

About GE

In 2022 GE celebrated 130 years of innovation and throughout 2022 GE has progressed with spin-off activities to form three industry-leading, global public companies focused on the growth sectors of aviation, healthcare, and energy. GE Healthcare is expected to spin-off in early 2023, creating a pure-play healthcare company. GE's existing energy portfolio of businesses, including Renewable Energy, Power, Digital, and Energy Financial Services, will sit together under the brand name GE Vernova. GE Aerospace will be the name of GE's aviation business.

GE in the UK

GE employs more than 8000 people in the UK, occupying 20+ sites and contracting thousands of suppliers nationwide. We continually drive innovation, from testing the world's most powerful wind turbine, the Haliade-X, in Northumberland; handling the world's most fuelefficient aviation engine, the GE9X, in Wales; to supplying more than 2 in 3 NHS hospitals with medical imaging equipment. GE plays a vital role in the growth and competitiveness of the country.

Our Gender Pay Gap Report

In line with Government Regulations, GE is publishing its annual Gender Pay Gap report based on snapshot data from April 2022. GE has 8 legal entities which are in scope to report for 2022.

GE's overall gender pay gap is very narrow but varies widely between legal entities. Where the gap is larger, this is primarily driven by the lack of representation of female employees in industrial businesses and therefore reduced representation in senior and higher paid roles within engineering, technology, manufacturing and technical services.

The results show that female GE employees receive more bonus earnings on average. We believe that gender breakdown and the wide range of reward types captured in the data create certain data skews meaning it is difficult to draw clear inferences from these figures. The overall number of employees receiving a bonus has reduced this year.

GE regularly reviews its approach to pay equity and we are confident that we offer equal pay between our male and female populations undertaking comparable work.

GE continues to focus on ways to drive greater female representation in its businesses and in STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) industries more broadly.

GE Gender Pay Gap Report 2022



GE's consolidated results:

GE Pay Gap



Male employees earn on average (mean)

more than female employees



Male employees earn

7.6%

more than female employees (median)

The ONS reported pay gap* in the UK is 13.9% mean and 14.9% median. GE pay gap results therefore compare favourably.

*ONS Provisional Repot 2021 for all roles (inc FT and PT)

GE Bonus Gap



of female employees received a bonus



of male employees received a bonus



Average (mean) female bonus earnings are **47.0**%

higher than male bonus earnings



Median female honus earnings are

higher than male bonus earnings

Gender Breakdown Per Pay Quartile Quartile B

Quartile A Lower Paid

71% Male 15% Female 29% Female



Quartile C Upper Middle

86% Male 14% Female



79% Male 21% Female

Community investment partners & activities











55

Sustained school collaborations

30,539

240 **Active STEM**

volunteers

25 Alumni talent

Career conversations



GE Gender Pay Gap Results year on year comparison

| GE Pay Results: | | | % of Female employees by pay quartiles | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Year | GPG Mean % | GPG Median % | Lower quartile | Lower middle quartile | Upper middle quartile | Top quartile | | |
| 2022 | 1.7% | 7.6% | 29% | 15% | 14% | 21% | | |
| 2021 | 0.1% | 6.4% | 27% | 16% | 15% | 21% | | |

| GE Bonus Results: | Mean Bonus Gap | Median Bonus Gap | Proportion of Male Employees receiving | Proportion of Female Employees receiving | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|---|---|--|
| Year | | | bonus | bonus | |
| 2022 | -47.0% | -57.3% | 63.8% | 57.6% | |
| 2021 | -46.4% | -53.2% | 70.8% | 64.9% | |

GE Gender Pay Gap Results by Reporting Legal Entity

As at 5 April 2022

| GE employing entity with more than 250 employees | Mean hourly pay difference between M/F employees (%) | Median hourly pay difference between M/F employees (%) | Proportion of employees in lower pay quartile (A) (F/M%) | Proportion of employees in lower-mid pay quartile (B) (F/M%) | Proportion of employees in higher-mid pay quartile (C) (F/M%) | Proportion of employees in higher pay quartile (D) (F/M%) | Mean bonus payment difference between M/F employees (%) | Median bonus payment difference between M/F employees (%) | Proportion of employees receiving bonus Pay (F/M%) | The directors listed below have confirmed that this report is accurate for the respective entities |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| GE Aviation Systems Ltd | 12.0 | 12.1 | 31 / 69 | 23 / 77 | 16 / 84 | 16 / 84 | 10.3 | -25.5 | 22.3/33.3 | L . CL |
| UK Grid Solutions | 13.5 | 21.6 | 30 / 70 | 13 / 87 | 16 / 84 | 12 / 88 | 16.8 | 29.6 | 72.4/74.4 | Nigel Gary Jones |
| GE Aircraft Engine Services Ltd | 10.3 | 19.0 | 23 / 77 | 9 / 91 | 5 / 95 | 9/ 91 | -31.7 | 0.0 | 42.0/70.1 | A. Palini Antonio Provini |
| GE Healthcare Ltd | 1.0 | 1.0 | 40 / 60 | 44 / 56 | 42 / 58 | 40 / 60 | -15.2 | -2.0 | 71.6/79.0 | kevin O'Neill |
| GE Energy Power Conversion UK Ltd | 17.1 | 22.5 | 29 / 71 | 14 / 86 | 8 / 92 | 12 / 88 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 47.0/46.3 | Stuart Bage |
| GE Medical Systems Ltd | 13.4 | 8.6 | 41 / 59 | 24 / 76 | 22 / 78 | 25 / 75 | -6.60 | -57.1 | 82.0/86.5 | Jane Beastall |
| GE Caledonian Ltd | 0.4 | 11.9 | 18 / 82 | 4 / 96 | 1/99 | 12 / 88 | -4.9 | 15.1 | 88.2/90.0 | lain Rodger |
| GE Steam Power Ltd | 13.2 | 16.3 | 24 / 76 | 7 / 93 | 13 / 87 | 9/91 | 34.6 | 14.8 | 83.3/61.3 | Dave Bell |

A negative (-) figure indicates females on average had higher pay or bonus earnings.

Note: the calculation methods under the Regulations have created some anomalies when applied to GE's benefits structure. For example, a car allowance is considered to be pay whereas a company car is not – this results in those receiving the same total compensation being shown as having different levels of pay.