

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

Annual Manager's Report
for the year ended 15 August 2018

Contents

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

Authorised Status*	
Sub-Fund Cross-Holdings	
Directors' Statement	
Statement of the Manager's Responsibilities	
Statement of the Trustee's Responsibilities	
Report of the Trustee	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Aggregated Notes to the Financial Statements	

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Manager's Investment Report*	10
Portfolio Statement*	13
Statement of Total Return	15
Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders	15
Balance Sheet	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	22
Distribution Tables	23
Sub-fund Information*	28
Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)*	29

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Manager's Investment Report*	32
Portfolio Statement*	34
Statement of Total Return	34
Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders	35
Balance Sheet	41
Notes to the Financial Statements	42
Distribution Tables	47
Sub-fund Information*	48
Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)*	51

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Manager's Investment Report*	53
Portfolio Statement*	53
Statement of Total Return	53
Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders	54
Balance Sheet	60
Notes to the Financial Statements	64
Distribution Tables	68
Sub-fund Information*	
Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)*	

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Manager's Investment Report*	69
Portfolio Statement*	72
Statement of Total Return	74
Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders	74
Balance Sheet	74
Notes to the Financial Statements	75
Distribution Tables	81
Sub-fund Information*	82
Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)*	87

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Manager's Investment Report*	88
Portfolio Statement*	91
Statement of Total Return	93
Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders	93
Balance Sheet	93
Notes to the Financial Statements	94
Distribution Tables	100
Sub-fund Information*	104
Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)*	108

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Manager's Investment Report*	109
Portfolio Statement*	112
Statement of Total Return	114
Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders	114
Balance Sheet	114
Notes to the Financial Statements	115
Distribution Tables	121
Sub-fund Information*	122
Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)*	127

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Manager's Investment Report*	128
Portfolio Statement*	131
Statement of Total Return	133
Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders	133
Balance Sheet	133
Notes to the Financial Statements	134
Distribution Tables	140
Sub-fund Information*	144
Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)*	148

Contents continued

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Manager's Investment Report*	149
Portfolio Statement*	152
Statement of Total Return	154
Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders	154
Balance Sheet	154
Notes to the Financial Statements	155
Distribution Tables	161
Sub-fund Information*	162
Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)*	167
General Information (unaudited)*	168

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

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

Authorised Status

The Scheme is an Authorised Unit Trust Scheme as defined in section 243 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and is a non-UCITS Retail Scheme “Umbrella Fund” within the meaning of the FCA Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook. The Scheme currently consists of eight Sub-funds:

- Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund;
- Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund;
- Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund;
- Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund;
- Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund;
- Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund;
- Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund; and
- Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund.

Further Sub-funds may be established in the future.

Sub-Fund Cross-Holdings

No Sub-fund held shares in any other sub-fund within the ICVC during the current year.

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.

The image shows two handwritten signatures in black ink. The signature on the left is 'A. J. C. Craven' and the signature on the right is 'L. W. Toms'.

A. J. C. Craven
(Director)

L. W. Toms
(Director)

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited
5 October 2018

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

Statement of Responsibilities

Statement of the Manager's Responsibilities

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

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

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then apply 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 Management Association (now known as 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 Scheme and its sub-funds' 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 Scheme or its sub-funds 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 Scheme in accordance with its Instrument of Incorporation, the Prospectus and the COLL Rules.

Statement of the Trustee's Responsibilities

The Depositary in its capacity of Trustee of the Legal & General Multi-Index Funds must ensure that the Funds are managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, and, from 22 July 2014 the Investment Funds Sourcebook, 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 Funds and its investors.

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

- the Funds' cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Funds 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 Funds are calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Funds' assets are remitted to the Funds within the usual time limits;
- the Funds' income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Alternative Investment Fund Manager ("the AIFM") are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

Report of the Trustee

Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of the Legal & General Multi-Index Funds (the "Scheme") for the year ended 15 August 2018

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

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

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

Northern Trust Global Services PLC
UK Trustee and Depositary Services
5 October 2018

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent auditor's report to the Unitholders of Legal & General Multi-Index Funds ('the Scheme')

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Scheme for the year ended 15 August 2018 which comprise the Statements of Total Return, the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders, the Balance Sheets, the Related Notes and Distribution Tables for each of the Scheme's Sub-funds listed below and the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

Scheme's sub-funds:

- Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund;
- Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund;
- Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund;
- Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund;
- Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund;
- Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund;
- Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund; and
- Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund.

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 each of the Sub-funds as at 15 August 2018 and of the net deficit and the net capital losses on the property of each of the Sub-funds for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation, 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 Scheme 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

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

Other information

The Manager 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 the Manager's Report 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 Scheme have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Manager's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4 the Manager is responsible for: the preparation of financial statements which 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 Scheme and its Sub-funds' 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 Scheme or its sub-funds 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.

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

Independent Auditor's Report continued

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

This report is made solely to the Scheme'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 Scheme'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 Scheme and the Scheme's unitholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jatin Patel
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square,
London E14 5GL
5 October 2018

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

Aggregated 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 Management 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.

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 Scheme is Sterling.

(c) Recognition of revenue

Bond revenue is accounted for on an effective yield basis, calculated with reference to the purchase price. If the Manager believes that future commitments will not be met due to the bond issuer showing signs of financial distress, revenue accruals will be discounted. Any resultant revenue from these issues will then be treated on a receipts basis.

Revenue from distribution and accumulation units in Collective Investment Schemes is recognised when the distribution is quoted ex-dividend.

Revenue from offshore funds is recognised when it is reported.

Equalisation on distributions received from Collective Investment Schemes is treated as capital property of the Fund.

Rebates received from underlying collective investment schemes are treated as revenue or capital depending on the treatment of the Manager's fees in the underlying fund.

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

All other revenue is recognised on an accruals basis.

(d) Treatment of expenses

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

(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 year. All remaining revenue is distributed in accordance with the COLL.

In addition, the equalisation received from underlying Collective Investment Schemes forms part of the distribution for the three Multi-Index Income funds. This will have the effect of increasing the distribution yield for these funds but may constraint capital growth.

For the purpose of calculating the distributions for the three Multi-Index Income Funds, all expenses are deducted from capital.

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

(f) Basis of valuation of investments

All investments are valued at their fair value as at 3pm on 15 August 2018, being the last working day of the accounting year. The fair value for units in Collective Investment Schemes is the cancellation price or bid price for dual priced funds and the single price for single priced funds. The fair value of the Collective Investment Schemes will normally be the quoted price closest to the valuation point of the L&G Multi-Index Funds. The fair value for derivative instruments is the cost of closing out the contract at the balance sheet date.

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.

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

(h) Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Where applicable, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at 3pm on 15 August 2018, being the last working day of the accounting year.

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

Aggregated Notes to the Financial Statements continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(i) Derivative instruments

The Sub-funds 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 Sub-fund 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 Sub-funds have been accounted for and taxed in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK 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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Manager's Investment Report

Investment Objective and Policy

The aim of the Sub-fund is to generate capital growth and income, and to keep the Sub-fund within a pre-determined risk profile. The Sub-fund's potential gains and losses are likely to be constrained by the aim to stay within the risk profile.

The Sub-fund will have exposure to fixed income securities (both government and non-government), cash, equities and property. The Sub-fund will have a strong bias towards fixed income securities.

To obtain this exposure, the Sub-fund will invest at least 75% in collective investment schemes which may also provide an indirect exposure to money market instruments, deposits, near cash and alternative asset classes (such as commodities). The Sub-fund will invest at least 50% in Index tracker schemes which are operated by Legal & General.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in transferable securities (equity securities and fixed income securities), money market instruments, deposits, and cash and near cash.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes only.

The Sub-fund's risk profile is managed by restricting the types of assets held and the allocations of each asset type. The asset and allocation restrictions are set with reference to research carried out by an external agency and are based on the long term historic returns and volatility of each asset type. This external agency has determined risk bands ranging between 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest. This Sub-fund aims to stay within band 3.

Manager's Investment Report

During the year under review, the bid price of the Sub-fund's F-Class accumulation units rose by 1.13%.

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

Equities

A combination of an improving global economic outlook, low inflation and supportive central bank policies have underpinned equity markets worldwide over the last 12 months. However, there was a spike in market volatility during the first quarter of 2018 with escalating trade tensions between the US and China triggering a sell-off.

Although UK equities performed well in 2017, the market recorded three consecutive months of losses before rebounding strongly in April and May 2018. The market has been led higher by resources stocks, benefitting from the strength of commodity prices. Food retailers also performed well on encouraging earnings announcements, while the autos sector was driven by a hostile takeover bid from Melrose Industries for component supplier GKN which eventually received shareholder approval. Amongst the weakest sectors were utilities and telecoms. These sectors are less sensitive to the economic cycle but are more closely correlated with bond markets, and tend to underperform when investors are more optimistic about the economic outlook and earnings growth prospects.

US equities recorded double-digit percentage gains in both Dollar and Sterling terms. The rally has been led by technology stocks for much of the year, which have generally exhibited strong earnings momentum. Discretionary consumer stocks and energy companies have also outperformed the broader market, while consumer staples, utilities and real estate have lagged the Index. As the year progressed, investors focused on the prospect of corporation tax cuts with Congress passing the Trump administration's tax reforms in December. The prevailing mood of optimism and accelerating economic growth enabled the equity market to take higher US interest rates in its stride, although the opening quarter of 2018 heralded a spike in volatility as US-China trade dispute escalated.

Returns from European equities have been disappointing in comparison with other developed markets. Although earnings growth and the economic background have been supportive, political concerns resurfaced during the second quarter, most notably in Italy. Lingering concerns that the fledgling coalition government comprising the populist Five Star Movement and the Northern League is on a collision course with the European Union came to the fore after the Italian President vetoed the appointment of a Eurosceptic finance minister. Subsequently, a new government was finally installed, ending weeks of deadlock. In Spain, the Socialist-led opposition succeeded in ousting Prime Minister Rajoy in the wake of a corruption scandal enveloping the ruling Popular party. As a result, renewed fears of a sovereign debt crisis in southern Europe drove down financial stocks, notably banks.

Asia Pacific equities generated solid returns for Sterling-based investors, outperforming wider emerging markets but underperforming global equities. Despite supportive earnings news and confidence in the global recovery, worries over the effect of on-going US interest rate increases and rising trade tensions weighed on sentiment. Japanese equities produced positive returns amid encouraging corporate earnings, albeit that performance waned late in the period as domestic economic data softened and trade risks rose. Positive company results boosted Australian equities, offsetting trade concerns and a financial sector misconduct scandal. However, economic and trade worries weighed on Indonesian and Philippine equities, notwithstanding July's limited recovery.

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

After performing strongly in late 2017 as confidence in the global economic outlook remained robust, emerging market equities subsequently faltered, underperforming their global market peers over the 12 months as a whole. Concerns over the likely pace and extent of future US interest rate rises and the growing risk of a global trade war impacted on investors' appetite for risk. In regional terms, Latin American markets underperformed other emerging markets, weighed by growing domestic political risks and resistance to economic reform, particularly in Brazil. However, Asian markets showed greater resilience, largely reflecting on-going confidence in the region's economic prospects.

Global information technology shares staged a vigorous rally over the 12 month period, outperforming broader global equities by a considerable margin. A string of better-than-expected quarterly earnings updates from sector heavyweights such as Microsoft and Google-parent Alphabet drove the rally, helping the sector to recover from a brief decline in March as a data security scandal hit Facebook. Microchip makers Micron Technology and Nvidia were among the leading stock-level risers, amid optimism over the demand outlook in areas such as Artificial Intelligence and graphics processors for gaming applications. On-going demand for cloud-based services also boosted software giants Microsoft and Salesforce.com.

Health-related equities produced good returns, outperforming broader global stock markets over the 12 months. Despite investors favouring more cyclical sectors early in the period and lingering concerns over the effect of generic competition, better-than-expected earnings updates helped the sector to rally strongly late in the year under review. Robust earnings updates helped Intuitive Surgical to generate robust gains amid growing demand for high-precision robot-assisted surgery technology. Meanwhile, pharmaceutical heavyweight AbbVie generated strong price gains over the year as a patent agreement extended protection for rheumatoid arthritis drug Humira, more than offsetting the effect of subsequent trial disappointment for a new cancer drug.

Bonds

Returns from bond markets have been disappointing over the last 12 months, although a marked rise in equity market volatility in early 2018 highlighted the 'safe haven' appeal of government bonds. In the US, investors have discounted Federal Reserve rate hikes and looser fiscal policy. In the UK, inflation peaked at over 3% in November and declined towards the Bank of England's (BoE) 2% target. However, index-linked gilts outperformed conventional securities, as demand for long-dated inflation-linked bonds has remained strong amongst institutional investors for liability matching purposes. Corporate bonds have underperformed gilts on concerns about the impact of weaker UK economic growth on earnings, and uncertainty over the outcome of Brexit negotiations.

Currency adjusted returns from emerging bond markets have been disappointing. Issuance levels have been high as both sovereign and corporate borrowers have looked to attract international investors. However, several emerging economies with relatively high debt levels and current account deficits came under increased scrutiny, with ratings downgrades for Brazil, Turkey and South Africa. In recent months, market volatility has risen on concerns that the Federal Reserve may be required to raise US interest rates more rapidly than anticipated, while escalating trade tensions between the US and China have also unsettled investors.

Sub-fund Review

The Sub-fund delivered a positive return over the review year, which was characterised by broadly positive equity market sentiment, with the exception of an abrupt bout of volatility in February amid concerns that US interest rates could rise more rapidly than forecast. After February's dip, most equity markets moved higher in the review year to August, led by technology stocks in the US.

Despite escalating trade war rhetoric and political populism news stories, the year was broadly positive for risk assets. UK equities performed particularly well from April, with a weak Pound and a stronger energy sector. Both REITs and listed infrastructure also turned around their disappointing performance during the first half of the review year. US equities performed well, ahead of European and Japanese equities.

Both emerging market assets (equities, local debt, and hard debt) and European peripheral debt were worse performing asset classes during the review year. Emerging market assets are generally more exposed to concerns over Trump's protectionist stance, as well as suffering from country specific issues in Turkey, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina.

The Sub-fund's allocation to US, UK and European equities alongside global REITs contributed to Sub-fund performance. This was partially offset by the exposure to both local and hard currency emerging market debt, although during July, emerging market debt revived. Towards the end of the year under review, our position in global inflation-linked bonds and gilts detracted from performance slightly.

We did not make any significant changes to the portfolio positions, as our medium term views remain largely unchanged. We remain neutral overall on risk assets, favouring equities over credit, due to tightening credit spreads. We maintain our key hedges against inflation and/or an equity market drawdown through our positive bias to inflation-linked bonds and the US Dollar.

Outlook

We expect the recent strong economic growth to continue for the time being. However, there are a number of indicators which suggest that the global economy is moving towards the latter stages of the economic cycle; unemployment is low, inflation is starting to rise, the yield curve is flattening and credit spreads are moving wider.

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

From our perspective, there are three key risks of which to be mindful: that inflation could rise faster than expected, a further strengthened US Dollar which would squeeze other nations and trade wars. On the latter, the existing set of tariffs on steel, aluminium and solar panels are relatively small. However, it is the significant escalation that could cause wider issues. Escalation increases the risk of a more negative financial market reaction and damage to business and consumer confidence. While tariffs on steel and aluminium are less visible to consumers, widespread tariffs will hit high-profile consumer goods such as electronics and clothing. If a full-scale trade war becomes a reality, we see it as inflationary and negative for US, Chinese and global growth. However, this scenario is not part of our base case outlook and we see the current rhetoric from Trump as part of his usual negotiating position to reach a more stable and agreeable outcome.

Legal & General Investment Management Limited
(Investment Adviser)
12 September 2018

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Portfolio Statement

Portfolio Statement as at 15 August 2018

All investments are in collective investment schemes unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent holdings at 15 August 2017.

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES INVESTING IN:			
United Kingdom — 20.73% (22.78%)			
24,037,268	Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	29,613,914	9.48
5,380,742	Legal & General All Stocks Index Linked Gilt Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	6,446,129	2.06
7,745,658	Legal & General UK Index Trust 'L' Inc ¹	12,966,231	4.15
3,950,000	Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	2,203,310	0.71
23,883,809	Legal & General UK Property Fund 'L' Inc ¹	13,544,508	4.33
		64,774,092	20.73
Continental Europe — 6.36% (3.97%)			
6,794,926	Legal & General Euro Treasury Bond Index Fund 'Z' Acc ¹	7,272,609	2.33
4,466,059	Legal & General European Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	12,603,218	4.03
		19,875,827	6.36
North America — 4.74% (4.68%)			
3,314,955	Legal & General US Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	14,814,533	4.74
Asia Pacific — 4.83% (3.22%)			
19,743,511	Legal & General Japan Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	11,012,931	3.52
3,661,529	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	4,089,928	1.31
		15,102,859	4.83
Global — 40.61% (43.96%)			
62,333,106	Legal & General Global Inflation Linked Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	32,494,248	10.40
9,000,000	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	5,320,800	1.70
10,199,207	Legal & General Global Real Estate Dividend Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	6,537,692	2.09
17,897,206	Legal & General High Income Trust 'I' Inc ¹	8,617,505	2.76
46,730,943	Legal & General Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	23,949,608	7.66
50,953,387	Legal & General Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	28,544,088	9.14
17,626,119	LGIM Global Corporate Bond Fund 'B' Acc ¹	21,445,699	6.86
		126,909,640	40.61
Emerging Markets — 10.85% (9.60%)			
22,869,256	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (Local Currency) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	12,671,854	4.05
33,815,459	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (US\$) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	18,081,126	5.79
5,651,027	Legal & General Global Emerging Markets Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	3,158,924	1.01
		33,911,904	10.85
FUTURES CONTRACTS — -0.57% (-0.13%)			
120	Australia 10 Year Future Expiry September 2018	161,053	0.05
(51)	Long Gilt Future Expiry September 2018	(28,903)	(0.01)
(8)	US 10 Year Treasury Notes Future Expiry September 2018	(1,184)	—
(15)	E-mini S&P 500 Future Expiry September 2018	(58,703)	(0.02)
(90)	Euro STOXX 50 Future Expiry September 2018	92,089	0.03
(9)	FTSE 100 Index Future Expiry September 2018	15,535	0.01
75	Mexican Bolsa Index Future Expiry September 2018	40,582	0.01
14	NASDAQ 100 E-mini Future Expiry September 2018	65,613	0.02
(22)	OSE Topix Future Expiry September 2018	74,733	0.02
77	SGX Nifty 50 Index Future Expiry August 2018	28,944	0.01

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
FUTURES CONTRACTS — (cont.)			
130	STOXX 600 Utilities Index Future Expiry September 2018	12,083	—
(23)	CHF/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	32,359	0.01
(44)	EUR/GBP Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(67,137)	(0.02)
(71)	EUR/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	328,559	0.11
709	GBP/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(2,606,921)	(0.83)
56	INR/USD Currency Future Expiry August 2018	(26,491)	(0.01)
(105)	JPY/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	43,056	0.01
70	MXN/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	115,065	0.04
124	USD/KRW Currency Future Expiry August 2018	8,199	—
		(1,771,469)	(0.57)
Portfolio of investments²		273,617,386	87.55
Net other assets³		38,897,782	12.45
Total net assets		£312,515,168	100.00%

¹ Unlisted securities are valued at the Manager's best assessment of their fair and reasonable value.

² Including investment liabilities.

³ Includes £26,008,294 of nominals in the LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund Class 1 which is shown as a cash equivalent in the balance sheet of the Sub-fund.

Total purchases for the year: £53,701,125.

Total sales for the year: £5,068,033.

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return for the year ended 15 August 2018

	Notes	£	15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £
Income					
Net capital (losses)/gains	3		(1,958,682)		2,817,573
Revenue	4	6,615,026		4,301,254	
Expenses	5	(877,945)		(592,184)	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(1,999)		(1,494)	
Net revenue before taxation		5,735,082		3,707,576	
Taxation	6	(34,008)		(230,434)	
Net revenue after taxation for the year			5,701,074		3,477,142
Total return before distributions			3,742,392		6,294,715
Distributions	7		(5,701,071)		(3,477,142)
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities			£(1,958,679)		£2,817,573

Balance Sheet as at 15 August 2018

	Notes	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		276,406,725	227,461,067
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	1,586,990	1,690,008
Cash and bank balances	9	12,524,401	9,804,948
Cash equivalents	9	26,008,294	20,967,959
Total assets		316,526,410	259,923,982
LIABILITIES			
Investment liabilities		(2,789,339)	(410,385)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	9	(52,410)	(1,148)
Distributions payable		(206,035)	(149,428)
Other creditors	10	(963,458)	(1,597,913)
Total liabilities		(4,011,242)	(2,158,874)
Net assets attributable to Unitholders		£312,515,168	£257,765,108

Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders for the year ended 15 August 2018

		15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £	£
Opening net assets attributable to Unitholders			257,765,108		149,669,821
Amounts received on issue of units	74,536,681			110,375,359	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(23,409,730)		(8,842,133)		
			51,126,951		101,533,226
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities			(1,958,679)		2,817,573
Retained distributions on accumulation units			5,581,788		3,744,488
Closing net assets attributable to Unitholders			£312,515,168		£257,765,108

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

1-2. Statement of Compliance and Accounting Policies

The statement of compliance and accounting policies for notes 1 and 2 are the same as those disclosed in the notes to the financial statements on pages 8 and 9.

3. Net capital (losses)/gains

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
The net capital (losses)/gains during the year comprise:		
Non-derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	(744,183)	930,020
Non-derivative securities (realised) ¹	(18,943)	1,415,282
Derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	(1,444,588)	1,143,095
Derivative securities (realised) ¹	154,422	(722,404)
Forward currency contracts	(6,240)	—
Currency gains	26,948	8,357
Management fee rebates	73,902	43,223
Net capital (losses)/gains	(1,958,682)	2,817,573

¹ The realised gains/(losses) on investments in the accounting year include amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/(losses) in the prior accounting year.

4. Revenue

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Bond Interest	27,149	—
UK Franked distributions	1,188,344	825,490
Interest distributions	4,778,434	3,224,317
Management fee rebates	133,929	104,107
Taxable overseas distributions	184,488	107,421
Futures revenue	288,250	38,601
Bank interest	14,432	1,318
	6,615,026	4,301,254

5. Expenses

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fund management fees	877,945	592,184
Total expenses	877,945	592,184

Audit fees of £9,800 plus VAT of £1,960 have been borne by the Manager out of its fund management fee. In the prior year, the total audit fee was £7,920 plus VAT of £1,584.

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of taxation charge in year

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Corporation tax	14,780	230,434
Irrecoverable income tax	19,228	—
Current tax [note 6(b)]	34,008	230,434
Deferred tax [note 6(c)]	—	—
Total taxation	34,008	230,434

(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	5,735,082	3,707,576
Net revenue before taxation multiplied by the applicable rate of Corporation tax of 20% (2017: 20%)	1,147,016	741,515

Effects of:

Capitalised revenue subject to taxation	14,780	8,645
Interest distributions deductible for tax purposes	(909,347)	(354,628)
Revenue not subject to taxation	(237,669)	(165,098)
Irrecoverable income tax	19,228	—
Current tax	34,008	230,434

(c) Provision for deferred tax

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

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

7. Distributions

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Interim distribution	2,667,106	1,429,203
Final distribution	3,268,060	2,570,258
	<u>5,935,166</u>	<u>3,999,461</u>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	133,448	47,984
Less: Revenue received on creation of units	(367,543)	(570,303)
Distributions for the year	5,701,071	3,477,142
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank overdraft interest	1,999	1,494
	<u>5,703,070</u>	<u>3,478,636</u>

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Net revenue after taxation for the year	5,701,074	3,477,142
Equalisation effect on conversions	(3)	—
Distributions for the year	5,701,071	3,477,142

8. Debtors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued revenue	719,864	307,312
Amounts receivable for creation of units	836,983	1,298,416
CIS tax recoverable	14,780	4,998
Management fee rebates	15,363	23,216
Overseas tax recoverable	—	56,066
	<u>1,586,990</u>	<u>1,690,008</u>

9. Net uninvested cash

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Amounts held at futures clearing houses and brokers	3,488,656	1,352,742
Cash and bank balances	9,035,745	8,452,206
Amounts due to futures clearing houses and brokers	(46,919)	—
Bank overdrafts	(5,491)	(1,148)
Cash equivalents	26,008,294	20,967,959
Net uninvested cash	38,480,285	30,771,759

10. Other creditors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued expenses	38,961	41,722
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	909,717	356,191
Corporation tax payable	14,780	—
Purchases awaiting settlement	—	1,200,000
	<u>963,458</u>	<u>1,597,913</u>

11. Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (15 August 2017: same).

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

The investments of a Sub-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 Sub-fund.

The UTM Board has delegated the risk oversight function to the Fund Manager Oversight Committee (FMO), a committee of the Legal & General Investment Management (Holdings) Limited (LGIMH) Board that meets monthly. The primary objective of the FMO 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 the 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 Sub-fund 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 Sub-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 Sub-fund is detailed on page 10.

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks continued

(a) Market Risk arising from other price risk

Market Risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices. It represents the potential loss the Sub-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 Sub-fund can be seen in the Portfolio Statement starting on page 13. Movements in the prices of these investments result in movements in the performance of the Sub-fund. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines established in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus, the COLL and the Sub-fund's IOG, and in this way, monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer.

At 15 August 2018, if the price of the investments held by the Sub-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 £13,680,869 (15 August 2017: £11,352,534).

(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 Sub-fund is exposed to interest rate risk through its holdings in Collective Investment Schemes that invest in interest bearing debt securities. The market value of debt securities and any floating rate payments from debt securities held (and interest rate swaps) may fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates. This risk is managed by the active monitoring and adjustment of the investments held directly by this Sub-fund and within each underlying Sub-fund that invests in debt securities, in line with the stated investment objective and policy of the Sub-fund.

At 15 August 2018, the Sub-fund held £189,136,780 (60.52% of the net asset value of the Sub-fund) of investments in interest bearing funds. The Sub-fund's only other 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 and earn or bear interest based on LIBOR or its overseas equivalent.

(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.

As this Sub-fund invests in other collective investment schemes that hold investment instruments in overseas financial securities, there is currency risk in respect of the financial instruments held by those schemes.

Forward currency contracts were utilised during the current year but not the preceding year.

At 15 August 2018, 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 £476,276 (15 August 2017: £118,490).

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

15/08/18 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	Total £'000
Australian Dollar	24	161	185
Euro	(12,722)	104	(12,618)
Indian Rupee	1,248	—	1,248
Japanese Yen	(9,420)	75	(9,345)
Mexican Peso	1,493	41	1,534
South Korean Won	(892)	—	(892)
Swiss Franc	(2,283)	—	(2,283)
US Dollar	(25,491)	35	(25,456)

15/08/17 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	Total £'000
Australian Dollar	(572)	(110)	(682)
Euro	(5,277)	(3)	(5,280)
South Korean Won	(307)	—	(307)
US Dollar	(5,606)	26	(5,580)

(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.

As this Sub-fund invests in Collective Investment Schemes there is credit risk in respect of the assets held by these Schemes. This risk is managed in this Sub-fund and the underlying Collective Investment Schemes by appraising the credit profile of financial instruments and issuers in line with the Sub-fund's investment objective and policy.

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks continued

(d) Credit Risk continued

The Sub-fund's holdings in Futures expose the Sub-fund to additional credit risk. Credit risk arises from the failure of the counterparty to the derivative contract to meet its financial obligations. The Sub-fund aims to limit credit risk derived from derivative positions by carrying out transactions with reputable and well established institutions and by obtaining collateral from the counterparties in a form and level which complies with the terms of the collateral agreements with the counterparty. The collateral will be used to reduce counterparty default risk exposure.

(e) Liquidity Risk

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

The Sub-fund 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 Sub-fund made use of the following derivatives:

Futures (excluding Currency Futures)

Futures are used to adjust the duration and interest rate risk of the Sub-fund, and adjust the equities exposure of the Sub-fund, in a cost effective manner. The effect of these instruments was to increase the exposure of the Sub-fund to bonds and equities by £299,726 (15 August 2017: £9,583,307), representing 0.10% of the net asset value (15 August 2017: 3.72%).

This resulted in an effective equity exposure at the year end of 87.65% (15 August 2017: 91.80%) of net assets, which means that the gains or losses of the Sub-fund would be 0.8765 (15 August 2017: 0.9180) times the gains or losses if the Sub-fund was fully invested in equities.

(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 Management Association in May 2014 requires the classification of the Sub-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 Sub-fund's financial instruments as at the balance sheet date were:

15/08/18 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	1,017,870	(2,789,339)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	275,388,855	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	276,406,725	(2,789,339)

15/08/17 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	83,504	(410,385)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	227,377,563	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	227,461,067	(410,385)

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

13. Portfolio transaction costs

15/08/18	Value	Commissions			Taxes	Total
Purchases	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Collective Investment Schemes	52,408	—	—	2	—	52,410
Debt Securities	1,291	—	—	—	—	1,291
Total	53,699	—	—	2	—	53,701

15/08/18	Value	Commissions			Taxes	Total
Sales	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Collective Investment Schemes	3,850	—	—	—	—	3,850
Debt Securities	1,218	—	—	—	—	1,218
Total	5,068	—	—	—	—	5,068

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

15/08/17	Value	Commissions			Taxes	Total
Purchases	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Collective Investment Schemes	113,459	—	—	11	0.01	113,470
Total	113,459	—	—	11	0.01	113,470

15/08/17	Value	Commissions			Taxes	Total
Sales	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Collective Investment Schemes	11,443	—	—	—	—	11,443
Total	11,443	—	—	—	—	11,443

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.01%

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 0.47% (15 August 2017: 0.48%).

14. Unit classes

A list of unit classes in issue and the fund management fee on each unit class can be found on page 168. 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 23 to 27. The distributions per unit class are given in the distribution tables on page 22. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

R-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	11,817	364,724
Units issued	136,582	2,401,573
Units cancelled	(9,900)	(193,581)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	138,499	2,572,716

F-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	80,982	1,114,108
Units issued	—	303,383
Units cancelled	—	(237,728)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	80,982	1,179,763

I-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	16,686,151	329,631,723
Units issued	11,510,636	94,199,285
Units cancelled	(2,775,701)	(26,247,600)
Units converted	—	58,149
Closing Units	25,421,086	397,641,557

C-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	7,714,294	48,547,057
Units issued	1,188,911	7,496,569
Units cancelled	(2,004,287)	(5,521,309)
Units converted	(677)	(57,373)
Closing Units	6,898,241	50,464,944

L-Class	Distribution
Opening Units	1,044
Units issued	—
Units cancelled	—
Units converted	—
Closing Units	1,044

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

15. Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

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

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

At the year end, the Manager and its associates held 5.07% (6.93% as at 15 August 2017) of the Sub-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 I-Class accumulation unit was 64.92p. The Net Asset Value per I-Class accumulation unit for the Sub-fund as at 3pm on 2 October 2018 was 64.77p. This represents a decrease of 0.23% from the year end value.

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Distribution Tables

Distribution Tables for the year ended 15 August 2018

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 Interest distribution in pence per unit	Period			
	16/08/17 to 15/02/18			
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 15/04/18	Distribution 15/04/17
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.3492	—	0.3492	N/A
Group 2	0.2462	0.1030	0.3492	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.3517	—	0.3517	N/A
Group 2	0.0588	0.2929	0.3517	N/A
F-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.4923	—	0.4923	0.3841
Group 2	—	0.4923	0.4923	0.3841
F-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.5223	—	0.5223	0.4006
Group 2	0.3838	0.1385	0.5223	0.4006
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.5505	—	0.5505	0.4426
Group 2	0.2932	0.2573	0.5505	0.4426
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.5860	—	0.5860	0.4618
Group 2	0.2417	0.3443	0.5860	0.4618
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.5718	—	0.5718	0.4589
Group 2	0.3424	0.2294	0.5718	0.4589
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.6096	—	0.6096	0.4810
Group 2	0.2973	0.3123	0.6096	0.4810
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6264	—	0.6264	0.5162
Group 2	—	0.6264	0.6264	0.5162

Final Interest distribution in pence per unit	Period			
	16/02/18 to 15/08/18			
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 15/10/18	Distribution 15/10/17
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.4376	—	0.4376	0.3285
Group 2	0.1694	0.2682	0.4376	0.3285
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.4436	—	0.4436	0.3269
Group 2	0.2247	0.2189	0.4436	0.3269
F-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.5729	—	0.5729	0.5454
Group 2	—	0.5729	0.5729	0.5454
F-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.6117	—	0.6117	0.5718
Group 2	0.3752	0.2365	0.6117	0.5718
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6296	—	0.6296	0.6035
Group 2	0.2236	0.4060	0.6296	0.6035
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.6764	—	0.6764	0.6350
Group 2	0.3772	0.2992	0.6764	0.6350
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6506	—	0.6506	0.6253
Group 2	0.3691	0.2815	0.6506	0.6253
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.7007	—	0.7007	0.6591
Group 2	0.3976	0.3031	0.7007	0.6591
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.7088	—	0.7088	0.6791
Group 2	—	0.7088	0.7088	0.6791

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

In the above tables, a distribution pay rate of N/A denotes that the Classes were not in existence as at the applicable XD date, and therefore no distribution payment was made.

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Sub-fund Information

The Comparative Tables on pages 23 to 27 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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.

Comparative Tables

R-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	50.53	50.00
Return before operating charges*	0.85	1.01
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.37)	(0.15)
Return after operating charges*	0.48	0.86
Distributions on income units [^]	(0.79)	(0.33)
Closing net asset value per unit	50.22	50.53
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	0.95%	1.72%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	69,556	5,971
Closing number of units	138,499	11,817
Operating charges [†]	0.74%	0.76%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	51.42p	51.18p
Lowest unit price	49.42p	50.00p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[^] Distributions on income units are shown gross of taxation.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

R-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	50.86	50.00
Return before operating charges*	0.92	1.01
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.38)	(0.15)
Return after operating charges*	0.54	0.86
Distributions	(0.80)	(0.33)
Retained distributions on accumulation units [^]	0.80	0.33
Closing net asset value per unit	51.40	50.86
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.06%	1.72%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,322,301	185,500
Closing number of units	2,572,716	364,724
Operating charges [†]	0.74%	0.76%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	51.88p	51.19p
Lowest unit price	50.09p	50.00p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[^] Retained distributions on accumulation units are shown gross of taxation.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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F-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	60.15	59.25	54.88
Return before operating charges*	1.02	2.13	5.49
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.31)	(0.30)	(0.28)
Return after operating charges*	0.71	1.83	5.21
Distributions on income units [^]	(1.07)	(0.93)	(0.84)
Closing net asset value per unit	59.79	60.15	59.25
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.18%	3.09%	9.49%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	48,419	48,712	25,139
Closing number of units	80,982	80,982	42,430
Operating charges [†]	0.51%	0.50%	0.50%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	61.28p	61.06p	59.68p
Lowest unit price	58.84p	58.00p	53.67p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[^] Distributions on income units are shown gross of taxation.

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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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

F-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	63.64	61.70	56.30
Return before operating charges*	1.11	2.25	5.69
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.33)	(0.31)	(0.29)
Return after operating charges*	0.78	1.94	5.40
Distributions	(1.13)	(0.97)	(0.86)
Retained distributions on accumulation units [^]	1.13	0.97	0.86
Closing net asset value per unit	64.42	63.64	61.70
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.23%	3.14%	9.59%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	760,025	708,964	367,659
Closing number of units	1,179,763	1,114,108	595,851
Operating charges [†]	0.51%	0.50%	0.50%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	65.03p	64.01p	62.15p
Lowest unit price	62.73p	60.40p	55.04p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[^] Retained distributions on accumulation units are shown gross of taxation.

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

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I-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	60.14	59.24	54.84
Return before operating charges*	1.01	2.13	5.49
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.17)
Return after operating charges*	0.82	1.95	5.32
Distributions on income units [^]	(1.18)	(1.05)	(0.92)
Closing net asset value per unit	59.78	60.14	59.24
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.36%	3.29%	9.70%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	15,197,656	10,035,831	7,822,094
Closing number of units	25,421,086	16,686,151	13,203,263
Operating charges [†]	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	61.30p	61.09p	59.67p
Lowest unit price	58.85p	58.02p	53.65p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[^] Distributions on income units are shown gross of taxation.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

I-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	64.01	61.96	56.44
Return before operating charges*	1.12	2.24	5.70
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.21)	(0.19)	(0.18)
Return after operating charges*	0.91	2.05	5.52
Distributions	(1.26)	(1.10)	(0.95)
Retained distributions on accumulation units [^]	1.26	1.10	0.95
Closing net asset value per unit	64.92	64.01	61.96
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.42%	3.31%	9.78%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	258,133,676	210,992,112	113,065,138
Closing number of units	397,641,557	329,631,723	182,480,817
Operating charges [†]	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	65.53p	64.37p	62.41p
Lowest unit price	63.15p	60.68p	55.19p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[^] Retained distributions on accumulation units are shown gross of taxation.

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C-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	60.16	59.25	54.84
Return before operating charges*	1.00	2.13	5.49
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.13)
Return after operating charges*	0.85	1.99	5.36
Distributions on income units [^]	(1.22)	(1.08)	(0.95)
Closing net asset value per unit	59.79	60.16	59.25
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.41%	3.36%	9.77%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	4,124,678	4,640,740	3,591,932
Closing number of units	6,898,241	7,714,294	6,062,403
Operating charges [†]	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	61.34p	61.12p	59.68p
Lowest unit price	58.86p	58.04p	53.65p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[^] Distributions on income units are shown gross of taxation.

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Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

C-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	64.16	62.06	56.50
Return before operating charges*	1.11	2.25	5.70
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.14)
Return after operating charges*	0.95	2.10	5.56
Distributions	(1.31)	(1.14)	(0.98)
Retained distributions on accumulation units [^]	1.31	1.14	0.98
Closing net asset value per unit	65.11	64.16	62.06
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.48%	3.38%	9.84%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	32,858,232	31,146,649	24,797,240
Closing number of units	50,464,944	48,547,057	39,954,350
Operating charges [†]	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	65.73p	64.52p	62.51p
Lowest unit price	63.32p	60.80p	55.25p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[^] Retained distributions on accumulation units are shown gross of taxation.

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L-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	60.25	59.29	54.89
Return before operating charges*	1.00	2.20	5.46
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Return after operating charges*	0.96	2.16	5.43
Distributions on income units [^]	(1.34)	(1.20)	(1.03)
Closing net asset value per unit	59.87	60.25	59.29
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.59%	3.64%	9.91%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	625	629	619
Closing number of units	1,044	1,044	1,044
Operating charges [†]	0.07%	0.06%	0.06%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	61.41p	61.27p	59.77p
Lowest unit price	58.97p	58.12p	53.74p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[^] Distributions on income units are shown gross of taxation.

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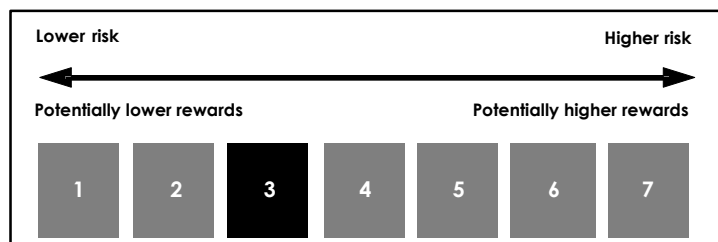
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Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund

Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)



- This risk and reward profile is based on historical data which may not be a reliable indication of the Sub-fund's risk and reward category in the future.
- The category number highlighted above reflects the rate at which the Sub-fund's unit price has moved up and down in the past. If the Sub-fund has less than five years' track record, the number also reflects the rate at which a representative mix of the underlying funds has moved up and down in the past. Higher numbers mean the potential reward could be greater, but this comes with increased risk of losing money.
- The Sub-fund is in category three because the mix of different asset types in which the Sub-fund invests has a balancing effect on the rate at which the Sub-fund share price moves up and down. This type of fund is generally considered to be higher risk than one investing only in bonds and lower risk than one investing only in company shares.
- The Sub-fund's category is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.
- Even a fund in the lowest category is not a risk free investment.

The Sub-fund targets risk profile three as calculated by Distribution Technology. They are an independent agency who provide risk profiling tools to advisers and fund managers.

The Risk and Reward profile scale above is calculated differently to the Distribution Technology Risk Profiles. The Distribution Technology profiles range from 1 to 10 with 10 being the highest (rather than a scale of 1 to 7 for the Risk and Reward profile).

More information on the Distribution Technology risk profiles is shown in the Prospectus. Alternatively you can contact us with any queries.

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Manager's Investment Report

Investment Objective and Policy

The aim of the Sub-fund is to generate capital growth and income, and to keep the Sub-fund within a pre-determined risk profile. The Sub-fund's potential gains and losses are likely to be constrained by the aim to stay within the risk profile.

The Sub-fund will have exposure to fixed income securities (both government and non-government), cash, equities and property. The Sub-fund will have a bias towards fixed income securities.

To obtain this exposure, the Sub-fund will invest at least 75% in collective investment schemes which may also provide an indirect exposure to money market instruments, deposits, near cash and alternative asset classes (such as commodities). The Sub-fund will invest at least 50% in Index tracker schemes which are operated by Legal & General.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in transferable securities (equity securities and fixed income securities), money market instruments, deposits, and cash and near cash.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes only.

The Sub-fund's risk profile is managed by restricting the types of assets held and the allocations of each asset type. The asset and allocation restrictions are set with reference to research carried out by an external agency and are based on the long term historic returns and volatility of each asset type. This external agency has determined risk bands ranging between 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest. This Sub-fund aims to stay within band 4.

Manager's Investment Report

During the year under review, the bid price of the Sub-fund's F-Class accumulation units rose by 2.17%.

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Market/Economic Review

Equities

A combination of an improving global economic outlook, low inflation and supportive central bank policies have underpinned equity markets worldwide over the last 12 months. However, there was a spike in market volatility during the first quarter of 2018 with escalating trade tensions between the US and China triggering a sell-off.

Although UK equities performed well in 2017, the market recorded three consecutive months of losses before rebounding strongly in April and May 2018. The market has been led higher by resources stocks, benefitting from the strength of commodity prices. Food retailers also performed well on encouraging earnings announcements, while the autos sector was driven by a hostile takeover bid from Melrose Industries for component supplier GKN which eventually received shareholder approval. Amongst the weakest sectors were utilities and telecoms. These sectors are less sensitive to the economic cycle but are more closely correlated with bond markets, and tend to underperform when investors are more optimistic about the economic outlook and earnings growth prospects.

US equities recorded double-digit percentage gains in both Dollar and Sterling terms. The rally has been led by technology stocks for much of the year, which have generally exhibited strong earnings momentum. Discretionary consumer stocks and energy companies have also outperformed the broader market, while consumer staples, utilities and real estate have lagged the Index. As the year progressed, investors focused on the prospect of corporation tax cuts with Congress passing the Trump administration's tax reforms in December. The prevailing mood of optimism and accelerating economic growth enabled the equity market to take higher US interest rates in its stride, although the opening quarter of 2018 heralded a spike in volatility as US-China trade dispute escalated.

Returns from European equities have been disappointing in comparison with other developed markets. Although earnings growth and the economic background have been supportive, political concerns resurfaced during the second quarter, most notably in Italy. Lingering concerns that the fledgling coalition government comprising the populist Five Star Movement and the Northern League is on a collision course with the European Union came to the fore after the Italian President vetoed the appointment of a Eurosceptic finance minister. Subsequently, a new government was finally installed, ending weeks of deadlock. In Spain, the Socialist-led opposition succeeded in ousting Prime Minister Rajoy in the wake of a corruption scandal enveloping the ruling Popular party. As a result, renewed fears of a sovereign debt crisis in southern Europe drove down financial stocks, notably banks.

Asia Pacific equities generated solid returns for Sterling-based investors, outperforming wider emerging markets but underperforming global equities. Despite supportive earnings news and confidence in the global recovery, worries over the effect of on-going US interest rate increases and rising trade tensions weighed on sentiment. Japanese equities produced positive returns amid encouraging corporate earnings, albeit that performance waned late in the period as domestic economic data softened and trade risks rose. Positive company results boosted Australian equities, offsetting trade concerns and a financial sector misconduct scandal. However, economic and trade worries weighed on Indonesian and Philippine equities, notwithstanding July's limited recovery.

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

After performing strongly in late 2017 as confidence in the global economic outlook remained robust, emerging market equities subsequently faltered, underperforming their global market peers over the 12 months as a whole. Concerns over the likely pace and extent of future US interest rate rises and the growing risk of a global trade war impacted on investors' appetite for risk. In regional terms, Latin American markets underperformed other emerging markets, weighed by growing domestic political risks and resistance to economic reform, particularly in Brazil. However, Asian markets showed greater resilience, largely reflecting on-going confidence in the region's economic prospects.

Global information technology shares staged a vigorous rally over the 12 month period, outperforming broader global equities by a considerable margin. A string of better-than-expected quarterly earnings updates from sector heavyweights such as Microsoft and Google-parent Alphabet drove the rally, helping the sector to recover from a brief decline in March as a data security scandal hit Facebook. Microchip makers Micron Technology and Nvidia were among the leading stock-level risers, amid optimism over the demand outlook in areas such as Artificial Intelligence and graphics processors for gaming applications. On-going demand for cloud-based services also boosted software giants Microsoft and Salesforce.com.

Health-related equities produced good returns, outperforming broader global stock markets over the 12 months. Despite investors favouring more cyclical sectors early in the period and lingering concerns over the effect of generic competition, better-than-expected earnings updates helped the sector to rally strongly late in the year under review. Robust earnings updates helped Intuitive Surgical to generate robust gains amid growing demand for high-precision robot-assisted surgery technology. Meanwhile, pharmaceutical heavyweight AbbVie generated strong price gains over the year as a patent agreement extended protection for rheumatoid arthritis drug Humira, more than offsetting the effect of subsequent trial disappointment for a new cancer drug.

Bonds

Returns from bond markets have been disappointing over the last 12 months, although a marked rise in equity market volatility in early 2018 highlighted the 'safe haven' appeal of government bonds. In the US, investors have discounted Federal Reserve rate hikes and looser fiscal policy. In the UK, inflation peaked at over 3% in November and declined towards the Bank of England's (BoE) 2% target. However, index-linked gilts outperformed conventional securities, as demand for long-dated inflation-linked bonds has remained strong amongst institutional investors for liability matching purposes. Corporate bonds have underperformed gilts on concerns about the impact of weaker UK economic growth on earnings, and uncertainty over the outcome of Brexit negotiations.

Currency adjusted returns from emerging bond markets have been disappointing. Issuance levels have been high as both sovereign and corporate borrowers have looked to attract international investors. However, several emerging economies with relatively high debt levels and current account deficits came under increased scrutiny, with ratings downgrades for Brazil, Turkey and South Africa. In recent months, market volatility has risen on concerns that the Federal Reserve may be required to raise US interest rates more rapidly than anticipated, while escalating trade tensions between the US and China have also unsettled investors.

Sub-fund Review

The Sub-fund delivered a positive return over the review year, which was characterised by broadly positive equity market sentiment, with the exception of an abrupt bout of volatility in February amid concerns that US interest rates could rise more rapidly than forecast. After February's dip, most equity markets moved higher in the review year to August, led by technology stocks in the US.

Despite escalating trade war rhetoric and political populism news stories, the year was broadly positive for risk assets. UK equities performed particularly well from April, with a weak Pound and a stronger energy sector. Both REITs and listed infrastructure also turned around their disappointing performance during the first half of the review year. US equities performed well, ahead of European and Japanese equities.

Both emerging market assets (equities, local debt, and hard debt) and European peripheral debt were worse performing asset classes during the review year. Emerging market assets are generally more exposed to concerns over Trump's protectionist stance, as well as suffering from country specific issues in Turkey, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina.

The Sub-fund's allocation to US, UK and European equities alongside global REITs contributed to Sub-fund performance. This was partially offset by the exposure to both local and hard currency emerging market debt, although during July, emerging market debt revived. Towards the end of the year under review, our position in global inflation-linked bonds and gilts detracted from performance slightly.

We did not make any significant changes to the portfolio positions, as our medium term views remain largely unchanged. We remain neutral overall on risk assets, favouring equities over credit, due to tightening credit spreads. We maintain our key hedges against inflation and/or an equity market drawdown through our positive bias to inflation-linked bonds and the US Dollar.

Outlook

We expect the recent strong economic growth to continue for the time being. However, there are a number of indicators which suggest that the global economy is moving towards the latter stages of the economic cycle; unemployment is low, inflation is starting to rise, the yield curve is flattening and credit spreads are moving wider.

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

From our perspective, there are three key risks of which to be mindful: that inflation could rise faster than expected, a further strengthened US Dollar which would squeeze other nations and trade wars. On the latter, the existing set of tariffs on steel, aluminium and solar panels are relatively small. However, it is the significant escalation that could cause wider issues. Escalation increases the risk of a more negative financial market reaction and damage to business and consumer confidence. While tariffs on steel and aluminium are less visible to consumers, widespread tariffs will hit high-profile consumer goods such as electronics and clothing. If a full-scale trade war becomes a reality, we see it as inflationary and negative for US, Chinese and global growth. However, this scenario is not part of our base case outlook and we see the current rhetoric from Trump as part of his usual negotiating position to reach a more stable and agreeable outcome.

Legal & General Investment Management Limited
(Investment Adviser)
12 September 2018

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Portfolio Statement

Portfolio Statement as at 15 August 2018

All investments are in collective investment schemes unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent holdings at 15 August 2017.

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES INVESTING IN:			
United Kingdom — 16.64% (17.74%)			
15,025,690	Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	18,511,650	2.50
13,540,105	Legal & General All Stocks Index Linked Gilt Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	16,221,045	2.19
32,047,708	Legal & General UK Index Trust 'L' Inc ¹	53,647,862	7.23
13,619,629	Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	7,597,029	1.02
48,327,957	Legal & General UK Property Fund 'L' Inc ¹	27,406,785	3.70
		123,384,371	16.64
Continental Europe — 8.35% (7.03%)			
14,870,389	Legal & General Euro Treasury Bond Index Fund 'Z' Acc ¹	15,915,777	2.15
16,306,544	Legal & General European Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	46,017,066	6.20
		61,932,843	8.35
North America — 8.74% (7.99%)			
14,501,802	Legal & General US Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	64,808,552	8.74
Asia Pacific — 7.66% (6.40%)			
75,963,422	Legal & General Japan Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	42,372,396	5.72
12,882,660	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	14,389,932	1.94
		56,762,328	7.66
Global — 39.33% (43.83%)			
115,293,353	Legal & General Global Inflation Linked Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	60,102,425	8.10
31,453,482	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	18,595,299	2.51
32,858,854	Legal & General Global Real Estate Dividend Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	21,062,525	2.84
54,536,857	Legal & General High Income Trust 'I' Inc ¹	26,259,497	3.54
29,253,899	Legal & General Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	14,992,623	2.02
166,095,485	Legal & General Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	93,046,691	12.55
47,327,016	LGIM Global Corporate Bond Fund 'B' Acc ¹	57,582,780	7.77
		291,641,840	39.33
Emerging Markets — 12.21% (11.75%)			
62,077,949	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (Local Currency) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	34,397,392	4.64
82,770,389	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (US\$) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	44,257,327	5.97
21,180,310	Legal & General Global Emerging Markets Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	11,839,793	1.60
		90,494,512	12.21
FUTURES CONTRACTS — -0.55% (-0.19%)			
186	Australia 10 Year Future Expiry September 2018	249,632	0.03
161	E-mini Russell 2000 Index Future Expiry September 2018	16,836	—
(68)	E-mini S&P 500 Future Expiry September 2018	(266,121)	(0.03)
176	Mexican Bolsa Index Future Expiry September 2018	107,940	0.02
65	NASDAQ 100 E-mini Future Expiry September 2018	304,632	0.04
(34)	OSE Topix Future Expiry September 2018	195,083	0.03
218	SGX Nifty 50 Index Future Expiry August 2018	81,896	0.01
331	STOXX 600 Utilities Index Future Expiry September 2018	30,266	—
(83)	CHF/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	116,773	0.02
(131)	EUR/GBP Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(200,781)	(0.03)

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
FUTURES CONTRACTS — (cont.)			
(151)	EUR/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	698,767	0.10
1,533	GBP/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(5,684,917)	(0.77)
159	INR/USD Currency Future Expiry August 2018	250,560	0.03
(147)	JPY/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	64,532	0.01
159	MXN/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(75,216)	(0.01)
445	USD/KRW Currency Future Expiry August 2018	29,422	—
		(4,080,696)	(0.55)
Portfolio of investments²		684,943,750	92.38
Net other assets³		56,485,662	7.62
Total net assets		£741,429,412	100.00%

¹ Unlisted securities are valued at the Manager's best assessment of their fair and reasonable value.

² Including investment liabilities.

³ Includes £13,566,209 of nominals in the LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund Class 1 which is shown as a cash equivalent in the balance sheet of the Sub-fund.

Total purchases for the year: £206,438,392.

Total sales for the year: £19,371,532.

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return for the year ended 15 August 2018

	Notes	£	15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £
Income					
Net capital gains	3		1,890,888		13,041,776
Revenue	4	16,287,190		10,219,736	
Expenses	5	(1,901,302)		(1,177,806)	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(3,003)		(1,897)	
Net revenue before taxation		14,382,885		9,040,033	
Taxation	6	(1,954,840)		(1,157,682)	
Net revenue after taxation for the year			12,428,045		7,882,351
Total return before distributions			14,318,933		20,924,127
Distributions	7		(12,428,075)		(7,893,311)
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities			£1,890,858		£13,030,816

Balance Sheet as at 15 August 2018

	Notes	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		691,170,785	498,009,651
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	5,737,059	5,968,052
Cash and bank balances	9	41,292,494	12,733,548
Cash equivalents	9	13,566,209	12,316,925
Total assets		751,766,547	529,028,176
LIABILITIES			
Investment liabilities		(6,227,035)	(1,107,642)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	9	(122,552)	(1,871)
Distributions payable		(445,630)	(397,584)
Other creditors	10	(3,541,918)	(1,955,087)
Total liabilities		(10,337,135)	(3,462,184)
Net assets attributable to Unitholders		£741,429,412	£525,565,992

Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders for the year ended 15 August 2018

		15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £	£
Opening net assets attributable to Unitholders			525,565,992		306,775,704
Amounts received on issue of units	221,886,663		205,732,283		
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(20,615,660)		(8,393,649)		
		201,271,003		197,338,634	
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities		1,890,858		13,030,816	
Retained distributions on accumulation units		12,701,559		8,420,838	
Closing net assets attributable to Unitholders		£741,429,412		£525,565,992	

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

1-2. Statement of Compliance and Accounting Policies

The statement of compliance and accounting policies for notes 1 and 2 are the same as those disclosed in the notes to the financial statements on pages 8 and 9.

3. Net capital gains

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
The net capital gains during the year comprise:		
Non-derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	3,828,872	12,079,149
Non-derivative securities (realised) ¹	(429,951)	1,755,952
Derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	(3,099,812)	1,892,259
Derivative securities (realised) ¹	1,309,449	(2,643,900)
Currency gains/(losses)	157,895	(96,665)
Management fee rebates	124,435	54,981
Net capital gains	1,890,888	13,041,776

¹ The realised gains/(losses) on investments in the accounting year include amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/(losses) in the prior accounting year.

4. Revenue

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Bond Interest	64,979	—
UK Franked distributions	4,733,121	3,306,606
Interest distributions	10,427,324	6,453,424
Management fee rebates	358,516	234,220
Taxable overseas distributions	186,108	84,828
Futures revenue	483,867	138,579
Bank interest	33,275	2,079
	16,287,190	10,219,736

5. Expenses

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fund management fees	1,901,302	1,177,806
Total expenses	1,901,302	1,177,806

Audit fees of £9,800 plus VAT of £1,960 have been borne by the Manager out of its fund management fee. In the prior year, the total audit fee was £7,920 plus VAT of £1,584.

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of taxation charge in year

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Corporation tax	1,954,840	1,157,682
Current tax [note 6(b)]	1,954,840	1,157,682
Deferred tax [note 6(c)]	—	—
Total taxation	1,954,840	1,157,682

(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	14,382,885	9,040,033
Net revenue before taxation multiplied by the applicable rate of Corporation tax of 20% (2017: 20%)	2,876,577	1,808,007

Effects of:

Capitalised revenue subject to taxation	24,887	10,996
Revenue not subject to taxation	(946,624)	(661,321)
Current tax	1,954,840	1,157,682

(c) Provision for deferred tax

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

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

7. Distributions

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Interim distribution	5,911,423	3,659,024
Final distribution	<u>7,615,363</u>	<u>5,459,686</u>
	13,526,786	9,118,710
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	103,001	48,765
Less: Revenue received on creation of units	<u>(1,201,712)</u>	<u>(1,274,164)</u>
Distributions for the year	12,428,075	7,893,311
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank overdraft interest	<u>3,003</u>	<u>1,897</u>
	<u>12,431,078</u>	<u>7,895,208</u>

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Net revenue after taxation for the year	12,428,045	7,882,351
Add: Expenses charged to capital	—	10,996
Equalisation uplift on conversions	<u>30</u>	<u>(36)</u>
Distributions for the year	12,428,075	7,893,311

8. Debtors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued revenue	2,359,154	1,159,801
Amounts receivable for creation of units	3,244,992	4,750,809
CIS tax recoverable	98,974	12,972
Management fee rebates	<u>33,939</u>	<u>44,470</u>
	<u>5,737,059</u>	<u>5,968,052</u>

9. Net uninvested cash

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Amounts held at futures clearing houses and brokers	7,827,104	3,094,123
Cash and bank balances	33,465,390	9,639,425
Amounts due to futures clearing houses and brokers	<u>(113,899)</u>	<u>—</u>
Bank overdrafts	<u>(8,653)</u>	<u>(1,871)</u>
Cash equivalents	<u>13,566,209</u>	<u>12,316,925</u>
Net uninvested cash	<u>54,736,151</u>	<u>25,048,602</u>

10. Other creditors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued expenses	91,239	85,903
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	127,839	40,002
Corporation tax payable	972,840	529,182
Purchases awaiting settlement	<u>2,350,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>
	<u>3,541,918</u>	<u>1,955,087</u>

11. Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (15 August 2017: same).

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

The investments of a Sub-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 Sub-fund.

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 the 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 Sub-fund 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 Sub-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 Sub-fund is detailed on page 29.

(a) Market Risk arising from other price risk

Market Risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices. It represents the potential loss the Sub-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 Sub-fund can be seen in the Portfolio Statement starting on page 32. Movements in the prices of these investments result in movements in the performance of the Sub-fund. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines established in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus, the COLL and the Sub-fund's IOG, and in this way, monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer.

At 15 August 2018, if the price of the investments held by the Sub-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 £34,247,188 (15 August 2017: £24,845,100).

(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 Sub-fund is exposed to interest rate risk through its holdings in Collective Investment Schemes that invest in interest bearing debt securities. The market value of debt securities and any floating rate payments from debt securities held (and interest rate swaps) may fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates. This risk is managed by the active monitoring and adjustment of the investments held directly by this Sub-fund and within each underlying Sub-fund that invests in debt securities, in line with the stated investment objective and policy of the Sub-fund.

At 15 August 2018, the Sub-fund held £381,287,207 (51.43% of the net asset value of the Sub-fund) of investments in interest bearing funds. The Sub-fund's only other 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 and earn or bear interest based on LIBOR or its overseas equivalent.

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 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.

As this Sub-fund invests in other collective investment schemes that hold investment instruments in overseas financial securities, there is currency risk in respect of the financial instruments held by those schemes.

Forward currency contracts were not utilised during the current year and preceding year.

At 15 August 2018, 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 £1,066,613 (15 August 2017: £400,489).

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

15/08/18 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		Total £'000
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	
Australian Dollar	36	250	286
Euro	(31,292)	30	(31,262)
Indian Rupee	3,544	—	3,544
Japanese Yen	(13,236)	195	(13,041)
Mexican Peso	3,384	108	3,492
South Korean Won	(3,187)	—	(3,187)
Swiss Franc	(8,239)	—	(8,239)
US Dollar	(58,392)	137	(58,255)

15/08/17 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		Total £'000
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	
Australian Dollar	(3,071)	(182)	(3,253)
Euro	(16,663)	16	(16,647)
South Korean Won	(1,546)	—	(1,546)
US Dollar	(18,367)	(236)	(18,603)

(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.

As this Sub-fund invests in Collective Investment Schemes there is credit risk in respect of the assets held by these Schemes. This risk is managed in this Sub-fund and the underlying Collective Investment Schemes by appraising the credit profile of financial instruments and issuers in line with the Sub-fund's investment objective and policy.

The Sub-fund's holdings in Futures expose the Sub-fund to additional credit risk. Credit risk arises from the failure of the counterparty to the derivative contract to meet its financial obligations. The Sub-fund aims to limit credit risk derived from derivative positions by carrying out transactions with reputable and well established institutions and by obtaining collateral from the counterparties in a form and level which complies with the terms of the collateral agreements with the counterparty. The collateral will be used to reduce counterparty default risk exposure.

(e) Liquidity Risk

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

The Sub-fund 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 Sub-fund made use of the following derivatives:

Futures (excluding Currency Futures)

Futures are used to adjust the duration and interest rate risk of the Sub-fund, and adjust the equities exposure of the Sub-fund, in a cost effective manner. The effect of these instruments was to increase the exposure of the Sub-fund to bonds and equities by £32,034,074 (15 August 2017: £20,012,373), representing 4.32% of the net asset value (15 August 2017: 3.81%).

This resulted in an effective equity exposure at the year end of 96.70% (15 August 2017: 98.36%) of net assets, which means that the gains or losses of the Sub-fund would be 0.9670 (15 August 2017: 0.9836) times the gains or losses if the Sub-fund was fully invested in equities.

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

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 Management Association in May 2014 requires the classification of the Sub-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 Sub-fund's financial instruments as at the balance sheet date were:

15/08/18 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	2,146,339	(6,227,035)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	689,024,446	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	691,170,785	(6,227,035)

15/08/17 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	126,759	(1,107,642)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	497,882,892	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	498,009,651	(1,107,642)

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.

13. Portfolio transaction costs

15/08/18 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	202,320	— —	5 —	202,325
Debt Securities	4,113	— —	— —	4,113
Total	206,433	— —	5 —	206,438

15/08/18 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	15,460	— —	— —	15,460
Debt Securities	3,912	— —	— —	3,912
Total	19,372	— —	— —	19,372

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

15/08/17 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	220,771	— —	28 0.01	220,799
Total	220,771	— —	28 0.01	220,799

15/08/17 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	15,653	— —	— —	15,653
Total	15,653	— —	— —	15,653

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.01%

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 0.50% (15 August 2017: 0.51%).

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

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 168. 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 42 to 46. The distributions per unit class are given in the distribution tables on page 41. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

R-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	9,829	170,351
Units issued	53,130	2,811,621
Units cancelled	—	(62,450)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	62,959	2,919,522

F-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	10,128	2,231,522
Units issued	12,319	285,759
Units cancelled	—	(201,192)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	22,447	2,316,089

I-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	45,400,705	615,963,022
Units issued	14,006,609	280,903,672
Units cancelled	(12,369,126)	(8,235,270)
Units converted	37,245	(173,662)
Closing Units	47,075,433	888,457,762

C-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	15,049,110	106,582,093
Units issued	7,954,582	23,290,987
Units cancelled	(2,290,815)	(8,478,872)
Units converted	164,979	(12,448)
Closing Units	20,877,856	121,381,760

L-Class	Distribution
Opening Units	1,557
Units issued	—
Units cancelled	—
Units converted	—
Closing Units	1,557

15. Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

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

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

At the year end, the Manager and its associates held 3.00% (3.75% as at 15 August 2017) of the Sub-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 I-Class accumulation unit was 68.86p. The Net Asset Value per I-Class accumulation unit for the Sub-fund as at 3pm on 2 October 2018 was 68.81p. This represents a decrease of 0.07% from the year end value.

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Distribution Tables

Distribution Tables for the year ended 15 August 2018

Group 1: units purchased prior to a distribution period.

Group 2: units purchased during a distribution period.

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

Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			16/08/17 to 15/02/18	16/02/18 to 15/08/18
			Distribution	Distribution
			15/04/18	15/04/17
Revenue			Equalisation	
R-Class Distribution Units ¹				
Group 1	0.3607	—	0.3607	N/A
Group 2	0.0114	0.3493	0.3607	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units ¹				
Group 1	0.3633	—	0.3633	N/A
Group 2	0.0710	0.2923	0.3633	N/A
F-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.5323	—	0.5323	0.5278
Group 2	—	0.5323	0.5323	0.5278
F-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.5594	—	0.5594	0.5447
Group 2	0.1809	0.3785	0.5594	0.5447
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.5822	—	0.5822	0.5777
Group 2	0.2048	0.3774	0.5822	0.5777
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.6266	—	0.6266	0.6094
Group 2	0.2233	0.4033	0.6266	0.6094
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6038	—	0.6038	0.5991
Group 2	0.2696	0.3342	0.6038	0.5991
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.6513	—	0.6513	0.6332
Group 2	0.2368	0.4145	0.6513	0.6332
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6673	—	0.6673	0.6621
Group 2	—	0.6673	0.6673	0.6621

Final Dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			16/02/18 to 15/08/18	16/02/18 to 15/08/18
			Distribution	Distribution
			15/10/18	15/10/17
Revenue			Equalisation	
R-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.4288	—	0.4288	0.3702
Group 2	0.3277	0.1011	0.4288	0.3702
R-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.4349	—	0.4349	0.3710
Group 2	0.2437	0.1912	0.4349	0.3710
F-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.5986	—	0.5986	0.6225
Group 2	—	0.5986	0.5986	0.6225
F-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.6343	—	0.6343	0.6410
Group 2	0.4294	0.2049	0.6343	0.6410
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6486	—	0.6486	0.6532
Group 2	0.3314	0.3172	0.6486	0.6532
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.7041	—	0.7041	0.6955
Group 2	0.3824	0.3217	0.7041	0.6955
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6699	—	0.6699	0.6703
Group 2	0.3503	0.3196	0.6699	0.6703
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.7299	—	0.7299	0.7157
Group 2	0.4012	0.3287	0.7299	0.7157
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.7347	—	0.7347	0.7385
Group 2	—	0.7347	0.7347	0.7385

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

In the above tables, a distribution pay rate of N/A denotes that the Classes were not in existence as at the applicable XD date, and therefore no distribution payment was made.

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Sub-fund Information

The Comparative Tables on pages 42 to 46 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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.

Comparative Tables

R-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	50.93	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.35	1.45
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.38)	(0.15)
Return after operating charges*	0.97	1.30
Distributions on income units	(0.79)	(0.37)
Closing net asset value per unit	51.11	50.93
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.90%	2.60%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	32,181	5,006
Closing number of units	62,959	9,829
Operating charges [†]	0.74%	0.76%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	52.33p	51.71p
Lowest unit price	49.56p	50.00p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

R-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	51.29	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.38	1.44
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.38)	(0.15)
Return after operating charges*	1.00	1.29
Distributions	(0.80)	(0.37)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	0.80	0.37
Closing net asset value per unit	52.29	51.29
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.95%	2.58%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,526,520	87,375
Closing number of units	2,919,522	170,351
Operating charges [†]	0.74%	0.76%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	52.98p	51.71p
Lowest unit price	50.27p	50.00p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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F-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	63.60	61.52	57.08
Return before operating charges*	1.68	3.54	5.86
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.32)	(0.31)	(0.28)
Return after operating charges*	1.36	3.23	5.58
Distributions on income units	(1.13)	(1.15)	(1.14)
Closing net asset value per unit	63.83	63.60	61.52
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	0.01

Performance

Return after charges	2.14%	5.25%	9.78%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	14,329	6,441	6,231
Closing number of units	22,447	10,128	10,128
Operating charges [†]	0.51%	0.50%	0.50%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	65.41p	64.70p	62.04p
Lowest unit price	61.90p	60.02p	53.91p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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

Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

F-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	66.83	63.48	57.74
Return before operating charges*	1.79	3.67	6.03
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.34)	(0.32)	(0.29)
Return after operating charges*	1.45	3.35	5.74
Distributions	(1.19)	(1.19)	(1.16)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.19	1.19	1.16
Closing net asset value per unit	68.28	66.83	63.48
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	0.01

Performance

Return after charges	2.17%	5.28%	9.94%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,581,496	1,491,238	1,203,545
Closing number of units	2,316,089	2,231,522	1,895,987
Operating charges [†]	0.51%	0.50%	0.50%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	69.17p	67.34p	63.90p
Lowest unit price	65.61p	61.94p	55.07p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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I-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	62.52	60.47	56.11
Return before operating charges*	1.66	3.47	5.75
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.20)	(0.19)	(0.17)
Return after operating charges*	1.46	3.28	5.58
Distributions on income units	(1.23)	(1.23)	(1.22)
Closing net asset value per unit	62.75	62.52	60.47
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	0.01

Performance

Return after charges	2.34%	5.42%	9.95%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	29,538,391	28,382,878	18,722,738
Closing number of units	47,075,433	45,400,705	30,960,051
Operating charges [†]	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	64.34p	63.64p	61.00p
Lowest unit price	60.86p	59.03p	53.01p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

I-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	67.27	63.79	57.92
Return before operating charges*	1.81	3.68	6.05
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.22)	(0.20)	(0.18)
Return after operating charges*	1.59	3.48	5.87
Distributions	(1.33)	(1.30)	(1.27)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.33	1.30	1.27
Closing net asset value per unit	68.86	67.27	63.79
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	0.01

Performance

Return after charges	2.36%	5.46%	10.13%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	611,819,945	414,343,277	227,259,300
Closing number of units	888,457,762	615,963,022	356,274,217
Operating charges [†]	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	69.74p	67.77p	64.21p
Lowest unit price	66.11p	62.27p	55.29p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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C-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	62.49	60.45	56.08
Return before operating charges*	1.66	3.46	5.76
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.13)
Return after operating charges*	1.50	3.31	5.63
Distributions on income units	(1.27)	(1.27)	(1.26)
Closing net asset value per unit	62.72	62.49	60.45
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	0.01

Performance

Return after charges	2.40%	5.48%	10.04%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	13,094,427	9,403,940	6,890,969
Closing number of units	20,877,856	15,049,110	11,399,822
Operating charges [†]	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	64.32p	63.62p	60.98p
Lowest unit price	60.84p	59.01p	52.99p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

C-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	67.41	63.88	57.96
Return before operating charges*	1.82	3.69	6.06
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.14)
Return after operating charges*	1.65	3.53	5.92
Distributions	(1.38)	(1.35)	(1.31)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.38	1.35	1.31
Closing net asset value per unit	69.06	67.41	63.88
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	0.01

Performance

Return after charges	2.45%	5.53%	10.22%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	83,821,136	71,844,853	52,691,969
Closing number of units	121,381,760	106,582,093	82,484,446
Operating charges [†]	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	69.93p	67.90p	64.30p
Lowest unit price	66.28p	62.37p	55.36p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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L-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	63.20	61.14	56.71
Return before operating charges*	1.63	3.50	5.83
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Return after operating charges*	1.59	3.46	5.80
Distributions on income units	(1.40)	(1.40)	(1.37)
Closing net asset value per unit	63.39	63.20	61.14
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	0.01

Performance

Return after charges	2.52%	5.66%	10.23%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	987	984	952
Closing number of units	1,557	1,557	1,557
Operating charges [†]	0.07%	0.06%	0.06%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	65.06p	64.34p	61.67p
Lowest unit price	61.52p	59.68p	53.59p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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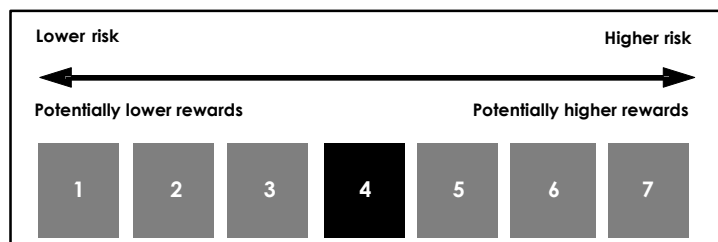
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Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund

Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)



- This risk and reward profile is based on historical data which may not be a reliable indication of the Sub-fund's risk and reward category in the future.
- The category number highlighted above reflects the rate at which the Sub-fund's unit price has moved up and down in the past. If the Sub-fund has less than five years' track record, the number also reflects the rate at which a representative mix of the underlying funds has moved up and down in the past. Higher numbers mean the potential reward could be greater, but this comes with increased risk of losing money.
- The Sub-fund is in category four because the mix of different asset types in which the Sub-fund invests has a balancing effect on the rate at which the Sub-fund share price moves up and down. This type of fund is generally considered to be higher risk than one investing only in bonds and lower risk than one investing only in company shares.
- The Sub-fund's category is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.
- Even a fund in the lowest category is not a risk free investment.

The Sub-fund targets risk profile four as calculated by Distribution Technology. They are an independent agency who provide risk profiling tools to advisers and fund managers.

The Risk and Reward profile scale above is calculated differently to the Distribution Technology Risk Profiles. The Distribution Technology profiles range from 1 to 10 with 10 being the highest (rather than a scale of 1 to 7 for the Risk and Reward profile).

More information on the Distribution Technology risk profiles is shown in the Prospectus. Alternatively you can contact us with any queries.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Manager's Investment Report

Investment Objective and Policy

The aim of the Sub-fund is to provide a combination of income and capital growth, and to keep the Sub-fund within a pre-determined risk profile. While this will be the Sub-fund's focus, it will have a bias towards assets that pay a higher income. The Sub-fund's potential gains and losses are likely to be constrained by the aim to stay within its particular risk profile.

The Sub-fund will have exposure to fixed income securities (both government and non-government), cash, equities and property. The Sub-fund will have a bias towards fixed income securities.

To obtain this exposure, the Sub-fund will invest at least 75% in collective investment schemes, which may also provide an indirect exposure to money market instruments, deposits, near cash and alternative asset classes (such as commodities). The Sub-fund will invest at least 50% in Index tracker schemes which are operated by Legal & General.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in transferable securities (equity securities and fixed income securities), money market instruments, deposits, and cash and near cash.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management purpose only.

The Sub-fund's risk profile is managed by restricting the types of assets held and the allocations of each asset type. The asset and allocation restrictions are set with reference to research carried out by an external agency and are based on the long term historic returns and volatility of each asset type. This external agency has determined risk bands ranging between 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest. This Sub-fund aims to stay within band 4.

Manager's Investment Report

During the year under review, the bid price of the Sub-fund's I-Class accumulation units rose by 1.53%.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

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Market/Economic Review

Equities

A combination of an improving global economic outlook, low inflation and supportive central bank policies have underpinned equity markets worldwide over the last 12 months. However, there was a spike in market volatility during the first quarter of 2018 with escalating trade tensions between the US and China triggering a sell-off.

Although UK equities performed well in 2017, the market recorded three consecutive months of losses before rebounding strongly in April and May 2018. The market has been led higher by resources stocks, benefitting from the strength of commodity prices. Food retailers also performed well on encouraging earnings announcements, while the autos sector was driven by a hostile takeover bid from Melrose Industries for component supplier GKN which eventually received shareholder approval. Amongst the weakest sectors were utilities and telecoms. These sectors are less sensitive to the economic cycle but are more closely correlated with bond markets, and tend to underperform when investors are more optimistic about the economic outlook and earnings growth prospects.

US equities recorded double-digit percentage gains in both Dollar and Sterling terms. The rally has been led by technology stocks for much of the year, which have generally exhibited strong earnings momentum. Discretionary consumer stocks and energy companies have also outperformed the broader market, while consumer staples, utilities and real estate have lagged the Index. As the year progressed, investors focused on the prospect of corporation tax cuts with Congress passing the Trump administration's tax reforms in December. The prevailing mood of optimism and accelerating economic growth enabled the equity market to take higher US interest rates in its stride, although the opening quarter of 2018 heralded a spike in volatility as US-China trade dispute escalated.

Returns from European equities have been disappointing in comparison with other developed markets. Although earnings growth and the economic background have been supportive, political concerns resurfaced during the second quarter, most notably in Italy. Lingering concerns that the fledgling coalition government comprising the populist Five Star Movement and the Northern League is on a collision course with the European Union came to the fore after the Italian President vetoed the appointment of a Eurosceptic finance minister. Subsequently, a new government was finally installed, ending weeks of deadlock. In Spain, the Socialist-led opposition succeeded in ousting Prime Minister Rajoy in the wake of a corruption scandal enveloping the ruling Popular party. As a result, renewed fears of a sovereign debt crisis in southern Europe drove down financial stocks, notably banks.

Asia Pacific equities generated solid returns for Sterling-based investors, outperforming wider emerging markets but underperforming global equities. Despite supportive earnings news and confidence in the global recovery, worries over the effect of on-going US interest rate increases and rising trade tensions weighed on sentiment. Japanese equities produced positive returns amid encouraging corporate earnings, albeit that performance waned late in the period as domestic economic data softened and trade risks rose. Positive company results boosted Australian equities, offsetting trade concerns and a financial sector misconduct scandal. However, economic and trade worries weighed on Indonesian and Philippine equities, notwithstanding July's limited recovery.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

After performing strongly in late 2017 as confidence in the global economic outlook remained robust, emerging market equities subsequently faltered, underperforming their global market peers over the 12 months as a whole. Concerns over the likely pace and extent of future US interest rate rises and the growing risk of a global trade war impacted on investors' appetite for risk. In regional terms, Latin American markets underperformed other emerging markets, weighed by growing domestic political risks and resistance to economic reform, particularly in Brazil. However, Asian markets showed greater resilience, largely reflecting on-going confidence in the region's economic prospects.

Global information technology shares staged a vigorous rally over the 12 month period, outperforming broader global equities by a considerable margin. A string of better-than-expected quarterly earnings updates from sector heavyweights such as Microsoft and Google-parent Alphabet drove the rally, helping the sector to recover from a brief decline in March as a data security scandal hit Facebook. Microchip makers Micron Technology and Nvidia were among the leading stock-level risers, amid optimism over the demand outlook in areas such as Artificial Intelligence and graphics processors for gaming applications. On-going demand for cloud-based services also boosted software giants Microsoft and Salesforce.com.

Health-related equities produced good returns, outperforming broader global stock markets over the 12 months. Despite investors favouring more cyclical sectors early in the period and lingering concerns over the effect of generic competition, better-than-expected earnings updates helped the sector to rally strongly late in the year under review. Robust earnings updates helped Intuitive Surgical to generate robust gains amid growing demand for high-precision robot-assisted surgery technology. Meanwhile, pharmaceutical heavyweight AbbVie generated strong price gains over the year as a patent agreement extended protection for rheumatoid arthritis drug Humira, more than offsetting the effect of subsequent trial disappointment for a new cancer drug.

Bonds

Returns from bond markets have been disappointing over the last 12 months, although a marked rise in equity market volatility in early 2018 highlighted the 'safe haven' appeal of government bonds. In the US, investors have discounted Federal Reserve rate hikes and looser fiscal policy. In the UK, inflation peaked at over 3% in November and declined towards the Bank of England's (BoE) 2% target. However, index-linked gilts outperformed conventional securities, as demand for long-dated inflation-linked bonds has remained strong amongst institutional investors for liability matching purposes. Corporate bonds have underperformed gilts on concerns about the impact of weaker UK economic growth on earnings, and uncertainty over the outcome of Brexit negotiations.

Currency adjusted returns from emerging bond markets have been disappointing. Issuance levels have been high as both sovereign and corporate borrowers have looked to attract international investors. However, several emerging economies with relatively high debt levels and current account deficits came under increased scrutiny, with ratings downgrades for Brazil, Turkey and South Africa. In recent months, market volatility has risen on concerns that the Federal Reserve may be required to raise US interest rates more rapidly than anticipated, while escalating trade tensions between the US and China have also unsettled investors.

Sub-fund Review

The Sub-fund delivered a positive return over the review year, which was characterised by broadly positive equity market sentiment, with the exception of an abrupt bout of volatility in February amid concerns that US interest rates could rise more rapidly than forecast. After February's dip, most equity markets moved higher in the review year to August, led by technology stocks in the US.

Despite escalating trade war rhetoric and political populism news stories, the year was broadly positive for risk assets. UK equities performed particularly well from April, with a weak Pound and a stronger energy sector. Both REITs and listed infrastructure also turned around their disappointing performance during the first half of the review year. US equities performed well, ahead of European and Japanese equities.

Both emerging market assets (equities, local debt, and hard debt) and European peripheral debt were worse performing asset classes during the review year. Emerging market assets are generally more exposed to concerns over Trump's protectionist stance, as well as suffering from country specific issues in Turkey, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina.

The Sub-fund's allocation to US, UK and European equities alongside global REITs contributed to Sub-fund performance. This was partially offset by the exposure to both local and hard currency emerging market debt, although during July, emerging market debt revived. Towards the end of the year under review, our position in global inflation-linked bonds and gilts detracted from performance slightly.

We have not made drastic portfolio changes recently. We resumed credit and high yield flows, having previously paused this, in order to implement our negative bias to these assets, given the continued tightening in spreads. We maintain our positive bias to equities, and our key hedges against inflation and/or an equity market drawdown through our positive bias to inflation-linked bonds and the US Dollar.

Outlook

We expect the recent strong economic growth to continue for the time being. However, there are a number of indicators which suggest that the global economy is moving towards the latter stages of the economic cycle; unemployment is low, inflation is starting to rise, the yield curve is flattening and credit spreads are moving wider.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

From our perspective, there are three key risks of which to be mindful: that inflation could rise faster than expected, a further strengthened US Dollar which would squeeze other nations and trade wars. On the latter, the existing set of tariffs on steel, aluminium and solar panels are relatively small. However, it is the significant escalation that could cause wider issues. Escalation increases the risk of a more negative financial market reaction and damage to business and consumer confidence. While tariffs on steel and aluminium are less visible to consumers, widespread tariffs will hit high-profile consumer goods such as electronics and clothing. If a full-scale trade war becomes a reality, we see it as inflationary and negative for US, Chinese and global growth. However, this scenario is not part of our base case outlook and we see the current rhetoric from Trump as part of his usual negotiating position to reach a more stable and agreeable outcome.

Legal & General Investment Management Limited
(Investment Adviser)
12 September 2018

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Portfolio Statement

Portfolio Statement as at 15 August 2018

All investments are in investment grade securities or collective investment schemes unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent holdings at 15 August 2017.

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
GOVERNMENT BONDS INVESTING IN:			
Continental Europe — 0.47% (1.06%)			
USD128,000	Russian Foreign Bond - Eurobond 12.75% 24/06/2028	161,273	0.47
North America — 1.42% (0.00%)			
USD567,800	United States Treasury Inflation Indexed Bonds 1% 15/02/2046	484,913	1.42
Middle East — 0.00% (0.44%)			
Pacific Basin — 0.78% (0.00%)			
AUD443,000	Australia Government Bond 3.25% 21/04/2025	265,237	0.78
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES INVESTING IN:			
United Kingdom — 18.32% (17.32%)			
191,753	iShares UK Dividend UCITS ETF	1,673,620	4.89
752,768	Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	927,410	2.71
1,052,738	Legal & General UK Index Trust 'L' Inc ¹	1,762,283	5.15
440,000	Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	245,432	0.72
2,924,319	Legal & General UK Property Fund 'L' Inc ¹	1,658,381	4.85
		6,267,126	18.32
Continental Europe — 11.25% (7.22%)			
61,450	iShares Euro Dividend UCITS ETF	1,163,617	3.40
696,440	Legal & General Euro Treasury Bond Index Fund 'Z' Acc ¹	745,399	2.18
687,232	Legal & General European Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	1,939,369	5.67
		3,848,385	11.25
North America — 1.66% (3.33%)			
126,892	Legal & General US Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	567,082	1.66
Asia Pacific — 4.87% (4.40%)			
20,533	iShares Asia Pacific Dividend UCITS ETF	441,562	1.29
945,446	Legal & General Japan Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	527,370	1.54
623,819	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	696,805	2.04
		1,665,737	4.87
Global — 37.55% (43.07%)			
1,495,747	Legal & General Global Inflation Linked Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	779,733	2.28
1,580,000	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	934,096	2.73
1,414,961	Legal & General Global Real Estate Dividend Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	906,990	2.65
4,586,519	Legal & General High Income Trust 'I' Inc ¹	2,208,409	6.46
3,139,421	Legal & General Managed Monthly Income Trust 'I' Inc ¹	2,039,368	5.96
3,315,621	Legal & General Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	1,699,256	4.97
4,042,540	Legal & General Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	2,264,631	6.62
1,652,799	LGIM Global Corporate Bond Fund 'B' Acc ¹	2,010,961	5.88
		12,843,444	37.55

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
Emerging Markets — 17.73% (15.64%)			
1,841	iShares Emerging Markets Dividend UCITS ETF	30,699	0.09
5,001,119	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (Local Currency) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	2,771,120	8.10
5,543,261	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (US\$) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	2,963,982	8.67
531,894	Legal & General Global Emerging Markets Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	297,329	0.87
		6,063,130	17.73
FUTURES CONTRACTS — -0.42% (-0.13%)			
16	Australia 10 Year Future Expiry September 2018	21,474	0.06
(2)	US 10 Year Treasury Notes Future Expiry September 2018	(1,110)	—
(9)	Euro STOXX 50 Future Expiry September 2018	10,938	0.03
(5)	FTSE 250 Index Future Expiry September 2018	6,225	0.02
9	Mexican Bolsa Index Future Expiry September 2018	5,520	0.02
38	MSCI World Telecom Future Expiry September 2018	3,059	0.01
2	NASDAQ 100 E-mini Future Expiry September 2018	9,373	0.03
10	SGX Nifty 50 Index Future Expiry August 2018	3,789	0.01
16	STOXX 600 Utilities Index Future Expiry September 2018	1,079	—
(5)	AUD/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	14,686	0.04
(3)	CHF/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	4,155	0.01
(3)	EUR/GBP Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(4,533)	(0.01)
(18)	EUR/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	83,297	0.24
88	GBP/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(312,785)	(0.91)
7	INR/USD Currency Future Expiry August 2018	(3,311)	(0.01)
8	MXN/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	12,607	0.04
19	USD/KRW Currency Future Expiry August 2018	1,256	—
		(144,281)	(0.42)
Portfolio of investments²		32,022,046	93.63
Net other assets³		2,179,473	6.37
Total net assets		£34,201,519	100.00%

¹ Unlisted securities are valued at the Manager's best assessment of their fair and reasonable value.

² Including investment liabilities.

³ Includes £350,000 of nominals in the LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund Class 1 which is shown as a cash equivalent in the balance sheet of the Sub-fund.

Total purchases for the year: £13,955,632.

Total sales for the year: £2,234,480.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return for the year ended 15 August 2018

	Notes	£	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains	3		(489,832)	418,172
Revenue	4	962,002		623,402
Expenses	5	(84,569)		(46,485)
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(5,477)		(3,733)
Net revenue before taxation		871,956		573,184
Taxation	6	(3,792)		(81,655)
Net revenue after taxation for the year			868,164	491,529
Total return before distributions			378,332	909,701
Distributions	7		(991,041)	(583,160)
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities			£(612,709)	£326,541

Balance Sheet as at 15 August 2018

	Notes	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		32,343,785	20,754,832
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	204,279	232,334
Cash and bank balances	9	1,979,022	1,593,112
Cash equivalents	9	350,000	100,000
Total assets		34,877,086	22,680,278
LIABILITIES			
Investment liabilities		(321,739)	(47,356)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	9	(203,654)	(24,449)
Distributions payable		(102,274)	(77,381)
Other creditors	10	(47,900)	(109,257)
Total liabilities		(675,567)	(258,443)
Net assets attributable to Unitholders		£34,201,519	£22,421,835

Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders for the year ended 15 August 2018

		15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Opening net assets attributable to Unitholders		22,421,835	14,018,915
Amounts received on issue of units	17,690,627		16,079,762
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(5,643,589)		(8,186,320)
		12,047,038	7,893,442
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities		(612,709)	326,541
Retained distributions on accumulation units		345,355	182,937
Closing net assets attributable to Unitholders		£34,201,519	£22,421,835

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

1-2. Statement of Compliance and Accounting Policies

The statement of compliance and accounting policies for notes 1 and 2 are the same as those disclosed in the notes to the financial statements on pages 8 and 9.

3. Net capital (losses)/gains

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
The net capital (losses)/gains during the year comprise:		
Non-derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	(515,496)	438,642
Non-derivative securities (realised) ¹	205,575	56,743
Derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	(115,335)	69,142
Derivative securities (realised) ¹	(68,236)	(153,377)
Forward currency contracts	(32)	209
Currency (losses)/gains	(2,652)	2,840
Management fee rebates	6,344	3,973
Net capital (losses)/gains	(489,832)	418,172

¹ The realised gains/(losses) on investments in the accounting year include amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/(losses) in the prior accounting year.

4. Revenue

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Bond Interest	22,648	2,894
UK Franked distributions	158,746	91,446
Interest distributions	565,839	425,466
Management fee rebates	22,036	17,445
Taxable overseas distributions	3,609	789
Non-taxable overseas distributions	144,464	77,438
Futures revenue	42,583	7,838
Bank interest	2,077	86
	962,002	623,402

5. Expenses

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fund management fees	84,569	46,485
Total expenses	84,569	46,485

Audit fees of £9,800 plus VAT of £1,960 have been borne by the Manager out of its fund management fee. In the prior year, the total audit fee was £8,200 plus VAT of £1,640.

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of taxation charge in year

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Corporation tax	—	81,655
Irrecoverable income tax	3,792	—
Current tax [note 6(b)]	3,792	81,655
Deferred tax [note 6(c)]	—	—
Total taxation	3,792	81,655

(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	871,956	573,184
Net revenue before taxation multiplied by the applicable rate of Corporation tax of 20% (2017: 20%)	174,391	114,637
Effects of:		
Capitalised revenue subject to taxation	1,269	795
Interest distributions deductible for tax purposes	(115,018)	—
Revenue not subject to taxation	(60,642)	(33,777)
Irrecoverable income tax	3,792	—
Current tax	3,792	81,655

(c) Provision for deferred tax

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

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

7. Distributions

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
1st interim distribution	58,301	39,945
2nd interim distribution	59,365	41,367
3rd interim distribution	64,470	41,671
4th interim distribution	69,395	36,541
5th interim distribution	70,571	37,105
6th interim distribution	76,066	39,683
7th interim distribution	89,727	43,989
8th interim distribution	75,168	45,147
9th interim distribution	83,671	52,862
10th interim distribution	108,812	50,200
11th interim distribution	124,063	50,853
Final distribution	<u>150,268</u>	<u>120,858</u>
	1,029,877	600,221
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	12,752	22,216
Less: Revenue received on creation of units	<u>(51,588)</u>	<u>(39,277)</u>
Distributions for the year	991,041	583,160
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank overdraft interest	<u>5,477</u>	<u>3,733</u>
	<u>996,518</u>	<u>586,893</u>

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Net revenue after taxation for the year	868,164	491,529
Add: Expenses charged to capital	84,569	46,485
Equalisation on underlying funds	38,308	53,648
Tax relief on capital expenses	<u>—</u>	<u>(8,502)</u>
Distributions for the year	991,041	583,160

8. Debtors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued revenue	128,730	67,676
Amounts receivable for creation of units	73,997	153,998
CIS tax recoverable	—	9,393
Management fee rebates	<u>1,552</u>	<u>1,267</u>
	<u>204,279</u>	<u>232,334</u>

9. Net uninvested cash

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Amounts held at futures clearing houses and brokers	432,014	182,188
Cash and bank balances	1,547,008	1,410,924
Amounts due to futures clearing houses and brokers	(92,969)	(24,324)
Bank overdrafts	(110,685)	(125)
Cash equivalents	<u>350,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Net uninvested cash	<u>2,125,368</u>	<u>1,668,663</u>

10. Other creditors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued expenses	4,147	2,647
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	43,753	8,955
Corporation tax payable	—	37,655
Purchases awaiting settlement	<u>—</u>	<u>60,000</u>
	<u>47,900</u>	<u>109,257</u>

11. Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (15 August 2017: same).

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

The investments of a Sub-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 Sub-fund.

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 the 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 Sub-fund 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 Sub-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 Sub-fund is detailed on page 48.

(a) Market Risk arising from other price risk

Market Risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices. It represents the potential loss the Sub-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 Sub-fund can be seen in the Portfolio Statement starting on page 51. Movements in the prices of these investments result in movements in the performance of the Sub-fund. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines established in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus, the COLL and the Sub-fund's IOG, and in this way, monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer.

At 15 August 2018, if the price of the investments held by the Sub-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 £1,601,102 (15 August 2017: £1,035,374).

(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 Sub-fund is exposed to interest rate risk through its holdings in debt securities and underlying collective investment schemes that pay interest distributions. The market value of debt securities and any floating rate payments from debt securities held (and interest rate swaps) may fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates. This risk is managed by the active monitoring and adjustment of the investments held directly by this Sub-fund and within each underlying Sub-fund that invests in debt securities, in line with the stated investment objective and policy of the Sub-fund.

At 15 August 2018, the Sub-fund held £18,410,269 (53.83% of the net asset value of the Sub-fund) of investments in interest bearing funds. The Sub-fund's only other 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 and earn or bear interest based on LIBOR or its overseas equivalent.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 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.

As this Sub-fund invests in other collective investment schemes that hold investment instruments in overseas financial securities, there is currency risk in respect of the financial instruments held by those schemes.

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

At 15 August 2018, 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 £45,222 (15 August 2017: £10,988).

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

15/08/18 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		Total £'000
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	
Australian Dollar	(239)	287	48
Euro	(2,206)	12	(2,194)
Indian Rupee	156	—	156
Mexican Peso	172	6	178
South Korean Won	(132)	—	(132)
Swiss Franc	(298)	—	(298)
US Dollar	(2,942)	661	(2,281)

15/08/17 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		Total £'000
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	
Australian Dollar	(222)	(2)	(224)
Euro	(596)	337	(259)
South Korean Won	(77)	—	(77)
US Dollar	(539)	—	(539)

(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.

Bonds or other debt securities involve credit risk to the issuer which may be evidenced by the issuer's credit rating. Securities which are subordinated and/or have a lower credit rating are generally considered to have a higher credit risk and a greater possibility of default than more highly rated securities.

The Sub-fund's investments in bonds expose it to the default risk of the bond issuer with regards interest payments and principal repayments. At the balance sheet date none of the bonds held by the Sub-fund had low credit ratings (sub-investment grade).

As this Sub-fund invests in Collective Investment Schemes there is credit risk in respect of the assets held by these Schemes. This risk is managed in this Sub-fund and the underlying Collective Investment Schemes by appraising the credit profile of financial instruments and issuers in line with the Sub-fund's investment objective and policy.

The Sub-fund's holdings in Futures expose the Sub-fund to additional credit risk. Credit risk arises from the failure of the counterparty to the derivative contract to meet its financial obligations. The Sub-fund aims to limit credit risk derived from derivative positions by carrying out transactions with reputable and well established institutions and by obtaining collateral from the counterparties in a form and level which complies with the terms of the collateral agreements with the counterparty. The collateral will be used to reduce counterparty default risk exposure.

(e) Liquidity Risk

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

The Sub-fund 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.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks continued

(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 Sub-fund made use of the following derivatives:

Futures (excluding Currency Futures)

Futures are used to adjust the duration and interest rate risk of the Sub-fund, and adjust the equities exposure of the Sub-fund, in a cost effective manner. The effect of these instruments was to increase the exposure of the Sub-fund to bonds and equities by £1,682,173 (15 August 2017: £1,355,796), representing 4.92% of the net asset value (15 August 2017: 6.05%).

This resulted in an effective equity exposure at the year end of 98.55% (15 August 2017: 98.40%) of net assets, which means that the gains or losses of the Sub-fund would be 0.9855 (15 August 2017: 0.9840) times the gains or losses if the Sub-fund was fully invested in equities.

(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 Management Association in May 2014 requires the classification of the Sub-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 Sub-fund's financial instruments as at the balance sheet date were:

15/08/18 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	4,133,142	(321,739)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	28,210,643	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	32,343,785	(321,739)

15/08/17 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	1,857,884	(47,356)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	18,896,948	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	20,754,832	(47,356)

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.

13. Portfolio transaction costs

15/08/18 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	12,564	— —	— —	12,564
Debt Securities	1,392	— —	— —	1,392
Total	13,956	— —	— —	13,956
15/08/18 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	1,366	— —	— —	1,366
Debt Securities	868	— —	— —	868
Total	2,234	— —	— —	2,234

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

15/08/17 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	7,589	— —	— —	7,589
Debt Securities	302	— —	— —	302
Total	7,891	— —	— —	7,891
15/08/17 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	1,077	— —	— —	1,077
Total	1,077	— —	— —	1,077

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

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 0.61% (15 August 2017: 0.66%).

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

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 168. 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 page 64 to 67. The distributions per unit class are given in the distribution tables on pages 60 to 63. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

R-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	9,852	21,632
Units issued	144,071	151,771
Units cancelled	(503)	(28,954)
Units converted	(1,467)	1,429
Closing Units	151,953	145,878

I-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	18,122,384	11,328,890
Units issued	17,496,304	9,382,882
Units cancelled	(2,917,239)	(5,068,591)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	32,701,449	15,643,181

C-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	7,928,453	2,558,245
Units issued	2,742,052	562,744
Units cancelled	(1,082,942)	(323,177)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	9,587,563	2,797,812

L-Class	Distribution
Opening Units	2,656
Units issued	1,240,725
Units cancelled	(608,955)
Units converted	—
Closing Units	634,426

At the year end, the Manager and its associates held 1.02% (0.03% as at 15 August 2017) of the Sub-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 I-Class accumulation unit was 59.00p. The Net Asset Value per I-Class accumulation unit for the Sub-fund as at 3pm on 2 October 2018 was 58.77p. This represents a decrease of 0.39% from the year end value.

15. Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

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

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

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Distribution Tables

Distribution Tables for the year ended 15 August 2018

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 Interest distribution in pence per unit	Period		16/08/17 to 15/09/17	
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/10/17	Distribution 14/10/16
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1255	—	0.1255	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1255	0.1255	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1269	—	0.1269	N/A
Group 2	0.0573	0.0696	0.1269	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1369	—	0.1369	0.1377
Group 2	0.0016	0.1353	0.1369	0.1377
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1446	—	0.1446	0.1412
Group 2	0.0321	0.1125	0.1446	0.1412
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1370	—	0.1370	0.1378
Group 2	—	0.1370	0.1370	0.1378
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1448	—	0.1448	0.1410
Group 2	—	0.1448	0.1448	0.1410
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1364	—	0.1364	0.1381
Group 2	—	0.1364	0.1364	0.1381

2nd Interim Interest distribution in pence per unit	Period		16/09/17 to 15/10/17	
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/11/17	Distribution 14/11/16
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1259	—	0.1259	N/A
Group 2	0.0095	0.1164	0.1259	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1287	—	0.1287	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1287	0.1287	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1373	—	0.1373	0.1368
Group 2	0.0169	0.1204	0.1373	0.1368
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1450	—	0.1450	0.1404
Group 2	0.0331	0.1119	0.1450	0.1404
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1372	—	0.1372	0.1368
Group 2	0.0411	0.0961	0.1372	0.1368
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1449	—	0.1449	0.1403
Group 2	0.0323	0.1126	0.1449	0.1403
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1379	—	0.1379	0.1371
Group 2	—	0.1379	0.1379	0.1371

3rd Interim Interest distribution in pence per unit	Period		16/10/17 to 15/11/17	
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/12/17	Distribution 14/12/16
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1303	—	0.1303	N/A
Group 2	0.0032	0.1271	0.1303	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1328	—	0.1328	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1328	0.1328	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1425	—	0.1425	0.1327
Group 2	—	0.1425	0.1425	0.1327
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1512	—	0.1512	0.1367
Group 2	—	0.1512	0.1512	0.1367
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1426	—	0.1426	0.1328
Group 2	—	0.1426	0.1426	0.1328
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1513	—	0.1513	0.1367
Group 2	—	0.1513	0.1513	0.1367
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1431	—	0.1431	0.1331
Group 2	—	0.1431	0.1431	0.1331

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

In the above tables, a distribution pay rate of N/A denotes that the Classes were not in existence as at the applicable XD date, and therefore no distribution payment was made.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Distribution Tables continued

4th Interim Interest distribution in pence per unit					6th Interim Interest distribution in pence per unit				
		Period 16/11/17 to 15/12/17					Period 16/01/18 to 15/02/18		
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/01/18	Distribution 14/01/17		Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/03/18	Distribution 14/03/17
R-Class Distribution Units¹					R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1321	—	0.1321	N/A	Group 1	0.1331	—	0.1331	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1321	0.1321	N/A	Group 2	—	0.1331	0.1331	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹					R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1348	—	0.1348	N/A	Group 1	0.1364	—	0.1364	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1348	0.1348	N/A	Group 2	—	0.1364	0.1364	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units					I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1445	—	0.1445	0.1110	Group 1	0.1458	—	0.1458	0.1102
Group 2	—	0.1445	0.1445	0.1110	Group 2	—	0.1458	0.1458	0.1102
I-Class Accumulation Units					I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1536	—	0.1536	0.1145	Group 1	0.1556	—	0.1556	0.1143
Group 2	—	0.1536	0.1536	0.1145	Group 2	—	0.1556	0.1556	0.1143
C-Class Distribution Units					C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1447	—	0.1447	0.1111	Group 1	0.1460	—	0.1460	0.1103
Group 2	—	0.1447	0.1447	0.1111	Group 2	—	0.1460	0.1460	0.1103
C-Class Accumulation Units					C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1538	—	0.1538	0.1146	Group 1	0.1558	—	0.1558	0.1146
Group 2	—	0.1538	0.1538	0.1146	Group 2	—	0.1558	0.1558	0.1146
L-Class Distribution Units					L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1452	—	0.1452	0.1113	Group 1	0.1465	—	0.1465	0.1106
Group 2	—	0.1452	0.1452	0.1113	Group 2	—	0.1465	0.1465	0.1106

5th Interim Interest distribution in pence per unit					7th Interim Interest distribution in pence per unit				
		Period 16/12/17 to 15/01/18					Period 16/02/18 to 15/03/18		
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/02/18	Distribution 14/02/17		Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/04/18	Distribution 14/04/17
R-Class Distribution Units¹					R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1279	—	0.1279	N/A	Group 1	0.1413	—	0.1413	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1279	0.1279	N/A	Group 2	—	0.1413	0.1413	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹					R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1308	—	0.1308	N/A	Group 1	0.1454	—	0.1454	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1308	0.1308	N/A	Group 2	0.0147	0.1307	0.1454	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units					I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1402	—	0.1402	0.1104	Group 1	0.1548	—	0.1548	0.1126
Group 2	—	0.1402	0.1402	0.1104	Group 2	—	0.1548	0.1548	0.1126
I-Class Accumulation Units					I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1491	—	0.1491	0.1139	Group 1	0.1659	—	0.1659	0.1170
Group 2	—	0.1491	0.1491	0.1139	Group 2	0.0520	0.1139	0.1659	0.1170
C-Class Distribution Units					C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1404	—	0.1404	0.1105	Group 1	0.1551	—	0.1551	0.1127
Group 2	—	0.1404	0.1404	0.1105	Group 2	0.0422	0.1129	0.1551	0.1127
C-Class Accumulation Units					C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1492	—	0.1492	0.1139	Group 1	0.1662	—	0.1662	0.1171
Group 2	—	0.1492	0.1492	0.1139	Group 2	0.0818	0.0844	0.1662	0.1171
L-Class Distribution Units					L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1408	—	0.1408	0.1107	Group 1	0.1557	—	0.1557	0.1130
Group 2	—	0.1408	0.1408	0.1107	Group 2	—	0.1557	0.1557	0.1130

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

In the above tables, a distribution pay rate of N/A denotes that the Classes were not in existence as at the applicable XD date, and therefore no distribution payment was made.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Distribution Tables continued

8th Interim Interest distribution in pence per unit					10th Interim Interest distribution in pence per unit				
			Period					Period	
			16/03/18 to 15/04/18					16/05/18 to 15/06/18	
			Distribution	Distribution				Distribution	Distribution
			14/05/18	14/05/17				14/07/18	14/07/17
			Revenue	Equalisation				Revenue	Equalisation
R-Class Distribution Units					R-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1159	—	0.1159	0.0425	Group 1	0.1589	—	0.1589	0.1158
Group 2	0.0468	0.0691	0.1159	0.0425	Group 2	—	0.1589	0.1589	0.1158
R-Class Accumulation Units					R-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1194	—	0.1194	0.0425	Group 1	0.1647	—	0.1647	0.1174
Group 2	0.0524	0.0670	0.1194	0.0425	Group 2	0.0516	0.1131	0.1647	0.1174
I-Class Distribution Units					I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1270	—	0.1270	0.1141	Group 1	0.1740	—	0.1740	0.1275
Group 2	0.0507	0.0763	0.1270	0.1141	Group 2	—	0.1740	0.1740	0.1275
I-Class Accumulation Units					I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1364	—	0.1364	0.1187	Group 1	0.1880	—	0.1880	0.1334
Group 2	0.0479	0.0885	0.1364	0.1187	Group 2	—	0.1880	0.1880	0.1334
C-Class Distribution Units					C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1272	—	0.1272	0.1142	Group 1	0.1743	—	0.1743	0.1276
Group 2	0.0595	0.0677	0.1272	0.1142	Group 2	—	0.1743	0.1743	0.1276
C-Class Accumulation Units					C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1366	—	0.1366	0.1187	Group 1	0.1883	—	0.1883	0.1336
Group 2	0.0510	0.0856	0.1366	0.1187	Group 2	0.0110	0.1773	0.1883	0.1336
L-Class Distribution Units					L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1277	—	0.1277	0.1144	Group 1	0.1750	—	0.1750	0.1280
Group 2	0.0244	0.1033	0.1277	0.1144	Group 2	—	0.1750	0.1750	0.1280

9th Interim Interest distribution in pence per unit					11th Interim Interest distribution in pence per unit				
			Period					Period	
			16/04/18 to 15/05/18					16/06/18 to 15/07/18	
			Distribution	Distribution				Distribution	Distribution
			14/06/18	14/06/17				14/08/18	14/08/17
			Revenue	Equalisation				Revenue	Equalisation
R-Class Distribution Units					R-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1307	—	0.1307	0.1199	Group 1	0.1798	—	0.1798	0.1174
Group 2	0.1214	0.0093	0.1307	0.1199	Group 2	0.0111	0.1687	0.1798	0.1174
R-Class Accumulation Units					R-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1352	—	0.1352	0.1201	Group 1	0.1865	—	0.1865	0.1181
Group 2	—	0.1352	0.1352	0.1201	Group 2	0.0128	0.1737	0.1865	0.1181
I-Class Distribution Units					I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1431	—	0.1431	0.1334	Group 1	0.1970	—	0.1970	0.1280
Group 2	0.0583	0.0848	0.1431	0.1334	Group 2	0.0092	0.1878	0.1970	0.1280
I-Class Accumulation Units					I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1543	—	0.1543	0.1392	Group 1	0.2130	—	0.2130	0.1342
Group 2	0.0813	0.0730	0.1543	0.1392	Group 2	0.0090	0.2040	0.2130	0.1342
C-Class Distribution Units					C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1433	—	0.1433	0.1335	Group 1	0.1973	—	0.1973	0.1282
Group 2	0.0876	0.0557	0.1433	0.1335	Group 2	0.0049	0.1924	0.1973	0.1282
C-Class Accumulation Units					C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1546	—	0.1546	0.1393	Group 1	0.2133	—	0.2133	0.1353
Group 2	—	0.1546	0.1546	0.1393	Group 2	—	0.2133	0.2133	0.1353
L-Class Distribution Units					L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1439	—	0.1439	0.1340	Group 1	0.1981	—	0.1981	0.1312
Group 2	—	0.1439	0.1439	0.1340	Group 2	0.0050	0.1931	0.1981	0.1312

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Distribution Tables continued

Final Dividend distribution in pence per unit	Period			
	16/07/18 to 15/08/18			
	Revenue Equalisation		Distribution	Distribution
			14/09/18	14/09/17
R-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.2165	—	0.2165	0.2693
Group 2	—	0.2165	0.2165	0.2693
R-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.2264	—	0.2264	0.2713
Group 2	0.1299	0.0965	0.2264	0.2713
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.2373	—	0.2373	0.2965
Group 2	0.0695	0.1678	0.2373	0.2965
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.2583	—	0.2583	0.3128
Group 2	0.1365	0.1218	0.2583	0.3128
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.2378	—	0.2378	0.2978
Group 2	0.1174	0.1204	0.2378	0.2978
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.2588	—	0.2588	0.3119
Group 2	0.0196	0.2392	0.2588	0.3119
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.2388	—	0.2388	0.2978
Group 2	0.2186	0.0202	0.2388	0.2978

On the 12th month distribution, the Sub-fund breached the 60% qualifying test to allow an Interest distribution, resulting in a change to a Dividend distribution for the final payment. The Sub-fund interest will revert to Interest distribution in the next financial year.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Sub-fund Information

The Comparative Tables on page 64 to 67 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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.

Comparative Tables

R-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	50.41	50.00
Return before operating charges*	0.93	1.23
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.39)	(0.16)
Return after operating charges*	0.54	1.07
Distributions on income units [^]	(1.72)	(0.66)
Closing net asset value per unit	49.23	50.41
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.07%	2.14%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	74,802	4,966
Closing number of units	151,953	9,852
Operating charges [†]	0.78%	0.80%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	51.23p	51.22p
Lowest unit price	48.38p	50.00p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[^] Distributions on income units are shown gross of taxation.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

R-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 [†] (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	51.07	50.00
Return before operating charges*	0.96	1.23
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.40)	(0.16)
Return after operating charges*	0.56	1.07
Distributions	(1.77)	(0.67)
Retained distributions on accumulation units [^]	1.77	0.67
Closing net asset value per unit	51.63	51.07
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.10%	2.14%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	75,324	11,048
Closing number of units	145,878	21,632
Operating charges [†]	0.78%	0.80%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	52.47p	51.43p
Lowest unit price	49.93p	50.00p

[†] R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[^] Retained distributions on accumulation units are shown gross of taxation.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

I-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 [†] (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	55.00	54.32	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.03	2.52	5.69
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.20)	(0.19)	(0.14)
Return after operating charges*	0.83	2.33	5.55
Distributions on income units [^]	(1.88)	(1.65)	(1.23)
Closing net asset value per unit	53.95	55.00	54.32
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.51%	4.29%	11.10%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	17,641,831	9,967,871	3,352,845
Closing number of units	32,701,449	18,122,384	6,172,039
Operating charges [†]	0.36%	0.35%	0.35%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	56.01p	55.85p	54.85p
Lowest unit price	52.94p	52.05p	47.62p

[†] The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

[^] Distributions on income units are shown gross of taxation.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

I-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	58.10	55.67	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.11	2.63	5.81
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.14)
Return after operating charges*	0.90	2.43	5.67
Distributions	(2.02)	(1.72)	(1.25)
Retained distributions on accumulation units [^]	2.02	1.72	1.25
Closing net asset value per unit	59.00	58.10	55.67
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.55%	4.37%	11.34%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	9,229,515	6,582,623	3,145,538
Closing number of units	15,643,181	11,328,890	5,649,985
Operating charges [†]	0.36%	0.35%	0.35%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	59.95p	58.51p	56.04p
Lowest unit price	56.97p	53.74p	47.76p

¹ The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

[^] Retained distributions on accumulation units are shown gross of taxation.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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C-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	55.07	54.35	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.02	2.52	5.68
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.10)
Return after operating charges*	0.86	2.37	5.58
Distributions on income units [^]	(1.88)	(1.65)	(1.23)
Closing net asset value per unit	54.05	55.07	54.35
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.56%	4.36%	11.16%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	5,181,976	4,365,836	1,594,865
Closing number of units	9,587,563	7,928,453	2,934,202
Operating charges [†]	0.29%	0.28%	0.28%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	56.09p	55.91p	54.88p
Lowest unit price	53.03p	52.10p	47.63p

¹ The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

[^] Distributions on income units are shown gross of taxation.

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Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

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

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

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

C-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	58.17	55.70	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.10	2.63	5.80
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.10)
Return after operating charges*	0.93	2.47	5.70
Distributions	(2.02)	(1.72)	(1.24)
Retained distributions on accumulation units [^]	2.02	1.72	1.24
Closing net asset value per unit	59.10	58.17	55.70
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.60%	4.43%	11.40%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,653,606	1,488,025	481,512
Closing number of units	2,797,812	2,558,245	864,473
Operating charges [†]	0.29%	0.28%	0.28%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	60.05p	58.57p	56.06p
Lowest unit price	57.05p	53.78p	47.77p

¹ The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

[^] Retained distributions on accumulation units are shown gross of taxation.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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L-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	55.20	54.43	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.05	2.48	5.68
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.03)
Return after operating charges*	0.99	2.43	5.65
Distributions on income units [^]	(1.89)	(1.66)	(1.22)
Closing net asset value per unit	54.30	55.20	54.43
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.79%	4.46%	11.30%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	344,465	1,466	5,444,155
Closing number of units	634,426	2,656	10,002,000
Operating charges [†]	0.11%	0.10%	0.10%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	56.28p	56.05p	54.96p
Lowest unit price	53.23p	52.18p	47.65p

¹ The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

[^] Distributions on income units are shown gross of taxation.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

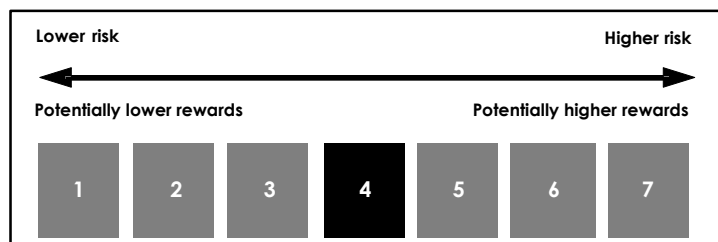
Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund

Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)



- This risk and reward profile is based on historical data which may not be a reliable indication of the Sub-fund's risk and reward category in the future.
- The category number highlighted above reflects the rate at which the Sub-fund's unit price has moved up and down in the past. If the Sub-fund has less than five years' track record, the number also reflects the rate at which a representative mix of the underlying funds has moved up and down in the past. Higher numbers mean the potential reward could be greater, but this comes with increased risk of losing money.
- The Sub-fund is in category four because the mix of different asset types in which the Sub-fund invests has a balancing effect on the rate at which the Sub-fund share price moves up and down. This type of fund is generally considered to be higher risk than one investing only in bonds and lower risk than one investing only in company shares.
- The Sub-fund's category is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.
- Even a fund in the lowest category is not a risk free investment.

The Sub-fund targets risk profile four as calculated by Distribution Technology. They are an independent agency who provide risk profiling tools to advisers and fund managers.

The Risk and Reward profile scale above is calculated differently to the Distribution Technology Risk Profiles. The Distribution Technology profiles range from 1 to 10 with 10 being the highest (rather than a scale of 1 to 7 for the Risk and Reward profile).

More information on the Distribution Technology risk profiles is shown in the Prospectus. Alternatively you can contact us with any queries.

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Manager's Investment Report

Investment Objective and Policy

The aim of the Sub-fund is to generate capital growth and income, and to keep the Sub-fund within a pre-determined risk profile. The Sub-fund's potential gains and losses are likely to be constrained by the aim to stay within the risk profile.

The Sub-fund will have exposure to equities, fixed income securities (both government and non-government), cash, and property. The Sub-fund will have a bias towards equities.

To obtain this exposure, the Sub-fund will invest at least 75% in collective investment schemes which may also provide an indirect exposure to money market instruments, deposits, near cash and alternative asset classes (such as commodities). The Sub-fund will invest at least 50% in Index tracker schemes which are operated by Legal & General.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in transferable securities (equity securities and fixed income securities), money market instruments, deposits, and cash and near cash.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes only.

The Sub-fund's risk profile is managed by restricting the types of assets held and the allocations of each asset type. The asset and allocation restrictions are set with reference to research carried out by an external agency and are based on the long term historic return and volatility of each asset type. This external agency has determined risk bands ranging between 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest. This Sub-fund aims to stay within band 5.

Manager's Investment Report

During the year under review, the bid price of the Sub-fund's F-Class accumulation units rose by 3.85%.

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Market/Economic Review

Equities

A combination of an improving global economic outlook, low inflation and supportive central bank policies have underpinned equity markets worldwide over the last 12 months. However, there was a spike in market volatility during the first quarter of 2018 with escalating trade tensions between the US and China triggering a sell-off.

Although UK equities performed well in 2017, the market recorded three consecutive months of losses before rebounding strongly in April and May 2018. The market has been led higher by resources stocks, benefitting from the strength of commodity prices. Food retailers also performed well on encouraging earnings announcements, while the autos sector was driven by a hostile takeover bid from Melrose Industries for component supplier GKN which eventually received shareholder approval. Amongst the weakest sectors were utilities and telecoms. These sectors are less sensitive to the economic cycle but are more closely correlated with bond markets, and tend to underperform when investors are more optimistic about the economic outlook and earnings growth prospects.

US equities recorded double-digit percentage gains in both Dollar and Sterling terms. The rally has been led by technology stocks for much of the year, which have generally exhibited strong earnings momentum. Discretionary consumer stocks and energy companies have also outperformed the broader market, while consumer staples, utilities and real estate have lagged the Index. As the year progressed, investors focused on the prospect of corporation tax cuts with Congress passing the Trump administration's tax reforms in December. The prevailing mood of optimism and accelerating economic growth enabled the equity market to take higher US interest rates in its stride, although the opening quarter of 2018 heralded a spike in volatility as US-China trade dispute escalated.

Returns from European equities have been disappointing in comparison with other developed markets. Although earnings growth and the economic background have been supportive, political concerns resurfaced during the second quarter, most notably in Italy. Lingering concerns that the fledgling coalition government comprising the populist Five Star Movement and the Northern League is on a collision course with the European Union came to the fore after the Italian President vetoed the appointment of a Eurosceptic finance minister. Subsequently, a new government was finally installed, ending weeks of deadlock. In Spain, the Socialist-led opposition succeeded in ousting Prime Minister Rajoy in the wake of a corruption scandal enveloping the ruling Popular party. As a result, renewed fears of a sovereign debt crisis in southern Europe drove down financial stocks, notably banks.

Asia Pacific equities generated solid returns for Sterling-based investors, outperforming wider emerging markets but underperforming global equities. Despite supportive earnings news and confidence in the global recovery, worries over the effect of on-going US interest rate increases and rising trade tensions weighed on sentiment. Japanese equities produced positive returns amid encouraging corporate earnings, albeit that performance waned late in the period as domestic economic data softened and trade risks rose. Positive company results boosted Australian equities, offsetting trade concerns and a financial sector misconduct scandal. However, economic and trade worries weighed on Indonesian and Philippine equities, notwithstanding July's limited recovery.

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

After performing strongly in late 2017 as confidence in the global economic outlook remained robust, emerging market equities subsequently faltered, underperforming their global market peers over the 12 months as a whole. Concerns over the likely pace and extent of future US interest rate rises and the growing risk of a global trade war impacted on investors' appetite for risk. In regional terms, Latin American markets underperformed other emerging markets, weighed by growing domestic political risks and resistance to economic reform, particularly in Brazil. However, Asian markets showed greater resilience, largely reflecting on-going confidence in the region's economic prospects.

Global information technology shares staged a vigorous rally over the 12 month period, outperforming broader global equities by a considerable margin. A string of better-than-expected quarterly earnings updates from sector heavyweights such as Microsoft and Google-parent Alphabet drove the rally, helping the sector to recover from a brief decline in March as a data security scandal hit Facebook. Microchip makers Micron Technology and Nvidia were among the leading stock-level risers, amid optimism over the demand outlook in areas such as Artificial Intelligence and graphics processors for gaming applications. On-going demand for cloud-based services also boosted software giants Microsoft and Salesforce.com.

Health-related equities produced good returns, outperforming broader global stock markets over the 12 months. Despite investors favouring more cyclical sectors early in the period and lingering concerns over the effect of generic competition, better-than-expected earnings updates helped the sector to rally strongly late in the year under review. Robust earnings updates helped Intuitive Surgical to generate robust gains amid growing demand for high-precision robot-assisted surgery technology. Meanwhile, pharmaceutical heavyweight AbbVie generated strong price gains over the year as a patent agreement extended protection for rheumatoid arthritis drug Humira, more than offsetting the effect of subsequent trial disappointment for a new cancer drug.

Bonds

Returns from bond markets have been disappointing over the last 12 months, although a marked rise in equity market volatility in early 2018 highlighted the 'safe haven' appeal of government bonds. In the US, investors have discounted Federal Reserve rate hikes and looser fiscal policy. In the UK, inflation peaked at over 3% in November and declined towards the Bank of England's (BoE) 2% target. However, index-linked gilts outperformed conventional securities, as demand for long-dated inflation-linked bonds has remained strong amongst institutional investors for liability matching purposes. Corporate bonds have underperformed gilts on concerns about the impact of weaker UK economic growth on earnings, and uncertainty over the outcome of Brexit negotiations.

Currency adjusted returns from emerging bond markets have been disappointing. Issuance levels have been high as both sovereign and corporate borrowers have looked to attract international investors. However, several emerging economies with relatively high debt levels and current account deficits came under increased scrutiny, with ratings downgrades for Brazil, Turkey and South Africa. In recent months, market volatility has risen on concerns that the Federal Reserve may be required to raise US interest rates more rapidly than anticipated, while escalating trade tensions between the US and China have also unsettled investors.

Sub-fund Review

The Sub-fund delivered a positive return over the review year, which was characterised by broadly positive equity market sentiment, with the exception of an abrupt bout of volatility in February amid concerns that US interest rates could rise more rapidly than forecast. After February's dip, most equity markets moved higher in the review year to August, led by technology stocks in the US.

Despite escalating trade war rhetoric and political populism news stories, the year was broadly positive for risk assets. UK equities performed particularly well from April, with a weak Pound and a stronger energy sector. Both REITs and listed infrastructure also turned around their disappointing performance during the first half of the review year. US equities performed well, ahead of European and Japanese equities.

Both emerging market assets (equities, local debt, and hard debt) and European peripheral debt were worse performing asset classes during the review year. Emerging market assets are generally more exposed to concerns over Trump's protectionist stance, as well as suffering from country specific issues in Turkey, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina.

The Sub-fund's allocation to US, UK and European equities alongside global REITs contributed to Sub-fund performance. This was partially offset by the exposure to both local and hard currency emerging market debt, although during July, emerging market debt revived. Towards the end of the year under review, our position in global inflation-linked bonds and gilts detracted from performance slightly.

We did not make any significant changes to the portfolio positions, as our medium term views remain largely unchanged. We remain neutral overall on risk assets, favouring equities over credit, due to tightening credit spreads. We maintain our key hedges against inflation and/or an equity market drawdown through our positive bias to inflation-linked bonds and the US Dollar.

Outlook

We expect the recent strong economic growth to continue for the time being. However, there are a number of indicators which suggest that the global economy is moving towards the latter stages of the economic cycle; unemployment is low, inflation is starting to rise, the yield curve is flattening and credit spreads are moving wider.

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

From our perspective, there are three key risks of which to be mindful: that inflation could rise faster than expected, a further strengthened US Dollar which would squeeze other nations and trade wars. On the latter, the existing set of tariffs on steel, aluminium and solar panels are relatively small. However, it is the significant escalation that could cause wider issues. Escalation increases the risk of a more negative financial market reaction and damage to business and consumer confidence. While tariffs on steel and aluminium are less visible to consumers, widespread tariffs will hit high-profile consumer goods such as electronics and clothing. If a full-scale trade war becomes a reality, we see it as inflationary and negative for US, Chinese and global growth. However, this scenario is not part of our base case outlook and we see the current rhetoric from Trump as part of his usual negotiating position to reach a more stable and agreeable outcome.

Legal & General Investment Management Limited
(Investment Adviser)
12 September 2018

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Portfolio Statement

Portfolio Statement as at 15 August 2018

All investments are in investment grade securities or collective investment schemes unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent holdings at 15 August 2017.

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
GOVERNMENT BONDS INVESTING IN:			
Pacific Basin — 0.11% (0.00%)			
AUD1,730,000	Australia Government Bond 3.25% 21/04/2025	1,035,449	0.11
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES INVESTING IN:			
United Kingdom — 20.11% (22.32%)			
14,913,123	Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	18,372,968	2.02
7,803,745	Legal & General All Stocks Index Linked Gilt Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	9,348,886	1.03
63,953,301	Legal & General UK Index Trust 'L' Inc ¹	107,057,827	11.79
22,742,988	Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	12,686,039	1.40
61,913,903	Legal & General UK Property Fund 'L' Inc ¹	35,111,374	3.87
		182,577,094	20.11
Continental Europe — 11.13% (8.53%)			
18,203,270	Legal & General Euro Treasury Bond Index Fund 'Z' Acc ¹	19,482,959	2.15
28,915,388	Legal & General European Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	81,599,225	8.98
		101,082,184	11.13
North America — 13.38% (13.40%)			
27,188,174	Legal & General US Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	121,503,948	13.38
Asia Pacific — 10.38% (9.36%)			
104,564,721	Legal & General Japan Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	58,326,201	6.42
32,179,999	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	35,945,059	3.96
		94,271,260	10.38
Global — 24.32% (26.09%)			
84,525,336	Legal & General Global Inflation Linked Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	44,063,057	4.85
32,607,936	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	19,277,812	2.12
36,308,691	Legal & General Global Real Estate Dividend Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	23,273,871	2.56
46,131,356	Legal & General High Income Trust 'I' Inc ¹	22,212,248	2.45
130,868,763	Legal & General Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	73,312,681	8.07
31,821,017	LGIM Global Corporate Bond Fund 'B' Acc ¹	38,716,632	4.27
		220,856,301	24.32
Emerging Markets — 14.08% (13.53%)			
70,309,901	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (Local Currency) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	38,958,716	4.29
101,029,720	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (US\$) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	54,020,591	5.95
62,471,352	Legal & General Global Emerging Markets Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	34,921,486	3.84
		127,900,793	14.08
FUTURES CONTRACTS — -0.43% (-0.19%)			
191	Australia 10 Year Future Expiry September 2018	256,343	0.03
(71)	Long Gilt Future Expiry September 2018	(62,935)	(0.01)
213	E-mini Russell 2000 Index Future Expiry September 2018	25,215	—
(84)	E-mini S&P 500 Future Expiry September 2018	(328,738)	(0.04)
(93)	Euro STOXX 50 Future Expiry September 2018	95,159	0.01
10	FTSE 250 Index Future Expiry September 2018	(17,560)	—
494	Mexican Bolsa Index Future Expiry September 2018	302,968	0.03

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
FUTURES CONTRACTS — (cont.)			
80	NASDAQ 100 E-mini Future Expiry September 2018	374,932	0.04
(24)	OSE Topix Future Expiry September 2018	137,705	0.02
500	SGX Nifty 50 Index Future Expiry August 2018	187,611	0.02
407	STOXX 600 Utilities Index Future Expiry September 2018	38,393	0.01
(23)	AUD/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	67,557	0.01
(149)	CHF/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	209,628	0.02
(108)	EUR/GBP Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(164,930)	(0.02)
(270)	EUR/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	1,249,451	0.14
1,889	GBP/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(7,033,846)	(0.77)
368	INR/USD Currency Future Expiry August 2018	(174,084)	(0.02)
(137)	JPY/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	60,142	0.01
482	MXN/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	748,772	0.08
1,073	USD/KRW Currency Future Expiry August 2018	70,945	0.01
		(3,957,272)	(0.43)
Portfolio of investments²		845,269,757	93.08
Net other assets³		62,877,383	6.92
Total net assets		£908,147,140	100.00%

¹ Unlisted securities are valued at the Manager's best assessment of their fair and reasonable value.

² Including investment liabilities.

³ Includes £14,211,449 of nominals in the LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund Class 1 which is shown as a cash equivalent in the balance sheet of the Sub-fund.

Total purchases for the year: £282,097,579.

Total sales for the year: £13,825,734.

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return for the year ended 15 August 2018

	Notes	£	15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £
Income					
Net capital gains	3		13,940,754		26,376,217
Revenue	4	19,985,165		12,992,008	
Expenses	5	(2,256,889)		(1,386,261)	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(11,315)		(3,770)	
Net revenue before taxation		17,716,961		11,601,977	
Taxation	6	(1,759,737)		(1,130,615)	
Net revenue after taxation for the year			15,957,224		10,471,362
Total return before distributions			29,897,978		36,847,579
Distributions	7		(15,957,260)		(10,480,730)
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities			<u>£13,940,718</u>		<u>£26,366,849</u>

Balance Sheet as at 15 August 2018

	Notes	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		853,051,850	567,636,388
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	9,032,486	7,056,128
Cash and bank balances	9	42,089,019	16,326,155
Cash equivalents	9	14,211,449	22,237,577
Total assets		918,384,804	613,256,248
LIABILITIES			
Investment liabilities		(7,782,093)	(1,570,407)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	9	(105,456)	(2,932)
Distributions payable		(603,405)	(453,173)
Other creditors	10	(1,746,710)	(2,848,245)
Total liabilities		(10,237,664)	(4,874,757)
Net assets attributable to Unitholders		£908,147,140	£608,381,491

Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders for the year ended 15 August 2018

		15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £	£
Opening net assets attributable to Unitholders			608,381,491		355,493,034
Amounts received on issue of units	281,380,956		222,609,338		
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(11,840,671)		(7,218,093)		
		269,540,285		215,391,245	
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities		13,940,718		26,366,849	
Retained distributions on accumulation units		16,284,646		11,130,363	
Closing net assets attributable to Unitholders		<u>£908,147,140</u>		<u>£608,381,491</u>	

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

1-2. Statement of Compliance and Accounting Policies

The statement of compliance and accounting policies for notes 1 and 2 are the same as those disclosed in the notes to the financial statements on pages 8 and 9.

3. Net capital gains

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
The net capital gains during the year comprise:		
Non-derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	14,152,693	24,485,121
Non-derivative securities (realised) ¹	(300,861)	2,237,419
Derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	(2,788,838)	2,975,217
Derivative securities (realised) ¹	2,519,766	(3,324,566)
Currency gains/(losses)	245,067	(44,104)
Management fee rebates	112,927	47,130
Net capital gains	<u>13,940,754</u>	<u>26,376,217</u>

¹ The realised gains/(losses) on investments in the accounting year include amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/(losses) in the prior accounting year.

4. Revenue

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Bond Interest	76,158	—
UK Franked distributions	9,031,207	5,996,032
Interest distributions	9,264,934	6,192,422
Management fee rebates	501,060	334,356
Taxable overseas distributions	263,367	68,786
Futures revenue	789,570	398,026
Bank interest	58,869	2,386
	<u>19,985,165</u>	<u>12,992,008</u>

5. Expenses

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fund management fees	<u>2,256,889</u>	<u>1,386,261</u>
Total expenses	<u>2,256,889</u>	<u>1,386,261</u>

Audit fees of £9,800 plus VAT of £1,960 have been borne by the Manager out of its fund management fee. In the prior year, the total audit fee was £7,920 plus VAT of £1,584.

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of taxation charge in year

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Corporation tax	<u>1,759,737</u>	<u>1,130,615</u>
Current tax [note 6(b)]	1,759,737	1,130,615
Deferred tax [note 6(c)]	—	—
Total taxation	<u>1,759,737</u>	<u>1,130,615</u>

(b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year

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

Net revenue before taxation	<u>17,716,961</u>	<u>11,601,977</u>
Net revenue before taxation multiplied by the applicable rate of Corporation tax of 20% (2017: 20%)	3,543,392	2,320,395

Effects of:

Capitalised revenue subject to taxation	22,586	9,426
Revenue not subject to taxation	<u>(1,806,241)</u>	<u>(1,199,206)</u>
Current tax	<u>1,759,737</u>	<u>1,130,615</u>

(c) Provision for deferred tax

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

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

7. Distributions

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Interim distribution	7,299,638	4,830,602
Final distribution	10,056,473	7,090,413
	<u>17,356,111</u>	<u>11,921,015</u>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	80,427	41,945
Less: Revenue received on creation of units	(1,479,278)	(1,482,230)
Distributions for the year	15,957,260	10,480,730
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank overdraft interest	11,315	3,770
	<u>15,968,575</u>	<u>10,484,500</u>

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Net revenue after taxation for the year	15,957,224	10,471,362
Equalisation uplift on conversions	36	(58)
Tax relief on capital expenses	—	9,426
Distributions for the year	15,957,260	10,480,730

8. Debtors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued revenue	4,012,202	1,909,661
Amounts receivable for creation of units	4,867,157	5,067,330
CIS tax recoverable	112,880	19,933
Management fee rebates	40,247	59,204
	<u>9,032,486</u>	<u>7,056,128</u>

9. Net uninvested cash

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Amounts held at futures clearing houses and brokers	9,332,593	6,050,076
Cash and bank balances	32,756,426	10,276,079
Amounts due to futures clearing houses and brokers	(80,399)	—
Bank overdrafts	(25,057)	(2,932)
Cash equivalents	14,211,449	22,237,577
Net uninvested cash	56,195,012	38,560,800

10. Other creditors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued expenses	111,741	104,270
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	206,232	64,860
Corporation tax payable	928,737	529,115
Purchases awaiting settlement	500,000	2,150,000
	<u>1,746,710</u>	<u>2,848,245</u>

11. Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (15 August 2017: same).

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

The investments of a Sub-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 Sub-fund.

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 the 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 Sub-fund 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 Sub-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 Sub-fund is detailed on page 69.

(a) Market Risk arising from other price risk

Market Risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices. It represents the potential loss the Sub-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 Sub-fund can be seen in the Portfolio Statement starting on page 72. Movements in the prices of these investments result in movements in the performance of the Sub-fund. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines established in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus, the COLL and the Sub-fund's IOG, and in this way, monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer.

At 15 August 2018, if the price of the investments held by the Sub-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 £42,263,488 (15 August 2017: £28,303,299).

(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 Sub-fund is exposed to interest rate risk through its holdings in debt securities and underlying collective investment schemes that pay interest distributions. The market value of debt securities and any floating rate payments from debt securities held (and interest rate swaps) may fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates. This risk is managed by the active monitoring and adjustment of the investments held directly by this Sub-fund and within each underlying Sub-fund that invests in debt securities, in line with the stated investment objective and policy of the Sub-fund.

At 15 August 2018, the Sub-fund held £318,488,738 (35.07% of the net asset value of the Sub-fund) of investments in interest bearing funds. The Sub-fund's only other 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 and earn or bear interest based on LIBOR or its overseas equivalent.

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 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.

As this Sub-fund invests in other collective investment schemes that hold investment instruments in overseas financial securities, there is currency risk in respect of the financial instruments held by those schemes.

Forward currency contracts were not utilised during the current year and preceding year.

At 15 August 2018, 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 £1,234,670 (15 August 2017: £311,608).

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

15/08/18 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		Total £'000
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	
Australian Dollar	(1,262)	1,292	30
Euro	(42,067)	134	(41,933)
Indian Rupee	8,202	—	8,202
Japanese Yen	(12,310)	138	(12,172)
Mexican Peso	10,229	303	10,532
South Korean Won	(7,773)	—	(7,773)
Swiss Franc	(14,790)	—	(14,790)
US Dollar	(65,822)	259	(65,563)

15/08/17 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		Total £'000
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	
Australian Dollar	(6,111)	(56)	(6,167)
Euro	(12,612)	(151)	(12,763)
Indian Rupee	4,117	—	4,117
South Korean Won	(3,726)	—	(3,726)
US Dollar	(12,282)	(340)	(12,622)

(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.

Bonds or other debt securities involve credit risk to the issuer which may be evidenced by the issuer's credit rating. Securities which are subordinated and/or have a lower credit rating are generally considered to have a higher credit risk and a greater possibility of default than more highly rated securities.

The Sub-fund's investments in bonds expose it to the default risk of the bond issuer with regards interest payments and principal repayments. At the balance sheet date none of the bonds held by the Sub-fund had low credit ratings (sub-investment grade).

As this Sub-fund invests in Collective Investment Schemes there is credit risk in respect of the assets held by these Schemes. This risk is managed in this Sub-fund and the underlying Collective Investment Schemes by appraising the credit profile of financial instruments and issuers in line with the Sub-fund's investment objective and policy.

The Sub-fund's holdings in Futures expose the Sub-fund to additional credit risk. Credit risk arises from the failure of the counterparty to the derivative contract to meet its financial obligations. The Sub-fund aims to limit credit risk derived from derivative positions by carrying out transactions with reputable and well established institutions and by obtaining collateral from the counterparties in a form and level which complies with the terms of the collateral agreements with the counterparty. The collateral will be used to reduce counterparty default risk exposure.

(e) Liquidity Risk

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

The Sub-fund 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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks continued

(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 Sub-fund made use of the following derivatives:

Futures (excluding Currency Futures)

Futures are used to adjust the duration and interest rate risk of the Sub-fund, and adjust the equities exposure of the Sub-fund, in a cost effective manner. The effect of these instruments was to increase the exposure of the Sub-fund to bonds and equities by £38,317,912 (15 August 2017: £32,120,097), representing 4.22% of the net asset value (15 August 2017: 5.28%).

This resulted in an effective equity exposure at the year end of 97.30% (15 August 2017: 98.32%) of net assets, which means that the gains or losses of the Sub-fund would be 0.9730 (15 August 2017: 0.9832) times the gains or losses if the Sub-fund was fully invested in equities.

(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 Management Association in May 2014 requires the classification of the Sub-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 Sub-fund's financial instruments as at the balance sheet date were:

15/08/18 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	2,575,370	(7,782,093)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	850,476,480	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	853,051,850	(7,782,093)

15/08/17 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	401,974	(1,570,407)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	567,234,414	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	567,636,388	(1,570,407)

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.

13. Portfolio transaction costs

15/08/18 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	276,802	— —	14 0.01	276,816
Debt Securities	5,281	— —	— —	5,281
Total	282,083	— —	14 0.01	282,097

15/08/18 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	9,776	— —	— —	9,776
Debt Securities	4,050	— —	— —	4,050
Total	13,826	— —	— —	13,826

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

15/08/17 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	227,919	— —	10 —	227,929
Total	227,919	— —	10 —	227,929

15/08/17 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	27,677	— —	— —	27,677
Total	27,677	— —	— —	27,677

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

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 0.52% (15 August 2017: 0.55%).

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

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 168. 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 82 to 86. The distributions per unit class are given in the distribution tables on page 81. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

R-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	37,080	540,610
Units issued	217,518	5,639,175
Units cancelled	(51,131)	(60,373)
Units converted	—	(60,284)
Closing Units	203,467	6,059,128

F-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	1,351	2,608,684
Units issued	—	289,236
Units cancelled	—	(189,270)
Units converted	—	44,430
Closing Units	1,351	2,753,080

I-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	47,200,349	661,906,127
Units issued	24,229,455	323,783,428
Units cancelled	(7,705,732)	(1,457,211)
Units converted	(145,938)	27,303
Closing Units	63,578,134	984,259,647

C-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	11,928,697	144,288,248
Units issued	6,939,744	36,491,665
Units cancelled	(1,445,266)	(6,407,430)
Units converted	145,960	(27,241)
Closing Units	17,569,135	174,345,242

L-Class	Distribution
Opening Units	1,552
Units issued	—
Units cancelled	—
Units converted	—
Closing Units	1,552

15. Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

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

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

At the year end, the Manager and its associates held 2.24% (3.02% as at 15 August 2017) of the Sub-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 I-Class accumulation unit was 73.26p. The Net Asset Value per I-Class accumulation unit for the Sub-fund as at 3pm on 2 October 2018 was 73.33p. This represents an increase of 0.10% from the year end value.

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Distribution Tables

Distribution Tables for the year ended 15 August 2018

Group 1: units purchased prior to a distribution period.

Group 2: units purchased during a distribution period.

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

Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			16/08/17 to 15/02/18	16/08/17 to 15/02/18
			Distribution	Distribution
			15/04/18	15/04/17
			Revenue	Equalisation
R-Class Distribution Units ¹				
Group 1	0.3920	—	0.3920	N/A
Group 2	0.0825	0.3095	0.3920	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units ¹				
Group 1	0.3958	—	0.3958	N/A
Group 2	0.1331	0.2627	0.3958	N/A
F-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.5803	—	0.5803	0.5973
Group 2	—	0.5803	0.5803	0.5973
F-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.6228	—	0.6228	0.6290
Group 2	0.3454	0.2774	0.6228	0.6290
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6379	—	0.6379	0.6573
Group 2	0.3195	0.3184	0.6379	0.6573
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.6917	—	0.6917	0.6967
Group 2	0.2715	0.4202	0.6917	0.6967
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6563	—	0.6563	0.6790
Group 2	0.2219	0.4344	0.6563	0.6790
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.7132	—	0.7132	0.7215
Group 2	0.2980	0.4152	0.7132	0.7215
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.7158	—	0.7158	0.7371
Group 2	—	0.7158	0.7158	0.7371

Final Dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			16/02/18 to 15/08/18	16/02/18 to 15/08/18
			Distribution	Distribution
			15/10/18	15/10/17
			Revenue	Equalisation
R-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.4754	—	0.4754	0.4491
Group 2	0.2623	0.2131	0.4754	0.4491
R-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.4828	—	0.4828	0.4515
Group 2	0.2950	0.1878	0.4828	0.4515
F-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6735	—	0.6735	0.7017
Group 2	—	0.6735	0.6735	0.7017
F-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.7342	—	0.7342	0.7462
Group 2	0.4576	0.2766	0.7342	0.7462
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.7375	—	0.7375	0.7622
Group 2	0.4418	0.2957	0.7375	0.7622
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.8076	—	0.8076	0.8165
Group 2	0.4625	0.3451	0.8076	0.8165
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.7598	—	0.7598	0.7811
Group 2	0.6228	0.1370	0.7598	0.7811
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.8343	—	0.8343	0.8390
Group 2	0.4424	0.3919	0.8343	0.8390
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.8182	—	0.8182	0.8434
Group 2	—	0.8182	0.8182	0.8434

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

In the above tables, a distribution pay rate of N/A denotes that the Classes were not in existence as at the applicable XD date, and therefore no distribution payment was made.

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Sub-fund Information

The Comparative Tables on pages 82 to 86 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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.

Comparative Tables

R-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	51.18	50.00
Return before operating charges*	2.19	1.78
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.38)	(0.15)
Return after operating charges*	1.81	1.63
Distributions on income units	(0.87)	(0.45)
Closing net asset value per unit	52.12	51.18
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	3.54%	3.26%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	106,050	18,979
Closing number of units	203,467	37,080
Operating charges [†]	0.74%	0.76%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	53.53p	52.11p
Lowest unit price	49.61p	49.79p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

R-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	51.64	50.00
Return before operating charges*	2.24	1.79
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.39)	(0.15)
Return after operating charges*	1.85	1.64
Distributions	(0.88)	(0.45)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	0.88	0.45
Closing net asset value per unit	53.49	51.64
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	3.58%	3.28%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	3,240,973	279,163
Closing number of units	6,059,128	540,610
Operating charges [†]	0.74%	0.76%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	54.43p	52.11p
Lowest unit price	50.44p	49.80p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

F-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	64.91	61.36	56.55
Return before operating charges*	2.84	5.17	6.32
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.33)	(0.32)	(0.28)
Return after operating charges*	2.51	4.85	6.04
Distributions on income units	(1.25)	(1.30)	(1.23)
Closing net asset value per unit	66.17	64.91	61.36
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	3.87%	7.90%	10.68%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	894	877	829
Closing number of units	1,351	1,351	1,351
Operating charges [†]	0.51%	0.50%	0.50%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	67.99p	66.29p	61.94p
Lowest unit price	62.97p	59.82p	51.96p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

F-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	69.91	64.68	58.38
Return before operating charges*	3.05	5.56	6.59
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.36)	(0.33)	(0.29)
Return after operating charges*	2.69	5.23	6.30
Distributions	(1.36)	(1.38)	(1.27)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.36	1.38	1.27
Closing net asset value per unit	72.60	69.91	64.68
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	3.85%	8.09%	10.78%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,998,740	1,823,769	1,712,591
Closing number of units	2,753,080	2,608,684	2,647,967
Operating charges [†]	0.51%	0.50%	0.50%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	73.86p	70.53p	65.14p
Lowest unit price	68.41p	63.09p	54.15p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

I-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	64.94	61.33	56.58
Return before operating charges*	2.81	5.23	6.25
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.17)
Return after operating charges*	2.60	5.03	6.08
Distributions on income units	(1.38)	(1.42)	(1.33)
Closing net asset value per unit	66.16	64.94	61.33
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	4.00%	8.20%	10.75%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	42,062,187	30,651,312	20,049,133
Closing number of units	63,578,134	47,200,349	32,690,247
Operating charges [†]	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	68.04p	66.27p	61.95p
Lowest unit price	62.98p	59.81p	51.96p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

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

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

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

I-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	70.41	65.03	58.60
Return before operating charges*	3.08	5.59	6.61
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.23)	(0.21)	(0.18)
Return after operating charges*	2.85	5.38	6.43
Distributions	(1.50)	(1.51)	(1.39)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.50	1.51	1.39
Closing net asset value per unit	73.26	70.41	65.03
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	4.05%	8.27%	10.97%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	721,060,050	466,064,453	251,265,263
Closing number of units	984,259,647	661,906,127	386,395,895
Operating charges [†]	0.32%	0.31%	0.31%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	74.51p	71.02p	65.50p
Lowest unit price	68.98p	63.44p	54.41p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

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

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

C-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	64.91	61.30	56.56
Return before operating charges*	2.80	5.22	6.24
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.13)
Return after operating charges*	2.64	5.07	6.11
Distributions on income units	(1.42)	(1.46)	(1.37)
Closing net asset value per unit	66.13	64.91	61.30
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	4.07%	8.27%	10.80%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	11,618,779	7,743,349	5,546,913
Closing number of units	17,569,135	11,928,697	9,048,098
Operating charges [†]	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	68.03p	66.26p	61.93p
Lowest unit price	62.96p	59.79p	51.94p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

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

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

Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

C-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	70.55	65.12	58.64
Return before operating charges*	3.08	5.59	6.62
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.18)	(0.16)	(0.14)
Return after operating charges*	2.90	5.43	6.48
Distributions	(1.55)	(1.56)	(1.43)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.55	1.56	1.43
Closing net asset value per unit	73.45	70.55	65.12
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	4.11%	8.34%	11.05%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	128,058,440	101,798,581	76,917,353
Closing number of units	174,345,242	144,288,248	118,123,032
Operating charges [†]	0.25%	0.24%	0.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	74.70p	71.16p	65.58p
Lowest unit price	69.14p	63.53p	54.47p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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L-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	64.95	61.34	56.57
Return before operating charges*	2.80	5.23	6.26
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Return after operating charges*	2.75	5.19	6.23
Distributions on income units	(1.53)	(1.58)	(1.46)
Closing net asset value per unit	66.17	64.95	61.34
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	4.23%	8.46%	11.01%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,027	1,008	952
Closing number of units	1,552	1,552	1,552
Operating charges [†]	0.07%	0.06%	0.06%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	68.09p	66.33p	61.99p
Lowest unit price	63.00p	59.84p	51.99p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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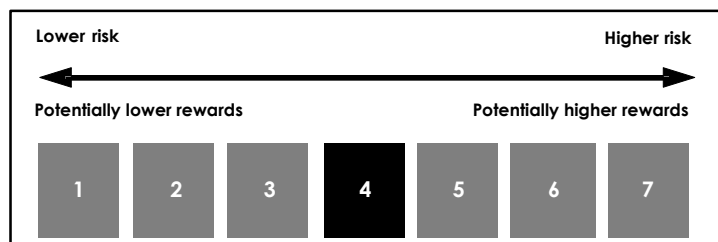
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Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund

Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)



- This risk and reward profile is based on historical data which may not be a reliable indication of the Sub-fund's risk and reward category in the future.
- The category number highlighted above reflects the rate at which the Sub-fund's unit price has moved up and down in the past. If the Sub-fund has less than five years' track record, the number also reflects the rate at which a representative mix of the underlying funds has moved up and down in the past. Higher numbers mean the potential reward could be greater, but this comes with increased risk of losing money.
- The Sub-fund is in category four because the mix of different asset types in which the Sub-fund invests has a balancing effect on the rate at which the Sub-fund share price moves up and down. This type of fund is generally considered to be higher risk than one investing only in bonds and lower risk than one investing only in company shares.
- The Sub-fund's category is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.
- Even a fund in the lowest category is not a risk free investment.

The Sub-fund targets risk profile five as calculated by Distribution Technology. They are an independent agency who provide risk profiling tools to advisers and fund managers.

The Risk and Reward profile scale above is calculated differently to the Distribution Technology Risk Profiles. The Distribution Technology profiles range from 1 to 10 with 10 being the highest (rather than a scale of 1 to 7 for the Risk and Reward profile).

More information on the Distribution Technology risk profiles is shown in the Prospectus. Alternatively you can contact us with any queries.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Manager's Investment Report

Investment Objective and Policy

The aim of the Sub-fund is to provide a combination of income and capital growth, and to keep the Sub-fund within a pre-determined risk profile. While this will be the Sub-fund's focus, it will have a bias towards assets that pay a higher income. The Sub-fund's potential gains and losses are likely to be constrained by the aim to stay within its particular risk profile.

The Sub-fund will have exposure to equities, fixed income securities (both government and non-government), cash and property. The Sub-fund will have a bias towards equities.

To obtain this exposure, the Sub-fund will invest at least 75% in collective investment schemes, which may also provide an indirect exposure to money market instruments, deposits, near cash and alternative asset classes (such as commodities). The Sub-fund will invest at least 50% in Index tracker schemes which are operated by Legal & General.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in transferable securities (equity securities and fixed income securities), money market instruments, deposits, and cash and near cash.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes only.

The Sub-fund's risk profile is managed by restricting the types of assets held and the allocations of each asset type. The asset and allocation restrictions are set with reference to research carried out by an external agency and are based on the long term historic returns and volatility of each asset type. This external agency has determined risk bands ranging between 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest. This Sub-fund aims to stay within band 5.

Manager's Investment Report

During the year under review, the bid price of the Sub-fund's I-Class accumulation units rose by 2.31%.

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Market/Economic Review

Equities

A combination of an improving global economic outlook, low inflation and supportive central bank policies have underpinned equity markets worldwide over the last 12 months. However, there was a spike in market volatility during the first quarter of 2018 with escalating trade tensions between the US and China triggering a sell-off.

Although UK equities performed well in 2017, the market recorded three consecutive months of losses before rebounding strongly in April and May 2018. The market has been led higher by resources stocks, benefitting from the strength of commodity prices. Food retailers also performed well on encouraging earnings announcements, while the autos sector was driven by a hostile takeover bid from Melrose Industries for component supplier GKN which eventually received shareholder approval. Amongst the weakest sectors were utilities and telecoms. These sectors are less sensitive to the economic cycle but are more closely correlated with bond markets, and tend to underperform when investors are more optimistic about the economic outlook and earnings growth prospects.

US equities recorded double-digit percentage gains in both Dollar and Sterling terms. The rally has been led by technology stocks for much of the year, which have generally exhibited strong earnings momentum. Discretionary consumer stocks and energy companies have also outperformed the broader market, while consumer staples, utilities and real estate have lagged the Index. As the year progressed, investors focused on the prospect of corporation tax cuts with Congress passing the Trump administration's tax reforms in December. The prevailing mood of optimism and accelerating economic growth enabled the equity market to take higher US interest rates in its stride, although the opening quarter of 2018 heralded a spike in volatility as US-China trade dispute escalated.

Returns from European equities have been disappointing in comparison with other developed markets. Although earnings growth and the economic background have been supportive, political concerns resurfaced during the second quarter, most notably in Italy. Lingering concerns that the fledgling coalition government comprising the populist Five Star Movement and the Northern League is on a collision course with the European Union came to the fore after the Italian President vetoed the appointment of a Eurosceptic finance minister. Subsequently, a new government was finally installed, ending weeks of deadlock. In Spain, the Socialist-led opposition succeeded in ousting Prime Minister Rajoy in the wake of a corruption scandal enveloping the ruling Popular party. As a result, renewed fears of a sovereign debt crisis in southern Europe drove down financial stocks, notably banks.

Asia Pacific equities generated solid returns for Sterling-based investors, outperforming wider emerging markets but underperforming global equities. Despite supportive earnings news and confidence in the global recovery, worries over the effect of on-going US interest rate increases and rising trade tensions weighed on sentiment. Japanese equities produced positive returns amid encouraging corporate earnings, albeit that performance waned late in the period as domestic economic data softened and trade risks rose. Positive company results boosted Australian equities, offsetting trade concerns and a financial sector misconduct scandal. However, economic and trade worries weighed on Indonesian and Philippine equities, notwithstanding July's limited recovery.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

After performing strongly in late 2017 as confidence in the global economic outlook remained robust, emerging market equities subsequently faltered, underperforming their global market peers over the 12 months as a whole. Concerns over the likely pace and extent of future US interest rate rises and the growing risk of a global trade war impacted on investors' appetite for risk. In regional terms, Latin American markets underperformed other emerging markets, weighed by growing domestic political risks and resistance to economic reform, particularly in Brazil. However, Asian markets showed greater resilience, largely reflecting on-going confidence in the region's economic prospects.

Global information technology shares staged a vigorous rally over the 12 month period, outperforming broader global equities by a considerable margin. A string of better-than-expected quarterly earnings updates from sector heavyweights such as Microsoft and Google-parent Alphabet drove the rally, helping the sector to recover from a brief decline in March as a data security scandal hit Facebook. Microchip makers Micron Technology and Nvidia were among the leading stock-level risers, amid optimism over the demand outlook in areas such as Artificial Intelligence and graphics processors for gaming applications. On-going demand for cloud-based services also boosted software giants Microsoft and Salesforce.com.

Health-related equities produced good returns, outperforming broader global stock markets over the 12 months. Despite investors favouring more cyclical sectors early in the period and lingering concerns over the effect of generic competition, better-than-expected earnings updates helped the sector to rally strongly late in the year under review. Robust earnings updates helped Intuitive Surgical to generate robust gains amid growing demand for high-precision robot-assisted surgery technology. Meanwhile, pharmaceutical heavyweight AbbVie generated strong price gains over the year as a patent agreement extended protection for rheumatoid arthritis drug Humira, more than offsetting the effect of subsequent trial disappointment for a new cancer drug.

Bonds

Returns from bond markets have been disappointing over the last 12 months, although a marked rise in equity market volatility in early 2018 highlighted the 'safe haven' appeal of government bonds. In the US, investors have discounted Federal Reserve rate hikes and looser fiscal policy. In the UK, inflation peaked at over 3% in November and declined towards the Bank of England's (BoE) 2% target. However, index-linked gilts outperformed conventional securities, as demand for long-dated inflation-linked bonds has remained strong amongst institutional investors for liability matching purposes. Corporate bonds have underperformed gilts on concerns about the impact of weaker UK economic growth on earnings, and uncertainty over the outcome of Brexit negotiations.

Currency adjusted returns from emerging bond markets have been disappointing. Issuance levels have been high as both sovereign and corporate borrowers have looked to attract international investors. However, several emerging economies with relatively high debt levels and current account deficits came under increased scrutiny, with ratings downgrades for Brazil, Turkey and South Africa. In recent months, market volatility has risen on concerns that the Federal Reserve may be required to raise US interest rates more rapidly than anticipated, while escalating trade tensions between the US and China have also unsettled investors.

Sub-fund Review

The Sub-fund delivered a positive return over the review year, which was characterised by broadly positive equity market sentiment, with the exception of an abrupt bout of volatility in February amid concerns that US interest rates could rise more rapidly than forecast. After February's dip, most equity markets moved higher in the review year to August, led by technology stocks in the US.

Despite escalating trade war rhetoric and political populism news stories, the year was broadly positive for risk assets. UK equities performed particularly well from April, with a weak Pound and a stronger energy sector. Both REITs and listed infrastructure also turned around their disappointing performance during the first half of the review year. US equities performed well, ahead of European and Japanese equities.

Both emerging market assets (equities, local debt, and hard debt) and European peripheral debt were worse performing asset classes during the review year. Emerging market assets are generally more exposed to concerns over Trump's protectionist stance, as well as suffering from country specific issues in Turkey, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina.

The Sub-fund's allocation to US, UK and European equities alongside global REITs contributed to Sub-fund performance. This was partially offset by the exposure to both local and hard currency emerging market debt, although during July, emerging market debt revived. Towards the end of the year under review, our position in global inflation-linked bonds and gilts detracted from performance slightly.

We have not made drastic portfolio changes recently. We resumed credit and high yield flows, having previously paused this, in order to implement our negative bias to these assets, given the continued tightening in spreads. We maintain our positive bias to equities, and our key hedges against inflation and/or an equity market drawdown through our positive bias to inflation-linked bonds and the US Dollar.

Outlook

We expect the recent strong economic growth to continue for the time being. However, there are a number of indicators which suggest that the global economy is moving towards the latter stages of the economic cycle; unemployment is low, inflation is starting to rise, the yield curve is flattening and credit spreads are moving wider.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

From our perspective, there are three key risks of which to be mindful: that inflation could rise faster than expected, a further strengthened US Dollar which would squeeze other nations and trade wars. On the latter, the existing set of tariffs on steel, aluminium and solar panels are relatively small. However, it is the significant escalation that could cause wider issues. Escalation increases the risk of a more negative financial market reaction and damage to business and consumer confidence. While tariffs on steel and aluminium are less visible to consumers, widespread tariffs will hit high-profile consumer goods such as electronics and clothing. If a full-scale trade war becomes a reality, we see it as inflationary and negative for US, Chinese and global growth. However, this scenario is not part of our base case outlook and we see the current rhetoric from Trump as part of his usual negotiating position to reach a more stable and agreeable outcome.

Legal & General Investment Management Limited
(Investment Adviser)
12 September 2018

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Portfolio Statement

Portfolio Statement as at 15 August 2018

All investments are in investment grade securities or collective investment schemes unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent holdings at 15 August 2017.

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
GOVERNMENT BONDS INVESTING IN:			
Continental Europe — 0.00% (0.63%)			
North America — 0.77% (0.00%)			
USD322,800	United States Treasury Inflation Indexed Bonds 1% 15/02/2046	275,677	0.77
Middle East — 0.00% (0.39%)			
Pacific Basin — 0.53% (0.00%)			
AUD322,000	Australia Government Bond 3.25% 21/04/2025	192,791	0.53
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES INVESTING IN:			
United Kingdom — 23.69% (25.30%)			
288,836	iShares UK Dividend UCITS ETF	2,520,960	7.02
265,075	Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	326,572	0.91
2,297,815	Legal & General UK Index Trust 'L' Inc ¹	3,846,542	10.72
513,119	Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	286,218	0.80
2,682,317	Legal & General UK Property Fund 'L' Inc ¹	1,521,142	4.24
		8,501,434	23.69
Continental Europe — 9.97% (9.58%)			
68,727	iShares Euro Dividend UCITS ETF	1,301,414	3.63
36,556	Legal & General Euro Treasury Bond Index Fund 'Z' Acc ¹	39,126	0.11
792,090	Legal & General European Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	2,235,279	6.23
		3,575,819	9.97
North America — 5.70% (5.55%)			
457,402	Legal & General US Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	2,044,129	5.70
Asia Pacific — 7.52% (6.94%)			
33,690	iShares Asia Pacific Dividend UCITS ETF	724,504	2.02
982,569	Legal & General Japan Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	548,077	1.53
1,275,909	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	1,425,190	3.97
		2,697,771	7.52
Global — 29.21% (33.18%)			
1,966,498	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	1,162,593	3.24
1,714,063	Legal & General Global Real Estate Dividend Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	1,098,715	3.06
5,070,182	Legal & General High Income Trust 'I' Inc ¹	2,441,293	6.80
2,378,907	Legal & General Managed Monthly Income Trust 'I' Inc ¹	1,545,338	4.31
1,814,234	Legal & General Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	929,795	2.59
2,890,819	Legal & General Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	1,619,437	4.51
1,384,624	LGIM Global Corporate Bond Fund 'B' Acc ¹	1,684,672	4.70
		10,481,843	29.21
Emerging Markets — 20.12% (17.23%)			
30,139	iShares Emerging Markets Dividend UCITS ETF	502,568	1.40
4,995,598	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (Local Currency) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	2,768,061	7.72
5,277,459	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (US\$) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	2,821,857	7.86

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
Emerging Markets — (cont.)			
2,017,488	Legal & General Global Emerging Markets Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	1,127,776	3.14
		7,220,262	20.12
FUTURES CONTRACTS — -0.22% (-0.24%)			
11	Australia 10 Year Future Expiry September 2018	14,763	0.04
(5)	E-mini S&P 500 Future Expiry September 2018	(15,382)	(0.04)
(4)	Euro STOXX 50 Future Expiry September 2018	2,846	0.01
(8)	FTSE 100 Index Future Expiry September 2018	13,630	0.04
13	Mexican Bolsa Index Future Expiry September 2018	10,205	0.03
(4)	MSCI Emerging Markets Index Future Expiry September 2018	20,504	0.06
49	MSCI World Telecom Future Expiry September 2018	3,744	0.01
2	NASDAQ 100 E-mini Future Expiry September 2018	9,373	0.03
10	SGX Nifty 50 Index Future Expiry August 2018	3,789	0.01
15	STOXX 600 Utilities Index Future Expiry September 2018	1,372	—
(3)	AUD/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	2,628	0.01
(4)	CHF/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	5,540	0.01
(3)	EUR/GBP Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(4,532)	(0.01)
(10)	EUR/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	43,838	0.12
62	GBP/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(215,011)	(0.60)
7	INR/USD Currency Future Expiry August 2018	(3,311)	(0.01)
15	MXN/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	23,638	0.06
39	USD/KRW Currency Future Expiry August 2018	2,213	0.01
		(80,153)	(0.22)
Portfolio of investments²		34,909,573	97.29
Net other assets		971,622	2.71
Total net assets		£35,881,195	100.00%

¹ Unlisted securities are valued at the Manager's best assessment of their fair and reasonable value.

² Including investment liabilities.

Total purchases for the year: £12,900,457.

Total sales for the year: £2,545,535.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return for the year ended 15 August 2018

	Notes	£	15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £
Income					
Net capital (losses)/gains	3		(272,744)		898,878
Revenue	4	1,097,264		700,126	
Expenses	5	(91,244)		(49,477)	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(11,828)		(2,166)	
Net revenue before taxation		994,192		648,483	
Taxation	6	(105,728)		(72,582)	
Net revenue after taxation for the year			888,464		575,901
Total return before distributions			615,720		1,474,779
Distributions	7		(1,013,126)		(676,964)
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities			£(397,406)		£797,815

Balance Sheet as at 15 August 2018

	Notes	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		35,147,809	24,918,965
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	588,423	231,319
Cash and bank balances	9	908,451	398,134
Cash equivalents	9	—	10,000
Total assets		36,644,683	25,558,418
LIABILITIES			
Investment liabilities		(238,236)	(85,400)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	9	(163,094)	(55)
Distributions payable		(99,965)	(93,606)
Other creditors	10	(262,193)	(183,070)
Total liabilities		(763,488)	(362,131)
Net assets attributable to Unitholders		£35,881,195	£25,196,287

Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders for the year ended 15 August 2018

		15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £	£
Opening net assets attributable to Unitholders			25,196,287		13,042,765
Amounts received on issue of units	17,905,452			18,702,567	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(7,203,404)		(7,553,918)		
			10,702,048		11,148,649
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities			(397,406)		797,815
Retained distributions on accumulation units			380,266		207,058
Closing net assets attributable to Unitholders			£35,881,195		£25,196,287

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

1-2. Statement of Compliance and Accounting Policies

The statement of compliance and accounting policies for notes 1 and 2 are the same as those disclosed in the notes to the financial statements on pages 8 and 9.

3. Net capital (losses)/gains

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
The net capital (losses)/gains during the year comprise:		
Non-derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	(278,583)	916,253
Non-derivative securities (realised) ¹	(3,007)	4,394
Derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	(19,446)	13,436
Derivative securities (realised) ¹	18,540	(44,381)
Currency gains	3,146	6,012
Management fee rebates	6,606	3,164
Net capital (losses)/gains	(272,744)	898,878

¹ The realised gains/(losses) on investments in the accounting year include amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/(losses) in the prior accounting year.

4. Revenue

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Bond Interest	9,601	1,865
UK Franked distributions	252,846	145,238
Interest distributions	550,978	376,721
Management fee rebates	27,214	17,961
Taxable overseas distributions	2	159
Non-taxable overseas distributions	219,316	143,425
Futures revenue	33,349	14,394
Bank interest	3,958	363
	1,097,264	700,126

5. Expenses

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fund management fees	91,244	49,477
Total expenses	91,244	49,477

Audit fees of £9,800 plus VAT of £1,960 have been borne by the Manager out of its fund management fee. In the prior year, the total audit fee was £8,200 plus VAT of £1,640.

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of taxation charge in year

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Corporation tax	105,728	72,582
Current tax [note 6(b)]	105,728	72,582
Deferred tax [note 6(c)]	—	—
Total taxation	105,728	72,582

(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	994,192	648,483
Net revenue before taxation multiplied by the applicable rate of Corporation tax of 20% (2017: 20%)	198,838	129,697

Effects of:

Capitalised revenue subject to taxation	1,322	632
Revenue not subject to taxation	(94,432)	(57,747)
Current tax	105,728	72,582

(c) Provision for deferred tax

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

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

7. Distributions

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
1st interim distribution	64,125	39,058
2nd interim distribution	74,026	41,115
3rd interim distribution	69,875	42,635
4th interim distribution	73,554	38,254
5th interim distribution	78,519	42,962
6th interim distribution	73,334	47,968
7th interim distribution	92,151	51,963
8th interim distribution	61,418	56,324
9th interim distribution	81,325	61,648
10th interim distribution	100,047	66,089
11th interim distribution	109,988	67,760
Final distribution	159,072	148,756
	<u>1,037,434</u>	<u>704,532</u>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	12,398	21,522
Less: Revenue received on creation of units	(36,706)	(49,090)
Distributions for the year	1,013,126	676,964
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank overdraft interest	11,828	2,166
	<u>1,024,954</u>	<u>679,130</u>

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Net revenue after taxation for the year	888,464	575,901
Add: Expenses charged to capital	91,244	49,477
Equalisation on underlying funds	33,418	60,849
Tax relief on capital expenses	—	(9,263)
Distributions for the year	1,013,126	676,964

8. Debtors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued revenue	155,427	80,308
Amounts receivable for creation of units	424,084	140,000
CIS tax recoverable	4,079	9,692
Management fee rebates	4,833	1,319
	<u>588,423</u>	<u>231,319</u>

9. Net uninvested cash

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Amounts held at futures clearing houses and brokers	390,142	240,651
Cash and bank balances	518,309	157,483
Amounts due to futures clearing houses and brokers	(87,451)	—
Bank overdrafts	(75,643)	(55)
Cash equivalents	—	10,000
Net uninvested cash	<u>745,357</u>	<u>408,079</u>

10. Other creditors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued expenses	4,408	2,994
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	13,057	46,994
Corporation tax payable	44,728	33,082
Purchases awaiting settlement	200,000	100,000
	<u>262,193</u>	<u>183,070</u>

11. Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (15 August 2017: same).

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

The investments of a Sub-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 Sub-fund.

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 the 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 Sub-fund 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 Sub-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 Sub-fund is detailed on page 88.

(a) Market Risk arising from other price risk

Market Risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices. It represents the potential loss the Sub-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 Sub-fund can be seen in the Portfolio Statement starting on page 91. Movements in the prices of these investments result in movements in the performance of the Sub-fund. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines established in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus, the COLL and the Sub-fund's IOG, and in this way, monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer.

At 15 August 2018, if the price of the investments held by the Sub-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 £1,745,479 (15 August 2017: £1,241,678).

(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 Sub-fund is exposed to interest rate risk through its holdings in debt securities and underlying collective investment schemes that pay interest distributions. The market value of debt securities and any floating rate payments from debt securities held (and interest rate swaps) may fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates. This risk is managed by the active monitoring and adjustment of the investments held directly by this Sub-fund and within each underlying Sub-fund that invests in debt securities, in line with the stated investment objective and policy of the Sub-fund.

At 15 August 2018, the Sub-fund held £14,176,151 (39.51% of the net asset value of the Sub-fund) of investments in interest bearing funds. The Sub-fund's only other 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 and earn or bear interest based on LIBOR or its overseas equivalent.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 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.

As this Sub-fund invests in other collective investment schemes that hold investment instruments in overseas financial securities, there is currency risk in respect of the financial instruments held by those schemes.

Forward currency contracts were not utilised during the current year and preceding year.

At 15 August 2018, 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 £32,776 (15 August 2017: £930).

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

15/08/18 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		Total £'000
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	
Australian Dollar	(145)	208	63
Euro	(1,297)	4	(1,293)
Indian Rupee	156	—	156
Mexican Peso	317	10	327
South Korean Won	(278)	—	(278)
Swiss Franc	(397)	—	(397)
US Dollar	(2,154)	298	(1,856)

15/08/17 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		Total £'000
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	
Australian Dollar	(477)	4	(473)
Euro	(1,052)	259	(793)
Indian Rupee	97	—	97
South Korean Won	(172)	—	(172)
US Dollar	1,439	(4)	1,435

(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.

Bonds or other debt securities involve credit risk to the issuer which may be evidenced by the issuer's credit rating. Securities which are subordinated and/or have a lower credit rating are generally considered to have a higher credit risk and a greater possibility of default than more highly rated securities.

The Sub-fund's investments in bonds expose it to the default risk of the bond issuer with regards interest payments and principal repayments. At the balance sheet date none of the bonds held by the Sub-fund had low credit ratings (sub-investment grade).

As this Sub-fund invests in Collective Investment Schemes there is credit risk in respect of the assets held by these Schemes. This risk is managed in this Sub-fund and the underlying Collective Investment Schemes by appraising the credit profile of financial instruments and issuers in line with the Sub-fund's investment objective and policy.

The Sub-fund's holdings in Futures expose the Sub-fund to additional credit risk. Credit risk arises from the failure of the counterparty to the derivative contract to meet its financial obligations. The Sub-fund aims to limit credit risk derived from derivative positions by carrying out transactions with reputable and well established institutions and by obtaining collateral from the counterparties in a form and level which complies with the terms of the collateral agreements with the counterparty. The collateral will be used to reduce counterparty default risk exposure.

(e) Liquidity Risk

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

The Sub-fund 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.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks continued

(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 Sub-fund made use of the following derivatives:

Futures (excluding Currency Futures)

Futures are used to adjust the duration and interest rate risk of the Sub-fund, and adjust the equities exposure of the Sub-fund, in a cost effective manner. The effect of these instruments was to increase the exposure of the Sub-fund to bonds and equities by £714,402 (15 August 2017: £214,742), representing 1.99% of the net asset value (15 August 2017: 0.85%).

This resulted in an effective equity exposure at the year end of 99.28% (15 August 2017: 99.42%) of net assets, which means that the gains or losses of the Sub-fund would be 0.9928 (15 August 2017: 0.9942) times the gains or losses if the Sub-fund was fully invested in equities.

(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 Management Association in May 2014 requires the classification of the Sub-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 Sub-fund's financial instruments as at the balance sheet date were:

15/08/18 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	5,483,207	(238,236)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	29,664,602	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	35,147,809	(238,236)

15/08/17 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	3,624,872	(85,400)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	21,294,093	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	24,918,965	(85,400)

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.

13. Portfolio transaction costs

15/08/18 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	12,269	— —	— —	12,269
Debt Securities	631	— —	— —	631
Total	12,900	— —	— —	12,900

15/08/18 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	2,110	— —	— —	2,110
Debt Securities	436	— —	— —	436
Total	2,546	— —	— —	2,546

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

15/08/17 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	11,152	— —	1 0.01	11,153
Debt Securities	236	— —	— —	236
Total	11,388	— —	1 0.01	11,389

15/08/17 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	150	— —	— —	150
Total	150	— —	— —	150

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.01%

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 0.59% (15 August 2017: 0.65%).

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

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 168. 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 page 104 to 107. The distributions per unit class are given in the distribution tables on pages 100 to 103. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

R-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	7,913	45,173
Units issued	142,421	492,911
Units cancelled	(823)	(19,612)
Units converted	(13,188)	12,622
Closing Units	136,323	531,094

I-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	21,548,967	12,458,241
Units issued	14,620,197	12,114,659
Units cancelled	(4,072,075)	(5,928,101)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	32,097,089	18,644,799

C-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	6,285,481	3,123,926
Units issued	2,065,821	1,363,790
Units cancelled	(442,284)	(1,899,382)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	7,909,018	2,588,334

L-Class	Distribution
Opening Units	2,058
Units issued	—
Units cancelled	—
Units converted	—
Closing Units	2,058

At the year end, the Manager and its associates held 0.02% (0.03% as at 15 August 2017) of the Sub-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 I-Class accumulation unit was 61.64p. The Net Asset Value per I-Class accumulation unit for the Sub-fund as at 3pm on 2 October 2018 was 61.34p. This represents a decrease of 0.49% from the year end value.

15. Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

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

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

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Distribution Tables

Distribution Tables for the year ended 15 August 2018

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		16/08/17 to 15/09/17	
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/10/17	Distribution 14/10/16
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1247	—	0.1247	N/A
Group 2	0.0730	0.0517	0.1247	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1265	—	0.1265	N/A
Group 2	0.0701	0.0564	0.1265	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1397	—	0.1397	0.1519
Group 2	0.0477	0.0920	0.1397	0.1519
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1485	—	0.1485	0.1561
Group 2	0.0725	0.0760	0.1485	0.1561
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1399	—	0.1399	0.1519
Group 2	—	0.1399	0.1399	0.1519
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1487	—	0.1487	0.1562
Group 2	0.0718	0.0769	0.1487	0.1562
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1387	—	0.1387	0.1522
Group 2	—	0.1387	0.1387	0.1522

2nd Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit	Period		16/09/17 to 15/10/17	
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/11/17	Distribution 14/11/16
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1364	—	0.1364	N/A
Group 2	0.0373	0.0991	0.1364	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1387	—	0.1387	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1387	0.1387	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1527	—	0.1527	0.1501
Group 2	0.0171	0.1356	0.1527	0.1501
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1628	—	0.1628	0.1546
Group 2	0.0369	0.1259	0.1628	0.1546
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1524	—	0.1524	0.1501
Group 2	0.0421	0.1103	0.1524	0.1501
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1625	—	0.1625	0.1547
Group 2	0.0382	0.1243	0.1625	0.1547
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1534	—	0.1534	0.1505
Group 2	—	0.1534	0.1534	0.1505

3rd Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit	Period		16/10/17 to 15/11/17	
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/12/17	Distribution 14/12/16
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1244	—	0.1244	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1244	0.1244	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1269	—	0.1269	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1269	0.1269	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1390	—	0.1390	0.1475
Group 2	0.0042	0.1348	0.1390	0.1475
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1486	—	0.1486	0.1523
Group 2	—	0.1486	0.1486	0.1523
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1383	—	0.1383	0.1476
Group 2	—	0.1383	0.1383	0.1476
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1477	—	0.1477	0.1522
Group 2	0.0376	0.1101	0.1477	0.1522
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1389	—	0.1389	0.1479
Group 2	—	0.1389	0.1389	0.1479

¹ R-Class launched on 27 March 2017.

In the above tables, a distribution pay rate of N/A denotes that the Classes were not in existence as at the applicable XD date, and therefore no distribution payment was made.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Distribution Tables continued

4th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit					6th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit				
		Period 16/11/17 to 15/12/17					Period 16/01/18 to 15/02/18		
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/01/18	Distribution 14/01/17		Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/03/18	Distribution 14/03/17
R-Class Distribution Units¹					R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1232	—	0.1232	N/A	Group 1	0.1172	—	0.1172	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1232	0.1232	N/A	Group 2	—	0.1172	0.1172	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹					R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1274	—	0.1274	N/A	Group 1	0.1205	—	0.1205	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1274	0.1274	N/A	Group 2	—	0.1205	0.1205	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units					I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1380	—	0.1380	0.1233	Group 1	0.1313	—	0.1313	0.1236
Group 2	—	0.1380	0.1380	0.1233	Group 2	—	0.1313	0.1313	0.1236
I-Class Accumulation Units					I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1477	—	0.1477	0.1277	Group 1	0.1414	—	0.1414	0.1287
Group 2	—	0.1477	0.1477	0.1277	Group 2	—	0.1414	0.1414	0.1287
C-Class Distribution Units					C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1375	—	0.1375	0.1233	Group 1	0.1314	—	0.1314	0.1237
Group 2	—	0.1375	0.1375	0.1233	Group 2	—	0.1314	0.1314	0.1237
C-Class Accumulation Units					C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1480	—	0.1480	0.1276	Group 1	0.1415	—	0.1415	0.1289
Group 2	—	0.1480	0.1480	0.1276	Group 2	—	0.1415	0.1415	0.1289
L-Class Distribution Units					L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1383	—	0.1383	0.1236	Group 1	0.1317	—	0.1317	0.1241
Group 2	—	0.1383	0.1383	0.1236	Group 2	—	0.1317	0.1317	0.1241

5th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit					7th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit				
		Period 16/12/17 to 15/01/18					Period 16/02/18 to 15/03/18		
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/02/18	Distribution 14/02/17		Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/04/18	Distribution 14/04/17
R-Class Distribution Units¹					R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1290	—	0.1290	N/A	Group 1	0.1548	—	0.1548	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1290	0.1290	N/A	Group 2	0.0899	0.0649	0.1548	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹					R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1323	—	0.1323	N/A	Group 1	0.1615	—	0.1615	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1323	0.1323	N/A	Group 2	0.0335	0.1280	0.1615	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units					I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1443	—	0.1443	0.1204	Group 1	0.1745	—	0.1745	0.1233
Group 2	—	0.1443	0.1443	0.1204	Group 2	0.0952	0.0793	0.1745	0.1233
I-Class Accumulation Units					I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1545	—	0.1545	0.1243	Group 1	0.1910	—	0.1910	0.1287
Group 2	—	0.1545	0.1545	0.1243	Group 2	0.0953	0.0957	0.1910	0.1287
C-Class Distribution Units					C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1435	—	0.1435	0.1205	Group 1	0.1736	—	0.1736	0.1234
Group 2	—	0.1435	0.1435	0.1205	Group 2	0.0888	0.0848	0.1736	0.1234
C-Class Accumulation Units					C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1543	—	0.1543	0.1247	Group 1	0.1886	—	0.1886	0.1288
Group 2	—	0.1543	0.1543	0.1247	Group 2	0.1216	0.0670	0.1886	0.1288
L-Class Distribution Units					L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1449	—	0.1449	0.1208	Group 1	0.1752	—	0.1752	0.1237
Group 2	—	0.1449	0.1449	0.1208	Group 2	—	0.1752	0.1752	0.1237

¹ R-Class launched on 27 March 2017.

In the above tables, a distribution pay rate of N/A denotes that the Classes were not in existence as at the applicable XD date, and therefore no distribution payment was made.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Distribution Tables continued

8th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit					10th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit				
		Period 16/03/18 to 15/04/18					Period 16/05/18 to 15/06/18		
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/05/18	Distribution 14/05/17		Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/07/18	Distribution 14/07/17
R-Class Distribution Units					R-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1015	—	0.1015	0.0622	Group 1	0.1494	—	0.1494	0.1377
Group 2	—	0.1015	0.1015	0.0622	Group 2	—	0.1494	0.1494	0.1377
R-Class Accumulation Units					R-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1050	—	0.1050	0.0618	Group 1	0.1551	—	0.1551	0.1383
Group 2	0.0859	0.0191	0.1050	0.0618	Group 2	0.0692	0.0859	0.1551	0.1383
I-Class Distribution Units					I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1135	—	0.1135	0.1305	Group 1	0.1659	—	0.1659	0.1542
Group 2	0.0836	0.0299	0.1135	0.1305	Group 2	0.0796	0.0863	0.1659	0.1542
I-Class Accumulation Units					I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1229	—	0.1229	0.1365	Group 1	0.1804	—	0.1804	0.1621
Group 2	0.0986	0.0243	0.1229	0.1365	Group 2	0.1028	0.0776	0.1804	0.1621
C-Class Distribution Units					C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1130	—	0.1130	0.1306	Group 1	0.1657	—	0.1657	0.1543
Group 2	0.0754	0.0376	0.1130	0.1306	Group 2	0.0674	0.0983	0.1657	0.1543
C-Class Accumulation Units					C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1218	—	0.1218	0.1366	Group 1	0.1802	—	0.1802	0.1622
Group 2	0.0604	0.0614	0.1218	0.1366	Group 2	0.0352	0.1450	0.1802	0.1622
L-Class Distribution Units					L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1112	—	0.1112	0.1309	Group 1	0.1642	—	0.1642	0.1548
Group 2	—	0.1112	0.1112	0.1309	Group 2	—	0.1642	0.1642	0.1548

9th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit					11th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit				
		Period 16/04/18 to 15/05/18					Period 16/06/18 to 15/07/18		
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/06/18	Distribution 14/06/17		Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/08/18	Distribution 14/08/17
R-Class Distribution Units					R-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1240	—	0.1240	0.1185	Group 1	0.1613	—	0.1613	0.1420
Group 2	—	0.1240	0.1240	0.1185	Group 2	—	0.1613	0.1613	0.1420
R-Class Accumulation Units					R-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1285	—	0.1285	0.1174	Group 1	0.1684	—	0.1684	0.1422
Group 2	0.0805	0.0480	0.1285	0.1174	Group 2	—	0.1684	0.1684	0.1422
I-Class Distribution Units					I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1392	—	0.1392	0.1435	Group 1	0.1808	—	0.1808	0.1584
Group 2	0.0751	0.0641	0.1392	0.1435	Group 2	0.0086	0.1722	0.1808	0.1584
I-Class Accumulation Units					I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1510	—	0.1510	0.1503	Group 1	0.1967	—	0.1967	0.1665
Group 2	0.0792	0.0718	0.1510	0.1503	Group 2	0.0030	0.1937	0.1967	0.1665
C-Class Distribution Units					C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1390	—	0.1390	0.1438	Group 1	0.1801	—	0.1801	0.1584
Group 2	0.0888	0.0502	0.1390	0.1438	Group 2	—	0.1801	0.1801	0.1584
C-Class Accumulation Units					C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1508	—	0.1508	0.1504	Group 1	0.1959	—	0.1959	0.1666
Group 2	0.0778	0.0730	0.1508	0.1504	Group 2	0.0073	0.1886	0.1959	0.1666
L-Class Distribution Units					L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1371	—	0.1371	0.1429	Group 1	0.1814	—	0.1814	0.1593
Group 2	—	0.1371	0.1371	0.1429	Group 2	—	0.1814	0.1814	0.1593

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Distribution Tables continued

Final Dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
	Revenue	Equalisation	16/07/18 to 15/08/18	
			Distribution	Distribution
			14/09/18	14/09/17
R-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.2217	—	0.2217	0.2979
Group 2	—	0.2217	0.2217	0.2979
R-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.2316	—	0.2316	0.2989
Group 2	0.1527	0.0789	0.2316	0.2989
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.2491	—	0.2491	0.3360
Group 2	0.1002	0.1489	0.2491	0.3360
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.2726	—	0.2726	0.3525
Group 2	0.1341	0.1385	0.2726	0.3525
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.2488	—	0.2488	0.3365
Group 2	0.0453	0.2035	0.2488	0.3365
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.2722	—	0.2722	0.3549
Group 2	0.1611	0.1111	0.2722	0.3549
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.2507	—	0.2507	0.3367
Group 2	—	0.2507	0.2507	0.3367

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Sub-fund Information

The Comparative Tables on page 104 to 107 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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.

Comparative Tables

R-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	50.60	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.34	1.52
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.40)	(0.16)
Return after operating charges*	0.94	1.36
Distributions on income units	(1.67)	(0.76)
Closing net asset value per unit	49.87	50.60
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.86%	2.72%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	67,980	4,004
Closing number of units	136,323	7,913
Operating charges [†]	0.81%	0.83%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	51.62p	51.52p
Lowest unit price	48.03p	49.87p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

R-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	51.36	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.40	1.52
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.42)	(0.16)
Return after operating charges*	0.98	1.36
Distributions	(1.72)	(0.76)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.72	0.76
Closing net asset value per unit	52.34	51.36
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	1.91%	2.72%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	277,957	23,201
Closing number of units	531,094	45,173
Operating charges [†]	0.81%	0.83%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	53.36p	51.78p
Lowest unit price	49.65p	49.92p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

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I-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	56.67	54.68	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.49	4.06	6.23
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.21)	(0.21)	(0.16)
Return after operating charges*	1.28	3.85	6.07
Distributions on income units	(1.87)	(1.86)	(1.39)
Closing net asset value per unit	56.08	56.67	54.68
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	2.26%	7.04%	12.14%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	17,999,690	12,211,657	4,210,594
Closing number of units	32,097,089	21,548,967	7,699,887
Operating charges [†]	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	57.91p	57.67p	55.31p
Lowest unit price	53.93p	52.68p	46.60p

¹ The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

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Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

I-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 [†] (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	60.25	56.22	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.62	4.25	6.38
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.23)	(0.22)	(0.16)
Return after operating charges*	1.39	4.03	6.22
Distributions	(2.02)	(1.94)	(1.41)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	2.02	1.94	1.41
Closing net asset value per unit	61.64	60.25	56.22
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	2.31%	7.17%	12.44%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	11,493,198	7,506,178	1,488,263
Closing number of units	18,644,799	12,458,241	2,647,081
Operating charges [†]	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	62.84p	60.73p	56.62p
Lowest unit price	58.38p	54.61p	46.77p

[†] The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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C-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 [†] (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	56.73	54.71	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.48	4.05	6.23
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.13)
Return after operating charges*	1.31	3.88	6.10
Distributions on income units	(1.86)	(1.86)	(1.39)
Closing net asset value per unit	56.18	56.73	54.71
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	2.31%	7.09%	12.20%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	4,443,021	3,565,827	1,405,411
Closing number of units	7,909,018	6,285,481	2,568,686
Operating charges [†]	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	57.98p	57.73p	55.34p
Lowest unit price	54.01p	52.72p	46.61p

[†] The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

C-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 [†] (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	60.32	56.25	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.62	4.25	6.38
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.13)
Return after operating charges*	1.43	4.07	6.25
Distributions	(2.01)	(1.94)	(1.41)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	2.01	1.94	1.41
Closing net asset value per unit	61.75	60.32	56.25
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	2.37%	7.24%	12.50%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,598,188	1,884,249	458,353
Closing number of units	2,588,334	3,123,926	814,865
Operating charges [†]	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	62.95p	60.80p	56.65p
Lowest unit price	58.47p	54.65p	46.78p

[†] The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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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.

L-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 [†] (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	56.90	54.79	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.45	4.05	6.23
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.06)
Return after operating charges*	1.38	3.98	6.17
Distributions on income units	(1.87)	(1.87)	(1.38)
Closing net asset value per unit	56.41	56.90	54.79
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	2.43%	7.26%	12.34%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,161	1,171	5,480,144
Closing number of units	2,058	2,058	10,002,000
Operating charges [†]	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	58.19p	57.87p	55.42p
Lowest unit price	54.21p	52.81p	46.63p

[†] The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

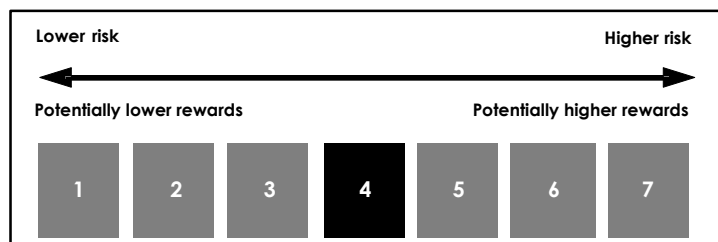
Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

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

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Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund

Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)



- This risk and reward profile is based on historical data which may not be a reliable indication of the Sub-fund's risk and reward category in the future.
- The category number highlighted above reflects the rate at which the Sub-fund's unit price has moved up and down in the past. If the Sub-fund has less than five years' track record, the number also reflects the rate at which a representative mix of the underlying funds has moved up and down in the past. Higher numbers mean the potential reward could be greater, but this comes with increased risk of losing money.
- The Sub-fund is in category four because the mix of different asset types in which the Sub-fund invests has a balancing effect on the rate at which the Sub-fund share price moves up and down. This type of fund is generally considered to be higher risk than one investing only in bonds and lower risk than one investing only in company shares.
- The Sub-fund's category is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.
- Even a fund in the lowest category is not a risk free investment.

The Sub-fund targets risk profile five as calculated by Distribution Technology. They are an independent agency who provide risk profiling tools to advisers and fund managers.

The Risk and Reward profile scale above is calculated differently to the Distribution Technology Risk Profiles. The Distribution Technology profiles range from 1 to 10 with 10 being the highest (rather than a scale of 1 to 7 for the Risk and Reward profile).

More information on the Distribution Technology risk profiles is shown in the Prospectus. Alternatively you can contact us with any queries.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Manager's Investment Report

Investment Objective and Policy

The aim of the Sub-fund is to generate capital growth and income, and to keep the Sub-fund within a pre-determined risk profile. The Sub-fund's potential gains and losses are likely to be constrained by the aim to stay within the risk profile.

The Sub-fund will have exposure to equities, fixed income securities (both government and non-government), cash and property. The Sub-fund will have a bias towards equities.

To obtain this exposure, the Sub-fund will invest at least 75% in collective investment schemes which may also provide an indirect exposure to money market instruments, deposits, near cash and alternative asset classes (such as commodities). The Sub-fund will invest at least 50% in Index tracker schemes which are operated by Legal & General.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in transferable securities (equity securities and fixed income securities), money market instruments, deposits, and cash and near cash.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes only.

The Sub-fund's risk profile is managed by restricting the types of assets held and the allocations of each asset type. The asset and allocation restrictions are set with reference to research carried out by an external agency and are based on the long term historic returns and volatility of each asset type. This external agency has determined risk bands ranging between 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest. This Sub-fund aims to stay within band 6.

Manager's Investment Report

During the year under review, the bid price of the Sub-fund's F-Class accumulation units rose by 5.49%.

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

Equities

A combination of an improving global economic outlook, low inflation and supportive central bank policies have underpinned equity markets worldwide over the last 12 months. However, there was a spike in market volatility during the first quarter of 2018 with escalating trade tensions between the US and China triggering a sell-off.

Although UK equities performed well in 2017, the market recorded three consecutive months of losses before rebounding strongly in April and May 2018. The market has been led higher by resources stocks, benefitting from the strength of commodity prices. Food retailers also performed well on encouraging earnings announcements, while the autos sector was driven by a hostile takeover bid from Melrose Industries for component supplier GKN which eventually received shareholder approval. Amongst the weakest sectors were utilities and telecoms. These sectors are less sensitive to the economic cycle but are more closely correlated with bond markets, and tend to underperform when investors are more optimistic about the economic outlook and earnings growth prospects.

US equities recorded double-digit percentage gains in both Dollar and Sterling terms. The rally has been led by technology stocks for much of the year, which have generally exhibited strong earnings momentum. Discretionary consumer stocks and energy companies have also outperformed the broader market, while consumer staples, utilities and real estate have lagged the Index. As the year progressed, investors focused on the prospect of corporation tax cuts with Congress passing the Trump administration's tax reforms in December. The prevailing mood of optimism and accelerating economic growth enabled the equity market to take higher US interest rates in its stride, although the opening quarter of 2018 heralded a spike in volatility as US-China trade dispute escalated.

Returns from European equities have been disappointing in comparison with other developed markets. Although earnings growth and the economic background have been supportive, political concerns resurfaced during the second quarter, most notably in Italy. Lingering concerns that the fledgling coalition government comprising the populist Five Star Movement and the Northern League is on a collision course with the European Union came to the fore after the Italian President vetoed the appointment of a Eurosceptic finance minister. Subsequently, a new government was finally installed, ending weeks of deadlock. In Spain, the Socialist-led opposition succeeded in ousting Prime Minister Rajoy in the wake of a corruption scandal enveloping the ruling Popular party. As a result, renewed fears of a sovereign debt crisis in southern Europe drove down financial stocks, notably banks.

Asia Pacific equities generated solid returns for Sterling-based investors, outperforming wider emerging markets but underperforming global equities. Despite supportive earnings news and confidence in the global recovery, worries over the effect of on-going US interest rate increases and rising trade tensions weighed on sentiment. Japanese equities produced positive returns amid encouraging corporate earnings, albeit that performance waned late in the period as domestic economic data softened and trade risks rose. Positive company results boosted Australian equities, offsetting trade concerns and a financial sector misconduct scandal. However, economic and trade worries weighed on Indonesian and Philippine equities, notwithstanding July's limited recovery.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

After performing strongly in late 2017 as confidence in the global economic outlook remained robust, emerging market equities subsequently faltered, underperforming their global market peers over the 12 months as a whole. Concerns over the likely pace and extent of future US interest rate rises and the growing risk of a global trade war impacted on investors' appetite for risk. In regional terms, Latin American markets underperformed other emerging markets, weighed by growing domestic political risks and resistance to economic reform, particularly in Brazil. However, Asian markets showed greater resilience, largely reflecting on-going confidence in the region's economic prospects.

Global information technology shares staged a vigorous rally over the 12 month period, outperforming broader global equities by a considerable margin. A string of better-than-expected quarterly earnings updates from sector heavyweights such as Microsoft and Google-parent Alphabet drove the rally, helping the sector to recover from a brief decline in March as a data security scandal hit Facebook. Microchip makers Micron Technology and Nvidia were among the leading stock-level risers, amid optimism over the demand outlook in areas such as Artificial Intelligence and graphics processors for gaming applications. On-going demand for cloud-based services also boosted software giants Microsoft and Salesforce.com.

Health-related equities produced good returns, outperforming broader global stock markets over the 12 months. Despite investors favouring more cyclical sectors early in the period and lingering concerns over the effect of generic competition, better-than-expected earnings updates helped the sector to rally strongly late in the year under review. Robust earnings updates helped Intuitive Surgical to generate robust gains amid growing demand for high-precision robot-assisted surgery technology. Meanwhile, pharmaceutical heavyweight AbbVie generated strong price gains over the year as a patent agreement extended protection for rheumatoid arthritis drug Humira, more than offsetting the effect of subsequent trial disappointment for a new cancer drug.

Bonds

Returns from bond markets have been disappointing over the last 12 months, although a marked rise in equity market volatility in early 2018 highlighted the 'safe haven' appeal of government bonds. In the US, investors have discounted Federal Reserve rate hikes and looser fiscal policy. In the UK, inflation peaked at over 3% in November and declined towards the Bank of England's (BoE) 2% target. However, index-linked gilts outperformed conventional securities, as demand for long-dated inflation-linked bonds has remained strong amongst institutional investors for liability matching purposes. Corporate bonds have underperformed gilts on concerns about the impact of weaker UK economic growth on earnings, and uncertainty over the outcome of Brexit negotiations.

Currency adjusted returns from emerging bond markets have been disappointing. Issuance levels have been high as both sovereign and corporate borrowers have looked to attract international investors. However, several emerging economies with relatively high debt levels and current account deficits came under increased scrutiny, with ratings downgrades for Brazil, Turkey and South Africa. In recent months, market volatility has risen on concerns that the Federal Reserve may be required to raise US interest rates more rapidly than anticipated, while escalating trade tensions between the US and China have also unsettled investors.

Sub-fund Review

The Sub-fund delivered a positive return over the review year, which was characterised by broadly positive equity market sentiment, with the exception of an abrupt bout of volatility in February amid concerns that US interest rates could rise more rapidly than forecast. After February's dip, most equity markets moved higher in the review year to August, led by technology stocks in the US.

Despite escalating trade war rhetoric and political populism news stories, the year was broadly positive for risk assets. UK equities performed particularly well from April, with a weak Pound and a stronger energy sector. Both REITs and listed infrastructure also turned around their disappointing performance during the first half of the review year. US equities performed well, ahead of European and Japanese equities.

Both emerging market assets (equities, local debt, and hard debt) and European peripheral debt were worse performing asset classes during the review year. Emerging market assets are generally more exposed to concerns over Trump's protectionist stance, as well as suffering from country specific issues in Turkey, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina.

The Sub-fund's allocation to US, UK and European equities alongside global REITs contributed to Sub-fund performance. This was partially offset by the exposure to both local and hard currency emerging market debt, although during July, emerging market debt revived.

We did not make any significant changes to the portfolio positions, as our medium term views remain largely unchanged. We remain neutral overall on risk assets, favouring equities over credit, due to tightening credit spreads. We maintain our key hedges against inflation and/or an equity market drawdown through our positive bias to inflation-linked bonds and the US Dollar.

Outlook

We expect the recent strong economic growth to continue for the time being. However, there are a number of indicators which suggest that the global economy is moving towards the latter stages of the economic cycle; unemployment is low, inflation is starting to rise, the yield curve is flattening and credit spreads are moving wider.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

From our perspective, there are three key risks of which to be mindful: that inflation could rise faster than expected, a further strengthened US Dollar which would squeeze other nations and trade wars. On the latter, the existing set of tariffs on steel, aluminium and solar panels are relatively small. However, it is the significant escalation that could cause wider issues. Escalation increases the risk of a more negative financial market reaction and damage to business and consumer confidence. While tariffs on steel and aluminium are less visible to consumers, widespread tariffs will hit high-profile consumer goods such as electronics and clothing. If a full-scale trade war becomes a reality, we see it as inflationary and negative for US, Chinese and global growth. However, this scenario is not part of our base case outlook and we see the current rhetoric from Trump as part of his usual negotiating position to reach a more stable and agreeable outcome.

Legal & General Investment Management Limited
(Investment Adviser)
12 September 2018

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Portfolio Statement

Portfolio Statement as at 15 August 2018

All investments are in investment grade securities or collective investment schemes unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent holdings at 15 August 2017.

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
GOVERNMENT BONDS INVESTING IN:			
Pacific Basin — 0.19% (0.00%)			
AUD1,213,000	Australia Government Bond 3.25% 21/04/2025	726,259	0.19
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES INVESTING IN:			
United Kingdom — 19.86% (24.11%)			
570,033	Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	702,280	0.18
61,640	Legal & General All Stocks Index Linked Gilt Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	73,845	0.02
32,736,343	Legal & General UK Index Trust 'L' Inc ¹	54,800,638	14.30
12,491,514	Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	6,967,767	1.82
23,963,713	Legal & General UK Property Fund 'L' Inc ¹	13,589,822	3.54
		76,134,352	19.86
Continental Europe — 10.80% (8.35%)			
5,300,297	Legal & General Euro Treasury Bond Index Fund 'Z' Acc ¹	5,672,908	1.48
12,664,568	Legal & General European Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	35,739,412	9.32
		41,412,320	10.80
North America — 18.09% (17.76%)			
15,512,178	Legal & General US Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	69,323,925	18.09
Asia Pacific — 12.37% (12.61%)			
50,925,123	Legal & General Japan Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	28,406,033	7.41
17,024,852	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	19,016,760	4.96
		47,422,793	12.37
Global — 15.14% (15.90%)			
21,006,106	Legal & General Global Inflation Linked Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	10,950,483	2.86
18,136,750	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	10,722,447	2.80
16,378,004	Legal & General Global Real Estate Dividend Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	10,498,300	2.74
17,038,589	Legal & General High Income Trust 'I' Inc ¹	8,204,080	2.14
22,727,574	Legal & General Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	12,731,987	3.32
4,036,850	LGIM Global Corporate Bond Fund 'B' Acc ¹	4,911,636	1.28
		58,018,933	15.14
Emerging Markets — 15.99% (16.29%)			
25,890,819	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (Local Currency) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	14,346,103	3.74
37,109,506	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (US\$) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	19,842,452	5.18
48,514,191	Legal & General Global Emerging Markets Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	27,119,433	7.07
		61,307,988	15.99
FUTURES CONTRACTS — -0.25% (-0.23%)			
70	Australia 10 Year Future Expiry September 2018	93,948	0.03
(19)	Long Gilt Future Expiry September 2018	(10,768)	—
143	E-mini Russell 2000 Index Future Expiry September 2018	14,953	—
(35)	E-mini S&P 500 Future Expiry September 2018	(136,974)	(0.04)
(40)	Euro STOXX 50 Future Expiry September 2018	40,929	0.01
50	FTSE 250 Index Future Expiry September 2018	(57,125)	(0.01)
257	Mexican Bolsa Index Future Expiry September 2018	157,617	0.04

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
FUTURES CONTRACTS — (cont.)			
33	NASDAQ 100 E-mini Future Expiry September 2018	154,659	0.04
(14)	OSE Topix Future Expiry September 2018	80,328	0.02
278	SGX Nifty 50 Index Future Expiry August 2018	104,434	0.03
202	STOXX 600 Utilities Index Future Expiry September 2018	18,470	0.01
(13)	AUD/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	38,185	0.01
(65)	CHF/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	91,448	0.02
8	EUR/GBP Currency Future Expiry September 2018	12,733	—
(108)	EUR/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	499,780	0.13
655	GBP/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(2,409,977)	(0.63)
216	INR/USD Currency Future Expiry August 2018	(104,345)	(0.03)
(43)	JPY/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	18,877	0.01
252	MXN/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	392,799	0.10
578	USD/KRW Currency Future Expiry August 2018	37,949	0.01
		(962,080)	(0.25)
Portfolio of investments²		353,384,490	92.19
Net other assets³		29,929,934	7.81
Total net assets		£383,314,424	100.00%

¹ Unlisted securities are valued at the Manager's best assessment of their fair and reasonable value.

² Including investment liabilities.

³ Includes £8,967,410 of nominals in the LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund Class 1 which is shown as a cash equivalent in the balance sheet of the Sub-fund.

Total purchases for the year: £107,958,762.

Total sales for the year: £5,758,463.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return for the year ended 15 August 2018

	Notes	£	15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £
Income					
Net capital gains	3		11,079,915		14,963,034
Revenue	4	8,243,405		5,814,848	
Expenses	5	(939,594)		(602,135)	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(4,372)		(2,074)	
Net revenue before taxation		7,299,439		5,210,639	
Taxation	6	(502,869)		(343,808)	
Net revenue after taxation for the year			6,796,570		4,866,831
Total return before distributions			17,876,485		19,829,865
Distributions	7		(6,796,565)		(4,869,441)
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities			£11,079,920		£14,960,424

Balance Sheet as at 15 August 2018

	Notes	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		356,103,679	242,427,911
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	4,299,372	2,071,593
Cash and bank balances	9	18,857,715	10,645,684
Cash equivalents	9	8,967,410	1,000,647
Total assets		388,228,176	256,145,835
LIABILITIES			
Investment liabilities		(2,719,189)	(833,020)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	9	(164,959)	(1,830)
Distributions payable		(235,468)	(207,875)
Other creditors	10	(1,794,136)	(231,150)
Total liabilities		(4,913,752)	(1,273,875)
Net assets attributable to Unitholders		£383,314,424	£254,871,960

Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders for the year ended 15 August 2018

		15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £	£
Opening net assets attributable to Unitholders			254,871,960		162,526,290
Amounts received on issue of units	119,082,605		81,567,451		
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(8,657,183)		(9,226,391)		
		110,425,422		72,341,060	
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities		11,079,920		14,960,424	
Retained distributions on accumulation units		6,937,122		5,044,186	
Closing net assets attributable to Unitholders		£383,314,424		£254,871,960	

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

1-2. Statement of Compliance and Accounting Policies

The statement of compliance and accounting policies for notes 1 and 2 are the same as those disclosed in the notes to the financial statements on pages 8 and 9.

3. Net capital gains

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
The net capital gains during the year comprise:		
Non-derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	10,314,224	14,018,636
Non-derivative securities (realised) ¹	(27,135)	2,104,507
Derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	(370,795)	1,623,860
Derivative securities (realised) ¹	1,097,366	(2,777,119)
Currency gains/(losses)	33,531	(19,970)
Management fee rebates	32,724	13,120
Net capital gains	11,079,915	14,963,034

¹ The realised gains/(losses) on investments in the accounting year include amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/(losses) in the prior accounting year.

4. Revenue

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Bond Interest	18,352	—
UK Franked distributions	4,817,817	3,504,720
Interest distributions	2,813,659	2,102,970
Management fee rebates	251,578	184,841
Taxable overseas distributions	89,196	1,378
Futures revenue	225,432	18,646
Bank interest	27,371	2,293
	8,243,405	5,814,848

5. Expenses

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fund management fees	939,594	602,135
Total expenses	939,594	602,135

Audit fees of £9,800 plus VAT of £1,960 have been borne by the Manager out of its fund management fee. In the prior year, the total audit fee was £7,920 plus VAT of £1,584.

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of taxation charge in year

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Corporation tax	502,869	343,808
Current tax [note 6(b)]	502,869	343,808
Deferred tax [note 6(c)]	—	—
Total taxation	502,869	343,808

(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	7,299,439	5,210,639
Net revenue before taxation multiplied by the applicable rate of Corporation tax of 20% (2017: 20%)	1,459,888	1,042,128

Effects of:

Capitalised revenue subject to taxation	6,544	2,624
Revenue not subject to taxation	(963,563)	(700,944)
Current tax	502,869	343,808

(c) Provision for deferred tax

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

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

7. Distributions

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Interim distribution	2,940,603	2,076,822
Final distribution	4,393,168	3,292,414
	<u>7,333,771</u>	<u>5,369,236</u>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	51,749	58,311
Less: Revenue received on creation of units	(588,955)	(588,106)
Distributions for the year	6,796,565	4,869,441
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank overdraft interest	4,372	2,074
	<u>6,800,937</u>	<u>4,871,515</u>

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Net revenue after taxation for the year	6,796,570	4,866,831
Equalisation effect on conversions	(5)	(14)
Distributions for the year	6,796,565	4,869,441

8. Debtors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued revenue	1,969,325	1,154,165
Amounts receivable for creation of units	2,261,986	876,028
CIS tax recoverable	50,193	13,249
Management fee rebates	17,868	28,151
	<u>4,299,372</u>	<u>2,071,593</u>

9. Net uninvested cash

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Amounts held at futures clearing houses and brokers	3,435,919	2,840,555
Cash and bank balances	15,421,796	7,805,129
Amounts due to futures clearing houses and brokers	(161,922)	—
Bank overdrafts	(3,037)	(1,830)
Cash equivalents	8,967,410	1,000,647
Net uninvested cash	27,660,166	11,644,501

10. Other creditors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued expenses	47,313	47,842
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	9,954	26,000
Corporation tax payable	236,869	157,308
Purchases awaiting settlement	1,500,000	—
	<u>1,794,136</u>	<u>231,150</u>

11. Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (15 August 2017: same).

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

The investments of a Sub-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 Sub-fund.

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 the 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 Sub-fund 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 Sub-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 Sub-fund is detailed on page 109.

(a) Market Risk arising from other price risk

Market Risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices. It represents the potential loss the Sub-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 Sub-fund can be seen in the Portfolio Statement starting on page 112. Movements in the prices of these investments result in movements in the performance of the Sub-fund. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines established in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus, the COLL and the Sub-fund's IOG, and in this way, monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer.

At 15 August 2018, if the price of the investments held by the Sub-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 £17,669,225 (15 August 2017: £12,079,745).

(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 Sub-fund is exposed to interest rate risk through its holdings in debt securities and underlying collective investment schemes that pay interest distributions. The market value of debt securities and any floating rate payments from debt securities held (and interest rate swaps) may fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates. This risk is managed by the active monitoring and adjustment of the investments held directly by this Sub-fund and within each underlying Sub-fund that invests in debt securities, in line with the stated investment objective and policy of the Sub-fund.

At 15 August 2018, the Sub-fund held £77,435,774 (20.20% of the net asset value of the Sub-fund) of investments in interest bearing funds. The Sub-fund's only other 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 and earn or bear interest based on LIBOR or its overseas equivalent.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 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.

As this Sub-fund invests in other collective investment schemes that hold investment instruments in overseas financial securities, there is currency risk in respect of the financial instruments held by those schemes.

Forward currency contracts were not utilised during the current year and preceding year.

At 15 August 2018, 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 £368,151 (15 August 2017: £142,763).

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

15/08/18 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		Total £'000
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	
Australian Dollar	(719)	820	101
Euro	(11,100)	59	(11,041)
Indian Rupee	4,814	—	4,814
Japanese Yen	(3,885)	80	(3,805)
Mexican Peso	5,347	157	5,504
South Korean Won	(4,140)	—	(4,140)
Swiss Franc	(6,452)	—	(6,452)
US Dollar	(21,935)	137	(21,798)

15/08/17 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		Total £'000
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	
Australian Dollar	(4,526)	(28)	(4,554)
Euro	(3,279)	(20)	(3,299)
Indian Rupee	2,228	—	2,228
Japanese Yen	(337)	(4)	(341)
South Korean Won	(2,816)	—	(2,816)
US Dollar	(5,118)	(375)	(5,493)

(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.

Bonds or other debt securities involve credit risk to the issuer which may be evidenced by the issuer's credit rating. Securities which are subordinated and/or have a lower credit rating are generally considered to have a higher credit risk and a greater possibility of default than more highly rated securities.

The Sub-fund's investments in bonds expose it to the default risk of the bond issuer with regards interest payments and principal repayments. At the balance sheet date none of the bonds held by the Sub-fund had low credit ratings (sub-investment grade).

As this Sub-fund invests in Collective Investment Schemes there is credit risk in respect of the assets held by these Schemes. This risk is managed in this Sub-fund and the underlying Collective Investment Schemes by appraising the credit profile of financial instruments and issuers in line with the Sub-fund's investment objective and policy.

The Sub-fund's holdings in Futures expose the Sub-fund to additional credit risk. Credit risk arises from the failure of the counterparty to the derivative contract to meet its financial obligations. The Sub-fund aims to limit credit risk derived from derivative positions by carrying out transactions with reputable and well established institutions and by obtaining collateral from the counterparties in a form and level which complies with the terms of the collateral agreements with the counterparty. The collateral will be used to reduce counterparty default risk exposure.

(e) Liquidity Risk

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

The Sub-fund 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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks continued

(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 Sub-fund made use of the following derivatives:

Futures (excluding Currency Futures)

Futures are used to adjust the duration and interest rate risk of the Sub-fund, and adjust the equities exposure of the Sub-fund, in a cost effective manner. The effect of these instruments was to increase the exposure of the Sub-fund to bonds and equities by £24,160,886 (15 August 2017: £10,485,897), representing 6.30% of the net asset value (15 August 2017: 4.11%).

This resulted in an effective equity exposure at the year end of 98.49% (15 August 2017: 98.90%) of net assets, which means that the gains or losses of the Sub-fund would be 0.9849 (15 August 2017: 0.9890) times the gains or losses if the Sub-fund was fully invested in equities.

(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 Management Association in May 2014 requires the classification of the Sub-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 Sub-fund's financial instruments as at the balance sheet date were:

15/08/18 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	1,757,109	(2,719,189)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	354,346,570	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	356,103,679	(2,719,189)

15/08/17 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	241,736	(833,020)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	242,186,175	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	242,427,911	(833,020)

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.

13. Portfolio transaction costs

15/08/18 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	106,605	— —	3 —	106,608
Debt Securities	1,351	— —	— —	1,351
Total	107,956	— —	3 —	107,959

15/08/18 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	5,142	— —	— —	5,142
Debt Securities	616	— —	— —	616
Total	5,758	— —	— —	5,758

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

15/08/17 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	87,376	— —	1 —	87,377
Total	87,376	— —	1 —	87,377

15/08/17 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	21,320	— —	— —	21,320
Total	21,320	— —	— —	21,320

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

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 0.52% (15 August 2017: 0.54%).

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

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 168. 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 122 to 126. The distributions per unit class are given in the distribution tables on page 121. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

R-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	2,000	413,665
Units issued	68,113	3,222,204
Units cancelled	(402)	(56,120)
Units converted	(12,695)	12,474
Closing Units	57,016	3,592,223

F-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	1,046	856,112
Units issued	—	333,987
Units cancelled	—	(273,246)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	1,046	916,853

I-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	19,513,524	277,962,730
Units issued	8,906,602	134,119,246
Units cancelled	(3,887,448)	(3,534,742)
Units converted	—	27,212
Closing Units	24,532,678	408,574,446

C-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	4,523,741	52,248,753
Units issued	1,094,107	15,836,375
Units cancelled	(533,623)	(3,910,775)
Units converted	—	(27,137)
Closing Units	5,084,225	64,147,216

L-Class	Distribution
Opening Units	2,093
Units issued	—
Units cancelled	—
Units converted	—
Closing Units	2,093

15. Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

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

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

At the year end, the Manager and its associates held 1.67% (2.09% as at 15 August 2017) of the Sub-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 I-Class accumulation unit was 76.20p. The Net Asset Value per I-Class accumulation unit for the Sub-fund as at 3pm on 2 October 2018 was 76.35p. This represents an increase of 0.20% from the year end value.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Distribution Tables

Distribution Tables for the year ended 15 August 2018

Group 1: units purchased prior to a distribution period.

Group 2: units purchased during a distribution period.

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

Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			16/08/17 to 15/02/18	
			Distribution	Distribution
			15/04/18	15/04/17
Revenue				
Equalisation				
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.3869	—	0.3869	N/A
Group 2	0.0526	0.3343	0.3869	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.3911	—	0.3911	N/A
Group 2	0.1584	0.2327	0.3911	N/A
F-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.5869	—	0.5869	0.6099
Group 2	—	0.5869	0.5869	0.6099
F-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.6316	—	0.6316	0.6406
Group 2	0.2630	0.3686	0.6316	0.6406
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6459	—	0.6459	0.6661
Group 2	0.2277	0.4182	0.6459	0.6661
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.7045	—	0.7045	0.7099
Group 2	0.2817	0.4228	0.7045	0.7099
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6683	—	0.6683	0.6881
Group 2	0.1815	0.4868	0.6683	0.6881
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.7313	—	0.7313	0.7351
Group 2	0.3242	0.4071	0.7313	0.7351
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.7290	—	0.7290	0.7472
Group 2	—	0.7290	0.7290	0.7472

Final Dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			16/02/18 to 15/08/18	
			Distribution	Distribution
			15/10/18	15/10/17
Revenue				
Equalisation				
R-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.5108	—	0.5108	0.5140
Group 2	0.3309	0.1799	0.5108	0.5140
R-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.5198	—	0.5198	0.5143
Group 2	0.3349	0.1849	0.5198	0.5143
F-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.7332	—	0.7332	0.8135
Group 2	—	0.7332	0.7332	0.8135
F-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.7911	—	0.7911	0.8677
Group 2	0.4207	0.3704	0.7911	0.8677
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.7899	—	0.7899	0.8603
Group 2	0.4878	0.3021	0.7899	0.8603
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.8701	—	0.8701	0.9269
Group 2	0.5330	0.3371	0.8701	0.9269
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.8133	—	0.8133	0.8831
Group 2	0.4368	0.3765	0.8133	0.8831
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.8991	—	0.8991	0.9536
Group 2	0.5612	0.3379	0.8991	0.9536
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.8762	—	0.8762	0.9440
Group 2	—	0.8762	0.8762	0.9440

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

In the above tables, a distribution pay rate of N/A denotes that the Classes were not in existence as at the applicable XD date, and therefore no distribution payment was made.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Sub-fund Information

The Comparative Tables on pages 122 to 126 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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.

Comparative Tables

R-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	51.40	50.00
Return before operating charges*	3.09	2.06
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.39)	(0.15)
Return after operating charges*	2.70	1.91
Distributions on income units	(0.90)	(0.51)
Closing net asset value per unit	53.20	51.40
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	5.25%	3.82%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	30,334	1,028
Closing number of units	57,016	2,000
Operating charges [†]	0.74%	0.76%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	54.79p	52.33p
Lowest unit price	49.85p	49.67p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

R-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	51.94	50.00
Return before operating charges*	3.12	2.09
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.39)	(0.15)
Return after operating charges*	2.73	1.94
Distributions	(0.91)	(0.51)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	0.91	0.51
Closing net asset value per unit	54.67	51.94
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	5.26%	3.87%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,963,911	214,843
Closing number of units	3,592,223	413,665
Operating charges [†]	0.74%	0.76%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	55.76p	52.34p
Lowest unit price	50.73p	49.67p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

F-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	66.44	61.57	57.27
Return before operating charges*	3.96	6.61	6.00
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.34)	(0.32)	(0.29)
Return after operating charges*	3.62	6.29	5.71
Distributions on income units	(1.32)	(1.42)	(1.41)
Closing net asset value per unit	68.74	66.44	61.57
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	5.45%	10.22%	9.99%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	719	695	644
Closing number of units	1,046	1,046	1,046
Operating charges [†]	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	70.92p	67.82p	62.21p
Lowest unit price	64.46p	59.72p	50.68p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

F-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	71.58	64.89	58.79
Return before operating charges*	4.29	7.03	6.39
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.36)	(0.34)	(0.29)
Return after operating charges*	3.93	6.69	6.10
Distributions	(1.42)	(1.51)	(1.46)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.42	1.51	1.46
Closing net asset value per unit	75.51	71.58	64.89
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	5.49%	10.30%	10.38%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	692,329	612,768	749,005
Closing number of units	916,853	856,112	1,154,351
Operating charges [†]	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	77.01p	72.13p	65.32p
Lowest unit price	70.02p	62.96p	52.72p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

I-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	66.10	61.25	56.92
Return before operating charges*	3.94	6.58	6.00
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.17)
Return after operating charges*	3.73	6.38	5.83
Distributions on income units	(1.44)	(1.53)	(1.50)
Closing net asset value per unit	68.39	66.10	61.25
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	5.64%	10.42%	10.26%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	16,778,952	12,898,922	7,486,846
Closing number of units	24,532,678	19,513,524	12,224,090
Operating charges [†]	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	70.54p	67.48p	61.89p
Lowest unit price	64.11p	59.42p	50.41p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

I-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	72.10	65.24	59.02
Return before operating charges*	4.33	7.07	6.40
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.23)	(0.21)	(0.18)
Return after operating charges*	4.10	6.86	6.22
Distributions	(1.57)	(1.64)	(1.57)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.57	1.64	1.57
Closing net asset value per unit	76.20	72.10	65.24
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	5.69%	10.51%	10.54%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	311,346,862	200,401,459	123,689,985
Closing number of units	408,574,446	277,962,730	189,578,585
Operating charges [†]	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	77.70p	72.65p	65.68p
Lowest unit price	70.61p	63.32p	52.97p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

C-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	66.03	61.18	56.86
Return before operating charges*	3.93	6.57	5.98
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.13)
Return after operating charges*	3.77	6.42	5.85
Distributions on income units	(1.48)	(1.57)	(1.53)
Closing net asset value per unit	68.32	66.03	61.81
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	5.71%	10.49%	10.31%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	3,473,573	2,987,051	1,484,502
Closing number of units	5,084,225	4,523,741	2,426,274
Operating charges [†]	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	70.48p	67.42p	61.83p
Lowest unit price	64.04p	59.37p	50.36p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

C-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	72.26	65.35	59.07
Return before operating charges*	4.35	7.07	6.42
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.18)	(0.16)	(0.14)
Return after operating charges*	4.17	6.91	6.28
Distributions	(1.63)	(1.69)	(1.61)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.63	1.69	1.61
Closing net asset value per unit	76.43	72.26	65.35
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	5.77%	10.57%	10.63%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	49,026,312	37,753,810	29,114,025
Closing number of units	64,147,216	52,248,753	44,553,975
Operating charges [†]	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	77.92p	72.81p	65.78p
Lowest unit price	70.80p	63.42p	53.04p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

L-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	66.13	61.30	56.95
Return before operating charges*	3.94	6.56	6.01
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Return after operating charges*	3.90	6.52	5.98
Distributions on income units	(1.61)	(1.69)	(1.63)
Closing net asset value per unit	68.42	66.13	61.30
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	5.90%	10.63%	10.50%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,432	1,384	1,283
Closing number of units	2,093	2,093	2,093
Operating charges [†]	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

Prices

Highest unit price	70.63p	67.57p	61.94p
Lowest unit price	64.15p	59.47p	50.45p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

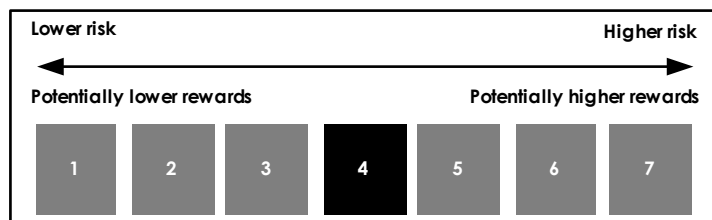
Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund

Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)



- This risk and reward profile is based on historical data which may not be a reliable indication of the Sub-fund's risk and reward category in the future.
- The category number highlighted above reflects the rate at which the Sub-fund's unit price has moved up and down in the past. If the Sub-fund has less than five years' track record, the number also reflects the rate at which a representative mix of the underlying funds has moved up and down in the past. Higher numbers mean the potential reward could be greater, but this comes with increased risk of losing money.
- The Sub-fund is in category four because the mix of different asset types in which the Sub-fund invests has a balancing effect on the rate at which the Sub-fund share price moves up and down. This type of fund is generally considered to be higher risk than one investing only in bonds and lower risk than one investing only in company shares.
- The Sub-fund's category is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.
- Even a fund in the lowest category is not a risk free investment.

The Sub-fund targets risk profile six as calculated by Distribution Technology. They are an independent agency who provide risk profiling tools to advisers and fund managers.

The Risk and Reward profile scale above is calculated differently to the Distribution Technology Risk Profiles. The Distribution Technology profiles range from 1 to 10 with 10 being the highest (rather than a scale of 1 to 7 for the Risk and Reward profile).

More information on the Distribution Technology risk profiles is shown in the Prospectus. Alternatively you can contact us with any queries.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Manager's Investment Report

Investment Objective and Policy

The aim of the Sub-fund is to provide a combination of income and capital growth, and to keep the Sub-fund within a pre-determined risk profile. While this will be the Sub-fund's focus, it will have a bias towards assets that pay a higher income. The Sub-fund's potential gains and losses are likely to be constrained by the aim to stay within its particular risk profile.

The Sub-fund will have exposure to equities, fixed income securities (both government and non-government), cash and property. The Sub-fund will have a bias towards equities.

To obtain this exposure, the Sub-fund will invest at least 75% in collective investment schemes, which may also provide an indirect exposure to money market instruments, deposits, near cash and alternative asset classes (such as commodities). The Sub-fund will invest at least 50% in Index tracker schemes which are operated by Legal & General.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in transferable securities (equity securities and fixed income securities), money market instruments, deposits, and cash and near cash.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes only.

The Sub-fund's risk profile is managed by restricting the types of assets held and the allocations of each asset type. The asset and allocation restrictions are set with reference to research carried out by an external agency and are based on the long term historic returns and volatility of each asset type. This external agency has determined risk bands ranging between 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest. This Sub-fund aims to stay within band 6.

Manager's Investment Report

During the year under review, the bid price of the Sub-fund's I-Class accumulation units rose by 2.68%.

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

Equities

A combination of an improving global economic outlook, low inflation and supportive central bank policies have underpinned equity markets worldwide over the last 12 months. However, there was a spike in market volatility during the first quarter of 2018 with escalating trade tensions between the US and China triggering a sell-off.

Although UK equities performed well in 2017, the market recorded three consecutive months of losses before rebounding strongly in April and May 2018. The market has been led higher by resources stocks, benefitting from the strength of commodity prices. Food retailers also performed well on encouraging earnings announcements, while the autos sector was driven by a hostile takeover bid from Melrose Industries for component supplier GKN which eventually received shareholder approval. Amongst the weakest sectors were utilities and telecoms. These sectors are less sensitive to the economic cycle but are more closely correlated with bond markets, and tend to underperform when investors are more optimistic about the economic outlook and earnings growth prospects.

US equities recorded double-digit percentage gains in both Dollar and Sterling terms. The rally has been led by technology stocks for much of the year, which have generally exhibited strong earnings momentum. Discretionary consumer stocks and energy companies have also outperformed the broader market, while consumer staples, utilities and real estate have lagged the Index. As the year progressed, investors focused on the prospect of corporation tax cuts with Congress passing the Trump administration's tax reforms in December. The prevailing mood of optimism and accelerating economic growth enabled the equity market to take higher US interest rates in its stride, although the opening quarter of 2018 heralded a spike in volatility as US-China trade dispute escalated.

Returns from European equities have been disappointing in comparison with other developed markets. Although earnings growth and the economic background have been supportive, political concerns resurfaced during the second quarter, most notably in Italy. Lingering concerns that the fledgling coalition government comprising the populist Five Star Movement and the Northern League is on a collision course with the European Union came to the fore after the Italian President vetoed the appointment of a Eurosceptic finance minister. Subsequently, a new government was finally installed, ending weeks of deadlock. In Spain, the Socialist-led opposition succeeded in ousting Prime Minister Rajoy in the wake of a corruption scandal enveloping the ruling Popular party. As a result, renewed fears of a sovereign debt crisis in southern Europe drove down financial stocks, notably banks.

Asia Pacific equities generated solid returns for Sterling-based investors, outperforming wider emerging markets but underperforming global equities. Despite supportive earnings news and confidence in the global recovery, worries over the effect of on-going US interest rate increases and rising trade tensions weighed on sentiment. Japanese equities produced positive returns amid encouraging corporate earnings, albeit that performance waned late in the period as domestic economic data softened and trade risks rose. Positive company results boosted Australian equities, offsetting trade concerns and a financial sector misconduct scandal. However, economic and trade worries weighed on Indonesian and Philippine equities, notwithstanding July's limited recovery.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

After performing strongly in late 2017 as confidence in the global economic outlook remained robust, emerging market equities subsequently faltered, underperforming their global market peers over the 12 months as a whole. Concerns over the likely pace and extent of future US interest rate rises and the growing risk of a global trade war impacted on investors' appetite for risk. In regional terms, Latin American markets underperformed other emerging markets, weighed by growing domestic political risks and resistance to economic reform, particularly in Brazil. However, Asian markets showed greater resilience, largely reflecting on-going confidence in the region's economic prospects.

Global information technology shares staged a vigorous rally over the 12 month period, outperforming broader global equities by a considerable margin. A string of better-than-expected quarterly earnings updates from sector heavyweights such as Microsoft and Google-parent Alphabet drove the rally, helping the sector to recover from a brief decline in March as a data security scandal hit Facebook. Microchip makers Micron Technology and Nvidia were among the leading stock-level risers, amid optimism over the demand outlook in areas such as Artificial Intelligence and graphics processors for gaming applications. On-going demand for cloud-based services also boosted software giants Microsoft and Salesforce.com.

Health-related equities produced good returns, outperforming broader global stock markets over the 12 months. Despite investors favouring more cyclical sectors early in the period and lingering concerns over the effect of generic competition, better-than-expected earnings updates helped the sector to rally strongly late in the year under review. Robust earnings updates helped Intuitive Surgical to generate robust gains amid growing demand for high-precision robot-assisted surgery technology. Meanwhile, pharmaceutical heavyweight AbbVie generated strong price gains over the year as a patent agreement extended protection for rheumatoid arthritis drug Humira, more than offsetting the effect of subsequent trial disappointment for a new cancer drug.

Bonds

Returns from bond markets have been disappointing over the last 12 months, although a marked rise in equity market volatility in early 2018 highlighted the 'safe haven' appeal of government bonds. In the US, investors have discounted Federal Reserve rate hikes and looser fiscal policy. In the UK, inflation peaked at over 3% in November and declined towards the Bank of England's (BoE) 2% target. However, index-linked gilts outperformed conventional securities, as demand for long-dated inflation-linked bonds has remained strong amongst institutional investors for liability matching purposes. Corporate bonds have underperformed gilts on concerns about the impact of weaker UK economic growth on earnings, and uncertainty over the outcome of Brexit negotiations.

Currency adjusted returns from emerging bond markets have been disappointing. Issuance levels have been high as both sovereign and corporate borrowers have looked to attract international investors. However, several emerging economies with relatively high debt levels and current account deficits came under increased scrutiny, with ratings downgrades for Brazil, Turkey and South Africa. In recent months, market volatility has risen on concerns that the Federal Reserve may be required to raise US interest rates more rapidly than anticipated, while escalating trade tensions between the US and China have also unsettled investors.

Sub-fund Review

The Sub-fund delivered a positive return over the review year, which was characterised by broadly positive equity market sentiment, with the exception of an abrupt bout of volatility in February amid concerns that US interest rates could rise more rapidly than forecast. After February's dip, most equity markets moved higher in the review year to August, led by technology stocks in the US.

Despite escalating trade war rhetoric and political populism news stories, the year was broadly positive for risk assets. UK equities performed particularly well from April, with a weak Pound and a stronger energy sector. Both REITs and listed infrastructure also turned around their disappointing performance during the first half of the review year. US equities performed well, ahead of European and Japanese equities.

Both emerging market assets (equities, local debt, and hard debt) and European peripheral debt were worse performing asset classes during the review year. Emerging market assets are generally more exposed to concerns over Trump's protectionist stance, as well as suffering from country specific issues in Turkey, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina.

The Sub-fund's allocation to US, UK and European equities alongside global REITs contributed to Sub-fund performance. This was partially offset by the exposure to both local and hard currency emerging market debt, although during July, emerging market debt revived.

We have not made drastic portfolio changes recently. We resumed credit and high yield flows, having previously paused this, in order to implement our negative bias to these assets, given the continued tightening in spreads. We maintain our positive bias to equities, and our key hedges against inflation and/or an equity market drawdown through our positive bias to inflation-linked bonds and the US Dollar.

Outlook

We expect the recent strong economic growth to continue for the time being. However, there are a number of indicators which suggest that the global economy is moving towards the latter stages of the economic cycle; unemployment is low, inflation is starting to rise, the yield curve is flattening and credit spreads are moving wider.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

From our perspective, there are three key risks of which to be mindful: that inflation could rise faster than expected, a further strengthened US Dollar which would squeeze other nations and trade wars. On the latter, the existing set of tariffs on steel, aluminium and solar panels are relatively small. However, it is the significant escalation that could cause wider issues. Escalation increases the risk of a more negative financial market reaction and damage to business and consumer confidence. While tariffs on steel and aluminium are less visible to consumers, widespread tariffs will hit high-profile consumer goods such as electronics and clothing. If a full-scale trade war becomes a reality, we see it as inflationary and negative for US, Chinese and global growth. However, this scenario is not part of our base case outlook and we see the current rhetoric from Trump as part of his usual negotiating position to reach a more stable and agreeable outcome.

Legal & General Investment Management Limited
(Investment Adviser)
12 September 2018

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Portfolio Statement

Portfolio Statement as at 15 August 2018

All investments are in investment grade securities or collective investment schemes unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent holdings at 15 August 2017.

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
GOVERNMENT BONDS INVESTING IN:			
Pacific Basin — 0.32% (0.00%)			
AUD96,000	Australia Government Bond 3.25% 21/04/2025	57,459	0.32
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES INVESTING IN:			
United Kingdom — 22.75% (24.84%)			
157,930	iShares UK Dividend UCITS ETF	1,378,413	7.59
35,716	Legal & General All Stocks Gilt Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	44,002	0.24
1,005,759	Legal & General UK Index Trust 'L' Inc ¹	1,683,641	9.26
452,588	Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	252,454	1.39
1,368,733	Legal & General UK Property Fund 'L' Inc ¹	776,208	4.27
		4,134,718	22.75
Continental Europe — 9.62% (10.00%)			
37,146	iShares Euro Dividend UCITS ETF	703,397	3.87
370,401	Legal & General European Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	1,045,271	5.75
		1,748,668	9.62
North America — 7.74% (7.36%)			
315,077	Legal & General US Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	1,408,077	7.74
Asia Pacific — 11.21% (12.74%)			
22,486	iShares Asia Pacific Dividend UCITS ETF	483,561	2.66
810,874	Legal & General Japan Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	452,306	2.49
986,586	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	1,102,017	6.06
		2,037,884	11.21
Global — 21.41% (20.18%)			
1,000,000	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	591,200	3.25
983,424	Legal & General Global Real Estate Dividend Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	630,375	3.47
2,123,662	Legal & General High Income Trust 'I' Inc ¹	1,022,543	5.63
993,893	Legal & General Managed Monthly Income Trust 'I' Inc ¹	645,633	3.55
368,247	Legal & General Sterling Corporate Bond Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	206,292	1.13
653,897	LGIM Global Corporate Bond Fund 'B' Acc ¹	795,597	4.38
		3,891,640	21.41
Emerging Markets — 22.11% (21.30%)			
35,724	iShares Emerging Markets Dividend UCITS ETF	595,698	3.28
2,477,137	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (Local Currency) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	1,372,581	7.55
2,636,846	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (US\$) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	1,409,922	7.76
1,145,767	Legal & General Global Emerging Markets Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	640,483	3.52
		4,018,684	22.11
FUTURES CONTRACTS — -0.17% (-0.27%)			
5	Australia 10 Year Future Expiry September 2018	6,711	0.04
(3)	Long Gilt Future Expiry September 2018	(8,310)	(0.04)
1	US 10 Year Treasury Notes Future Expiry September 2018	567	—
2	E-mini Russell 2000 Index Future Expiry September 2018	209	—
(5)	E-mini S&P 500 Future Expiry September 2018	(14,102)	(0.08)

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
FUTURES CONTRACTS — (cont.)			
1	FTSE 100 Index Future Expiry September 2018	(2,030)	(0.01)
9	FTSE 250 Index Future Expiry September 2018	(9,288)	(0.05)
4	Mexican Bolsa Index Future Expiry September 2018	2,453	0.01
30	MSCI World Telecom Future Expiry September 2018	1,870	0.01
1	NASDAQ 100 E-mini Future Expiry September 2018	4,687	0.03
11	SGX Nifty 50 Index Future Expiry August 2018	4,152	0.02
9	STOXX 600 Utilities Index Future Expiry September 2018	96	—
(1)	AUD/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	616	—
(2)	CHF/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	2,770	0.02
(1)	EUR/GBP Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(1,511)	(0.01)
(3)	EUR/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	13,883	0.08
15	GBP/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(39,531)	(0.22)
8	INR/USD Currency Future Expiry August 2018	(3,785)	(0.02)
4	MXN/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	6,303	0.04
33	USD/KRW Currency Future Expiry August 2018	2,182	0.01
		(32,058)	(0.17)
Portfolio of investments²		17,265,072	94.99
Net other assets³		911,471	5.01
Total net assets		£18,176,543	100.00%

¹ Unlisted securities are valued at the Manager's best assessment of their fair and reasonable value.

² Including investment liabilities.

³ Includes £140,000 of nominals in the LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund Class 1 which is shown as a cash equivalent in the balance sheet of the Sub-fund.

Total purchases for the year: £2,392,926.

Total sales for the year: £138,000.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return for the year ended 15 August 2018

	Notes	£	15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £
Income					
Net capital (losses)/gains	3		(97,271)		729,829
Revenue	4	622,696		430,924	
Expenses	5	(43,237)		(21,725)	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(596)		(838)	
Net revenue before taxation		578,863		408,361	
Taxation	6	(60,040)		(38,400)	
Net revenue after taxation for the year			518,823		369,961
Total return before distributions			421,552		1,099,790
Distributions	7		(581,112)		(418,184)
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities			£(159,560)		£681,606

Balance Sheet as at 15 August 2018

	Notes	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		17,343,629	15,193,579
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	425,947	89,445
Cash and bank balances	9	643,688	346,230
Cash equivalents	9	140,000	400,000
Total assets		18,553,264	16,029,254
LIABILITIES			
Investment liabilities		(78,557)	(57,691)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	9	(82,226)	(30,466)
Distributions payable		(51,289)	(86,076)
Other creditors	10	(164,649)	(113,421)
Total liabilities		(376,721)	(287,654)
Net assets attributable to Unitholders		£18,176,543	£15,741,600

Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders for the year ended 15 August 2018

		15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £	£
Opening net assets attributable to Unitholders			15,741,600		7,497,005
Amounts received on issue of units	11,446,995			11,417,965	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(9,045,302)		(3,924,693)		
			2,401,693		7,493,272
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities			(159,560)		681,606
Retained distributions on accumulation units			192,810		69,717
Closing net assets attributable to Unitholders			£18,176,543		£15,741,600

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

1-2. Statement of Compliance and Accounting Policies

The statement of compliance and accounting policies for notes 1 and 2 are the same as those disclosed in the notes to the financial statements on pages 8 and 9.

3. Net capital (losses)/gains

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
The net capital (losses)/gains during the year comprise:		
Non-derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	(137,045)	726,386
Non-derivative securities (realised) ¹	(1,209)	4,403
Derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	9,517	29,252
Derivative securities (realised) ¹	18,608	(33,544)
Forward currency contracts	—	427
Currency gains	10,121	1,540
Management fee rebates	2,737	1,365
Net capital (losses)/gains	(97,271)	729,829

¹ The realised gains/(losses) on investments in the accounting year include amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/(losses) in the prior accounting year.

4. Revenue

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
UK Franked distributions	169,376	129,253
Interest distributions	262,236	188,427
Management fee rebates	14,385	10,775
Taxable overseas distributions	2,645	186
Non-taxable overseas distributions	136,115	88,471
Futures revenue	36,690	13,642
Bank interest	1,249	170
	622,696	430,924

5. Expenses

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fund management fees	43,237	21,725
Total expenses	43,237	21,725

Audit fees of £9,800 plus VAT on of £1,960 have been borne by the Manager out of its fund management fee. In the prior year, the total audit fee was £8,200 plus VAT of £1,640.

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of taxation charge in year

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Corporation tax	55,234	38,400
Irrecoverable income tax	4,806	—
Current tax [note 6(b)]	60,040	38,400
Deferred tax [note 6(c)]	—	—
Total taxation	60,040	38,400

(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	578,863	408,361
Net revenue before taxation multiplied by the applicable rate of Corporation tax of 20% (2017: 20%)	115,773	81,672
Effects of:		
Capitalised revenue subject to taxation	547	274
Revenue not subject to taxation	(61,086)	(43,546)
Irrecoverable income tax	4,806	—
Current tax	60,040	38,400

(c) Provision for deferred tax

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

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

7. Distributions

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
1st interim distribution	41,027	21,775
2nd interim distribution	47,766	26,109
3rd interim distribution	44,117	28,670
4th interim distribution	40,335	25,328
5th interim distribution	40,260	25,391
6th interim distribution	40,635	28,408
7th interim distribution	50,919	20,057
8th interim distribution	47,498	39,302
9th interim distribution	44,059	31,855
10th interim distribution	50,870	40,004
11th interim distribution	56,790	44,462
Final distribution	82,374	107,317
	<u>586,650</u>	<u>438,678</u>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	25,783	11,904
Less: Revenue received on creation of units	(31,321)	(32,398)
Distributions for the year	581,112	418,184
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank overdraft interest	596	838
	<u>581,708</u>	<u>419,022</u>

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Net revenue after taxation for the year	518,823	369,961
Add: Expenses charged to capital	43,237	21,725
Equalisation on underlying funds	19,052	30,570
Tax relief on capital expenses	—	(4,072)
Distributions for the year	581,112	418,184

8. Debtors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued revenue	74,319	62,675
Amounts receivable for creation of units	348,235	20,872
CIS tax recoverable	2,494	5,092
Management fee rebates	899	806
	<u>425,947</u>	<u>89,445</u>

9. Net uninvested cash

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Amounts held at futures clearing houses and brokers	157,635	173,851
Cash and bank balances	486,053	172,379
Amounts due to futures clearing houses and brokers	(16,053)	(119)
Bank overdrafts	(66,173)	(30,347)
Cash equivalents	140,000	400,000
Net uninvested cash	<u>701,462</u>	<u>715,764</u>

10. Other creditors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued expenses	2,180	1,342
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	108,235	93,679
Corporation tax payable	24,234	18,400
Purchases awaiting settlement	30,000	—
	<u>164,649</u>	<u>113,421</u>

11. Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (15 August 2017: same).

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

The investments of a Sub-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 Sub-fund.

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 the 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 Sub-fund 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 Sub-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 Sub-fund is detailed on page 128.

(a) Market Risk arising from other price risk

Market Risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices. It represents the potential loss the Sub-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 Sub-fund can be seen in the Portfolio Statement starting on page 131. Movements in the prices of these investments result in movements in the performance of the Sub-fund. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines established in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus, the COLL and the Sub-fund's IOG, and in this way, monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer.

At 15 August 2018, if the price of the investments held by the Sub-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 £863,254 (15 August 2017: £756,794).

(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 Sub-fund is exposed to interest rate risk through its holdings in debt securities and underlying collective investment schemes that pay interest distributions. The market value of debt securities and any floating rate payments from debt securities held (and interest rate swaps) may fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates. This risk is managed by the active monitoring and adjustment of the investments held directly by this Sub-fund and within each underlying Sub-fund that invests in debt securities, in line with the stated investment objective and policy of the Sub-fund.

At 15 August 2018, the Sub-fund held £5,496,570 (30.24% of the net asset value of the Sub-fund) of investments in interest bearing funds. The Sub-fund's only other 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 and earn or bear interest based on LIBOR or its overseas equivalent.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 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.

As this Sub-fund invests in other collective investment schemes that hold investment instruments in overseas financial securities, there is currency risk in respect of the financial instruments held by those schemes.

Forward currency contracts were not utilised during the current year but were during the preceding year.

At 15 August 2018, 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 £8,447 (15 August 2017: £1,935).

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

15/08/18 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		Total £'000
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	
Australian Dollar	(102)	64	(38)
Euro	(392)	—	(392)
Indian Rupee	178	—	178
Mexican Peso	86	2	88
Swiss Franc	(199)	—	(199)
South Korean Won	(234)	—	(234)
US Dollar	(246)	(3)	(248)

15/08/17 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		Total £'000
	Monetary exposures £'000	Non-monetary exposures £'000	
Australian Dollar	(598)	(1)	(599)
Euro	(386)	3	(383)
Indian Rupee	121	—	121
South Korean Won	(222)	—	(222)
US Dollar	907	(16)	891

(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.

Bonds or other debt securities involve credit risk to the issuer which may be evidenced by the issuer's credit rating. Securities which are subordinated and/or have a lower credit rating are generally considered to have a higher credit risk and a greater possibility of default than more highly rated securities.

The Sub-fund's investments in bonds expose it to the default risk of the bond issuer with regards interest payments and principal repayments. At the balance sheet date none of the bonds held by the Sub-fund had low credit ratings (sub-investment grade).

As this Sub-fund invests in Collective Investment Schemes there is credit risk in respect of the assets held by these Schemes. This risk is managed in this Sub-fund and the underlying Collective Investment Schemes by appraising the credit profile of financial instruments and issuers in line with the Sub-fund's investment objective and policy.

The Sub-fund's holdings in Futures expose the Sub-fund to additional credit risk. Credit risk arises from the failure of the counterparty to the derivative contract to meet its financial obligations. The Sub-fund aims to limit credit risk derived from derivative positions by carrying out transactions with reputable and well established institutions and by obtaining collateral from the counterparties in a form and level which complies with the terms of the collateral agreements with the counterparty. The collateral will be used to reduce counterparty default risk exposure.

(e) Liquidity Risk

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

The Sub-fund 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 Sub-fund made use of the following derivatives:

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks continued

(f) Derivative Risk - Sensitivity Analysis continued Futures

Futures are used to adjust the duration and interest rate risk of the Sub-fund in a cost effective manner. The effect of these instruments was to increase the exposure of the Sub-fund by £907,137 (15 August 2017: £742,881), representing 4.99% of the net asset value (15 August 2017: 4.72%).

This resulted in an effective equity exposure at the year end of 99.98% (15 August 2017: 100.87%) of net assets, which means that the gains or losses of the Sub-fund would be 0.9998 (15 August 2017: 1.0087) times the gains or losses if the Sub-fund was fully invested in equities.

(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 Management Association in May 2014 requires the classification of the Sub-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 Sub-fund's financial instruments as at the balance sheet date were:

15/08/18 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	3,207,568	(78,557)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	14,136,061	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	17,343,629	(78,557)

15/08/17 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	2,800,706	(57,691)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	12,392,873	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	15,193,579	(57,691)

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.

13. Portfolio transaction costs

15/08/18 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	2,335	— —	— —	2,335
Debt Securities	58	— —	— —	58
Total	2,393	— —	— —	2,393
15/08/18 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	138	— —	— —	138
Total	138	— —	— —	138

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

15/08/17 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	7,063	— —	— —	7,063
Total	7,063	— —	— —	7,063
15/08/17 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	70	— —	— —	70
Total	70	— —	— —	70

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

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 0.58% (15 August 2017: 0.58%).

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

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 168. 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 144 to 147. The distributions per unit class are given in the distribution tables on pages 140 to 143. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

R-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	2,000	69,812
Units issued	234,307	183,916
Units cancelled	(9,779)	(259)
Units converted	(9,990)	9,537
Closing Units	216,538	263,006

I-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	8,452,366	3,885,365
Units issued	7,859,816	7,720,880
Units cancelled	(1,232,199)	(2,256,618)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	15,079,983	9,349,627

C-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	2,874,816	1,064,678
Units issued	1,946,134	810,150
Units cancelled	(809,648)	(762,026)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	4,011,302	1,112,802

L-Class	Distribution
Opening Units	10,002,000
Units issued	142,857
Units cancelled	(10,107,946)
Units converted	—
Closing Units	36,911

At the year end, the Manager and its associates held 0.16% (40.70% as at 15 August 2017) of the Sub-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 I-Class accumulation unit was 64.40p. The Net Asset Value per I-Class accumulation unit for the Sub-fund as at 3pm on 2 October 2018 was 64.11p. This represents a decrease of 0.45% from the year end value.

15. Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

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

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

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Distribution Tables

Distribution Tables for the year ended 15 August 2018

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 16/08/17 to 15/09/17			
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/10/17	Distribution 14/10/16
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1237	—	0.1237	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1237	0.1237	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1273	—	0.1273	N/A
Group 2	0.0045	0.1228	0.1273	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1449	—	0.1449	0.1550
Group 2	0.0867	0.0582	0.1449	0.1550
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1542	—	0.1542	0.1593
Group 2	0.0849	0.0693	0.1542	0.1593
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1451	—	0.1451	0.1551
Group 2	0.0240	0.1211	0.1451	0.1551
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1544	—	0.1544	0.1594
Group 2	0.0264	0.1280	0.1544	0.1594
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1455	—	0.1455	0.1553
Group 2	—	0.1455	0.1455	0.1553

2nd Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit	Period 16/09/17 to 15/10/17			
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/11/17	Distribution 14/11/16
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1404	—	0.1404	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1404	0.1404	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1444	—	0.1444	N/A
Group 2	0.0672	0.0772	0.1444	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1643	—	0.1643	0.1538
Group 2	0.0085	0.1558	0.1643	0.1538
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1748	—	0.1748	0.1584
Group 2	0.0373	0.1375	0.1748	0.1584
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1643	—	0.1643	0.1538
Group 2	0.0340	0.1303	0.1643	0.1538
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1748	—	0.1748	0.1582
Group 2	0.0341	0.1407	0.1748	0.1582
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1646	—	0.1646	0.1544
Group 2	—	0.1646	0.1646	0.1544

3rd Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit	Period 16/10/17 to 15/11/17			
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/12/17	Distribution 14/12/16
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1334	—	0.1334	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1334	0.1334	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1339	—	0.1339	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1339	0.1339	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1511	—	0.1511	0.1547
Group 2	—	0.1511	0.1511	0.1547
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1613	—	0.1613	0.1595
Group 2	—	0.1613	0.1613	0.1595
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1506	—	0.1506	0.1543
Group 2	—	0.1506	0.1506	0.1543
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1609	—	0.1609	0.1598
Group 2	—	0.1609	0.1609	0.1598
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1518	—	0.1518	0.1553
Group 2	—	0.1518	0.1518	0.1553

¹ R-Class launched on 27 March 2017.

In the above tables, a distribution pay rate of N/A denotes that the Classes were not in existence as at the applicable XD date, and therefore no distribution payment was made.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Distribution Tables continued

4th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit					6th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit				
		Period 16/11/17 to 15/12/17					Period 16/01/18 to 15/02/18		
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/01/18	Distribution 14/01/17		Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/03/18	Distribution 14/03/17
R-Class Distribution Units¹					R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1205	—	0.1205	N/A	Group 1	0.1215	—	0.1215	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1205	0.1205	N/A	Group 2	—	0.1215	0.1215	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹					R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1235	—	0.1235	N/A	Group 1	0.1251	—	0.1251	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1235	0.1235	N/A	Group 2	—	0.1251	0.1251	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units					I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1395	—	0.1395	0.1313	Group 1	0.1406	—	0.1406	0.1358
Group 2	—	0.1395	0.1395	0.1313	Group 2	—	0.1406	0.1406	0.1358
I-Class Accumulation Units					I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1493	—	0.1493	0.1357	Group 1	0.1513	—	0.1513	0.1413
Group 2	—	0.1493	0.1493	0.1357	Group 2	—	0.1513	0.1513	0.1413
C-Class Distribution Units					C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1391	—	0.1391	0.1311	Group 1	0.1403	—	0.1403	0.1358
Group 2	—	0.1391	0.1391	0.1311	Group 2	—	0.1403	0.1403	0.1358
C-Class Accumulation Units					C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1489	—	0.1489	0.1358	Group 1	0.1510	—	0.1510	0.1414
Group 2	—	0.1489	0.1489	0.1358	Group 2	—	0.1510	0.1510	0.1414
L-Class Distribution Units					L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1393	—	0.1393	0.1317	Group 1	0.1394	—	0.1394	0.1363
Group 2	—	0.1393	0.1393	0.1317	Group 2	—	0.1394	0.1394	0.1363

5th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit					7th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit				
		Period 16/12/17 to 15/01/18					Period 16/02/18 to 15/03/18		
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/02/18	Distribution 14/02/17		Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/04/18	Distribution 14/04/17
R-Class Distribution Units¹					R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.1221	—	0.1221	N/A	Group 1	0.1517	—	0.1517	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1221	0.1221	N/A	Group 2	0.0750	0.0767	0.1517	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹					R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.1254	—	0.1254	N/A	Group 1	0.1566	—	0.1566	N/A
Group 2	—	0.1254	0.1254	N/A	Group 2	0.0703	0.0863	0.1566	N/A
I-Class Distribution Units					I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1411	—	0.1411	0.1287	Group 1	0.1758	—	0.1758	0.0930
Group 2	—	0.1411	0.1411	0.1287	Group 2	0.0752	0.1006	0.1758	0.0930
I-Class Accumulation Units					I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1518	—	0.1518	0.1338	Group 1	0.1898	—	0.1898	0.0971
Group 2	—	0.1518	0.1518	0.1338	Group 2	0.0922	0.0976	0.1898	0.0971
C-Class Distribution Units					C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1413	—	0.1413	0.1285	Group 1	0.1755	—	0.1755	0.0930
Group 2	—	0.1413	0.1413	0.1285	Group 2	0.0519	0.1236	0.1755	0.0930
C-Class Accumulation Units					C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1519	—	0.1519	0.1339	Group 1	0.1890	—	0.1890	0.0971
Group 2	—	0.1519	0.1519	0.1339	Group 2	0.0265	0.1625	0.1890	0.0971
L-Class Distribution Units					L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1416	—	0.1416	0.1291	Group 1	0.1765	—	0.1765	0.0933
Group 2	—	0.1416	0.1416	0.1291	Group 2	0.1067	0.0698	0.1765	0.0933

¹ R-Class launched on 27 March 2017.

In the above tables, a distribution pay rate of N/A denotes that the Classes were not in existence as at the applicable XD date, and therefore no distribution payment was made.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Distribution Tables continued

8th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit					10th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit				
			Period					Period	
			16/03/18 to 15/04/18					16/05/18 to 15/06/18	
			Distribution	Distribution				Distribution	Distribution
			14/05/18	14/05/17				14/07/18	14/07/17
			Revenue	Equalisation				Revenue	Equalisation
R-Class Distribution Units					R-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1433	—	0.1433	0.0832	Group 1	0.1538	—	0.1538	0.1393
Group 2	0.0470	0.0963	0.1433	0.0832	Group 2	0.0135	0.1403	0.1538	0.1393
R-Class Accumulation Units					R-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1478	—	0.1478	0.0835	Group 1	0.1601	—	0.1601	0.1399
Group 2	0.0960	0.0518	0.1478	0.0835	Group 2	0.0212	0.1389	0.1601	0.1399
I-Class Distribution Units					I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1639	—	0.1639	0.1719	Group 1	0.1764	—	0.1764	0.1610
Group 2	0.0623	0.1016	0.1639	0.1719	Group 2	0.1023	0.0741	0.1764	0.1610
I-Class Accumulation Units					I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1776	—	0.1776	0.1797	Group 1	0.1922	—	0.1922	0.1692
Group 2	0.0742	0.1034	0.1776	0.1797	Group 2	0.0735	0.1187	0.1922	0.1692
C-Class Distribution Units					C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1636	—	0.1636	0.1720	Group 1	0.1763	—	0.1763	0.1613
Group 2	0.0859	0.0777	0.1636	0.1720	Group 2	0.0919	0.0844	0.1763	0.1613
C-Class Accumulation Units					C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1769	—	0.1769	0.1796	Group 1	0.1920	—	0.1920	0.1693
Group 2	0.1001	0.0768	0.1769	0.1796	Group 2	0.0283	0.1637	0.1920	0.1693
L-Class Distribution Units					L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1618	—	0.1618	0.1725	Group 1	0.1759	—	0.1759	0.1618
Group 2	0.0096	0.1522	0.1618	0.1725	Group 2	—	0.1759	0.1759	0.1618

9th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit					11th Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit				
			Period					Period	
			16/04/18 to 15/05/18					16/06/18 to 15/07/18	
			Distribution	Distribution				Distribution	Distribution
			14/06/18	14/06/17				14/08/18	14/08/17
			Revenue	Equalisation				Revenue	Equalisation
R-Class Distribution Units					R-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1310	—	0.1310	0.1020	Group 1	0.1691	—	0.1691	0.1443
Group 2	0.1261	0.0049	0.1310	0.1020	Group 2	—	0.1691	0.1691	0.1443
R-Class Accumulation Units					R-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1361	—	0.1361	0.1034	Group 1	0.1765	—	0.1765	0.1454
Group 2	0.0401	0.0960	0.1361	0.1034	Group 2	0.0006	0.1759	0.1765	0.1454
I-Class Distribution Units					I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1515	—	0.1515	0.1324	Group 1	0.1958	—	0.1958	0.1669
Group 2	0.0506	0.1009	0.1515	0.1324	Group 2	0.0115	0.1843	0.1958	0.1669
I-Class Accumulation Units					I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1647	—	0.1647	0.1386	Group 1	0.2134	—	0.2134	0.1759
Group 2	0.0569	0.1078	0.1647	0.1386	Group 2	0.0122	0.2012	0.2134	0.1759
C-Class Distribution Units					C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1513	—	0.1513	0.1325	Group 1	0.1951	—	0.1951	0.1670
Group 2	0.1434	0.0079	0.1513	0.1325	Group 2	0.0077	0.1874	0.1951	0.1670
C-Class Accumulation Units					C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.1644	—	0.1644	0.1386	Group 1	0.2126	—	0.2126	0.1760
Group 2	—	0.1644	0.1644	0.1386	Group 2	—	0.2126	0.2126	0.1760
L-Class Distribution Units					L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.1505	—	0.1505	0.1329	Group 1	0.1967	—	0.1967	0.1675
Group 2	0.0059	0.1446	0.1505	0.1329	Group 2	0.0021	0.1946	0.1967	0.1675

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Distribution Tables continued

Final Dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			16/07/18 to 15/08/18	
	Revenue	Equalisation	Distribution 14/09/18	Distribution 14/09/17
R-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.2290	—	0.2290	0.3475
Group 2	0.1041	0.1249	0.2290	0.3475
R-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.2402	—	0.2402	0.3517
Group 2	—	0.2402	0.2402	0.3517
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.2656	—	0.2656	0.4024
Group 2	0.0397	0.2259	0.2656	0.4024
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.2911	—	0.2911	0.4234
Group 2	0.1063	0.1848	0.2911	0.4234
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.2653	—	0.2653	0.4026
Group 2	0.0764	0.1889	0.2653	0.4026
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.2904	—	0.2904	0.4266
Group 2	0.0064	0.2840	0.2904	0.4266
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.2648	—	0.2648	0.4047
Group 2	0.0132	0.2516	0.2648	0.4047

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Sub-fund Information

The Comparative Tables on pages 144 to 147 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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.

Comparative Tables

R-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	50.95	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.52	1.94
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.42)	(0.17)
Return after operating charges*	1.10	1.77
Distributions on income units	(1.74)	(0.82)
Closing net asset value per unit	50.31	50.95
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	2.16%	3.54%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	108,943	1,019
Closing number of units	216,538	2,000
Operating charges [†]	0.83%	0.85%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	52.02p	52.06p
Lowest unit price	48.22p	49.66p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

R-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	51.77	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.61	1.94
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.43)	(0.17)
Return after operating charges*	1.18	1.77
Distributions	(1.80)	(0.82)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.80	0.82
Closing net asset value per unit	52.95	51.77
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	2.28%	3.54%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	139,257	36,143
Closing number of units	263,006	69,812
Operating charges [†]	0.83%	0.85%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	54.10p	52.27p
Lowest unit price	49.90p	49.75p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

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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.

I-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	58.95	55.66	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.76	5.51	7.23
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.23)	(0.23)	(0.17)
Return after operating charges*	1.53	5.28	7.06
Distributions on income units	(2.01)	(1.99)	(1.40)
Closing net asset value per unit	58.47	58.95	55.66
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	2.60%	9.49%	14.12%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	8,817,964	4,982,633	1,086,068
Closing number of units	15,079,983	8,452,366	1,951,347
Operating charges [†]	0.39%	0.40%	0.39%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	60.30p	60.20p	56.30p
Lowest unit price	55.95p	53.87p	45.88p

¹ The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

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Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

I-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 [†] (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	62.73	57.23	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.92	5.74	7.40
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.25)	(0.24)	(0.17)
Return after operating charges*	1.67	5.50	7.23
Distributions	(2.17)	(2.07)	(1.42)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	2.17	2.07	1.42
Closing net asset value per unit	64.40	62.73	57.23
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	2.66%	9.61%	14.46%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	6,021,152	2,437,482	275,195
Closing number of units	9,349,627	3,885,365	480,863
Operating charges [†]	0.39%	0.40%	0.39%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	65.82p	63.30p	57.63p
Lowest unit price	60.62p	55.38p	46.03p

[†] The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

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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.

C-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 [†] (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	59.02	55.69	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.76	5.51	7.22
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.19)	(0.19)	(0.13)
Return after operating charges*	1.57	5.32	7.09
Distributions on income units	(2.01)	(1.99)	(1.40)
Closing net asset value per unit	58.58	59.02	55.69
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	2.66%	9.55%	14.18%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	2,349,699	1,696,722	339,995
Closing number of units	4,011,302	2,874,816	610,506
Operating charges [†]	0.32%	0.33%	0.32%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	60.39p	60.27p	56.34p
Lowest unit price	56.03p	53.91p	45.89p

[†] The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

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

Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

C-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	62.80	57.26	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.91	5.74	7.39
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.13)
Return after operating charges*	1.71	5.54	7.26
Distributions	(2.17)	(2.08)	(1.42)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	2.17	2.08	1.42
Closing net asset value per unit	64.51	62.80	57.26
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	2.72%	9.68%	14.52%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	717,814	668,642	217,407
Closing number of units	1,112,802	1,064,678	379,698
Operating charges [†]	0.32%	0.33%	0.32%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	65.93p	63.26p	57.65p
Lowest unit price	60.71p	55.42p	46.04p

¹ The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

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

L-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	09/10/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	59.18	55.77	50.00
Return before operating charges*	1.74	5.49	7.22
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.06)
Return after operating charges*	1.66	5.40	7.16
Distributions on income units	(2.01)	(1.99)	(1.39)
Closing net asset value per unit	58.83	59.18	55.77
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	2.81%	9.68%	14.32%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	21,714	5,918,959	5,578,340
Closing number of units	36,911	10,002,000	10,002,000
Operating charges [†]	0.14%	0.15%	0.14%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	60.59p	60.41p	56.42p
Lowest unit price	56.24p	53.99p	45.91p

¹ The Sub-fund launched on 9 October 2015.

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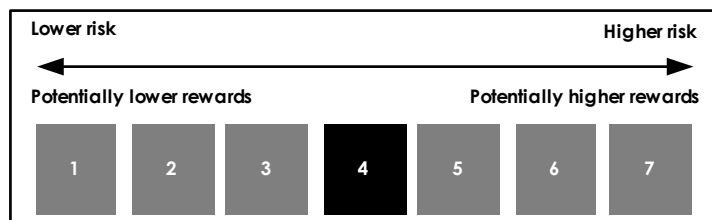
Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

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Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund

Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)



- This risk and reward profile is based on historical data which may not be a reliable indication of the Sub-fund's risk and reward category in the future.
- The category number highlighted above reflects the rate at which the Sub-fund's unit price has moved up and down in the past. If the Sub-fund has less than five years' track record, the number also reflects the rate at which a representative mix of the underlying funds has moved up and down in the past. Higher numbers mean the potential reward could be greater, but this comes with increased risk of losing money.
- The Sub-fund is in category four because the mix of different asset types in which the Sub-fund invests has a balancing effect on the rate at which the Sub-fund share price moves up and down. This type of fund is generally considered to be higher risk than one investing only in bonds and lower risk than one investing only in company shares.
- The Sub-fund's category is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.
- Even a fund in the lowest category is not a risk free investment.

The Sub-fund targets risk profile six as calculated by Distribution Technology. They are an independent agency who provide risk profiling tools to advisers and fund managers.

The Risk and Reward profile scale above is calculated differently to the Distribution Technology Risk Profiles. The Distribution Technology profiles range from 1 to 10 with 10 being the highest (rather than a scale of 1 to 7 for the Risk and Reward profile).

More information on the Distribution Technology risk profiles is shown in the Prospectus. Alternatively you can contact us with any queries.

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Manager's Investment Report

Investment Objective and Policy

The aim of the Sub-fund is to generate capital growth and income, and to keep the Sub-fund within a pre-determined risk profile. The Sub-fund's potential gains and losses are likely to be constrained by the aim to stay within the risk profile.

The Sub-fund will have exposure to equities, fixed income securities (both government and non-government), cash, and property. The Sub-fund will have a strong bias towards equities.

To obtain this exposure, the Sub-fund will invest at least 75% in collective investment schemes which may also provide an indirect exposure to money market instruments, deposits, near cash and alternative asset classes (such as commodities). The Sub-fund will invest at least 50% in Index tracker schemes which are operated by Legal & General.

The Sub-fund may also invest directly in transferable securities (equity securities and fixed income securities), money market instruments, deposits, and cash and near cash.

The Sub-fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes only.

The Sub-fund's risk profile is managed by restricting the types of assets held and the allocations of each asset type. The asset and allocation restrictions are set with reference to research carried out by an external agency and are based on the long term historic returns and volatility of each asset type. This external agency has determined risk bands ranging between 1 to 10, with 10 being the highest. This Sub-fund aims to stay within band 7.

Manager's Investment Report

During the year under review, the bid price of the Sub-fund's F-Class accumulation units rose by 7.12%.

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Market/Economic Review

Equities

A combination of an improving global economic outlook, low inflation and supportive central bank policies have underpinned equity markets worldwide over the last 12 months. However, there was a spike in market volatility during the first quarter of 2018 with escalating trade tensions between the US and China triggering a sell-off.

Although UK equities performed well in 2017, the market recorded three consecutive months of losses before rebounding strongly in April and May 2018. The market has been led higher by resources stocks, benefitting from the strength of commodity prices. Food retailers also performed well on encouraging earnings announcements, while the autos sector was driven by a hostile takeover bid from Melrose Industries for component supplier GKN which eventually received shareholder approval. Amongst the weakest sectors were utilities and telecoms. These sectors are less sensitive to the economic cycle but are more closely correlated with bond markets, and tend to underperform when investors are more optimistic about the economic outlook and earnings growth prospects.

US equities recorded double-digit percentage gains in both Dollar and Sterling terms. The rally has been led by technology stocks for much of the year, which have generally exhibited strong earnings momentum. Discretionary consumer stocks and energy companies have also outperformed the broader market, while consumer staples, utilities and real estate have lagged the Index. As the year progressed, investors focused on the prospect of corporation tax cuts with Congress passing the Trump administration's tax reforms in December. The prevailing mood of optimism and accelerating economic growth enabled the equity market to take higher US interest rates in its stride, although the opening quarter of 2018 heralded a spike in volatility as US-China trade dispute escalated.

Returns from European equities have been disappointing in comparison with other developed markets. Although earnings growth and the economic background have been supportive, political concerns resurfaced during the second quarter, most notably in Italy. Lingering concerns that the fledgling coalition government comprising the populist Five Star Movement and the Northern League is on a collision course with the European Union came to the fore after the Italian President vetoed the appointment of a Eurosceptic finance minister. Subsequently, a new government was finally installed, ending weeks of deadlock. In Spain, the Socialist-led opposition succeeded in ousting Prime Minister Rajoy in the wake of a corruption scandal enveloping the ruling Popular party. As a result, renewed fears of a sovereign debt crisis in southern Europe drove down financial stocks, notably banks.

Asia Pacific equities generated solid returns for Sterling-based investors, outperforming wider emerging markets but underperforming global equities. Despite supportive earnings news and confidence in the global recovery, worries over the effect of on-going US interest rate increases and rising trade tensions weighed on sentiment. Japanese equities produced positive returns amid encouraging corporate earnings, albeit that performance waned late in the period as domestic economic data softened and trade risks rose. Positive company results boosted Australian equities, offsetting trade concerns and a financial sector misconduct scandal. However, economic and trade worries weighed on Indonesian and Philippine equities, notwithstanding July's limited recovery.

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

After performing strongly in late 2017 as confidence in the global economic outlook remained robust, emerging market equities subsequently faltered, underperforming their global market peers over the 12 months as a whole. Concerns over the likely pace and extent of future US interest rate rises and the growing risk of a global trade war impacted on investors' appetite for risk. In regional terms, Latin American markets underperformed other emerging markets, weighed by growing domestic political risks and resistance to economic reform, particularly in Brazil. However, Asian markets showed greater resilience, largely reflecting on-going confidence in the region's economic prospects.

Global information technology shares staged a vigorous rally over the 12 month period, outperforming broader global equities by a considerable margin. A string of better-than-expected quarterly earnings updates from sector heavyweights such as Microsoft and Google-parent Alphabet drove the rally, helping the sector to recover from a brief decline in March as a data security scandal hit Facebook. Microchip makers Micron Technology and Nvidia were among the leading stock-level risers, amid optimism over the demand outlook in areas such as Artificial Intelligence and graphics processors for gaming applications. On-going demand for cloud-based services also boosted software giants Microsoft and Salesforce.com.

Health-related equities produced good returns, outperforming broader global stock markets over the 12 months. Despite investors favouring more cyclical sectors early in the period and lingering concerns over the effect of generic competition, better-than-expected earnings updates helped the sector to rally strongly late in the year under review. Robust earnings updates helped Intuitive Surgical to generate robust gains amid growing demand for high-precision robot-assisted surgery technology. Meanwhile, pharmaceutical heavyweight AbbVie generated strong price gains over the year as a patent agreement extended protection for rheumatoid arthritis drug Humira, more than offsetting the effect of subsequent trial disappointment for a new cancer drug.

Bonds

Returns from bond markets have been disappointing over the last 12 months, although a marked rise in equity market volatility in early 2018 highlighted the 'safe haven' appeal of government bonds. In the US, investors have discounted Federal Reserve rate hikes and looser fiscal policy. In the UK, inflation peaked at over 3% in November and declined towards the Bank of England's (BoE) 2% target. However, index-linked gilts outperformed conventional securities, as demand for long-dated inflation-linked bonds has remained strong amongst institutional investors for liability matching purposes. Corporate bonds have underperformed gilts on concerns about the impact of weaker UK economic growth on earnings, and uncertainty over the outcome of Brexit negotiations.

Currency adjusted returns from emerging bond markets have been disappointing. Issuance levels have been high as both sovereign and corporate borrowers have looked to attract international investors. However, several emerging economies with relatively high debt levels and current account deficits came under increased scrutiny, with ratings downgrades for Brazil, Turkey and South Africa. In recent months, market volatility has risen on concerns that the Federal Reserve may be required to raise US interest rates more rapidly than anticipated, while escalating trade tensions between the US and China have also unsettled investors.

Sub-fund Review

The Sub-fund delivered a positive return over the review year, which was characterised by broadly positive equity market sentiment, with the exception of an abrupt bout of volatility in February amid concerns that US interest rates could rise more rapidly than forecast. After February's dip, most equity markets moved higher in the review year to August, led by technology stocks in the US.

Despite escalating trade war rhetoric and political populism news stories, the year was broadly positive for risk assets. UK equities performed particularly well from April, with a weak Pound and a stronger energy sector. Both REITs and listed infrastructure also turned around their disappointing performance during the first half of the review year. US equities performed well, ahead of European and Japanese equities.

Both emerging market assets (equities, local debt, and hard debt) and European peripheral debt were worse performing asset classes during the review year. Emerging market assets are generally more exposed to concerns over Trump's protectionist stance, as well as suffering from country specific issues in Turkey, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina.

The Sub-fund's allocation to US, UK and European equities alongside global REITs contributed to Sub-fund performance. This was partially offset by the exposure to both local and hard currency emerging market debt, although during July, emerging market debt revived.

We did not make any significant changes to the portfolio positions, as our medium term views remain largely unchanged. We remain neutral overall on risk assets, favouring equities over credit, due to tightening credit spreads. We maintain our key hedges against inflation and/or an equity market drawdown through our positive bias to inflation-linked bonds and the US Dollar.

Outlook

We expect the recent strong economic growth to continue for the time being. However, there are a number of indicators which suggest that the global economy is moving towards the latter stages of the economic cycle; unemployment is low, inflation is starting to rise, the yield curve is flattening and credit spreads are moving wider.

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Manager's Investment Report continued

From our perspective, there are three key risks of which to be mindful: that inflation could rise faster than expected, a further strengthened US Dollar which would squeeze other nations and trade wars. On the latter, the existing set of tariffs on steel, aluminium and solar panels are relatively small. However, it is the significant escalation that could cause wider issues. Escalation increases the risk of a more negative financial market reaction and damage to business and consumer confidence. While tariffs on steel and aluminium are less visible to consumers, widespread tariffs will hit high-profile consumer goods such as electronics and clothing. If a full-scale trade war becomes a reality, we see it as inflationary and negative for US, Chinese and global growth. However, this scenario is not part of our base case outlook and we see the current rhetoric from Trump as part of his usual negotiating position to reach a more stable and agreeable outcome.

Legal & General Investment Management Limited
(Investment Adviser)
12 September 2018

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Portfolio Statement

Portfolio Statement as at 15 August 2018

All investments are in collective investment schemes unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent holdings at 15 August 2017.

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES INVESTING IN:			
United Kingdom — 22.17% (25.19%)			
5,285,642	Legal & General (N) Tracker Trust 'I' Acc ¹	12,352,545	6.48
11,655,748	Legal & General UK Index Trust 'L' Inc ¹	19,511,723	10.24
9,108,447	Legal & General UK Mid Cap Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	5,080,692	2.67
9,351,979	Legal & General UK Property Fund 'L' Inc ¹	5,303,507	2.78
		42,248,467	22.17
Continental Europe — 13.14% (10.95%)			
8,869,824	Legal & General European Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	25,030,642	13.14
North America — 21.24% (18.87%)			
9,056,524	Legal & General US Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	40,473,607	21.24
Asia Pacific — 14.77% (16.13%)			
29,987,231	Legal & General Japan Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	16,726,878	8.78
10,211,314	Legal & General Pacific Index Trust 'I' Inc ¹	11,406,038	5.99
		28,132,916	14.77
Global — 7.09% (7.79%)			
8,561,483	Legal & General Global Infrastructure Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	5,061,548	2.66
6,259,840	Legal & General Global Real Estate Dividend Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	4,012,557	2.11
9,118,799	Legal & General High Income Trust 'I' Inc ¹	4,390,702	2.30
38,236	LGIM Global Corporate Bond Fund 'B' Acc ¹	46,522	0.02
		13,511,329	7.09
Emerging Markets — 15.02% (13.49%)			
11,428,438	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (Local Currency) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	6,332,498	3.32
11,922,345	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond (US\$) Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	6,374,878	3.35
28,475,582	Legal & General Global Emerging Markets Index Fund 'L' Inc ¹	15,917,850	8.35
		28,625,226	15.02
FUTURES CONTRACTS — 0.00% (-0.28%)			
(32)	US 10 Year Treasury Notes Future Expiry September 2018	(4,735)	—
101	E-mini Russell 2000 Index Future Expiry September 2018	10,562	0.01
(31)	E-mini S&P 500 Future Expiry September 2018	(115,328)	(0.06)
(39)	Euro STOXX 50 Future Expiry September 2018	39,905	0.02
78	FTSE 250 Index Future Expiry September 2018	(110,080)	(0.06)
155	Mexican Bolsa Index Future Expiry September 2018	95,061	0.05
15	MSCI Emerging Markets Index Future Expiry September 2018	(24,189)	(0.01)
25	NASDAQ 100 E-mini Future Expiry September 2018	117,166	0.06
(4)	OSE Topix Future Expiry September 2018	22,951	0.01
165	SGX Nifty 50 Index Future Expiry August 2018	62,016	0.03
79	STOXX 600 Utilities Index Future Expiry September 2018	8,272	—
(28)	CHF/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	8,010	—
9	EUR/GBP Currency Future Expiry September 2018	14,305	0.01
(53)	EUR/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	245,262	0.13
150	GBP/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	(558,850)	(0.29)
128	INR/USD Currency Future Expiry August 2018	(61,814)	(0.03)
(5)	JPY/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	2,195	—

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Portfolio Statement continued

Holding/ Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £	% of Net Assets
FUTURES CONTRACTS — (cont.)			
152	MXN/USD Currency Future Expiry September 2018	236,940	0.12
337	USD/KRW Currency Future Expiry August 2018	22,282	0.01
		9,931	—
Portfolio of investments²		178,032,118	93.43
Net other assets³		12,514,027	6.57
Total net assets		£190,546,145	100.00%

¹ Unlisted securities are valued at the Manager's best assessment of their fair and reasonable value.

² Including investment liabilities.

³ Includes £2,895,531 of nominals in the LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund Class 1 which is shown as a cash equivalent in the balance sheet of the Sub-fund.

Total purchases for the year: £51,197,693.

Total sales for the year: £4,924,278.

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Financial Statements

Statement of Total Return for the year ended 15 August 2018

	Notes	£	15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £
Income					
Net capital gains	3		7,947,174		9,277,263
Revenue	4	4,338,700		2,978,747	
Expenses	5	(486,145)		(303,844)	
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(2,022)		(1,230)	
Net revenue before taxation		3,850,533		2,673,673	
Taxation	6	(180,550)		(147,499)	
Net revenue after taxation for the year			3,669,983		2,526,174
Total return before distributions			11,617,157		11,803,437
Distributions	7		(3,669,956)		2,527,129
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities			£7,947,201		£9,276,308

Balance Sheet as at 15 August 2018

	Notes	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
ASSETS			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		178,907,113	125,308,958
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	3,138,110	1,256,196
Cash and bank balances	9	7,374,930	5,267,712
Cash equivalents	9	2,895,531	4,508,945
Total assets		192,315,684	136,341,811
LIABILITIES			
Investment liabilities		(874,996)	(583,515)
Creditors:			
Bank overdrafts	9	(74,368)	(494)
Distributions payable		(101,934)	(79,537)
Other creditors	10	(718,241)	(318,355)
Total liabilities		(1,769,539)	(981,901)
Net assets attributable to Unitholders		£190,546,145	£135,359,910

Statement of Change in Net Assets attributable to Unitholders for the year ended 15 August 2018

		15/08/18 £	£	15/08/17 £	£
Opening net assets attributable to Unitholders			135,359,910		76,080,865
Amounts received on issue of units	52,353,625			53,435,711	
Amounts paid on cancellation of units	(8,840,352)		(6,114,574)		
			43,513,273		47,321,137
Change in net assets attributable to Unitholders from investment activities			7,947,201		9,276,308
Retained distributions on accumulation units			3,725,761		2,681,600
Closing net assets attributable to Unitholders			£190,546,145		£135,359,910

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

1-2. Statement of Compliance and Accounting Policies

The statement of compliance and accounting policies for notes 1 and 2 are the same as those disclosed in the notes to the financial statements on pages 8 and 9.

3. Net capital gains

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
The net capital gains during the year comprise:		
Non-derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	6,432,199	9,038,259
Non-derivative securities (realised) ¹	41,567	305,905
Derivative securities (unrealised) ¹	367,306	347,662
Derivative securities (realised) ¹	1,100,791	(419,050)
Currency losses	(6,913)	(394)
Management fee rebates	12,224	4,881
Net capital gains	<u>7,947,174</u>	<u>9,277,263</u>

¹ The realised gains/(losses) on investments in the accounting year include amounts previously recognised as unrealised gains/(losses) in the prior accounting year.

4. Revenue

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
UK Franked distributions	2,960,008	1,944,837
Interest distributions	1,031,459	817,536
Management fee rebates	156,155	113,731
Taxable overseas distributions	36,864	4,492
Futures revenue	140,256	96,668
Bank interest	13,958	1,483
	<u>4,338,700</u>	<u>2,978,747</u>

5. Expenses

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
Fund management fees	486,145	303,844
Total expenses	<u>486,145</u>	<u>303,844</u>

Audit fees of £9,800 plus VAT of £1,960 have been borne by the Manager out of its fund management fee. In the prior year, the total audit fee was £7,920 plus VAT of £1,584.

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of taxation charge in year

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Corporation tax	180,550	146,743
Prior year adjustment	—	756
Current tax [note 6(b)]	180,550	147,499
Deferred tax [note 6(c)]	—	—
Total taxation	<u>180,550</u>	<u>147,499</u>

(b) Factors affecting taxation charge for the year

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

Net revenue before taxation	<u>3,850,533</u>	<u>2,673,673</u>
Net revenue before taxation multiplied by the applicable rate of Corporation tax of 20% (2017: 20%)	770,107	534,735

Effects of:

Capitalised revenue subject to taxation	2,445	975
Interest distributions deductible for tax purposes	—	—
Prior year adjustment	—	756
Revenue not subject to taxation	<u>(592,002)</u>	<u>(388,967)</u>
Current tax	<u>180,550</u>	<u>147,499</u>

(c) Provision for deferred tax

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

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

7. Distributions

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Interim distribution	1,520,501	1,037,167
Final distribution	2,374,714	1,783,758
	<u>3,895,215</u>	<u>2,820,925</u>
Add: Revenue deducted on cancellation of units	54,775	44,676
Less: Revenue received on creation of units	(280,034)	(338,472)
Distributions for the year	3,669,956	2,527,129
Interest payable and similar charges		
Bank overdraft interest	2,022	1,230
	<u>3,671,978</u>	<u>2,528,359</u>

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

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Net revenue after taxation for the year	3,669,983	2,526,174
Equalisation uplift on conversions	(27)	(20)
Add: Tax effect of capitalised revenue	—	975
Distributions for the year	3,669,956	2,527,129

8. Debtors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued revenue	1,221,531	700,418
Amounts receivable for creation of units	1,882,901	529,983
CIS tax recoverable	24,784	5,718
Management fee rebates	8,894	20,077
	<u>3,138,110</u>	<u>1,256,196</u>

9. Net uninvested cash

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Amounts held at futures clearing houses and brokers	1,167,830	1,740,550
Cash and bank balances	6,207,100	3,527,162
Amounts due to futures clearing houses and brokers	(63,798)	—
Bank overdrafts	(10,570)	(494)
Cash equivalents	2,895,531	4,508,945
Net uninvested cash	10,196,093	9,776,163

10. Other creditors

	15/08/18 £	15/08/17 £
Accrued expenses	23,722	27,723
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	7,969	24,889
Corporation tax payable	86,550	75,743
Purchases awaiting settlement	600,000	190,000
	<u>718,241</u>	<u>318,355</u>

11. Contingent liabilities and outstanding commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the balance sheet date (15 August 2017: same).

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

12. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

The investments of a Sub-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 Sub-fund.

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 the 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 Sub-fund 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 Sub-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 Sub-fund is detailed on page 149.

(a) Market Risk arising from other price risk

Market Risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices. It represents the potential loss the Sub-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 Sub-fund can be seen in the Portfolio Statement starting on page 152. Movements in the prices of these investments result in movements in the performance of the Sub-fund. The Manager adheres to the investment guidelines established in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus, the COLL and the Sub-fund's IOG, and in this way, monitors and controls the exposure to risk from any type of security, sector or issuer.

At 15 August 2018, if the price of the investments held by the Sub-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 £8,901,606 (15 August 2017: £6,236,272).

(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 Sub-fund is exposed to interest rate risk through its holdings in Collective Investment Schemes that invest in interest bearing debt securities. The market value of debt securities and any floating rate payments from debt securities held (and interest rate swaps) may fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates. This risk is managed by the active monitoring and adjustment of the investments held directly by this Sub-fund and within each underlying Sub-fund that invests in debt securities, in line with the stated investment objective and policy of the Sub-fund.

At 15 August 2018, the Sub-fund held £17,144,599 (9.00% of the net asset value of the Sub-fund) of investments in interest bearing funds. The Sub-fund's only other 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 and earn or bear interest based on LIBOR or its overseas equivalent.

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 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.

As this Sub-fund invests in other collective investment schemes that hold investment instruments in overseas financial securities, there is currency risk in respect of the financial instruments held by those schemes.

Forward currency contracts were not utilised during the current year and preceding year.

At 15 August 2018, 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 £71,182 (15 August 2017: £13,266).

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

15/08/18 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Euro	(4,832)	48	(4,784)
Indian Rupee	2,853	—	2,853
Japanese Yen	(460)	23	(437)
Mexican Peso	3,225	95	3,320
South Korean Won	(2,398)	—	(2,398)
Swiss Franc	(2,779)	—	(2,779)
US Dollar	(2,939)	45	(2,894)

15/08/17 Currency	Net foreign currency assets		
	Monetary exposures	Non-monetary exposures	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Australian Dollar	(3,153)	(41)	(3,194)
Euro	(2,751)	33	(2,718)
Indian Rupee	1,453	—	1,453
South Korean Won	(1,978)	—	(1,978)
US Dollar	7,979	(215)	7,764

(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.

As this Sub-fund invests in Collective Investment Schemes there is credit risk in respect of the assets held by these Schemes. This risk is managed in this Sub-fund and the underlying Collective Investment Schemes by appraising the credit profile of financial instruments and issuers in line with the Sub-fund's investment objective and policy.

The Sub-fund's holdings in Futures expose the Sub-fund to additional credit risk. Credit risk arises from the failure of the counterparty to the derivative contract to meet its financial obligations. The Sub-fund aims to limit credit risk derived from derivative positions by carrying out transactions with reputable and well established institutions and by obtaining collateral from the counterparties in a form and level which complies with the terms of the collateral agreements with the counterparty. The collateral will be used to reduce counterparty default risk exposure.

(e) Liquidity Risk

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

The Sub-fund 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 Sub-fund made use of the following derivatives:

Futures (excluding Currency Futures)

Futures are used to adjust the duration and interest rate risk of the Sub-fund, and adjust the equities exposure of the Sub-fund, in a cost effective manner. The effect of these instruments was to increase the exposure of the Sub-fund to bonds and equities by £11,950,877 (15 August 2017: £10,608,684), representing 6.27% of the net asset value (15 August 2017: 7.84%).

This resulted in an effective equity exposure at the year end of 99.70% (15 August 2017: 99.98%) of net assets, which means that the gains or losses of the Sub-fund would be 0.9970 (15 August 2017: 0.9998) times the gains or losses if the Sub-fund was fully invested in equities.

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

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 Management Association in May 2014 requires the classification of the Sub-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 Sub-fund's financial instruments as at the balance sheet date were:

15/08/18 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	884,927	(874,996)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	178,022,186	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	178,907,113	(874,996)

15/08/17 Basis of Valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	206,278	(583,515)
Level 2 - Observable Market Data	125,102,680	—
Level 3 - Unobservable Data	—	—
Total	125,308,958	(583,515)

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.

13. Portfolio transaction costs

15/08/18 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	51,198	— —	— —	51,198
Total	51,198	— —	— —	51,198
15/08/18 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	4,925	— —	— —	4,925
Total	4,925	— —	— —	4,925

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

15/08/17 Purchases	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	44,807	— —	— —	44,807
Total	44,807	— —	— —	44,807
15/08/17 Sales	Value £'000	Commissions £'000 %	Taxes £'000 %	Total £'000
Collective Investment Schemes	3,324	— —	— —	3,324
Total	3,324	— —	— —	3,324

Commissions and taxes as % of average net assets

Commissions	0.00%
Taxes	0.00%

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 0.45% (15 August 2017: 0.45%).

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

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 168. 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 162 to 166. The distributions per unit class are given in the distribution tables on page 161. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

R-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	5,900	226,832
Units issued	17,071	1,938,634
Units cancelled	—	(132,786)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	22,971	2,032,680

F-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	1,017	243,394
Units issued	—	11,928
Units cancelled	—	(62,928)
Units converted	—	—
Closing Units	1,017	192,394

I-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	7,778,110	155,260,182
Units issued	4,209,168	58,567,538
Units cancelled	(1,745,670)	(7,637,724)
Units converted	—	271,088
Closing Units	10,241,608	206,461,084

C-Class	Distribution	Accumulation
Opening Units	1,148,964	21,589,827
Units issued	414,881	5,652,947
Units cancelled	(217,711)	(2,256,750)
Units converted	(46,250)	(228,407)
Closing Units	1,299,884	24,757,617

L-Class	Distribution
Opening Units	1,014
Units issued	—
Units cancelled	—
Units converted	—
Closing Units	1,014

15. Ultimate controlling party and related party transactions

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

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

At the year end, the Manager and its associates held 1.28% (0.68% as at 15 August 2017) of the Sub-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 I-Class accumulation unit was 78.34p. The Net Asset Value per I-Class accumulation unit for the Sub-fund as at 3pm on 2 October 2018 was 78.54p. This represents an increase of 0.26% from the year end value.

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Distribution Tables

Distribution Tables for the year ended 15 August 2018

Group 1: units purchased prior to a distribution period.

Group 2: units purchased during a distribution period.

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

Interim Dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			16/08/17 to 15/02/18	
			Distribution	Distribution
			15/04/18	15/04/17
Revenue				
Equalisation				
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.3894	—	0.3894	N/A
Group 2	0.0338	0.3556	0.3894	N/A
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.3936	—	0.3936	N/A
Group 2	0.1190	0.2746	0.3936	N/A
F-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.5830	—	0.5830	0.6214
Group 2	—	0.5830	0.5830	0.6214
F-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.6412	—	0.6412	0.6657
Group 2	0.1402	0.5010	0.6412	0.6657
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6510	—	0.6510	0.6858
Group 2	0.2587	0.3923	0.6510	0.6858
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.7141	—	0.7141	0.7343
Group 2	0.2714	0.4427	0.7141	0.7343
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.6742	—	0.6742	0.7082
Group 2	0.2581	0.4161	0.6742	0.7082
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.7412	—	0.7412	0.7596
Group 2	0.3449	0.3963	0.7412	0.7596
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.7347	—	0.7347	0.7672
Group 2	—	0.7347	0.7347	0.7672

Final Dividend distribution in pence per unit			Period	
			16/02/18 to 15/08/18	
			Distribution	Distribution
			15/10/18	15/10/17
Revenue				
Equalisation				
R-Class Distribution Units¹				
Group 1	0.5757	—	0.5757	0.5313
Group 2	0.5294	0.0463	0.5757	0.5313
R-Class Accumulation Units¹				
Group 1	0.5865	—	0.5865	0.5314
Group 2	0.4485	0.1380	0.5865	0.5314
F-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.8092	—	0.8092	0.8259
Group 2	—	0.8092	0.8092	0.8259
F-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.8934	—	0.8934	0.8864
Group 2	0.4123	0.4811	0.8934	0.8864
I-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.8791	—	0.8791	0.8878
Group 2	0.5895	0.2896	0.8791	0.8878
I-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	0.9738	—	0.9738	0.9588
Group 2	0.6050	0.3688	0.9738	0.9588
C-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.9037	—	0.9037	0.9074
Group 2	0.5103	0.3934	0.9037	0.9074
C-Class Accumulation Units				
Group 1	1.0038	—	1.0038	0.9828
Group 2	0.5810	0.4228	1.0038	0.9828
L-Class Distribution Units				
Group 1	0.9694	—	0.9694	0.9694
Group 2	—	0.9694	0.9694	0.9694

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

In the above tables, a distribution pay rate of N/A denotes that the Classes were not in existence as at the applicable XD date, and therefore no distribution payment was made.

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Sub-fund Information

The Comparative Tables on pages 162 to 166 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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.

Comparative Tables

R-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	51.66	50.00
Return before operating charges*	3.92	2.34
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.39)	(0.15)
Return after operating charges*	3.53	2.19
Distributions on income units	(0.97)	(0.53)
Closing net asset value per unit	54.22	51.66
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	6.83%	4.38%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	12,456	3,048
Closing number of units	22,971	5,900
Operating charges [†]	0.73%	0.76%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	56.02p	52.62p
Lowest unit price	50.01p	49.53p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

R-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	27/03/17 to 15/08/17 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	52.20	50.00
Return before operating charges*	3.98	2.35
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.39)	(0.15)
Return after operating charges*	3.59	2.20
Distributions	(0.98)	(0.53)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	0.98	0.53
Closing net asset value per unit	55.79	52.20
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	6.88%	4.40%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	1,133,949	118,403
Closing number of units	2,032,680	226,832
Operating charges [†]	0.73%	0.76%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	57.03p	52.61p
Lowest unit price	50.91p	49.53p

¹ R-Class units launched on 27 March 2017.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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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.

F-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	66.27	60.28	56.49
Return before operating charges*	4.98	7.76	5.59
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.34)	(0.32)	(0.27)
Return after operating charges*	4.64	7.44	5.32
Distributions on income units	(1.39)	(1.45)	(1.53)
Closing net asset value per unit	69.52	66.27	60.28
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	7.00%	12.34%	9.42%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	707	674	613
Closing number of units	1,017	1,017	1,017
Operating charges [†]	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	71.90p	67.49p	60.91p
Lowest unit price	64.17p	58.35p	48.66p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

F-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	72.59	64.50	58.61
Return before operating charges*	5.54	8.44	6.17
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.37)	(0.35)	(0.28)
Return after operating charges*	5.17	8.09	5.89
Distributions	(1.53)	(1.55)	(1.62)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.53	1.55	1.62
Closing net asset value per unit	77.76	72.59	64.50
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	7.12%	12.54%	10.05%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	149,609	176,684	47,056
Closing number of units	192,394	243,394	72,954
Operating charges [†]	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	79.48p	73.19p	64.92p
Lowest unit price	70.91p	62.44p	51.32p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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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.

I-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	66.54	60.45	56.54
Return before operating charges*	5.04	7.86	5.72
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.17)
Return after operating charges*	4.83	7.66	5.55
Distributions on income units	(1.53)	(1.57)	(1.64)
Closing net asset value per unit	69.84	66.54	60.45
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	7.26%	12.67%	9.82%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	7,152,968	5,175,671	4,121,809
Closing number of units	10,241,608	7,778,110	6,818,340
Operating charges [†]	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	72.26p	67.97p	61.09p
Lowest unit price	64.44p	58.50p	48.79p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

I-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	72.99	64.75	58.72
Return before operating charges*	5.58	8.45	6.21
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.23)	(0.21)	(0.18)
Return after operating charges*	5.35	8.24	6.03
Distributions	(1.69)	(1.69)	(1.72)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.69	1.69	1.72
Closing net asset value per unit	78.34	72.99	64.75
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	7.33%	12.73%	10.72%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	161,738,304	113,327,519	60,680,486
Closing number of units	206,461,084	155,260,182	93,720,515
Operating charges [†]	0.31%	0.31%	0.31%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	80.05p	73.58p	65.17p
Lowest unit price	71.38p	62.69p	51.47p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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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.

C-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	66.53	60.44	56.53
Return before operating charges*	5.04	7.86	5.71
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.16)	(0.15)	(0.13)
Return after operating charges*	4.88	7.71	5.58
Distributions on income units	(1.58)	(1.62)	(1.67)
Closing net asset value per unit	69.83	66.53	60.44
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	7.34%	12.76%	9.87%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	907,645	764,418	667,171
Closing number of units	1,299,884	1,148,964	1,103,786
Operating charges [†]	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	72.27p	67.98p	61.09p
Lowest unit price	64.43p	58.50p	48.78p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

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Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

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

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

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Comparative Tables continued

C-Class Accumulation Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	73.15	64.85	58.77
Return before operating charges*	5.59	8.47	6.22
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.18)	(0.17)	(0.14)
Return after operating charges*	5.41	8.30	6.08
Distributions	(1.75)	(1.74)	(1.76)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.75	1.74	1.76
Closing net asset value per unit	78.56	73.15	64.85
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	7.40%	12.80%	10.35%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	19,449,799	15,792,818	10,563,117
Closing number of units	24,757,617	21,589,827	16,287,836
Operating charges [†]	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	80.27p	73.74p	65.27p
Lowest unit price	71.56p	62.79p	51.54p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

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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.

L-Class Distribution Units

Change in Net Asset Value per Unit

Accounting Year ending	16/08/17 to 15/08/18 (pence per unit)	16/08/16 to 15/08/17 (pence per unit)	16/06/15 to 15/08/16 ¹ (pence per unit)
Opening net asset value per unit	66.57	60.45	55.57
Return before operating charges*	4.99	7.90	6.67
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.03)
Return after operating charges*	4.95	7.86	6.64
Distributions on income units	(1.70)	(1.74)	(1.76)
Closing net asset value per unit	69.82	66.57	60.45
* after direct transaction costs of:	—	—	—

Performance

Return after charges	7.44%	13.00%	11.95%
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Other Information

Closing net asset value (£)	708	675	613
Closing number of units	1,014	1,014	1,014
Operating charges [†]	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Prices

Highest unit price	72.32p	68.04p	61.12p
Lowest unit price	64.45p	58.52p	48.79p

¹ The accounting date changed from 15 June to 15 August 2016.

[†] Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-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. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion.

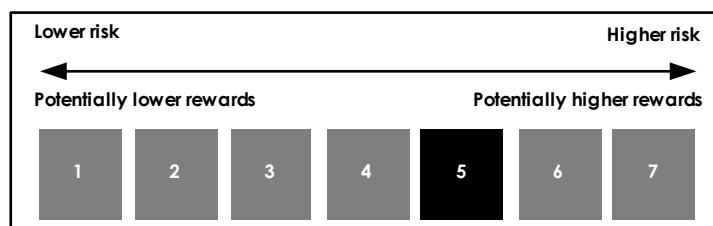
Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

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.

Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund

Risk and Reward Profile (unaudited)



- This risk and reward profile is based on historical data which may not be a reliable indication of the Sub-fund's risk and reward category in the future.
- The category number highlighted above reflects the rate at which the Sub-fund's unit price has moved up and down in the past. If the Sub-fund has less than five years' track record, the number also reflects the rate at which a representative mix of the underlying funds has moved up and down in the past. Higher numbers mean the potential reward could be greater, but this comes with increased risk of losing money.
- The Sub-fund is in category five because the mix of different asset types in which the Sub-fund invests has a balancing effect on the rate at which the Sub-fund share price moves up and down. This type of fund is generally considered to be higher risk than one investing only in bonds and lower risk than one investing only in company shares.
- The Sub-fund's category is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.
- Even a fund in the lowest category is not a risk free investment.

The Sub-fund targets risk profile seven as calculated by Distribution Technology. They are an independent agency who provide risk profiling tools to advisers and fund managers.

The Risk and Reward profile scale above is calculated differently to the Distribution Technology Risk Profiles. The Distribution Technology profiles range from 1 to 10 with 10 being the highest (rather than a scale of 1 to 7 for the Risk and Reward profile).

More information on the Distribution Technology risk profiles is shown in the Prospectus. Alternatively you can contact us with any queries.

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

General Information (unaudited)

Constitution

Launch date:	21 August 2013										
Period end dates for distributions:	15 August (Final), 15 February (Interim) and 15 of each month for monthly distributing Sub-funds [^]										
Distribution dates:	15 October (Final), 15 April (Interim) and 14 of each month for monthly distributing Sub-funds [^]										
Minimum initial lump sum investment:	<table> <tr> <td>R-Class</td><td>£100</td></tr> <tr> <td>F-Class*</td><td>£500</td></tr> <tr> <td>I-Class</td><td>£1,000,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>C-Class**</td><td>£100,000,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>L-Class***</td><td>£500,000</td></tr> </table>	R-Class	£100	F-Class*	£500	I-Class	£1,000,000	C-Class**	£100,000,000	L-Class***	£500,000
R-Class	£100										
F-Class*	£500										
I-Class	£1,000,000										
C-Class**	£100,000,000										
L-Class***	£500,000										
Valuation point:	3pm										
Fund management fees:											
Multi-Index 3 - 7	<table> <tr> <td>R-Class†</td><td>Annual 0.61%</td></tr> <tr> <td>F-Class*</td><td>Annual 0.50%</td></tr> <tr> <td>I-Class</td><td>Annual 0.31%</td></tr> <tr> <td>C-Class**</td><td>Annual 0.24%</td></tr> <tr> <td>L-Class***</td><td>Annual 0.06%</td></tr> </table>	R-Class†	Annual 0.61%	F-Class*	Annual 0.50%	I-Class	Annual 0.31%	C-Class**	Annual 0.24%	L-Class***	Annual 0.06%
R-Class†	Annual 0.61%										
F-Class*	Annual 0.50%										
I-Class	Annual 0.31%										
C-Class**	Annual 0.24%										
L-Class***	Annual 0.06%										
Multi-Index Income 4	<table> <tr> <td>R-Class†</td><td>Annual 0.65%</td></tr> <tr> <td>I-Class</td><td>Annual 0.31%</td></tr> <tr> <td>C-Class**</td><td>Annual 0.24%</td></tr> <tr> <td>L-Class***</td><td>Annual 0.06%</td></tr> </table>	R-Class†	Annual 0.65%	I-Class	Annual 0.31%	C-Class**	Annual 0.24%	L-Class***	Annual 0.06%		
R-Class†	Annual 0.65%										
I-Class	Annual 0.31%										
C-Class**	Annual 0.24%										
L-Class***	Annual 0.06%										
Multi-Index Income 5	<table> <tr> <td>R-Class†</td><td>Annual 0.68%</td></tr> <tr> <td>I-Class</td><td>Annual 0.31%</td></tr> <tr> <td>C-Class**</td><td>Annual 0.24%</td></tr> <tr> <td>L-Class***</td><td>Annual 0.06%</td></tr> </table>	R-Class†	Annual 0.68%	I-Class	Annual 0.31%	C-Class**	Annual 0.24%	L-Class***	Annual 0.06%		
R-Class†	Annual 0.68%										
I-Class	Annual 0.31%										
C-Class**	Annual 0.24%										
L-Class***	Annual 0.06%										
Multi-Index Income 6	<table> <tr> <td>R-Class†</td><td>Annual 0.70%</td></tr> <tr> <td>I-Class</td><td>Annual 0.31%</td></tr> <tr> <td>C-Class**</td><td>Annual 0.24%</td></tr> <tr> <td>L-Class***</td><td>Annual 0.06%</td></tr> </table>	R-Class†	Annual 0.70%	I-Class	Annual 0.31%	C-Class**	Annual 0.24%	L-Class***	Annual 0.06%		
R-Class†	Annual 0.70%										
I-Class	Annual 0.31%										
C-Class**	Annual 0.24%										
L-Class***	Annual 0.06%										
Initial charge:	Nil										

[^] The Fund's policy is to distribute revenue monthly for the L&G Multi-Index Income 4 Fund, L&G Multi-Index Income 5 Fund and L&G Multi-Index Income 6 Fund. All other Sub-funds distribute revenue bi-annually.

* F-Class units are only available to:

- investors who have received advice from authorised intermediaries, platforms or other distributors in relation to their investment in units in the Scheme and
- distributors who the Manager reasonably considers will adequately bear the costs of marketing to and acquiring investors at no or limited cost to the Manager, and to whom the Manager has confirmed that such distributor or investor meets the criteria for investment in such units.

** C-Class units are only available to distributors who actively market and distribute such units (or whom the Manager believes intends to do so) and to whom the Manager has confirmed by letter that they meet the criteria for investment in such units.

*** L-Class is not available to retail customers and is intended only for investment by Legal & General group of companies.

† With effect from 1 June 2018 – See Significant Changes on page 170.

Pricing and Dealing

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

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

Buying and Selling Units

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

ISA Status

This 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.

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

General Information (unaudited) continued

Prospectus and Manager's Report

The Manager will send to all persons on the Unitholder Register annual and interim short form reports.

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

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

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

EU Savings Directive

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

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

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

Dual Pricing Arrangement

The Manager's fixed dual pricing arrangement has a set spread to account for the costs of transacting in a particular Sub-fund. Where the Manager operates a box through which unit subscriptions and unit redemptions are netted into a single trade instruction to the Trustee, the netting reduces the actual transaction costs and this generates a revenue to the Manager. The revenue generated from this activity is calculated on a monthly basis and returned to the Sub-fund in the form of a payment from the Manager. This provides an enhanced return to the Sub-fund, through the size of any return will be dependent on the size of subscriptions and redemptions.

Leverage

In accordance with the requirements of AIFMD regulations, the AIFMD must set a maximum level of leverage for each Sub-fund and report to investors the total amount of leverage employed by the Scheme. Arrangements must also be in place to ensure compliance with the leverage limits.

The leverage limits and the actual leverage employed at the balance sheet date were:

Leverage Limit	Gross	Commitment
Legal & General Multi-Index Funds	300%	200%
Actual	Gross	Commitment
Legal & General Multi-Index 3 Fund	116%	116%
Legal & General Multi-Index 4 Fund	119%	118%
Legal & General Multi-Index Income 4 Fund	123%	118%
Legal & General Multi-Index 5 Fund	124%	123%
Legal & General Multi-Index Income 5 Fund	124%	119%
Legal & General Multi-Index 6 Fund	123%	121%
Legal & General Multi-Index Income 6 Fund	123%	119%
Legal & General Multi-Index 7 Fund	123%	121%

Remuneration Disclosure

In accordance with the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD), the Legal & General Multi-Index Funds, as an Alternative Investment Fund (AIF), is required to disclose the total amount of remuneration for the financial year, split into fixed and variable remuneration, paid by the Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM) to its staff, the number of beneficiaries, and, where relevant, carried interest paid by the AIF.

The following provides information on the remuneration of persons whose professional activities have a material impact on the company and the funds we manage:

Controlled Functions

Headcount	Fixed Remuneration (£,000)	Variable Remuneration (£,000)	Remuneration related to this Fund (Pro-rated) (£'000)
20	4,449	8,128	581

Material Risk Takers

Headcount	Fixed Remuneration (£,000)	Variable Remuneration (£,000)	Remuneration related to this Fund (Pro-rated) (£'000)
28	3,121	5,015	731

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

General Information (unaudited) continued

Controlled Functions

As at 31 December 2017, Legal & General Unit Trust Managers Limited (UTM) engaged the services of six employees of Legal & General Investment Management (Holdings) Limited (LGIMH), plus a further two employees of Legal & General Resources (LGR) to act as Directors. In addition, the services of one further Non-executive Director was engaged during the year. UTM also engaged the services of a further eight LGIMH employees plus three 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 pro-rated the remuneration figures by the Net Asset Value of the AIF as a percentage of the total assets under management of UTM.

Material Risk Takers

As at the 31 December 2017, UTM engaged the services of Legal & General Investment Management's Multi Asset Allocation Investment Team, which consists of 28 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 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 pro-rated the remuneration figures by the Net Asset Value of the AIF as a percentage of the total assets under management of the Investment Team.

Significant Changes

Change in Fund Management Fee (FMF)

With effect from 1 June 2018, the FMF for R-Class was reduced as shown below:

Fund	Old FMF	New FMF
Multi-Index 3 - 7	0.76%	0.61%
Multi-Index Income 4	0.76%	0.65%
Multi-Index Income 5	0.76%	0.68%
Multi-Index Income 6	0.76%	0.70%

Change of Distribution Type

With effect from 16 August 2017 for the L&G Multi-Index Income 4 Fund, the form in which any income payments are made from this Sub-fund has changed from Dividend payments to Interest payments. The Manager is making this change as it will be more tax efficient for the Sub-fund. However any increase in performance may be offset or even reversed depending on the tax position of each investor. If you are unsure of how this change will affect you, we recommend seeking specialist tax advice. This change will not affect the management or investment process of the Sub-fund.

Change of Auditor

With effect from 28 April 2018, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ceased to be Independent Auditors of the Scheme and KPMG LLP have been appointed. The change of Auditor has no impact on the way the Scheme is operated.

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

Legal & General takes your privacy very seriously. Under data protection legislation, we have classified ourselves as a 'data controller'. This means that we are subject to certain obligations relating to how we process personal data. These obligations include, without limitation, providing individuals with certain information regarding how we process their personal data.

We will use the personal data you have provided to us in connection with an investment in units of Legal & General Multi-Index Funds, including your name, age, contact details, bank account details, transactions and the invested amount, and any information regarding the dealing in units in accordance with all applicable data protection laws and our Privacy Policy which is available from 25 May 2018 at www.lgim.com/UTMprivacy (or available upon request). Our Privacy Policy sets out, amongst other things, the purpose or purposes for which your personal data is collected and intended to be processed and also contains any other information prescribed by data protection legislation.

Legal & General Multi-Index Funds

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

R. M. Bartley
A. J. C. Craven
S. Hynes
H. Morrissey (appointed 5 July 2017)
H. Solomon
S. D. Thomas
L. W. Toms
A. R. Toutounchi*
M. J. Zinkula
*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
Enquireies: 0370 050 0955
Registration: 0370 050 0955

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

Trustee

Northern Trust Global Services PLC
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 Auditors

KPMG LLP
15 Canada Square,
London E14 5GL

Investment Adviser

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

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited

Registered in England and Wales No. 01009418

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London EC2R 5AA

www.legalandgeneral.com

