

Engagement Policy Implementation Statement (“EPIS”)

GE Aerospace Pension Plan (the “Plan”)

Plan Year End – 31 March 2025

The purpose of the EPIS is for us, the Trustee of the GE Aerospace Pension Plan, to explain what we have done during the year ending 31 March 2025 to achieve certain policies and objectives set out in the Statement of Investment Principles (“SIP”). It includes:

1. How our policies in the SIP about asset stewardship (including both voting and engagement activity) in relation to the Plan’s investments have been followed during the year; and
2. How we have exercised our voting rights or how these rights have been exercised on our behalf, including the use of any proxy voting advisory services, and the ‘most significant’ votes cast over the reporting year.

Our conclusion

Based on the activity we have undertaken during the year, we believe that the policies set out in the SIP have been implemented effectively.

We delegate the management of the Plan’s assets to our fiduciary manager, State Street Global Advisers (“SSGA”), who gathered information from the underlying asset managers. We believe that what has been provided by SSGA is sufficient to give us comfort that the stewardship and monitoring activities completed by the underlying managers are satisfactory.

In our view, most of the Plan’s material investment managers were able to disclose adequate evidence of voting and engagement activity, and the activities completed by our managers align with our stewardship expectations. We believe our voting rights have been implemented effectively on our behalf and in line with our voting expectations.

How voting and engagement policies have been followed

The Plan is invested mostly in pooled funds, and so the responsibility for voting and engagement is delegated to the Plan's investment managers, which is in line with our policy. We reviewed the stewardship activity of the material investment managers carried out over the Plan year and in our view, most of the investment managers were able to disclose adequate evidence of voting and/or engagement activity. More information on the stewardship activity carried out by the Plan's investment managers can be found in the following sections of this report.

Over the reporting year, we monitored the performance of the Plan's investments on a quarterly basis and received updates on important issues from our fiduciary manager, State Street Global Advisers ("SSGA"), and investment adviser, Aon Investments Limited ("Aon").

Each year, we review the voting and engagement policies of the Plan's investment managers to ensure they align with our own policies for the Plan and help us to achieve them.

The Plan's stewardship policy can be found in the SIP, which can be accessed [here](https://mygeaerospacepension.com/app/uploads/2024/10/GE-Pension-Plan-SIP.pdf) [<https://mygeaerospacepension.com/app/uploads/2024/10/GE-Pension-Plan-SIP.pdf>]

Our Engagement Action Plan

State Street as our fiduciary manager will continue to engage with our investment managers to get a better understanding of their voting and engagement practices, and how these help us fulfil our Responsible Investment policies. We will also encourage our managers to improve the quality and completeness of their reporting on voting and engagement.

Our fiduciary manager's engagement activity

We delegate the management of the Plan's defined benefit assets to our fiduciary manager, State Street Global Advisers ("SSGA"). SSGA manages the Plan's assets in a range of funds which can include multi-asset, multi-manager and liability matching funds. SSGA selects the underlying investment managers on our behalf.

We delegate monitoring of ESG integration and stewardship of the underlying managers to SSGA. We receive annual reports on stewardship activity carried out by our fiduciary manager via the Trustees of the Common Investment Fund. These reports include voting and engagement information. We believe SSGA is using its resources to effectively influence positive outcomes in the funds in which it invests.

What is stewardship?

Stewardship is investors using their influence over current or potential investees/issuers, policy makers, service providers and other stakeholders to create long-term value for clients and beneficiaries leading to sustainable benefits for the economy, the environment and society.

This includes prioritising which Environmental Social Governance ("ESG") issues to focus on, engaging with investees/issuers, and exercising voting rights.

Differing ownership structures means stewardship practices often differ between asset classes.

Source: UN PRI

What is fiduciary management?

Fiduciary management is the delegation of some, or all, of the day-to-day investment decisions and implementation to a fiduciary manager. But the trustees still retain responsibility for setting the high-level investment strategy.

In fiduciary management arrangements, the trustees will often delegate monitoring ESG integration and asset stewardship to its fiduciary manager.

Our managers' voting activity

Good asset stewardship means being aware and active on voting issues, corporate actions and other responsibilities tied to owning a company's stock. We believe that good stewardship is in the members' best interests to promote best practice and encourage investee companies to access opportunities, manage risk appropriately, and protect shareholders' interests. Understanding and monitoring the stewardship that investment managers practice in relation to the Plan's investments is an important factor in deciding whether a manager remains the right choice for the Plan.

Voting rights are attached to listed equity shares, including equities held in multi-asset funds. We expect the Plan's equity-owning investment managers to responsibly exercise their voting rights.

Voting statistics

The table below shows the voting statistics for each of the Plan's material funds with voting rights for the year to 31 March 2025.

Funds	Number of resolutions eligible to vote on	% of resolutions voted	% of votes against management	% of votes abstained from
Arrowstreet Global Equity Fund	12,525	94.5%	7.3%	0.9%
WCM Investment Management Global Growth Equity Fund	439	100.0%	4.6%	0.0%

Source: Managers. Please note that the 'abstain' votes noted above are a specific category of vote that has been cast and are distinct from a non-vote.

Use of proxy voting advisers

Many investment managers use proxy voting advisers to help them fulfil their stewardship duties. Proxy voting advisers provide recommendations to institutional investors on how to vote at shareholder meetings on issues such as climate change, executive pay and board composition. They can also provide voting execution, research, record keeping and other services.

Responsible investors will dedicate time and resources towards making their own informed decisions, rather than solely relying on their adviser's recommendations.

The table below describes how the Plan's managers use proxy voting advisers.

Managers	Description of use of proxy voting advisers (in the managers' own words)
Arrowstreet	We engage a third-party service provider to provide proxy-voting services for client accounts (including Arrowstreet Sponsored Funds), including vote analysis, execution, reporting and certain recordkeeping services. Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG) principles are taken into account in the service provider's standard proxy voting policies. In addition, we make available enhanced ESG specific proxy voting services upon request. Proxy voting services are monitored periodically by our Client Operations team.
WCM Investment Management	We use Glass Lewis for our proxy voting, we use Broadridge Proxy Edge to cast our votes.

Source: Managers.

Why is voting important?

Voting is an essential tool for listed equity investors to communicate their views to a company and input into key business decisions. Resolutions proposed by shareholders increasingly relate to social and environmental issues.

Source: UN PRI

Why use a proxy voting adviser?

Outsourcing voting activities to proxy advisers enables managers that invest in thousands of companies to participate in many more votes than they would without their support.

Significant voting examples

To illustrate the voting activity being carried out on our behalf, we asked the Plan's investment managers to provide a selection of what they consider to be the most significant votes in relation to the Plan's funds. A sample of these significant votes can be found in the appendix.

Our managers' engagement activity

Engagement is when an investor communicates with current (or potential) investee companies (or issuers) to improve their ESG practices, sustainability outcomes or public disclosure. Good engagement identifies relevant ESG issues, sets objectives, tracks results, maps escalation strategies and incorporates findings into investment decision-making.

The table below shows some of the engagement activity carried out by the Plan's material managers. The managers have provided information for the most recent calendar year available. Some of the information provided is at a firm-level i.e., is not necessarily specific to the funds invested in by the Plan.

Funds	Number of engagements		Themes engaged on at a fund/ firm level
	Fund level	Firm level	
WCM Investment Management Global Growth Equity Fund	11	31	Social - Conduct, culture and ethics Governance - Board effectiveness - Independence or Oversight, Leadership - Chair/CEO, Remuneration, Other Strategy, Financial and Reporting - Capital allocation, Reporting
Insight Investment Management UK Corporate Long Maturities Bond Fund	77	1,922	Environment - Climate change, Natural resource use/impact, Pollution, Waste Social - Human and labour rights, Human capital management Governance - Board effectiveness - Independence or Oversight, Remuneration, Shareholder rights Strategy, Financial and Reporting - Financial performance, Strategy/purpose
BlackRock Fixed Interest Bond Fund	90	3,384	Environment - Climate change, Natural resource use/impact, Pollution, Waste Social - Conduct, culture and ethics, Human and labour rights, Human capital management Governance - Board effectiveness, Strategy, Financial and Reporting, Remuneration, Shareholder rights
Orchard Street Index Linked Property Fund	375	Not provided	Environment - Climate change, Natural resource use/impact Strategy, Financial and Reporting – Reporting, Financial performance, Strategy/purpose, Risk management
DRC European Real Estate Debt Fund IV	15-20 ²	30-35 ²	Environment - Climate change, Natural resource use/impact, Pollution, Waste Social - Conduct, culture and ethics, Human and labour rights, Human capital management Governance - Leadership - Chair/CEO, Board effectiveness – Other Strategy, Financial and Reporting - Capital allocation, Reporting, Financial performance
Europa Mezzanine Property Debt Fund	Not provided	4	Not provided
Apax Partners-Europe Fund VII	Not provided	Not provided	Environment - Efficient use of natural resources; Reduction of energy usage; Social - Eliminating child labour or other forms of forced or compulsory labour; Avoiding discrimination, Consideration of employee working conditions Governance - Upholding a culture of good governance; Abiding by all relevant anti-corruption laws and regulations
New Mountain Capital Private Equity Fund¹	Not provided	Not provided	Environment – Energy Reduction, Switch to Renewable Energy Sources, Carbon Credits
Square Mile Credit Partners Property Debt Fund II	Not provided	Not provided	Environment - Energy, Water & Waste Management, Development & Operations Innovation, Asset Resilience, Land Use Social - Diversity, Equity & Inclusion, Culture & Employee Engagement, Health & Safety, Community Support

Funds	Number of engagements		Themes engaged on at a fund/ firm level
	Fund level	Firm level	
			Governance - Corporate Governance, Fund & Partnership Governance, Disclosure & Transparency, Risk Management
Cortec Group Fund VI	Not provided	Not provided	Environment - Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Pollution of Air, Water Social - Labour Conditions, Human Rights, Worker Health and Safety, Worker Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, Governance - Board Governance, Cybersecurity Risks, Bribery and Corruption and Management of Physical or Transitional Climate Risks and Opportunities
BentallGreenOak Europe Property Debt Fund	24	Not provided	Environment - Climate change, Natural resource use/impact, Pollution, Waste, Social - Human and labour rights, Human capital management Governance - Board effectiveness - Independence or Oversight
Bridge Debt Strategies Fund III	1	9	Social - Human and labour rights, Inequality and others
Pine Brook Capital Partners Fund II³	3	3	Not provided

Source: Managers. Not provided means the manager has not explicitly stated that engagement data does not apply but this is likely to be the case.

¹Themes shown under New Mountain Capital are internal sustainability initiatives.

²DRC reported range for the number of engagements at fund and firm level.

³Pine Brook addresses their commitment to ESG at both the firm and portfolio company level, hence fund level and firm level engagement numbers remains same.

*The following managers did not provide fund level themes; themes provided are at a firm-level:

- Apax Partners
- Cortec Group
- Square Mile Credit Partners
- New Mountain Capital

Data limitations

At the time of writing, material managers were requested to provide engagement information, however not all managers were able to provide complete or any information. The availability of data is summarised below.

i. Limited provision of engagement information

- Pinebrook Capital Partners did not provide engagement themes at fund or firm level.
- Orchard Street, BentallGreenOak did not provide firm level engagement statistics.
- Europa Capital did not provide fund level engagement information.
- Prudential does not track engagement information.
- Apax Partner, New Mountain Capital, Square Mile, and Cortec Group, did not provide fund or firm level engagement statistics.
- Arrowstreet (Global Equity) did not provide engagement information. The manager confirmed that its investment process does not include manager engagement and stewardship activities.

ii. Limited materiality of engagement data:

Private equity managers such as Kelso and Company, Gryphon Advisors, Varde management and New Silk Route stated that engagement is not applicable to them due to the nature of the asset class.

These managers have therefore been removed from the table above.

iii. No engagement data provided

Private equity Managers such as Apollo, Warburg Pincus, Capvest Partners, K1 Investment Management, New Silk Route, Collier Capital, TA Associates; property debt managers such as Cheyne, ICG Longbow, Brookfield, Prudential Real Estate Investors; and private credit managers such as Stone Point Credit, OwlRock, Ares Capital, Arcmont, Permira, did not provide any engagement information requested.

Due to the difficulty for private equity, private credit and property debt managers to obtain and provide engagement data at the time of writing, we have excluded these managers from the engagement table above.

Additional comments

This report does not include commentary on the Plan's investment in gilts, hedge funds and cash because of the limited materiality of stewardship to these asset classes. This report also excludes commentary on multi-asset credit due to relatively low allocations to these asset classes (less than 1% of the Plan's assets). Further, this report does not include additional voluntary contributions ("AVCs") due to the relatively small proportion of the Plan's assets that are held as AVCs.

Appendix – Significant Voting Examples

In the table below are some significant vote examples provided by the Plan's managers. We consider a significant vote to be one which the manager considers significant. Managers use a wide variety of criteria to determine what they consider a significant vote, some of which are outlined in the examples below, in the managers' own words.

Arrowstreet Global Equity Fund	Company name	International Business Machines Corporation
	Date of vote	30 April 2024
	Approximate size of fund's/mandate's holding as at the date of the vote (as % of portfolio)	0.9%
	Summary of the resolution	Adopt Science-Based GHG Emissions Targets Including for Value Chain Emissions
	How you voted	For
	Where you voted against management, did you communicate your intent to the company ahead of the vote?	<i>Not provided</i>
	Rationale for the voting decision	A vote FOR this proposal is warranted, as shareholders would benefit from the company's adoption of science-based targets including for scope 3 emissions.
	Outcome of the vote	<i>Not provided</i>
	Implications of the outcome e.g., were there any lessons learned and what likely future steps will you take in response to the outcome?	<i>Not provided</i>
	On which criteria have you assessed this vote to be "most significant"?	<i>Not provided</i>
WCM Investment Management Global Growth Equity Fund	Company name	McKesson Corporation
	Date of vote	1 July 2024
	Approximate size of fund's/mandate's holding as at the date of the vote (as % of portfolio)	3.2%
	Summary of the resolution	Shareholder resolution to "adopt an enduring policy and amend the governing documents as necessary in order that two separate people hold the office of the chair and the office of the CEO. Whenever possible, the chair of the board shall be an independent director. This includes that a former CEO is determined to not be independent."
	How you voted	Against
	Where you voted against management, did you communicate your intent to the company ahead of the vote?	No
	Rationale for the voting decision	We voted against the resolution, as we do not believe an "enduring policy" is in the best interest of stakeholders and shareholder. At the time of the resolution, McKesson's chairman was independent. While we appreciate the potential issues involved with CEO duality, we also recognize that 1) the board's current practice is to elect

	independent members and 2) McKesson, if need be, should be able to elect the most capable individual to the chairman role. The policy proposed by the shareholder resolution could potentially impair McKesson's future ability of assigning the chairman seat to individuals best suited for carrying out the company's strategic vision. And given its long-standing practice of electing independent chairs, we believe the resolution proposed was unnecessary red tape.
Outcome of the vote	Fail
Implications of the outcome e.g., were there any lessons learned and what likely future steps will you take in response to the outcome?	<i>Not provided</i>
On which criteria have you assessed this vote to be "most significant"?	<i>Not provided</i>

Source: Managers.