

Legal & General UK 100 Index Trust

**Annual Manager's Report  
for the year ended  
5 May 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 FTSE 100 Index, the "Benchmark Index". This objective is after the deduction of charges and taxation.

The Benchmark Index is comprised of the 100 most highly capitalised mature companies listed on London Stock Exchange.

The Trust is a Replicating Trust 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 deposit.

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

## Manager's Investment Report

During the year under review, the price of the Trust's R-Class distribution units rose by 19.41%. FTSE, 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 12 noon. Therefore, for tracking purposes the Trust has been revalued using closing prices, and inclusive of cash-flow trading costs. On this basis over the review year, the Trust returned +20.38% on a capital only basis, compared with the FTSE 100 Index return of +20.34% (Source: Bloomberg), producing a tracking difference of +0.04%.

**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

Global equity indices made strong gains from the lows seen in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic, as stock markets assessed the full extent of the damage. Unprecedented stimulus from central banks and the creation of effective vaccines were the two pillars supporting the rebound.

## Manager's Investment Report continued

Against this backdrop, UK equities significantly lagged the global rebound. The UK's service-oriented economy effectively ground to a halt in the early months of the pandemic, and the government's slow decision-making did little to reassure investors that domestic stocks would perform well in the months ahead. The picture brightened significantly in the closing months of 2020, however, after the UK became the first country in the world to approve a COVID-19 vaccine. That, coupled with an historic trade deal between the EU and UK just before the year end, led to a relief rally in stocks as the dreaded 'no-deal' scenario had been avoided. This momentum was sustained in the early months of 2021, with economic indicators showing a strong recovery as shops and restaurants opened their doors once again.

In the UK, the internationally focused FTSE 100 Index (+20.34%) underperformed the FTSE Small Cap Index (+54.89%) and also underperformed the more domestically focused FTSE 250 Index (+39.10%) (Source: Bloomberg).

Over the year, major sectors within the FTSE 100 such as Industrial Transportation (+121.82%), Industrial Metals & Mining (+98.34%) and Closed End Investments (+87.32%) showed the largest positive returns; whilst the most underperforming sectors were Finance and Credit Services (-21.89%), Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology (-13.63%), and Real Estate Investment & Services (-9.24%).

### Trust Review

The Trust holds all 100 companies in the Index, with weightings generally in line with those of the Index. Hence investment activity, other than to raise or invest cash, is only necessary when there are changes in the issued share capital or free float of the constituent companies, or to the constituents of the Index.

The annual Index review in June 2020 resulted in 4 additions, e-gaming operator GVC, home improvement retailer Kingfisher and specialized consumer services HomeServe promoted from the FTSE 250 Index replacing the demoted gas distributor Centrica, aerospace engineering Meggitt, airline operator Easyjet and travel operator Carnival. There were 82 changes to the free share capital of constituents with the largest increases being asset managers Hargreaves Lansdown, pharmaceutical AstraZeneca and food delivery Just Eat Takeaway.com. The largest decreases being mining company Rio Tinto, petroleum company Royal Dutch Shell, and beverages producer Diageo.

At the quarterly Index review in September 2020, there was one addition, broadband retailers B&M European Value Retail promoted from the FTSE 250 Index. This replaced the demoted broadcaster ITV. There were five changes to the free share capital of constituents with the largest increases being food delivery Ocado Group, gambling Flutter Entertainment and investment management Scottish Mortgage Investment Trust and the only decrease being asset managers Standard Life Aberdeen.

The December 2020 Index review resulted in one addition and one deletion, with Pershing Square added and HomeServe demoted to the FTSE 250. There were four changes to the free share capital of constituents with the largest increases being Polymetal International and Intermediate Capital Group and the largest decreases being Scottish Mortgage Investment Trust and Standard Life Aberdeen.

This March 2021 Index review resulted in two additions and two deletions. There were eight changes to the free share capital of constituents with the largest increases being Flutter Entertainment, London Stock Exchange Group and National Grid. The largest decreases were Scottish Mortgage Investment Trust, Standard Life Aberdeen and Berkeley Group.

## Manager's Investment Report continued

Outside of the reviews, there was a noticeable amount of activity. The largest change was Unilever unifying its UK and Dutch structure and becoming the largest UK company following its cross-border merger. Tesco sold its Asia business in Thailand and Malaysia which resulted in a capital repayment to shareholders via a special dividend.

There was a considerable amount of large capital raisings from £1 billion to £3 billion over the COVID-19 period as companies either looked to shore up their balance sheets and reduce debt like International Consolidated Airlines Group and Rolls-Royce, or looked to raise capital to take advantage of low valuations such as AVEVA Group. Capital raisings by other means included Flutter Entertainment.

At the end of the year, the Trust had holdings in all 100 companies in the Index. The three largest stocks in the Index at the end of the year were AstraZeneca (5.36%), Royal Dutch Shell (5.71%), and Unilever (5.71%).

### Outlook

We continue to see potential for a strong recovery from the deep global recession. This early stage is the most supportive time in the economic cycle for risk assets and is therefore the main driver for our positive medium-term view on risk assets, in particular equities. There is continued positive news flow on the roll-out of COVID-19 vaccines, with the US and UK vaccinating a significant proportion of their populations and the EU picking up steam. The UK is a trailblazer in vaccinations, almost 75% of the adult population have had a first vaccine dose, and almost 50% have had a second by end of May.

In response to the extreme market volatility caused by the swift spread of COVID-19 round the world, and the extraordinary lockdown measures implemented to control it, central banks and governments worldwide announced an extensive range of monetary and fiscal stimulus packages to underpin the global economy. The Federal Reserve (Fed) unleashed its full firepower to support the US economy, lowering interest rates to zero for only the second time in its history and extending its quantitative easing (QE) programme of asset purchases to \$120 billion a month, while President Trump signed into law two fiscal stimulus packages worth \$3.1 trillion. Prior to the COVID-19 outbreak, there had been a sharp loss of momentum in the Eurozone. In response, the European Central Bank (ECB) had already recommenced QE and subsequently launched a new €750 billion asset purchase programme, which it twice extended to €1.85 billion to counter the economic threats posed by the coronavirus outbreak. Just before the start of the year under review, amid a UK-wide lockdown, the Bank of England (BoE) cut interest rates to 0.1% and relaunched its Quantitative Easing programme. Meanwhile, the UK government announced extra public spending to support businesses, employees and the self-employed with government borrowing set to rise.

The Trust remains well positioned to capture the market performance.

Legal & General Investment Management Limited  
(Investment Adviser)  
31 May 2021

## **Manager's Investment Report continued**

### **Important Note from the Manager**

Since January 2020, global financial markets have been affected by the COVID-19 coronavirus. The virus has caused major uncertainty and disruption to businesses and everyday life. Financial markets have reacted sharply to this news, with concerns regarding the economic impact this may have on a global scale. The long-term impact on the global economy and markets will depend upon the overall scale and the duration of the outbreak, the success of vaccine rollout programs, as well as on the actions taken by governments and central banks.

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited  
March 2021

## Authorised Status

### Authorised Status

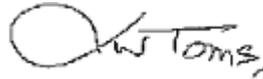
This Trust is an Authorised Unit Trust Scheme as defined in section 243 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and is a UCITS Retail Scheme within the meaning of the FCA Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook.

### 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  
1 September 2021

# 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 UK 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 UK 100 Index Trust ("the Trust") for the year ended 5 May 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 Global Services SE UK Branch  
UK Trustee and Depositary Services  
1 September 2021

# Portfolio Statement

## Portfolio Statement as at 5 May 2021

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent holdings at 5 May 2020.

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
	<b>EQUITIES — 95.67% (94.59%)</b>		
	<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>		
	<b>— 85.26% (86.95%)</b>		
	<b>Chemicals — 0.79% (0.63%)</b>		
85,193	Croda International	5,869,797	0.47
120,154	Johnson Matthey	3,942,253	0.32
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		9,812,050	0.79
	<b>Industrial Metals &amp; Mining</b>		
	<b>— 0.19% (0.09%)</b>		
364,741	Evrax	2,391,242	0.19
	<b>Aerospace &amp; Defense</b>		
	<b>— 1.21% (1.48%)</b>		
2,033,269	BAE Systems	10,146,013	0.82
4,724,089	Rolls-Royce	4,759,047	0.39
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		14,905,060	1.21
	<b>General Industrials — 1.89% (1.63%)</b>		
212,940	Bunzl	4,923,173	0.40
806,748	DS Smith	3,427,065	0.28
3,043,819	Melrose Industries	4,877,720	0.39
306,532	Mondi	6,076,997	0.49
250,764	Smiths Group	4,024,762	0.33
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		23,329,717	1.89
	<b>Electronic &amp; Electrical Equipment</b>		
	<b>— 0.61% (0.52%)</b>		
239,667	Halma	6,166,632	0.50
21,623	Renishaw	1,344,951	0.11
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		7,511,583	0.61
	<b>Industrial Engineering</b>		
	<b>— 0.70% (0.42%)</b>		
46,510	Spirax-Sarco Engineering	5,574,224	0.45
163,875	Weir Group	3,074,295	0.25
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		8,648,519	0.70
	<b>Beverages — 3.82% (4.04%)</b>		
1,451,468	Diageo	47,267,055	3.82
	<b>Food Producers — 0.41% (0.39%)</b>		
219,933	Associated British Foods	5,082,652	0.41
	<b>Household Goods &amp; Home Construction — 3.59% (4.09%)</b>		
640,304	Barratt Developments	4,899,606	0.40
72,718	Berkeley Group	3,395,204	0.27
200,762	Persimmon	6,257,752	0.50
399,085	Reckitt Benckiser Group	25,828,781	2.09

## Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
	<b>Household Goods &amp; Home Construction — (cont.)</b>		
2,288,322	Taylor Wimpey	4,066,348	0.33
		<b>44,447,691</b>	<b>3.59</b>
	<b>Personal Goods — 5.93% (3.16%)</b>		
253,877	Burberry Group	5,397,425	0.44
1,608,695	Unilever	67,991,494	5.49
		<b>73,388,919</b>	<b>5.93</b>
	<b>Tobacco — 3.92% (5.38%)</b>		
1,444,350	British American Tobacco	39,242,989	3.17
596,161	Imperial Brands	9,189,822	0.75
		<b>48,432,811</b>	<b>3.92</b>
	<b>Pharmaceuticals &amp; Biotechnology — 8.76% (12.64%)</b>		
830,747	AstraZeneca	63,842,907	5.16
3,119,136	GlaxoSmithKline	42,039,715	3.40
106,299	Hikma Pharmaceuticals	2,513,971	0.20
		<b>108,396,593</b>	<b>8.76</b>
	<b>Media — 2.81% (3.24%)</b>		
596,878	Auto Trader Group	3,361,617	0.27
946,213	Informa	5,298,793	0.43
474,830	Pearson	3,831,878	0.31
1,175,724	RELX	22,238,819	1.80
		<b>34,731,107</b>	<b>2.81</b>
	<b>Travel &amp; Leisure — 2.22% (2.14%)</b>		
1,127,375	Compass Group	17,525,044	1.42
115,473	InterContinental Hotels Group	5,861,410	0.47
127,554	Whitbread	4,123,821	0.33
		<b>27,510,275</b>	<b>2.22</b>
	<b>Electricity — 0.78% (0.82%)</b>		
657,802	SSE	9,590,753	0.78
	<b>Gas, Water &amp; Multi-utilities — 2.31% (3.32%)</b>		
2,244,166	National Grid	20,666,525	1.67
150,646	Severn Trent	3,729,995	0.30
431,627	United Utilities Group	4,194,551	0.34
		<b>28,591,071</b>	<b>2.31</b>
	<b>Banks — 8.99% (8.69%)</b>		
10,935,126	Barclays	18,987,753	1.53
12,892,756	HSBC	57,965,831	4.69
44,500,096	Lloyds Banking Group	20,238,643	1.64
2,936,363	Natwest Group	5,733,249	0.46
1,635,086	Standard Chartered	8,345,479	0.67
		<b>111,270,955</b>	<b>8.99</b>
	<b>Nonlife Insurance — 0.71% (0.55%)</b>		
131,499	Admiral Group	4,093,564	0.33

## Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
	<b>Nonlife Insurance — (cont.)</b>		
690,643	RSA Insurance Group	4,715,710	0.38
		8,809,274	0.71
	<b>Life Insurance — 4.22% (3.62%)</b>		
2,478,047	Aviva	9,884,930	0.80
3,748,265	Legal & General Group	10,184,036	0.82
342,402	Phoenix Group	2,444,750	0.20
1,650,210	Prudential	25,149,200	2.03
334,741	St. James's Place	4,589,299	0.37
		52,252,215	4.22
	<b>Real Estate Investment &amp; Services — 0.27% (0.27%)</b>		
548,154	Rightmove	3,324,006	0.27
	<b>Real Estate Investment Trusts — 1.13% (1.09%)</b>		
584,980	British Land	3,064,125	0.25
450,809	Land Securities Group	3,256,644	0.26
764,718	Segro	7,651,004	0.62
		13,971,773	1.13
	<b>Software &amp; Computer Services — 0.68% (0.58%)</b>		
342,829	Avast	1,593,469	0.13
71,513	AVEVA Group	2,402,122	0.20
690,212	Sage Group	4,370,422	0.35
		8,366,013	0.68
	<b>Precious Metals and Mining — 8.32% (5.62%)</b>		
778,151	Anglo American	24,834,689	2.01
218,966	Antofagasta	4,057,440	0.33
1,315,555	BHP Group	29,876,254	2.41
115,048	Fresnillo	977,448	0.08
686,959	Rio Tinto	43,209,721	3.49
		102,955,552	8.32
	<b>Telecommunications Service Providers — 2.67% (2.59%)</b>		
5,503,145	BT Group	9,308,570	0.75
16,950,672	Vodafone Group	23,713,990	1.92
		33,022,560	2.67
	<b>Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores — 1.57% (2.41%)</b>		
1,032,856	J Sainsbury	2,520,169	0.20
307,118	Ocado Group	6,054,831	0.49
4,831,674	Tesco	10,820,534	0.88
		19,395,534	1.57
	<b>Industrial Support Services — 2.05% (1.66%)</b>		
282,899	Ashtead Group	13,383,952	1.08
102,079	Intertek Group	6,253,359	0.50

## Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
	<b>Industrial Support Services — (cont.)</b>		
1,173,991	Rentokil Initial	5,772,514	0.47
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		25,409,825	2.05
	<b>Closed End Investments — 0.90% (0.62%)</b>		
909,449	Scottish Mortgage Investment Trust	11,145,298	0.90
	<b>Medical Equipment and Services — 0.69% (0.89%)</b>		
553,479	Smith & Nephew	8,526,344	0.69
	<b>Retailers — 1.13% (0.52%)</b>		
293,061	JD Sports Fashion	2,673,889	0.21
1,335,630	Kingfisher	4,841,659	0.39
80,511	Next	6,516,560	0.53
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		14,032,108	1.13
	<b>Investment Banking and Brokerage Services — 3.36% (3.20%)</b>		
602,534	3i Group	7,417,194	0.60
239,272	Hargreaves Lansdown	4,058,053	0.33
175,891	Intermediate Capital Group	3,653,256	0.30
228,813	London Stock Exchange Group	16,634,705	1.34
1,644,548	M&G	3,544,001	0.29
70,645	Schroders	2,512,136	0.20
1,360,364	Standard Life Aberdeen	3,686,586	0.30
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		41,505,931	3.36
	<b>Oil, Gas and Coal — 8.63% (10.65%)</b>		
12,549,689	BP	39,487,596	3.19
696,789	Royal Dutch Shell 'A'	9,686,761	0.78
1,771,931	Royal Dutch Shell 'A' (Dutch listing)	24,899,696	2.01
2,480,721	Royal Dutch Shell 'B'	32,725,671	2.65
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		106,799,724	8.63
	<b>IRELAND — 3.45% (2.62%)</b>		
	<b>Construction &amp; Materials — 1.42% (1.21%)</b>		
497,430	CRH	17,614,711	1.42
	<b>General Industrials — 0.49% (0.37%)</b>		
161,095	Smurfit Kappa Group	6,049,664	0.49
	<b>Travel &amp; Leisure — 1.22% (0.68%)</b>		
93,850	Flutter Entertainment (Ireland Listing)	13,625,789	1.10
9,708	Flutter Entertainment (UK Listing)	1,410,087	0.12
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		15,035,876	1.22
	<b>Industrial Support Services — 0.32% (0.36%)</b>		
62,308	DCC	3,947,835	0.32
	<b>CHANNEL ISLANDS — 5.13% (4.01%)</b>		
	<b>Media — 0.59% (0.46%)</b>		
750,995	WPP	7,355,245	0.59

## Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
	<b>Precious Metals and Mining</b> — 1.97% (1.35%)		
6,823,868	Glencore	20,812,798	1.68
224,354	Polymetal International	3,501,044	0.29
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		24,313,842	1.97
	<b>Industrial Support Services</b> — 2.36% (2.20%)		
573,028	Experian	15,993,211	1.29
142,230	Ferguson	13,230,235	1.07
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		29,223,446	2.36
	<b>Closed End Investments</b> — 0.21% (0.00%)		
99,435	Pershing Square	2,664,858	0.21
	<b>ISLE OF MAN — 0.49% (0.00%)</b> <b>Travel &amp; Leisure — 0.49% (0.00%)</b>		
366,828	Entain	6,115,023	0.49
	<b>LUXEMBOURG — 0.26% (0.00%)</b> <b>Retailers — 0.26% (0.00%)</b>		
563,934	B&M European Value Retail	3,194,122	0.26
	<b>NETHERLANDS — 0.44% (0.57%)</b> <b>Retailers — 0.44% (0.57%)</b>		
76,231	Just Eat Takeaway.com	5,416,213	0.44
	<b>SPAIN — 0.39% (0.20%)</b> <b>Travel &amp; Leisure — 0.39% (0.20%)</b>		
2,354,621	International Consolidated Airlines Group	4,784,590	0.39
	<b>SWITZERLAND — 0.25% (0.24%)</b> <b>Beverages — 0.25% (0.24%)</b>		
123,308	Coca-Cola HBC	3,088,865	0.25
	<b>FUTURES CONTRACTS</b> — 0.04% (0.46%)		
520	FTSE 100 Index Future Expiry June 2021	454,104	0.04
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Portfolio of investments<sup>1</sup></b>		1,184,082,604	95.71
<b>Net other assets</b>		53,052,188	4.29
<b>Total net assets</b>		<hr/>	<hr/>
		£1,237,134,792	100.00%

<sup>1</sup> All investments are admitted to an official stock exchange unless otherwise stated.

Total purchases for the year: £162,449,327.

Total sales for the year: £154,729,278.

# Independent Auditor's Report

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

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust for the year ended 5 May 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 21 to 22.

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 5 May 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 7, 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](http://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  
1 September 2021

## Financial Statements

### Statement of Total Return for the year ended 5 May 2021

Notes	05/05/21		05/05/20	
	£	£	£	£
<b>Income</b>				
Net capital gains/ (losses)	3	207,860,662	(255,891,876)	
Revenue	4	38,812,629	45,200,744	
Expenses	5	(1,723,420)	(1,682,198)	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(6,680)	(5,749)	
<b>Net revenue before taxation</b>		<u>37,082,529</u>	<u>43,512,797</u>	
Taxation	6	(236,444)	(585,762)	
<b>Net revenue after taxation for the year</b>		<u>36,846,085</u>	<u>42,927,035</u>	
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		244,706,747	(212,964,841)	
Distributions	7	(36,846,231)	(42,927,711)	
<b>Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities</b>		<u><b>£207,860,516</b></u>	<u><b>£(255,892,552)</b></u>	

### Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders for the year ended 5 May 2021

	05/05/21		05/05/20	
	£	£	£	£
<b>Opening net assets attributable to Unitholders</b>		1,030,236,770		994,256,738
<b>Amounts received on issue of units</b>		318,279,582		531,694,627
<b>Amounts paid on cancellation of units</b>		<u>(350,543,567)</u>		<u>(277,247,202)</u>
<b>Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities</b>		(32,263,985)		254,447,425
<b>Retained distributions on accumulation units</b>		<u>31,301,491</u>		<u>37,425,159</u>
<b>Closing net assets attributable to Unitholders</b>		<u><b>£1,237,134,792</b></u>		<u><b>£1,030,236,770</b></u>

## Financial Statements continued

### Balance Sheet as at 5 May 2021

	Notes	05/05/21 £	05/05/20 £
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Fixed assets:</b>			
Investments		1,184,082,604	979,277,783
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Debtors	8	30,468,632	6,844,624
Cash and bank balances	9	<u>26,066,960</u>	<u>52,440,167</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b><u>1,240,618,196</u></b>	<b><u>1,038,562,574</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Creditors:</b>			
Distributions payable		(2,928,578)	(3,837,578)
Other creditors	10	<u>(554,826)</u>	<u>(4,488,226)</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b><u>(3,483,404)</u></b>	<b><u>(8,325,804)</u></b>
<b>Net assets attributable to Unitholders</b>		<b><u>£1,237,134,792</u></b>	<b><u>£1,030,236,770</u></b>

# 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.

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).

Underwriting commission is taken to revenue and recognised when the issue takes place, except where the Trust is required to take up all or some of the shares underwritten, in which case an appropriate proportion of the commission is deducted from the cost of those shares.

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 12 noon on 5 May 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 12 noon on 5 May 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/(losses)

	05/05/21	05/05/20
	£	£
The net capital gains/(losses) during the year comprise:		
Non-derivative securities	201,174,618	(243,882,956)
Derivative securities	6,318,764	(12,008,504)
Forward currency contracts	(13,518)	—
Currency gains/(losses)	380,798	(416)
Net capital gains/(losses)	<u>207,860,662</u>	<u>(255,891,876)</u>

### 4. Revenue

	05/05/21	05/05/20
	£	£
UK Franked dividends	34,347,116	35,100,838
Non-taxable overseas dividends	3,605,272	6,397,109
Property dividend distributions	57,970	19,489
Property interest distributions	137,631	244,681
Futures revenue	527,796	1,651,905
Franked stock dividends	—	1,551,863
Unfranked stock dividends	112,779	137,265
Underwriting commission	23,198	2,521
Bank interest	867	95,073
	<u>38,812,629</u>	<u>45,200,744</u>

### 5. Expenses

	05/05/21	05/05/20
	£	£
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fund management fees	<u>1,723,420</u>	<u>1,682,198</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,723,420</u>	<u>1,682,198</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

	05/05/21	05/05/20
	£	£
Overseas tax	236,444	585,762
Current tax [note 6(b)]	236,444	585,762
Deferred tax [note 6(c)]	—	—
Total taxation	236,444	585,762

#### (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	37,082,529	43,512,797
Net revenue before taxation multiplied by the applicable rate of Corporation tax of 20% (2020: 20%)	7,416,506	8,702,559
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Overseas tax	236,444	585,762
Revenue not subject to taxation	(7,602,072)	(8,613,859)
Excess management expenses not utilised/(utilisation)	185,566	(88,700)
Current tax	236,444	585,762

#### (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 £6,017,852 (5 May 2020: £5,832,286) 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 (5 May 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:

	05/05/21	05/05/20
	£	£
Interim distribution	17,994,924	25,402,197
Final distribution	<u>19,593,303</u>	<u>20,731,788</u>
	37,588,227	46,133,985
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	1,925,017	2,255,323
Less: Revenue received on creation of units	<u>(2,667,013)</u>	<u>(5,461,597)</u>
<b>Distributions for the year</b>	<b><u>36,846,231</u></b>	<b><u>42,927,711</u></b>
<b>Interest payable and similar charges</b>		
Bank overdraft interest	<u>6,680</u>	<u>5,749</u>
	<u>36,852,911</u>	<u>42,933,460</u>

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

	05/05/21	05/05/20
	£	£
Net revenue after taxation for the year	36,846,085	42,927,035
Equalisation effect of conversions	<u>146</u>	<u>676</u>
<b>Distributions for the year</b>	<b><u>36,846,231</u></b>	<b><u>42,927,711</u></b>

### 8. Debtors

	05/05/21	05/05/20
	£	£
Accrued revenue	4,764,833	3,774,104
Amounts receivable for creation of units	25,433,002	2,967,811
Overseas tax recoverable	89,001	102,709
Sales awaiting settlement	<u>181,796</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>30,468,632</u>	<u>6,844,624</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements continued

### 9. Net uninvested cash

	05/05/21	05/05/20
	£	£
Amounts held at futures clearing houses and brokers	3,437,251	428,970
Cash and bank balances	<u>22,629,709</u>	<u>52,011,197</u>
Net uninvested cash	<u>26,066,960</u>	<u>52,440,167</u>

### 10. Other creditors

	05/05/21	05/05/20
	£	£
Accrued expenses	177,827	146,943
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	376,999	2,755,158
Payable for foreign exchange contracts	—	1,887
Purchases awaiting settlement	<u>—</u>	<u>1,584,238</u>
	<u>554,826</u>	<u>4,488,226</u>

### 11. Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (5 May 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 10. 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 5 May 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 £59,204,130 (5 May 2020: £48,963,889).

## 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 year but were not utilised during the preceding year.

At 5 May 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 £627,133 (5 May 2020: £247,735).

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

05/05/21 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	Total £'000
Euro	523	62,190	62,713

05/05/20 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	Total £'000
Euro	378	24,384	24,762
US Dollar	12	—	12

#### (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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements continued

### 12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks continued

#### (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 £36,257,000 (5 May 2020: increase the exposure by £39,214,125), representing 2.93% of the net asset value (5 May 2020: 3.81%).

This results in an effective equity exposure at the year end of 98.64% (5 May 2020: 98.86%) of net assets, which means that the gains or losses of the Trust will be 0.9864 (5 May 2020: 0.9886) 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:

<b>05/05/21</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>
<b>Basis of Valuation</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	1,184,082,604	—
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	—	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,184,082,604</b>	<b>—</b>

<b>05/05/20</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>
<b>Basis of Valuation</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	979,277,783	—
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	—	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>979,277,783</b>	<b>—</b>

#### 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

05/05/21	Value	Commissions		Taxes		Total
Purchases	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	161,777	36	0.02	636	0.39	162,449
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,777</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>162,449</b>

05/05/21	Value	Commissions		Taxes		Total
Sales	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	154,759	(29)	0.02	(1)	0.00	154,729
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,759</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>154,729</b>

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.01%
Taxes	0.05%

05/05/20	Value	Commissions		Taxes		Total
Purchases	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	265,448	50	0.02	1,260	0.47	266,758
<b>Total</b>	<b>265,448</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>266,758</b>

05/05/20	Value	Commissions		Taxes		Total
Sales	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Equities	20,791	(1)	—	—	—	20,790
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,791</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20,790</b>

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.12%

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 0.04% (5 May 2020: 0.06%).

### 14. Unit classes

A list of unit classes in issue and the fund management fee on each unit class can be found on page 47. 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 37 to 45. The distributions per unit class are given in the distribution tables on pages 34 and 35. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

## Notes to the Financial Statements continued

### 14. Unit classes continued

<b>R-Class</b>	<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Accumulation</b>
Opening Units	12,123,854	90,664,573
Units issued	3,817,378	7,249,592
Units cancelled	(2,182,128)	(4,924,256)
Units converted	(94,229)	31,346
Closing Units	13,664,875	93,021,255

<b>F-Class</b>	<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Accumulation</b>
Opening Units	815	53,960
Units issued	—	1,414
Units cancelled	—	(2,224)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	815	53,150

<b>I-Class</b>	<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Accumulation</b>
Opening Units	55,333,160	246,343,557
Units issued	12,440,876	60,754,040
Units cancelled	(19,431,887)	(96,403,640)
Units converted	(588,590)	60,214
Closing Units	47,753,559	210,754,171

<b>C-Class</b>	<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Accumulation</b>
Opening Units	95,489,315	105,909,396
Units issued	27,440,328	56,807,577
Units cancelled	(52,534,961)	(18,861,136)
Units converted	583,335	(30,084)
Closing Units	70,978,017	143,825,753

### 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.

At the year end, the Manager and its associates held 0.00% (0.00% as at 5 May 2020) of the Trust's units in issue.

## Notes to the Financial Statements continued

### 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 136.37p. The Net Asset Value per R-Class distribution unit for the Trust as at 12 noon on 27 August 2021 was 140.30p. This represents an increase of 2.88% from the year end value.

## Distribution Tables

### Distribution Tables for the year ended 5 May 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	
			06/05/20	to 05/11/20
<b>R-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Distribution Units</b>			<b>05/01/21</b>	<b>05/01/20</b>
	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>		
Group 1	1.6906	—	1.6906	3.0848
Group 2	0.8631	0.8275	1.6906	3.0848
<b>R-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Accumulation Units</b>			<b>05/01/21</b>	<b>05/01/20</b>
	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>		
Group 1	2.6408	—	2.6408	4.6307
Group 2	1.2429	1.3979	2.6408	4.6307
<b>F-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Distribution Units</b>			<b>05/01/21</b>	<b>05/01/20</b>
	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>		
Group 1	1.7926	—	1.7926	3.2122
Group 2	—	1.7926	1.7926	3.2122
<b>F-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Accumulation Units</b>			<b>05/01/21</b>	<b>05/01/20</b>
	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>		
Group 1	2.8730	—	2.8730	4.9358
Group 2	0.2859	2.5871	2.8730	4.9358
<b>I-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Distribution Units</b>			<b>05/01/21</b>	<b>05/01/20</b>
	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>		
Group 1	1.9197	—	1.9197	3.3630
Group 2	1.1081	0.8116	1.9197	3.3630
<b>I-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Accumulation Units</b>			<b>05/01/21</b>	<b>05/01/20</b>
	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>		
Group 1	3.2734	—	3.2734	5.4902
Group 2	1.3898	1.8836	3.2734	5.4902
<b>C-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Distribution Units</b>			<b>05/01/21</b>	<b>05/01/20</b>
	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>		
Group 1	1.9405	—	1.9405	3.3928
Group 2	1.2141	0.7264	1.9405	3.3928
<b>C-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Accumulation Units</b>			<b>05/01/21</b>	<b>05/01/20</b>
	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>		
Group 1	3.3196	—	3.3196	5.5541
Group 2	1.8102	1.5094	3.3196	5.5541

## Distribution Tables continued

Final dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			06/11/20	to 05/05/21
<b>R-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Distribution Units</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>	<b>05/07/21</b>	<b>05/07/20</b>
Group 1	1.9713	—	1.9713	2.1346
Group 2	1.0181	0.9532	1.9713	2.1346
<b>R-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Accumulation Units</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>	<b>05/07/21</b>	<b>05/07/20</b>
Group 1	3.1247	—	3.1247	3.2734
Group 2	1.6545	1.4702	3.1247	3.2734
<b>F-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Distribution Units</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>	<b>05/07/21</b>	<b>05/07/20</b>
Group 1	2.0760	—	2.0760	2.2257
Group 2	—	2.0760	2.0760	2.2257
<b>F-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Accumulation Units</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>	<b>05/07/21</b>	<b>05/07/20</b>
Group 1	3.3833	—	3.3833	3.5010
Group 2	0.3888	2.9945	3.3833	3.5010
<b>I-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Distribution Units</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>	<b>05/07/21</b>	<b>05/07/20</b>
Group 1	2.2225	—	2.2225	2.3557
Group 2	1.1756	1.0469	2.2225	2.3557
<b>I-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Accumulation Units</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>	<b>05/07/21</b>	<b>05/07/20</b>
Group 1	3.8529	—	3.8529	3.9356
Group 2	1.7143	2.1386	3.8529	3.9356
<b>C-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Distribution Units</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>	<b>05/07/21</b>	<b>05/07/20</b>
Group 1	2.2511	—	2.2511	2.3827
Group 2	1.2253	1.0258	2.2511	2.3827
<b>C-Class</b>			<b>Distribution</b>	<b>Distribution</b>
<b>Accumulation Units</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Equalisation</b>	<b>05/07/21</b>	<b>05/07/20</b>
Group 1	3.9185	—	3.9185	3.9933
Group 2	2.2165	1.7020	3.9185	3.9933

## Trust Information

The Comparative Tables on pages 37 to 45 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	05/05/21 (pence per unit)	05/05/20 (pence per unit)	05/05/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	113.80	144.71	147.15
Return before operating charges*	26.83	(25.02)	3.91
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.60)	(0.67)	(0.73)
Return after operating charges*	26.23	(25.69)	3.18
Distributions on income units	(3.66)	(5.22)	(5.62)
Closing net asset value per unit	136.37	113.80	144.71
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.08	0.17	0.14

#### Performance

Return after charges	23.05%	(17.75)%	2.16%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	18,635,452	13,796,551	13,638,316
Closing number of units	13,664,875	12,123,854	9,424,753
Operating charges <sup>†</sup>	0.48%	0.48%	0.51%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.10%

#### Prices

Highest unit price	139.20p	151.40p	154.20p
Lowest unit price	110.30p	99.17p	130.80p

<sup>†</sup> 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	05/05/21 (pence per unit)	05/05/20 (pence per unit)	05/05/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	177.77	217.25	212.44
Return before operating charges*	42.47	(38.46)	5.87
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.94)	(1.02)	(1.06)
Return after operating charges*	41.53	(39.48)	4.81
Distributions	(5.77)	(7.90)	(8.19)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	5.77	7.90	8.19
Closing net asset value per unit	219.30	177.77	217.25
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.12	0.26	0.21

#### Performance

Return after charges	23.36%	(18.17)%	2.26%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	203,993,098	161,178,295	180,826,830
Closing number of units	93,021,255	90,664,573	83,235,789
Operating charges†	0.48%	0.48%	0.51%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.10%

#### Prices

Highest unit price	220.60p	230.80p	222.60p
Lowest unit price	172.30p	152.10p	192.50p

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## Trust Information continued

### Comparative Tables continued

#### E-Class Accumulation Units

##### Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	06/05/20 to 05/05/21 (pence per unit)	03/11/18 to 05/05/20 (pence per unit)	06/05/18 to 02/11/18 <sup>1</sup> (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	—	—	185.51
Return before operating charges*	—	—	5.18
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	—	—	(0.49)
Return after operating charges*	—	—	(5.67)
Distributions	—	—	(3.45)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	—	—	3.45
Closing net asset value per unit	—	—	179.84
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	0.09

#### Performance

Return after charges	—	—	(3.06)%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	—	—	—
Closing number of units	—	—	—
Operating charges <sup>†</sup>	—	—	0.53%
Direct transaction costs	—	—	0.10%

#### Prices

Highest unit price	—	—	195.30p
Lowest unit price	—	—	173.30p

<sup>1</sup> E-Class units ceased to exist on 2 November 2018.

<sup>†</sup> 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.

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## Trust Information continued

### Comparative Tables continued

#### F-Class Distribution Units

##### Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	05/05/21 (pence per unit)	05/05/20 (pence per unit)	05/05/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	114.23	145.28	147.76
Return before operating charges*	26.99	(25.13)	3.88
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.42)	(0.48)	(0.49)
Return after operating charges*	26.57	(25.61)	3.39
Distributions on income units	(3.87)	(5.44)	(5.87)
Closing net asset value per unit	136.93	114.23	145.28
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.08	0.17	0.14

##### Performance

Return after charges	23.26%	(17.63)%	2.29%
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##### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,116	931	1,232
Closing number of units	815	815	848
Operating charges <sup>†</sup>	0.34%	0.34%	0.34%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.10%

##### Prices

Highest unit price	139.80p	152.00p	155.50p
Lowest unit price	111.20p	99.64p	131.30p

<sup>†</sup> 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.

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**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	05/05/21 (pence per unit)	05/05/20 (pence per unit)	05/05/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	183.65	224.11	218.79
Return before operating charges*	43.90	(39.72)	6.06
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.69)	(0.74)	(0.74)
Return after operating charges*	43.21	(40.46)	5.32
Distributions	(6.26)	(8.44)	(8.79)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	6.26	8.44	8.79
Closing net asset value per unit	226.86	183.65	224.11
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.13	0.26	0.21

#### Performance

Return after charges	23.53%	(18.05)%	2.43%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	120,577	99,097	120,319
Closing number of units	53,150	53,960	53,687
Operating charges†	0.34%	0.34%	0.34%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.10%

#### Prices

Highest unit price	228.30p	238.30p	230.30p
Lowest unit price	178.80p	157.10p	198.50p

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**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	05/05/21 (pence per unit)	05/05/20 (pence per unit)	05/05/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	113.71	144.60	147.04
Return before operating charges*	26.81	(25.03)	3.91
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.14)
Return after operating charges*	26.69	(25.17)	3.77
Distributions on income units	(4.14)	(5.72)	(6.21)
Closing net asset value per unit	136.26	113.71	144.60
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.08	0.17	0.14

##### Performance

Return after charges	23.47%	(17.41)%	2.56%
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##### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	65,071,383	62,916,791	62,046,984
Closing number of units	47,753,559	55,333,160	42,910,513
Operating charges†	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.10%

##### Prices

Highest unit price	139.30p	151.40p	154.80p
Lowest unit price	110.80p	99.23p	130.70p

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**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	05/05/21 (pence per unit)	05/05/20 (pence per unit)	05/05/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	193.89	236.05	229.89
Return before operating charges*	46.41	(41.93)	6.39
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.21)	(0.23)	(0.23)
Return after operating charges*	46.20	(42.16)	6.16
Distributions	(7.13)	(9.43)	(9.81)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	7.13	9.43	9.81
Closing net asset value per unit	240.09	193.89	236.05
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.13	0.28	0.22

#### Performance

Return after charges	23.83%	(17.86)%	2.68%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	506,006,165	477,645,142	475,959,049
Closing number of units	210,754,171	246,343,557	201,636,061
Operating charges†	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.10%

#### Prices

Highest unit price	241.60p	251.14p	242.10p
Lowest unit price	189.00p	165.80p	208.90p

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**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	05/05/21 (pence per unit)	05/05/20 (pence per unit)	05/05/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	113.69	144.58	147.03
Return before operating charges*	26.82	(25.03)	3.90
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)
Return after operating charges*	26.75	(25.11)	3.81
Distributions on income units	(4.19)	(5.78)	(6.26)
Closing net asset value per unit	136.25	113.69	144.58
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.08	0.17	0.14

#### Performance

Return after charges	23.53%	(17.37)%	2.59%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	96,705,102	108,561,903	115,305,132
Closing number of units	70,978,017	95,489,315	79,750,436
Operating charges <sup>†</sup>	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.10%

#### Prices

Highest unit price	139.30p	151.40p	154.10p
Lowest unit price	110.80p	99.24p	130.70p

<sup>†</sup> 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	05/05/21 (pence per unit)	05/05/20 (pence per unit)	05/05/19 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	194.54	236.74	230.46
Return before operating charges*	46.58	(42.06)	6.42
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.14)
Return after operating charges*	46.45	(42.20)	6.28
Distributions	(7.24)	(9.55)	(9.93)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	7.24	9.55	9.93
Closing net asset value per unit	240.99	194.54	236.74
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.13	0.28	0.23

#### Performance

Return after charges	23.88%	(17.83)%	2.72%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	346,601,899	206,038,060	146,358,876
Closing number of units	143,825,753	105,909,396	61,822,825
Operating charges†	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.12%	0.10%

#### Prices

Highest unit price	242.50p	252.20p	241.50p
Lowest unit price	189.70p	166.40p	209.40p

† 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 six 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:	28 May 1993
Period end dates for distributions:	5 May, 5 November
Distribution dates:	5 July, 5 January
Minimum initial lump sum investment:	R-Class £100 I-Class £1,000,000 C-Class* £100,000,000
Minimum monthly contributions:	R-Class £20 I-Class N/A C-Class* N/A
Valuation point:	12 noon
Fund Management Fees:	R-Class Annual 0.48% F-Class Annual 0.34% I-Class Annual 0.10% C-Class* Annual 0.06%
Initial charges:	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.

### Pricing and Dealing

The prices are published on the internet at [www.legalandgeneral.com/investments/funds/prices-and-reports/daily-fund-prices](http://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](http://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.

### 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.

## General Information (unaudited) continued

### 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 0.11%, whilst over the last three years to the end of May 2021, the annualised Tracking Error of the Trust is 0.09%. These Tracking Errors are within the anticipated Tracking Error levels set out in the Trust's Prospectus of +/-0.50% per annum.

### 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 UK 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:

#### Controlled Functions

Headcount	Fixed Remuneration (£,000)	Variable Remuneration (£,000)	Remuneration related to this Trust (Pro-rated) (£'000)
89	17,974	26,604	808

#### Material Risk Takers

Headcount	Fixed Remuneration (£,000)	Variable Remuneration (£,000)	Remuneration related to this Trust (Pro-rated) (£'000)
39	4,975	3,865	26

#### Controlled Functions

As at 31 December 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](http://legalandgeneral.com) and [lgim.com](http://lgim.com).

### Significant Change

#### Changes to Pricing Methodology

We have recently reviewed the way we calculate prices for your funds. Following the review, we have decided to adopt a standardised way of pricing funds across most of our Unit Trust fund range.

Previously we used four different methods for calculating fund prices. With effect from 1 December 2020, we have adopted a 'single swing pricing' method.

The move to a standardised pricing method will:

1. Make our pricing simpler;
2. Make it easier for you to compare prices across our funds; and
3. Make it easier for you to compare our funds to funds offered by our competitors.

This new pricing method means that on each day all our customers receive the same price regardless of whether they are buying or selling their investments.

If you'd like to know more about this change and what it means for you, then you can visit our website at [legalandgeneral.com/swing-pricing](http://legalandgeneral.com/swing-pricing). If you have any questions about the change or require further information, please contact us Monday to Friday between 9.00am and 5:00pm on 0370 050 0955 or email us at [investments@landg.com](mailto:investments@landg.com).

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

## 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

A. Clare\*  
E. Cowhey\*  
A. J. C. Craven  
S. Hynes  
H. Solomon  
L. W. Toms  
A. R. Toutouchi\*

\*Non-executive Director

### Secretary

J. McCarthy

### Registrar

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited  
P.O. Box 6080,  
Wolverhampton WV1 9RB  
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 Global Services SE UK Branch  
Trustee and Depositary Services  
50 Bank Street,  
Canary Wharf,  
London E14 5NT

Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation 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







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Financial Conduct Authority**

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