<u>Dage Precision Industries Limited and Associate Companies Employee Benefits Plan</u> <u>Statement of Investment Beliefs ("SIB")</u>

Purpose of this Statement

This SIB has been prepared by the Trustee of the Dage Precision Industries Limited and Associate Companies Employee Benefits Plan (the "Plan"). This statement sets out the beliefs governing the Trustee's decisions to invest the assets of the Plan.

The Plan's investment strategy is derived from the Trustee's investment objectives. The objectives have been taken into account at all stages of planning, implementation and monitoring of the investment strategy.

Details on the Plan's investment arrangements are set out in the Investment Implementation Document ("IID").

Governance

The Trustee of the Plan makes all major strategic decisions including, but not limited to, the Plan's asset allocation and the appointment and termination of investment managers.

When making such decisions, and when appropriate, the Trustee takes proper written advice. The Trustee believes that their investment advisers, Isio, are qualified by their ability in, and practical experience, of financial matters, and have the appropriate knowledge and experience. The investment advisers' remuneration may be a fixed fee or based on time worked, as negotiated by the Trustee in the interests of obtaining best value for the Plan.

Investment objectives

The Trustee invests the assets of the Plan with the aim of ensuring that all members' current and future benefits can be paid. The Plan's funding position will be reviewed on an ongoing basis to assess the position relative to the funding target and whether the investment arrangements remain appropriate to the Plan's circumstances. The Plan's funding target is specified in the Statement of Funding Principles.

The Plan's present investment objective is to achieve a return of around 0.9% per annum above the return on UK Government bonds.

Investment strategy

The Trustee takes a holistic approach to considering and managing risks when formulating the Plan's investment strategy.

The Plan's investment strategy was derived following careful consideration of the factors set out in Appendix A. The considerations include the nature and duration of the Plan's liabilities, the risks of investing in the various asset classes, the implications of the strategy (under various scenarios) for the level of employer contributions required to fund the Plan, and also the strength of the sponsoring company's covenant. The Trustee considered the merits of a range of asset classes.

The Trustee recognises that the investment strategy is subject to risks, in particular the risk of a mismatch between the performance of the assets and the calculated value of the liabilities. This risk is monitored by regularly assessing the funding position and the characteristics of the assets and liabilities. This risk is managed by investing in assets which are expected to perform in excess of the liabilities over the long term, and also by investing in a suitably diversified portfolio of assets with the aim of minimising (as far as possible) volatility relative to the liabilities.

The assets of the Plan consist predominantly of investments which are traded on regulated markets.

Investment Management Arrangements

The Trustee has appointed Mobius Life as the platform provider. The Trustee then selects the underlying investment funds. Both Mobius Life and the investment managers are regulated under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

All decisions about the day-to-day management of the assets have been delegated to the investment managers via a written agreement. The delegation includes decisions about:

- Selection, retention and realisation of investments including taking into account all financially material considerations in making these decisions;
- The exercise of rights (including voting rights) attaching to the investments;
- Undertaking engagement activities with investee companies and other stakeholders, where appropriate.

The Trustee takes investment managers' policies into account when selecting and monitoring managers. The Trustee also takes into account the performance targets the investment managers are evaluated on. The investment managers are expected to exercise powers of investment delegated to them, with a view to following the beliefs contained within this statement, so far as is reasonably practicable.

The investment managers' remuneration is based upon a percentage value of the assets under management.

As the Plan's assets are invested in pooled vehicles, the custody of the holdings is arranged by the investment manager.

Investment Manager Monitoring and Engagement

The Trustee monitors and engages with the Plan's investment managers and other stakeholders on a variety of issues. Below is a summary of the areas covered and how the Trustee seeks to engage on these matters with investment managers.

Areas for engagement Performance, Strategy and Risk	The Trustee receives a quarterly performance report which details information on the underlying investments' performance, strategy and overall risks, which	 Circumstances for additional monitoring and engagement There are significant changes made to the investment strategy. Underperformance vs the performance
	are considered at the relevant Trustee meeting.	objective over the period that this objective applies.
Environmental, Social, Corporate Governance factors and the exercising of rights	 The Trustee's investment managers provide annual reports on how they have engaged with issuers regarding social, environmental and corporate governance issues. The Trustee receives information from their investment advisers on the investment managers' approaches to engagement. The Trustee will engage, via their investment adviser, with investment managers and/or other relevant persons about relevant matters at least annually. 	 The manager has not acted in accordance with their policies and frameworks. The manager's policies are not in line with the Trustee's policies in this area.

Through the engagement described above, the Trustee will work with their investment advisors and/or managers to improve their alignment with the above policies. Where sufficient improvement is not observed, the Trustee will review the relevant investment manager's appointment and will consider terminating the arrangement.

Employer-related investments

The policy of the Trustee is not to hold any employer-related investments as defined in the Pensions Act 1995 and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005 except where the Plan invests in collective investment schemes that may hold employer-related investments. In this case, the total exposure to employer-related investments will not exceed 5% of the Plan's total asset value. The Trustee will monitor this on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance.

Direct investments

Direct investments, as defined by the Pensions Act 1995, are products purchased without delegation to an investment manager through a written contract. When selecting and reviewing any direct investments, the Trustee will obtain appropriate written advice from their investment advisers.

Compliance

This Statement has been prepared in compliance with the Pensions Act 1995, the Pensions Act 2004, and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005. Before preparing or subsequently revising this Statement, the Trustee consulted the sponsoring company and took appropriate written advice. The Statement is reviewed at least every three years, and without delay after any significant change in the investment arrangements.

Signed:

Tom Neale, Director, Entrust Pension Limited

Date: 14 August 2024

Appendix A – Risks, Financially Material Considerations (including ESG and climate change) and Non-Financial matters

A non-exhaustive list of risks and financially material considerations that the Trustee has considered and sought to manage is shown below.

The Trustee adopts an integrated risk management approach. The three key risks associated within this framework and how they are managed are stated below:

Risks	Definition	Policy
Investment	The risk that the Plan's position deteriorates due to the assets underperforming.	 Selecting an investment objective that is achievable and is consistent with the Plan's funding basis and the sponsoring company's covenant strength. Investing in a diversified portfolio of assets.
Funding	The extent to which there are insufficient Plan assets available to cover ongoing and future liability cash flows.	 Funding risk is considered as part of the investment strategy review and the actuarial valuation. The Trustee will agree an appropriate basis in conjunction with the investment strategy to ensure an appropriate journey plan is agreed to manage funding risk over time.
Covenant	The risk that the sponsoring company becomes unable to continue providing the required financial support to the Plan.	 When developing the Plan's investment and funding objectives, the Trustee takes account of the strength of the covenant ensuring the level of risk the Plan is exposed to is at an appropriate level for the covenant to support.

The Plan is exposed to a number of underlying risks relating to the Plan's investment strategy, these are summarised below:

Risk	Definition	Policy
Interest rates	The risk of mismatch	To hedge 100% of interest rate and
and inflation	between the value of the	inflation risks on a Buyout liability basis.
	Plan assets and present	
	value of liabilities from	
	changes in interest rates	
	and inflation expectations.	
Liquidity	Difficulties in raising	To maintain a sufficient allocation to
	sufficient cash when	liquid assets so that there is a prudent

	required without adversely impacting the fair market value of the investment.	buffer to pay members benefits as they fall due (including transfer values).
Market	Experiencing losses due to factors that affect the overall performance of the financial markets.	To remain appropriately diversified and hedge away any unrewarded risks, where practicable.
Credit	Default on payments due as part of a financial security contract.	To diversify this risk by investing in a range of credit markets across different geographies and sectors where possible.
Environmental, Social and Governance	Exposure to Environmental, Social and Governance factors, including but not limited to climate change, which can impact the performance of the Plan's investments.	To appoint managers who satisfy the following criteria, unless there is a good reason why the manager does not satisfy each criteria: 1. Responsible Investment ('RI') Policy / Framework 2. Implemented via Investment Process 3. A track record of using engagement and any voting rights to manage ESG factors 4. ESG specific reporting 5. UN PRI signatory
Currency	The potential for adverse currency movements to have an impact on the Plan's investments.	To invest in GBP denominated share classes where possible.
Non-financial	Any factor that is not expected to have a financial impact on the Plan's investments.	Non-financial matters are not taken into account in the selection, retention or realisation of investments.

Appendix B

The Trustee has the following policies in relation to the investment management arrangements for the Plan:

How the investment managers are	As the Plan is invested in pooled funds, there
incentivised to align their	is no scope for these funds to tailor their
investment strategy and decisions	strategy and decisions in line with the
with the Trustee's policies.	Trustee's policies. However, the Trustee
	invests in a portfolio of pooled funds that
	are aligned to the strategic objective.
How the investment managers are	 The Trustee reviews the investment
incentivised to make decisions	managers' performance relative to medium
based on assessments of medium	and long-term objectives as documented in
to long-term financial and non-	the investment management agreements.
financial performance of an issuer	The Trustee does not incentivise the
of debt or equity and to engage	investment managers to make decisions
with them to improve	based on non-financial performance.
performance in the medium to	
long-term.	
How the method (and time	The Trustee reviews the performance of all
horizon) of the evaluation of	of the Plan's investments on a net of cost
investment managers'	basis to ensure a true measurement of
performance and the	performance versus investment objectives.
remuneration for their services	
are in line with the Trustee's	
policies.	
The method for monitoring	The Trustee does not directly monitor
portfolio turnover costs incurred	turnover costs. However, the investment
by investment managers and how	managers are incentivised to minimise costs
they define and monitor targeted	as they are measured on a net of cost basis.
portfolio turnover or turnover	
range.	
The duration of the Plan's	 The duration of the arrangements is
arrangements with the	considered in the context of the type of fund
investment managers.	the Plan invests in.
	 As all of the funds are open ended,
	the duration is flexible and the
	Trustee will from time-to-time
	consider the appropriateness of
	these investments and whether they
	should continue to be held.
Voting Policy - How the Trustee	The Trustee has acknowledged responsibility
expects investment managers to	for the voting policies that are implemented
vote on their behalf.	by the Plan's investment managers on their
	behalf.

Engagement Policy - How the Trustee will engage with investment managers, direct assets and others about 'relevant matters'.

- The Trustee has acknowledged responsibility for the engagement policies that are implemented by the Plan's investment managers on their behalf.
- The Trustee, via their investment advisers, will engage with managers about 'relevant matters' at least annually.

<u>Dage Precision Industries Limited and Associate Companies Employee Benefits Plan</u> Investment Implementation Document ("IID")

This Investment Implementation Document ("IID") covers the Dage Precision Industries
Limited and Associate Companies Employee Benefits Plan (the "Plan") and details the policy
of the Trustee relating to the implementation of the Plan's investment arrangements, based
on the beliefs set out in the Plan's Statement of Investment Beliefs ("SIB") dated .14. August 2024

Investment strategy

The Plan's current investment strategy is invested according to the following broad asset allocation:

Asset Class	Proportion (%)	Expected Return (relative to fixed interest gilts, %)
Government Bonds	50.0	0.0
Absolute Return Bonds	30.0	1.5
Asset-Backed Securities (Investment Grade higher risk)	20.0	2.0
Total	100.0	0.9

Notes: 10-year assumptions as at 31 March 2024 relative to Bank of England 10 Year Gilts (net of management fees).

The expected returns shown in the above table represent long-term expectations of asset classes as a whole. Short-term returns in some asset classes may exhibit considerable variability.

Investment structure and mandates

The Trustee has appointed Mobius Life as the platform provider. The investment strategy and underlying funds are summarised in the table below. Custody is undertaken within each pooled fund. All the investment managers are regulated under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

Investment Manager	Proportion %
Legal & General Government Bond Funds	50.0
Legal & General Absolute Return Bonds Fund	30.0
Aegon European ABS Fund	20.0
Total	100.0

Mobius Life (Platform Provider) fees (p.a.)

Asset Class	Fees %
All	0.05

Mandate objectives and fees (p.a.)

Asset Class	Manager	Objective	Fees %
Government Bonds	Legal & General	Liability matching	0.04
Absolute Return Bonds	Legal & General	To outperform SONIA by 1.50% p.a. over a rolling three-year period (gross of fees).	0.30
Asset-Backed Securities	Aegon	To match the performance of the benchmark (Barclays Euro ABS Fixed and Floating Index (EUR))	0.33
Total			0.17

Notes: Fees are shown as Total Expense Ratio (TER).

Signed:

Tom Neale, Director, Entrust Pension Limited

Date: 14. August 2024.....