

Legal & General Asia Pacific Equity Income Fund

Annual Manager's Report
for the year ended
10 September 2024



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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 Fund is to provide income in excess of the income generated by the FTSE Asia Pacific ex-Japan TR Net Index, the “Benchmark Index”, measured before the deduction of any charges and over rolling five year periods, whilst aiming for capital growth over the long term (at least five years). Please note, invested capital is at risk and there is no guarantee that the above will be attained over any time period.

The Fund is actively managed and will invest at least 80% in the shares of companies listed or domiciled in the Asia Pacific region (excluding Japan but including Australia and New Zealand), and in shares quoted on other stock exchanges where the company's principal business activities are in the Asia Pacific region (excluding Japan but including Australia and New Zealand). The Fund will generally hold assets directly but can use depositary receipts (such as American depositary receipts and global depositary receipts) to gain exposure when the direct asset cannot be held or is not available.

Over a market cycle (typically 5 years), the Fund will comprise on average 40 to 80 companies selected by the Manager following research of each company.

The Fund may also invest in participatory notes, preference shares, cash, permitted deposits, money market instruments (such as Treasury bills) and collective investment schemes, including those which are operated by the Manager or an Associate of the Manager.

In addition, the Fund is also permitted to receive and hold warrants and convertible bonds as a result of corporate actions.

The Fund may only hold derivatives for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management.

Manager's Investment Report

During the year under review, the published price of the Fund's R-Class Accumulation units increased by 9.92%. This compares to a rise in the FTSE Asia Pacific (excluding Japan) Index of 6.09% on a total return basis (Source: Bloomberg).

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.

Market/Economic Review

Over the year under review, the focus has shifted from heightening inflationary pressures and tighter monetary policy to when, not if, developed-market central banks commence wholesale interest rate cuts. Since the Bank of England (BoE) fired the first monetary tightening shot in late 2021, the direction of travel for developed-market interest rates has been one way; no longer, though.

In March, the Swiss National Bank became the first G10 central bank to cut interest rates in this cycle, and the European Central Bank (ECB) followed suit in June. The US Federal Reserve (Fed) looks set to follow suit in September, while the BoE followed its European neighbour by cutting rates in August. Japan aside, this era of monetary tightening looks to be over; looser policy is upon us.

Global equity indices rose very strongly in US Dollar terms over the past year, despite ongoing inflationary worries, largely tight developed market monetary policy and recessionary fears.

Manager's Investment Report continued

Against this backdrop, UK equities rose strongly in Sterling terms, but comfortably underperformed the global average. There were notably strong showings from industrials, along with technology, financials and healthcare. Almost all other sectors made decent gains over the year, with a sole negative coming in the form of basic materials, which finished the 12 months marginally in the red.

US equity markets delivered stellar double-digit returns for the 12 months, outperforming the global average, in US Dollar terms. Over the past year, the knock-out performance of the technology (boosted by excitement over the potential of artificial intelligence), communication services and financials sectors drove the strong Index-level performance. All sectors made ground over the year, with the weakest performer the energy sector, which was the only area of the market not to deliver a double-digit return.

European equities made very strong gains over the 12 months but underperformed the global average in Euro terms. At the sector level, banks, financials and technology were the standout performers, while a stellar double-digit return also came from real estate. All areas of the market made gains over the year, with the exception of consumer staples and travel and leisure.

Asia Pacific ex Japan equity markets rose over the past 12 months in US Dollar terms but comfortably underperformed global equities. While Chinese equities lagged significantly for much of the past 12 months, despite repeated efforts from Beijing to bolster the country's economic prospects, targeting its beleaguered property sector, in particular, performance picked up somewhat late in the year; with the asset class marking gains for the year as a whole. Meanwhile, India enjoyed a very positive year, posting a stellar double-digit return.

Emerging markets endured a mixed 12 months but finished very firmly in the black in US Dollar terms, albeit some way behind the global average. As mentioned above, China rose, India made very strong gains, while Brazil finished firmly in negative territory.

Fund Review

The Fund outperformed its Benchmark during the year under review. China was the largest contributor to Fund performance despite market volatility. The Fund owned a defensive portfolio of companies there, mainly comprising of high cash-dividend state owned enterprises and quality growth companies. Despite weak macro in China, high dividend stocks benefitted from Fund flows seeking higher yield in a low investment yield environment. Taiwan was a major contributor, too, as the Fund owned key artificial intelligence enabler stocks such as Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company and Hon Hai Precision Industry Company. South Korea made meaningful contribution to performance, notably from the Fund's holding in KB Financial Group as a beneficiary of the Korean "value-up" programme.

By contrast, India outperformed the regional Benchmark, and the Fund's lower allocation to India, based on high absolute valuation, detracted from performance.

Sector wise, the technology sector outperformed the Benchmark, benefiting from the artificial intelligence theme. The Fund's strong selection there contributed to performance. Stock selection also meaningfully drove the Fund's outperformance in consumer discretionary, communication services, energy and industrials. By contrast, negative contribution mainly came from financials, utilities and health care.

At individual stock level, the strongest contributors to performance were Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Korean bank KB Financial Group, Taiwanese

Manager's Investment Report continued

ODM Hon Hai Precision Industry Company, Chinese online travel agency Trip.com Group, and Chinese shipbuilder Yangzijiang Shipbuilding. The largest negative contributions came from Chinese insurer Ping An Insurance Group Company of China 'P', Samsung Electronics, Australia miner Mineral Resources, Indonesia telecom operator Telkom Indonesia Persero, and Chinese food manufacturer Tingyi. The Fund has completely exited from Yangzijiang Shipbuilding and Tingyi.

Outlook

Looking ahead, having recovered from the early August weakness, risk assets remain priced for a US economic soft landing. Therefore, investors are sensitive to signs of significant US economic weakness. Even though falling inflation should allow the Fed to cut interest rates and support activity, markets are still vulnerable to economic disappointments, arguing for a more cautious portfolio stance.

Legal & General Investment Management Limited
(Investment Adviser)
September 2024

Important Note from the Manager Geopolitical Events

In response to events in Eastern Europe and the Middle East, the Manager is closely monitoring financial markets and any potential liquidity and volatility risks which may have an impact on the Fund.

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited
September 2024

Authorised Status

Authorised Status

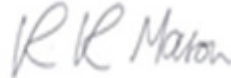
This Fund is an Authorised Unit Trust Scheme as defined in section 243 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and is a UCITS Retail Scheme within the meaning of the FCA Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook.

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)



R. R. Mason
(Director)

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited
13 December 2024

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 Fund and of the net income and net gains or losses on the property of the Fund 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 and amended in June 2017;
- keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- assessing the Fund'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 Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund'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 Asia Pacific Equity Income Fund must ensure that the Fund 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 Fund and its investors.

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

- the Fund's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Fund 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 Fund are calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Fund's assets is remitted to the Fund within the usual time limits;
- the Fund'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 Asia Pacific Equity Income Fund ("the Fund") for the year ended 10 September 2024

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

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

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

Northern Trust Investor Services Limited
UK Trustee and Depositary Services
13 December 2024

Portfolio Statement

Portfolio Statement as at 10 September 2024

All investments are in ordinary shares unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent holdings at 10 September 2023.

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
	CHANNEL ISLANDS — 1.00% (2.15%)		
46,651	Amcor	394,936	1.00
	NORTH AMERICA — 9.96% (12.56%)		
	Bermuda — 0.00% (1.65%)		
	Cayman Islands — 9.96% (10.91%)		
90,900	Alibaba Group Holding	725,800	1.84
200,000	Li Ning Company	265,533	0.67
244,750	MGM China Holdings	247,783	0.63
45,500	Tencent Holdings	1,642,085	4.15
29,100	Trip.com Group	1,054,771	2.67
		3,935,972	9.96
	ASIA — 67.50% (61.43%)		
	China — 8.95% (15.44%)		
368,000	Anhui Expressway Company 'H'	305,543	0.77
40,000	BYD Company 'H'	925,058	2.34
175,000	China Merchants Bank Company 'H'	495,182	1.25
502,033	Daqin Railway Company	323,716	0.82
428,000	PetroChina Company 'H'	248,501	0.63
122,500	Ping An Insurance Group Company of China 'H'	414,993	1.05
703,000	Sinopec Engineering Group Company 'H'	362,051	0.92
340,000	Zijin Mining Group Company 'H'	460,061	1.17
		3,535,105	8.95
	Hong Kong — 8.67% (8.74%)		
179,600	AIA Group	940,782	2.38
97,000	China Mobile	675,733	1.71
326,000	CNOOC	610,926	1.54
184,400	Dah Sing Financial Holdings	422,479	1.07
620,000	Lenovo Group	545,126	1.38
170,000	Swire Properties	233,360	0.59
		3,428,406	8.67
	India — 14.59% (3.76%)		
45,000	ElI	160,725	0.41
222,832	Embassy Office Parks REIT	792,255	2.00
80,012	HDFC BANK	1,200,602	3.04
125,000	Indus Towers	482,138	1.22
216,694	ITC	1,009,948	2.55
15,000	Mahindra & Mahindra	366,939	0.93
210,000	Power Grid Corporation of India	638,564	1.62
41,896	Reliance Industries	1,113,624	2.82
		5,764,795	14.59

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
Indonesia — 3.33% (1.61%)			
2,430,000	Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero	627,349	1.59
4,596,900	Telkom Indonesia Persero	688,216	1.74
		1,315,565	3.33
Philippines — 1.09% (0.00%)			
1,100,000	Manila Water Company	431,183	1.09
Singapore — 5.26% (5.41%)			
38,505	DBS Group Holdings	837,100	2.12
36,763	United Overseas Bank	687,573	1.74
380,100	Yangzijiang Shipbuilding Holdings	556,082	1.40
		2,080,755	5.26
South Korea — 11.17% (11.77%)			
13,560	Coway Company	513,128	1.30
18,049	KB Financial Group	849,131	2.15
22,494	KT ADR	264,959	0.67
4,200	LG Household & Health Care Company (Preference Shares)	370,367	0.94
59,544	Samsung Electronics Company	2,239,688	5.67
934	Samsung SDI Company	176,453	0.44
		4,413,726	11.17
Taiwan — 14.44% (12.77%)			
62,000	Catcher Technology Company	347,761	0.88
56,000	Delta Electronics	488,758	1.24
246,000	Hon Hai Precision Industry Company	986,007	2.49
159,930	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company	3,428,912	8.68
220,000	Uni-President Enterprises	453,420	1.15
		5,704,858	14.44
Thailand — 0.00% (1.93%)			
PACIFIC BASIN — 20.02% (21.92%)			
Australia — 17.74% (19.44%)			
47,977	BHP Group	944,776	2.39
60,012	Dexus	227,734	0.58
191,232	Downer EDI	540,614	1.37
4,500	Macquarie Group	521,147	1.32
20,000	Mineral Resources	308,475	0.78
109,890	Orica	994,111	2.52
200,000	Qantas Airways	693,763	1.76
543,225	Telstra Group	1,090,209	2.76
138,986	Transurban	965,649	2.44
7,947	Woodside Energy Group (DI)	95,523	0.24
35,500	Woolworths Group	626,203	1.58
		7,008,204	17.74
New Zealand — 2.28% (2.48%)			
163,168	Contact Energy	639,414	1.62

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment
	New Zealand — (cont.)
199,732	Fletcher Building

Market Value £	% of Net Assets
263,092	0.66
902,506	2.28
38,916,011	98.48
601,095	1.52
£39,517,106	100.00%

Portfolio of investments¹

Net other assets

Total net assets

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

Total purchases for the year: £28,457,763.

Total sales for the year: £41,505,406.

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent auditor's report to the Unitholders of Legal & General Asia Pacific Equity Income Fund ('the Fund')

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Fund for the year ended 10 September 2024 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 Fund and the accounting policies set out on pages 18 to 19.

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 Fund as at 10 September 2024 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the Fund'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 Fund's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Fund'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 Fund'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 Fund 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 Fund’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 identified and selected a sample of journal entries made at the end of the reporting period and tested those substantively including all material post-closing entries. Based on the results of our risk assessment procedures and understanding of the process, including the segregation of duties between the Directors 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 Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund'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 Fund 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 Fund'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 Fund 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 Fund'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 Fund'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 Fund and the Fund'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
319 St Vincent Street,
Glasgow G2 5AS
13 December 2024

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return for the year ended 10 September 2024

Notes	10/09/24		10/09/23	
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Net capital gains/ (losses)	3	3,122,078	(2,608,585)	
Revenue	4	1,576,167	2,976,123	
Expenses	5	(372,396)	(486,223)	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(932)	—	
Net revenue before taxation		1,202,839	2,489,900	
Taxation	6	(118,841)	(205,318)	
Net revenue after taxation for the year		1,083,998	2,284,582	
Total return before distributions		4,206,076	(324,003)	
Distributions	7	(1,455,447)	(2,770,804)	
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities		£2,750,629	£(3,094,807)	

Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders for the year ended 10 September 2024

	10/09/24		10/09/23	
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to Unitholders		49,754,355	69,156,547	
Amounts received on issue of units		6,801,937	13,191,007	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units		(20,916,462)	(31,628,409)	
		(14,114,525)	(18,437,402)	
Dilution levy		39,306	71,376	
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities		2,750,629	(3,094,807)	
Retained distributions on accumulation units		1,083,140	2,039,104	
Unclaimed distributions		4,201	19,537	
Closing net assets attributable to Unitholders		£39,517,106	£49,754,355	

Financial Statements continued

Balance Sheet as at 10 September 2024

	Notes	10/09/24 £	10/09/23 £
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		38,916,011	48,790,920
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	480,956	385,132
Cash and bank balances	9	344,473	1,551,709
Total assets		39,741,440	50,727,761
LIABILITIES			
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	9	—	(603,368)
Distributions payable		(105,335)	(195,297)
Other creditors	10	(118,999)	(174,741)
Total liabilities		(224,334)	(973,406)
Net assets attributable to Unitholders		£39,517,106	£49,754,355

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) and amended in June 2017.

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, the Manager has considered, amongst other things, factors such as Fund size, cash flows through the Fund and Fund liquidity in its assessment of the Fund's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due at least the twelve month period from the date the financial statements are signed. 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 Fund 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.

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 capital for the purpose of calculating the distribution. This increases the amount of the distribution paid, but reduces the capital growth potential of the Fund. Marginal tax relief is not accounted for in determining the distribution.

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

(f) Basis of Valuation of Investments

All investments are valued at their fair value as at 12 noon on 10 September 2024, being the last business day of the accounting year. The fair value for non-derivative securities is bid market price.

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 10 September 2024, being the last business day of the accounting year.

3. Net capital gains/(losses)

The net capital gains/(losses) during the year comprise:

Non-derivative securities
Derivative securities
Forward currency contracts gains
Currency losses
Net capital gains/(losses)

10/09/24	10/09/23
£	£
3,157,421	(2,533,113)
5,265	—
794	—
(41,402)	(75,472)
3,122,078	(2,608,585)

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

4. Revenue

	10/09/24	10/09/23
	£	£
Taxable overseas dividends	110,068	145,537
Non-taxable overseas dividends	1,455,179	2,813,569
Bank interest	10,920	17,017
	<u>1,576,167</u>	<u>2,976,123</u>

5. Expenses

	10/09/24	10/09/23
	£	£
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fund Management Fees	371,449	486,223
Other expenses:		
Indian income surcharge	947	—
Total expenses	<u>372,396</u>	<u>486,223</u>

Audit fees of £12,825 plus VAT of £2,565 have been borne by the Manager out of its Fund Management Fee. In the prior year, the total audit fee was £12,451 plus VAT of £2,490.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of taxation charge in year

	10/09/24	10/09/23
	£	£
Corporation tax	—	—
Overseas tax	118,841	205,318
Total current tax	118,841	205,318
Deferred tax [note 6(c)]	—	—
Total taxation [note 6(b)]	118,841	205,318

(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	1,202,839	2,489,900
Net revenue before taxation multiplied by the applicable rate of Corporation tax of 20% (2023: 20%)	240,568	497,980
Effects of:		
DTR expensed	(1,512)	(3,417)
Excess management expenses not utilised	53,030	68,151
Overseas tax	118,841	205,318
Revenue not subject to taxation	(292,086)	(562,714)
Deferred tax	—	—
Total tax charge for the year [note 6(a)]	118,841	205,318

(c) Provision for deferred tax

There is no deferred tax provision in the current or preceding year.

As at the balance sheet date, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £5,217,786 (10 September 2023: £5,325,011*) due to surplus management expenses.

It is unlikely the Fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise this amount and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised (10 September 2023: same).

*£5,164,756 is the amount per tax return filed with HMRC.

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:

	10/09/24	10/09/23
	£	£
First interim distribution	393,641	477,677
Second interim distribution	183,429	523,607
Third interim distribution	403,796	648,581
Final distribution	434,863	912,973
	<u>1,415,729</u>	<u>2,562,838</u>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	75,638	245,586
Less: Revenue received on creation of units	<u>(35,920)</u>	<u>(37,620)</u>
Distributions for the year	1,455,447	2,770,804
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank overdraft interest	830	—
Futures expense	<u>102</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>1,456,379</u>	<u>2,770,804</u>

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

	10/09/24	10/09/23
	£	£
Net revenue after taxation for the year	1,083,998	2,284,582
Add: Expenses charged to capital	<u>371,449</u>	<u>486,222</u>
Distributions for the year	1,455,447	2,770,804

8. Debtors

	10/09/24	10/09/23
	£	£
Accrued revenue	132,847	220,524
Amounts receivable for creation of units	172,004	997
Overseas tax recoverable	46,694	34,798
Sales awaiting settlement	<u>129,411</u>	<u>128,813</u>
	<u>480,956</u>	<u>385,132</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

9. Net uninvested cash

	10/09/24	10/09/23
	£	£
Cash and bank balances	344,473	1,551,709
Bank overdrafts	—	(603,368)
Net uninvested cash	<u>344,473</u>	<u>948,341</u>

10. Other creditors

	10/09/24	10/09/23
	£	£
Accrued expenses	43,993	53,725
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	75,006	120,997
Payable for foreign exchange contracts	—	19
	<u>118,999</u>	<u>174,741</u>

11. Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (10 September 2023: same).

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

The investments of a Fund 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 Investment Oversight Committee (IOC), a committee of the Legal & General Investment Management (Holdings) Limited (LGIMH) Board that meets six times a year. The primary objective of the IOC 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. Other senior staff members are also in attendance, as required by the agenda.

Each Fund has Investment Guidelines, an Investment Objective and Investment Restrictions, against which the fund manager will operate as set out in Schedule 1 of the IMA between LGIM and UTM. The Schedule is maintained by each fund manager and approved by 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 Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund 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 Fund. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines established in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus, the COLL and the Fund's IOG, and in this way, monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer.

As at the balance sheet date, if the price of the investments held by the Fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to unitholders would increase or decrease by approximately £1,945,801 (10 September 2023: £2,439,546).

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 Fund'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 Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks continued

(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.

As at the balance sheet date, 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 £393,317 (10 September 2023: £497,066).

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

10/09/24 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	Total £'000
Australian Dollar	150	7,308	7,458
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	2	324	326
Hong Kong Dollar	77	10,576	10,653
Indian Rupee	65	5,765	5,830
Indonesian Rupiah	—	1,315	1,315
New Zealand Dollar	18	902	920
Philippine Peso	—	431	431
Singapore Dollar	26	2,081	2,107
South Korean Won	—	4,149	4,149
Taiwan Dollar	158	5,705	5,863
Thai Baht	2	—	2
US Dollar	13	265	278

10/09/23 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	Total £'000
Australian Dollar	213	10,568	10,781
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	1	679	680
Hong Kong Dollar	258	16,999	17,257
Indian Rupee	60	1,871	1,931
Indonesian Rupiah	—	800	800
Malaysian Ringgit	—	1	1
New Zealand Dollar	87	1,235	1,322
Philippine Peso	28	—	28
Singapore Dollar	2	2,690	2,692
South Korean Won	—	4,754	4,754
Taiwan Dollar	280	6,353	6,633
Thai Baht	12	960	972
US Dollar	148	1,708	1,856

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 Fund'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 Fund is the liability to Unitholders for any cancellation of units.

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.

As at the balance sheet date, no derivatives were held that could impact the Fund in a significant way (10 September 2023: same).

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 Fund'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 Fund's financial instruments as at the balance sheet date were:

10/09/24	Assets	Liabilities
Basis of Valuation	£	£
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	38,916,011	—
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	—	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	38,916,011	—

10/09/23	Assets	Liabilities
Basis of Valuation	£	£
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	48,790,920	—
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	—	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	48,790,920	—

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

10/09/24	Value	Commissions	Taxes		Total
Purchases	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
Equities	28,430	8	0.03	20	28,458
Total	28,430	8	0.03	20	28,458

10/09/24	Value	Commissions	Taxes		Total
Sales	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
Equities	41,562	(10)	0.02	(47)	41,505
Total	41,562	(10)	0.02	(47)	41,505

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions 0.04%

Taxes 0.15%

10/09/23	Value	Commissions	Taxes		Total
Purchases	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
Equities	10,855	3	0.03	7	10,865
Total	10,855	3	0.03	7	10,865

10/09/23	Value	Commissions	Taxes		Total
Sales	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
Equities	26,720	(6)	0.02	(31)	26,683
Total	26,720	(6)	0.02	(31)	26,683

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions 0.01%

Taxes 0.06%

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 0.17% (10 September 2023: 0.21%).

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 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 32 to 35. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

R-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	43,694	103,215
Units issued	—	15,622
Units cancelled	(30,106)	(94,593)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	13,588	24,244

F-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	1,092	127
Units issued	—	—
Units cancelled	—	—
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	1,092	127

I-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	1,726,189	3,975,774
Units issued	188,774	585,539
Units cancelled	(322,025)	(1,773,321)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	1,592,938	2,787,992

C-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	2,766,162	1,104
Units issued	—	—
Units cancelled	(1,262,064)	—
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	1,504,098	1,104

L-Class	Accumulation
Opening Units	138,083
Units issued	1,677
Units cancelled	(3,266)
Units converted	—
Closing Units	136,494

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

15. Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

The Manager is regarded as a related party to the Fund because it provides key management personnel services to the Fund. 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 Fund.

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited acts as the principal on all the transactions of the units in the Fund. 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 Fund plus any rebates paid by the Authorised Fund Manager to the Fund are shown within notes 3, 4 and 5 as applicable. Any outstanding fees, amounts outstanding on creations or cancellations of units in the Fund, or rebates receivable by the Fund from the Manager are shown within notes 8 and 10 as applicable.

As at the balance sheet date, the Manager and its associates held 0.02% (0.02% as at 10 September 2023) of the Fund'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 accumulation unit was 965.57p. The Net Asset Value per R-Class accumulation unit for the Fund as at 12 noon on 11 December 2024 was 1,029.00p. This represents an increase of 6.57% from the year end value.

Distribution Tables

Distribution Tables for the year ended 10 September 2024

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.

1st Interim dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			11/09/23 to	10/12/23
R-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/02/24	10/02/23
Group 1	3.4492	—	3.4492	3.0465
Group 2	0.0375	3.4117	3.4492	3.0465
R-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/02/24	10/02/23
Group 1	6.8268	—	6.8268	5.7712
Group 2	2.0112	4.8156	6.8268	5.7712
F-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/02/24	10/02/23
Group 1	3.6664	—	3.6664	3.2157
Group 2	—	3.6664	3.6664	3.2157
F-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/02/24	10/02/23
Group 1	7.0945	—	7.0945	6.0484
Group 2	—	7.0945	7.0945	6.0484
I-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/02/24	10/02/23
Group 1	3.7982	—	3.7982	3.3361
Group 2	1.3179	2.4803	3.7982	3.3361
I-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/02/24	10/02/23
Group 1	7.4379	—	7.4379	6.2280
Group 2	2.8576	4.5803	7.4379	6.2280
C-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/02/24	10/02/23
Group 1	0.5131	—	0.5131	0.4474
Group 2	—	0.5131	0.5131	0.4474
C-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/02/24	10/02/23
Group 1	0.7108	—	0.7108	0.6009
Group 2	—	0.7108	0.7108	0.6009
L-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/02/24	10/02/23
Group 1	0.4221	—	0.4221	0.3563
Group 2	—	0.4221	0.4221	0.3563

Distribution Tables continued

2nd Interim dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			11/12/23	to 10/03/24
R-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/05/24	10/05/23
Group 1	2.0876	—	2.0876	3.3676
Group 2	—	2.0876	2.0876	3.3676
R-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/05/24	10/05/23
Group 1	4.1373	—	4.1373	6.3939
Group 2	0.3996	3.7377	4.1373	6.3939
F-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/05/24	10/05/23
Group 1	2.2106	—	2.2106	3.5455
Group 2	—	2.2106	2.2106	3.5455
F-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/05/24	10/05/23
Group 1	4.3417	—	4.3417	6.7327
Group 2	—	4.3417	4.3417	6.7327
I-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/05/24	10/05/23
Group 1	2.2978	—	2.2978	3.6837
Group 2	0.6120	1.6858	2.2978	3.6837
I-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/05/24	10/05/23
Group 1	4.5454	—	4.5454	6.9790
Group 2	2.2553	2.2901	4.5454	6.9790
C-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/05/24	10/05/23
Group 1	0.3082	—	0.3082	0.4938
Group 2	—	0.3082	0.3082	0.4938
C-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/05/24	10/05/23
Group 1	0.4382	—	0.4382	0.6701
Group 2	—	0.4382	0.4382	0.6701
I-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/05/24	10/05/23
Group 1	0.2539	—	0.2539	0.3962
Group 2	—	0.2539	0.2539	0.3962

Distribution Tables continued

3rd Interim dividend distribution in pence per unit				Period	
				11/03/24	to 10/06/24
R-Class				Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation		10/08/24	10/08/23
Group 1	4.8964	—		4.8964	4.4784
Group 2	0.0081	4.8883		4.8964	4.4784
R-Class				Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation		10/08/24	10/08/23
Group 1	9.7488	—		9.7488	8.5640
Group 2	5.9689	3.7799		9.7488	8.5640
F-Class				Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation		10/08/24	10/08/23
Group 1	5.2129	—		5.2129	4.7319
Group 2	—	5.2129		5.2129	4.7319
F-Class				Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation		10/08/24	10/08/23
Group 1	10.3430	—		10.3430	9.0216
Group 2	—	10.3430		10.3430	9.0216
I-Class				Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation		10/08/24	10/08/23
Group 1	5.4044	—		5.4044	4.9016
Group 2	3.6890	1.7154		5.4044	4.9016
I-Class				Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation		10/08/24	10/08/23
Group 1	10.7500	—		10.7500	9.3608
Group 2	6.8770	3.8730		10.7500	9.3608
C-Class				Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation		10/08/24	10/08/23
Group 1	0.7322	—		0.7322	0.6577
Group 2	0.5715	0.1607		0.7322	0.6577
C-Class				Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation		10/08/24	10/08/23
Group 1	1.0313	—		1.0313	0.8992
Group 2	—	1.0313		1.0313	0.8992
L-Class				Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation		10/08/24	10/08/23
Group 1	0.6140	—		0.6140	0.5323
Group 2	—	0.6140		0.6140	0.5323

Distribution Tables continued

Final dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			11/06/24 to	10/09/24
R-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/11/24	10/11/23
Group 1	5.2752	—	5.2752	8.3252
Group 2	0.0179	5.2573	5.2752	8.3252
R-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/11/24	10/11/23
Group 1	10.6056	—	10.6056	16.0724
Group 2	4.6709	5.9347	10.6056	16.0724
F-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/11/24	10/11/23
Group 1	5.6059	—	5.6059	8.8005
Group 2	—	5.6059	5.6059	8.8005
F-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/11/24	10/11/23
Group 1	11.2553	—	11.2553	16.9420
Group 2	—	11.2553	11.2553	16.9420
I-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/11/24	10/11/23
Group 1	5.8253	—	5.8253	9.1336
Group 2	2.6576	3.1677	5.8253	9.1336
I-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/11/24	10/11/23
Group 1	11.6935	—	11.6935	17.5981
Group 2	3.1863	8.5072	11.6935	17.5981
C-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Distribution Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/11/24	10/11/23
Group 1	0.7820	—	0.7820	1.2254
Group 2	—	0.7820	0.7820	1.2254
C-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/11/24	10/11/23
Group 1	1.1228	—	1.1228	1.6896
Group 2	—	1.1228	1.1228	1.6896
L-Class			Distribution	Distribution
Accumulation Units	Revenue	Equalisation	10/11/24	10/11/23
Group 1	0.6703	—	0.6703	1.0029
Group 2	—	0.6703	0.6703	1.0029

Fund Information

The Comparative Tables on pages 37 to 45 give the performance of each active unit class in the Fund.

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 Fund'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 Fund.

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.

Fund Information continued

Comparative Tables

R-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	10/09/24 (pence per unit)	10/09/23 (pence per unit)	10/09/22 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	446.70	471.76	469.93
Return before operating charges*	50.83	1.07	30.11
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(6.84)	(6.91)	(7.13)
Return after operating charges*	43.99	(5.84)	22.98
Distributions on income units	(15.71)	(19.22)	(21.15)
Closing net asset value per unit	474.98	446.70	471.76
* after direct transaction costs of [†] :	0.47	0.32	0.73

Performance

Return after charges	9.85%	(1.24)%	4.89%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	64,541	195,181	605,347
Closing number of units	13,588	43,694	128,317
Operating charges [†]	1.48%	1.48%	1.49%
Direct transaction costs	0.10%	0.07%	0.15%

Prices¹

Highest unit price	516.00p	499.60p	500.80p
Lowest unit price	428.30p	428.00p	459.50p

^{**} Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transactions costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Fund. 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.

¹ Highest and lowest unit prices are based on published prices.

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.

Fund Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

R-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	10/09/24 (pence per unit)	10/09/23 (pence per unit)	10/09/22 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	878.46	889.95	847.37
Return before operating charges*	100.57	1.58	55.47
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(13.46)	(13.07)	(12.89)
Return after operating charges*	87.11	(11.49)	42.58
Distributions	(31.32)	(36.80)	(38.87)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	31.32	36.80	38.87
Closing net asset value per unit	965.57	878.46	889.95
* after direct transaction costs of [†] :	0.93	0.60	1.31

Performance

Return after charges	9.92%	(1.29)%	5.02%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	234,090	906,699	1,807,949
Closing number of units	24,244	103,215	203,152
Operating charges [†]	1.48%	1.48%	1.49%
Direct transaction costs	0.10%	0.07%	0.15%

Prices¹

Highest unit price	1,038.00p	948.50p	914.00p
Lowest unit price	848.60p	807.60p	828.70p

^{**} Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transactions costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Fund. 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.

¹ Highest and lowest unit prices are based on published prices.

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.

Fund Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

F-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	10/09/24 (pence per unit)	10/09/23 (pence per unit)	10/09/22 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	472.28	496.83	492.52
Return before operating charges*	54.03	1.04	32.13
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(5.36)	(5.30)	(5.49)
Return after operating charges*	48.67	(4.26)	26.64
Distributions on income units	(16.70)	(20.29)	(22.33)
Closing net asset value per unit	504.25	472.28	496.83
* after direct transaction costs of**:	0.51	0.34	0.76

Performance

Return after charges	10.31%	(0.86)%	5.41%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	5,504	5,155	5,423
Closing number of units	1,092	1,092	1,092
Operating charges†	1.08%	1.08%	1.09%
Direct transaction costs	0.10%	0.07%	0.15%

Prices¹

Highest unit price	547.50p	527.00p	526.10p
Lowest unit price	453.40p	451.00p	482.00p

** Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transactions costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

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¹ Highest and lowest unit prices are based on published prices.

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.

Fund Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

F-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	10/09/24 (pence per unit)	10/09/23 (pence per unit)	10/09/22 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	928.12	935.98	888.03
Return before operating charges*	106.61	2.24	57.82
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(10.65)	(10.10)	(9.87)
Return after operating charges*	95.96	(7.86)	47.95
Distributions	(33.03)	(38.74)	(40.80)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	33.03	38.74	40.80
Closing net asset value per unit	1,024.08	928.12	935.98
* after direct transaction costs of [†] :	1.00	0.64	1.37

Performance

Return after charges	10.34%	(0.84)%	5.40%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,302	1,180	1,190
Closing number of units	127	127	127
Operating charges [†]	1.08%	1.08%	1.09%
Direct transaction costs	0.10%	0.07%	0.15%

Prices¹

Highest unit price	1,100.00p	999.50p	959.90p
Lowest unit price	897.60p	850.10p	868.60p

^{**} Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transactions costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

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¹ Highest and lowest unit prices are based on published prices.

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.

Fund Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

I-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	10/09/24 (pence per unit)	10/09/23 (pence per unit)	10/09/22 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	490.58	514.79	509.04
Return before operating charges*	56.03	1.08	33.24
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(4.28)	(4.23)	(4.37)
Return after operating charges*	51.75	(3.15)	28.87
Distributions on income units	(17.33)	(21.06)	(23.12)
Closing net asset value per unit	525.00	490.58	514.79
* after direct transaction costs of**:	0.53	0.35	0.79

Performance

Return after charges	10.55%	(0.61)%	5.67%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	8,363,000	8,468,273	8,961,936
Closing number of units	1,592,938	1,726,189	1,740,902
Operating charges†	0.83%	0.83%	0.84%
Direct transaction costs	0.10%	0.07%	0.15%

Prices¹

Highest unit price	569.80p	546.50p	544.40p
Lowest unit price	471.40p	467.50p	498.20p

** Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transactions costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

† Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Fund. 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.

¹ Highest and lowest unit prices are based on published prices.

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.

Fund Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

I-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	10/09/24 (pence per unit)	10/09/23 (pence per unit)	10/09/22 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	962.82	969.03	916.74
Return before operating charges*	110.97	1.83	60.25
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(8.43)	(8.04)	(7.96)
Return after operating charges*	102.54	(6.21)	52.29
Distributions	(34.43)	(40.17)	(42.27)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	34.43	40.17	42.27
Closing net asset value per unit	1,065.36	962.82	969.03
* after direct transaction costs of [†] :	1.03	0.66	1.44

Performance

Return after charges	10.65%	(0.64)%	5.70%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	29,702,038	38,279,414	34,020,188
Closing number of units	2,787,992	3,975,774	3,510,744
Operating charges [†]	0.83%	0.83%	0.84%
Direct transaction costs	0.10%	0.07%	0.15%

Prices¹

Highest unit price	1,144.00p	1,036.00p	992.40p
Lowest unit price	932.40p	880.10p	896.70p

^{**} Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transactions costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Fund. 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.

¹ Highest and lowest unit prices are based on published prices.

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.

Fund Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

C-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	10/09/24 (pence per unit)	10/09/23 (pence per unit)	10/09/22 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	65.85	68.96	68.07
Return before operating charges*	7.54	0.16	4.44
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.45)	(0.45)	(0.46)
Return after operating charges*	7.09	(0.29)	3.98
Distributions on income units	(2.34)	(2.82)	(3.09)
Closing net asset value per unit	70.60	65.85	68.96
* after direct transaction costs of [†] :	0.07	0.05	0.11

Performance

Return after charges	10.77%	(0.42)%	5.85%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,061,912	1,821,581	7,841,567
Closing number of units	1,504,098	2,766,162	11,370,384
Operating charges [†]	0.65%	0.65%	0.66%
Direct transaction costs	0.10%	0.07%	0.15%

Prices¹

Highest unit price	76.60p	73.26p	72.88p
Lowest unit price	63.31p	62.64p	66.62p

^{**} Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transactions costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Fund. 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.

¹ Highest and lowest unit prices are based on published prices.

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.

Fund Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

C-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	10/09/24 (pence per unit)	10/09/23 (pence per unit)	10/09/22 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	92.54	92.99	87.81
Return before operating charges*	10.69	0.16	5.78
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.64)	(0.61)	(0.60)
Return after operating charges*	10.05	(0.45)	5.18
Distributions	(3.30)	(3.86)	(4.05)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	3.30	3.86	4.05
Closing net asset value per unit	102.59	92.54	92.99
* after direct transaction costs of [†] :	0.10	0.06	0.14

Performance

Return after charges	10.86%	(0.48)%	5.90%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,133	1,022	2,854,866
Closing number of units	1,104	1,104	3,070,093
Operating charges [†]	0.65%	0.65%	0.66%
Direct transaction costs	0.10%	0.07%	0.15%

Prices¹

Highest unit price	110.10p	99.43p	95.15p
Lowest unit price	89.67p	84.48p	85.89p

^{**} Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transactions costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Fund. 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.

¹ Highest and lowest unit prices are based on published prices.

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.

Fund Information continued

Comparative Tables continued

L-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	10/09/24 (pence per unit)	10/09/23 (pence per unit)	10/09/22 (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	54.93	54.86	51.50
Return before operating charges*	6.35	0.10	3.40
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.04)
Return after operating charges*	6.31	0.07	3.36
Distributions	(1.96)	(2.29)	(2.39)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.96	2.29	2.39
Closing net asset value per unit	61.24	54.93	54.86
* after direct transaction costs of [†] :	0.06	0.04	0.08

Performance

Return after charges	11.49%	0.13%	6.52%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	83,586	75,850	13,058,081
Closing number of units	136,494	138,083	23,802,041
Operating charges [†]	0.06%	0.06%	0.07%
Direct transaction costs	0.10%	0.07%	0.15%

Prices¹

Highest unit price	65.64p	58.80p	56.00p
Lowest unit price	53.34p	49.88p	50.39p

^{**} Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transactions costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Fund. 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.

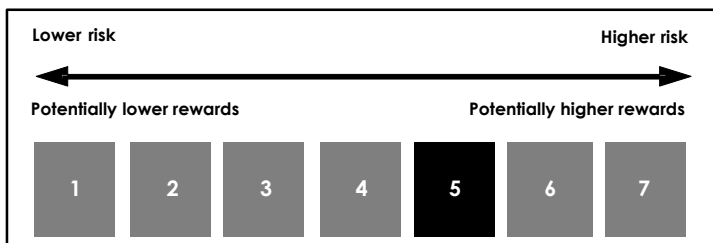
¹ Highest and lowest unit prices are based on published prices.

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 Fund 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 Fund. The shaded area in the table above shows the Fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.
- The Fund 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 fund in the lowest category is not a risk free investment.

General Information (unaudited)

Constitution

Launch date:	9 September 1985
Period end dates for distributions:	10 March, 10 June, 10 September, 10 December
Distribution dates:	10 February, 10 May, 10 August, 10 November

Minimum initial lump sum investment:

R-Class	£100
I-Class	£1,000,000
C-Class*	£50,000,000
L-Class**	£100,000

Minimum monthly contributions:

R-Class	£20
I-Class	N/A
C-Class*	N/A
L-Class**	N/A

Valuation point:

12 noon

Fund Management Fees:

R-Class	Annual 1.48%
F-Class***	Annual 1.08%
I-Class	Annual 0.83%
C-Class*	Annual 0.65%
L-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.
- ** Class L units are only available to other Legal & General funds and/or companies which have entered into an 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 9:00am to 5:00pm, 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.

General Information (unaudited) continued

ISA Status

This Fund 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

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 Asia Pacific Equity Income Fund, 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 we manage as at 31 December 2023:

Controlled Functions

Headcount	Fixed Remuneration (£'000)	Variable Remuneration (£'000)	Remuneration related to this Fund (Pro-rated) (£'000)
40	9,251	12,594	15

Material Risk Takers

Headcount	Fixed Remuneration (£'000)	Variable Remuneration (£'000)	Remuneration related to this Fund (Pro-rated) (£'000)
7	677	360	28

Controlled Functions

During 2023, Legal & General Unit Trust Managers Limited (UTM) engaged the services of four employees of Legal & General Investment Management (Holdings) Limited (LGIMH). In addition, there were two non-executive Directors. UTM also engaged the services of a further 34 LGIMH 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 Fund as a percentage of the total assets under management of UTM.

Material Risk Takers

As at 31 December 2023, UTM engaged the services of Legal & General Investment Management's Equities Fund Management team, which consists of 65 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 Fund. 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 Fund as a percentage of the total assets under management of the Equities Fund Management team.

General Information (unaudited) continued

Assessment of Value

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

Taskforce on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Report

In accordance with the Taskforce on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) requirements, UTM has prepared its public TCFD report which is available for investors to read and review at the following website link:
https://www.lgim.com/landg-assets/lgim/_document-library/capabilities/utm-tcf-legal-entity-report-2023.pdf.

Notifiable Change

Prospectus Update

With effect from 22 December 2023, the prospectus was updated as follows:

Update to Appendix C; Update to Eligible Derivative Markets with the addition of National Stock Exchange of India.

Update to Appendix B; Update to Investment and Borrowing Powers section for Collective Investment Schemes to clarify up to 10% of the value of Scheme Property may be invested in Second Schemes.

With effect from 20 May 2024, the Prospectus was updated for the following:

Appendix C: Additions to Eligible Derivatives Markets:

Hong Kong - Growth Enterprise Market (GEM) Hong Kong and Hong Kong Exchanges & Clearing Ltd Singapore – Singapore Exchange Derivatives Clearing Ltd
USA - Chicago Board Options Exchange and NYSE MKT LLC.

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

E. Cowhey*

A. J. C. Craven

D. J. Hosie*

R. R. Mason

L. W. Toms (resigned on 9 September 2024)

*Non-executive Director

Secretary

J. McCarthy

One Coleman Street,

London EC2R 5AA

Registrar

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited

Four Central Square

Cardiff CF10 1FS

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

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