of (A) the date he ceases to be eligible to continue accruing Benefit Service solely because he is no longer assigned to the GE executive or higher career band or (B) December 31, 2020; (2) his date of retirement; or (3) the date of his death. In computing an Employee's Average Annual Compensation, his normal straight-time earnings shall be substituted for his actual Compensation for any month in which such normal straight-time earnings are greater. The Pension Board shall specify the basis for determining any Employee's Compensation for any portion of the 120 completed months used to compute the Employee's Average Annual Compensation during which the Employee was not employed by an employer participating in this Plan.

(e)Compensation - For periods after December 31, 1969, "Compensation" for the purposes of this Plan shall mean with respect to the period in question salary (including any deferred salary approved by the Pension Board as compensation for purposes of this Plan) plus:

(1)for persons then eligible for Incentive Compensation, the total amount of any Incentive Compensation earned except to the extent such Incentive Compensation is excluded by the Board of Directors or a committee thereof;

(2)for persons who would then have been eligible for Incentive Compensation if they had not been participants in a Sales Commission Plan or other variable compensation plan, the total amount of sales commissions (or other variable compensation earned);

(3)for all other persons, the sales commissions and other variable compensation earned by them but only to the extent such earnings were then included under the GE Pension Plan;

plus any amounts (other than salary and those mentioned in clauses (1) through (3) above) which were then included as Compensation under the GE Pension Plan except any amounts which the Pension Board may exclude from the computation of "Compensation" and subject to the powers of the Committee under Section IX hereof.

For periods before January 1, 1970, "Compensation" for the purposes of this Plan has the same meaning as under the GE Pension Plan applying the rules in effect during such periods.

The definition set forth in this paragraph (e) shall apply to the calculation of any and all Supplementary Pension benefits payable on and after January 1, 1976. All such payments made prior to January 1, 1976 shall be determined in accordance with the terms of the Plan in effect prior to such date.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, in no event will Incentive Compensation, commissions and similar variable compensation paid after the end of the calendar year in which the Employee's Service terminates be disregarded as Compensation hereunder as a result of the exclusion of such remuneration from Compensation under the GE Pension Plan pursuant to the last sentence of the first paragraph of the definition of "Compensation" set forth in Section XXVI therein.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, "Compensation" for purposes of Part I of the Plan shall not include amounts of any type earned by an Employee after December 31, 2020.

(f) Grandfathered Employee - Grandfathered Employee means an Employee who did not accrue or acquire a non-forfeitable interest in any benefits hereunder on or after January 1, 2005.

(g) Grandfathered Plan Benefit - Grandfathered Plan Benefit means:

(1) in the case of Grandfathered Employees, their entire Supplementary Pension hereunder.

(2) in the case of Grandfathered Specified Employees, the accrued, non-forfeitable annuity to which the Grandfathered Specified Employee would have been entitled under this Plan if the Grandfathered Specified Employee voluntarily terminated employment on December 31, 2004, and received a payment of the benefits available from this Plan (A) on the earliest possible date allowed under this Plan to receive a payment of benefits following Separation from Service, and (B) in any payment form permitted under the GE Pension Plan on December 31, 2004. If a Grandfathered Specified Employee elects to receive benefits in the form of a 75% Alternative Survivor Benefit under the principles of Section IX.10 of the GE Pension Plan, then his Grandfathered Plan Benefit with respect to such form of distribution shall be the portion attributable to his accrued benefit as of December 31, 2004 as determined above and based on the methodology set forth in Section IX.10 of the GE Pension Plan for converting benefits to this form of distribution.

(h)Grandfathered Specified Employee - Grandfathered Specified Employee means a Specified Employee determined as of December 31, 2008 who had a non-forfeitable interest hereunder as of December 31, 2004.

(i)Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit - Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit means all of the Supplementary Pension payable under this Plan except for the Grandfathered Plan Benefit.

(j)Officers - Officers shall mean the Chairman of the Board, the Vice Chairmen, the President, the Vice Presidents (including Group Vice Presidents and Senior Vice Presidents), Officer Equivalents and such other Employees as the Committee referred to in Section IX hereof may designate.

(k)Pension Benefit Service - Pension Benefit Service shall have the same meaning herein as in the GE Pension Plan except that for periods before January 1, 1976, the term Credited Service as a full-time Employee shall also include all Service credited under the GE Pension Plan to such Employee for any period during which he was a full-time Employee for purposes of such GE Pension Plan.

Pension Benefit Service shall also include:

(1)any period of service with the Company or an Affiliate as the Pension Board may otherwise provide by rules and regulations issued with respect to this Plan, and,

(2)any period of service with another employer as may be approved from time to time by the Chairman of the Board but only to the extent that any conditions specified in such approval have been met.

No Employee shall be credited with Pension Benefit Service for purposes of Part I of the Plan for any periods of employment after December 31, 2020. An Employee's Pension Benefit Service that is reinstated after December 31, 2020, for purposes of the GE Pension Plan pursuant to Section XXI.3.a (Eligibility for Reinstatement) of such plan shall be reinstated for purposes of this Plan only if such Employee has been continuously in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate from January 1, 2021, until the date of such reinstatement.

(l)Pension Qualification Service - Pension Qualification Service shall have the same meaning herein as in the GE Pension Plan except that for periods before January 1, 1976 the term Credited Service used in determining such Pension Qualification Service shall mean only Service for which an Employee is credited with a past service annuity or a future service annuity under the GE Pension Plan (plus his first year of Service where such year is recognized as additional Credited Service under that Plan), except as the Pension Board may otherwise provide by rules and regulations issued with respect to this Plan. Pension Qualification Service that is credited to an Employee under the GE Pension Plan after December 31, 2020, including service with an Affiliate that is credited as Pension Qualification Service under Section XVI.2 (Transfer to and from Non-Participating Companies) of the GE Pension Plan, will continue to be credited as Pension Qualification Service under this Plan; provided, however, that an Employee who leaves the Service of the Company and all Affiliates at any time and is subsequently rehired by the Company or an Affiliate on or after January 1, 2021:

(1)will not have any Pension Qualification Service attributable to any earlier period of employment with the Company or an Affiliate reinstated, regardless of whether such Pension Qualification Service is reinstated under Section XXI.3.a (Eligibility for Reinstatement) or any other provision of the GE Pension Plan;

(2)will not be credited with any Pension Qualification Service attributable to service with an Affiliate that does not participate in this Plan, regardless of whether such service is credited as Pension Qualification Service under Section XVI.2 (Transfer to and from Non-Participating Companies) or any other provision of the GE Pension Plan; and

(3)will not be credited with Pension Qualification Service for purposes of this Plan with respect to the Employee's period of reemployment.

(m)Release - Release means a release and waiver of claims which may include, among other things and where legally permissible, confidentiality, cooperation, non-competition, non-solicitation and/or non-disparagement requirements.

(n)Separation from Service - Separation from Service means an Employee's termination of employment with the Company and all Affiliates (defined for purposes of this Plan as any company or business entity in which General Electric Company has a 50% or more interest whether or not a participating employer in the Plan); provided that, Separation from Service for purposes of the Plan shall be interpreted consistent with the requirements of Section 409A and regulations and other guidance issued thereunder. For purposes of clarity, any references in this Plan to Service in the context of determining the time or form of benefits will not extend beyond an Employee's Separation from Service.

(o)Service of the Company or an Affiliate - An Employee is in the "Service of the Company or an Affiliate" if the Employee is employed by the Company or an Affiliate or has terminated employment with the Company and all Affiliates but has not had his protected service (also referred to as "continuous service") terminated under established Company procedures. An Employee who "leaves the Service of the Company and all Affiliates" terminates employment with the Company and all Affiliates and has his protected (or continuous) service terminated under established Company procedures.

(p)Service with the Company - An Employee is in "Service with the Company" if the Employee is employed by the Company or has terminated employment with the Company but has not had his protected service (also referred to as "continuous service") terminated under established Company procedures.

(q)Specified Employee - Specified Employee means a specified employee as described in the Company's Procedures for Determining Specified Employees under Code Section 409A, as amended from time to time.

All other terms used in this Plan which are defined in the GE Pension Plan shall have the same meanings herein as therein, unless otherwise expressly provided in this Plan.

Section III.Amount of Supplementary Pension at or After Normal Retirement

(a)The annual Supplementary Pension payable to an eligible Employee who retires on or after his normal retirement date within the meaning of the GE Pension Plan

shall be equal to the excess, if any, of the Employee's Annual Retirement Income, over the sum of:

- (1) the Employee's Annual Pension Payable under the GE Pension Plan;
- (2) ½ of the Employee's Annual Estimated Social Security Benefit;
- (3) the Employee's annual excess benefit, if any, payable under the GE Excess Benefit Plan; and
- (4) The Employee's annual benefit, if any, payable under the GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan.

Such Supplementary Pension shall be subject to the limitations specified in Section IX. An eligible Employee who did not retire hereunder before January 1, 2021, must additionally remain continuously in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate from January 1, 2021, until retirement on or after his normal retirement date within the meaning of the GE Pension Plan in order to receive a Supplementary Pension computed under this Section III(a).

(b) The Supplementary Pension of an Employee who continues in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate after his normal retirement date shall not commence before his actual retirement date following Separation from Service, regardless of whether such Employee has attained age 70-½ and commenced receiving his pension under the GE Pension Plan.

(c) Consistent with established Company procedures, if an eligible Employee commences his Supplementary Pension at the time set forth in Section X(a) but remains in protected service for other purposes, his initial Supplementary Pension Plan benefit shall be based on his service credits earned up to the commencement date of his Supplementary Pension Plan benefit. Following the eligible Employee's break in protected service, the dollar amount (but not the time or form of distribution) of the eligible Employee's Supplementary Pension Plan benefit shall be adjusted consistent with such procedures to take into account any additional service credits the eligible Employee may have earned under the GE Pension Plan and any related offsets. For periods on and after January 1, 2021, "service credits" described in this Section III(c) shall not include Pension Benefit Service, which shall not be credited under Part I of this Plan to any Employee after December 31, 2020.

Section IV. Amount of Supplementary Pension at Optional or Disability Retirement

(a) The annual Supplementary Pension payable to an eligible Employee who, following attainment of age 60, retires hereunder on an optional retirement date within the meaning of Section V.1. of the GE Pension Plan shall be computed in the manner provided by Section III(a) (for an Employee retiring on his normal retirement date) but taking into account only Pension Benefit Service and Average Annual Compensation to the earlier of the actual date of optional retirement or December 31, 2020. Such Supplementary Pension shall be subject to the limitations specified in Section IX. In the event such Employee is a New Plan Participant on the date of his termination of Service, such Supplementary Pension, as so limited, shall be reduced to reflect commencement before his

normal retirement date by applying the methodology provided under Section V.3. of the GE Pension Plan. Consistent with the foregoing, such reduction shall equal 5/12% for each month from the first month following such Employee's Separation from Service to his normal retirement date. Said reduction shall not be imposed, however, in the event such Employee's Separation from Service occurs on or after the Employee's (1) attainment of at least age 62 and (2) completion of at least 25 years of Pension Qualification Service. An eligible Employee who did not retire hereunder before January 1, 2021, must additionally remain continuously in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate from January 1, 2021, until retirement on an optional retirement date within the meaning of Section V.1 of the GE Pension Plan in order to receive a Supplementary Pension computed under this Section IV(a).

(b)The annual Supplementary Pension payable to an eligible Employee who retires on a Disability Pension under Section VII of the GE Pension Plan and who qualifies as disabled by receiving income replacement benefits under a Company plan for a period of not less than three months and otherwise meeting the requirements under Treasury regulation section 1.409A-3(i)(4) and regulations and other guidance issued thereunder shall first be computed in the manner provided by Section III(a) (for an Employee retiring on his normal retirement date) taking into account only Pension Benefit Service and Average Annual Compensation to the earlier of the actual date of disability retirement or December 31, 2020. Such Supplementary Pension shall be subject to the limitations specified in Section IX. In the event the Employee is a New Plan Participant, such Supplementary Pension, as so limited, shall be reduced by 25% consistent with the methodology provided under Section VII.3. of the GE Pension Plan to reflect commencement before the Employee's earliest optional retirement age. An eligible Employee who did not retire hereunder before January 1, 2021, must additionally remain continuously in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate from January 1, 2021, until retirement on a Disability Pension under Section VII of the GE Pension Plan in order to receive a Supplementary Pension computed under this Section IV(b).

If the Disability Pension payable to the Employee under the GE Pension Plan is discontinued thereunder as a result of the cessation of the Employee's disability prior to the attainment of age 60, the Supplementary Pension provided under this Section IV(b) shall be forfeited and the Employee shall only be eligible for a Supplementary Pension to the extent he separately qualifies under another provision set forth herein.

Section V.Special Benefit Protection for Certain Employees

(a)A former Employee whose Service with the Company is terminated on or after June 27, 1988, before attainment of age 60 and after completion of 25 or more years of Pension Qualification Service who does not withdraw his contributions from the GE Pension Plan before retirement and who meets one of the following conditions shall be eligible for a Supplementary Pension under this Plan commencing at the time set forth in Section X.(a). An eligible Employee who did not meet such requirements before January 1, 2021, must additionally remain continuously in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate from January 1, 2021, until meeting one of the following conditions to be eligible for a Supplementary Pension under this Plan.

(1)The Employee's Service is terminated because of a Plant Closing.

(2) The Employee's Service is terminated for transfer to a Successor Employer. The conditions of this paragraph (2) shall not be satisfied, however, if the transferred Employee retires under the GE Pension Plan before July 1, 2000 and prior to the later of (A) his termination of service with the Successor Employer and (B) the first of the month following attainment of age 60.

(3) The Employee's Service terminated after one year on layoff with protected service.

Effective July 1, 1994 and regardless of whether the Employee terminated Service on, before or after such date, for purposes of this Section V(a) and any other provision of this Plan, a former Employee will be deemed to have withdrawn his contributions from the GE Pension Plan at such time the payment of benefits attributable to such contributions commences, regardless of whether such contributions are paid in the form of a lump sum or an annuity.

(b) The Supplementary Pension, if any, for Employees who meet the conditions in Section V(a) shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section IV(a) (other than the requirement to remain continuously in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate from January 1, 2021, until retirement), including the imposition of the reduction described therein to reflect a commencement date occurring before normal retirement date in the case of Employees who are New Plan Participants on the date of their termination of Service. For purposes of making this calculation, the Employee's: (1) Pension Benefit Service to the earlier of the Service termination date or December 31, 2020, shall be considered; (2) Average Annual Compensation shall be based on the last 120 completed months before the earlier of such Service termination date or December 31, 2020; and (3) Annual Estimated Social Security Benefit shall be determined as though the Employee's retirement date was the earlier of such Service termination date or December 31, 2020.

(c) No Supplementary Pension shall be payable to any former Employee who elects to accelerate the commencement of his pension under the GE Pension Plan under Section XI.4.b(iii) therein, nor shall any death or survivor benefits be payable hereunder with respect to such an Employee.

(d) In the event a former Employee whose Service with the Company was terminated under circumstances entitling him to a benefit pursuant to this Section V is reemployed, such Employee will retain a non-forfeitable interest in a benefit equal to the amount payable under this provision attributable to such Employee's first period of service (with the calculation of any offsets determined in accordance with established administrative practices and based upon assumptions in effect as of such Employee's first termination date). The same principle shall apply in determining the non-forfeitable interest hereunder of similarly-situated Employees with less than 25 years of Pension Qualification Service who, as a result of Company or Pension Board action, attained a non-forfeitable interest in their Supplementary Pension upon transfer to a successor employer and are subsequently re-employed by the Company.

(e) In the event General Electric Company announces its intention to dispose of a predominant share of the businesses of General Electric Capital Corporation and its subsidiaries, Employees of any such GE Capital operations to be disposed of or discontinued in connection with such action will be eligible for Special Benefit

Protection treatment as described in this Section V by meeting the conditions for such treatment set forth in this Section V, except that they will only be required to have completed at least 10 years (instead of 25 years) of Pension Qualification Service as of their termination because of a Plant Closing, transfer to Successor Employer or layoff after one year on protected service. This paragraph (e) shall not apply to an Employee who terminates Service for any other reason, or is assigned to (or offered employment with) any continuing operation of the Company or any Affiliate (including a continuing GE Capital operation). This paragraph (e) also shall not apply unless the Employee executes a Release on such terms and in such manner as the Company may require in its absolute discretion. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Pension Board may in its absolute discretion prescribe such additional conditions and other rules as it deems necessary or advisable in applying this paragraph (e), including the designation of groups of employees who shall and shall not be eligible for this Special Benefit Protection treatment.

This paragraph (e) is intended to serve as a special retention arrangement in connection with General Electric Company's announcement to dispose of a predominant share of the businesses of General Electric Capital Corporation and its subsidiaries. This paragraph (e) shall not apply to any employee who terminates service prior to such an announcement or is on protected service at the time of such announcement, except as otherwise provided by the Pension Board in its absolute discretion.

Section VI.Survivor Benefits

If a survivor benefit applies with respect to an Employee's Supplementary Pension pursuant to Section X below, his Supplementary Pension shall be reduced in the same manner as the pension payable under the GE Pension Plan is reduced under such circumstances in accordance with the principles of Section IX of the GE Pension Plan.

Section VII.Payments Upon Death

If an eligible Employee dies in active Service or following retirement on a Supplementary Pension, or if a former Employee entitled to a Supplementary Pension pursuant to Section V dies prior to such retirement, (1) the principles of Section X of the GE Pension Plan (disregarding any references therein to Employee contributions) shall apply to determine whether a death benefit is payable to the beneficiary or Surviving Spouse of such Employee under this Supplementary Pension Plan, and (2) any such death benefit shall be computed and paid in accordance with such principles, based on the Supplementary Pension payable under this Plan; provided, however, that:

(a)with respect to any pre-retirement death benefit attributable to Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits where a Surviving Spouse otherwise would have a choice to receive such benefit as an annuity in accordance with the principles of Section X.9 of the GE Pension Plan (Preretirement Spouse Benefit) or as a lump sum in accordance with the principles of either Section X.2 (Five Year Certain (Death After Optional Retirement Age)) or Section X.3 (Five Year Certain (Death After 15 Years Pension Qualification Service)) of the GE Pension Plan, the lump sum value of such benefit under each applicable paragraph shall be determined (in the case of the Preretirement Spouse Benefit, based on the actuarial assumptions described in paragraph 3 of Section XV of the GE Pension Plan), and then the Surviving Spouse shall receive whichever resulting lump sum value is larger as of the first day of the month following the Employee's death. For

purposes of clarity, such Surviving Spouse shall not be eligible to receive an annuity in the form of the Preretirement Spouse Benefit under the principles of Section X.9 of the GE Pension Plan;

(b)with respect to any post-retirement death benefit attributable to Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits under the principles of Section X.11 of the GE Pension Plan (Five Year Certain (No Survivor Benefit)), the calculation of the lump sum shall be determined without making any discount to present value. Consistent with the foregoing, such lump sum shall equal the excess of (1) 5 times the Employee's Supplementary Pension payable as a single life annuity over (2) the total payments under this Plan to the Employee; and

(c)no pre-retirement death benefit shall be payable under this Section VII to an Employee who dies in active Service while reemployed after the Employee left the Service of the Company and all Affiliates, if the Employee left the Service of the Company and all Affiliates: (1) on or after January 1, 2021, and (2) before becoming entitled to a Supplementary Pension under this Part I of the Plan.

Section VIII. Employees Retired Before July 1, 1973

[Reserved-See Section VIII of this Plan prior to this reservation.]

Section IX. Limitation on Benefits

(a)Notwithstanding any provision of this Plan to the contrary, if the sum of:

(1)the Supplementary Pension otherwise payable to an Employee hereunder;

(2)the Employee's Annual Pension Payable under the GE Pension Plan;

(3)100% of the Annual Estimated Social Security Benefit but before any adjustment for less than 35 years of Pension Benefit Service;

(4)the Employee's annual excess benefit, if any, payable under the GE Excess Benefit Plan; and

(5)The Employee's annual benefit, if any, payable under the GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan;

exceeds 60% of his Average Annual Compensation (with such Supplementary Pension and the amounts set forth in (2), (4) and (5) above determined before imposition of any applicable reduction factor or adjustment for optional or disability retirement, a survivor benefit or otherwise), such Supplementary Pension (as so determined) shall be reduced by the amount of the excess. Any further reductions or adjustments prescribed herein, including those applicable to Employees who are New Plan Participants on the date of their termination of Service, shall be applied against such reduced Supplementary Pension.

(b)Notwithstanding any provision in this Plan (other than Section XIV(e)) to the contrary, the amount of Supplementary Pension and any death or survivor benefit payable to or on behalf of any Employee who is or was an Officer shall be determined in accordance with such general rules and regulations as may be adopted by a Committee appointed by the Board of Directors for such purpose,

subject to the limitation that any such Supplementary Pension or death benefit may not exceed the amount which would be payable hereunder in the absence of such rules and regulations.

Section X. Payment of Supplementary Pension Benefits

(a) **Time and Form of Payment.** This Section governs the time and form of payment of the Supplementary Pension on and after the retirement of an eligible Employee. See Section VII above for certain additional rules regarding Payments on Death.

(1) **General Provisions.** Supplementary Pensions shall be payable in monthly installments, each equal to 1/12th of the annual amount determined under the applicable Section. In addition, the provisions of the GE Pension Plan with respect to the following shall apply to amounts payable under this Plan:

(A) The date of the last payment of any Supplementary Pension.

(B) Treatment of amounts payable to a missing person.

In no event shall the accelerated payment option of Section XI.4.b(iii) of the GE Pension Plan apply with respect to this Plan.

(2) **Grandfathered Plan Benefits.** Payment of Supplementary Pensions provided for herein which are attributable to Grandfathered Plan Benefits shall be in the same form and commence as of the same date as distribution is made pursuant to the Participant's election under the GE Pension Plan (subject to the special rule in Section III(b) of this Plan for Employees over age 70-½).

(3) **Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits.**

(A) **Time of Payment.**

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (ii) below (relating to disability pensions), all payments of Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits shall commence on the first day of the month after the Employee's Separation from Service or the Employee's attainment of age 60, if later; provided, however, that if an Employee is a Specified Employee, payment of any Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit shall not be made within the first six months following the Employee's Separation from Service. In the event distribution to a Specified Employee is so delayed, payment of the Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit shall begin on the first day of the seventh month following Separation from Service and the first such payment shall be increased to reflect the missed payments (with interest accumulated in accordance with Pension Board procedures).

(ii) Payment of Supplementary Pensions attributable to disability as provided for in Section IV(b) shall commence on the first day of the month after the Employee's Separation from Service; provided, however, that the Employee shall forfeit

any payments attributable to months prior to the first date on which a Disability Pension is actually paid under Section VII of the GE Pension Plan. For this purpose, any retroactive payments that may be made under the GE Pension Plan shall be disregarded and no corresponding retroactive payments shall be made hereunder.

(B)Form of Payment. Unless an Employee makes an effective election pursuant to paragraph (B)(i) below, such benefits shall be paid as a 50% Survivor Benefit in accordance with the principles of Section IX.1 and other provisions of the GE Pension Plan applicable thereto (for Employees who are married at the time their Supplementary Pension begins) or as a single life annuity in accordance with the principles of Section XV, X.11 and other provisions of the GE Pension Plan applicable thereto (for Employees who are not married at the time their Supplementary Pension begins); provided, however, that:

(i)As an alternative to the normal distribution forms set forth in this paragraph (B), a married Employee may elect to receive all payments of Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits as a single life annuity as described above, a 100% Alternative Survivor Benefit in accordance with the principles of Section IX.3 and other provisions of the GE Pension Plan applicable thereto, or a 75% Alternative Survivor Benefit in accordance with the principles of Section IX.10 and other provisions of the GE Pension Plan applicable thereto. In the case of a disability pension payable under Section IV(b) above, however, the 100% Alternative Survivor Benefit shall not be available. An election under this paragraph may not be made more than 60 days following the date as of which payment is otherwise to commence in accordance with paragraph (3)(A) above. For purposes of clarity, if an Employee is a Specified Employee for whom the Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit is delayed in accordance with paragraph (3)(A)(i) above, an election under this paragraph may be made anytime within the first six months following the Employee's Separation from Service. If such Specified Employee dies during the six-month delay, the Specified Employee will be treated as if he retired before death, without regard to such delay, and commenced receiving his benefit either in accordance with his actual election under this paragraph as to the form of distribution, or in accordance the rules in paragraph (3)(B) above if no such election was made before death.

(ii)Regardless of the initial form of payment for Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits, the revocation feature provided in Section IX.8 of the GE Pension Plan shall not apply to Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits.

(b)Impact of Reemployment. If an Employee is reemployed by the Company or an Affiliate, the following provisions shall apply with respect to the determination of the Employee's Supplementary Pension:

(1)**Grandfathered Plan Benefits.** If the Employee's pension under the GE Pension Plan is suspended or may not commence for any month in accordance with the re-employment provisions of that plan, the Employee's Supplementary Pension attributable to Grandfathered Plan Benefits that would otherwise be payable during such re-employment shall be forfeited under this Plan. For this purpose, any addition to the Employee's Supplementary Pension which he may earn hereunder following such re-employment shall not cause such Grandfathered Plan Benefits to be reclassified as Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits. Upon the Employee's subsequent Separation from Service, the Employee's original distribution election, if any, with respect to such original Grandfathered Plan Benefits shall be disregarded and such original Grandfathered Plan Benefit (adjusted for any additional accrual or reduction) will be paid in accordance with the terms of the Plan in effect at the time of such subsequent Separation from Service applicable to Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits. If such subsequent Separation from Service is by reason of death, any survivor or death benefits attributable to such original Grandfathered Plan Benefits (as so adjusted) will be determined in accordance with this Plan's pre-retirement death and survivor benefit provisions then applicable to Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to Grandfathered Specified Employees.

(2)**Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits.** If the Employee is rehired after having commenced receiving his Supplementary Pension, and in accordance with the terms of the GE Pension Plan, the Employee would have had his pension therefrom suspended upon such re-employment, the Employee shall forfeit any benefits from this Plan attributable to his Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit that would otherwise be payable during such re-employment. Upon the Employee's subsequent Separation from Service:

(A)If the Employee's Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit is the same or has decreased, then:

(i)the Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit earned during the first period of employment will resume immediately in the same form of distribution and with the same conversion and reduction factors that applied to the original distribution of such benefit;

(ii)if such original distribution form was a 50% Survivor Benefit, 75% Alternative Survivor Benefit or 100% Alternative Survivor Benefit, any survivor benefits will be payable only if the Surviving Spouse was married to the Participant at the time of his original retirement; and

(iii)such benefit will be reduced, as necessary, if the Employee's Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit decreases as a result of his second period of employment.

If such subsequent Separation from Service is by reason of death, then any death or survivor benefits attributable to Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits will be based on such original form of

distribution with payment commencing on the first of the month following death. Survivor benefits will be payable only if the Surviving Spouse was married to the Employee at the time of his original retirement and is otherwise eligible to receive payments hereunder.

(B) If the Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit payable upon such subsequent Separation from Service has increased as a result of the Employee's second period of employment, then the above provisions set forth in paragraph (2) (A) will govern the Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit earned during the first period of employment (as applicable), and the following will apply to any additional Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit:

(i) the additional benefit amount shall be distributed separately commencing on the first of the month following such subsequent Separation from Service based upon the Employee's age, marital status and the otherwise applicable Plan terms at that time and any new distribution election made by the Employee in accordance with Section X(a) (3) above, and

(ii) if such subsequent Separation from Service is by reason of death, any survivor or death benefits attributable to such additional Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit will be determined separately in accordance with this Plan's pre-retirement death and survivor benefit provisions.

(3) If an Employee is rehired under circumstances where he previously accrued a non-forfeitable interest in his Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit but had not commenced receiving such benefit prior to his reemployment, the following shall apply:

(A) Such Employee shall forfeit the dollar amount of any Plan Benefits that would otherwise be paid while re-employed. However, such Employee will continue to retain an interest in the Plan (herein referred to as his "retained interest") equal to the original non-forfeitable amount, as determined in accordance with Section V(d) above.

(B) Such retained interest and any additional Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit to which the Employee is entitled shall be payable following the Employee's subsequent Separation from Service at the time and in the manner provided in Section X(a)(3). If the Employee dies before retirement, any survivor or death benefits attributable to such retained interest will be determined in accordance with this Plan's pre-retirement death and survivor benefit provisions.

(C) If the Employee continues in service after attaining age 60, the Employee's retained interest shall commence after his subsequent Separation from Service at the time and in the manner provided in Section X(a)(3) and shall be calculated using reduction and conversion factors applicable to an age 60 commencement (but based on the spouse at actual retirement, if any).

(c)**Beneficiary and Spousal Consent.** An Employee's beneficiary for the purposes of this Plan shall be the beneficiary designated by him under the GE Pension Plan, except in those instances where a separate beneficiary designation is in effect under this Plan. The provisions of the GE Pension Plan with respect to the designation or selection of a beneficiary shall apply to the designation or selection of a beneficiary under this Plan. For purposes of clarity, the requirement in the GE Pension Plan for a Spouse's Consent to the designation or selection of a beneficiary, or the election of alternative distribution forms hereunder, shall apply under this Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits, any elections governing beneficiaries made in accordance with Section VII(b) of this Plan, as restated July 1, 1991, or subsequent actions of the Company related thereto, shall continue to apply. No such elections, however, shall direct a different time or form of payment of Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits from the time and form of payment prescribed under this Plan, nor shall any Employee who did not make such an election before this restatement be permitted to submit such an election.

(d)With respect to Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits, any provision of this Section X or other provision of this Plan that refers to the time or form of benefits under the GE Pension Plan shall be deemed to be a reference to the terms of the GE Pension Plan in effect on December 31, 2008.

(e)The Company shall be entitled to withhold all applicable withholding taxes, including, but not limited to, federal income taxes, Federal Insurance Contributions Act ("FICA") taxes, and state income taxes, from an Employee's Supplementary Pension. The actuarially determined present value of an Employee's Supplementary Pension is required by law to be subject to FICA taxation (Social Security tax, Medicare tax, and if applicable, additional Medicare tax) on the date on which the present value of the Employee's Supplementary Pension becomes reasonably ascertainable (generally, the date on which the Employee makes an effective election as to the form of payment). As a condition of participation in the Plan, the Employee shall be required to make arrangements to satisfy the required FICA tax withholding, including being required to remit to the Company the amount necessary to satisfy his or her withholding requirements. The Company shall have the power and the right to withhold the amount necessary to satisfy an Employee's FICA tax obligation from the amount payable under the Plan or to establish other means to satisfy such obligation, including, to the extent permitted by law, the Company's payment of any required tax on the Employee's behalf subject to repayment by the Employee, as specified under a policy adopted by the Pension Board.

Section XI. Administration

(a)This Plan shall be administered by the Pension Board, which shall have authority to make, amend, interpret and enforce all appropriate rules and regulations for the administration of this Plan and decide or resolve in its sole and absolute discretion any and all questions or claims, including interpretations of this Plan, as may arise in connection with this Plan.

(b)In the administration of this Plan, the Pension Board may, from time to time, employ agents and delegate to them such administrative duties as it sees fit and may from time to time consult with counsel who may also serve as counsel to the Company. The Pension Board may also delegate to other persons or other entities any or all of its authority, responsibilities, obligations and duties with

respect to the Plan in accordance with the charter for the Pension Board. If the Company, Pension Board or other plan fiduciary (an "Advisee") engages attorneys, accountants, actuaries, consultants, and other service providers (an "Advisor") to advise them on issues related to a Plan or the Advisee's responsibilities under the Plan:

(1) The Advisor's client is the Advisee and not any employee, participant, dependent, beneficiary, claimant, or other person;

(2) The Advisee will be entitled to preserve the attorney-client privilege and any other privilege accorded to communications with the Advisor, and all other rights to maintain confidentiality, to the full extent permitted by law; and

(3) No employee, participant, dependent, beneficiary, claimant or other person will be permitted to review any communication between the Advisee and any of its or his Advisors with respect to whom a privilege applies, unless mandated by a court order.

(c) The decision or action of the Pension Board in respect of any question arising out of or in connection with the administration, interpretation and application of this Plan and the rules and regulations hereunder shall be final and conclusive and binding upon all persons having any interest in the Plan or making any claim hereunder.

(d) The provisions of this Section XI(d) shall apply to any claim for a benefit under the Plan, regardless of the basis asserted for the claim and regardless of when the act or omission upon which the claim is based occurred. Any such claim shall be addressed through the claims and appeals process described in the handbook summary for this Plan, and no such claim may be filed in court, arbitration, or similar proceeding before the claimant has exhausted that process. Such process is intended to comply with Section 503 of ERISA and shall be administered and interpreted in a manner consistent with such intent.

The claims administrator shall be the Pension Board or its designee or delegate.

(e) Limitations Period.

(1) Any claim (A) for benefits; (B) to enforce rights under the Plan; or (C) otherwise seeking a remedy or judgment of any kind against the Plan, the Pension Board, the Company, or an Affiliate must be filed within the limitations period prescribed by this Section XI(e) (and subsequent to exhaustion as described in Section XI(d)).

(2) The limitations period shall begin on the following date:

(A) For a claim for benefits, the earliest of: (i) the date the first benefit payment was actually made or allegedly due, or (ii) the date the Plan, the Pension Board, the Company, or an Affiliate first repudiated the alleged obligation to provide such benefits, regardless of whether such repudiation occurred during administrative review pursuant to Section XI(d). A repudiation described in clause (ii) may be made in the form of a direct communication to the employee or a more general oral or written

communication related to benefits payable under the Plan (for example, a summary of the Plan or an amendment to the Plan);

(B) For a claim to enforce an alleged right under the Plan (other than a right to benefits), the date the Plan first denied the request made on behalf of the employee to exercise such right, regardless of whether such denial occurred during administrative review pursuant to Section XI(d); or

(C) For any claim otherwise seeking a remedy or judgment of any kind against the Plan, the Pension Board, the Company, or an Affiliate, the earliest date on which the employee knew or should have known of the material facts on which such claim or action is based, regardless of whether the employee was aware of the legal theory underlying the claim.

(3) The limitations period shall end on the first anniversary of the beginning date described in Section XI(e)(2); provided, however, that if a request for administrative review pursuant to Section XI(d) is pending at such time, the limitations period shall be extended to end on the date that is 60 days after the final denial of such claim on administrative review.

(4) The limitations period described in this Section XI(e) replaces and supersedes any limitations period that otherwise might be deemed applicable under state or federal law in the absence of this Section XI(e). A claim filed after the expiration of the limitations period shall be deemed time-barred, except that the Pension Board shall have discretion to extend the limitations period upon a showing of exceptional circumstances that, in the opinion of the Pension Board, provide good cause for an extension. The exercise of this discretion is committed solely to the Pension Board and is not subject to review.

(5) In the event of any claim brought by or on behalf of two or more employees, the requirements of this Section XI(e) shall apply separately with respect to each employee.

Section XII. Termination, Suspension or Amendment

The Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, terminate, suspend or amend this Plan at any time or from time to time, in whole or in part. However, no such termination, suspension or amendment shall adversely affect (a) the benefits of any Employee who retired under the Plan prior to the date of such termination, suspension or amendment or (b) the right of any then current Employee to receive upon retirement, or of his or her Surviving Spouse or beneficiary to receive upon such Employee's death, the amount as a Supplementary Pension or death benefit, as the case may be, to which such person would have been entitled under this Plan computed to the date of such termination, suspension or amendment, taking into account the Employee's Pension Benefit Service and Average Annual Compensation calculated as of the date of such termination, suspension or amendment. Any amendment or termination shall comply with the restrictions of Section 409A of the Code to the extent applicable. No amendment or termination of the Plan may accelerate a scheduled payment of Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits, nor may any amendment or termination permit a subsequent deferral of Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits. Subject to the other requirements of this Section XII, if General Electric Company or the Pension Board determines that any provision of the

Plan is or might be inconsistent with the restrictions imposed by Section 409A of the Code, such provision shall be deemed to be amended to the extent that General Electric Company or the Pension Board determines is necessary to bring it into compliance with Section 409A of the Code. Any such deemed amendment shall be effective as of the earliest date such amendment is necessary under Section 409A of the Code.

Section XIII. Adjustments in Supplementary Pension Following Retirement

(a) Effective January 1, 1975, the amount of Supplementary Pension then payable to any Employee who retired before January 1, 1975 shall be reduced by the amount of any increase which becomes effective January 1, 1975 in the Pension payable under the GE Pension Plan to such Employee.

(b) If the Pension payable under the GE Pension Plan to any Employee is increased following his retirement which increase becomes effective after January 1, 1975, the amount of the Supplementary Pension thereafter payable to such Employee under this Supplementary Pension Plan shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

(c) Effective November 1, 1977, if the benefit payable to a pensioner or Surviving Spouse under the GE Pension Plan is increased in accordance with paragraphs 25 (a), (b) or (c) of Section XIV of that Plan, the Supplementary Pension or death benefit, if any, payable under this Plan to such pensioner or Surviving Spouse on and after November 1, 1977 shall be increased by the same percentage. Any such increase shall not be reduced by the percentage limitations specified in Section IX.

(d) Effective May 1, 1979, if the benefit payable to a pensioner or Surviving Spouse under the GE Pension Plan is increased by a percentage in accordance with paragraphs 26 (a), (b) or (c) of Section XIV of that Plan, or would have been increased by a percentage in accordance with such paragraphs except for the fact that such pensioner or Surviving Spouse received a lump-sum settlement under the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension or death benefit, if any, payable under this Plan to such pensioner or Surviving Spouse on and after May 1, 1979 shall be increased by the same percentage. Any such increase shall not be reduced by the percentage limitations specified in Section IX.

(e) If the Pension benefit or Service credits under the GE Pension Plan are increased for a retired employee in accordance with paragraph 27 or 28 of Section XIV of that Plan, or in accordance with the opportunity made available under that Plan effective January 1, 1980 to make up Employee contributions plus interest for periods during which the Employee was otherwise eligible but failed to participate because of late enrollment or voluntary suspension, the Supplementary Pension payable to the Employee under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. For this purpose, Section III of this Plan as amended effective July 1, 1979 shall apply. Any change in the Employee's Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding change under the GE Pension Plan.

(f) Effective February 1, 1981, if the benefit payable to a pensioner or Surviving Spouse under the GE Pension Plan is increased by a percentage in accordance with paragraphs 29 (a), (b) or (c) of Section XIV of that Plan, or would have been increased by a percentage in accordance with such paragraphs except for the fact that such pensioner or Surviving Spouse received a lump sum settlement

under the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension or death benefit, if any, payable under this Plan to such pensioner or Surviving Spouse on and after February 1, 1981 shall be increased by the same percentage. Any such increase shall not be reduced by the percentage limitations specified in Section IX.

(g)Effective January 1, 1983, if the benefit payable to a pensioner under the GE Pension Plan is increased in accordance with paragraph 30 of Section XIV of that Plan, the Supplementary Pension payable to the pensioner under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. Any change in the Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding change under the GE Pension Plan.

(h)Effective December 1, 1984, if the benefit payable to a pensioner or Surviving Spouse under the GE Pension Plan is increased by a percentage in accordance with paragraph 32 (a), (b) or (c) of Section XIV of that Plan, or would have been increased by a percentage in accordance with such paragraphs except for the fact that such pensioner or Surviving Spouse received a lump-sum settlement under the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension or death benefit, if any, payable under this Plan to such pensioner or Surviving Spouse on and after December 1, 1984, shall be increased by the same percentage. Any such increase shall not be reduced by the percentage limitations specified in Section IX.

(i)Effective July 1, 1985, if the benefit payable to a pensioner under the GE Pension Plan is increased in accordance with paragraph 34 of Section XIV of that Plan, the Supplementary Pension payable to the pensioner under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. Any change in the Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding change under the GE Pension Plan.

(j)Effective January 1, 1988, if the benefit payable to a pensioner or Surviving Spouse under the GE Pension Plan is increased by a percentage in accordance with paragraph 35 of Section XIV of that Plan, or would have been increased by a percentage in accordance with such paragraph except for the fact that such pensioner or Surviving Spouse received a lump sum settlement under the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension or death benefit, if any, payable under this Plan to such pensioner or Surviving Spouse on and after January 1, 1988 shall be increased by the same percentage. Any such increase shall not be reduced by the percentage limitations specified in Section IX.

(k)Effective July 1, 1988, if the benefit payable to a pensioner under the GE Pension Plan or the GE Excess Benefit Plan is increased as a result of paragraph 36 of Section XIV of the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension payable to the pensioner under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. Any change in the Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding increase under the GE Pension Plan or GE Excess Benefit Plan.

(l)Effective July 1, 1991, if the benefit payable to a pensioner or Surviving Spouse under the GE Pension Plan is increased by a percentage in accordance with paragraph 37 of Section XIV of that Plan, or would have been increased by a percentage in accordance with such paragraph except for the fact that such pensioner or Surviving Spouse received a lump sum settlement under the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension or death benefit, if any, payable under

this Plan to such pensioner or Surviving Spouse on and after January 1, 1991 shall be increased by the same percentage. Any such increase shall not be reduced by the percentage limitations specified in Section IX.

(m)Effective December 1, 1991, if the benefit payable to a pensioner under the GE Pension Plan, the GE Excess Benefit Plan or GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan is increased as a result of paragraph 38 of Section XIV of the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension payable to the pensioner under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. Any change in the Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding increase under the GE Pension Plan, GE Excess Benefit Plan or GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan.

(n)Effective December 1, 1994, if the benefit payable to a pensioner under the GE Pension Plan, the GE Excess Benefit Plan or the GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan is increased as a result of paragraph 39 of Section XIV of the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension payable to the pensioner under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. Any change in the Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding increase under the GE Pension Plan, GE Excess Benefit Plan or GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan.

(o)Effective November 1, 1996, if the benefit payable under the GE Pension Plan or the GE Excess Benefit Plan is increased as a result of paragraph 47, 48 or 49 of Section XIV of the GE Pension Plan, said increase shall be disregarded for purposes of calculating the amount payable under this Plan.

(p)Effective December 1, 1997, if the benefit payable to a pensioner under the GE Pension Plan, the GE Excess Benefit Plan or the GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan is increased as a result of paragraph 51 of Section XIV of the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension payable to the pensioner under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. Any change in the Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding increase under the GE Pension Plan, GE Excess Benefit Plan or GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan.

(q)Effective May 1, 2000, if the benefit payable under the GE Pension Plan or the GE Excess Benefit Plan is increased as a result of paragraph 54, 55 or 56 of Section XIV of the GE Pension Plan, said increase shall be disregarded for purposes of calculating the amount payable under this Plan.

(r)Effective December 1, 2000, if the benefit payable to a pensioner under the GE Pension Plan, the GE Excess Benefit Plan or the GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan is increased as a result of paragraph 58 of Section XIV of the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension payable to the pensioner under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. Any change in the Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding increase under the GE Pension Plan, GE Excess Benefit Plan or GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan.

(s)Effective December 1, 2003, if the benefit payable to a pensioner under the GE Pension Plan, the GE Excess Benefit Plan or the GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan is increased as a result of paragraph 67 of Section XIV of the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension payable to the pensioner under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. Any change in the Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding increase under the GE Pension Plan, GE Excess Benefit Plan or GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan.

(t)Effective December 1, 2007, if the benefit payable to a pensioner under the GE Pension Plan, the GE Excess Benefit Plan or the GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan is increased as a result of paragraph 70 of Section XIV of the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension payable to the pensioner under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. Any change in the Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding increase under the GE Pension Plan, GE Excess Benefit Plan or GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan.

(u)Effective December 1, 2011, if the benefit payable to a pensioner under the GE Pension Plan, the GE Excess Benefit Plan or the GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan is increased as a result of paragraph 73 of Section XIV of the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension payable to the pensioner under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. Any change in the Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding increase under the GE Pension Plan, GE Excess Benefit Plan or GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan.

(v)Effective November 1, 2015, if the benefit payable to a pensioner under the GE Pension Plan, the GE Excess Benefit Plan or the GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan is increased as a result of paragraph 75 of Section XIV of the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension payable to the pensioner under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. Any change in the Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding increase under the GE Pension Plan, GE Excess Benefit Plan or GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan.

(w)Effective November 1, 2019, if the benefit payable to a pensioner under the GE Pension Plan, the GE Excess Benefit Plan or the GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan is increased as a result of paragraph 78 of Section XIV of the GE Pension Plan, the Supplementary Pension payable to the pensioner under this Plan shall be recalculated to take any such increase into account. Any change in the Supplementary Pension shall take effect on the same date as the corresponding increase under the GE Pension Plan, GE Excess Benefit Plan or GE Executive Special Early Retirement Option and Plant Closing Retirement Option Plan.

Section XIV. General Conditions

(a)No interest of an Employee, retired employee (whether retired before or after July 1, 1973), Surviving Spouse or beneficiary under this Plan and no benefit payable

hereunder shall be assigned as security for a loan, and any such purported assignment shall be null, void and of no effect, nor shall any such interest or any such benefit be subject in any manner, either voluntarily or involuntarily, to anticipation, sale, transfer, assignment or encumbrance by or through an Employee, retired employee, Surviving Spouse or beneficiary. If any attempt is made to alienate, pledge or charge any such interest or any such benefit for any debt, liabilities in tort or contract, or otherwise, of any Employee, retired employee, Surviving Spouse, or beneficiary, contrary to the prohibitions of the preceding sentence, then the Pension Board in its discretion may suspend or forfeit the interests of such person and during the period of such suspension, or in case of forfeiture, the Pension Board shall hold such interest for the benefit of, or shall make the benefit payments to which such person would otherwise be entitled (in the same time and form) to the designated beneficiary or to some member of such Employee's, retired employee's, Surviving Spouse's or beneficiary's family to be selected in the discretion of the Pension Board. Similarly, in cases of misconduct, incapacity or disability, the Pension Board, in its sole discretion, may make payments (in the same time and form) to some member of the family of any of the foregoing to be selected by it or to whomsoever it may determine is best fitted to receive or administer such payments.

(b) In connection with an allowance granted under the GE Retirement for the Good of the Company Program, and in accordance with the terms of that program, the Company, in its discretion, may decide to provide an Employee with a non-forfeitable interest in all or a portion of his Supplementary Pension under this Plan.

(c) No Employee and no other person shall have any legal or equitable rights or interest in this Plan that are not expressly granted in this Plan. Participation in this Plan does not give any person any right to be retained in the Service of his employer. The right and power of the Company to dismiss or discharge any Employee is expressly reserved.

(d) Except to the extent that the same are governed by the federal law (including Section 409A of the Code), the law of the State of New York shall govern the construction and administration of this Plan.

(e) The rights under this Plan of an Employee who leaves the Service of the Company at any time and the rights of anyone entitled to receive any payments under the Plan by reason of the death of such Employee, shall be governed by the provisions of the Plan in effect on the date such Employee leaves the Service of the Company, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Plan; provided, however, that with respect to Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefits:

(1) Any Employee who left the Service of the Company on or after January 1, 2005 and prior to January 1, 2009 and commenced receipt of such benefits before January 1, 2009 shall not be eligible to select the revocation feature provided in Section IX.8 of the GE Pension Plan.

(2) Any Employee who left the Service of the Company on or after January 1, 2005 and prior to January 1, 2009 and did not commence receipt of such benefits before January 1, 2009 (or anyone entitled to receive any payments under the Plan by reason of the death of such Employee who did not commence receipt of such payments before January 1, 2009) shall

have the time and form of payment of such benefits determined under the terms contained herein.

(f) Benefits provided under this Plan are unfunded and unsecured obligations of the Company payable from its general assets. Nothing contained in this Plan shall require the Company to segregate any monies from its general funds, to create any trust or other funding vehicle, to make any special deposits, or to purchase any policies of insurance with respect to such obligations. If the Company elects to take any such action, such assets, investments and the proceeds therefrom shall at all times remain the sole property of the Company and subject to its creditors. No other individual shall have any economic interest or similar rights under the Plan or any ownership rights in such assets, investments or proceeds, whether by reason of being a named insured or otherwise.

This Plan is intended to comply with Section 409A of the Code with respect to amounts accrued after December 31, 2004 and amounts that were accrued but forfeitable on that date. In addition, if an Employee accrues benefits hereunder on or after January 1, 2005, the Plan is intended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code with respect to all of such Employee's benefits hereunder; provided, however, that in the case of Grandfathered Specified Employees, the requirements of Section 409A of the Code shall only apply for amounts accrued in excess of Grandfathered Plan Benefits. The Plan shall be administered and interpreted in a manner consistent with such intent; provided, however, that nothing in this Plan shall be interpreted or construed to transfer any liability for any tax (including a tax or penalty due as a result of a failure to comply with Section 409A of the Code) from any Employee or an Employee's spouse, beneficiary, or estate to any other individual or entity. Any payment under the Plan that is subject to Section 409A of the Code and that is contingent on a termination of employment is contingent on a Separation from Service.

Part II: Executive Retirement Installment Benefits
(closed to new participants)

As described in the Introduction (and subject to the rules thereof), this Part II of the Plan is closed effective January 1, 2021, and an Employee shall be eligible to participate under this Part II only if the Employee was eligible for and participating under Part I or Part II of the Plan on December 31, 2020 (and shall actually receive a benefit under this Part II only if the Employee meets all the other applicable requirements therefor). An Employee will be considered to be eligible for and participating under Part I of the Plan and will be eligible to participate under this Part II of the Plan on and after January 1, 2021, only if, on December 31, 2020, the Employee: (A) was assigned to the GE executive or higher career band; (B) was employed by the Company; and (C) was enrolled in the GE Pension Plan (i.e., had not waived or suspended participation in the GE Pension Plan). An Employee who was previously eligible for Part II of the Plan will not accrue future Benefit Service under Part II of the Plan if, on December 31, 2020, the Employee: (A) was not assigned to the GE executive or higher career band or (B) was not employed by the Company.

Section XV. Eligibility for Executive Retirement Installment Benefits

(a) An Employee shall be eligible to participate in this Plan under this Part II if he is:

(1) an Excluded Employee or Ineligible Employee under the GE Pension Plan who was assigned to the GE executive or higher career band before January 1, 2021, and has been continuously so assigned since such date;

(2) an Employee who has been continuously assigned to the GE executive or higher career band since January 1, 2021, and whose first day of work for the Company while so assigned was on or after January 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2021;

(3) an Employee who, before January 1, 2021, was assigned to the GE executive or higher career band and who has been continuously so assigned since such date and is employed by (i) an Affiliate that elected to participate in the GE Retirement Savings Plan prior to January 1, 2011 as part of a benefits program which provided neither employer-subsidized post-retirement medical coverage under the GE Life Disability and Medical Plan nor participation in the GE Pension Plan for all of its employees, or the segment of its employees in which such Employee is included; or (ii) an Affiliate that elects to participate in the GE Retirement Savings Plan on or after January 1, 2011 as part of a benefits program which provides neither participation in the GE Pension Plan nor designation of Retirement Contribution Participant status under the GE Retirement Savings Plan for all of its employees, or the segment of its employees in which such Employee is included, but in all cases, only to the extent such Affiliate elects to participate in this Part II, and such election is accepted by the Pension Board; or

(4) an Employee who has been continuously assigned to the GE executive or higher career band since January 1, 2021, and who was eligible for and participating under Part I of the Plan on December 31, 2020.

(b) Notwithstanding (a), in the event liabilities and assets under the GE Pension Plan attributable to an Employee have been transferred to a plan maintained by Martin

Marietta Corporation (including successors) or to any other employer which is not an Affiliate, service performed by the Employee prior to such transfer shall be disregarded in determining (1) whether such Employee participated in this Plan on or before December 31, 2010 and (2) whether his first day of work for the Company while assigned to the GE executive or higher career band is on or after January 1, 2011. Consistent with the foregoing, if after disregarding such service, an Employee is deemed not to have participated in the Plan on or before December 31, 2010, and his first day of work for the Company while assigned to the GE executive or higher career band is deemed to be on or after January 1, 2011, this Part II (and not Part I) shall apply to such Employee.

(c) Further notwithstanding (a), any Executive Retirement Installment Benefit shall be contingent upon the Employee signing, not revoking, and complying with the terms of a Release. Such Release must be in a form acceptable to General Electric Company, executed by the deadline established by General Electric Company (which shall be no later than 45 days following the date of the Employee's Termination Date), and not revoked.

(d) An Employee who was eligible to participate under this Part II of the Plan and who, before becoming entitled to a benefit under this Part II of the Plan, left the Service of the Company and all Affiliates shall not, during any period of reemployment with the Company that commences on or after January 1, 2021, again become eligible for an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit under this Part II of the Plan or accrue a new benefit under the Plan.

(e) An Employee who was eligible to participate in this Plan on January 1, 2021, but who has ceased to be eligible for the Plan as described in (a) solely as a result of no longer being assigned to the GE executive or higher career band on or after January 1, 2021, shall not earn any additional benefits under the Plan for any periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021, during which such Employee is again assigned to the GE executive or higher career band. Such an Employee is, however, eligible to receive the Executive Retirement Installment Benefit the Employee has accrued if the Employee meets the requirements of Section XVI, XVII, XVIII, or XX of the Plan, even if the Employee is not assigned to the GE executive or higher career band as of the date he meets the applicable requirements of such Section.

Section XVI. Executive Retirement Installment Benefits

(a) An Executive Retirement Installment Benefit shall be payable to an eligible Employee (i) who has been continuously in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate since January 1, 2021 (with respect to an Employee whose Termination Date is after December 31, 2020), and (ii) whose Termination Date is on or after his 65th birthday equal to the sum of the following three amounts (if any):

(1) 10% multiplied by his Benefit Service as a participating Employee while assigned to the GE executive career band multiplied by his Average Annual Compensation.

(2) 14% multiplied by his Benefit Service as a participating Employee while (i) assigned to the GE senior executive career band, with respect to Benefit Service before January 1, 2022, and (ii) an Executive Director or Senior Executive Director, with respect to Benefit Service after December 31, 2021, multiplied by his Average Annual Compensation.

(3) 18% multiplied by his Benefit Service as a participating Employee while (i) a GE officer, with respect to Benefit Service before January 1, 2022, and (ii) a Vice President, Group Vice President, or Senior Vice President (and above), with respect to Benefit Service after December 31, 2021, multiplied by his Average Annual Compensation.

(b) A reduced Executive Retirement Installment Benefit shall be payable to an eligible Employee (i) who has been continuously in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate since January 1, 2021 (with respect to an Employee whose Termination Date is after December 31, 2020), and (ii) whose Termination Date is before his 65th birthday, but who terminates Service with the Company on or after his 60th birthday, equal to:

(1) for a Termination Date on or after an Employee's 60th birthday, the amount calculated under subsection (a), reduced by 5/12% for each month from the day payments commence under Section XIX (Time and Form of Payment) to Normal Commencement Date, up to a maximum reduction of 25%; or

(2) for a Separation from Service before the Employee's 60th birthday in the case of an Employee who nevertheless qualifies for an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit by remaining in Service with the Company until his 60th birthday, 75% of the amount calculated under subsection (a).

(c) In all cases (subject to Section XXI(h)), Executive Retirement Installment Benefits shall only take into account Compensation as of the Termination Date, even if an Employee remains in Service with the Company thereafter or has a Separation from Service thereafter. Similarly, Executive Retirement Installment Benefits shall only take into account Benefit Service as of the date of termination of Service with the Company.

(d) An Executive Retirement Installment Benefit shall not be payable with respect to an Employee who terminates Service with the Company before his 60th birthday, except as specifically provided in Sections XVII (Disability Retirement), XVIII (Special Benefit Protection) and XX (Payments Upon Death), or except as may otherwise be provided by virtue of an exercise of Company discretion under Section XIV(b) or an exercise of Company discretion in the case of an Employee with less than 25 years of Eligibility Service who transfers to a successor employer.

(e) The terms "GE executive career band," "GE senior executive career band," "GE officer," "Executive Director," "Senior Executive Director," "Vice President," "Group Vice President," and "Senior Vice President" refer to those classifications as determined for purposes of this Part II by the General Electric Company in its sole discretion, and not any Affiliate. Consistent with the foregoing, an Employee must be so determined to be an officer of the General Electric Company and not an Affiliate to be eligible for the accrual rate described in paragraph (a)(3).

(f) For purposes of this Part II, an Employee who has a Separation from Service shall only be treated as remaining in Service with the Company while he is on protected service in accordance with established Company procedures.

Section XVII. Disability Retirement

(a) An Executive Retirement Installment Benefit shall be payable to an eligible Employee (i) who has been continuously in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate since January 1, 2021 (with respect to an Employee whose Termination Date is after December 31, 2020), and (ii) who prior to his 60th birthday:

(1) either retires on a Disability Pension under Section VII of the GE Pension Plan or, if he has not accrued a benefit under the GE Pension Plan, would qualify to so retire if he had accrued such a benefit, but in such a case using Eligibility Service when applying the 15 years of service requirement in Section VII of the GE Pension Plan; and

(2) qualifies as disabled by receiving income replacement benefits under a Company plan for a period of not less than three months and otherwise meeting the requirements under Treasury regulation section 1.409A-3(i)(4) and regulations and other guidance issued thereunder.

(b) The amount of an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit under subsection (a) shall equal 75% of the amount calculated under Section XVI(a), taking into account only Benefit Service and Compensation as of the Termination Date (subject to Section XXI(h)).

Section XVIII. Special Benefit Protection

(a) An Executive Retirement Installment Benefit shall be payable to a former eligible Employee (i) who has been continuously in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate since January 1, 2021 (with respect to an Employee whose Termination Date is after December 31, 2020), (ii) who terminates Service with the Company before his 60th birthday and after completion of 25 or more years of Eligibility Service (or is credited with 25 or more years of Eligibility Service as a result of Company or Pension Board action in connection with Section XVIII(a)(2) below), and (iii) who meets one of the following conditions:

(1) The Employee's Service is terminated because of a Plant Closing.

(2) The Employee's Service is terminated for transfer to a Successor Employer.

(3) The Employee's Service is terminated after one year on layoff with protected service.

(b) The amount of an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit under subsection (a) shall equal 75% of the amount calculated under Section XVI(a), taking into account only Compensation as of the Termination Date (subject to Section XXI(h)) and Benefit Service as of the date of termination of Service with the Company.

(c) In the event General Electric Company announces its intention to dispose of a predominant share of the businesses of General Electric Capital Corporation and its subsidiaries, Employees of any such GE Capital operations to be disposed of or discontinued in connection with such action will be eligible for Special Benefit Protection treatment as described in this Section XVIII by meeting the conditions for such treatment set forth in this Section XVIII, except that they will only be

required to have completed at least 10 years (instead of 25 years) of Pension Qualification Service as of their termination because of a Plant Closing, transfer to Successor Employer or layoff after one year on protected service. This paragraph (c) shall not apply to an Employee who terminates Service for any other reason, or is assigned to (or offered employment with) any continuing operation of the Company or any Affiliate (including a continuing GE Capital operation). This paragraph (c) also shall not apply unless the Employee executes a release of liability and claims on such terms and in such manner as the Company may require in its absolute discretion. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Pension Board may in its absolute discretion prescribe such additional conditions and other rules as it deems necessary or advisable in applying this paragraph (c), including the designation of groups of employees who shall and shall not be eligible for this Special Benefit Protection treatment.

This paragraph (c) is intended to serve as a special retention arrangement in connection with General Electric Company's announcement to dispose of a predominant share of the businesses of General Electric Capital Corporation and its subsidiaries. This paragraph (c) shall not apply to any employee who terminates service prior to such an announcement or is on protected service at the time of such announcement, except as otherwise provided by the Pension Board in its absolute discretion.

Section XIX. Time and Form of Payment

(a) Executive Retirement Installment Benefits shall be paid in 10 annual installments, each of which shall equal the amount calculated under Section XVI, XVII or XVIII, as applicable, divided by 10.

(b) The first annual installment of an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit described in subsection (a) shall be paid as of the first day of the month following the later of (1) three completed calendar months after Separation from Service (or six completed calendar months after Separation from Service in the case of a Specified Employee), or (2) the Employee's 60th birthday. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of payments made under Section XVII (Disability Retirement), the first annual installment of an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit shall be paid as of the first day of the month following six completed calendar months after Separation from Service. The remaining nine annual installments shall be paid as of the anniversary of the date set forth above.

(c) No interest shall be earned or paid with respect to any Executive Retirement Installment Benefits, including any payments upon death under Section XX.

(d) The Company shall be entitled to withhold all applicable withholding taxes, including, but not limited to, federal income taxes, Federal Insurance Contributions Act ("FICA") taxes, and state income taxes, from an Employee's Executive Retirement Installment Benefit. The present value of an Employee's Executive Retirement Installment Benefit is required by law to be subject to FICA taxation (Social Security tax, Medicare tax, and if applicable, additional Medicare tax) on the date on which the present value of the Employee's Executive Retirement Installment Benefit becomes reasonably ascertainable. As a condition of participation in the Plan, the Employee shall be required to make arrangements to satisfy the required FICA tax withholding, including being required to remit to the Company the amount necessary to satisfy his or her withholding requirements. The Company shall have the power and the right to

withhold the amount necessary to satisfy an Employee's FICA tax obligation from the amount payable under the Plan or to establish other means to satisfy such obligation, including, to the extent permitted by law, the Company's payment of any required tax on the Employee's behalf subject to repayment by the Employee, as specified under a policy adopted by the Pension Board.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this Plan to the contrary, if an Employee's employment is terminated for Cause or if the Pension Board determines in its sole discretion that an Employee has engaged in conduct that (i) constitutes a breach of the Release, (ii) results in (or has the potential to cause) material harm financially, reputationally, or otherwise to the Company or an Affiliate or (iii) occurred prior to the Employee's Separation from Service and would give rise to a termination for Cause (regardless of whether such conduct is discovered before, during or after the Employee's Separation From Service), the Employee shall forfeit the Employee's right to any unpaid Executive Retirement Installment Benefit under this Plan and may be required to repay any amounts previously paid under the Plan to the extent recovery is permitted by law.

The remedy under this subsection (e) is not exclusive and shall not limit any right of the Company or any Affiliate under applicable law, including (but not limited to) a remedy under (i) Section 10D of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (ii) any applicable rules or regulations promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any national securities exchange or national securities association on which shares of the Company may be traded, and/or (iii) any Company policy adopted with respect to compensation recoupment.

Section XX. Payments Upon Death

(a) If death occurs after installments of an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit have commenced under Section XIX(b), but before all 10 annual installments have been paid, the remaining installments shall continue to be paid to the Employee's designated beneficiary as of the yearly anniversary specified in Section XIX(b).

(b) If an eligible Employee who has been continuously in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate since January 1, 2021 (with respect to an Employee who dies after December 31, 2020), dies while in Service with the Company and before installments of an Executive Retirement Installment benefit have commenced under Section XIX(b), a death benefit shall be paid to his designated beneficiary under this Section XX(b), and not any other provision of this Part, equal to:

(1) if death occurs on or after the Employees 65th birthday, the amount calculated under section XVI(a);

(2) if death occurs after the Employee's 60th birthday but before his 65th birthday, the amount calculated under Section XVI(a), reduced by 5/12% for each month from the day payments commence (as described below) to what would have been the Employee's Normal Commencement Date; or

(3) if death occurs on or before the Employee's 60th birthday, 75% of the amount calculated under Section XVI(a).

Death benefits under this Section XX(b) shall take into account only Benefit Service and Compensation as of death (or the Termination Date, if earlier). Such death benefits shall be paid in 10 equal annual installments (the amount determined under paragraph (1), (2) or (3) as applicable, divided by 10). The first annual installment shall be paid as of the first day of the month following three completed calendar months after death. The remaining nine annual installments shall be paid as of the anniversary of the date in the preceding sentence.

(c) If a former eligible Employee who is not in Service with the Company dies after satisfying all requirements hereunder to become entitled to receive an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit, but before payment of such benefit begins under Section XIX(b), a death benefit shall be paid to his designated beneficiary at the same time, in the same form (10 annual installments) and in the same amount as if the former Employee had survived and his benefit had commenced as scheduled.

(d) The designated beneficiary is the beneficiary or beneficiaries designated by the Employee on a beneficiary designation form properly filed by the Employee in accordance with established administrative procedures, or if there is no such designated beneficiary, the Employee's estate. Employees may name and change beneficiaries without the consent of any person.

Section XXI. Impact of Reemployment and Other Status Changes

(a) An Executive Retirement Installment Benefit that has commenced shall not stop, and the form of payment shall not be altered, upon reemployment.

(b) If an Employee is reemployed after becoming entitled to an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit but before payment of such benefit has begun, payment shall commence and be made as if the Employee had not been reemployed.

(c) An Employee who is reemployed by the Company on or after January 1, 2021, after becoming entitled to or after commencing an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit shall not be eligible for any benefits under the Plan with respect to the Employee's period of reemployment, and the amount of the Executive Retirement Installment Benefit to which such Employee was entitled prior to reemployment shall not change as a result of the Employee's reemployment.

(d) In the case of reemployment by the Company before January 1, 2021, any post-reemployment benefit:

(1) shall be subject to the principles of this Part II as if it were a separate benefit; but

(2) shall be calculated by subtracting (i) any benefit payable for the period prior to such reemployment from (ii) any benefit determined as of the subsequent Termination Date and payable as of the subsequent Separation from Service, taking into account for purposes of this clause (ii) all Benefit Service and Compensation (including pre-reemployment Benefit Service and Compensation) as of the subsequent Termination Date.

Consistent with the foregoing, if a post-reemployment benefit is payable consistent with the principles of this Part II, such benefit shall be paid at the time

and in the form prescribed by Section XIX (Time and Form of Payment), and the provisions of Section XX (Payments Upon Death) shall apply separately to the post-reemployment benefit, in both cases disregarding how any pre-reemployment benefit is being or has been paid.

(e) If an Employee was eligible for an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit, leaves the Service of the Company and all Affiliates before becoming entitled to such benefit, and is rehired by the Company on or after January 1, 2021, such Employee shall not become entitled to the Executive Retirement Installment Benefit for which the Employee was previously eligible, and such Employee's prior Benefit Service, Annual Average Compensation, and Eligibility Service shall be forfeited. Such Employee also shall not be eligible for any post-reemployment benefit under the Plan.

(f) If an Employee was eligible for an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit, has a Termination Date before becoming entitled to such benefit, and remains continuously in the Service of the Company or an Affiliate following such Termination Date until the Employee is reemployed by the Company (including reemployment following a transfer to the Company from an Affiliate) on or after January 1, 2021:

(1) such Employee shall have the Eligibility Service, Benefit Service, and Annual Average Compensation that were credited to the Employee as of the Employee's Termination Date reinstated as of the Employee's first day of reemployment with the Company;

(2) such Employee shall be credited with Eligibility Service for service with an Affiliate to the extent such service is RSP Service as defined in the GE Retirement Savings Plan, regardless of whether the Employee is described in subsection (a) of the definition of "Eligibility Service" in Section XXII; and

(3) the Executive Retirement Installment Benefit to which such Employee may become entitled during a period of reemployment with the Company shall be calculated taking into account only the Employee's Benefit Service and Compensation as of the Employee's most recent Termination Date preceding the Employee's first period of reemployment with the Company that begins on or after January 1, 2021.

(g) Principles similar to those in subsections (a) through (f) shall apply if an Employee is reemployed more than once.

(h) Prior to January 1, 2021, if an Employee ceased to be eligible to continue accruing Benefit Service solely because he was no longer assigned to the GE executive or higher career band, his Executive Retirement Installment Benefit was calculated taking into account his Compensation as an Employee attributable to periods after he was no longer so assigned, even though he could earn Benefit Service only during periods while so assigned. Notwithstanding any provision in this Plan to the contrary, the Executive Retirement Installment Benefit of such an Employee who was not assigned to the GE executive or higher career band on December 31, 2020, shall be calculated taking into account only his Compensation as an Employee earned through December 31, 2020, regardless of whether such Employee is again assigned to the GE executive or higher career band on or after January 1, 2021. Further notwithstanding any provision

in this Plan to the contrary, the Executive Retirement Installment Benefit of an Employee who ceases to be eligible to continue accruing Benefit Service on or after January 1, 2021, solely because he is no longer assigned to the GE executive or higher career band shall be calculated taking into account only his Compensation earned as an Employee prior to such change in career band. An Employee described in this Section XXI(h) who is again assigned to the GE executive or higher career band during a period of time beginning on or after January 1, 2021, shall not accrue Benefit Service during such period.

Section XXII. Definitions

The following terms have the following meanings when used in Part II.

Benefit Service - means service as an Employee (including during a bona fide leave of absence) while assigned to the GE executive or higher career band and while eligible to participate in either:

(a) the GE Pension Plan; or

(b) the GE Retirement Savings Plan as either:

(1) a Retirement Contribution Participant; or

(2) otherwise, but only in the case of an Affiliate that has made an applicable election described in Section XV(a)

(3) and then only for periods after such election is effective;

provided, however, that Benefit Service shall not include (A) service performed before 2011 or service during any period after an Employee terminates Service with the Company; (B) service performed by an Employee during a period of reemployment with the Company (including reemployment following a transfer to the Company from an Affiliate) that begins on or after January 1, 2021; (C) service performed during a period of time on or after January 1, 2021, by an Employee who ceased to be eligible to continue accruing Benefit Service solely because he was no longer assigned to the GE executive or higher career band and who is again assigned to the GE executive or higher career band on or after January 1, 2021; or (D) service performed while participating in Part I of the Plan before January 1, 2021.

In addition, Benefit Service for any period in which an Employee works on a part-time schedule of less than 35 hours per week shall be reduced in accordance with established administrative procedures based on the ratio of the Employee's part-time schedule to full-time schedule.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Benefit Service shall also include any period of Service with the Company or an Affiliate as the Pension Board may otherwise provide by rules and regulations issued with respect to this Plan; and any period of service with another employer as may be approved from time to time by the Chairman of the Board but only to the extent that any conditions specified in such approval have been met. Any grant of Benefit Service under the preceding sentence may also specify which accrual rate (the rate prescribed in Section XVI(a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(3)) applies to such Benefit Service.

The Pension Board may also adopt such rules as it deems necessary for determining an Employee's Benefit Service, and for determining which accrual rate (the rate prescribed in Section XVI(a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(3)) applies to such Benefit Service.

Cause - means, as determined in the sole discretion of the Pension Board, an Employee's:

(a)breach of the Employee Innovation and Proprietary Information Agreement or any other confidentiality, non-solicitation, or non-competition agreement with the Company or an Affiliate or breach of a material term of any other agreement between the Employee and the Company or an Affiliate;

(b)engagement in conduct that results in, or has the potential to cause, material harm financially, reputationally, or otherwise to the Company or an Affiliate;

(c)commission of an act of dishonesty, fraud, embezzlement or theft;

(d)conviction of, or plea of guilty or no contest to, a felony or crime involving moral turpitude; or

(e)failure to comply with the Company's and all Affiliates' policies and procedures, including but not limited to The Spirit and Letter.

Company - means:

(a)Company as defined in the GE Pension Plan; and

(b)any other Affiliate that adopts this Plan on or after January 1, 2011, as approved by the Pension Board (including an Affiliate that has made an applicable election described in Section XV(a)(3)).

Eligibility Service - means:

(a)RSP Service as defined in the GE Retirement Savings Plan (RSP) for (1) an Employee who is a Retirement Contribution Participant under the RSP, or (2) an Employee of an Affiliate that has made an applicable election described in Section XV(a)(3); and

(b)Pension Qualification Service as defined in the GE Pension Plan for all other Employees.

For Employees described in subsection (a) of this definition, Eligibility Service also includes periods of protected service credited under established Company procedures, such as in connection with a layoff or permanent disability, that are not credited as RSP Service. An Employee who was previously eligible for but did not become entitled to an Executive Retirement Installment Benefit as of the Employee's Termination Date, who leaves the Service of the Company and all Affiliates, and who is reemployed with the Company or an Affiliate on or after January 1, 2021, shall not have any prior Eligibility Service reinstated and shall not be credited with or accrue any Eligibility Service during any such period of reemployment.

The Pension Board may adopt such rules as it deems necessary for determining an Employee's Eligibility Service.

Employee - means Employee as defined in the GE Pension Plan, but substituting the term "Company" as defined in this Section XXII for the term "Company" as used in the definition of Employee in the GE Pension Plan.

Normal Commencement Date - means the first day of the month following three completed calendar months after an Employee's 65th birthday, except that in the case of a Specified Employee whose benefit has been delayed for six completed calendar months pursuant to Section XIX(b)(1), it means the first day of the month following six completed calendar months after his 65th birthday.

Termination Date - means the earlier of the date of an Employee's Separation from Service or termination of Service with the Company.

Section XXIII. Effect of Certain Plan Provisions

(a) The following provisions of Part I shall not apply to Part II:

- Section I, except the penultimate paragraph thereof
- Section II(a)
- Section II(b)
- Section II(c)
- Section II(f)
- Section II(g)
- Section II(h)
- Section II(j)
- Section II(k)
- Section III(a)
- Section III(c)
- Section IV
- Section V
- Section VI
- Section VII
- Section VIII
- Section IX
- Section X
- Section XIII

(b) The remaining provisions of Part I, or the underlying principles of such provisions, shall apply to Part II. Consistent with the foregoing and without limiting the scope of this subsection (b):

- (1) the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, terminate, suspend or amend the Executive Retirement Installment Benefit set forth in this Part II consistent with the principles of Section XII in the same manner that the Supplementary Pension Annuity Benefit in Part I may be so terminated, suspended or amended;
 - (2) the Pension Board shall have the same powers, authority and absolute discretion with respect to the Executive Retirement Installment Benefit in this Part II that it has with respect to the Supplementary Pension Annuity Benefit in Part I consistent with the principles of Section XI; and
 - (3) the definition of Non-Grandfathered Plan Benefit in Section II(i) shall include all benefits earned under Part II.
- (c) No provisions of Part II shall apply to Part I, except that, as described in the Introduction, the service disregard rule in Section XV(b) shall apply in determining eligibility for Part I.

GE US Executive Severance Plan

Effective January 1, 2022

Section I. Purpose and Effective Date

The GE US Executive Severance Plan (the "Plan") provides severance benefits under specified conditions to Executives who experience a Qualifying Termination (and are notified in writing by the Participating Employer of such Qualifying Termination) on or after January 1, 2021. The Plan is an unfunded plan maintained primarily for the purpose of providing severance benefits to a select group of management and highly compensated employees of General Electric Company ("GE") and Participating Affiliates. The Plan shall be interpreted and administered consistently with the intent to be a "top hat" plan that is not subject to various provisions of ERISA. All capitalized terms are defined below or in Section VII.

Section II. Qualifying Termination

A "Qualifying Termination" occurs when the Plan Administrator determines in its sole discretion that one of the following events occurred:

- (a) The Executive's position is being eliminated (and not replaced) and the Executive is not offered a Suitable Position;
- (b) The Executive's employment is being terminated in connection with a Participating Employer-initiated separation which is not for Cause and the Executive is not offered a Suitable Position; or
- (c) The Executive receives written notice from the Participating Employer that the Executive's position is being changed (for reasons other than Cause) in such a way that it would no longer be a Suitable Position, and the Executive terminates employment with the Company within 30 days following written notification of such change.

However, a Qualifying Termination shall not include a termination of employment for Cause or on account of voluntary resignation, death or disability.

A "Suitable Position" means either:

- (a) a continued position with a successor employer in a business disposition or a third party in an outsourcing arrangement that provides a combined base salary and annual incentive award opportunity which is at least 80% of the Executive's combined base salary and annual incentive award opportunity immediately prior to the Executive's termination of employment with the Company (even if a different pay mix and/or other conditions and objectives apply to the role); or
 - (b) a position with the Company that:
 - (1) is within the same career band the Executive held immediately prior to the Executive's termination of employment;
 - (2) is within 50 miles of the Executive's official job location (as assigned by the Participating Employer) immediately prior to the Executive's termination of employment; and
-

(3) would not result in more than a 20% decrease in the Executive's combined base salary and annual incentive award opportunity compared to the Executive's combined base salary and annual incentive award opportunity immediately prior to the Executive's termination of employment.

Section III. Additional Conditions

Any benefit under this Plan shall be conferred via a separation agreement executed by the Executive, and shall be contingent upon the Executive signing, not revoking, and complying with the terms of such agreement which will include a release and waiver of claims (the "Release") and which may include, among other things and where legally permissible, confidentiality, cooperation, non-competition, non-solicitation and/or non-disparagement requirements. If the separation agreement (including the Release) is not executed in a form acceptable to the Plan Sponsor by the deadline established by the Plan Sponsor (which shall be no later than 45 days following the effective date of the Qualifying Termination), or is revoked or breached, no benefit shall be payable under the Plan. To the extent the express terms of a separation agreement conflict with the terms of this Plan, the terms of this Plan shall prevail. For the avoidance of doubt, silence in the separation agreement shall not constitute a conflict with the Plan terms.

If the Plan Administrator determines in its sole discretion that an Executive has engaged in conduct that (a) constitutes a breach of the separation agreement (including the Release), (b) results in (or has the potential to cause) material harm financially, reputationally, or otherwise to the Company or (c) occurred prior to the Qualifying Termination and would give rise to a termination for Cause (regardless of whether such conduct is discovered before, during or after the Qualifying Termination), the Executive shall forfeit the right to any unpaid benefit under this Plan and may be required to repay any amounts previously paid under the Plan to the extent recovery is permitted by law.

This remedy is not exclusive and shall not limit any right of the Company under applicable law, including (but not limited to) a remedy under (a) Section 10D of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (b) any applicable rules or regulations promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any national securities exchange or national securities association on which shares of the Company may be traded, and/or (c) any Company policy adopted with respect to compensation recoupment.

Section IV. Amount and Form of Payment

An Executive who meets the requirements of Sections I, II and III shall be paid a lump sum within 60 days following the effective date of the Qualifying Termination equal to:

(a) 6 months of Base Salary if the Executive is an Executive Band Employee immediately prior to the Qualifying Termination;

(b) 9 months of Base Salary if the Executive is an Executive Director or Senior Executive Director immediately prior to the Qualifying Termination;

(c) 12 months of Base Salary if the Executive is a Vice President or Group Vice President immediately prior to the Qualifying Termination; or

(d) 18 months of Base Salary if the Executive is a (i) Vice President or Group Vice President reporting directly to the Chief Executive Officer of GE or (ii) a Senior

Vice President (and above), in each case immediately prior to the Qualifying Termination.

The above classifications are determined by GE based on its career bands, and not those assigned by an Affiliate.

The lump sum payment pursuant to this Section IV shall be subject to applicable withholdings and deductions, as well as the offsets described in Section VI.

Section V. Outplacement Services

An Executive who meets the requirements of Sections I, II and III shall also be eligible for outplacement services through a nationally recognized outplacement firm selected by the Plan Sponsor. To receive these outplacement services, the Executive must enroll in such services in accordance with procedures established by the Plan Sponsor and within 30 days following the effective date of the Qualifying Termination. Executives who enroll shall receive outplacement services for the number of months of Base Salary paid pursuant to Section IV; provided, however, that such services shall cease upon the Executive obtaining subsequent employment. Executives are required to notify the Participating Employer immediately upon obtaining subsequent employment.

Section VI. Offset and Rehire Rules

To the extent the Executive is vested in a GE Supplementary Pension, Executive Retirement Benefit or equivalent payments, the amount of any lump sum payment described in Section IV shall be reduced by the Executive's estimated monthly benefit payable during the same number of months following the Qualifying Termination that apply under Section IV. For this purpose, the Executive's estimated monthly benefit is determined (a) during the week prior to the Executive's written notification of the Qualifying Termination, (b) applying the five-year certain benefit for GE Supplementary Pension and 1/12th of the annual Executive Retirement Benefit, and (c) disregarding any delay required by Section 409A of the Code.

In addition, the Special Early Retirement Option Offset required by the GE Pension Plan shall apply to the extent the Executive qualifies for and elects the Special Early Retirement Option or Plant Closing Pension Option under the GE Pension Plan.

In the event the Executive is rehired by the Company before the period of time for which Base Salary was paid under Section IV has expired, the Executive shall repay the portion of the lump sum attributable to the period of time during which the Executive is reemployed in accordance with procedures established by the Plan Administrator.

Section VII. Definitions

(a) "Affiliate" means any company or business entity under the direct or indirect control of GE and any company or business entity in which GE has a 50% or more interest, whether or not a Participating Affiliate.

(b) "Base Salary" means an Executive's salary rate (excluding bonuses, commissions or other compensation) in effect immediately prior to the Qualifying Termination.

(c)“Cause” means, as determined in the sole discretion of the Plan Administrator, an Executive’s:

(1)breach of the Employee Innovation and Proprietary Information Agreement or any other confidentiality, non-solicitation, or non-competition agreement with the Company or breach of a material term of any other agreement between the Executive and the Company;

(2)engagement in conduct that results in, or has the potential to cause, material harm financially, reputationally, or otherwise to the Company;

(3)commission of an act of dishonesty, fraud, embezzlement or theft;

(4)conviction of, or plea of guilty or no contest to, a felony or crime involving moral turpitude; or

(5)failure to comply with the Company’s policies and procedures, including but not limited to The Spirit and Letter.

(d)“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(e)“Company” means GE or any Affiliate.

(f)“Executive” means an Employee who is (1) assigned by GE to the GE executive or higher career band and (2) not covered by an employment or other agreement with the Company that provides other severance or similar benefits. An Executive shall not be eligible for severance or similar benefits under the GE Layoff Benefit Plan for Salaried Employees, the General Electric Capital US Holdings, Inc. Layoff Benefit Plan for US Based Employees, the GE Layoff Benefit Plan for Certain GE Affiliates or any other plan or program sponsored by the Company that provides for severance or similar benefits.

(g)“Employee” means a common law U.S. employee of the Participating Employer (including such an employee on a bona fide leave of absence). If the Plan Administrator or a Participating Employer determines that an individual is not an “employee,” the individual will not be eligible to participate in the Plan, regardless of whether the determination is subsequently upheld by a court or tax or regulatory authority having jurisdiction over such matters or whether the individual is subsequently treated or classified as an employee for certain specified purposes. Any change to an individual’s status by reason of such reclassification or subsequent treatment will apply prospectively only.

(h)“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

(i)“Participating Affiliate” means an Affiliate whose participation in the Plan is approved by the GE Pension Board, whose members are appointed by the Board of Directors of GE. As of January 1, 2021, all Affiliates that participate in the GE Layoff Benefit Plan for Salaried Employees, the General Electric Capital US Holdings, Inc. Layoff Benefit Plan for U.S. Based Employees or the GE Layoff Benefit Plan for Certain GE Affiliates shall be Participating Affiliates.

(j)“Participating Employer” means GE or a Participating Affiliate.

(k)“Plan Administrator” means the GE Pension Board committee designated by the Board of Directors of GE, or its designee or delegate.

(l)“Plan Sponsor” means General Electric Company (“GE”).

(m)“Special Early Retirement Option Offset” shall have the meaning set forth in the GE Pension Plan.

Section VIII. Other

(a) Payments made under this Plan shall not be treated as eligible “compensation” for purposes of the GE Retirement Savings Plan, the GE Pension Plan, or any other retirement, savings or similar plan of the Company.

(b) If the Company determines that an Executive is indebted to it on the effective date of the Qualifying Termination, including by reason of breaching a commitment to the Company, the Company reserves the right to offset the payment of any benefits under the Plan by the amount of such indebtedness, as determined by the Plan Administrator. Such offset will be made in accordance with all applicable laws (including the intent not to trigger taxes under Section 409A of the Code).

(c) No amount payable at any time under this Plan shall be subject in any manner to alienation, sale, transfer, assignment, pledge or encumbrance of any kind (except as described in subsection (b) above). Any attempt to alienate, sell, transfer, assign, pledge, commute, anticipate, mortgage or otherwise encumber, transfer, hypothecate or convey any such benefit, whether presently or subsequently payable, shall be void. Except as required by law or as described in Section XI, no benefit payable under this Plan shall, prior to actual payment, in any manner be subject to seizure, garnishment, attachment, execution, sequestration or other legal process for the payment of any debts, judgments, alimony, separate maintenance or liability of any Executive, or be transferrable by operation of law in the event of an Executive’s or any other person’s bankruptcy or insolvency.

(d) The Plan Administrator is authorized to comply with any court order in any action in which the Plan or the Plan Administrator has been named as a party, including any action involving a determination of the rights or interests in an Employee’s benefits under the Plan.

(e) This Plan does not provide any individual a right to continue employment with the Company, nor does it affect the Company’s right to terminate the employment of any individual at any time for any reason with or without Cause.

(f) Except to the extent preempted by ERISA or otherwise governed by federal law, the laws of the State of New York shall govern the construction and interpretation of the Plan, without regard to conflicts of law provisions therein.

(g) Benefits provided under this Plan are unfunded and unsecured obligations of the Participating Employer payable from its general assets.

(h) Each Executive shall cooperate with the Plan Administrator by furnishing any and all information requested by the Plan Administrator and take such other actions as may be requested in order to facilitate the administration of the Plan and the payment of benefits hereunder.

(i) This Plan contains a complete statement of its terms. The Plan may be amended, suspended or terminated only in writing and then only as provided in Section IX. The legal or equitable rights or interests of any person in this Plan, and the Participating Employer's obligations or liabilities therefor, shall be exclusively determined by the express provisions of the Plan.

(j) If any provision of the Plan shall be held unlawful or otherwise invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part, the unlawfulness, invalidity, or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision of the Plan, each of which shall remain in full force and effect.

(k) If a severance benefit is paid to an Executive and the Company or Plan Administrator determines that all or part of such payment was not owed under the terms of the Plan, the Company reserves the right to recover such payment, including deducting such amounts from any sums due the Executive.

Section IX. Amendment or Termination

The Plan may be amended or terminated by the Board of Directors of GE or its designee, at any time and for any reason, in its sole discretion and with the result that benefits under the Plan may be changed or discontinued, retroactively or prospectively.

Section X. Administration

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, the management and control of the operation and administration of the Plan shall be vested in the Plan Administrator. The Plan Administrator has sole discretion to make all determinations with respect to eligibility and benefits under the Plan and such determinations shall be final and binding.

No liability shall attach to or be incurred by the stockholders, officers, directors or employees of the Company, in whatever capacity, under or by reason of the terms, conditions or agreements contained in the Plan or any law, rule or regulation, or for acts or decisions taken or omitted by any of them thereunder.

The Plan Administrator may, from time to time, employ agents and delegate to them such administrative duties as it sees fit. In accordance with its charter, the Plan Administrator may also delegate to other persons or other entities any or all of its authority, responsibilities, obligations and duties with respect to the Plan. If the Company, Plan Administrator, or other plan fiduciary (an "Advisee") engages attorneys, accountants, actuaries, consultants, and other service providers (an "Advisor") to advise them on issues related to a Plan or the Advisee's responsibilities under the Plan:

(a) The Advisor's client is the Advisee and not any employee, participant, dependent, beneficiary, claimant, or other person;

(b) The Advisee will be entitled to preserve the attorney-client privilege and any other privilege accorded to communications with the Advisor, and all other rights to maintain confidentiality, to the full extent permitted by law; and

(c) No employee, participant, dependent, beneficiary, claimant or other person will be permitted to review any communication between the Advisee and any of the Advisee's Advisors with respect to whom a privilege applies, unless mandated by a court order.

Section XI. Taxation and Section 409A

All payments and benefits under the Plan are subject to all applicable deductions and withholdings, including obligations to withhold federal, state and local income and employment taxes. Each recipient of benefits under the Plan (and not the Company) shall be solely responsible for the recipient's own tax liability with respect to such benefits (including imputed income), without regard to the amount withheld or reported to the Internal Revenue Service. The amount withheld shall be determined by the Company. Nothing in this Plan shall be interpreted or construed to transfer any liability for any tax (including a tax or penalty due as a result of a failure to comply with Section 409A of the Code) from any Executive or an Executive's spouse, beneficiary, or estate to any other individual or entity.

The Plan shall be construed and administered consistently with the intent that payments under the Plan be exempt from the requirements of Section 409A of the Code ("Section 409A") (i.e., applying the "short-term deferral" rule described in Treas. Reg. § 1.409A-1(b)(4), the "two-year, two-time" rule described in Treas. Reg. § 1.409A-1(b)(9) and/or another exemption). To the extent Section 409A applies, the Plan shall be construed and administered consistently with the requirements thereof to avoid taxes thereunder.

Consistent therewith, where the Plan specifies a window during which a payment may be made, the payment date within such window shall be determined by the Plan Sponsor in its sole discretion. Furthermore, any installment in any series of payments shall be treated as a separate payment.

To the extent that Section 409A applies:

(a) Payment of the lump sum benefit described in Section IV shall occur on the 60th day following the Executive's Qualifying Termination;

(b) The effective date of an Executive's Qualifying Termination shall be the date the Executive actually incurs a "separation from service" within the meaning of Section 409A and the regulations and other guidance issued thereunder, as determined by the Plan Administrator;

(c) If, upon separation from service, an Executive is a "specified employee" within the meaning of Section 409A, any payment under this Plan that is subject to Section 409A and would otherwise be paid within six months after the Executive's separation from service will instead be paid in the seventh month following the Executive's separation from service; and

(d) If the period during which an Executive has discretion to execute or revoke the separation agreement (including the Release) described in Section III straddles two calendar years, the Plan Sponsor shall make payments conditioned on execution of such separation agreement no earlier than January 1st of the second calendar year, regardless of which year the separation agreement becomes effective.

Section XII. Claims and Appeals

The provisions of this Section XII shall apply to any claim for a benefit under the Plan, regardless of the basis asserted for the claim and regardless of when the act or omission upon which the claim is based occurred. Any such claim shall be addressed

through the claims and appeals process described in the handbook summary for this Plan, and no such claim may be filed in court, arbitration, or similar proceeding before the claimant has exhausted that process. Such process is intended to comply with Section 503 of ERISA and shall be administered and interpreted in a manner consistent with such intent.

The claims administrator shall be the GE Pension Board, a committee whose members are appointed by the Board of Directors, or its designee or delegate.

Section XIII.Limitations Period

(a)Any claim (1) for benefits; (2) to enforce rights under the Plan; or (3) otherwise seeking a remedy or judgment of any kind against the Plan, the Plan Administrator or the Company must be filed within the limitations period prescribed by this Section XIII (and subsequent to exhaustion as described in Section XII).

(b)The limitations period shall begin on the following date:

(1)For a claim for benefits, the earliest of: (i) the date the first benefit payment was actually made or allegedly due, or (ii) the date the Plan, the Plan Administrator or the Company first repudiated the alleged obligation to provide such benefits, regardless of whether such repudiation occurred during administrative review pursuant to Section XII. A repudiation described in clause (ii) may be made in the form of a direct communication to the employee or a more general oral or written communication related to benefits payable under the Plan (for example, a summary of the Plan or an amendment to the Plan);

(2)For a claim to enforce an alleged right under the Plan (other than a right to benefits), the date the Plan first denied the request made on behalf of the employee to exercise such right, regardless of whether such denial occurred during administrative review pursuant to Section XII; or

(3)For any claim otherwise seeking a remedy or judgment of any kind against the Plan, the Plan Administrator or the Company, the earliest date on which the employee knew or should have known of the material facts on which such claim or action is based, regardless of whether the employee was aware of the legal theory underlying the claim.

(c)The limitations period shall end on the first anniversary of the beginning date described in Section XIII(b); provided, however, that if a request for administrative review pursuant to Section XII is pending at such time, the limitations period shall be extended to end on the date that is 60 days after the final denial of such claim on administrative review.

(d)The limitations period described in this Section XIII replaces and supersedes any limitations period that otherwise might be deemed applicable under state or federal law in the absence of this Section XIII. A claim filed after the expiration of the limitations period shall be deemed time-barred, except that the Plan Administrator shall have discretion to extend the limitations period upon a showing of exceptional circumstances that, in the opinion of the Plan Administrator, provide good cause for an extension. The exercise of this

discretion is committed solely to the Plan Administrator and is not subject to review.

(e) In the event of any claim brought by or on behalf of two or more employees, the requirements of this Section XIII shall apply separately with respect to each employee.

STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

Kieran Murphy

December 21, 2021

**SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WITHOUT PREJUDICE AND SUBJECT TO
CONTRACT**

Dear Kieran:

Following our recent discussions, I am writing to confirm the terms that you have agreed with GE Healthcare UK Limited (the "Company") in connection with your departure from the Company.

Termination of Employment

1. Your employment with the Company will end by reason of retirement on 30 September 2023 (the "Departure Date"). You will continue to be paid your base salary and receive your contractual health and welfare benefits, as described in paragraph 2 below, up to the Departure Date, when all such benefits will cease. Your final salary payment will be adjusted to take account of any deduction or additional payment which is due from or to you under the terms and conditions of FlexChoice, in relation to holiday for the current leave year, your health account (if you have one) and the cycle to work scheme (if you participate in this). Any such final salary adjustments do not constitute pensionable earnings.

2. From 1 January 2022 until the Departure Date, you will be placed on "garden leave," during which the following terms will apply:

- you will continue to receive your current base pay and your health and life benefits, but you shall not receive pension contributions except to the extent required by applicable local law and you shall not be eligible to participate in the AEIP plan or receive any LTIP awards;
- all salary payments shall be subject to such deductions as the Company is obliged by law to make and you agree that the Company may also deduct from such payments any outstanding sums owed by you to the Company;
- you will not be required to attend work or carry out any duties unless otherwise instructed;

- you should not contact any employees, customers, clients and/or suppliers of any GE company without prior approval;
- you will continue to be bound by the terms of your contract of employment, and continue to owe the Company duties commensurate with your position as a senior employee including, but not limited to, your duties of fidelity and confidentiality;
- you should ensure that you are readily contactable and able on reasonable notice to attend work if required;

in accordance with your ongoing obligations as a senior employee you shall not:

a. accept any employment or any other form of engagement with any third party that is competitive with the Company. For purposes of this provision, Competitive is defined as any work in the areas of imaging (and associated digital technology applications), contrast agents, life care solutions (monitoring, anaesthesia and MIC), image guided surgery, and horizontal technologies that integrate the GEHC portfolio digitally or diagnostics that integrate with current GEHC technologies. For purposes of clarifying the above, the term competitive shall not include (i) Pharma, Biopharma, genomics, digital pathology, or EMR/EHR and diagnostics that fall outside of the specific areas of interest of GE's POX businesses, long as it does not result in a direct competitive offering or feature set that directly competes with GEHC, or (ii) any non-competitive board or trustee positions, as long as you receive the Company's prior consent.

b. whether on your own behalf or in conjunction with any other person or third party, directly or indirectly, solicit or encourage any employee of a GE Group Company to terminate his or her employment relationship with such GE Group Company or accept any other employment outside of the GE Group;

c. whether on your own behalf or in conjunction with any other person or third party, directly or indirectly, solicit or encourage any customer or client of the GE Group to (i) terminate any commercial arrangement in place with any GE Group Company and/or (ii) enter into a commercial arrangement with any third party.

3. You acknowledge that the Company's decision to enter into the arrangements set out in this agreement, and in particular in relation to the duration of the garden leave period referred to at clause 2 above, are subject to and in reliance on the following conditions being met:

a. you having complied with and not having materially breached any of the terms of this agreement and having returned a signed copy of the Advisor's Certificate attached at Schedule 1; and

b. you entering into the further agreement Second Settlement Agreement ('the Second Settlement Agreement') in the form attached at Schedule 3 on or within 7 days of the Departure Date and having returned a signed copy of the Advisor's Certificate in the form attached to that agreement.

4. In the event that, in breach of your obligations under this agreement, you fail to comply with either one of the conditions set out at clause 3 above, the Company reserves the right to (i) immediately terminate the arrangements set out in this agreement, and (ii) withhold from any outstanding monies, stock or stock options such sums as it considers to be reasonable and appropriate in order to compensate it and/or the GE Group in respect of any damages it or they suffer or may suffer as a consequence of such breach. Where these damages exceed or may exceed any amounts owed to you, the Company shall be entitled to recover any excess from you as a debt immediately on demand. For the avoidance of doubt, this clause shall not prevent the Company and/or any GE Group Company from seeking other appropriate legal remedies (including but not limited to injunctive relief) in the event that you breach one or more of the other provisions in this agreement.

Benefits

5. Your cover under the GE Medical Plan will cease upon the Departure Date. CIGNA may be able to arrange for you to continue to participate by paying your own subscription. To arrange for a quotation, you should contact Cigna.

6. Willis Towers Watson will provide you separately with a statement of your accrued pension benefits up to the Departure Date and the options available to you.

7. You may continue to avail himself of the services of a financial planner until December 31, 2021

Bonus

8. You will remain eligible to participate in the 2021 AEIP bonus scheme, such amount to be determined and paid in the normal course per the rules of the scheme, subject to business approval. When assessing the value of any award your personal performance will be assessed at 100%, and you will be treated in the same way as other eligible employees in relation to the value of the pool funding. Any award will be paid on the normal bonus payment date subject to PAYE deductions and you shall be responsible for any further tax and employee's National Insurance contributions due in respect of

any award. Nothing in this clause shall create a contractual entitlement to any bonus nor shall it affect the discretionary status of the plan.

Stock Options/RSUs/PSUs (a chart showing all outstanding equity is attached)

9.Stock Options. Any unvested stock options will vest and be exercisable in accordance with the terms of the respective awards.

10.RSUs. The restrictions on any RSUs (other than your September 3, 2020 Special RSU Award) will lapse (i.e, those RSUs will be vested) in accordance with the terms of the respective awards.

11.September 3, 2020 Special RSU Award. Upon your departure day, 50% of your 2020 Special RSU Award will vest. For the avoidance of doubt, the other fifty percent (50%) of the RSUs granted on September 3, 2020 will be cancelled as of the Departure Date.

12.PSUs. The restrictions on any PSUs will lapse in accordance with the terms of their respective awards, contingent upon satisfying the performance conditions and other provisions set forth in such PSUs.

Expenses

13.You agree to reconcile and/or submit any outstanding expenses (cash and/or corporate credit card) in line with the Company's T&L procedure together with supporting receipts on or before the Departure Date. You acknowledge and agree that you will forfeit any right to recover any expenses not claimed for by the Departure Date.

Legal Fees

14.The Company will pay your reasonable legal fees up to a maximum of £4,500 (inclusive of VAT) incurred by you in obtaining advice on the terms of this agreement. Payment will be made direct to your legal advisor upon receipt from your legal advisor of an invoice addressed to you but marked payable by the Company.

Return of Company Property

15.You confirm that you will return on or before the Departure Date all property belonging to the Company and the GE Group in your possession which may include but not limited to: computer, computer records, printer, laptop, blackberry, mobile phone, corporate credit card, security pass, keys, company car and any other property or documents (both hard copy and electronic form) belonging to or relating to the business of the Company or the GE Group and/or any customers or clients of the Company or the GE Group (together with all copies).

Payment of Tax

16. You agree to be responsible for and to indemnify and keep indemnified the Company and the GE Group from and against all liabilities to taxation/PAYE and/or employee national insurance contributions in respect of any of the payments or benefits provided under the terms set out in this agreement (and any related interest, penalties, costs and expenses) other than in respect of tax which is actually deducted at source by the Company and any interest or penalties arising as a result of the Company's failure to account for such tax. The Company shall give you reasonable notice of any demand for tax which may lead to you incurring liabilities pursuant to this Clause and you shall have an opportunity, at your own expense to challenge any such demand provided that nothing in this clause shall prevent the Company from complying with its legal obligations with regard to HM Revenue and Customs or other competent body.

Continuing Obligations

17. You will continue to be bound by the terms of the Employee Innovation and Proprietary Information Agreement or equivalent Confidentiality/Non Disclosure Agreement signed by you when or after you were hired by the Company.

18. In particular, during your employment you had access to confidential information and trade secrets concerning the business, operations, processes and affairs of the Company and/or the GE Group and its suppliers, customers, agents and employees which is commercially sensitive and which, if disclosed, may cause significant damage to the Company or the GE Group ("Confidential Information"). You agree that you shall not directly or indirectly (except as authorised by the Company or as required by law) at any time after the Departure Date (howsoever arising), use or disclose to any person, company or other organisation (and shall use your best endeavours to prevent the publication or disclosure of) any Confidential Information or any information in respect of which the Company or any GE Group owes an obligation of confidentiality to a third party which may come to your knowledge during your employment or otherwise. This restriction shall not apply to any information that is already in, or comes into, the public domain other than through your direct or indirect unauthorised disclosure, solely or through any third party.

19. You agree to keep the terms of this agreement confidential and not disclose them to any persons (directly or indirectly) except to a professional adviser and your spouse/partner in confidence or except as may be required by law or by a competent regulatory authority or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or with the Company's prior written consent. You shall be entitled to discuss the circumstances of your departure (without reference to this agreement or its terms) with an employment agency or prospective employer for the purposes of discussing your employment history. The Company agrees to keep the terms of this agreement confidential and not disclose them to any persons (directly or indirectly) except to a professional adviser or except as may

be required by law or by a competent regulatory authority or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or on a need to know basis within the GE Group (including to bring the terms of the Agreement into force) or with your prior written consent.

20. You agree, subject to any obligations you may have under applicable law, not to make or cause to be made any statements that disparage, are inimical to or damage the reputation of the Company, the GE Group and/or any Third Party.

21. You agree that if you accept another position within the GE Group prior to the Departure Date then all commitments to make payments to you shall be null and void.

22. You agree to co-operate fully with the Company and/or any GE Group Company or its advisers (as a witness or otherwise) in relation to any internal investigation or other enquiry or any investigation or other enquiry by a regulatory authority in relation to the Company and/or any GE Group Company or any litigation brought by or against the Company or any GE Group Company in any case relating to matters with which you were involved during your employment with the Company. The Company shall reimburse any reasonable expenses incurred by you as a consequence of complying with your obligations under this clause, including loss of earnings, provided that such expenses are approved in advance by the Company.

Resignation from offices

23. You agree that you shall resign either immediately or on such timeline as instructed from any office, trusteeship or position that you hold in the Company or on the Company or any Group Company's behalf.

24. You irrevocably appoint us to be your attorney in your name and on your behalf to sign, execute or do any such instrument or thing and generally to use your name in order to give us (or our nominee) the full benefit of the provisions of this clause.

Settlement

25. The arrangements set out in this agreement are in full and final settlement of all and any claims, costs, expenses or rights of action ("Claims") of any kind whatsoever or howsoever arising (whether arising under common law, statute or otherwise and whether arising in the United Kingdom or in any other country in the world or any claims arising under any directive or other legislation applicable in the United Kingdom by virtue of the United Kingdom's former membership of the European Union) which you have or may have against the Company or any director, officer, employee or agent (past or present) of the Company or any GE Group Company or the trustees of any retirement benefits scheme or employee benefit trust of any GE Group Company and whether arising directly or indirectly out of or in connection with your contract of employment with the Company, its termination or otherwise but excluding any claims by you to enforce this agreement, and any accrued pension rights and personal injury claims except where you are currently aware of any facts or circumstances which do or which may give rise to the claim, and in the case of personal injury, which may be brought under the discrimination legislation.

In particular, but without limitation, the waiver and release in this paragraph extends to any claim for damages for breach of contract and any statutory claims you have or may have for: unfair dismissal; a statutory redundancy payment; unlawful deductions from wages; payment in lieu of accrued holiday; equal pay or equality of terms; less favourable treatment/discrimination/harassment/detriment/victimisation on the grounds of sex, race, nationality, colour or ethnic origin or age (the "Specific Claims"). The Specific Claims are claims which it is recognised that you have or may have arising out of the circumstances surrounding your employment and/or its termination.

26. The 'Settlement' clause above applies to all present and future Claims (including without limitation the Specific Claims) and shall have effect irrespective of whether or not you are or could be aware of such Claims at the date of this agreement and irrespective of whether or not such Claims are in the express contemplation of you and the Company at the date of this agreement (including such Claims of which you become aware after the date of this agreement in whole or in part

as a result of the commencement of new legislation or the development of common law or which arise after the date of this agreement).

27. It is expressly agreed that except as expressly provided for in this agreement the Company and any director, officer, employee or agent (past or present) of the Company or any GE Group Company or the trustees of any retirement benefits scheme or employee benefit trust of any GE Group Company shall have no further obligation to you and you shall have no further entitlement under your contract of employment or under any profit sharing, incentive, bonus or share option arrangements, or otherwise save in respect of accrued pension rights.

Warranties and Representations

28. You hereby warrant and represent that:

a. you are not aware of any facts or circumstances which might give rise to any claim by you against the Company, the GE Group or any director, officer, employee or agent (past or present) of the Company or any GE Group Company or the trustees of any retirement benefits scheme or employee benefit trust of any GE Group Company other than those claims that you or your adviser on your behalf have expressly raised in open correspondence with the Company or the Company's adviser acting on its behalf;

b. you have not and will not commence any legal or arbitration proceedings of any nature against the Company, any successor of the Company, the GE Group or any director, officer, employee or agent (past or present) of the Company or any GE Group Company or the trustees of any retirement benefits scheme or employee benefit trust of any GE Group Company in any jurisdiction arising out of or in connection with your employment with the Company, any alleged continuation of your employment, its termination or otherwise save for the purposes of enforcing the terms of this agreement, in respect of any accrued pension rights or in respect of such personal injury claims as are specifically excluded from the 'Claims' in the Settlement clause above;

c. you have not committed any fundamental breach of your contract of employment which would entitle the Company to terminate your employment without notice; and

d. you have disclosed to the Company any information in your possession concerning any and all conduct involving the Company or any GE Group Company that you have any reason to believe is or may be unlawful or violates company policy in any respect.

29. You acknowledge that the Company has agreed the terms of this agreement in reliance on the warranties and representations set out in the 'Warranties and Representations' clause above.

Indemnity Clause

30. If you breach any material provision of this agreement or pursue a claim against the Company or any Group Company or any successor of the Company arising out of your employment, any alleged continuation of your employment, or its termination, other than those that are specifically excluded under the Settlement clause above, you agree to indemnify the Company for any losses suffered as a result thereof, including (but not limited to) all reasonable legal and professional fees incurred.

Legal Advice

31. You confirm that:

a. you have received advice from Peter De Maria of Doyle Clayton a relevant independent adviser for the purposes of Section 203 of the Employment Rights Act 1996, as to the terms and effect of this agreement and, in particular, its effect on your ability to pursue your rights before an employment tribunal including, without limitation, in relation to the Specific Claims;

b. the relevant independent adviser advised you that there was in force, at the time you received the advice referred to in this clause, a contract of insurance or an indemnity provided for members of a profession or professional body covering the risk of a claim by you in respect of any loss arising as a result of that advice; and

c. you will procure for the Company a certificate signed by the relevant independent adviser in the form attached hereto.

32. This agreement satisfies the conditions for regulating settlement agreements/contracts under the relevant provisions of the Employment Statutes.

Definitions

33. For the purposes of this agreement the following words and phrases shall have the meanings set out below:

a. "GE Group" includes any firm, company, business entity or other organisation:

- which is directly controlled by the Company; or
- which directly or indirectly controls the Company; or
- which is directly or indirectly controlled by a third party who also directly or indirectly controls the Company; or

•of which the Company or any GE Group Company referred to above owns or has a beneficial interest (whether directly or indirectly) in 20% or more of the issued share capital or 20% or more of the capital assets.

b. "GE Group Company" and "GE Group Companies" have the corresponding meaning.

c. "Control" has the meaning set out in s.416 Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (as amended).

d. "Employment Statutes" means Employment Rights Act 1996, Sex Discrimination Act 1975, Race Relations Act 1976 or the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 and any claim under the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992, the National Minimum Wage Act 1998, the Part-time Workers (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2000, the Working Time Regulations 1998, the Human Rights Act 1998, the Employment Relations Act 1999, the Transnational Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 1999, the Fixed term Employees (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2002, the Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003, the Employment Equality (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2003, Part VIII of the Information and Consultation of Employees Regulations 2004, the European Public Limited-Liability Company Regulations 2004, the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006, the Schedule to the Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (Consultation by Employers and Miscellaneous Amendment) Regulations 2006 and the Employment Equality (Age) Regulations 2006 and the Equality Act 2010.

General

34. This agreement does not constitute an admission by the Company that it has breached any law or regulation, or that you have any claims against the Company or any director, officer, employee or agent (past or present) of the Company or any GE Group Company or the trustees of any retirement benefits scheme or employee benefit trust of any GE Group Company.

35. Those provisions in your contract of employment which are stated to apply after the termination of your employment, including but not limited to those listed in this agreement, are hereby restated and will continue in full force and effect.

36. This agreement contains the whole agreement between the parties relating to the subject matter of this agreement at the date of signing to the exclusion of any terms implied by law which may be excluded by contract and supersedes any previous written

or oral agreement between the parties in relation to the matters dealt with in this agreement.

37. Nothing in this agreement shall preclude you from making a protected disclosure in accordance with the Employment Rights Act 1996.

Governing Law and Jurisdiction

38. Any director, officer, employee or agent (past or present) of the Company or any GE Group Company or the trustees of any retirement benefits scheme or employee benefit trust of any GE Group Company (each a "Third Party") shall be entitled to enforce the benefits conferred on it by this agreement. No person who is not a Third Party shall have any rights under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term of this agreement. The consent of a Third Party shall not be required for the variation or termination of this agreement, even if that variation or termination affects the benefit(s) conferred on any Third Party.

Please sign and return this letter, together with the signed Adviser's Certificate in the form attached. On both parties signing this letter, it will no longer be "without prejudice and subject to contract" and will become an open document evidencing a binding agreement between you and the Company.

Your Sincerely,

Kevin Cox

For and on behalf of GE Capital Europe Limited

I understand and agree to the terms set put above.

Kieran Murphy Date

SUBSIDIARIES OF REGISTRANT

General Electric's principal affiliates as of December 31, 2021, are listed below. All other affiliates, if considered in the aggregate as a single affiliate, would not constitute a significant subsidiary.

AFFILIATES OF REGISTRANT INCLUDED IN REGISTRANT'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Percentage of voting securities directly or indirectly owned by registrant (1)	State or Country of incorporation or organization
Aero Products and Services JV, LLC	50	Delaware
Aero Service Technologies Italy S.r.l.	50	Italy
Arcam AB	100	Sweden
Avio Inc.	100	Delaware
Bank BPH Spółka Akcyjna	100	Poland
BHA Group, Inc.	100	Delaware
BNR Infrastructure Investment Limited	90	Jersey
CALGEN Holdings, Inc.	100	Delaware
Caribe GE International of Puerto Rico, LLC	100	Puerto Rico
COGELEX	100	France
Concept Laser GmbH	75	Germany
Datex-Ohmeda, Inc.	100	Delaware
EFS BOP, LLC	100	Delaware
EFS Renewables Holdings, LLC	100	Delaware
Electric Insurance Agency, LLC	100	Massachusetts
Electric Insurance Company	100	Massachusetts
ELM Insurance Company	100	Vermont
Employers Reassurance Corporation	100	Kansas
Engine Investments Holding Company	100	Delaware
ERC Long Term Care Solutions, Inc.	100	Delaware
FieldCore Service, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE (China) Co., Ltd.	100	China
GE Aero Energy Power, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Aircraft Engine Services Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Albany C.V.	100	Netherlands
GE Albany CH GmbH	100	Switzerland
GE Albany Global Holdings BV	100	Netherlands
GE Albany US Holdings LLC	100	Delaware
GE Aviation Czech s.r.o.	100	Czech Republic
GE Aviation Distribution Japan Co., Ltd.	100	Japan
GE Aviation Materials, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE Aviation Systems Group Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Aviation Systems Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Aviation Systems LLC	100	Delaware
GE Aviation Systems North America LLC	100	Delaware
GE Aviation Systems Technology LLC	100	Delaware
GE Aviation UK	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Aviation, Engine Services - Singapore Pte. Ltd.	100	Singapore
GE Avio S.r.l.	100	Italy
GE Caledonian Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Canada Holdings, LLC	100	Delaware

	Percentage of voting securities directly or indirectly owned by registrant (1)	State or Country of incorporation or organization
GE Capital AZ7 Holdings LLC	100	Delaware
GE Capital Canada CAD Liquidity Funding LP	100	Canada
GE Capital Canada Equipment Financing & Leasing ULC	100	Canada
GE Capital Commercial Finance B.V.	100	Netherlands
GE Capital DG2 Holdings LLC	100	Delaware
GE Capital EFS Financing, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE CAPITAL EQUIPMENT FINANCE LTD	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Capital European Treasury Services Ireland Unlimited Company	100	Ireland
GE Capital Global Holdings, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Capital International 4 Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Capital International Funding Company Unlimited Company	100	Ireland
GE Capital International Holdings Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Capital International Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Capital Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Capital Treasury Services (U.S.) LLC	100	Delaware
GE Capital UK Holdings LLC	100	Delaware
GE Capital US Holdings, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE Celma LTDA	100	Brazil
GE Digital Holdings LLC	100	Delaware
GE Drives & Controls, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE EFS Power Investments B.V.	50	Netherlands
GE Energias Renovaveis Ltda.	100	Brazil
GE Energy (USA), LLC	100	Delaware
GE Energy Manufacturing Technology Center Factory	100	Saudi Arabia
GE Energy Parts, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE Energy Power Conversion France	100	France
GE Energy Power Conversion GmbH	100	Germany
GE Energy Power Conversion Group	100	France
GE Energy Power Conversion UK Holdings Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Energy Power Conversion UK Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Energy Power Conversion USA Inc.	100	Delaware
GE Energy Products France SNC	100	France
GE Energy Services, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE Energy Switzerland GmbH	100	Switzerland
GE Engine Services - Dallas, LP	100	Delaware
GE Engine Services - Miami, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE Engine Services Distribution, L.L.C.	100	Delaware
GE Engine Services Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	100	Malaysia
GE Engine Services UNC Holding I, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE Engine Services, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Evergreen Engine Services Corporation	51	Taiwan
GE Financial Assurance Holdings, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Financial Funding Unlimited Company	100	Ireland
GE Financial Holdings Unlimited Company	100	Ireland
GE Financial Ireland Unlimited Company	100	Ireland
GE Financial Markets Unlimited Company	100	Ireland

	Percentage of voting securities directly or indirectly owned by registrant (1)	State or Country of incorporation or organization
GE France	100	France
GE Funding Operations Co., Inc.	100	Delaware
GE Gas Turbines (Greenville) L.L.C.	100	Delaware
GE Global Parts & Products GmbH	100	Switzerland
GE GMC Holdings Inc.	100	Delaware
GE Grid Alliance B.V.	100	Netherlands
GE Grid GmbH	100	Germany
GE Grid Solutions UK B.V.	100	Netherlands
GE Grid Solutions, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Healthcare (China) Co., Ltd.	100	China
GE Healthcare (Shanghai) Co Ltd	100	China
GE Healthcare AS	100	Norway
GE Healthcare Austria GmbH & Co OG	100	Austria
GE Healthcare BV	100	Belgium
GE Healthcare do Brasil Comercio e Servicos para Equipamentos Medico-Hospitales Ltda.	100	Brazil
GE Healthcare European Holdings SARL	100	Luxembourg
GE Healthcare Finland Oy	100	Finland
GE Healthcare GmbH	100	Germany
GE Healthcare Holding Norge AS	100	Norway
GE Healthcare IITS USA Corp.	100	Vermont
GE Healthcare Ireland Limited	100	Ireland
GE Healthcare Japan Corporation	100	Japan
GE Healthcare Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Healthcare Manufacturing LLC	100	Delaware
GE Healthcare Norge AS	100	Norway
GE Healthcare Norway Holding AS	100	Norway
GE Healthcare Sweden Holding AB	100	Sweden
GE Healthcare Trade and Development LLC	100	Delaware
GE Healthcare USA Holding LLC	100	Delaware
GE HFS, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Holdings (US), LLC	100	Delaware
GE HOLDINGS LUXEMBOURG & CO S.a.r.l.	100	Luxembourg
GE Hungary Kft.	100	Hungary
GE Hydro China Co., Ltd.	99	China
GE Hydro France	100	France
GE India Industrial Pvt Ltd	100	India
GE Industrial Consolidation Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Industrial Finance Germany GmbH	100	Germany
GE Industrial France	100	France
GE Industrial Hedging Services Unlimited Company	100	Ireland
GE Infrastructure Aviation	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Infrastructure Technology International LLC	100	Delaware
GE Inspection and Repair Services Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Investments, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Ireland USD Holdings Unlimited Company	100	Ireland
GE Italia Holding S.r.l.	100	Italy
GE Japan Investments Coöperatief U.A.	100	Netherlands
GE LIGHTING SYSTEMS S.R.L.	100	Italy

	Percentage of voting securities directly or indirectly owned by registrant (1)	State or Country of incorporation or organization
GE Maintenance Services, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Media Holdings, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE Medical Holding AB	100	Sweden
GE Medical Systems Global Technology Company, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Medical Systems Information Technologies, Inc.	100	Wisconsin
GE Medical Systems Italia SpA	100	Italy
GE Medical Systems Societe en Commandite Simple	100	France
GE Medical Systems Sweden AB	100	Sweden
GE Medical Systems Trade and Development (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	100	China
GE Medical Systems, L.L.C.	100	Delaware
GE Medical Systems, Ultrasound & Primary Care Diagnostics, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Mexico, S.de R.L. de C.V.	100	Mexico
GE Military Systems	100	Delaware
GE Mobile Interim Solutions, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Money Servicing Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Oil & Gas US Holdings I, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE Oil & Gas US Holdings IV, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE On Wing Support, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE Pacific Holdings Pte. Ltd.	100	Singapore
GE Pacific Private Limited	100	Singapore
GE Packaged Power, L.P.	100	Delaware
GE Packaged Power, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Passport, LLC	63	Delaware
GE Power & Water Equipamentos e Servicos de Energia e Tratamento de Água Ltda.	100	Brazil
GE Power GmbH	100	Germany
GE Power India Limited	69	India
GE Power Netherlands B.V.	100	Netherlands
GE Power Sp. z o.o.	100	Poland
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	100	India
GE Precision Healthcare LLC	100	Delaware
GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd	100	Australia
GE Renewable Holding B.V.	100	Netherlands
GE Renewables North America, LLC	100	Delaware
GE Repair Solutions Singapore Pte. Ltd.	100	Singapore
GE SCF SOCIETE EN COMMANDITE PAR ACTIONS	100	France
GE Smallworld (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	100	Singapore
GE STEAM POWER S AND E AFRICA PROPRIETARY LIMITED	75	South Africa
GE Steam Power Service France	100	France
GE Steam Power Systems	100	France
GE Steam Power, Inc.	100	Delaware
GE T&D India Limited	75	India
GE Treasury Services Industrial Ireland Limited	100	Ireland
GE UK Group	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE UK Holdings	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE Vietnam Limited	100	Vietnam
GE Wind Energy Equipment Manufacturing (Shenyang) Co. Ltd .	100	China
GE Wind Energy GmbH	100	Germany
GE Wind Energy, S.L.	100	Spain

	Percentage of voting securities directly or indirectly owned by registrant (1)	State or Country of incorporation or organization
GE WIND France SAS	100	France
GE Working Capital Solutions, LLC	100	Delaware
GEAE Technology, Inc.	100	Delaware
GEAST SAS	100	France
GEH HOLDINGS	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
GE-Hitachi Nuclear Energy Americas LLC	60	Delaware
GENE Holding LLC	100	Delaware
General Electric (Bermuda) Ltd.	100	Bermuda
General Electric (Switzerland) GmbH	100	Switzerland
General Electric Canada	100	Canada
General Electric Canada Company	100	Canada
General Electric Company Polska Sp. z o.o.	100	Poland
General Electric Deutschland Holding GmbH	100	Germany
General Electric do Brasil Ltda.	100	Brazil
GENERAL ELECTRIC ENERGY UK LIMITED	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
General Electric Financing C.V.	100	Netherlands
General Electric Foreign Sales Corporation	100	The Bahamas & Eleuthera Island
General Electric Global Services GmbH	100	Switzerland
General Electric International (Benelux) B.V.	100	Netherlands
General Electric International Japan Investments I SARL	100	Luxembourg
General Electric International Operations Company, Inc.	100	Delaware
General Electric International, Inc.	100	Delaware
General Electric Renovables Espana, S.L.	100	Spain
General Electric Services (Bermuda) Ltd.	100	Bermuda
General Electric Technology GmbH	100	Switzerland
General Electric UK Holdings Ltd.	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
Global Nuclear Fuel - Japan Co., Ltd.	60	Japan
Global Nuclear Fuel-Americas, LLC	60	Delaware
GMC Consolidation LLC	100	Delaware
Grid Solutions (U.S.) LLC	100	Delaware
Grid Solutions Enerji Endustrisi A.S.	100	Turkey
Grid Solutions SAS	100	France
Grid Solutions Transmissao de Energia Ltda.	100	Brazil
Heritage Casualty Insurance Company	100	Kansas
IDX Systems Corporation	100	Vermont
IGE Energy Services (UK) Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
IGE USA Investments Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
Inland Empire Energy Center, LLC	100	Delaware
Inland Empire Holding Limited I, Inc.	100	Delaware
Instrumentarium Holdings, Inc.	100	Delaware
International General Electric (U.S.A.)	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
Johnson Technology, Inc.	100	Delaware
Lighthouse General Insurance Company Limited	100	Gibraltar
Lighthouse Life Assurance Company Limited	100	Gibraltar
Limited Liability Company GE Healthcare	100	Russia
Limited Liability Company GE RUS	100	Russia

	Percentage of voting securities directly or indirectly owned by registrant (1)	State or Country of incorporation or organization
Linden VFT, LLC	100	Delaware
LM (China) Investment Company Limited	100	China
LM Group Holding A/S	100	Denmark
LM Wind Power (Spain) SLU	100	Spain
LM Wind Power A/S	100	Denmark
LM Wind Power Blades (India) Private Limited	100	India
LM Wind Power Blades (Poland) Sp. z.o.o.	100	Poland
LM Wind Power do Brasil S.A.	100	Brazil
Midwest Electric Products, Inc.	100	Minnesota
Nautilus Pacific Three LLC	100	Japan
Nihon Medi-Physics Co., Ltd.	50	Japan
Nuclear Fuel Holding Co., Inc.	100	Delaware
OEC Medical Systems, Inc.	100	Delaware
One GE Healthcare UK	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
Patent Licensing International, Inc.	100	Delaware
Power Holding LLC	100	Delaware
Ropcor, Inc.	100	Delaware
Sentinel Protection & Indemnity Company	100	New York
Shady Hills Power Company, L.L.C.	100	Delaware
UK Grid Solutions Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
Union Fidelity Life Insurance Company	100	Kansas
Unison Engine Components Inc.	100	Delaware
Unison Industries, LLC	100	Delaware
US Wind Group Holdings, LLC	100	Delaware
Viceroy, Inc.	100	Delaware
Whatman International Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
Whatman Limited	100	United Kingdom & Northern Ireland
Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited	51	India
Working Capital Solutions Funding LLC	100	Delaware

(1) With respect to certain companies, shares in names of nominees and qualifying shares in names of directors are included in above percentages.

List of Subsidiary Guarantors and Issuers of Guaranteed Securities

As of December 31, 2021, General Electric Company (“GE”) and GE Capital International Holdings Limited (“GECIHL”) are guarantors of the senior unsecured registered notes listed below issued by GE Capital International Funding Company Unlimited Company (“GECIF”). GE owns, directly or indirectly, 100% of each of GECIHL and GECIF.

GE Capital International Funding Company Unlimited Company

3.373% Senior Notes due 2025
4.418% Senior Notes due 2035

As of December 31, 2021, GE is the guarantor of the senior unsecured registered notes listed below issued by the following entities. GE owns, directly or indirectly, 100% of each such entity.

Security Capital Group Incorporated

7.70% Exchange Notes due 2028
7.50% Debentures due 2027 (originally issued by SUSA Partnership, L.P.)

General Electric Credit Corporation of Tennessee

7.1% Notes due 2026 (originally issued by Franchise Finance Corporation of America)

GE Capital Funding, LLC

3.450% Notes due 2025
4.050% Notes due 2027
4.400% Notes due 2030
4.550% Notes due 2032

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement No. 333-229886 on Form S-3, Registration Statement No. 333-107556 on Form S-4, and Registration Statement Nos. 333-98877, 333-142452, 333-155587, 333-163106, 333-181177, 333-184792, 333-194243, 333-219566, 333-224587, 333-226398, 333-158069 and 333-253046 on Form S-8 of our reports dated February 11, 2022, relating to the financial statements of General Electric Company and the effectiveness of General Electric Company's internal control over financial reporting appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Boston, Massachusetts

February 11, 2022

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements on Form S-3 (No. 333-229886), on Form S-4 (No. 333-107556) and on Form S-8 (Nos. 333-98877, 333-142452, 333-155587, 333-163106, 333-181177, 333-184792, 333-194243, 333-219566, 333-224587, 333-226398, 333-158069 and 333-253046) of our report dated February 12, 2021, except for the changes described in the first four paragraphs of note 1, the third paragraph of note 2 and the first paragraph of note 17, as to which the date is February 11, 2022, with respect to the consolidated financial statements of General Electric Company.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Boston, Massachusetts

February 11, 2022

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that each of the undersigned, being a director or officer of General Electric Company, a New York corporation (the "Company"), hereby constitutes and appoints H. Lawrence Culp, Jr., Michael J. Holston, Carolina Dybeck Happe, Thomas S. Timko, and Brandon Smith, and each of them, his or her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him or her and in his or her name, place and stead in any and all capacities, to sign one or more Annual Reports for the Company's fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 on Form 10-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or such other form as any such attorney-in-fact may deem necessary or desirable, any amendments thereto, and all additional amendments thereto, each in such form as they or any one of them may approve, and to file the same with all exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done so that such Annual Report shall comply with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the applicable Rules and Regulations adopted or issued pursuant thereto, as fully and to all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them or their substitute or resubstitute, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the undersigned has hereunto set his or her hand on the date stated below.

/s/ H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.

H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.
Chairman of the Board
(Principal Executive
Officer and Director)
Date:

/s/ Carolina Dybeck Happe

Carolina Dybeck Happe
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
Date:

/s/ Thomas S. Timko

Thomas S. Timko
Vice President, Chief Accounting
Officer and Controller
(Principal Accounting Officer)
Date:

/s/ Sébastien M. Bazin

Sébastien M. Bazin
Director
Date:

/s/ Risa Lavizzo-Mourey

Risa Lavizzo-Mourey
Director
Date:

/s/ Ashton Carter

Ashton Carter
Director
Date:

/s/ Catherine A. Lesjak

Catherine A. Lesjak
Director
Date:

/s/ Francisco D'Souza

Francisco D'Souza
Director
Date:

/s/ Paula Rosput Reynolds

Paula Rosput Reynolds
Director
Date:

/s/ Edward P. Garden

Edward P. Garden
Director
Date:

/s/ Leslie F. Seidman

Leslie F. Seidman
Director
Date:

/s/ Thomas W. Horton

Thomas W. Horton
Director
Date:

/s/ James S. Tisch

James S. Tisch
Director
Date:

A MAJORITY OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Certification Pursuant to
Rules 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Amended**

I, H. Lawrence Culp, Jr., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of General Electric Company;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 11, 2022

/s/ H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.

H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

**Certification Pursuant to
Rules 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Amended**

I, Carolina Dybeck Happe, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of General Electric Company;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 11, 2022

/s/ Carolina Dybeck Happe

Carolina Dybeck Happe

Chief Financial Officer

**Certification Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350**

In connection with the Annual Report of General Electric Company (the "registrant") on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2020, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "report"), we, H. Lawrence Culp, Jr. and Carolina Dybeck Happe, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, respectively, of the registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, that to our knowledge:

(1)The report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(2)The information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the registrant.

February 11, 2022

/s/ H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.

H. Lawrence Culp, Jr.

Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Carolina Dybeck Happe

Carolina Dybeck Happe

Chief Financial Officer

Supplement to Present Required Information in Searchable Format

FIVE-YEAR PERFORMANCE GRAPH

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
GE	\$ 100	\$ 57	\$ 25	\$ 39	\$ 38	\$ 42
S&P 500	100	122	116	153	181	233
S&P Industrial	100	121	105	136	151	182