

## **GE Healthcare Global Tax Strategy**

### **1. Introduction**

This document summarizes the tax strategy and underlying principles applied in managing corporate tax planning and risk management for GE Healthcare and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively the “Company”).

The Company manages its tax matters in accordance with applicable laws and the Company’s Code of Conduct, which defines the Company’s relationship with its stakeholders and governs how it conducts its business.

### **2. The Company’s Approach to Tax Planning**

The Company strives to be efficient and deliver long-term value to its stakeholders. It considers planning options that are consistent with the overall business objectives and tax strategy. This includes claiming available tax incentives and exemptions.

The Company’s approach to tax planning is grounded in the following core principles:

- It is aligned with the business of the Company.
- It reflects the economic substance of the transactions; and
- It complies with the spirit, as well as the letter of the law.

The Company is transparent in its disclosures and dealing with tax authorities. Intercompany pricing arrangements are intended to reflect arm’s length pricing in accordance with OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines and applicable laws.

### **3. The Company’s Approach to Managing Tax Risk**

Tax law is complex and open to interpretation which can create uncertainty. The Company seeks to build constructive working relationships with tax authorities based on a policy of open dialogue and full disclosure with the goal of minimizing uncertainty in its tax affairs. Where appropriate, Advance Pricing Agreements are sought in respect of Company transfer pricing arrangements. Advance tax rulings may be requested for material transactions.

The Company’s Tax Department:

- Oversees the Company’s tax compliance processes and procedures, which aim to be fully compliant and ensure the correct amount of tax is paid at the right time.
- Works with the business to ensure a clear understanding of the tax consequences of material transactions and the implementation of transactions in accordance with tax strategy; and

- Engages external tax advisors and service providers in connection with outsources tax compliance activities. In addition, tax advice may be sought from external tax advisers in respect of material transactions of the interpretation of tax legislations.

#### **4. Governance and Internal Controls**

As part of the internal controls over financial reporting, the Company has established detailed policies and procedures, including for tax matters, which are intended to ensure compliance with corporate governance standards.

Such policies and procedures 1) identify applicable Company officers and employees responsible for decision-making, 2) clarify roles and responsibilities, and 3) support the effective implementation of such policies and principles.

The Company's CFO and Vice President, Tax review the Company's tax matters with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors on a regular basis.

The Company's Audit Committee has reviewed and endorsed the Company's tax strategy.

*The Company regards the above as being compliant with its duty under the UK tax strategy publication requirement as set out in Paragraph 16(2) of Schedule 19, Finance Act 2016 for the year ended December 31, 2023*