

GENERAL ELECTRIC SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL FOR CAMPAIGN FINANCE DISCLOSURE REPORT

Resolved:

We request that General Electric Co. publish a report to shareholders outlining its policies on the use of company funds for political purposes. The report shall:

- a) summarize General Electric Co.'s federal, state and local campaign finance contributions (including soft money contributions) and lobbying expenses;**
- b) summarize the company's policies applied in allocating company funds which would otherwise be available for shareholder dividends for political purposes; and**
- c) summarize the corporation's lobbying position on campaign finance reform. This report shall be prepared at reasonable cost, and may omit confidential information. The report shall be made available to shareholders on its website and upon written request, no later than six months following this annual meeting.**

Supporting Statement:

Our company's voluntary contribution of company assets to American political campaigns naturally poses concerns for shareholders. We believe that the perception that government contracts or weakening of regulations are a reward for campaign contributions is not in the long-term best interests of our company or our country. We believe that reliance on government favor may also prove an uncertain future source of revenue. In addition, a shareholder with one political persuasion may object if her company is found to contribute to the campaign of candidates with dissonant persuasion. At the very least, we believe that investors will be served with full disclosure.

For example, according to one source, Francis Blake, deputy energy secretary, was a senior vice president at General Electric. Previously, he was vice president and general counsel for GE Power Systems. GE contributed more than \$100,000 to the Bush presidential campaign and his inaugural committee.

<http://www.nrdc.org/air/energy/aplayers.asp>

A case in point is the controversial role of energy companies, such as General Electric Co. in the formation of energy policy as part of the Cheney Energy Task Force under the current presidential administration. The White House has refused to make Task Force information available under the Freedom of Information Act not only to the Sierra Club and other non-profits, but also the General Accounting Office. According to the GAO, "The extent to which submissions from any of these stakeholders were solicited, influenced policy deliberations or were incorporated into the final report is not something that we can determine based on the limited information at our disposal," the GAO said. <http://stacks.msnbc.com/news/957178.asp?0cv=CB10>). The GAO's final report confirmed that administration officials met with a procession of lobbyists and executives from the energy industry, including coal, nuclear, natural gas and electricity companies. (<http://stacks.msnbc.com/news/957178.asp?0cv=CB10>)

The Sierra Club continues to fight for full disclosure of how oil, nuclear and coal companies dictate the Administration's energy policy behind closed doors, according to Patrick Gallagher, Director of Environmental Law for the Sierra Club.

We believe full disclosure of our company's political efforts should be shared with investors.

For this reason we urge you to vote FOR this proposal.