TRW Pension Scheme



Report and Accounts 2003



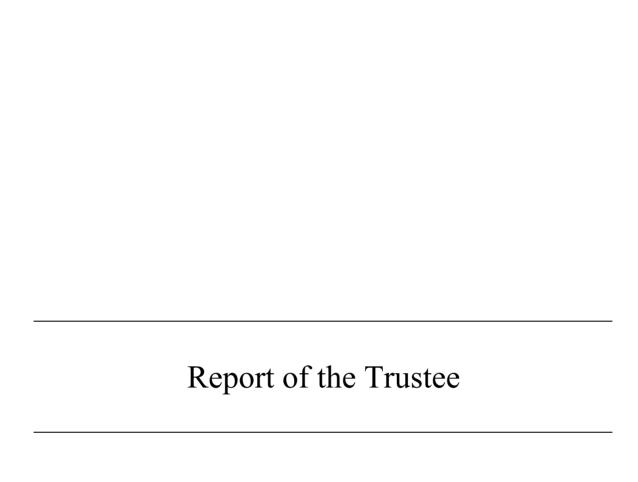
Report and Accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2003

Contents

■ Report of the Trustee	1
Trustee and Advisers	2
Constitution of the Scheme	3
Financial Review	6
Membership	8
Scheme Benefits	10
Legislative and Regulatory Changes	14
Further Information	15
Investment Report	19
■ Fund Account	27
■ Notes on the Accounts	29
■ Report of the Auditors	41
■ Report of the Actuaries	43
■ Statement of Investment Principles	45

The Scheme is registered with the Pension Schemes Registry under Registration Number 101699992



Trustee and Advisers

Principal Employer Lucas Varity Ltd

Trustee TRW Pensions Trust Limited

Directors of the Trustee Company S Lunn - Chairman *from 23 October 2002*

and from 1st March 2003 as Chairman H V Knicely until 28 February 2003

P Almond

A Bassett from 2 April 2003

H Fletcher *

A E Killian *until 28 February 2003* S Mort *until 1 October 2002*

J C Plant P Palmer*

G T Plumley from 2 April 2003 T J Smith * from 18 December 2002 M J Varley* until 30 September 2002 K Young * from 25 June 2002

R Middleton

Secretary R Middleton

Investment Managers TRW Investment Management Company

Limited

Capital International

C B Hillier Parker Investors

Investment Advisers Schroder Investment Management Limited

Ives Associates

Investment Performance

Measurement

Russell/Mellon CAPS

Custodian of Assets State Street Bank & Trust Company

Actuaries Hymans Robertson

Scheme Actuary: R Bowie

Auditors Ernst & Young LLP

Bankers Barclays Bank plc

Solicitors Allen & Overy

Pinsents - Property

Biggart Baillie - Property (Scotland)

Property Valuer ATIS Real Wetheralls

Administrator & address for TRW Benefit Administration (UK)

enquiries or complaints 2020 The Crescent, Birmingham Business

Park, Birmingham, B37 7YE

^{*}The Directors marked with an asterisk are member nominated directors.

Constitution of the Scheme

The Directors of the Trustee Company are pleased to present their third report to Scheme members, together with the accounts of the TRW Pension Scheme and the actuarial statement, for the year ended 31 March 2003.

Trustee

The Trustee of the Scheme is TRW Pensions Trust Limited. The Trustee Company's Board has nine Directors, named on page 2. Five are Directors for the Principal Employer and those marked by an asterisk are Member Nominated Directors. All appointments and replacements are made by the Principal Employer. In appointing Member Nominated Directors the Principal Employer takes into consideration any persons duly nominated by the TRW Pension Scheme Consultative Committee. This is a committee of employee and pensioner members recognised by the Principal Employer for the purposes of consultation in connection with the Scheme.

The Directors do not receive any remuneration either from the Trustee Company or the Scheme. Contributions from Directors of the Trustee Company have been paid in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions certified by the Actuary. They all have copies of the guidance published by the Occupational Pensions Regulatory Authority.

Principal Employer

On 11 December 2002 Northrop Grumman acquired TRW Inc. TRW Automotive became a separate company when it was sold by Northrop Grumman on 3 March 2003. The major shareholder of TRW Automotive is the Blackstone Group.

The principal employer is LucasVarity Ltd which is a wholly owned subsidiary of TRW Automotive.

Retirements and Appointments

Mr Varley retired from the Board on 30 September 2002, Mr Mort on 1 October 2002 at the time of the sale of TRW's Aeronautical Systems business to the Goodrich Corporation. Mr Knicely and Mrs Killian retired from the Board on 28 February, just prior to TRW Automotive becoming a separate company. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of the valuable contribution they have made during their period of office.

Mr K Young was appointed to the Board on 25 June 2002 and Mr T J Smith on 18 December 2002, both are Member Nominated Directors. Mr Lunn was appointed to the Board on 23 October 2002, and became the Board Chairman following the resignation of Mr Knicely. Mr A Bassett and Mr G T Plumley were appointed to the Board on 2 April 2003. All three are Directors for the Principal Employer.

Legal Status

The Scheme was established by a Trust Deed dated 30 June 1928 and is now governed by a Definitive Trust Deed dated 30 March 1993, a Deed of Amendment dated 14 July

1993, three Deeds of Amendment dated 14 July 1998 and a Merger Deed dated 27 February 2001. The closed sections and the senior retirement benefits section are defined benefit pension arrangements. The open section is a defined benefit pension arrangement with a defined contribution underpin.

The Scheme is a contracted out salary related (COSR) scheme. It is contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P) on the basis of the 'Reference Scheme' test.

Exempt approval has been granted by the Inland Revenue for the purpose of Chapter I of part XIV of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. The Trustee Board knows no reason why such approval should be prejudiced or withdrawn.

Participating Employer

The only participating employer whose employees are entitled to be members of the Scheme is TRW Limited.

Trustee Meetings

The Board met four times during the year to consider matters relating to the administration of the Scheme. The Board has, by resolutions passed at ordinary meetings, set up a number of sub-committees to deal with specified matters.

The quorum for the transaction of the business of the Directors is five, three of whom are to be Directors for the Company, and two Member Nominated Directors. Trustee decisions are usually unanimous but they may be taken by a majority vote.

A sub-committee meets monthly to deal with ill health early retirement applications and items of trustee discretion. Other sub-committees meet as required to produce reports for the Board. The recommendations of all sub-committees are confirmed by the Directors at their next ordinary Board meeting.

An annual meeting is held in early autumn, when the Board meets the TRW Pension Scheme Consultative Committee.

Trust Deed and Rules

A copy of the Trust Deed and Rules is available for examination in Human Resource Departments. Personal copies can be obtained on written application to TRW Benefit Administration (UK); the cost is £25.

External Advisers

The Scheme's actuaries Hymans Robertson and its solicitors Allen & Overy have advised TRW, TRW Automotive and their subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2003. Ernst & Young LLP also act as auditors for both TRW and TRW Automotive.

Review of External Advisers and Service Providers

In line with UK pension scheme best practice, the Trustee has a policy of submitting all its external advisers and service providers to a review procedure. The following advisers and service providers were subject to a review during the year.

• Custodian of Assets

The Board decided in March 2002, due to the possible changes to the ownership of the company to put the review on hold.

• Investment Performance Measurement

The Board decided on 2 May 2002, to change its Investment Performance Measurement from the WM Company to Russell/Mellon CAPS.

Financial Review

Market value of the Fund

The financial statements have been prepared and audited in accordance with regulations made under Sections 41 (1) and (6) of the *Pensions Act 1995*.

The accounts show that during the year the value of the Scheme's assets, that have been accumulated to meet its commitments decreased by £983 million. At the year end the value of the Scheme's assets was £2,366 million compared to £3,349 million at 31 March 2002

The decrease in fund value is accounted for as follows:

•	Change in market value of investments	£737 million
•	Excess of expenditure over income	£344 million
	less	
		000 1111

■ Investment income (net of expenses) £98 million £983 million

Fund Account

Compared with the year ending 31 March 2002 there was a decrease in income (including investment income) of £7 million and an increase in expenditure of £197 million. The main reasons for these changes are as follows:

Income

During the year the Scheme's investment income decreased by £6 million and the members contributions and transfer-in payments in total decreased by £1 million.

Expenditure

The reason for the large increase in expenditure is the sale of TRW Aeronautical Systems business to the Goodrich Corporation. The estimated transfer value at 31 March was £196 million. The benefits paid out by the Scheme and the administration expenses were in total lower by around £910,000 this was, however, offset by the increase in investment expenses.

Members' Contributions

The normal contributions and the additional voluntary contributions of members in service have all been forwarded to the Trustee in line with the timescales agreed between the Trustee and the Company.

Actuarial Valuation

The latest actuarial valuation was made by Hymans Robertson as at 31 March 2000. They reported the result to the Board on 21 September 2000. The purpose of the valuation is to assess the current financial position of the Scheme and to determine what contributions need to be paid by the Company to provide for the benefits set out under the rules of the Scheme.

The Scheme Actuary reported that the Scheme remains in a strong financial position and recommended that Company contributions remain suspended until the next actuarial valuation which will be based on data as at 31 March 2003. When the results of that valuation are know the position will be reviewed.

The Scheme Actuary further reported following the 31 March 2000 valuation that the Scheme was over-funded relative to the surplus regulations but not to an extent which requires corrective action beyond the extension of the cessation of Company contributions. The Scheme also comfortably met the Minimum Funding Requirement.

The actuarial statement by the Scheme Actuary appears on page 43.

A copy of the latest full actuarial report is available for examination in Human Resource Departments. A personal copy can be obtained on written application to TRW Benefit Administration (UK); the cost is £5.

Membership

There were 63,130 members of the Scheme at 31 March 2003 compared with 67,223* at 31 March 2002. The change in membership during the year is as follows:

Current Members

Current members at 31 March 2002	8,488	*		
Plus: New entrants during the year	530			
Less: Left employment	570			
Transferred out	0			
Business Sales	2,934			
Retirements: Normal	37			
Early Voluntary	45			
Early Redundancy	192			
Ill Health	25			
Late	0			
Died in service	2			
Current members at 31 March 2003		5,213		
Pensioners Pensioners at 31 March 2002	40,059	*		
Plus: Retirements during the year	299			
Deferred pensions commencing	679			
Dependants pensions commencing during the year	513			
Less: Deaths of pensioners	1,600			
Trivial pensions fully commuted	237			
Dependants pensions ceased	35			
Pensioners at 31 March 2003		39,678		
Deferred Pensioners				
Deferred Pensioners at 31 March 2002	18,676	*		
Plus: Current members who left the Scheme during the year and became deferred pensioners	321			
Less: Pensions commencing during the year	679			
Deaths of deferred pensioners	26			
Transfers to other pension arrangements	53			
Deferred pensioners at 31 March 2003	Deferred pensioners at 31 March 2003			
Total Membership	_	63,130		

^{*} These figures have been adjusted from those shown in the 2002 Report of the Trustee. The adjustments reflect a more accurate assessment of the statistics at 31 March 2002 due to late notifications.

Automatic Membership

New employees automatically become members of the Scheme. They can opt-out of the Scheme at any time by giving one complete month's notice and by completing a withdrawal form. These forms are available in Human Resource Departments or from TRW Benefit Administration (UK).

Rejoining the Scheme

Employees who refuse membership or who leave the Scheme whilst still in employment can automatically either join or rejoin at the beginning of any month within a period of five years from when they either refused membership or opted out. They can only rejoin the Scheme once. A health declaration form must be completed by an employee who wishes to join or rejoin the Scheme after a period of five years has elapsed since they either refused membership or opted-out of the Scheme. The form is reviewed by the Company and in the case of opters-out by the Company and the Trustee. Scheme membership commences at the beginning of the month after the completed application form has been reviewed and the employee has been informed in writing that their application has been accepted. Employees may be offered restricted membership of the Scheme.

Scheme Benefits

Benefit Changes and Basic Scheme Information

During the year there have been no changes to either the benefits provided by the Scheme or in basic information about the Scheme.

Equal Treatment

The benefit improvement package implemented on 12 November 1991 equalised benefits (as between men and women) of all current employees at that date. On 13 December 1994 the Trustee approved the actions required in order to equalise the pension benefits of 3,000 former employees who retired, deferred their pension or died between 17 May 1990 and 11 November 1991. The benefits of those affected were equalised in the Scheme year 1995-1996 and back-dated to the time of retirement or death.

The benefits of Scheme members in employment on or after 17 May 1990 are now equalised except in relation to guaranteed minimum pensions. These are based on the State pension ages of 65 (men) and 60 (women). This has a consequential effect on the calculation of benefits in excess of the guaranteed minimum pension.

Pension Increases

Effective 1 April 2003 (Except for closed TRW section pensioners and deferred pensioners)

- Pensions in payment and deferred pensions are guaranteed under the rules of the Scheme to increase annually by 7% or, if less, the percentage movement in the General Index of Retail Prices (RPI). The Scheme bases its increases on the percentage movement in the RPI in the twelve months ending in January 2003. The full percentage rise in the RPI for the year ending 31 January 2003 was 2.9% and this was the increase applied from 1 April 2003.
- Pensioners over State pension age received the 2.9% increase on the excess of their pension over any Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP). GMPs are guaranteed to rise fully in line with the RPI providing the GMP is not already greater than what members would have received had they been members of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme. GMPs earned before April 1988 are increased by the State scheme. The Scheme provides increases on GMPs earned after April 1988 in line with the RPI up to a maximum of 3% a year. The State requires these increases to be based on the percentage movement in the RPI in the twelve months ending in September 2002. The annual increase in the RPI to September 2002 was 1.7%. GMPs earned after 1988 have been increased, therefore, by 1.7% from 1 April 2003.
- The Scheme increases detailed above apply only to pensioners who retired on or before 31 March 2002. For members who retired on or after 1 April 2002 the increase applied was 1/12th of the full increase for each complete month of retirement.

• Temporary Pensions and Early Retirement Supplements were increased by the percentage cost of living increase that was applied to State pensions from 6 April 2003. This increase was 1.7% and matched the increase in the RPI for the twelve months to September 2002.

Effective 1 April 2003 (For closed TRW section pensioners and deferred pensioners)

- Pensions in payment and deferred pensions (with the exception of pensions accrued before 1 January 1986) are guaranteed under the rules of the Scheme to increase annually by 5% or, if less, the percentage movement in the General Index of Retail Prices (RPI). The Scheme bases its increases on the percentage movement in the RPI in the twelve months ending in January 2003. The full percentage rise in the RPI for the year ending 31 January 2003 was 2.9% and this was the increase applied from 1 April 2003.
 - The increase for members of the closed Steering Systems section with benefits accrued after 1 April 1992 and for the closed UK section was 2.9%. Closed Steering Systems section members who have pensions that accrued prior to 1 April 1992 receive a fixed 2.5% increase on these pensions.
 - Pensioners who retired and have no guaranteed increases attaching to their pensions, receive the increase applied to closed TRW section pensions in excess of GMP, once their pension is in payment.
- Pensioners over State pension age received the 2.9% increase on the excess of their pension over any Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP). GMPs are guaranteed to rise fully in line with the RPI providing the GMP is not already greater than what members would have received had they been members of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme. GMPs earned before April 1988 are increased by the State scheme. The Scheme provides increases on GMPs earned after April 1988 in line with the RPI up to a maximum of 3% a year. The State requires these increases to be based on the percentage movement in the RPI in the twelve months ending in September 2002. The annual increase in the RPI to September 2002 was 1.7%. GMPs earned after 1988 have been increased, therefore, by 1.7% from 1 April 2003.
- The Scheme increases detailed above apply only to pensioners who retired on or before 31 March 2002. For members who retired on or after 1 April 2002 the increase applied was 1/12th of the full increase for each complete month of retirement.

Additional Voluntary Contributions

The actuaries have certified that the rate of interest to be applied to cash accumulation AVC balances held in the Scheme for the whole Scheme year ending 31 March 2003 is 3.8%. Contributions paid during the year receive half this rate. For members paying cash accumulation AVCs - who retire, die or transfer the cash equivalent of their deferred pension from the Scheme between 1 April 2003 and 31 March 2004 - no terminal bonus will be paid.

AVCs paid to an external provider receive the return declared by those providers.

Money Purchase Underpin Account

This is only applicable to members of the new employee section of the Scheme. Each year, twice the member's contributions are credited to the account. At the end of the Scheme year interest is applied to the balance of the account as at the end of the previous Scheme year. The rate of interest is the full rate of return of the Scheme. This is made up of dividends from the Scheme's investments and movements - up or down in the capital value of these investments.

The full rate of return of the Scheme for the year ending 31 December 2002 was minus 14%. Money purchase underpin accounts have been adjusted accordingly.

Transfer payments to the Scheme

The Scheme had a special transfer account, designed to receive payments from other pension arrangements until 31 March 1997. From 1 April 1998 a new arrangement for transfers-in to the Scheme was introduced. In exchange for the transfer value the Scheme provides a paid-up pension. The paid-up pension increases both before and after retirement in a similar way to a deferred pension. If it is received early it is subject to the Scheme's early retirement actuarial reduction. With one proviso, the Scheme will accept a transfer payment if it is sufficient to provide for any GMP liability for which the Scheme becomes responsible.

The proviso concerns transfers from occupational pension schemes where either the whole or part of the liability being transferred accrued after 17 May 1990. The Trustee will only accept a transfer payment if the transferring employer and the transferring Trustee provide a signed undertaking to the Principal Employer and the Trustee. The undertaking confirms that the transfer payment will be calculated on a basis that takes full account of their obligation to provide benefits for and in respect of the member which are equal as between men and women. The undertaking also confirms that if it is established in the future that the transfer payment was not calculated on that basis they will make a further payment to the Trustee to increase the transfer payment to the amount it would have been had it been calculated on that basis. They also undertake to add to the transfer payment compound interest at a rate equal to the base rate of Barclays Bank plc during the period.

Transfer payments made into the transfer account before 1 April 1997 received the minus 14% rate of return achieved by the Scheme for the year ending 31 December 2002.

Transfer payments from the Scheme

Transfer payments made from the Scheme to other approved pension arrangements are the greater of:

- The cash equivalent of the deferred pension, or, where appropriate
- The money purchase underpin account

The calculation of transfer payments are made on the basis determined by the Scheme's actuaries and meets the requirements of the *Pension Schemes Act 1993* and the *Occupational Pension Schemes (Transfer Values) Regulations 1996 (SI 1996 No.*

1847). The Trustee has directed the Actuary not to take discretionary pension increases into account in the calculation of transfer payments.

Earnings Cap

The earnings cap is the restriction on pensionable pay for members who joined the Scheme after 31 May 1989. The restriction also applies to those who joined the Scheme before that date if they have elected to become subject to the post 31 May 1989 Inland Revenue limits.

The earnings cap for the tax year 2002 - 2003 was £97,200.

Financial Planning Service

The Company has set up an independent financial planning service for employees and their dependants. The service is provided by two independent financial advisers, authorised by the Financial Services Authority (FSA), who are able to provide a consistent country wide service. The advisers are Momentum Financial Services Ltd and Marsh Financial Services Ltd.

Employees can choose to see a consultant from either of the adviser companies. The cost of the service is borne by the employee, either by commission the adviser receives on investments placed or by the payment of direct fees. The financial advice given is personal to each individual and is a matter between them and their chosen adviser. Neither the Trustee nor TRW can endorse, or be held responsible for, the outcome of the advice, if taken.

Legislative and Regulatory Changes

Government review of pensions

On 17 December 2002, the Government published a number of documents as part of their review of pensions provision. These included a Green Paper from the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) entitled *Simplicity, Security and Choice: working and saving for retirement,* and a joint paper from the Treasury and the Inland Revenue called *Simplifying the taxation of pensions: increasing choice and flexibility for all.*

These documents have been the subject of consultation since they were published and a White Paper was issued by the DWP in June 2003 which gives more detail on the Government's intentions following the consultation. The White Paper also included a timetable, which indicated that legislation in this area is likely to be effective from spring 2005.

Proposed changes

The most radical of the proposed changes are to the taxation of pension schemes. The intention is to replace all the different taxation rules that affect pensions with a single overall lifetime limit. This limit was originally proposed at £1.4m, but there has been considerable lobbying since the publication of the proposals to increase the limit. A further consultation on the proposed taxation changes is expected in autumn 2003 with the changes being introduced from April 2005.

In addition to the overall limit on pension accrual, there will also be limits on the rate at which a pension is built up. There will be an annual limit on the tax-exempt growth to each person's pensions savings of £200,000 pa. Any excess over this will be taxed as a benefit in kind. Subject to this limit, a member will be able to pay the greater of £3,600 per annum or 100% of earnings into their pension each year.

Other changes proposed by the Government include changes to the Minimum Funding Requirement, the member nominated trustee regulations and the disclosure requirements. Again these and other changes are covered in the White Paper issued in June 2003.

The main proposal in the White Paper is the introduction a Pensions Protection Fund to guarantee members of occupational pension schemes a minimum level of pension when the sponsoring employer becomes insolvent. This will be paid for by a levy on companies that provide defined benefit pension schemes, which will include a 'risk premium' where the pension scheme is under funded. Other changes proposed by the Government include changes to the Minimum Funding Requirement, the member nominated trustee regulations and the disclosure requirements.

The intended timescale for the introduction of all the changes is by spring 2005. An exception to this timetable is the significant proposal concerning the winding up of a pension scheme by a solvent employer. This proposal which requires employers to ensure such schemes are fully funded on a full buy out cost basis was introduced on the day the White Paper was published.

Further information about the Scheme

Re-instatement Scheme policy

In October 1994 the Securities and Investments Board (SIB) announced details of a programme to secure redress for people wrongly sold personal pensions. SIB's preferred method of redress is re-instatement in the occupational scheme. The TRW Pension Scheme's policy on re-instatement is as follows:

Opters-out of the Scheme who are still in TRW employment

Future benefits

Employees are eligible to join the new employee section of the Scheme at the beginning of any month, providing they have not been out of the Scheme for more than five years. If a period in excess of five years has elapsed they may rejoin the Scheme subject to the procedure detailed on page 9.

Previous benefits

Whilst the Scheme will accept transfer payments from a personal pension it will not re-instate opted-out service. See page 12 for transfer-in payments.

Employees who have left TRW employment and transferred their benefits out of the Scheme

Past benefits will not be re-instated. The Scheme will not accept such transfer payments.

The Trustee makes a charge to complete questionnaires from personal pension providers. The charge, which is subject to annual review, is currently £250.

Pensions Act 1995 - Compliance

Appointment of advisers

The Pensions Act 1995 (the Act) requires the Trustee to appoint its own advisers. The following advisers were appointed under the requirements of the Act. All the advisers have formally accepted the appointments and confirmed that they will notify the Trustee should any conflicts of interest arise in relation to the Scheme.

Scheme Actuary
 Ronald Bowie of Hymans Robertson

AuditorErnst & Young LLP

Investment Managers
 TRW Investment Management Company Limited

Capital International C B Hillier Parker

Custodian
 State Street Bank and Trust Company

SolicitorsAllen & Overy

Pinsent Curtis Biddle - Property Biggart Baillie - Property (Scotland)

Property Valuer ATIS Real Wetheralls

Investment Advisers
 Schroder Investment Management Ltd

Ives Associates

Member Nominated Directors

The Act introduced a requirement for occupational pension schemes whose trustee is a company to have member nominated directors. Regulations were issued detailing the prescribed rules for appointing directors. The employer can, however, opt-out of the Act's requirements by putting forward an alternative proposal and seeking approval for the alternative proposal through a statutory consultation procedure.

The Company notified the Trustee that it intended to seek an opt-out in order to retain the method of appointing directors of the Trustee Company that had been in place for many years.

Following the statutory consultation procedure the Trustee was informed on 26 March 1997 that the Company's alternative was approved. Following the Scheme merger on 1 March 2001 the 1997 opt-out is under review.

Contracting out

The Scheme is contracted out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme on the basis of the 'Reference Scheme test' (see page 4).

Board procedures

The Trustee has reviewed its procedures to ensure they conform with the Act's requirements.

Internal disputes resolution procedure

On 13 January 1997 the Board approved an internal disputes resolution procedure. The procedure can be summarised as follows:

- Queries and complaints should initially be referred to TRW Benefit Administration (UK).
- If the complaint is not resolved to the complainant's satisfaction they may apply to have their case reviewed under the internal disputes resolution procedure. This procedure comprises two formal stages. The query/complaint must be set out in writing in a specified manner. The complainant will then receive an answer to their query/complaint in writing.
- The two stages are as follows:
 - Review by a committee of the Trustee Board.
 - Review by the Trustee Board if the complainant is not willing to accept the first stage decision.

Full information on how to refer a query/complaint to the internal disputes resolution procedure is available by writing to the Secretary to the Trustee at TRW Benefit Administration (UK) or on the Scheme's website.

Transfers

New transfer out factors have been introduced to ensure the Scheme meets the requirements of the Act. The Trustee has directed the Actuary not to take discretionary pension increases into account in the calculation of transfer payments (see page 13).

Statement of investment principles

On 6 May 2003, the Trustee Board revised its Statement of Investment Principles. See pages 46 to 49 for a copy of the revised statement.

Disclosure of information

The revised Summary of Benefits leaflets contain all the information required by the disclosure of information regulations.

Member contributions

The Principal Employer has put in place procedures that seek to ensure the Trustee receives member contributions by the nineteenth day of the month following the month in which they were deducted from salaries.

Myners' Compliance

On 6 February 2003 the Board approved its response to the ten Myner's principles. The response is contained in a document called *Principles of Investment Decision Making*.

The Board also approved its Business Plan on the 6 February 2003. Both documents are available for downloading from the Scheme's website, www.trwpensions.co.uk

In Notes 10, 11, 17 and 18 to the Accounts are detailed the transaction costs of the equity and property portfolios and the full investment management costs.

Shareholder Activism

Policy

It is the Board's policy to vote in respect of all shares held in the Active UK Equity Fund. No action is normally taken in respect of shares held only in the Passive UK Equity Fund. TRW Investment Management Company as the Scheme's lead investment manager will normally vote in line with recommendations from the National Association Pension Fund's voting issues service.

Guidelines for action

In the case of perceived failures of management, if the shares are expensive, then the holding is sold. If the shares are not expensive then, in the first instance, TRWIM aims to meet with the executive management of the company to encourage effective dialogue. If this fails, TRWIM normally meet with the senior non-executive director(s). In addition, they may liaise with other shareholders in order to promote any necessary changes within the company.

Pensioner representation on the consultative committee

Since April 1996 four pensioner representatives have been co-opted on to the TRW Pension Scheme Consultative Committee. Their term of office is for three years. Applicants must be over state pension age and complete an application form. The consultative committee then consider all the applicants and select four pensioners to be co-opted on to the committee.

Investment Report

Investment Managers

The lead investment manager is TRW Investment Management Company Limited. The emerging market investment manager is Capital International and the property investment manager is CB Hillier Parker. TRW Investment Management Company Limited and Capital International are regulated by Financial Services Authority (FSA). CB Hillier Parker is regulated by the FSA and is a member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. All are authorised under the *Financial Services and Markets Act* 2000 to undertake investment business.

The investment management costs are borne by the Scheme and detailed in the accounts. TRW Investment Management Company Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of TRW Automotive.

Custody of Investments

State Street Bank & Trust Company is the external independent custodian of the Scheme's non-property assets. A custodian agreement has been drawn up between State Street Bank & Trust Company and TRW Pensions Trust Limited that details the terms on which the custodian will hold the Scheme's assets and the respective responsibilities of the custodian and the Trustee. All of the title documents of the Scheme's assets were held by the custodian under the control of the Trustee. Physical documents are held in a strong room and access is limited by the custodian's own strict security procedures. Regular reconciliations of the holdings are carried out and a copy of the State Street report on internal controls is kept and reviewed by the lead investment manager.

The Scheme's investments held by the custodian are registered as follows:

- United Kingdom investments are in the name of a nominee of the custodian with the designation account 'TRW Pensions Trust Limited' or some other account designation specifying they are the assets of TRW Pensions Trust Limited.
- United States investments are in the name of a nominee with the designation on the books and records of the custodian which is specific to TRW Pensions Trust Limited added to the nominee's name.
- Other investments are in the name of either the custodian or a nominee with a designation to make clear the registered holder is not the beneficial owner.

The custodian will only release title documents after a series of security checks have taken place. These include:

- A dual electronic instruction to the custodian involving the use of 'passwords'.
- Daily authorisation of sales by a senior staff member of TRW Investment Management Company Limited, and approved as soon as practicable by the Managing Director of TRW Investment Management Company Limited.

Payment has been received by the custodian.

Cash is placed on short term deposit with banks in the name of the Trustee company.

Pinsent Curtis Biddle provide custody services for the property documentation relating to the property investments of TRW Pensions Trust Limited. They have secure deeds rooms and operate a computerised deeds record system. No deed can be removed from the deeds room except by specific request from the relevant fee earner or their secretary on behalf of the fee earner. Access to such secure deeds rooms is only by authorised Pinsent Curtis Biddle personnel.

Internal Controls

The Trustee has received a Global Controls Examination report dealing with the internal control of investment custodians from State Street Bank & Trust Company dated 31 March 2003. The Trustee has also received from Capital International a SAS 70 report on controls and tests on operational effectiveness dated June 2002.

Asset Allocation

The Trustee considers the asset allocation benchmark detailed below is appropriate for the Scheme. The purpose of the asset allocation benchmark is to establish a notional portfolio distribution for the medium to long term. The actual investment of the Scheme's assets needs, however, to be more flexible to take account of shorter term investment decisions and changes in asset values. Accordingly, the Trustee has authorised the lead investment manager to manage the fund within tactical asset allocation limits. The benchmarks and allocation limits are detailed below:

Investment Benchmark			
	Benchmark%	Range %	
UK Equities	50	45 to 55	
Overseas Equities			
 Developed markets 	19	15 to 25	
 Emerging markets 	1	0 to 3	
Fixed Interest	15	10 to 20	
Index Linked	8	3 to 13	
Property	5	3 to 7	
Cash	2	0 to 15	

Actual allocation at 31 March 2003			
	Market Value %	After futures %	
UK equities	51	51	
Overseas equities:			
Developed markets	19	19	
Emerging markets	1	1	
Fixed Interest	14	14	
Index Linked	7	7	
Property	7	7	
Cash	1	1	
	100	100	

Analysis of the Scheme Investments at year end

Analysis of UK equities by sector			
	Market Value	Market Value of the Fund	
	£'million	%	
Financials	358	14.7	
Services	329	13.5	
Consumer goods	249	10.2	
Resources	159	6.5	
General industrials	79	3.2	
Utilities	53	2.2	
Information Technology	8	0.3	
	1,235	50.6	

	Market Value		March 2002
	£million	%	%
UK	1,943	79.7	79.7
USA	201	8.2	7.8
Japan	113	4.6	4.7
France	32	1.4	1.4
Switzerland	24	1.0	0.9
Germany	22	0.9	1.2
Netherlands	20	0.8	0.8
Australia	14	0.6	0.6
Spain	13	0.5	0.5
Italy	12	0.5	0.5
Sweden	8	0.3	-
Canada	7	0.3	-
Other	31	1.2	1.9
	2,440	100.0	100.0

	Largest hol	dings	
	Market value £million	% of total investment assets	% of total investment in March 2002
Vodafone Group	56.6	2.3	1.9
Royal Bank of Scotland	55.5	2.3	2.0
Shell	54.5	2.2	1.9
GlaxoSmithKline	54.4	2.2	2.1
HSBC Holdings	52.4	2.2	2.1
Astrazeneca	50.3	2.1	1.9
BP	49.9	2.0	2.1
UK Treasury 8% 2021	38.5	1.6	0.9
HBOS	37.8	1.6	1.2
Barclays	37.1	1.5	1.6
Diageo	33.7	1.4	1.2
UK Treasury 2.5% 2016	32.0	1.3	1.6
UK Treasury 2.5% 2020	28.4	1.2	1.3
Lloyds TSB Group	28.4	1.2	1.7
Capital Intl Emrgng Mkts	27.1	1.1	1.2
UK Treasury 2.5% 2024	25.4	1.0	0.9
UK Treasury 7.25% 2007	24.5	1.0	0.7
Unilever	24.5	1.0	0.5
UK Treasury 7.5% 2006	24.2	1.0	1.0
Rio Tinto	22.9	0.9	0.7
	758.1	31.1	28.5

Employer related investments

At the year-end the Scheme had no investment in TRW Automotive. At the year-end the Scheme held 6,705 Northrop Grumman Corporation Shares with a market value of £363,957. Member contributions due from the employer amounted to £104,279 (2002; £68,307). On 31 March 2003 this represented less than 0.01% of the Scheme's assets. This was considerably below the maximum permitted by the *Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 1996*.

Stock Lending

Stock lending is only permitted by the Trustee in circumstances where the loan is fully collateralised and the collateral meets strict acceptability requirements.

Investment principles

The statement of investment principles deals with the following topics:

- Fund managers
- Investment management fees
- Investment objectives
- The kind and balance of investments
- Risk
- Expected return on investments
- Mandates to the investment managers
- Realisation of investments
- Minimum funding requirement
- Socially responsible investment
- Exercise of voting rights
- Custodian

The current statement is included on pages 46 to 49 A separate copy of the statement can be obtained by writing to TRW Benefit Administration (UK).

Review of Investments

During the year the Trustee, with the help of its professional advisers has carefully considered the Scheme's investments. They are satisfied that the investments conform to all the statutory criteria.

Investment Performance

Independent performance measurement is provided to the Scheme by Russell/Mellon CAPS.

Benchmark

The Trustee instructed its performance measurers to compare the fund's performance with a specific performance policy benchmark. The benchmark at 31 December 2002 is based on the indices detailed in the following table:

Sector	Index	Weight
 UK Equities 	FTSE All Share	50%
 Overseas Equities North America Europe ex-UK Japan Pacific ex-Japan Emerging markets 	FTSE World Index North America FTSE World Index Europe ex-UK FTSE World Index Japan FTSE World Index Pacific Ex Japan MSCI Emerging Markets Free	7% 6% 5% 1% 1%
Fixed interestInterest linkedCashProperty	FT-A All Stocks Gilt Index FT-A Over 5 Year Gilt Index LIBID 7 day rate IPD Annualised	15% 8% 2% 5%

Returns

The Scheme return measured against specific policy over one, five and ten years are detailed below.

Period to 31 December 2002	Benchmark Return %	Fund return %
Last year	-13.7	-14.0
Last years Last 10 years	1.7	1.0
Last 10 years	7.5	6.9

WM50

The WM Company compares the 50 largest pension funds that it measures. These represent the assets of almost all the largest UK pension schemes. The returns of the WM5O are as follows:

Period to 31 December 2002	WM5O % Annual return	Fund % Annual return
Last year	-12.9	-14.0
Last years Last 10 years	1.9	1.0
Last 10 years	7.6	6.9

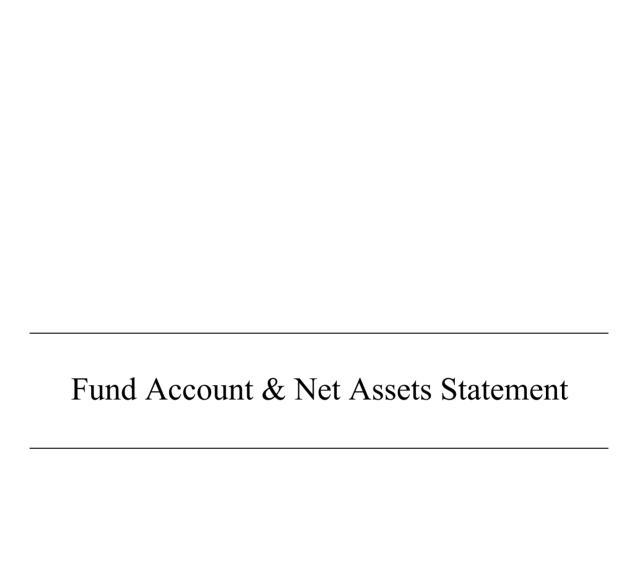
Conclusion

The Directors acknowledge with thanks the help and support they have received from everyone associated with the administration of the Scheme.

If a member has any queries about the operation of the Scheme or about their benefits, they should raise them with their local Human Resources Department, look at the Scheme's website or with the Secretary to the Trustee at TRW Benefit Administration (UK).

By order of the Directors of TRW Pensions Trust Limited.

Roy Middleton Secretary



Fun	d	Accoun	t
1 ии	u	ALCOUNT	·

runa A	ccount					
Contributions and Benefits	Note	2003 2002 £'000 £'000				
Contributions receivable	3	7,140 9,395				
Transfers in	4	632 (526)				
		7,772 8,869				
Benefits payable	5	149,894 150,133				
Payments to and on account of leavers	6	199,239 2,808				
Administration expenses	7	2,205 2,876				
		351,338 155,817				
Net withdrawals from dealings with members		(343,566) (146,948)				
Returns on investments						
Investment income	8	103,012 108,824 1				
Change in market value of investments	9	$(737,459)$ $(118,971)^1$				
Investment management expenses	17	$(4,909) \qquad (3,733)^1$				
Net returns on investments		(639,356) (13,880)				
Net decrease in the fund during the year		(982,922) (160,828)				
Net assets of the Scheme at 1 April 2002		3,349,417 3,510,245				
Net assets of the Scheme at 31 March 2003		2,366,495 3,349,417				
Net Assets Statement						
Investments						
Ordinary shares	9 & 13	1,700,357 2,369,468 1				
Fixed interest securities	12	340,973 469,391 1				
Index-linked securities	12	170,885 250,722 1				
Property	9 & 11	167,489 156,297 1				
Managed funds	14	28,707 42,009 1				
Cash deposits	9	31,986 42,837				
External Additional Voluntary Contributions	15	2,669 3,205 1				
		2,443,066 3,333,929				
Net current (liabilities)/assets	16	(76,571) 15,488 ¹				
Net assets of the scheme at 31 March 2003		2,366,495 3,349,417				
Approved by the Directors of the Trustee Company 8 September 2003	Director	S Lunn				
	Director	H Fletcher				

See note 19 for an explanation of the re-statement of opening balances

Notes to the Accounts

Note 1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996 and with the guidelines set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice, Financial Reports of Pension Schemes 1996

The financial statements summarise the transactions of the Scheme and deal with the net assets at the disposal of the Trustee. They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits which fall due after the end of the Scheme year. The actuarial position of the Scheme, which does take account of such obligations, is dealt with in the statement by the actuary on page 43 of the annual report and these financial statements should be read in conjunction with it.

Note 2 Accounting Policies

- Income from equity investments is brought into account at the ex-dividend date. Income from managed funds is re-invested. Income from fixed interest securities, index linked securities and cash is recognised as the interest accrues.
- Company and members contributions are accounted for on an accruals basis at rates agreed between the Trustee and the Employer based on the recommendation of the actuary and the schedule of contributions.
- Benefits and expenses are dealt with on an accruals basis.
- Transfer payments in respect of members transferred to and from the Scheme during the year
 are included in the accounts on the basis of sums advised by the actuary at the time the accounts
 for the year are finalised.
- Listed investments are stated at the last quoted price on 31 March. Unlisted investments are priced using quotes provided by external brokers.
- Foreign currency investments are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency investment income is recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.
- Stock index futures contracts are valued at market prices at the year-end and, to the extent that the contracts have been entered into for the purpose of obtaining economic exposure, have been reflected in the accounts on the basis of associated economic exposure. The corresponding liability is included in other investment liabilities. The associated economic exposure of a futures contract is the value of an amount of securities which, if held as an alternative to the futures contract, would provide a similar return in the market to that obtained on the futures contract. All gains and losses on contracts are included in the net movement in market value of investments.
- Where forward sales or purchase of foreign currency have been made as a hedge against exposure on foreign currency investments, held or expected to be acquired, any unrealised profit or loss at the year end, measured by the difference between the spot rate and the contract rate, is included in the net movement in market value of investments under the same category as the foreign currency investment that is the subject of the hedge. Realised gains and losses on forward contracts maturing during the year are also included in the net movement in market value of investments within the same category.
- The property investments of the scheme are included in the accounts at open market value at the balance sheet date. This value is determined by independent external valuers in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual issued by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. No depreciation is provided on property assets in accordance with SSAP19: Accounting for Investment Properties.
- Purchases and sales of properties are recognised in the accounts upon unconditional exchange of contracts. Property rental income is recognised on an accruals basis.

Note 3 Contributions receivable	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Company contributions ¹	0	0
Members contributions	4,910	6,343
Members internal additional voluntary contributions ²	2,175	3,052
Members external additional voluntary contributions ²	55	0
	7,140	9,395

¹A two year cessation of Company contributions commenced on 1 August 1985, and has since been extended, initially for a further two years to 31 July 1989 and subsequently following the actuarial valuations as at 31 March 1994, 31 March 1997 and 31 March 2000, until at least the next actuarial valuation.

until at least the next actuarial valuation.

Members additional voluntary contributions are for the most part invested either in the Scheme or in the investment vehicles detailed in Note 15. Small amounts invested with London Life Association Limited and The Equitable Life Assurance Society are not included in the accounts.

Note 4 Transfers in	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Transfers from other funds – individual	632	674
Transfers from other funds - Group	0	(1,200)
	632	(526)
Note 5 Benefits payable	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Pensions	136,783	134,754
Child allowances	297	243
Commuted lump sums	11,364	13,930
Death benefits	1,017	1,206
Disinvestment of external AVCs	433	0
	149,894	150,133
Note 6 Payments to and on account of leavers	2003	2002
·	£'000	£'000
Refunds to leavers	109	84
Transfers to other funds - individual	1,739	2,193
Transfers to other funds - Group	197,205	383
Transfers to State Scheme	186	148
	199,239	2,808

Note 7 Administration expenses	2003	2002
•	£'000	£'000
Administration	1,071	1,335
Computing costs	547	404
New System	0	138
Office Refurbishment	7	58
TRW Pension Scheme Merger costs	21	39
Mortality Verification	0	49
Web Site	26	87
Accounts System	22	0
Actuaries fees	217	87
Legal fees	51	63
Audit and tax fees	144	163
Towers Perrin - External administrator cost	14	372
OPRA Levy	22	23
Medical fees	37	38
Other advisers	26	20
	2,205	2,876
Note 8 Investment income	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Dividends from equities	64,541	65,139
Income from fixed interest securities	24,603	30,390
Income from index linked securities	5,809	6,697
Property Income	12,577	8,762
Interest on cash account	1,468	3,479
Stocklending	507	749
Non reclaimable tax	(6,669)	(6,740)
Other investment income	176	348
	103,012	108,824

Note 9 Change in market value of investments

	Value at 1 April 2002	Purchases at cost	Sales Proceeds	Change in Market Value	Value at 31 March 2003
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities	$2,369,468^3$	1,769,369 1	(1,665,569)	(772,911)	1,700,357
Fixed Interest securities	469,391 ³	152,390	(304,803)	23,995	340,973
Index-linked securities	250,722 ³	139,539	(240,304)	20,928	170,885
Managed funds	42,009 ^{3&4}	841	(1,275)	(12,868)	28,707
Property	156,297 ³	8,034 ²	(200)	3,358 ²	167,489
Cash deposits	42,837	0	(11,048)	197	31,986
External Additional Voluntary Contributions	3,205 ⁴	55	(433)	(158)	2,669
	3,333,929	2,070,228	(2,223,632)	(737,459)	2,443,066

¹ See Note 10 for a breakdown of the transaction costs included in the cost of purchase

Note 10 Transaction Costs - Ordinary Shares

Ordinary share portfolio	Brokerage commission	Taxes, duty	Other charges, fees	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
UK Equity - Passive	71	486	0	557
UK Equity - Quant	20	122	11	153
UK Equity - Active	1,276	2,340	1	3,617
European Equity - Active	96	6	1	103
European Equity - Passive	14	3	0	17
North American Equity - Passive	42	0	1	43
Japanese Equity - Passive	17	4	4	25
Asia Pacific Equity - Passive	2	1	0	3
Transaction costs 2003	1,538	2,962	18	4,518
Transaction costs 2002	1,868	2,185	4	4,057

² See Note 11 for a breakdown of the transaction and management costs of the property portfolio

³ See Note 19 for a restatement of the opening balances

⁴ See Note 15 for a re-classification of the assets held with Fidelity

Note 11 Property transaction and management costs

The property transactions and management costs are shown in two places in the accounts, as follows:

- Costs associated with the purchase and sale of property are capitalised in the purchase price or deducted from the receipts of sales see Note 9
- Included in the property section of the investment management expenses see Note 17

The purpose of this note is to detail the costs included in the purchases and sale receipts in Note 9 that otherwise would not be transparent

	£'000	2003 £'000	£'000	2002 £'000
Purchases during the year		7,639		100,114
Costs associated with purchase				
Stamp Duty	299		4,005	
CB Hillier Parker - transaction fees	67		925	
Pinsent Curtis - transaction fees	27		242	
Biggart Baillie - transaction fees	0		43	
Other purchase costs	2		57	
		395		5,272
Purchases at cost (See Note 9)		8,034		105,386
Total property transaction and management cost				
		2003		2002
		£,000		£,000
Costs associated with property purchase (see above)		395		5,272
Property management costs (see Note 17)		1,528		894
		1,923		6,166

Note 12 Fixed Interest Securities and Index Linked Securities

Fixed interest		
	Market Value	
	2003	2002
UK Quoted	£'000	£'000
Government	331,522	447,673
Corporate	5,538	15,581
Overseas		
Government	3,836	6,118
Corporate	77	19
	340,973	469,391
* 1 P 1 1		
Index linked	Market Value	
	2003	2002
UK Quoted	£'000	£'000
Government	164,339	243,115
Corporate	6,546	7,607
	170,885	250,722
Note 13 Equities		
•	Market Value	
	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
UK	1,235,347	1,736,296
Overseas	465,010	633,172
	1,700,357	2,369,468

Note 14 Managed funds

Included within the investments are the following amounts in respect of managed funds.

	Market Value	
	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Capital International Emerging Markets Fund	27,064	39,444
Equity Income Fund (AT&T)	0	35
RIT Capital Partners plc	403	656
Templeton Emerging Markets Investment Trust plc	306	550
Schroder UK Growth Fund plc	84	176
Foreign & Colonial Emerging Markets Investment Trust plc	61	113
Schroder Institutional Pacific Fund	2	3
Mercury Unquoted Security Trust	32	30
Sumit Venture Fund	0	67
Fidelity	755 ¹	935 1
_	28,707	42,009

See the footnote to Note 15

Note 15 External Additional Voluntary Contributions

The Trustee held assets invested separately from the main fund in the form of individual insurance policies and building society accounts securing additional benefits on a money purchase basis for those members electing to pay additional voluntary contributions. Members participating in these arrangements each receive an annual statement confirming the amounts held in their account and the movements in the year.

	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Halifax	0	1,120
Clerical Medical	807	0
Scottish Life	1,155	1,122
Standard Life	592	804
Fidelity	88 1	129 ¹
Century Life	13	16
Alba Life	13	13
Provident	1	1
	2,669	3,205

¹ The 2002 Accounts stated in the note on Managed Funds that the assets held by Fidelity included an amount that was member AVCs. At that time an accurate division could not be made between Scheme assets and AVCs. This year that division has been made both at 31 March 2002 and 31 March 2003.

Note 16 Current assets and liabilities

Debtors	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Balances due from brokers	9,238	1,776
Dividends receivable	16,196	15,560
Interest receivable - bonds	6,091	9,535
Member contributions due from employer	104	68
Bank Balances	0	602
Income tax recoverable	319	669
Rent receivable	633	1,003
Interest receivable - cash/term deposits	37	0
Property VAT recoverable	0	1,584
Other debtors	768	54
	33,386	30,851
Creditors		
Balances due to brokers	5,759	1,270
Property	747	8,050
Net property VAT payable	414	-
Deferred rental income	2,809	1,884
Unpaid benefits	1,787	1,649
Group transfers out	96,500	1,400
Bank overdraft	933	23
Administration expenses	22	212
Investment expenses	773	633
Advisors fees	213	163
Sundry creditor	0	79
	109,957	15,363
Net current (liabilities)/assets	(76,571)	15,488

Note 17 Investment Management Expenses

17 Investment Management Expenses				
Non-Property Management expenses				
		2003 £'000		2002 £'000
		£ 000		£ 000
TRW Investment Management Company Ltd		2,733		2,230
Fidelity Pensions Management		0		31
Genesis Investment Management Limited		0		3
Mellon Trust		0		65
State Street Bank and Trust Company (Custodian)		624		483
UBS Asset Management		0		27
WM Company		15		0
Other		9		0
		3,381		2,839
Property Management Expenses				
		2003		2002
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
CB Hillier-Parker		338		267
Pinsent Curtis		138		47
Biggart Baillie		0		19
ATIS Real Weatherall		100		60
Property Management costs				
Building & refurbishment	407		200	
Marketing and letting	202		17	
Head rent and rates	229		245	
Provision for customs and excise	100		0	
Other	14		39	
		952		501
		1,528		894
-				0,54
Total investment management expenses		4,909		3,733
Note 18 Total investment management and transact	ion costs			
C			2003	2002
			£'000	£'000
Non property Management expenses (See note 17)			3,381	2,839
Property Management expenses (See Note 17)			1,528	894
Transaction cost - Ordinary shares (See Note 10)			4,518	4,057
Transaction costs - Property (See Note 11)			395	5,272
		_		

9,822 13,062

Note 19 Restatement of opening balances

	Closing Balance 31 March 2002 £'000	Adjustment £'000	Opening Balance 1 April 2002 £'000
Fund Account			
Net withdrawals from dealings with members	(146,948)		(146,948)
Investment income	111,995	(3,171)	108,824 1
Change in market value of investments	(121,188)	2,217	$(118,971)^2$
Investment management expenses	(3,010)	(723)	$(3,733)^3$
Net decrease in the fund during the year	(159,151)	(1,677)	(160,828)
Net assets of the Scheme at 1 April 2001	3,510,245		3,510,245
Net assets of the Scheme at 2002 year end	3,351,094	(1,677)	3,349,417
Net assets statement			
Ordinary shares	2,368,101	1,367	2,369,468 4
Fixed Interest securities	477,533	(8,142)	469,391 5
Index Linked securities	252,115	(1,393)	250,722 5
Property	157,664	(1,367)	156,297 4
Managed funds & Unit Trusts	42,333	(324)	$42,009$ $^{6\&7}$
Cash	42,837		42,837
External Additional Voluntary Contributions	3,076	129	3,205 7
Net current assets	7,435	8,053	15,488 8
Net assets of the Scheme at 2002 year end	3,351,094	(1677)	3,349,417

Footnotes

¹ The property rental income was incorrectly stated in the previous year. In addition, it has also been restated as 'Property Income' (i.e. gross income) instead of 'Net rents from property'.

² This adjustment is due to the incorrect accounting of Value Added Tax and the incorrect statement of property income in the previous year.

³ This adjustment accounts for an accrual that was not made in the previous year and the inclusion of property management expenses that were netted off from property rental income in the previous year (See Note 17).

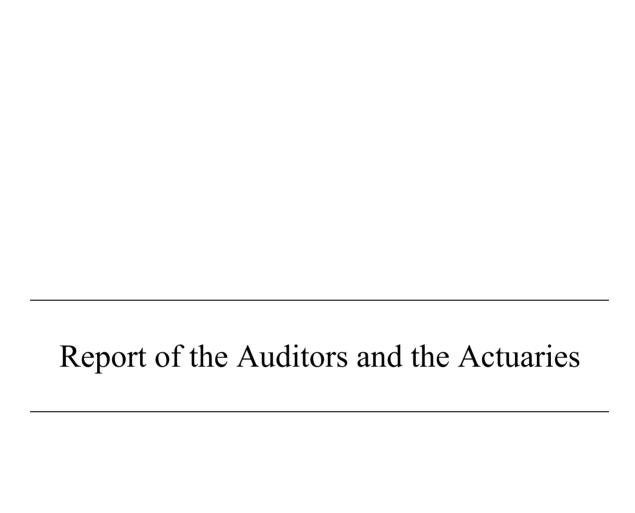
A number of overseas equity securities were classified as 'Property' in the prior year accounts as they invest solely in property assets. However, these securities are contained within the Scheme's global equity index tracking mandate. Therefore they are being held in order to track the respective market index.

⁵ The revised SORP guidelines published in November 2002 recommended that bonds are valued 'clean'. These adjustments represent the accrued interest being shown as a debtor, rather than part of the market value of the bonds

⁶ The assets with Fidelity due to a mathematical error were overstated in the prior year accounts by £195,000.

As detailed in Note 15 a division has been made in these accounts with respect to the assets held by Fidelity. The division is between Scheme assets and AVCs. This division could not be made in the prior year accounts.

The change is due mainly to the debtor referred to in footnote 5 above. This is due to bonds being valued clean. This was then offset by £1.9 million of deferred rental income.



Report of the Independent auditors to the Trustee of the TRW Pension Scheme

We have audited the Scheme's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2003 which comprise Fund Account, Net Assets Statement and related notes 1 to 19. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Trustee, as a body, in accordance with regulations 3 (c) and 4 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations, made under the Pensions Act 1995. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

The financial statements are the responsibility of the Trustee. Pension scheme regulations require the Trustee to make available to the Scheme members, beneficiaries and certain other parties, audited financial statements for each scheme year which:

- Show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Scheme during the Scheme year and of the amount and disposition the end of that year of the assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the Scheme year, and
- Contain the information specified in the Schedule to The Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, including a statement whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice Financial Reports of Pension Schemes.

The Trustee has supervised the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards and has agreed suitable accounting policies, to be applied consistently, making any estimates and judgements on a prudent and reasonable basis. The Trustee is also responsible under pensions legislation for keeping records in respect of contributions received in respect of any active member of the Scheme and for procuring that contributions are made to the Scheme in accordance with the Scheme rules (or contracts under which they are payable) and with the recommendations of the Actuary and with the schedule of contributions certified by the actuary.

The Trustee also has a general responsibility for ensuring that adequate accounting records are kept and for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Scheme and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and contain the information specified in the schedule to the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996 made under the Pensions Act 1995. We also provide a statement about contributions, in which we report to you our opinion as to whether contributions have been paid in accordance with the schedule of contributions certified by the actuary. We report to you if, in our opinion, the Trustees' report is not consistent with the financial statements or if we have not received all the information and explanations that we require for our audit.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Bases of audit opinion and statement about contributions

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and

disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by or on behalf of the trustees in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Scheme's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Our work also included examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts of contributions payable to the scheme and the timing of those payments in order to provide us with reasonable assurance that contributions have been paid in accordance with the schedule of contributions certified by the actuary on 11 December 2000.

Statement about contributions under the scheme

In our opinion contributions payable to the Scheme during the year ended 31 March 2003 have been paid in accordance with the schedule of contributions certified by the actuary on 11 December 2000.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Scheme during the scheme year ended 31 March 2003, and of the amount and disposition at that date of its assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the scheme year, and contain the information specified in the Schedule to The Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996 made under the Pensions Act 1995.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Reading 24 October 2003

Actuarial Statement made for the purposes of Regulation 30 of the Occupational Pensions Schemes (Minimum Funding Requirement & Actuarial Valuation) Regulations 1996

Name of Scheme: The Lucas Pension Scheme ("the Scheme")

Effective date of latest valuation 31 March 2000

1. Security of prospective rights

In my opinion, the resources of the scheme are likely in the normal course of events to meet in full the liabilities of the scheme as they fall due. On giving this opinion, I have assumed that the following amounts will be paid to the Scheme.

Members contributions: at the rates set out in the Trust Deed and Rules

Employers' normal Nil

contributions:

2. Summary of methods and assumptions used

My opinion on the security of prospective rights is based on a two stage calculation as follows. The technical name for this approach is the Projected Unit method:

First, I have considered the value of benefits which will be earned by employee members over the period until retirement. This assessment allows for future increases in pensionable salary. I have expressed this value as a contribution rate by dividing by the pensionable salaries payable to employees over the same period.

I have made an adjustment to allow for expenses and members' contributions to derive the employer's normal contribution.

Second, I have considered the value of benefits earned by members from service prior to the valuation date. For employee members this assessment allows for future increases in pensionable salary. I have compared this with the value of scheme assets. I have adjusted the contribution rate in respect of future service to allow for the excess of assets over liabilities.

The main actuarial assumptions used in my valuation are as follows:

Rate of investment return prior to retirement:

Rate of investment return after retirement:

Comparison of the strength of the

Rate of pension increase (excluding GMP) 2.75%

Assets were taken into account at a value closely related to market value.

I have made allowance for members dying, withdrawing and retiring from the scheme prior to normal retirement age.

Further details of the method and assumptions used are set out in my actuarial valuation addressed to the Trustees dated 7 November 2000.

R S Bowie Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries

7 November 2000

Actuarial Certificate given for the purposes of Section 57(1)(b) of the Pensions Act 1995

(Occasional or periodic certification of contributions)

Name of scheme: TRW Pension Scheme

1. Adequacy of rates of contributions

I hereby certify that, in my opinion, the rates of contributions payable in accordance with the schedule of contributions dated 8 December 2000 are adequate for the purpose of securing that the minimum funding requirement imposed by section 56(1) of the Pensions Act 1995 will continue to be met throughout the remainder of the period covered by the schedule of contributions and are such that they meet the uniform funding requirement specified in regulation 17 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Minimum Funding Requirement and Actuarial Valuations) Regulations 1996.

In forming this opinion I have complied with the requirements imposed by sections 56(3) and 57 of the Pensions Act 1995, the Occupational Pension Schemes (Minimum Funding Requirement and Actuarial Valuations) Regulations 1996 and the mandatory guidelines on minimum funding requirement (GN27) prepared and published by the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries, and have made the assumptions prescribed by them.

2. Relevant changes since last actuarial valuation

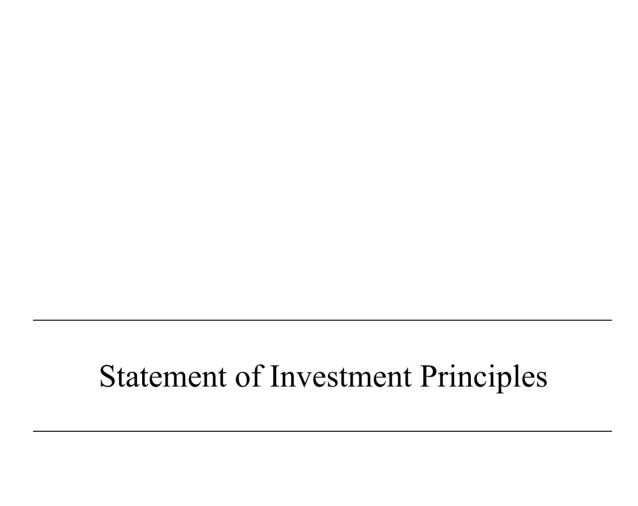
Since the last actuarial valuation of the scheme was prepared under section 57 of the Pensions Act 1995 no changes which are relevant have occurred.

Ronald S Bowie Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries

11 December 2001

NOTE:

The certification of the adequacy of rates of contribution for the purpose of securing the meeting of the minimum funding requirement is not a certification of their adequacy for the purpose of securing the scheme's liabilities by the purchase of annuities, if the scheme were wound up.



Statement of Investment Principles

This statement sets out the principles, which the Trustee of the TRW Pension Scheme will follow in determining its investment policy for the purposes of the Scheme. It has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 35 of the *Pensions Act 1995*.

This revised statement was approved at a meeting of the Trustee Board held on 6 May 2003. The Principal Employer has been consulted. The investment principles set out in this statement will be reviewed periodically and revised as necessary. Prior to the preparation of this statement the Trustee has obtained and considered written advice from Hymans Robertson and TRW Investment Management Company Limited both of which are qualified to provide such advice in connection with the investment of the Scheme.

Fund managers

The Trustee does not take day to day investment decisions, the Board considers investment management to be a specialist activity that is most appropriately undertaken by professional managers. It has delegated responsibility for the selection and management of the Scheme's assets to the following professional investment managers:

- TRW Investment Management Company Limited: This is the lead investment manager and is responsible for all Scheme assets except the emerging markets and property portfolios.
- Capital International Emerging markets portfolio.
- CB Hillier Parker Limited Property.

The first two organisations are regulated by the Financial Services Authority (FSA). The regulated part of the business of the third organisation is also supervised by the FSA. All are authorised under the Financial Services Act 1986 to undertake investment business. The appointments will be reviewed periodically. The investment managers are responsible for investing the Scheme's assets and for deciding when and where to invest new money from contributions investment income or transfers into the Scheme. They are responsible particularly for tactical asset allocation around the Scheme's strategic benchmark. They are also responsible for deciding whether investments under their management should be kept or sold.

Investment management fees

The in-house lead investment manager's costs are paid out of the assets of the Scheme and published in the Scheme accounts. Each year the lead investment manager submits a budget to the Board for review. Following this review a budget is agreed. In the budget review process for the coming year the Board also reviews the actual performance for the previous year against the agreed budget for the previous year. This fee structure has been chosen as appropriate to an in-house manager whose total costs in relation to external managers is kept under continual review.

The fee structure of the property investment manager is in two parts: a base management fee and a fee on the completion of each purchase or sale. This fee structure was chosen in order to compensate the manager appropriately in relation to the work undertaken on behalf of the trust.

The emerging market portfolio is a holding in a pooled vehicle. The fee structure is detailed in the prospectus of the fund and is reflected in the share price of the holding. The Board has no control over this fee structure.

Investment objectives

The Trustee's investment objectives are:

- The acquisition of suitable assets of appropriate liquidity which will generate income and capital growth to meet, together with contributions, the cost of current and future scheme benefits as set out in the *Trust Deed and Rules*.
- To limit the risk of the assets failing to meet the liabilities over the long term. In particular in relation to the Minimum Funding Requirement.
- To minimise the long term cost of the Scheme by maximising the return on the assets whilst having regard to the above objectives.

The kind and balance of investments

The Trustee, acting on the basis of asset liability studies and subsequent advice provided to it by both the Scheme Actuary, Hymans Robertson and the lead Investment Manager, have set an asset allocation benchmark as appropriate to the Scheme. The purpose of the asset allocation benchmark is to establish a notional portfolio distribution which would be an appropriate allocation of the Scheme's assets in the medium, to long term. However, the actual investment of the Scheme's assets needs to be more flexible to take account of shorter term investment decisions and changes in asset values. Accordingly the Trustee has authorised the lead investment manager to manage the fund within tactical asset allocation limits.

The asset allocation benchmark and tactical allocation limits are agreed by the Trustee after taking such investment advice as they consider appropriate and after consulting the employer. The asset allocation benchmark and tactical allocation limits are as follows:

Asset Class	Benchmark %	Minimum %	Maximum %
UK Equities	50	45	55
Overseas Equities			
 North America Europe - ex UK Japan Pacific - ex-Japan Emerging Markets 	7 6 5 1	5 4 3 0	9 8 7 3 3
Fixed Interest			
UKOverseasIndex Linked Bonds	15 0	10 0	20 3
UKOverseas	8 0	3 0	13 2
Property	5	3	7
Cash	2	0	15

The proportion of the portfolio calculated at current market values shall be within the ranges shown above unless the Manager and the Board agree otherwise. If these limits are exceeded because of movements in market values or because of transfers by the Board to or from the Portfolio the Manager shall take such action, as the Manager considers practicable and prudent, to bring the proportions within the limits.

The Trustee considers that due to the indexed nature of approximately 40% of the assets and the spread among different asset classes, a sufficient degree of diversification has been obtained. The Trustee also considers the investments to be suitable to the Scheme's liabilities. Overall the Trustee considers the investment structure and management style adopted will enable the control of risk in a manner appropriate to the circumstances of the Fund.

Risk

The Trustee's policy regarding risk is set out in detail in Appendix 8 to its *Principles of Investment decision making*. This document is the Board's response to the Myners principles and is available from the Secretary to the Board. It can also be downloaded at the Scheme's website www.trwpensions.co.uk A summary of the Board's attitude to risk is as follows:

- Diversification among the selected asset classes is designed to reduce the risk that after taking account of the ongoing long term liability there will be insufficient assets to cover its liability on both the Minimum Funding Requirement and on an ongoing basis.
- In order to control risk the Trustee has imposed the following restrictions:
 - The maximum actively held percentage in one investment will not exceed the limits set down by the Trustee for each investment manager in writing.
 - Stock Lending is only permitted in circumstances where the loan is fully collateralised and the collateral meets strict acceptability requirements.
 - Constraints are placed on the use of derivatives, which may not be used to gear up the portfolio or for speculative purposes.
 - Certain types of investment are not permitted. These include commodities, works of art and precious metals.

Expected return on investments

In the long term the investments are expected to deliver a return which either matches or exceeds the real rate of return assumed by the actuary in assessing the funding of the Scheme. The Trustee will monitor the returns of each fund manager and asset class against an appropriate benchmark. The individual benchmarks will be constructed using data provided by external index providers and will be independently verified by a recognised pension fund performance measurement company on behalf of the Trustee. The projected investment returns are relative to the appropriate index benchmark for each asset class. The projected returns and index benchmarks are as follows:

Asset class	Index	Target return over the index
UK Equities	FTSE All Share ¹	
ActivePassive		1% 0%
QuantOverseas Equities		0.5%
North AmericaEurope ex-UK	FTSE World Index North America FTSE World Index Europe ex-UK	0%
Active Passive		1% 0%
• Japan	FTSE World Index Japan	0%
 Pacific ex-Japan 	FTSE World Index Pacific - ex-Japan	0%
• Emerging markets	MSCI Merging markets free	2%
Fixed interest	FT-A all stocks Gilt Index	0.5%
Index linked	FT-A Over 5 year Gilt index	0.5%
Property	IPD Analyzed	Exceed index ²
Cash	LIBID 7 day rate	0%

The target returns are goals and neither the lead investment manager or the specialist managers guarantee they will be achieved.

¹ The index used is based on the FTSE All Share Index with the weighting of any one stock capped to 4% of its market capitalisation. Rebalancing normally takes place at three monthly intervals

² The property target return is expressed as 6% over the annual increases in the Retails Prices Index and to exceed the IPD index

Mandates to the Investment managers

The Board has explicit written mandates with the lead investment manager and its specialist investment managers. The managers are to invest the assets in accordance with the asset allocation benchmark and the Board's guidelines on risk reduction. In order to respond to shorter term investment decisions the lead investment manager is authorised to manage the assets within maximum and minimum tactical asset allocation limits.

Further details of the mandates regarding each asset class are set out in the Board's *Principles of Investment decision making* at 5.1 to 5.18 (see the above section on 'Risk' for the availability of this document).

Realisation of investments

Over 90% of the assets are directly or indirectly invested in securities traded on major recognised investment exchanges. These investments can therefore be realised quickly, if necessary. The Trustee's policy is that there should be sufficient investments in liquid or readily realisable assets to meet cash flow requirements in the majority of foreseeable circumstances.

Minimum Funding Requirement (MFR)

In arriving at its investment principles account has been taken by the Trustee of the liabilities of the Scheme in respect of pensioners and active members together with the disclosed level of surplus. This has been done relative to the funding bases used both on an ongoing basis and on an MFR basis. The selection of a spread of investments, which closely matches the Scheme's liabilities under the MFR, would indicate a more substantial investment in fixed interest and indexed linked bonds. The Trustee, however, believes that in the long term investment in UK and overseas equities gives a better prospect of greater investment returns. They have concluded, therefore, with the agreement of the Schemes Actuary, that a spread of investments with a substantial emphasis on equities is appropriate for the scheme and that the MFR does not represent a constraint on the asset allocation decisions.

Socially responsible investment

The Trustee has examined the extent to which social, environmental and ethical issues should influence the purchase, holding and realisation of investments in the actively managed portions of the portfolio. In order to ensure that their duty of acting in the best interests of Scheme members is fulfilled, the Trustee considers that the principal concern of their investment managers should be to ensure that, when taking investment decisions, they are in the long term financial interest of members. Social environmental or ethical issues may be considered where this principal concern is not compromised.

The purpose of the passively managed portion of the portfolio is to track a specific index. Accordingly, on this portion of the portfolio, social, environmental and ethical issues form no part of the investment manager's mandate.

Exercise of voting rights

The Trustee has delegated the exercise of voting rights to the Scheme's investment managers on the basis that voting rights should be exercised with the aim of preserving and enhancing long-term shareholder value. Voting rights are exercised more often on stocks held in the UK active equity fund than in the other funds, as their impact is usually greater and the lead investment manager will have undertaken more research. The investment managers will provide reports on votes cast to the Trustee on a quarterly basis

Custodian

The assets of the Scheme are held by State Street Bank & Trust Company under the control of the Trustee. The custodian has been appointed by the Trustee. The appointment will be reviewed periodically.

6 May 2003

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