

GE Reports Questions*:

Thanks for your questions. Many of the questions we received focused on a handful of similar topics. The answers below address these issues.

1) How bad is it? How did GE get in this mess? Is GE going to be next on the bailout requests?

This is a tough and challenging environment and GE is not immune. GE is and will continue to be one of the world's strongest global companies with leading positions in aviation, energy, healthcare, entertainment and financial services. More than half of our profits come from our infrastructure and media operations, including wind turbines, aircraft engines, oil and gas equipment and healthcare technology. Our financial services business, GE Capital, is expected to contribute about \$9 billion to overall profits in 2008, making us one of the most profitable financial services company in the world. GE Capital has been and will continue to give GE enormous competitive advantages by supporting our infrastructure businesses.

There are a number of programs the U.S. Government has put in place to stabilize the U.S. financial system. We have pursued those that help us to ensure safety first, but also do not impede our future growth plans. We are currently participating in the Commercial Paper Funding Facility and the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program. Both of these programs provide temporary liquidity support to help companies access the debt markets in challenging times. They put us on a level playing field with participating financial services companies. They do not present an advantage for the Company, but rather they remove a disadvantage. And we are paying a market-based fee to issue debt under these programs. They are not "bailout" programs nor have we received any government investment or funds from the Troubled Assets Relief Program (TARP).

2) Is GE pursuing funding from sovereign wealth funds?

We are not seeking any equity investment from any outside parties or government agencies. A key component of our strategy has been - and will continue to be - creating new partnerships that help us grow globally.

Read more here: <http://www.gereports.com/ge-is-not-seeking-equity-investments-from-swfs/>

3) Are you going to cut your dividend?

Our dividend remains unchanged. You can read more here:

<http://www.gereports.com/ge-dividend-plan-remains-unchanged/>

4) The stock has plunged more than the market as a whole and nobody seems to have the answers.

Our stock price reflects the ups and downs of a highly volatile market. The S&P 500 is down over 49% this year (as of November 20, 2008) and many competitors and peer companies have experienced share declines similar to ours.

**All financial numbers reflect those reported in GE's 3Q earnings announcement on October 10, 2008.*

There are concerns in the market about our exposure to financial services. We have taken actions to keep the Company safe. These include reducing leverage and long-term debt needs to solidify our Triple-A-rating and raising an additional \$15 billion of cash through an equity offering. This is money in the bank and gives us additional protection. Finally, the Board is committed to a plan to maintain the dividend at \$1.24 for 2009.

5) What is GE's exposure to CDS's?

GE does not underwrite Credit Default Swaps (CDS). However, CDSs are written on GE. CDS prices don't have a direct impact on GE's funding costs, which are driven by the prices at which we can issue debt. In the current credit market turmoil, there is a wide divergence between where our debt and CDS instruments trade. Given the limitations of the CDS market, we believe the market prices of our debt represent a more accurate gauge of market sentiment regarding GE's financial strength and credit quality.

Read more here: <http://www.gereports.com/increasing-transparency-putting-the-see-in-cds/>

6) What is GE's exposure to subprime mortgages?

GE has always adhered to strong risk management principles and has no Structured Investment Vehicles (SIVs) or Collateral Debt Obligations (CDO) exposures, no write-offs in those areas and very strong balance sheet and risk management. As a result of continued pressures in the U.S. subprime mortgage industry, we completed the exit of our U.S. mortgage business, WMC, in December 2007.

7) Is the \$139B loan guarantee given to GE enough to avoid a default?

GE is one of the world's strongest global companies. Our participation in the FDIC loan guarantee program is one element of a comprehensive and strong liquidity plan. We have taken numerous steps to strengthen our liquidity position in these challenging times. We are currently participating in the Commercial Paper Funding Facility and the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program. Both of these programs provide temporary liquidity support to help companies access the debt markets in challenging times. They put us on a level playing field with participating financial services companies.

Read more here: <http://www.gereports.com/fdic-approves-ge-for-debt-guarantee-program/>

8) Immelt seems to have lost his credibility with the media, is he considering to leave?

These are difficult and volatile times that are affecting businesses in all industries – GE is not immune from this challenging economy. As a 130 –year-old company, we have been through many financial cycles and our leadership has the experience to respond to the market.

9) I check today and 54% of GE stock is institutionally owned. My recollection is that this number was much higher in the past. I would be curious to see an

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analysis of how institutional investors impact share price and why they've been selling.

Historically we have had a strong mix of both institutional and retail investors. We communicate frequently with all of our investors. You can find more information at: <http://www.ge.com/investors/index.html>

10) Why is GE getting away from the foundation that GE has been built upon, and going into a Financial and Media direction, instead of it's Industrial heritage?

Investing in technology is a strategic priority for the Company and we have significantly added to our portfolio of industrial businesses through acquisition. This will continue to be a priority.

11) Is there still going to be a spin off or sale of the Consumer & Industrial Division in 2009?

Our C&I evaluation process is ongoing and we continue to evaluate both options and will pursue the option that creates the most value for our investors and employees.

12) Will GE collapse because of GE Capital?

No. GE has a conservative financial services business originating mostly secured or asset-backed loans. That has resulted in lower loss rates and loan-loss reserve ratios than those of the largest U.S. banks. The company has made net income of \$7 billion in financial services year to date, making it one of the most profitable financial services companies in the world. See Mike Neal, president and chairman of GE Capital, at:

<http://www.gereports.com/mike-neal-how-ge-fares-in-today%E2%80%99s-economy/>

13) GE has not been honest with investors and the stock dilution that occurred as a result of the \$15 billion deal with Buffett and the additional shares that GE flooded the market - how is it possible for GE to be trading at \$17 - what was presented at the annual meeting - how much money did GE need to retain a AAA rating - please respond.

We offered shares of GE stock to raise more capital in response to the unprecedented volatility in financial markets. It enhances our flexibility and allows us to execute on our liquidity plan even faster. Also, it gives us the opportunity to play offense in this market should conditions allow.

14) Is GE doing business in Iran? Did our business impact U.S. troops?

GE ceased doing business in Iran in 2005 except to wind down previous contractual obligations. All contracts with those companies are finished. GE did not supply any goods or services to Iran that in any way endanger U.S. troops.

Read more at: http://www.ge.com/news/our_viewpoints/iran.html