

Legal & General Global 100 Index Trust
Annual Manager's Report
for the year ended
15 December 2021



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* These collectively comprise the Authorised Fund Manager's Report.

Manager's Investment Report

Investment Objective and Policy

The objective of the Trust is to provide growth by tracking the capital performance of the S&P Global 100 Index. This objective is after the deduction of charges and taxation.

The Benchmark Index is comprised of the top 100 shares in companies of major importance across all geographical areas in accordance with the Index provider's methodology.

The Trust is a Replicating Fund as it seeks to replicate as closely as possible the constituents of the Benchmark Index by holding all, or substantially all, of the assets comprising the Benchmark Index in similar proportions to their weightings in the Benchmark Index. The Trust will have at least 90% exposure to assets that are included in the Benchmark Index.

The Trust may also invest in shares in companies which are reasonably expected to become part of the Benchmark Index in the near future or are an alternative to a constituent of the Benchmark Index and collective investment schemes, including those managed or operated by the Manager or an associate of the Manager as well as money market instruments (such as treasury bills), cash and permitted deposits.

The Trust may only use derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management purposes.

Manager's Investment Report

During the year under review, the published price of the Trust's R-Class distribution units increased by 25.00%. Standard & Poor's (S&P), the Index compiler, calculates the benchmark Index at the end of the business day using closing prices, whereas the Trust is valued using prevailing prices at 3pm. Therefore, for tracking purposes the Trust and the Index have been revalued using closing prices and foreign exchange rates. On this basis, over the review year, the Trust rose by 27.04% on a capital only basis, compared with the S&P Global 100 Index increase of 27.42% (Source: Bloomberg), producing a tracking difference of -0.38%.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

The value of investments and any income from them may go down as well as up.

Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to rise or fall.

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Market/Economic Review

In response to the extreme market volatility caused by the swift spread of COVID-19 around the world, and the extraordinary lockdown measures implemented to control it, central banks and governments worldwide supplied and sustained an extensive range of monetary and fiscal stimulus packages to underpin the global economy. More than 18 months into the global pandemic, the success of vaccine rollouts across the developed world, in particular, meant that policymakers are starting to look further ahead and beyond COVID-19 emergency measures. However, the arrival of a new variant, Omicron, has thrown such confidence into doubt; it is thought to be more highly transmissible and potentially more resistant to vaccines.

Manager's Investment Report continued

Despite going through something of a hiccup towards the end of the year, global equity indices made strong gains over the past year as investors weighed up the likely trajectory of the economic recovery from the pandemic. Unprecedented stimulus from central banks and the creation of effective vaccines were the two pillars of the rebound. US equity markets outperformed their developed market peers as decisive action from the country's central bank, political leaders and corporations steered the economy through the various stages of the pandemic. European equity returns performed well for much of the year, ending it behind the US. COVID-19 hit many of the region's biggest economies hard: Italy, Spain, France and Germany all endured torrid periods and long stretches under lockdown conditions. Against this backdrop, having significantly lagged the global rebound initially, UK equities nevertheless made notable gains over the 12-month period. Asia Pacific equity returns were positive, although they tailed off towards the end of the review year amid fears that China's economy was overheating and amid increasing regulatory pressures on some sectors.

Trust Review

Companies held within the Trust are held with weightings generally proportionate to those of the Benchmark Index. Therefore, investment activity, other than to raise or invest cash, is only necessary when there are changes to the Benchmark Index or as a result of a corporate action.

The December 2020 Index review resulted in no additions and no deletions. There were 36 changes to the free share capital of constituents with the largest increases being Apple, Amazon.com, and NIKE (all in US) and the largest decreases being Intel (US), BP (GB) and LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton (FR). The two-way Index turnover was 1.61%.

The March 2021 Index review resulted in no additions or deletions but 37 changes to the free share capital of constituents. The largest increases being Microsoft, Apple and Amazon.com (all of them in US), while the largest decreases being Alphabet 'C', HP (both in US) and Allianz (DE). The two-way Index turnover was 1.20%.

The June 2021 Index review resulted in no additions and no deletions. There were 40 changes to the free share capital of constituents with the largest movements in the US companies, where largest increases were Microsoft, General Electric and Pfizer, and largest decreases were Amazon.com, Alphabet 'C' and Intel. The two-way Index turnover was 0.82%.

The September 2021 Index review resulted in one addition and no deletions. There were 52 changes to the free share capital of constituents with the largest increases being AstraZeneca (GB), Walmart (US) and Toyota Motor (JP) and the largest decreases being JPMorgan Chase & Company (US), Alphabet 'C' (US) and Microsoft (US). The two-way Index turnover was 1.22%.

At the end of the review year, the three largest stocks held in the Trust were Apple (13.95%), Microsoft (12.71%) and Amazon.com (7.5%). The three largest countries held in the Trust at the end of the year were the United States (72.54%), United Kingdom (6.36%) and Switzerland (5.4%).

Manager's Investment Report continued

Outlook

The latest COVID-19 news has made an already challenging forecasting environment even more difficult. We remain humble in our ability to predict the virus path, but our base case is another bump in the road on a gradual and an erratic path towards the world learning to live with the virus. At the same time, inflation has come in even stronger than our above-consensus views. The latest virus developments have the potential to prolong the supply disruptions which were already proving more persistent than expected; a true dilemma for central banks. When this latest virus wave eventually passes, we continue to worry that central banks (especially the US Federal Reserve) will need to tighten policy faster and further to slow demand and control inflation in the medium term.

The Trust remains well positioned to capture the market performance.

Legal & General Investment Management Limited
(Investment Adviser)
December 2021

Important Note from the Manager

Since January 2020, global financial markets have been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Whilst causing major uncertainty within markets and disrupting businesses, as well as everyday life, the success of vaccination rollout programs around the globe has seen markets stabilise and a degree of normality return. As lockdown measures in major economies are relaxed, we are cognisant of an upturn in infection rates and the potential for restrictions and volatility to return. As such, the Manager is monitoring the situation on an on-going basis.

In response to recent events in Eastern Europe, the Manager is closely monitoring financial markets and any potential liquidity and volatility risks which may have an impact on the Trust (or where applicable Trusts).

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited
March 2022

Authorised Status

Authorised Status

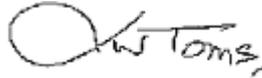
This Trust is an Authorised Unit Trust Scheme as defined in section 243 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and is a UCITS Retail Scheme within the meaning of the FCA Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook.

Directors' Statement

We hereby certify that this Manager's Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the FCA Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook.



A. J. C. Craven
(Director)



L. W. Toms
(Director)

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited
18 March 2022

Statement of Responsibilities

Statement of the Manager's Responsibilities

The Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook published by the FCA, ("the COLL Rules") require the Manager to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Trust and of the net income and net gains or losses on the property of the Trust for the period.

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014;
- keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

The Manager is responsible for the management of the Trust in accordance with its Trust Deed, the Prospectus and the COLL Rules.

The Manager is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Trust's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of Responsibilities continued

Statement of the Trustee's Responsibilities

The Depositary in its capacity as Trustee of Legal & General Global 100 Index Trust must ensure that the Trust is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("COLL"), the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together "the Regulations"), the Trust Deed and Prospectus (together "the Scheme documents") as detailed below.

The Depositary must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Trust and its investors.

The Depositary is responsible for the safekeeping of all custodial assets and maintaining a record of all other assets of the Trust in accordance with the Regulations.

The Depositary must ensure that:

- the Trust's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Trust is booked in cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of units of the Trust are calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Trust's assets is remitted to the Trust within the usual time limits;
- the Trust's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Authorised Fund Manager ("the AFM"), which is the UCITS Management Company, are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

Report of the Trustee

Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of the Legal & General Global 100 Index Trust ("the Trust") for the year ended 15 December 2021

The Depositary also has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Trust is managed in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Trust in relation to the investment and borrowing powers applicable to the Trust.

Having carried out such procedures as we considered necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Depositary of the Trust, it is our opinion, based on the information available to us and the explanations provided, that, in all material respects the Trust, acting through the AFM:

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Trust's units and the application of the Trust's income in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Trust; and
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Trust in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Trust.

Northern Trust Investor Services Limited
UK Trustee and Depositary Services
18 March 2022

Portfolio Statement

Portfolio Statement as at 15 December 2021

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent holdings at 15 December 2020.

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
EQUITIES — 98.86% (99.41%)			
UNITED KINGDOM — 6.36% (7.09%)			
46,510	Anglo American	1,336,000	0.27
46,813	AstraZeneca	3,873,776	0.77
12,000	AstraZeneca ADR	497,065	0.10
152,495	Aviva	606,473	0.12
553,753	Barclays	980,586	0.19
693,215	BP	2,288,649	0.45
81,013	Diageo	3,169,634	0.63
170,591	GlaxoSmithKline	2,724,338	0.54
700,911	HSBC	3,047,912	0.60
129,546	National Grid	1,369,819	0.27
98,097	Prudential	1,244,851	0.25
36,259	Rio Tinto	1,729,373	0.34
36,631	Royal Dutch Shell 'A' (Dutch listing)	584,164	0.12
167,733	Royal Dutch Shell 'A' (UK listing)	2,669,638	0.53
62,831	Royal Dutch Shell 'B'	1,000,772	0.20
86,636	Standard Chartered	360,146	0.07
31,324	Unilever	1,242,466	0.25
58,403	Unilever (EUR)	2,317,726	0.46
909,915	Vodafone Group	1,011,280	0.20
		32,054,668	6.36
IRELAND — 0.60% (0.51%)			
7,506	Aon	1,658,588	0.33
23,241	Johnson Controls International	1,361,233	0.27
		3,019,821	0.60
CONTINENTAL EUROPE — 13.92% (15.58%)			
France — 4.32% (4.56%)			
70,699	AXA	1,534,265	0.31
18,127	Cie de Saint-Gobain	905,640	0.18
59,620	Engie	656,667	0.13
8,386	L'Oréal	2,957,299	0.59
9,239	LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton	5,560,933	1.10
64,714	Orange	505,313	0.10
40,106	Sanofi	2,936,594	0.58
19,477	Schneider Electric	2,728,161	0.54
25,061	Société Générale	615,255	0.12
83,945	TOTAL	3,085,773	0.61
28,958	Vivendi	275,369	0.06
		21,761,269	4.32
Germany — 3.10% (3.61%)			
14,079	Allianz	2,422,204	0.48
31,192	BASF	1,571,661	0.31
33,547	Bayer	1,309,457	0.26

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
Germany — (cont.)			
28,539	Daimler	1,735,500	0.34
14,270	Daimler Truck	394,316	0.08
66,914	Deutsche Bank	617,666	0.12
116,556	Deutsche Telekom	1,594,292	0.32
78,278	E.ON	762,033	0.15
4,751	Muenchener Rueckversicherungs- Gesellschaft AG	1,011,002	0.20
21,902	RWE 'A'	645,614	0.13
28,251	Siemens	3,564,460	0.71
		15,628,205	3.10
Netherlands — 0.44% (0.55%)			
140,517	ING Groep	1,446,914	0.29
29,508	Koninklijke Philips	764,642	0.15
		2,211,556	0.44
Spain — 0.66% (0.79%)			
226,967	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	991,285	0.20
587,740	Banco Santander (EUR)	1,338,048	0.26
49,522	Repsol	414,947	0.08
178,861	Telefonica	583,372	0.12
178,861	Telefonica Rights	22,393	—
		3,350,045	0.66
Switzerland — 5.40% (6.07%)			
61,855	ABB	1,691,587	0.34
85,218	Credit Suisse Group	605,459	0.12
96,763	Nestlé	9,875,178	1.96
82,315	Novartis	5,036,106	1.00
954	Roche	309,055	0.06
24,164	Roche (Part Certified)	7,277,397	1.44
10,253	Swiss Reinsurance	736,665	0.15
126,734	UBS Group	1,676,000	0.33
		27,207,447	5.40
NORTH AMERICA — 72.54% (70.10%)			
United States — 72.54% (70.10%)			
19,761	3M	2,611,083	0.52
60,409	Abboft Laboratories	6,110,356	1.21
10,290	Alphabet 'A'	22,093,687	4.38
9,638	Alphabet 'C'	20,844,324	4.14
14,899	Amazon.com	37,630,679	7.47
15,167	American Tower	3,152,602	0.63
534,841	Apple	70,285,870	13.95
76,867	Bristol-Myers Squibb	3,512,508	0.70
18,384	Caterpillar	2,766,917	0.55
65,721	Chevron	5,686,208	1.13
67,885	Citigroup	3,070,230	0.61
132,215	Coca-Cola	5,802,658	1.15
28,920	Colgate-Palmolive	1,799,734	0.36
17,343	DuPont de Nemours	1,013,031	0.20
19,872	Emerson Electric	1,376,008	0.27

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
	United States — (cont.)		
143,219	Exxon Mobil	6,533,689	1.30
130,318	Ford Motor	1,959,699	0.39
37,657	General Electric	2,593,263	0.51
11,457	Goldman Sachs	3,305,977	0.66
23,607	Honeywell International	3,683,013	0.73
39,785	HP	1,065,648	0.21
136,576	Intel	5,109,719	1.01
29,764	International Business Machines	2,803,264	0.56
89,874	Johnson & Johnson	11,589,802	2.30
102,043	JPMorgan Chase & Company	12,175,690	2.42
11,148	Kimberly-Clark	1,164,131	0.23
16,809	Marsh & McLennan	2,143,847	0.42
25,025	McDonald's	4,964,490	0.98
85,701	Merck & Company	4,819,222	0.96
257,285	Microsoft	64,044,888	12.71
49,619	Morgan Stanley	3,660,621	0.73
42,908	NIKE	5,349,543	1.06
46,423	PepsiCo	5,966,865	1.18
192,475	Pfizer	8,284,287	1.64
52,513	Philip Morris International	3,665,185	0.73
82,819	Procter & Gamble	9,916,979	1.97
50,803	Raytheon Technologies	3,176,532	0.63
30,955	Texas Instruments	4,424,551	0.88
666	Viatis	6,413	—
48,659	Walmart	5,345,128	1.06
		365,508,341	72.54
	ASIA — 5.00% (5.54%)		
	Japan — 3.28% (3.34%)		
19,600	Bridgestone	642,604	0.13
40,200	Canon	712,177	0.14
57,600	Honda Motor	1,224,136	0.24
442,734	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group	1,874,764	0.37
80,600	Nissan Motor	287,990	0.06
76,500	Panasonic	620,420	0.12
27,600	Seven & i	914,616	0.18
43,174	Sony Group	4,016,609	0.80
445,165	Toyota Motor	6,252,950	1.24
		16,546,266	3.28
	South Korea — 1.72% (2.20%)		
174,959	Samsung Electronics	8,652,134	1.72
	PACIFIC BASIN — 0.44% (0.59%)		
	Australia — 0.44% (0.59%)		
100,515	BHP	2,224,111	0.44

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
	FUTURES CONTRACTS		
	— 0.00% (0.00%)		
14	E-Mini S&P 500 Index Future Expiry March 2022	21,683	—
Portfolio of investments¹		498,185,546	98.86
Net other assets		5,731,597	1.14
Total net assets		£503,917,143	100.00%

¹ All investments are admitted to an official stock exchange unless otherwise stated.

Total purchases for the year: £67,084,747.

Total sales for the year: £7,008,816.

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent auditor's report to the Unitholders of Legal & General Global 100 Index Trust ('the Trust')

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust for the year ended 15 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Total Return, the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders, the Balance Sheet, the Related Notes and Distribution Tables for the Trust and the accounting policies set out on pages 19 to 20.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, of the financial position of the Trust as at 15 December 2021 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the Trust for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed, the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to UK Authorised Funds, and the COLL Rules.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Trust in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard.

We have received all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The Manager has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the Trust's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the Manager's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Trust's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Trust's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the Manager's assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Trust will continue in operation.

Independent Auditor's Report continued

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud (“fraud risks”) we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors as to the Trust’s high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Assessing the segregation of duties in place between the Manager, the Trustee, the Administrator and the Investment Adviser;
- Reading board minutes.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the revenue is principally nonjudgemental and based on publicly available information, with limited opportunity for manipulation. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We evaluated the design and implementation of the controls over journal entries and other adjustments and made inquiries of the Administrator about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries and other adjustments. We substantively tested all material post-closing entries and, based on the results of our risk assessment procedures and understanding of the process, including the segregation of duties between the Manager and the Administrator, no further high-risk journal entries or other adjustments were identified.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the Manager and the Administrator (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the Directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Trust is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related authorised fund legislation maintained by the Financial Conduct Authority) and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Independent Auditor's Report continued

Secondly, the Trust is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: money laundering, data protection and bribery and corruption legislation recognising the Trust's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and the Administrator and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The Manager (Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited) is responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Manager's Report together with the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the other information; and
- in our opinion the information given in Manager's Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where under the COLL Rules we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- proper accounting records for the Trust have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Independent Auditor's Report continued

Manager's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 6, the Manager is responsible for: the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Trust's unitholders, as a body, in accordance with Rule 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ("the COLL Rules") issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under section 247 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trust's unitholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 Trust and the Trust's unitholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Archer
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square,
London E14 5GL
18 March 2022

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return for the year ended 15 December 2021

Notes	15/12/21		15/12/20	
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Net capital gains	3	94,524,650		41,162,048
Revenue	4	8,244,260	5,668,775	
Expenses	5	(871,948)	(675,111)	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(7,722)	(4,385)	
Net revenue before taxation		<u>7,364,590</u>	<u>4,989,279</u>	
Taxation	6	(993,447)	(716,087)	
Net revenue after taxation for the year		<u>6,371,143</u>	<u>4,273,192</u>	
Total return before distributions		<u>100,895,793</u>	<u>45,435,240</u>	
Distributions	7	(6,371,143)	(4,273,424)	
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities		<u>£94,524,650</u>	<u>£41,161,816</u>	

Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders for the year ended 15 December 2021

	15/12/21		15/12/20	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to Unitholders		345,688,559		186,914,266
Amounts received on issue of units	190,745,974		136,802,560	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	<u>(132,219,392)</u>		<u>(23,066,577)</u>	
		58,526,582		113,735,983
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities		94,524,650		41,161,816
Retained distributions on accumulation units		<u>5,177,352</u>		<u>3,876,494</u>
Closing net assets attributable to Unitholders		<u>£503,917,143</u>		<u>£345,688,559</u>

Financial Statements continued

Balance Sheet as at 15 December 2021

	Notes	15/12/21 £	15/12/20 £
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		498,185,546	343,662,867
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	1,880,819	1,178,815
Cash and bank balances	9	<u>4,979,187</u>	<u>3,228,577</u>
Total assets		<u>505,045,552</u>	<u>348,070,259</u>
LIABILITIES			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	9	(317,074)	(256,016)
Distributions payable		(669,835)	(523,342)
Other creditors	10	<u>(141,500)</u>	<u>(1,602,342)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(1,128,409)</u>	<u>(2,381,700)</u>
Net assets attributable to Unitholders		<u>£503,917,143</u>	<u>£345,688,559</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with UK Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 (2014 SORP).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. In making this assessment, and in response to COVID-19, the Manager has considered, amongst other things, factors such as Trust size, cash flows through the Trust and Trust liquidity in its assessment of the Trust's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Based on this assessment, the Manager deems the basis of preparation appropriate.

The principal accounting policies which have been applied consistently are set out below.

(b) Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Trust is Sterling.

(c) Recognition of Revenue

Revenue from quoted equities and non-equity shares is recognised net of attributable tax credits when the security is quoted ex-dividend. Revenue from unquoted equity investments is recognised net of attributable tax credits when the dividend is declared.

Overseas revenue received after the deduction of withholding tax is shown gross of taxation, with the taxation consequences shown within the taxation charge.

Special dividends are treated as either revenue or capital depending on the facts of each particular case.

Revenue from derivative instruments is treated in accordance with note 2(i).

All other revenue is recognised on an accruals basis.

(d) Treatment of Expenses

All expenses (other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments) are charged against revenue on an accruals basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(e) Distribution Policy

The policy is to distribute all available revenue, after deduction of those expenses which are chargeable in calculating the distribution. In order to conduct a controlled dividend flow, interim distributions will be at the Manager's discretion, up to a maximum of the distributable revenue for the period. All remaining revenue is distributed in accordance with the COLL.

Fund management fees are deducted from revenue for the purpose of calculating the distribution.

The ordinary element of stock dividends is treated as revenue and forms part of the distribution. In the case of an enhanced stock dividend, the value of the enhancement is treated as capital and does not form part of the distribution.

Distributions which have remained unclaimed by Unitholders for over six years are credited to the capital property of the Trust.

(f) Basis of Valuation of Investments

All investments are valued at their fair value as at 3pm on 15 December 2021, being the last working day of the accounting year. The fair value for non-derivative securities is bid market price. The fair value for derivative instruments is the cost of closing out the contract on the last working day of the accounting year.

Where values cannot be readily determined, the securities are valued at the Manager's best assessment of their fair and reasonable value.

(g) Taxation

Provision is made for taxation at current rates on the excess of investment revenue over expenses, with relief for overseas taxation taken where appropriate.

Deferred tax is provided for on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, other than those differences that are regarded as permanent. Any liability to deferred tax is provided for at the average rate of tax expected to apply.

(h) Foreign Exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Where applicable, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at 3pm on 15 December 2021, being the last working day of the accounting year.

(i) Derivative Instruments

The Trust may make use of financial derivative instruments for Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM) purposes. EPM aims to reduce risk, reduce costs, or generate additional capital or income for the Trust with an acceptably low level of risk. These aims allow for tactical asset allocation, which is a temporary switch in investment exposure through the use of derivatives rather than trading the underlying securities.

Derivative instruments held within the Trust have been accounted for and taxed in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds (IA SORP 2014). Returns on derivative transactions have been treated as either revenue or capital depending on the motives and circumstances on acquisition.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

3. Net capital gains

	15/12/21	15/12/20
	£	£
The net capital gains during the year comprise:		
Non-derivative securities	94,307,369	40,942,538
Derivative securities	130,055	291,286
Forward currency contracts	19,971	(22,534)
Currency gains/(losses)	<u>67,255</u>	<u>(49,242)</u>
Net capital gains	<u>94,524,650</u>	<u>41,162,048</u>

4. Revenue

	15/12/21	15/12/20
	£	£
UK Franked dividends	1,143,835	539,686
Taxable overseas dividends	51,012	34,383
Non-taxable overseas dividends	6,982,005	5,020,595
Futures revenue	10,910	11,576
Franked stock dividends	55,030	62,064
Bank interest	<u>1,468</u>	<u>471</u>
	<u>8,244,260</u>	<u>5,668,775</u>

5. Expenses

	15/12/21	15/12/20
	£	£
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fund management fees	<u>871,948</u>	<u>675,111</u>
Total expenses	<u>871,948</u>	<u>675,111</u>

Audit fees of £10,281 plus VAT of £2,056 have been borne by the Manager out of its fund management fee. In the prior year, the total audit fee was £9,433 plus VAT of £1,887.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of taxation charge in year

	15/12/21	15/12/20
	£	£
Corporation tax	—	—
Overseas tax	993,447	716,087
Current tax [note 6(b)]	993,447	716,087
Deferred tax [note 6(c)]	—	—
Total taxation	<u>993,447</u>	<u>716,087</u>

(b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year

The current tax charge excludes capital gains and losses for the reason that Authorised Unit Trusts are not subject to Corporation Tax on these items. Current tax differs from taxation assessed on net revenue before taxation as follows:

Net revenue before taxation	<u>7,364,590</u>	<u>4,989,279</u>
Net revenue before taxation multiplied by the applicable rate of Corporation tax of 20% (2020: 20%)	1,472,918	997,856
Effects of:		
DTR expensed	(1,530)	(1,031)
Overseas tax	993,447	716,087
Revenue not subject to taxation	(1,636,174)	(1,124,469)
Excess management expenses not utilised	<u>164,786</u>	<u>127,644</u>
Current tax	<u>993,447</u>	<u>716,087</u>

(c) Provision for deferred tax

There is no deferred tax provision in the current or preceding year. At the year end there is a potential deferred tax asset of £1,424,893 (15 December 2020: £1,260,107) due to surplus management expenses.

It is unlikely the Trust will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise this amount and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised (15 December 2020: same).

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

7. Distributions

The distributions take account of revenue received on the creation of units and revenue deducted on the cancellation of units and comprise:

	15/12/21	15/12/20
	£	£
Interim distribution	3,657,981	2,690,984
Final distribution	3,049,580	2,196,064
	<u>6,707,561</u>	<u>4,887,048</u>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	345,595	115,416
Less: Revenue received on creation of units	(682,013)	(729,040)
Distributions for the year	6,371,143	4,273,424
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank overdraft interest	7,722	4,385
	<u>6,378,865</u>	<u>4,277,809</u>

The differences between the net revenue after taxation and the distributions for the year are as follows:

	15/12/21	15/12/20
	£	£
Net revenue after taxation for the year	6,371,143	4,273,192
Equalisation effect of conversions	—	232
Distributions for the year	6,371,143	4,273,424

8. Debtors

	15/12/21	15/12/20
	£	£
Accrued revenue	323,732	236,670
Amounts receivable for creation of units	1,220,002	734,003
Overseas tax recoverable	337,028	207,629
Receivable for foreign exchange contracts	57	513
	<u>1,880,819</u>	<u>1,178,815</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

9. Net uninvested cash

	15/12/21	15/12/20
	£	£
Amounts held at futures clearing houses and brokers	455,925	289,895
Cash and bank balances	4,523,262	2,938,682
Amounts due to futures clearing houses and brokers	(317,074)	(256,016)
Net uninvested cash	<u>4,662,113</u>	<u>2,972,561</u>

10. Other creditors

	15/12/21	15/12/20
	£	£
Accrued expenses	29,405	34,204
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	14,001	879,999
Purchases awaiting settlement	<u>98,094</u>	<u>688,139</u>
	<u>141,500</u>	<u>1,602,342</u>

11. Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (15 December 2020: same).

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

The investments of a Trust in financial securities and derivatives are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in such instruments. Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited (UTM) is the Authorised Fund Manager and has responsibility for ensuring appropriate risk management processes are implemented for each Unit Trust.

The UTM Board has delegated the risk oversight function to the Fund Manager Oversight Committee (FMOC), a committee of the Legal & General Investment Management (Holdings) Limited (LGIMH) Board that meets monthly. The primary objective of the FMOC is to ensure proper oversight of the investment management activities and associated services performed by LGIM, its delegates and other Fund Managers, under the Investment Management Agreement (IMA), on behalf of UTM in its capacity as Authorised Fund Manager. The committee consists of senior members of LGIMH and members of the UTM Board. Other senior staff members are also in attendance, as required by the agenda.

Each Trust has Investment Guidelines, an Investment Objective and Investment Restrictions, against which the fund manager will operate. These are set out in Schedule 1 of the IMA between LGIM and UTM. The Schedule is maintained by each fund manager, reviewed by the LGIM Operational Risk and Compliance Teams and approved senior members of LGIMH on behalf of the UTM board. The Schedule provides the detail needed to determine the risk profile for each fund. Fund managers are not permitted to invest into any new instruments without first gaining approval from UTM.

The Investment Objective and Policy of this Trust is detailed on page 2.

(a) Market Risk arising from other price risk

Market Risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices. It represents the potential loss the Trust may suffer through holding market positions in the face of market movements.

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting similar instruments traded in the market.

The assets held by the Trust can be seen in the Portfolio Statement starting on page 9. Movements in the prices of these investments result in movements in the performance of the Trust. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines established in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus, the COLL and the Trust's IOG, and in this way, monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer.

At 15 December 2021, if the price of the investments held by the Trust increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to unitholders would increase or decrease by approximately £24,909,277 (15 December 2020: £17,183,143).

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks continued

(b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

The Trust's only interest bearing financial instruments were its bank balances and overdraft facilities as disclosed in note 9. Cash is deposited and overdraft facilities utilised on normal commercial terms.

In the event of a change in interest rates, there would be no material impact upon the assets of the Trust.

(c) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk of movements in the value of financial instruments as a result of fluctuations in exchange rates. This risk may be managed by the use of forward currency contracts or currency futures as necessary.

Forward currency contracts were utilised during the current and the preceding year.

At 15 December 2021, if the value of Sterling increased or decreased by 1% against all currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to unitholders would increase or decrease by approximately £4,731,329 (15 December 2020: £3,241,400).

The direct foreign currency profile of the Trust's net assets at the balance sheet date was:

15/12/21 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Australian Dollar	3	2,224	2,227
Canadian Dollar	1	—	1
Euro	191	45,853	46,044
Japanese Yen	103	16,546	16,649
South Korean Won	—	8,652	8,652
Swedish Krona	1	—	1
Swiss Franc	456	27,208	27,664
US Dollar	2,848	369,047	371,895

15/12/20 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Australian Dollar	2	2,038	2,040
Canadian Dollar	1	—	1
Euro	284	35,982	36,266
Japanese Yen	58	11,548	11,606
South Korean Won	—	7,615	7,615
Swedish Krona	1	—	1
Swiss Franc	377	20,975	21,352
US Dollar	1,168	244,092	245,260

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks continued

(d) Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk of suffering financial loss as a result of a counterparty to a financial transaction being unable to fulfil their financial obligations as they fall due.

This risk is managed by appraising the credit profile of financial instruments and issuers in line with the Trust's investment objective and policy.

(e) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk relates to the capacity to meet liabilities as they fall due. The primary source of this risk to the Trust is the liability to Unitholders for any cancellation of units.

The Trust can also be exposed to liquidity risk through its commitments under derivative contracts, whereby additional margin payments or collateral payments may need to be posted with the counterparty or clearing house.

This risk is minimised by holding a large proportion of readily realisable assets, cash balances and via access to overdraft facilities.

(f) Derivative Risk - Sensitivity Analysis

Derivative Risk arises from uncertainty about future market movements. This risk is managed by the policies shown within Market risk.

At the balance sheet date the Trust made use of the following derivatives:

Futures (excluding Currency Futures)

Futures are used to adjust the equities exposure of the Trust, in a cost effective manner. The effect of these instruments was to increase the exposure of the Trust to equities by £2,470,441 (15 December 2020: Nil), representing 0.49% of the net asset value (15 December 2020: Nil).

This resulted in an effective equity exposure at the year end of 99.35% (15 December 2020: Nil) of net assets, which means that the gains or losses of the Trust would be 0.9935 (15 December 2020: Nil) times the gains or losses if the Trust was fully invested in equities.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks continued

(g) Fair Value

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount for which it could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the financial statements, and their fair value.

The Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 requires the classification of the Trust's financial instruments held at the year end into a 3 tiered fair value hierarchy. The 3 tiers of the hierarchy and the classification of the Trust's financial instruments as at the balance sheet date were:

15/12/21	Assets	Liabilities
Basis of Valuation	£	£
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	498,185,546	—
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	—	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	498,185,546	—

15/12/20	Assets	Liabilities
Basis of Valuation	£	£
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	343,662,867	—
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	—	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	343,662,867	—

Level 1

The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1.

Level 3

Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

13. Portfolio transaction costs

15/12/21	Value	Commissions		Taxes		Total
Purchases	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	67,037	12	0.02	36	0.05	67,085
Total	67,037	12	0.02	36	0.05	67,085

15/12/21	Value	Commissions		Taxes		Total
Sales	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	7,010	(1)	0.01	—	—	7,009
Total	7,010	(1)	0.01	—	—	7,009

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions 0.00%

Taxes 0.01%

15/12/20	Value	Commissions		Taxes		Total
Purchases	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	128,566	23	0.02	65	0.05	128,654
Total	128,566	23	0.02	65	0.05	128,654

15/12/20	Value	Commissions		Taxes		Total
Sales	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	11,256	(2)	0.02	(1)	0.01	11,253
Total	11,256	(2)	0.02	(1)	0.01	11,253

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions 0.01%

Taxes 0.03%

Transaction costs consist of expenses incurred in the process of the purchase and sales of securities above the cost of the securities.

The average portfolio dealing spread, including the effect of foreign exchange, as at the balance sheet date was 0.05% (15 December 2020: 0.05%).

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

14. Unit classes

A list of unit classes in issue and the fund management fee on each unit class can be found on page 45. The net asset value per unit of each unit class and the number of units in each class are given in the comparative tables on pages 35 to 43. The distributions per unit class are given in the distribution tables on pages 32 and 33. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

R-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	4,513,560	43,648,828
Units issued	976,917	2,800,248
Units cancelled	(4,291,923)	(41,970,488)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	1,198,554	4,478,588

F-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	84,224	468,155
Units issued	—	5,558
Units cancelled	(83,472)	(464,694)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	752	9,019

I-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	44,222,439	66,507,530
Units issued	11,003,166	50,361,509
Units cancelled	(3,376,081)	(4,959,603)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	51,849,524	11,909,436

C-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	948,662	5,427,790
Units issued	2,983,144	9,036,592
Units cancelled	(293,002)	(1,060,530)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	3,638,804	13,403,852

L-Class	Accumulation
Opening Units	16,785,067
Units issued	1,098,427
Units cancelled	(888,916)
Units converted	—
Closing Units	16,994,578

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

15. Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

The Manager is regarded as a related party to the Trust because it provides key management personnel services to the Trust. The ultimate controlling party of the Manager is Legal & General Group Plc. Subsidiaries of Legal & General Group Plc are also considered related parties to the Trust.

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited acts as the principal on all the transactions of the units in the Trust. The aggregated monies received through creations or paid on cancellations are disclosed in the statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders.

Equalisation amounts relating to creations and cancellations of units are shown within note 7. Fees received by the Authorised Fund Manager from the Trust plus any rebates paid by the Authorised Fund Manager to the Trust are shown within notes 3, 4 and 5 as applicable. Any outstanding fees, amounts outstanding on creations or cancellations of units in the Trust, or rebates receivable by the Trust from the Manager are shown within notes 8 and 10 as applicable.

As at the year end, the Manager and its associates held 0.00% (0.00% as at 15 December 2020) of the Trust's units in issue.

16. Post balance sheet market movements

As at the close of business on the balance sheet date the Net Asset Value per R-Class distribution unit was 194.54p. The Net Asset Value per R-Class distribution unit for the Trust as at 3pm on 14 March 2022 was 184.00p. This represents a decrease of 5.42% from the year end value.

Distribution Tables

Distribution Tables for the year ended 15 December 2021

Group 1: units purchased prior to a distribution period.

Group 2: units purchased during a distribution period.

Equalisation is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 units and is refunded to the holders of these units as a return of capital. As capital it is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

Interim dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			16/12/20	to 15/06/21
R-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units			15/08/21	15/08/20
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	1.3028	—	1.3028	1.2844
Group 2	0.8046	0.4982	1.3028	1.2844
R-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units			15/08/21	15/08/20
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	1.7349	—	1.7349	1.6804
Group 2	1.0108	0.7241	1.7349	1.6804
F-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units			15/08/21	15/08/20
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	1.4205	—	1.4205	1.3834
Group 2	—	1.4205	1.4205	1.3834
F-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units			15/08/21	15/08/20
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	1.9675	—	1.9675	1.8749
Group 2	0.9345	1.0330	1.9675	1.8749
I-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units			15/08/21	15/08/20
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	1.6112	—	1.6112	1.5439
Group 2	0.8587	0.7525	1.6112	1.5439
I-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units			15/08/21	15/08/20
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	2.3957	—	2.3957	2.2541
Group 2	1.2873	1.1084	2.3957	2.2541
C-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units			15/08/21	15/08/20
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	1.6477	—	1.6477	1.5779
Group 2	1.0667	0.5810	1.6477	1.5779
C-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units			15/08/21	15/08/20
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	2.4622	—	2.4622	2.3087
Group 2	1.1410	1.3212	2.4622	2.3087
L-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units			15/08/21	15/08/20
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	0.6878	—	0.6878	0.6420
Group 2	0.5715	0.1163	0.6878	0.6420

Distribution Tables continued

Final dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			16/06/21	to 15/12/21
R-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units			15/02/22	15/02/21
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	0.8398	—	0.8398	0.7876
Group 2	0.6489	0.1909	0.8398	0.7876
R-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units			15/02/22	15/02/21
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	1.1290	—	1.1290	1.0319
Group 2	0.4630	0.6660	1.1290	1.0319
F-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units			15/02/22	15/02/21
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	0.9561	—	0.9561	0.8943
Group 2	—	0.9561	0.9561	0.8943
F-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units			15/02/22	15/02/21
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	1.3872	—	1.3872	1.2313
Group 2	—	1.3872	1.3872	1.2313
I-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units			15/02/22	15/02/21
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	1.1862	—	1.1862	1.0771
Group 2	0.6296	0.5566	1.1862	1.0771
I-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units			15/02/22	15/02/21
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	1.7794	—	1.7794	1.5790
Group 2	0.9542	0.8252	1.7794	1.5790
C-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units			15/02/22	15/02/21
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	1.2284	—	1.2284	1.1297
Group 2	0.6256	0.6028	1.2284	1.1297
C-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units			15/02/22	15/02/21
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	1.8522	—	1.8522	1.6333
Group 2	1.0179	0.8343	1.8522	1.6333
L-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units			15/02/22	15/02/21
	Revenue	Equalisation		
Group 1	0.5260	—	0.5260	0.4627
Group 2	—	0.5260	0.5260	0.4627

Trust Information

The Comparative Tables on pages 35 to 43 give the performance of each active unit class in the Trust.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per unit divided by the opening net asset value per unit. It differs from the Trust's performance disclosed in the Manager's report, which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the Trust.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades and research costs.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by a fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

Trust Information continued

Comparative Tables

R-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	15/12/21 (pence per unit)	15/12/20 (pence per unit)	15/12/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	155.52	134.19	119.38
Return before operating charges*	42.04	24.14	17.92
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.88)	(0.74)	(0.66)
Return after operating charges*	41.16	23.40	17.26
Distributions on income units	(2.14)	(2.07)	(2.45)
Closing net asset value per unit	194.54	155.52	134.19
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.02	0.05	0.03

Performance

Return after charges	26.47%	17.44%	14.46%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	2,331,677	7,019,299	5,954,841
Closing number of units	1,198,554	4,513,560	4,437,631
Operating charges [†]	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.04%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price	198.10p	157.50p	138.00p
Lowest unit price	154.40p	114.00p	110.80p

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Trust's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Trust. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

The price of units and any income from them may go down as well as up.

Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to rise or fall.

Trust Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

R-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	15/12/21 (pence per unit)	15/12/20 (pence per unit)	15/12/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	207.11	176.15	153.81
Return before operating charges*	56.26	31.94	23.20
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.17)	(0.98)	(0.86)
Return after operating charges*	55.09	30.96	22.34
Distributions	(2.86)	(2.71)	(3.16)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	2.86	2.71	3.16
Closing net asset value per unit	262.20	207.11	176.15
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.03	0.07	0.03

Performance

Return after charges	26.60%	17.58%	14.52%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	11,742,882	90,401,581	72,360,173
Closing number of units	4,478,588	43,648,828	41,078,166
Operating charges†	0.52%	0.52%	0.52%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.04%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price	265.80p	208.70p	180.00p
Lowest unit price	205.70p	149.70p	142.80p

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Trust's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Trust. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

The price of units and any income from them may go down as well as up.

Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to rise or fall.

Trust Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

F-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	15/12/21 (pence per unit)	15/12/20 (pence per unit)	15/12/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	155.93	134.54	119.68
Return before operating charges*	42.17	24.21	17.98
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.64)	(0.54)	(0.49)
Return after operating charges*	41.53	23.67	17.49
Distributions on income units	(2.38)	(2.28)	(2.63)
Closing net asset value per unit	195.08	155.93	134.54
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.02	0.05	0.03

Performance

Return after charges	26.63%	17.59%	14.61%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,467	131,332	113,314
Closing number of units	752	84,224	84,224
Operating charges†	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.04%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price	198.80p	158.00p	138.40p
Lowest unit price	154.90p	114.40p	111.10p

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Trust's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Trust. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

The price of units and any income from them may go down as well as up.

Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to rise or fall.

Trust Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

F-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	15/12/21 (pence per unit)	15/12/20 (pence per unit)	15/12/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	216.00	183.45	159.96
Return before operating charges*	58.76	33.29	24.14
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.89)	(0.74)	(0.65)
Return after operating charges*	57.87	32.55	23.49
Distributions	(3.35)	(3.11)	(3.53)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	3.35	3.11	3.53
Closing net asset value per unit	273.87	216.00	183.45
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.03	0.07	0.04

Performance

Return after charges	26.79%	17.74%	14.68%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	24,700	1,011,238	860,837
Closing number of units	9,019	468,155	469,237
Operating charges†	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.04%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price	277.60p	217.60p	187.40p
Lowest unit price	214.50p	155.90p	148.50p

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Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

The price of units and any income from them may go down as well as up.

Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to rise or fall.

Trust Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

I-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	15/12/21 (pence per unit)	15/12/20 (pence per unit)	15/12/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	155.49	134.15	119.35
Return before operating charges*	42.10	24.16	17.93
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.24)	(0.20)	(0.18)
Return after operating charges*	41.86	23.96	17.75
Distributions on income units	(2.80)	(2.62)	(2.95)
Closing net asset value per unit	194.55	155.49	134.15
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.02	0.05	0.03

Performance

Return after charges	26.92%	17.86%	14.87%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	100,873,255	68,761,941	22,441,725
Closing number of units	51,849,524	44,222,439	16,728,471
Operating charges [†]	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.04%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price	198.40p	157.70p	138.00p
Lowest unit price	154.40p	114.10p	110.80p

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Trust's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Trust. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

The price of units and any income from them may go down as well as up.

Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to rise or fall.

Trust Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

I-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	15/12/21 (pence per unit)	15/12/20 (pence per unit)	15/12/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	231.17	195.86	170.37
Return before operating charges*	62.97	35.61	25.75
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.37)	(0.30)	(0.26)
Return after operating charges*	62.60	35.31	25.49
Distributions	(4.18)	(3.83)	(4.23)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	4.18	3.83	4.23
Closing net asset value per unit	293.77	231.17	195.86
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.03	0.07	0.04

Performance

Return after charges	27.08%	18.03%	14.96%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	328,758,639	153,748,208	67,695,124
Closing number of units	111,909,436	66,507,530	34,563,259
Operating charges†	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.04%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price	297.80p	232.90p	199.90p
Lowest unit price	229.60p	166.60p	158.20p

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Trust's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Trust. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

The price of units and any income from them may go down as well as up.

Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to rise or fall.

Trust Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

C-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	15/12/21 (pence per unit)	15/12/20 (pence per unit)	15/12/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	155.41	134.08	119.28
Return before operating charges*	42.08	24.17	17.93
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.16)	(0.13)	(0.12)
Return after operating charges*	41.92	24.04	17.81
Distributions on income units	(2.88)	(2.71)	(3.01)
Closing net asset value per unit	194.45	155.41	134.08
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.02	0.05	0.03

Performance

Return after charges	26.97%	17.93%	14.93%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	7,075,599	1,474,278	210,137
Closing number of units	3,638,804	948,662	156,727
Operating charges†	0.09%	0.09%	0.09%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.04%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price	198.40p	157.70p	138.00p
Lowest unit price	154.30p	114.10p	110.80p

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Trust's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Trust. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

The price of units and any income from them may go down as well as up.

Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to rise or fall.

Trust Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

C-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	15/12/21 (pence per unit)	15/12/20 (pence per unit)	15/12/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	231.84	196.33	170.69
Return before operating charges*	63.17	35.70	25.81
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.24)	(0.19)	(0.17)
Return after operating charges*	62.93	35.51	25.64
Distributions	(4.31)	(3.94)	(4.33)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	4.31	3.94	4.33
Closing net asset value per unit	294.77	231.84	196.33
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.03	0.07	0.04

Performance

Return after charges	27.14%	18.09%	15.02%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	39,510,864	12,583,627	8,112,269
Closing number of units	13,403,852	5,427,790	4,132,033
Operating charges†	0.09%	0.09%	0.09%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.04%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price	298.80p	233.60p	200.30p
Lowest unit price	230.30p	167.00p	158.50p

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Trust's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Trust. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

The price of units and any income from them may go down as well as up.

Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to rise or fall.

Trust Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

L-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/12/20 to 15/12/21 (pence per unit)	16/12/19 to 15/12/20 (pence per unit)	25/04/19 to 15/12/19 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	62.90	53.23	50.00
Return before operating charges*	17.13	9.69	3.24
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Return after operating charges*	17.11	9.67	3.23
Distributions	(1.21)	(1.10)	(0.78)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.21	1.10	0.78
Closing net asset value per unit	80.01	62.90	53.23
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.01	0.02	0.01

Performance

Return after charges	27.20%	18.17%	6.46%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	13,598,060	10,557,055	9,165,846
Closing number of units	16,994,578	16,785,067	17,220,215
Operating charges [†]	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.04%	0.02%

Prices

Highest unit price	81.10p	63.35p	54.30p
Lowest unit price	62.46p	45.28p	47.76p

¹ L-Class units launched on 25 April 2019.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Trust's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Trust. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

The price of units and any income from them may go down as well as up.

Exchange rate changes may cause the value of any overseas investments to rise or fall.

Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)



- The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Trust ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time. It is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Trust. The shaded area in the table above shows the Trust's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.
- The Trust is in category five because it invests in company shares which are sensitive to variations in the stock market. The value of company shares can change substantially over short periods of time. Company shares are generally considered to be higher risk investments than bonds or cash.
- Even a trust in the lowest category is not a risk free investment.

General Information (unaudited)

Constitution

Launch date:	4 November 2002
Period end dates for distributions:	15 June, 15 December
Distribution dates:	15 August, 15 February
Minimum initial lump sum investment:	R-Class £100 I-Class £1,000,000 C-Class* £100,000,000 L-Class** £100,000
Minimum monthly contributions:	R-Class £20 I-Class N/A C-Class* N/A L-Class** N/A
Valuation point:	3pm
Fund management fees:	R-Class Annual 0.52% F-Class*** Annual 0.38% I-Class Annual 0.14% C-Class* Annual 0.09% L-Class** Annual 0.03%
Initial charge:	Nil for all existing unit classes

* Class C units are available to certain eligible investors who meet the criteria for investment in such units as outlined in the share class policy of the Manager, which is available to investors in the C Class upon request. Where investors in the C Class no longer continue to meet the criteria for investment in such units, further investment in such units may not be permitted.

** Class L units are only available to other Legal & General funds and/or companies which have entered into agreement with the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager.

*** Class F units are closed to new subscriptions.

Pricing and Dealing

The prices are published on the internet at www.legalandgeneral.com/investments/funds/prices-and-reports/daily-fund-prices immediately after they become available.

Dealing in units takes place on a forward pricing basis, from 8:30am to 6:00pm, Monday to Friday.

Buying and Selling Units

Units may be bought on any business day from the Manager or through a financial adviser by completing an application form or on the internet at www.legalandgeneral.com. Units may normally be sold back to the Manager on any business day at the bid price calculated at the following valuation point.

ISA Status

This Trust may be held within this tax advantaged savings arrangement. The favourable tax treatment of ISAs may not be maintained. For full written information, please contact your usual financial adviser or ring 0370 050 0955.

Call charges will vary. We may record and monitor calls.

General Information (unaudited) continued

Prospectus and Manager's Reports

Copies of the Prospectus and the most recent annual or interim reports are available free of charge by telephoning 0370 050 0955 or by writing to the Manager.

Do you have difficulty in reading information in print because of a disability? If so, we can help. We are able to produce information for our clients in large print and braille. If you would like to discuss your particular requirements, please contact us on 0370 050 0955.

Call charges will vary. We may record and monitor calls.

Information on Tracking Error

The 'Tracking Error' of a Trust is the measure of the volatility of the differences between the return of the Trust and the return of the Benchmark Index. It provides an indication of how closely the Trust is tracking the performance of the Benchmark Index after considering things such as Trust charges and taxation.

Using monthly returns, over the review year, the annualised Tracking Error of the Trust is 0.04%, whilst over the last three years to the end of November 2021, the annualised Tracking Error of the Trust is 0.08%. These Tracking Errors are within the anticipated Tracking Error levels set out in the Trust's Prospectus of +/-0.75% per annum.

EU Savings Directive

The Fund has been reviewed against the requirements of the Directive 2003/48/EC on Taxation of savings in the form of interest payments (ESD), following the HM Revenue & Customs debt investment reporting guidance notes.

Under the Directive, information is collected about the payment of distributions to residents in certain other countries and is reported to HM Revenue & Customs to be exchanged with Tax authorities in those countries.

The Fund falls within the 25% debt investment reporting threshold. This means that details of all distributions and redemption proceeds paid to non UK investors will be reported by Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited to HM Revenue & Customs to be exchanged with the relevant Tax authorities.

General Information (unaudited) continued

Remuneration Disclosure

In accordance with the Undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITs) Directive, often referred to as the UCITs V Directive, the Legal & General Global 100 Index Trust, as a UCITs Scheme, is required to disclose the aggregate remuneration paid by the UCITs Manager and by the UCITs Scheme to Identified Staff, together with the number of beneficiaries, and, where relevant, performance fees paid by the UCITs Scheme. The aggregate amount of remuneration must be broken down by category of employees or other staff members and be split into fixed and variable remuneration.

The following provides information on the remuneration of persons whose professional activities have a material impact on the management company and the funds managed by it during 2020. At the time of publishing, figures as at 31 December 2021 were not yet available. We shall publish these in the Trust's interim report, due to be published in August 2022.

Controlled Functions

Headcount	Fixed Remuneration (£'000)	Variable Remuneration (£'000)	Remuneration related to this Trust (Pro-rated) (£'000)
89	17,974	26,604	240

Material Risk Takers

Headcount	Fixed Remuneration (£'000)	Variable Remuneration (£'000)	Remuneration related to this Trust (Pro-rated) (£'000)
39	4,975	3,865	83

Controlled Functions

During 2020, Legal & General Unit Trust Managers Limited (UTM) engaged the services of three employees of Legal & General Investment Management (Holdings) Limited (LGIMH), plus a further one employee of Legal & General Resources (LGR) to act as Directors. In addition, there were another three non-executive Directors. UTM also engaged the services of a further 74 LGIMH employees and a further 10 L&G Resources (LGR) employees to act in a variety of Controlled Functions, including Chief Compliance Officer, Money Laundering Reporting Officer, Client Asset Oversight, Systems and Controls Functions, Significant Management Functions and Customer Functions. These employees were also engaged by other companies in the L&G Group. The aggregate remuneration received by these individuals, for all their services across the L&G Group, is disclosed in the table above. We have prorated the remuneration figures by the Net Asset Value of the UCITS Funds as a percentage of the total assets under management of UTM.

General Information (unaudited) continued

Material Risk Takers

As at 31 December 2020, UTM engaged the services of Legal & General Investment Management's Index Fund Management team, which consists of 39 investment professionals located in our London Office. The team includes a variety of Fund Managers, Analysts and Support Staff, with the Fund Managers empowered to take discretionary investment management decisions on behalf of the Trust. The team is also engaged in managing other Legal & General UTM Funds/Schemes and is also engaged by other companies in the L&G Group. The aggregate remuneration received by the members of the team, for all their services across the L&G Group, is disclosed in the table above. We have prorated the remuneration figures by the Net Asset Value of the UCITS Funds as a percentage of the total assets under management of the Legal & General Investment Management's Index Fund Management team.

Assessment of Value

We have now published Assessment of Value reports for our funds on legalandgeneral.com and lgim.com.

Significant Change

Change of Trustee and Depositary

The depositary, in its capacity as trustee, of the Trust has changed with effect from 30 October 2021. The depositary is the entity we are required by regulation to appoint to carry out certain services in relation to the Trust, namely, safekeeping of the assets, cash monitoring and regulatory oversight.

As you may know, the depositary of the Trust was Northern Trust Global Services SE, UK branch ("NTGS-UK"). NTGS-UK is the UK branch of Northern Trust Global Services SE, which is a bank established in Luxembourg, and was permitted to provide trustee and depositary services into the UK by virtue of having extra permissions in the UK.

As a consequence of the UK's decision to leave the European Union, however, the UK financial services regulator which regulates NTGS-UK, the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"), has provided that UK branches of EU banks are no longer able to provide trustee and depositary services into the UK and those services have to be provided from a UK incorporated company. The FCA has provided a grace period for firms to implement the new rules which came into force on 1 January 2021.

In order to comply with the new rules, Northern Trust has established Northern Trust Investor Services Limited ("NTISL") to be the new trustee and depositary. NTISL is a company established in England and Wales and is authorised by the FCA to be a trustee and depositary. NTISL will provide the same services as NTGS-UK with the same processes and procedures in place. The change of depositary took place on 30 October 2021 and we have amended the Prospectus of the Trust to reflect the details of NTISL as from that date.

General Information (unaudited) continued

Authorised Fund Manager

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited
Registered in England and Wales No. 01009418
Registered office:
One Coleman Street,
London EC2R 5AA
Telephone: 0370 050 3350
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Directors of the Manager

M. M. Ammon (appointed on 6 October 2021)
A. D. Clare*
E. Cowhey*
A. J. C. Craven
S. Hynes (resigned on 30 April 2021)
M. Jordy* (appointed on 24 March 2021)
L. W. Toms
A. R. Toutouchi (resigned on 1 November 2021)

*Non-executive Director

Secretary

J. McCarthy

Registrar

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited
Brunel House,
2 Fitzalan Road,
Cardiff CF24 0EB
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Dealing: 0370 050 0956
Enquiries: 0370 050 0955
Registration: 0370 050 0955

Call charges will vary. We may record and monitor calls.

Trustee

Northern Trust Investor Services Limited
Trustee and Depositary Services
50 Bank Street,
Canary Wharf,
London E14 5NT

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Independent Auditor

KPMG LLP
15 Canada Square,
London E14 5GL

Investment Adviser

Legal & General Investment Management Limited
One Coleman Street,
London EC2R 5AA
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

**Authorised and regulated by the
Financial Conduct Authority**

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