UNIT TRUST AND ISA KEY INFORMATION INCLUDING SIMPLIFIED PROSPECTUS.

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The Financial Services Authority is the independent financial services regulator. It requires us, Legal & General, to give you this important information to help you decide whether our investments are right for you. You should read this document carefully so that you understand what you’re buying, and then keep it safe for future reference.

This brochure gives you general information about your investment options, including the risks associated with investing. If, after reading it, you would like advice about what to invest in to meet your financial goals, contact us or your financial adviser.
WHO IS LEGAL & GENERAL?

The Legal & General Group, established in 1836, is one of the UK’s leading financial services companies. As at 30 June 2011, we were responsible for investing £370 billion worldwide on behalf of investors, policyholders and shareholders. We also had over seven million customers in the UK for our life assurance, pensions, investments and general insurance plans.

YOUR INVESTMENT

Investing in a unit trust offers you the potential to make your money grow or receive an income.

We have a wide range of trusts which:

- aim to achieve growth and/or income;
- invest in a variety of different asset types and world regions; and
- have different levels of risk.

This means you can choose what to invest in to meet your financial goals, and how much risk you wish to take.

You can invest lump sums or, for most trusts, make monthly payments. In most cases you can also invest through an Individual Savings Account (ISA) - please see section 3 for further information.

You don’t have to leave your money for a fixed length of time in unit trusts. However, you should consider them as medium to long-term investments, for example at least five years.

Investments of this type, and any associated income, can fall as well as rise in value and you could get back less than you invested. The nature and level of risk differs from trust to trust.

You can find more information about unit trusts and investing with us in section 1 of this brochure. In section 2 you can find details of each trust, including its associated risks.
SECTION 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION.

WHAT IS A UNIT TRUST AND HOW DOES IT WORK?

A unit trust:

- is an investment fund that allows you to put your money together with other investors’ money;
- is divided into units, and the number of units you hold represents your share of the unit trust;
- allows you to buy a wider range of investments than you would be able to achieve on your own;
- can offer investment in different types of assets including stocks, shares, commercial property, fixed interest securities and cash;
- can help to reduce risk – by spreading your money over a range of investments; and
- gives you access to professional fund management.

Some trusts have different unit classes. The class in which you invest is represented by a letter shown at the end of the trust name. Unit classes provide flexibility in the way we make trusts available for different types of investor. In all cases, the underlying investment is the same.

Please see the fund specific information in section 2 of this brochure for which trusts to choose from.

WHO CAN INVEST?

You must be aged 18 years or over to invest.

These investments are not available to US residents. This is mainly for US tax reasons.

You can invest in our unit trusts on an individual basis or with up to three others. If you’re investing jointly, we’ll need all investors to sign for all future transactions, including changes to income payments.

HOW IS MY INVESTMENT HELD WITH LEGAL & GENERAL?

Your investment can be held with us in one of two ways:

- Most investments will be held through Legal & General (Portfolio Management Services) Limited. This allows monthly contributions, investment through ISAs and online investment. When you buy units through Legal & General (Portfolio Management Services) Limited, they are registered in the name of Legal & General in a designated account on your behalf. Terms and Conditions (covered in a separate document) apply in this case and you need to read these.

- For specific customers, such as investment professionals, who wish to be on the main register of unit holders, your investment will be through Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited. If you buy units directly through Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited, they will be registered in your name, which will appear on the register of unit holders.

Designations

To help you manage your investments, you can add a personal reference (called a ‘designation’). This may be useful if you want to hold unit trusts for a specific purpose.

You will remain the owner of any referenced account.
WHAT TYPE OF ASSETS MIGHT A TRUST INVEST IN?

**Cash** – You can get the potential for higher returns on your cash by investing in a range of deposits and similar short-term investments.

**Shares/Equities** – A part or portion representing one unit of ownership in a company. Any growth can come either from an increase in the share price or from income, paid in the form of dividends.

**Corporate bonds** – Are loans to companies. They usually pay a fixed rate of interest each year and aim to pay back the capital at the end of a stated period. There are different types of bonds determined by a credit rating system. A ‘risky’ or sub-investment grade bond has a lower rating than an investment grade bond.

**Gilts** – Gilts, like corporate bonds are loans but to the government rather than a company, which pay a fixed rate of interest. They are considered a safer investment as they are less likely to default than other investments because the government is unlikely to go bankrupt or to default on the interest payments.

**Commercial property** – Investment in commercial property is very different from investment in residential property. Unlike residential property, the long-term returns from commercial property are mainly determined by the level of income, rather than changes in capital value. Commercial property is typically occupied by tenants with longer lease agreements, for example, of 10 years.

WHAT ARE DERIVATIVES AND HOW ARE THEY USED?

Some trusts can invest in specialist investments known as derivatives. Instead of holding a direct investment in an asset, such as shares, bonds, or property, the trust will obtain exposure to that asset through a derivative. A derivative ‘derives’ its price from a change in value of the asset to which it is linked.

Derivatives can be used for several purposes.

**Efficient portfolio management**

Derivatives can be used as part of an overall investment strategy to manage the ups and downs of the market and changes in exchange rates, to obtain exposure to assets at reduced cost, and to manage cashflow when other assets might not be easily bought or sold.

**Enhancing investment performance**

In addition to efficient portfolio management, derivatives can be used in some cases to seek to:

- enhance overall investment returns;
- manage risk;
- help protect returns from market falls.

This includes investing in derivatives whose value rises when the market falls, but whose value falls if the market rises. Consequently in certain circumstances there may be a higher risk of loss by investing in a trust which uses derivatives in this way, than if you choose a trust which doesn’t use derivatives to enhance performance.

Derivatives may be more volatile than a direct investment in shares, bonds or property. There is also a risk that the company with whom the trust has taken out a derivative may not meet their obligations.

Please see the investment summary pages in section 2 for details of which trusts use derivatives and whether they use them as part of the overall strategy or to enhance returns.
WHAT ARE THE RISKS?

All investments have risks. This means that the value of your capital in an investment can fall as well as rise and you could get back less than you invested.

Some trusts have specific risks depending on where they invest. You should ensure you look at the risk factors within the fund specific information and the risk factor definitions on pages 66 and 67. It’s important that you understand the risks of the trust(s) you choose before you invest.

A complete description of the risk factors is set out in the full Prospectus, copies of which are available on request.

HOW CAN I INVEST?

You can make a lump sum investment, or for most trusts, monthly payments – the choice is yours. Many trusts are available online at [www.legalandgeneral.com](http://www.legalandgeneral.com) or you can also invest by phone or by filling out an application form and sending it to us.

Lump sums
- Your payments can be made with Maestro or Visa Debit, or by cheque.

Monthly payments
- Where available, your monthly payments are collected by direct debit and invested on the date you choose on your application form, or, where this is not a working day, on the next working day.

Please see the investment summary pages for minimum investment amounts.

There are no maximum investment limits.

You can choose from a range of trusts. If you need help deciding which trusts to choose, refer to section 2.

Once your details are processed and we receive payment, we buy units for you at the next valuation point (the specific time each day when we value units).

You can speak to your adviser or call us if you need further details on how to invest. Our contact details can be found on page 21.

CAN I TAKE AN INCOME FROM MY INVESTMENT?

Yes, you can choose to receive an income from most trusts. Income can come from various sources, depending on where the trust invests. This can include share dividends, income from corporate bonds, or rents from commercial property.

The trust’s yield shows the annual level of income. You can find the latest yield at: [www.legalandgeneral.com/utprices](http://www.legalandgeneral.com/utprices)

The future income paid by a trust may be less than the published yield. An explanation of how yields are calculated is available on request.

If income is available from your chosen trust and you choose to take it, you will be given distribution units. Any income will be paid direct to your bank or building society account.
Your first income payment

Each trust has its own distribution dates when income is paid, and ex-dividend (XD) dates, which are the dates at which income is calculated. If you hold units before an XD date (A), you will receive income at the following distribution date (A1). If you buy units between an XD date and a distribution date (B), you will not receive any income until after the following XD date (B1) (refer to the example below).

Please see the fund specific information for the distribution and XD dates for each trust.

If you don’t want to take an income, any income generated by your investment will be reinvested for growth.

You will usually get different types of units depending on whether you choose to invest for income or growth.

• **Income** - you will be given distribution units. For some trusts, investing for income is not available. The investment summary pages show where income is not available.

• **Growth** - you will be given accumulation units (if available). Any income will increase the value of your units. If the trust doesn’t have accumulation units, you’ll be given distribution units and any income will be used to buy further units.

**Monthly payments**

If you are paying monthly by direct debit, your payments will automatically be invested for growth. You can only start to take an income once the value of your trust has reached £500 or more. You can ask us to switch some or all of your investment into distribution units and an income can be taken. Your monthly payments will continue to be invested for growth.

**CAN I CHANGE BETWEEN INVESTING FOR INCOME OR GROWTH?**

Yes, you can decide to receive or not to receive income from your investment at any time, by contacting us. We’ll then change your unit type where necessary.

Our contact details can be found on page 21. Refer to the tax information later in this section on how different types of income are taxed.
HOW IS THE PRICE OF A UNIT CALCULATED?

We calculate prices for our trusts for every valuation point.

This price must be based on the values of all the underlying assets of the trust. Each of these assets may have a buying and a selling price. The difference between these two prices will vary depending on the asset type, how easily it can be traded and where in the world it’s based. For example cash deposits have no difference but commercial property has a large difference. In addition there may be a range of costs to pay when buying or selling these assets such as stockbroker fees or stamp duty. The size of this difference can change on a daily basis as investment conditions change.

There are a range of methods for calculating the prices of a trust that allow for all these factors. Each method has a different way of allowing for the costs of dealing in the underlying assets to allow for when the trust is growing or reducing in size. Where the method used does not pass the full costs onto customers either putting money into or taking money out of the trust, then the costs are paid from the trust and this will affect its potential performance.

For more information about valuation points see the ‘How do I get my money out?’ section.

Trusts can be either dual priced or single priced. We only use dual pricing for the trusts in this brochure.

Dual pricing

• Dual priced trusts have two different prices, a price you buy at (known as the offer price) and a price you sell at (known as the bid price). If an investor buys units within a dual priced trust they will pay the ‘offer’ price. If an investor sells units they will be sold at the ‘bid’ price. The difference between the bid and offer prices is called the ‘bid offer spread’.

• The fund manager sets the bid and offer prices at each valuation point, within a maximum allowed spread.

• This maximum allowed spread accounts for the costs of buying and selling the underlying assets in the trust. In this way, the difference protects investors remaining in the trust from the costs of others buying and selling units. It also includes the initial charge, so the offer price, which you buy at, is normally higher than the bid price.

• The size of the spread will differ between trusts. Trusts investing in commercial property, certain corporate bonds, smaller companies or emerging markets will tend to have a larger maximum spread. For trusts with a large maximum spread, this could lead to a large difference between the dealing bid and offer prices. The size of the spread can change daily as the difference between the buying and selling prices of the underlying assets change.

Refer to the fund specific pages in section 2 for the maximum spread figures (excluding any initial charge) for the trusts in this brochure.

Does this affect the value of my investment?

It can depending on how we set the prices within the maximum allowed spread.

Unit prices are usually published on www.legalandgeneral.com/utprices

Alternatively, you can contact us. All prices quoted will be for the previous working day. You can find our contact details on page 21.

CAN I INCREASE MY PAYMENTS?

Yes, you can increase, or top-up your investment at any time. Please see the investment summary pages in section 2 for minimum top-up amounts. You can pay by cheque, by phone or for most trusts on our website with Maestro or Visa Debit (where this is not the case it will be highlighted in the investment summary pages). Please confirm details of any payment changes to us in writing.
Can I Stop or Change My Monthly Payments?

If you’re investing monthly you can stop, start or change your payments free of charge, at any time, by contacting us.

If you want to choose a different trust for your future contributions, we’ll need to receive your written instruction at least five working days before the collection date of your usual monthly payment.

Our contact details can be found on page 21. There might be some trusts that don’t offer monthly payments so make sure you check the investment summary pages in section 2.

How Do I Get My Money Out?

Contact us with your instruction. For most trusts, if you are withdrawing part of your investment, there is a minimum amount you must take and a minimum amount that must stay invested. This is usually £500 for both. Or, you can sell all your units.

We’ll usually make payment to you within four business days after the valuation point.

However, in some cases we may have to delay payment to you in order to check the instruction received and the verification of your signature.

We may need you to confirm instructions to us in writing, even where the initial contact has been by telephone.

Dealing takes place Monday to Friday between 8.30am and 6.00pm.

For some unit classes the minimum amounts mentioned above may be different so refer to the investment summary pages in section 2 for further information.

Valuation Point

Units are valued at a set time each day (depending on the trust), this is known as the valuation point. When a deal takes place, which is when units are bought or sold, the value is based on the first valuation point after we receive your instruction.

If you’re switching between trusts with different valuation points, we’ll sell your original investment and then reinvest the money at the next valuation point. During this time, the value of your investment will not change with any general market movement. Details are available on request.

Can I Sell or Switch My Investment?

- Yes, you can sell or switch your investment to another trust at any time (subject to availability). You should note however, trusts could have different valuation points and charges. You may also be able to switch to our other trusts, not included in this brochure. Call us for further details.

- Dealing takes place Monday to Friday between 8.30am and 6.00pm.

Please note, any sales or switches could give rise to a capital gains tax liability. See ‘What is my UK tax position?’ later in this section.
WHAT IS AUTOSWITCH?

- Autoswitch allows you to easily switch all or some of your unit trust investment to an ISA at the start of a new tax year (see the investment summary pages in section 2 for availability as an ISA).
- Units from your current investment are sold and new units are then bought within a stocks and shares ISA.
- Even if you select autoswitch on your unit trust application, we’ll still write to remind you that the switch will be done.

This process could make you liable to capital gains tax. See the next section ‘What is my UK tax position?’ for more information.

WHAT IS MY UK TAX POSITION?

If you’re looking to invest, you should take into account both tax payable by the trust and your personal tax position. Tax assumptions are those currently relevant. Tax law can change and it may affect you.

Your tax position depends on your personal situation and where your money is invested.

For advice on your personal tax circumstances, please contact your financial adviser. Or you can contact HM Revenue & Customs on www.hmrc.gov.uk Your local tax office will also be able to help answer your questions on tax.

Unit trust tax

UK tax will be paid on the trust as follows:

Under current UK tax legislation, the trust will not have to pay any corporation tax on UK dividend income or capital gains made from selling assets held in the trust. However, any other income received by the trust can be taxed:

- Interest distributions (paid by trusts investing mainly in fixed interest securities, short-term deposits or both) are generally paid after deducting income tax at a rate of currently 20%.
- Dividend distributions (paid by trusts investing mainly in shares, property or both) carry a notional tax credit (tax which is treated as having been paid) at a rate of currently 10%.

If you hold units in a trust which has overseas assets, the trust may be liable to pay overseas tax. The trust may not be able to reclaim some or all of this tax from the overseas tax authorities.

Personal tax

Along with tax on the trust, there are also personal tax implications of which you will need to be aware.

Where your total taxable income, including that from unit trusts, exceeds £100,000 any income received from the trust may reduce your personal tax allowance.

Where you receive interest distributions from which income tax at currently 20% has automatically been deducted:

- If you’re a basic rate taxpayer, you will have no further income tax to pay.
- If you’re a higher rate taxpayer, you will have to pay additional income tax of currently 20% of the gross interest distribution.
- If you’re an additional rate taxpayer, you will have to pay additional income tax of currently 30% of the gross interest distribution.
- If you’re not liable to income tax, you can reclaim the tax deducted from HM Revenue & Customs.
- If you’re not ordinarily resident (NOR) in the UK, you may be able to receive interest distributions without UK income tax being deducted. To achieve this you will need to provide a valid NOR declaration, which can be obtained from HM Revenue & Customs.
Where you receive dividend distributions:

- If you’re a basic rate taxpayer, you’re only liable to tax at currently 10% on the dividends which you receive. This is met by the notional tax credit explained above. You have no further income tax liability.

- If you’re a higher rate taxpayer, you will have to pay additional income tax of currently 22.5% of the gross dividend distribution.

- If you’re an additional rate taxpayer, you will have to pay additional income tax of currently 32.5% of the gross dividend distribution.

- If you’re not liable to income tax, you cannot reclaim the tax credit.

You may be liable to capital gains tax on any withdrawal (including switches) from a unit trust.

**What if I pay tax abroad?**

Depending on your residency status (non UK), if you live outside the UK, you may have to pay tax on any income or capital gains which you receive. If you need help on tax issues, speak to a tax adviser or the relevant authorities in the country concerned.

**What is equalisation?**

When you buy a unit, part of the price includes income already held by the trust. This amount is known as the equalisation amount.

- At the first distribution date after your purchase, this amount is treated as a return of capital and therefore does not carry a tax credit.

Please see the ‘Can I take an income from my investment?’ section for details of when distributions are paid.

- When selling units, you’re not subject to capital gains tax on the equalisation amount contained in those units.

Equalisation is calculated on an average basis for all new investments in the accounting period. This is the period between two XD dates. This should be taken into account when calculating your capital gains tax liability.

**What is Stamp Duty Reserve Tax (SDRT)?**

Under current UK tax legislation, any unit trusts that invest in UK shares have to pay SDRT each month. This is paid out of the assets of the trust.

The tax is paid on the value of units which the trust buys back from one investor and sells to another. The amount of SDRT paid is reduced if part of the trust is not invested in UK shares, including any uninvested cash.

**What is the EU Savings Directive?**

Under the EU Savings Directive:

- if you’re a new investor after 1 January 2004; and

- you’re investing in certain trusts; and

- you’re residing outside the UK, but within a country covered by the Directive,

we’ll need to ask for certain documents to confirm your birth, address and tax status.

If this applies to you, we’ll also have to provide HM Revenue & Customs with details about any payments made to you. This information can then be passed on to the tax authorities of your country of residence.
HOW DO I FIND OUT HOW MY INVESTMENT IS DOING?

You can ask us for a valuation at any time.

- To register for our free online valuation service go to www.legalandgeneral.com/register

We calculate prices daily for each trust. You can find these at www.legalandgeneral.com/utprices, or you can call us.

All prices are quoted in pence and are for the previous working day. Where a trust has more than one class of unit, these are listed separately.

Remember when considering the value of your investment, you need to keep in mind that it will be affected by the size of your investment, the amount of withdrawals taken, contributions made and daily unit prices.

Our contact details can be found on page 21.

WHAT DOCUMENTS WILL I RECEIVE WHEN I INVEST?

Lump sum investments and trust switches

You’ll receive a contract note confirming the details of your investment. We’ll send this to you no later than the next working day following the day we receive your investment.

Monthly investments

You’ll receive a welcome letter once we’ve accepted your application.

For all investments, every year we’ll send you a statement, which will show any transactions made during that time, along with a valuation.

If you’re making monthly contributions, we’ll send you a Consolidated Contract Note to confirm details of your transaction. You’ll receive this six months after the annual statement.
WHAT IS MY CUSTOMER CATEGORY?

The Financial Services Authority (our regulator) requires us to put our customers into groups so that we can treat them according to their level of knowledge about investments.

These groups are:

- retail client;
- professional client; and
- eligible counterparty.

We treat all customers who invest in our products from this brochure as retail clients. It gives you the greatest level of protection under the regulations and ensures you get full information about any products you buy.

You can choose to be categorised as a professional client or an eligible counterparty, but this means you will receive less information about our products and services. Also, you wouldn’t be entitled to receive a suitability report or appropriateness assessment where they would be required for retail clients.

If you’re a professional client or eligible counterparty you can ask to be categorised as a retail client, although it doesn’t necessarily mean you can refer any complaints to the Financial Ombudsman Service, and you may not be eligible for compensation under the Financial Services Compensation Scheme.

HOW WILL CHARGES AND EXPENSES AFFECT MY INVESTMENT?

All trusts are subject to charges and expenses. They are the costs of running the trust and may include initial charges (IC), annual management charges (AMC), and extra expenses. Details of these are provided in section 2.

Extra expenses will vary, however, we’ll notify you of any increase in the initial charge or the annual management charges. The full Prospectus of each trust includes details on all charges, expenses and stockbroker commission arrangements.

If you want to know about the possible effects of charges and expenses, refer to section 2.
EFFECT OF CHARGES AND EXPENSES

The tables show you the possible effect of charges and expenses on an investment. They are based on a £1,000 lump sum investment and a £50 monthly contribution.

Where appropriate, we use the standard growth rates set by our regulator (the Financial Services Authority) for similar products. However, we use lower growth rates where we think the standard rates may be unrealistic in the medium to long term. This can be the case for trusts investing largely in property, corporate bonds and/or cash.

Refer to the fund specific pages in section 2 for the investment growth rate and reduction in yield figures for all the trusts in this brochure.

Warning – the charges mean you could get back less than you paid in, particularly in the early years.

All figures are rounded down to three significant figures and are not guaranteed; they simply show how charges and expenses can affect your investment.

Annual charges and expenses are deducted from the income for example funds. Dealing costs are not included.

AN EXAMPLE INCOME TRUST

Initial charge: 3%
Annual management charge: 0.75%
Extra expenses: 0.18%
Assumed gross yearly distribution: 4.8%
Growth rate: 4%

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<th>INCOME TO DATE</th>
<th>EFFECT OF DEDUCTIONS TO DATE</th>
<th>WHAT YOU MIGHT GET BACK</th>
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<td>£917.00</td>
<td>£90.10</td>
<td>£1,120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>£378.00</td>
<td>£149.00</td>
<td>£868.00</td>
<td>£171.00</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>£6,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The last lines in the table show that at the end of year 10, charges and expenses could amount to £149.00 for lump sum investments with income distributed, £171.00 with income reinvested and £566.00 for monthly contributions.

This would have the same effect as reducing growth from 4% a year down to 2.7% a year for lump sum investments and 2.4% for monthly contributions.
**KEY INFORMATION:**

**Section 1**

**AN EXAMPLE GROWTH TRUST**

- Initial charge: 5%
- Annual management charge: 1.5%
- Extra expenses: 0.17%
- Growth rate: 6%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AT END OF YEAR</th>
<th>INVESTMENT TO DATE</th>
<th>EFFECT OF DEDUCTIONS TO DATE</th>
<th>WHAT YOU MIGHT GET BACK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Income reinvested</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lump sum</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>£69.60</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>£114.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>£168.00</td>
<td>£1,160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>£1,000</td>
<td>£351.00</td>
<td>£1,430.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monthly</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>£600</td>
<td>£36.30</td>
<td>£583.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>£1,800</td>
<td>£147.00</td>
<td>£1,820.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>£3,000</td>
<td>£317.00</td>
<td>£3,170.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>£6,000</td>
<td>£1,080.00</td>
<td>£7,070.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The last lines in the table show that at the end of year 10, charges and expenses could amount to £351.00 for lump sum investments and £1,080.00 for monthly contributions.

This would have the same effect as reducing growth from 6% a year down to 3.7% for lump sum investments and 3.2% for monthly contributions.
HOW IS ADVICE PAID FOR?
If you go to a financial adviser they may get paid for giving you advice. They could charge you directly or we may pay them. Either way they’ll give you details about these costs.

For any commission we pay to a company or adviser, there is no additional charge to you as the cost is covered by the trust’s charges. For further details of these charges please look at the fund specific information in section 2.

If you deal directly with us, we won’t charge you for advice. We may, however, pay commission to the company or financial adviser who sent you this brochure for arranging the sale. Details of this, where relevant, are included elsewhere in this pack.

Where we pay the adviser, the amount depends on the size of any investment you make and, in the case of monthly payments, for how long payments continue.

HOW DO YOU SUPPORT ADVISERS?
We support and provide financial advisers with additional tools and benefits to help you receive a quality service. This may include training, software, seminars and marketing materials.

For more details contact your adviser.

WHAT ARE MY CANCELLATION RIGHTS?
We’ll send you notice of your right to cancel as soon as your application is accepted. When you receive it, you have 14 days to change your mind and cancel your investment. You’ll receive a refund of all the charges that have been deducted, but you might not get back the full amount you invested if the value of your units has dropped.

Lump sum payments or switches
- We’ll send you the right to cancel notice each time you make an investment.
- If you cancel a switch, the units bought for you in the new trust are sold at the current price. We then use the proceeds to buy units in your original trust at the price calculated at that time.

Monthly payments
- We’ll send you the right to cancel notice once your application has been processed.

If you want to cancel your investment within the 14 day period, just send your completed notice form.

You can speak to your adviser or call us if you need further details. Our contact details can be found on page 21.

If you do not cancel your investment:
- you will be subject to all investment risks detailed in this brochure;
- you will incur all charges as set out in section 2.

We recommend that you discuss this with your financial adviser before making any decisions.

WHAT HAPPENS TO MY INVESTMENT IF I DIE?
If you die, your investment doesn’t automatically close.
- For joint holdings, the trust continues in the name of the survivor(s).
- For single holdings, the personal representative(s) can:
  a) request a full withdrawal and payment to be made to the named beneficiary(ies); or
  b) request a transfer of the holding to the named beneficiary(ies) and continue the investment.

The value of your unit trust holding(s) will be included as part of your estate for working out any Inheritance Tax.
WHY DO I NEED TO PROVE MY IDENTITY?

To protect you and us from financial crime, we may need to confirm your identity from time to time. We may do this by using reference agencies to search sources of information about you (an identity search). This will not affect your credit rating. If this identity search fails, we may ask you for documents to confirm your identity.

In certain circumstances, we may need to contact you to obtain more information about your investment.

WHO LOOKS AFTER MY INVESTMENT?

Promoter and Administrator (investments through Legal & General (Portfolio Management Services) Limited)
Legal & General (Portfolio Management Services) Limited
Registered in England No. 2457525

Promoter, Administrator (investments through Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited) and Unit Trust Manager (all investments)
Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited
Registered in England No. 1009418

Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited is a member of the Investment Management Association.

Registered office
One Coleman Street, London EC2R 5AA

Both companies are authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

All Legal & General trusts are produced in the UK. They are authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

We are on their register under the following numbers:
Legal & General (Portfolio Management Services) Limited 146786
Legal & General (Unit Trust Managers) Limited 119273

You can check this at www.fsa.gov.uk or by contacting them on 0300 500 5000.

Regulator
Financial Services Authority
25 The North Colonnade
Canary Wharf
London E14 5HS

Auditor
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Hay’s Galleria
1 Hay’s Lane
London SE1 2RD

Current trustee
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc
Trustee and Depositary Services
Ground Floor
15 Bishopsgate
London EC2P 2AP

Changing to
National Westminster Bank plc
Trustee and Depositary Services
135 Bishopsgate
London EC2M 3UR

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc intends to transfer its trustee and depositary business to National Westminster Bank plc by 31 October 2011.

National Westminster Bank plc is a subsidiary of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

As trustee, National Westminster Bank plc will have the same duties and responsibilities as The Royal Bank of Scotland plc and the change of trustee will have no impact on the way our trusts are operated.

The change is not subject to the approval of the unitholders however unitholders will be informed as to the actual date of the change in the next report and accounts following the date of the change.
HOW SECURE IS MY MONEY?

The fund specific section describes the main risks that apply to each trust.

The trustee is responsible for looking after the assets of a trust and they appoint a custodian to do this for them. The custodian will hold the assets in the name of the trust. Neither the trustee nor the unit trust manager can arrange for these assets to be transferred into their own name. Consequently, the trust's assets are safe even if the trustee or the unit trust manager becomes insolvent. If the trustee becomes insolvent, the trust would appoint a new trustee. If the unit trust manager becomes insolvent, the trustee would appoint a new unit trust manager.

Any money we hold for you, either awaiting investment or whilst we are arranging a withdrawal for you, is held in trust in a designated client account. This means if we become insolvent, your money is protected in accordance with the Financial Services Authority’s client money regulations. If the bank holding the client money became insolvent, you may be entitled to compensation under the Financial Services Compensation Scheme. Cash accounts are covered for 100% of the first £85,000 for each depositor’s claim.

If for any reason this money isn’t held in a designated client account and we become insolvent, you may be entitled to compensation also under the Financial Services Compensation Scheme. Most types of investment business are covered for 100% of the first £50,000 of each customer’s claim.

Further details on compensation arrangements are available from us on request or direct from the Financial Services Compensation Scheme website, www.fscs.org.uk

WHERE CAN I GET A FULL PROSPECTUS AND/OR REPORT AND ACCOUNTS?

Unit trust investors automatically receive a copy of the Manager’s Short Report(s). You can get a copy of the full Prospectus and Manager’s Report and Accounts for any trust, free of charge, by contacting us at the address in the section ‘How can I get help with my investment?’ on page 21.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTMENTS THROUGH LEGAL & GENERAL (PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT SERVICES) LIMITED

Full details of the products discussed in this brochure are included in the terms and conditions, which is the legally binding contract between you and Legal & General.

The terms and conditions, which are governed by English law, shall apply to your investment as soon as it is accepted.

The terms and conditions and all communications will only be available in English. All communications from us will normally be by letter or telephone.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTMENTS THROUGH LEGAL & GENERAL (UNIT TRUST MANAGERS) LIMITED

Unit trust regulations, which are governed by English law, shall apply to an investment as soon as it is accepted.

All investments are bound by the relevant unit trust’s Prospectus and Trust Deed, which are governed by English law.

All communications will only be available in English. All communications from us will normally be by letter or telephone.
WHERE CAN I GET ADVICE ON WHETHER AN INVESTMENT IS SUITABLE FOR ME?

We recommend that you speak to your financial adviser about your investment needs and to find out what options are available to suit you.

We’re also here to help and you can contact our customer services at any time, although we can only advise on our own life assurance and investment products.

WHAT CAN I DO IF I’M NOT HAPPY WITH THE SERVICE PROVIDED?

If you have a complaint about any part of our service, or would like us to send you a copy of our internal complaint handling procedure, please contact us by telephone or in writing.

Any complaints we cannot settle can be referred to:

Financial Ombudsman Service
South Quay Plaza
183 Marsh Wall
London E14 9SR

Making a complaint will not affect your right to take legal proceedings.

Our contact details can be found on page 21.
THE DIRECT DEBIT GUARANTEE

- This Guarantee is offered by all banks and building societies that accept instructions to pay Direct Debits.
- If there are any changes to the amount, date or frequency of your Direct Debit Legal & General will notify you five working days in advance of your account being debited or as otherwise agreed. If you request Legal & General to collect a payment, confirmation of the amount and date will be given to you at the time of the request.
- If an error is made in the payment of your Direct Debit, by Legal & General or your bank or building society, you are entitled to a full and immediate refund of the amount paid from your bank or building society.
  - If you receive a refund you are not entitled to, you must pay it back when Legal & General asks you to.
- You can cancel a Direct Debit at any time by simply contacting your bank or building society. Written confirmation may be required. Please also notify us.

HOW CAN I GET HELP WITH MY INVESTMENT?

You can call customer services on 0370 050 0955. Lines are open Monday to Friday 8.30am to 6.00pm. We may record and monitor calls. Calls to this number will not exceed your fixed line or mobile phone provider’s national rate and will be included in any inclusive free minute plan or discount scheme you may have with your telephone provider. Call charges will vary between telephone providers. This number may not be available from outside the UK.

If you wish to discuss your investment needs, we recommend you speak to your financial adviser.

We’ll be happy to answer your questions, however, we can only advise on Legal & General investment products.

You can write to us if you need any information, or to give us instructions on your investment, or if you have any queries or complaints:

For postal instructions
Legal & General Investments
PO Box 6080
Wolverhampton WV1 9RB

or

For hand delivered instructions
Legal & General Investments
EDM House
Village Way
Bilston
Wolverhampton WV14 0UJ

or

any other address we may ask you to use.

We’ll only act on instruction from you, or your authorised representative(s), unless we believe it is unreasonable or breaks any law, rule or regulation.
CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

During your investment conflicts of interest may arise between you and us, our employees, our associated companies or our representatives. To ensure we treat investors consistently and fairly, we are required to have a policy on how to identify and manage these conflicts. A summary of our policy is detailed below. A copy of the full policy is available on request from Legal & General Investments, PO Box 6080, Wolverhampton WV1 9RB.

We:

a) will consider the interests of all of our customers and treat them fairly;
b) will manage conflicts of interest fairly to ensure that all customers are treated consistently and to prevent any conflict of interest from giving rise to a material risk of damage to the interests of our customers;
c) have in place procedures to ensure that staff identify and report any new conflicts;
d) will keep a written record of any conflicts or potential conflicts;
e) if appropriate, will disclose any relevant conflict to a customer before undertaking business with that customer;
f) will carry out an annual review to identify any new conflicts; and
g) will ensure new business developments identify any new conflicts of interest.

This policy applies to any company to whom we delegate any of our functions.
SECTION 2 – FUND SPECIFIC INFORMATION.

This section shows the specific information for each of the trusts. For a quick reference to each trust look on the investment summary pages.

INFORMATION GUIDE

Important details about our trusts

Within each trust page we show you:

• when the trust launched;
• the distribution dates and type;
• ex-dividend dates;
• what units are available; and
• the valuation point.

We also show you the following information:

• the trust’s investment aims;
• who the trust is suitable for;
• risk factors (these are listed in order of significance);
• past performance; and
• charges and expenses.

To help you understand this information, you should first read the following:

WHAT ARE THE TRUST’S INVESTMENT AIMS?

These are the objectives the fund manager seeks to achieve in managing the trust. Different trusts have different investment aims. For example, some trusts may aim to provide the potential for capital growth, whereas others may aim to provide an income, or a combination of growth and income.

The aims may be achieved by investing in particular asset types, or combinations of asset types. For example, an income fund may invest primarily in corporate bonds or government securities, whereas a growth fund may invest primarily in equities. Aims may also be achieved by investing in specific world regions or by tracking a specific stock market index.

WHO IS THE TRUST SUITABLE FOR?

Different trusts are suitable for different people at different times. When choosing a trust, you need to consider if it’s suitable for your particular investment requirements. This section will help you decide whether a trust is suitable for you. You should review your situation regularly to make sure any trust you hold is still suitable for you. If you would like advice about what to invest in to meet your financial goals, contact us or your financial adviser.

Our contact details can be found on page 21.
WHAT ARE THE RISK FACTORS?
This section will indicate the specific risk factors that apply to the trust. Please ensure that you also refer to the risk factor definitions on pages 66 and 67.

HOW HAS THE TRUST PERFORMED?
This section will give you information about the performance of the trust.

When looking at the performance information, you should keep in mind:

- It shows the performance of the trust over the past 10 years to 31 December 2010. If the trust does not have 10 years’ performance, the data is from the 31 December following launch. Source: Lipper.
- For the index-tracking unit trusts, the graphs also include a benchmark. This shows the performance of the index that the unit trust aims to track.
- The annual performance bar chart shows the percentage by which the trust – and, where relevant, the index it aims to track – has changed in value in each year of the period covered.
- The cumulative performance bar chart and figure(s) show the combined effect of each year’s changes on the trust – and, where relevant, the index it aims to track – over the whole period covered.
- The figures do not take into account any initial charge, and assume net income is reinvested.
- The annual return is net of tax and charges, and is for a 12 month period ending 31 December.
- Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

The data shown may change. For up to date information, check our website at: www.fundinformation.legalandgeneral.com

If comparing the performance of trusts, please take into account the graphs may use different scales.

CHARGES AND EXPENSES INFORMATION
Within each trust page we also tell you about the charges and expenses associated with each of the trusts. To help you understand the figures, you should first read the following:

WHAT IS THE INITIAL CHARGE (IC)?
The initial charge is an amount we take each time you make an investment in certain trusts or unit classes. This is explained more fully in ‘How is the price of a unit calculated?’ in section 1. The fund specific pages show if an initial charge applies.

WHAT IS THE ANNUAL MANAGEMENT CHARGE (AMC)?
The AMC is paid by the trust and covers the following fees: investment management, valuation, accounting and the manager’s own management costs. The daily unit price reflects these deductions.

Any adviser commission will be paid out of the AMC and/or the initial charge.

WHAT ARE THE EXTRA EXPENSES?
Each year the trust also pays other management expenses which may include:
- trustee fees and expenses;
- custodian fees (management);
- registrar fees;
- audit fees;
- regulator fees; and
the total of these fees is shown.
These expenses are usually calculated separately. For some trusts the extra expenses shown are only for the registrar fees, and the other extra expenses are taken from the AMC. Where this is the case, it will be shown in the fund specific pages.

The investment summary pages will show where the AMC and extra expenses are paid from. This could be from the income generated or the capital of the trust, and in some cases a bit of both. See the column ‘costs paid from’ in the investment summary tables.

If there is not enough income to pay the AMC or extra expenses, capital will be used.

In addition, the trust pays the costs involved with buying and selling investments, and these are paid out of capital:

- custodian fees (transactions);
- additional fees relating to fund manager transaction costs, including any commission paid to stockbrokers for trading and/or research.

These costs are not shown.

**WHAT IS THE TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (TER)?**

The TER shows the annual operating costs of the trust, which do not include transaction expenses. All States within the European Economic Area provide this figure to help compare expenses of different schemes.

**WHAT IS THE PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATE (PTR)?**

The PTR gives an indication of how much the trust’s investments have changed in a year. A PTR of 200% is equivalent to all investments having been replaced once. As the trust pays for any charges involved with buying and selling investments, the higher the percentage, the more costs it has paid.

**WHAT IS THE SPREAD?**

The spread is the maximum spread as at 31 December 2010. This shows the maximum difference between the buying and selling prices of units in a dual priced trust, excluding any initial charge. Please refer to ‘How is the price of a unit calculated?’ in section 1 for a full explanation of how the trusts in this brochure are priced.

**WHAT IS THE GROWTH RATE?**

Where appropriate, we use the standard growth rates set by our regulator (the Financial Services Authority) for similar products. However, we use lower growth rates where we think the standard rates may be unrealistic in the medium to long term. This can be the case for trusts investing largely in property, corporate bonds and/or cash.

**WHAT IS THE REDUCTION IN YIELD (RIY)?**

This shows the effective charges over a 10 year period. A RIY of 4.9% compared to a growth rate of 6% means that the charges would effectively be the same as reducing the trust’s growth by 1.1% every year.

Please refer to the examples on pages 15 and 16 for further information and the individual trusts later in the section for the actual trust figures.
INVESTMENT SUMMARY FOR ACTIVELY MANAGED EQUITY TRUSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>COSTS PAID FROM INCOME/CAPITAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Equity Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Growth Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General UK Equity Income Fund</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General UK Smaller Companies Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General UK Active Opportunities Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General UK Alpha Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Worldwide Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Global Growth Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General European Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General North American Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Pacific Income Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EXTRA EXPENSES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minimum payments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP NAME</th>
<th>MINIMUM INVESTMENT</th>
<th>MINIMUM TOP-UP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LUMP SUM</td>
<td>MONTHLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actively managed equity trusts</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>£50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Minimum amount which must stay invested for all trusts is £500. You can withdraw a minimum of £500 from all trusts.

Investment options

Income: You can choose to receive income from all trusts apart from the UK Alpha Trust.

Growth: If you choose to invest for growth you will get accumulation units.

ISA: Available for these trusts.

ISA transfer: These trusts are available as ISA transfers. The minimum transfer amount is £500 for all trusts.

Online availability: Available online.

Additional information

- These trusts are valued on a dual price basis – please see page 9 for more information.
- Investment manager is Legal & General for these trusts.
- All of these trusts use derivatives as part of an overall investment strategy. The fund specific pages show what the derivatives used by the trust are linked to, for example, corporate bonds.
What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To provide the potential for long-term growth and income by investing in mainly UK shares which may be selected from all economic sectors.\(^{(1)}\)

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- is UK stock market based;
- provides the potential for capital growth and income; and
- invests mainly in large companies.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 8 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will be typically linked to shares.

(2) Excluding any initial charge.

---

**LEGAL & GENERAL EQUITY TRUST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IC: 5%</th>
<th>AMC: 1%</th>
<th>Extra expenses: 0.15%</th>
<th>TER: 1.15%</th>
<th>PTR: 79%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 0.93%(^{(2)})</td>
<td>Growth rate: 6%</td>
<td>RIY Lump sum: 4.2%</td>
<td>RIY Monthly: 3.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Launch date: May 1971

Distribution dates: 15 April, 15 October

Ex-dividend dates: 15 February, 15 August

Distribution type: Dividend

Units available: Accumulation, distribution

Valuation point: 12 noon

---

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL GROWTH TRUST

IC: 5%  AMC: 1.50%  Extra expenses: 0.17%  TER: 1.67%  PTR: 105%
Spread: 0.78%  Growth rate: 6%  RIY Lump sum: 3.7%  RIY Monthly: 3.2%

Launch date: 1 November 2000
Distribution dates: 15 January, 15 July
Ex-dividend dates: 15 November, 15 May

Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?
- To provide the potential for long-term growth by investing in a concentrated portfolio of UK equities. (1)

Who is this trust suitable for?
This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:
- is UK stock market based;
- has a concentrated portfolio of shares;
- provides the potential for capital growth; and
- invests in companies of all sizes.

What are the risk factors?
Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 20, 9 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes
(1) The derivatives used by this trust will be typically linked to shares.
(2) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL UK EQUITY INCOME FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IC: 5%</th>
<th>AMC: 1.50%</th>
<th>Extra expenses: 0.18% (estimated at launch)</th>
<th>TER: 1.68% (estimated at launch)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PTR: N/A(1)</td>
<td>Spread: 1.00%(2) (estimated at launch)</td>
<td>Growth rate: 6%</td>
<td>RIY Lump sum: 3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RIY Monthly: 3.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Launch date: 31 March 2011
Distribution dates:
- 24 March
- 24 June
- 24 September
- 24 December
Ex-dividend dates:
- 24 January
- 24 April
- 24 July
- 24 October
Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To provide an income in excess of the FTSE All-Share Index yield combined with long-term growth of capital. Investment is made principally in UK equities(3) which, in the Manager’s opinion, show potential for sustainable dividend yield, growth and management quality.

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- is UK stock market based;
- provides the potential for income and capital growth; and
- invests in companies of all sizes.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 10, 8, 17 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) As this is a new trust there is no PTR currently available.

(2) Excluding any initial charge.

(3) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares.

How has the trust performed?

As this trust has existed for less than a year, no performance data is available. Data will be published in future updates to this brochure.

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL UK SMALLER COMPANIES TRUST

IC: 5%  AMC: 1.50%  Extra expenses: 0.19%  TER: 1.69%  PTR: 55%
Spread: 2.37%(2)  Growth rate: 6%  RIY Lump sum: 3.6%  RIY Monthly: 3.2%

Launch date: 9 September 1985
Distribution dates: 18 February, 18 August
Ex-dividend dates: 18 December, 18 June
Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

• To provide the potential for long-term growth by investing in a portfolio principally of UK shares, consisting largely of smaller companies selected from all economic areas.\(^{(1)}\)

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

• adds a more specialist investment to an existing portfolio;
• provides the potential for capital growth; and
• invests mainly in smaller companies.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 19, 9 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will be typically linked to shares.
(2) Excluding any initial charge.

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL UK ACTIVE OPPORTUNITIES TRUST

IC: 5%
AMC: 1.50%
Spread: 0.87%(2)
Growth rate: 6%
Extra expenses: 0.17%
RIY Lump sum: 3.7%
TER: 1.67%
RIY Monthly: 3.2%
PTR: 50%

Launch date: 8 March 1988
Distribution dates: 14 June, 14 December
Ex-dividend dates: 14 April, 14 October
Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

• To provide the potential for long-term growth by investing in UK shares that offer recovery prospects, which may be selected from all economic sectors.(1)

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

• adds a more specialist investment to an existing portfolio; and

• provides the potential for capital growth.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will be typically linked to shares.
(2) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL UK ALPHA TRUST

**IC:** 5%
**AMC:** 1.50%
**Extra expenses:** 0.15%
**TER:** 1.65%
**PTR:** 102%
**Spread:** 4.62%(3)(4)
**Growth rate:** 6%
**RIY Lump sum:** 3.7%
**RIY Monthly:** 3.2%

Launch date: 27 May 2005
Distribution type: Dividend
Distribution dates: As income accumulates in the unit price, no income is payable
Units available: Accumulation
Ex-dividend dates: 18 December, 18 June(2)
Valuation point: 12 noon

**What are this trust’s investment aims?**

- To provide the potential for long-term growth by investing in a concentrated portfolio of UK equities from smaller companies as well as medium to larger companies which may be selected from all economic sectors.(1)

**Who is this trust suitable for?**

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years, are willing to take a higher level of risk to the amount invested and are looking for an investment that:

- provides the potential for capital growth, perhaps building on an existing portfolio;
- is UK stock market based;
- has a concentrated portfolio of shares; and
- invests in mainly small to medium sized companies.

**What are the risk factors?**

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 20, 19, 9, 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

**Notes**

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares.

(2) These dates indicate when the income in the trust is rolled over into the capital.

(3) Excluding any initial charge.

(4) This trust has a large spread between the pricing bases as it has significant holdings in the Alternative Investment Market (AIM). This market is part of the London Stock Exchange that allows smaller, newer companies to issue shares and has a more flexible regulatory system. Holdings in this market tend to have larger differences between their buying and selling prices.

---

**How has the trust performed?**

**Annual performance**

![Graph showing annual performance](image)

**Cumulative performance**

![Graph showing cumulative performance](image)

---

**IC:** 5%
**AMC:** 1.50%
**Extra expenses:** 0.15%
**TER:** 1.65%
**PTR:** 102%
**Spread:** 4.62%(3)(4)
**Growth rate:** 6%
**RIY Lump sum:** 3.7%
**RIY Monthly:** 3.2%

---

**Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.**

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL WORLDWIDE TRUST

IC: 5%  
AMC: 1.50%  
Extra expenses: 0.15%  
TER: 1.65%  
PTR: 64%
Spread: 1.00%  
Growth rate: 6%  
RIY Lump sum: 3.7%  
RIY Monthly: 3.2%
Launch date: 28 September 1990
Distribution dates: 6 January, 6 July
Ex-dividend dates: 6 November, 6 May
Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

• To provide the potential for growth by investing in other funds, normally from Legal & General, which may represent all economic sectors, on a worldwide basis. *(1)*

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

• is global based, with bias towards UK and Europe; and
• provides the potential for capital growth from a broad spread of shares with some exposure to fixed interest securities and cash.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 12, 9 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.

(2) Extra expenses include the other management costs for this trust and the funds it invests in.

(3) Excluding any initial charge.

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL GLOBAL GROWTH TRUST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IC: 5%</th>
<th>AMC: 1.50%</th>
<th>Extra expenses: 0.21%</th>
<th>TER: 1.71%</th>
<th>PTR: 223%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 0.79%(2)</td>
<td>Growth rate: 6%</td>
<td>RY Lump sum: 3.6%</td>
<td>RY Monthly: 3.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Launch date: 8 October 1986
Distribution dates: 15 March
Ex-dividend dates: 15 January
Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To provide the potential for long-term growth by investing in shares worldwide, including the UK, which may be selected from all economic sectors.(1)

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- is global stock market based;
- provides the potential for capital growth from a broad spread of shares, perhaps building on an existing UK based portfolio; and
- invests mainly in large companies.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 12, 9 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.
(2) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL EUROPEAN TRUST

IC: 5%  AMC: 1.50%  Extra expenses: 0.19%  TER: 1.69%  PTR: 197%
Spread: 0.57%(2)  Growth rate: 6%  RIY Lump sum: 3.6%  RIY Monthly: 3.2%

Launch date: 9 September 1985  Distribution type: Dividend
Distribution dates: 28 September 2010  Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Ex-dividend dates: 28 July  2011  Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To provide the potential for long-term growth by investing in a portfolio exclusively invested directly or indirectly in European shares, other than those of the UK, which may be selected from all economic sectors.¹

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- is European stock market based;
- provides the potential for capital growth from a concentrated portfolio of shares, perhaps building on an existing portfolio; and
- invests mainly in large companies.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 20, 12, 9 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.
(2) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL NORTH AMERICAN TRUST

Launch date: 17 July 1985
Distribution dates: 16 March
Ex-dividend dates: 16 January
Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 3 pm

What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To provide the potential for long-term growth by investing directly or indirectly into a portfolio of mainly US shares, which may be selected from all economic sectors.\(^{(1)}\)

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- is American stock market based;
- provides the potential for capital growth from a broad spread of shares, perhaps building on an existing portfolio; and
- invests mainly in large companies.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 12, 9 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.
(2) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
**Legal & General Asian Income Trust**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IC: 5%</th>
<th>AMC: 1.50%</th>
<th>Extra expenses: 0.21%</th>
<th>TER: 1.71%</th>
<th>PTR: 23%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 1.96%(3)</td>
<td>Growth rate: 6%</td>
<td>RIY Lump sum: 3.6%</td>
<td>RIY Monthly: 3.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Launch date:** 9 September 1985(1)  
**Distribution dates:** 10 November, 10 February, 10 May, 10 August  
**Ex-dividend dates:** 10 September, 10 December, 10 March, 10 June  
**Distribution type:** Dividend  
**Units available:** Accumulation, distribution  
**Valuation point:** 12 noon

---

### What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To provide the potential for capital growth and to generate income by investing mainly in Asian shares (excluding Japan), which may be selected across all economic sectors. The trust will invest in shares from the rest of the Pacific region and Australasia.(2)

### Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- is Asian stock market based (excluding Japan) but also includes investments in the rest of the Pacific region and Australasia;
- provides the potential for capital growth and to generate income from a broad spread of shares, perhaps building on an existing portfolio; and
- invests mainly in large companies.

### What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 12, 8, 10 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

### Notes

(1) This trust had a significant change in investment objectives and policy on 10 November 2008.

(2) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.

(3) Excluding any initial charge.

---

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL PACIFIC GROWTH TRUST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IC: 5%</th>
<th>AMC: 1.50%</th>
<th>Extra expenses: 0.23%</th>
<th>TER: 1.73%</th>
<th>PTR: 76%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 1.67%</td>
<td>Growth rate: 6%</td>
<td>RY Lump sum: 3.6%</td>
<td>RY Monthly: 3.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Launch date: 9 September 1985
Distribution dates: 18 November
Ex-dividend dates: 18 September
Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To provide the potential for long-term growth by investing directly or indirectly into a portfolio of shares of Asian (excluding Japan) and Australasian companies.⁽¹⁾

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:
- adds a more specialist investment in Asia Pacific (excluding Japan) and Australasian shares to an existing portfolio; and
- provides the potential for capital growth from a concentrated portfolio of shares.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 21, 20, 12, 9 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.
(2) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
### INVESTMENT SUMMARY FOR ACTIVELY MANAGED BOND TRUSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>UNIT CLASS</th>
<th>COSTS PAID FROM INCOME/CAPITAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Distribution Trust R</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>50% income/50% capital Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Fixed Interest Trust R</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Managed Monthly Income Trust R</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General High Income Trust R</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income Income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Minimum payments:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP NAME</th>
<th>MINIMUM INVESTMENT</th>
<th>MINIMUM TOP-UP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LUMP SUM</td>
<td>MONTHLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managed Monthly Income Trust R</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other actively managed bond trusts R</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>£50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Minimum amount which must stay invested for all trusts is £500. You can withdraw a minimum of £500 from all trusts.

**Investment options**

- **Income:** You can choose to receive income from any of these trusts.
- **Growth:** If you choose to invest for growth you will get accumulation units.
- **ISA:** Available for these trusts.
- **ISA transfer:** These trusts are available as ISA transfers. The minimum transfer amount is £500 for all trusts.
- **Online availability:** Available online.

**Additional information**

- These trusts are valued on a dual price basis – please see page 9 for more information.
- Investment manager is Legal & General for these trusts.
- All of these trusts use derivatives as part of an overall investment strategy. The fund specific pages show what the derivatives used by the trust are linked to, for example, corporate bonds.
**LEGAL & GENERAL DISTRIBUTION TRUST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IC:</th>
<th>AMC:</th>
<th>Extra expenses:</th>
<th>TER:</th>
<th>PTR:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
<td>1.46%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 0.86%</td>
<td>Growth rate: 6%</td>
<td>RIY Lump sum: 3.9%</td>
<td>RIY Monthly: 3.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Launch date: 28 November 2003
Distribution dates: 14 June, 14 December
Ex-dividend dates: 14 April, 14 October

**Distribution type:** Interest
**Units available:** Accumulation, distribution
**Valuation point:** 12 noon

**What are this trust’s investment aims?**

- To provide both income and long-term growth by investing in a diversified portfolio of bonds, equities and other assets. These may be selected from all economic areas. The manager may invest in other funds to obtain a diversified investment in some asset classes. (1)

**Who is this trust suitable for?**

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- invests in shares, corporate bonds and cash (2); and
- provides the potential for capital growth and some income.

**What are the risk factors?**

Please refer to risks 1-4, 14, 8, 16, 10, 12 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

**Notes**

1. The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to corporate bonds, shares or exchange rates.

2. This trust invests mainly in investment grade, but can also hold sub-investment grade, corporate bonds. It includes investments not based in Sterling. Changes in exchange rates could therefore affect the value of investments. This trust can invest in bonds of any duration. However, the average duration of the bonds held is normally between six and nine years.

3. Extra expenses include the other management costs for this trust and the funds it invests in.

4. Excluding any initial charge.

**How has the trust performed?**

**Annual performance**

**Cumulative performance**

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL FIXED INTEREST TRUST

Launch date: 8 March 1988
Distribution dates: 5 February, 5 May, 5 August, 5 November
Ex-dividend dates: 5 December, 5 March, 5 June, 5 September

Distribution type: Interest
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To provide an income by investing in fixed interest securities issued by governments and companies.\(^{(1)}\)
- The trust will invest mainly in Sterling based fixed interest securities but can invest overseas.\(^{(3)}\)

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years, are willing to take some risk to the amount invested and are looking for an investment that:

- provides a regular income\(^{(2)}\); and
- provides growth by reinvesting any income.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 14, 8, 15 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

- (1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to government bonds or corporate bonds.
- (2) This trust invests mainly in investment grade corporate bonds and can invest in bonds of any duration. However, the average duration of the bonds held is normally between six and nine years. It can include investments not based in Sterling.
- (3) We use derivatives to help reduce the risk linked to changes in exchange rate.
- (4) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL MANAGED MONTHLY INCOME TRUST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IC: 3%</th>
<th>AMC: 1%</th>
<th>Extra expenses: 0.20%</th>
<th>TER: 1.20%</th>
<th>PTR: 153%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 1.04%</td>
<td>Growth rate: 4%</td>
<td>RIY Lump sum: 2.4%</td>
<td>RIY Monthly: 2.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Launch date: 20 October 1997
Distribution dates: 21 January and 21st of each subsequent month
Ex-dividend dates: 22 December and 22nd of each subsequent month
Distribution type: Interest
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To generate high income from a managed portfolio which includes fixed interest securities and government and other public securities. (1)
- The trust will invest mainly in the UK but can invest overseas. (3)

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years, are willing to take some risk to the amount invested and are looking for an investment that:

- provides a regular income (2); and
- provides growth by reinvesting any income.

This trust is not available for monthly contributions.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 14, 8, 15, 16, 12 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to government bonds, corporate bonds or exchange rates.

(2) This trust invests mainly in investment grade, but can also hold sub-investment grade, corporate bonds. These bonds can be of any duration. However, the average duration of the bonds held is normally between six and nine years. It can include investments not based in Sterling.

(3) We use derivatives to help reduce the risk linked to changes in exchange rate.

(4) Excluding any initial charge.

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
### LEGAL & GENERAL HIGH INCOME TRUST

**IC:** 0%

**AMC:** 1%

**Growth rate:** 6%

**Extra expenses:** 0.15%

**TER:** 1.15%

**PTR:** 191%

**Spread:** 1.42%

**Growth rate:** 6%

**RIY Lump sum:** 4.7%

**RIY Monthly:** 4.7%

**Launch date:** 1 November 2000

**Distribution dates:** 5 February, 5 May, 5 August, 5 November

**Ex-dividend dates:** 5 December, 5 March, 5 June, 5 September

**Distribution type:** Interest

**Units available:** Accumulation, distribution

**Valuation point:** 12 noon

---

**What are this trust’s investment aims?**

- To provide a high income by investing in a wide variety of fixed interest securities, issued by companies in the UK and overseas. (1)(4)

**Who is this trust suitable for?**

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years, are willing to take a higher level of risk to the amount invested and are looking for an investment that:

- provides high income (2); and

- provides growth by reinvesting any income.

**What are the risk factors?**

Please refer to risks 1-4, 16, 14, 8, 15, 12 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

**Notes**

1. The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to corporate bonds or exchange rates.

2. This trust invests mainly in sub-investment grade, but can also hold investment grade, corporate bonds. These bonds can be of any duration. It is not appropriate to quote an average duration as the bonds held rarely continue to maturity. The issuer tends to repay the debt early, restructures the debt or defaults before maturity. It can include investments not based in Sterling.

3. Registrar fees only.

4. We use derivatives to help reduce the risk linked to changes in exchange rate.

5. Excluding any initial charge.

---

**How has the trust performed?**

**Annual performance**

**Cumulative performance**

---

**Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.**

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
INVESTMENT SUMMARY FOR INDEX-TRACKING TRUSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>COSTS PAID FROM INCOME/CAPITAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AMC</td>
<td>EXTRA EXPENSES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General UK Index Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General UK 100 Index Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General European Index Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General US Index Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Japan Index Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Pacific Index Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Global Emerging Markets Index Fund</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Global 100 Index Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Global Technology Index Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Global Health and Pharmaceuticals Index Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minimum payments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP NAME</th>
<th>MINIMUM INVESTMENT</th>
<th>MINIMUM TOP-UP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LUMP SUM</td>
<td>MONTHLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index-tracking trusts</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>£50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Minimum amount which must stay invested for all trusts is £500. You can withdraw a minimum of £500 from all trusts.

Investment options

**Income:** You can choose to receive income from all trusts apart from the Global Technology Index Trust.

**Growth:** If you choose to invest for growth you will get accumulation units.

**ISA:** Available for these trusts.

**ISA transfer:** These trusts are available as ISA transfers. The minimum transfer amount is £500 for all trusts.

**Phased investment option:** Available for these trusts.

**Online availability:** Available online.

Additional information

- These trusts are valued on a dual price basis – please see page 9 for more information.
- Investment manager is Legal & General for these trusts.
- All of these trusts use derivatives as part of an overall investment strategy. The fund specific pages show what the derivatives used by the trust are linked to, for example, corporate bonds. The Global Emerging Markets Index Fund can also use derivatives for reasons beyond the overall investment strategy. This is not expected to occur regularly and will be mainly for managing the fund’s cashflow or maintaining accurate tracking.

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KEY INFORMATION: Section 2

LEGAL & GENERAL UK INDEX TRUST

IC: 0%  AMC: 0.40%  Extra expenses: 0.16%  TER: 0.56%  PTR: 0%
Spread: 0.95%(2)  Growth rate: 6%  RY Lump sum: 5.4%  RY Monthly: 5.4%

Launch date: 24 September 1992
Distribution dates: 6 June, 6 December
Ex-dividend dates: 6 April, 6 October

Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

• To provide the potential for growth by tracking the performance of the FTSE All-Share Index. To achieve accurate tracking, the trust’s investments will closely replicate the holdings in that Index.(1)

• To gain exposure to the UK stock market, but without all the risk attached to individual stock selection.

• To provide an income where required.

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

• is UK stock market based;

• has a broad spread of shares; and

• invests in companies of all sizes.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 8, and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares.

(2) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please note the charts and cumulative performance figures reflect a higher AMC for this trust before 1 October 2009.

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL UK 100 INDEX TRUST

IC: 0%   AMC: 0.65%   Extra expenses: 0.16%   TER: 0.81%   PTR: 0%
Spread: 0.77%(2)   Growth rate: 6%   RIY Lump sum: 5.1%   RIY Monthly: 5.1%

Launch date: 28 May 1993
Distribution dates: 5 January, 5 July
Ex-dividend dates: 5 November, 5 May
Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?
• To provide the potential for growth by tracking the performance of the FTSE 100 Index. To achieve accurate tracking, the trust’s investments will closely replicate the holdings in that Index. (1)
• To gain exposure to the UK stock market but without all the risk attached to individual stock selection.
• To provide an income where required.

Who is this trust suitable for?
This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:
• is UK stock market based;
• provides the potential for capital growth;
• has a broad spread of shares; and
• invests mainly in large companies.

What are the risk factors?
Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 8 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

How has the trust performed?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Trust</th>
<th>Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>16.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>16.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>16.75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit class R, which has only been available since August 2005, has an AMC of 0.65% (0.75% before 1 October 2009). The performance figures reflect the performance of unit class E until 31 December 2005 and unit class R after 31 December 2005. Unit class E includes an AMC of 1.90% (2% before 1 October 2009).

Notes
(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares.
(2) Excluding any initial charge.

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL EUROPEAN INDEX TRUST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IC: 0%</th>
<th>AMC: 0.65%</th>
<th>Extra expenses: 0.19%</th>
<th>TER: 0.84%</th>
<th>PTR: 2%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 0.55%</td>
<td>Growth rate: 6%</td>
<td>RIY Lump sum: 5.1%</td>
<td>RIY Monthly: 5.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Launch date: 13 June 1989
Distribution dates: 30 September
Ex-dividend dates: 31 July
Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

• To provide the potential for growth by tracking the performance of the FTSE World Europe ex UK Index. To achieve accurate tracking, the trust's investments will closely replicate the holdings in that Index. (1)

• To gain exposure to European stock markets, but without all the risk attached to individual stock selection.

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

• is European stock market based (excluding UK);

• provides the potential for capital growth, perhaps building on an existing portfolio;

• has a broad spread of shares; and

• invests in companies of all sizes.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 12 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.

(2) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please note, the charts and cumulative performance figures reflect a higher AMC for this trust before 1 October 2009.

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
**LEGAL & GENERAL US INDEX TRUST**

**IC:** 0%  
**AMC:** 0.65%  
**Extra expenses:** 0.17%  
**TER:** 0.82%  
**PTR:** 0%  
**Spread:** 0.48% \(^{(2)}\)  
**Growth rate:** 6%  
**RIY Lump sum:** 5.1%  
**RIY Monthly:** 5.1%

**Launch date:** 24 September 1992  
**Distribution dates:** 5 February, 5 August  
**Ex-dividend dates:** 5 December, 5 June

**Distribution type:** Dividend  
**Units available:** Accumulation, distribution  
**Valuation point:** 3pm

What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To provide the potential for growth by tracking the performance of the FTSE World USA Index. To achieve accurate tracking, the trust’s investments will closely replicate the holdings in that Index.\(^{(1)}\)

- To gain exposure to the US stock market, but without all the risk attached to individual stock selection.

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- is American stock market based;
- provides the potential for capital growth, perhaps building on an existing portfolio;
- has a broad spread of shares; and
- invests in companies of all sizes.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 12, 9 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

1. The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.

2. Excluding any initial charge.

**How has the trust performed?**

**Annual performance**

**Cumulative performance**

Please note, the charts and cumulative performance figures reflect a higher AMC for this trust before 1 October 2009.

---

**Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.**

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL JAPAN INDEX TRUST

IC: 0%  AMC: 0.65%  Extra expenses: 0.18%  TER: 0.83%  PTR: 2%
Spread: 0.72%(2)  Growth rate: 6%  RIY Lump sum: 5.1%  RIY Monthly: 5.1%

Launch date: 13 June 1989
Distribution dates: 24 December
Ex-dividend dates: 24 October

Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

• To provide the potential for growth by tracking the performance of the FTSE World Japan Index. To achieve accurate tracking, the trust’s investments will closely replicate the holdings in that Index.(1)

• To gain exposure to the Japanese stock market, but without all the risk attached to individual stock selection.

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

• is Japanese stock market based;

• provides the potential for capital growth, perhaps building on an existing portfolio;

• has a broad spread of shares; and

• invests in companies of all sizes.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 12, 9 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.

(2) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Please note, the charts and cumulative performance figures reflect a higher AMC for this trust before 1 October 2009.

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To provide the potential for growth by tracking the performance of the FTSE World Asia Pacific ex Japan Index. To achieve accurate tracking, the trust’s investments will closely replicate the holdings in that Index.^(1)^

- To gain exposure to the stock markets in the Pacific region, but without all the risk attached to individual stock selection.

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- is Far East stock market based (excluding Japan);
- provides the potential for capital growth, perhaps building on an existing portfolio;
- has a broad spread of shares; and
- invests in companies of all sizes.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 12, 21 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.

(2) Excluding any initial charge.

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS INDEX FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IC: 0%</th>
<th>AMC: 0.65%</th>
<th>Extra expenses: 0.34% (estimated at launch)</th>
<th>RIY Lump sum: 4.9%</th>
<th>TER: 0.99% (estimated at launch)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PTR: N/A%(1)</td>
<td>Spread: 2.69%(1)</td>
<td>Growth rate: 6%</td>
<td>RIY Monthly: 4.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Launch date: 29 October 2010
Distribution dates: 30 September
Ex-dividend dates: 31 July
Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To track the capital performance of global emerging equity markets, as represented by the FTSE All World Emerging Index.
- The manager will seek to achieve this by investing primarily in securities that make up this Index. Securities will be held with weightings generally proportionate to their market capitalisation. The trust may hold other investments including derivatives in order to efficiently track the Index.(2)

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- adds a level of diversification to an existing portfolio; and
- provides exposure to markets which may experience higher capital growth as well as higher levels of volatility than more developed markets.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 21, 12, 9 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) As this is a new trust there is no PTR currently available.
(2) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.
(3) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

As this trust has existed for less than a year, no performance data is available. Data will be published in future updates to this brochure.

IC: 0% AMC: 0.65% Extra expenses: 0.34% (estimated at launch) RIY Lump sum: 4.9% TER: 0.99% (estimated at launch)

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL GLOBAL 100 INDEX TRUST

IC: 0%  
AMC: 1%  
Extra expenses: 0.15%(2)  
TER: 1.15%  
PTR: 6%

Spread: 0.46%(3)  
Growth rate: 6%  
RIY Lump sum: 4.7%  
RIY Monthly: 4.7%

Launch date: 4 November 2002
Distribution dates: 15 August, 15 February
Ex-dividend dates: 15 June, 15 December
Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 3pm

What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To provide the potential for growth by tracking the performance of the S&P Global 100 Index, converted into pounds Sterling. To achieve accurate tracking, the trust’s investments will closely replicate the holdings in that Index.(1)

- To gain exposure to stock market investment, but without all the risk attached to individual stock selection.

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- is global stock market based;
- provides the potential for capital growth, perhaps building on an existing UK portfolio;
- has a broad spread of shares; and
- invests in large multinational companies.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 12 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.
(2) Registrar fees only.
(3) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
What are this trust’s investment aims?

- To provide the potential for growth by tracking the performance of those companies in the FTSE World Index which are engaged in Information Technology activities. To achieve accurate tracking, the trust’s investments will closely replicate the holdings in that Index. (1)
- To gain exposure to stock market investment, but without all the risk attached to individual stock selection.

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- adds a more specialist investment in technology shares to an existing portfolio; and
- provides the potential for capital growth.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 22, 20, 12, 9 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.
(2) This date indicates when the income in the trust is rolled over into the capital.
(3) Registrar fees only.
(4) Excluding any initial charge.
LEGAL & GENERAL GLOBAL HEALTH AND PHARMACEUTICALS INDEX TRUST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IC: 0%</th>
<th>AMC: 1%</th>
<th>Extra expenses: 0.15%(3)</th>
<th>TER: 1.15%</th>
<th>PTR: 4%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spread: 0.55%(3)</td>
<td>Growth rate: 6%</td>
<td>RIY Lump sum: 4.7%</td>
<td>RIY Monthly: 4.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Launch date: 1 November 2000
Distribution dates: 7 March
Ex-dividend dates: 7 January

Distribution type: Dividend
Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Valuation point: 3pm

What are this trust’s investment aims?

• To provide the potential for growth by tracking the performance of those companies in the FTSE World Index which are engaged in Health, Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology activities. To achieve accurate tracking, the trust’s investments will closely replicate the holdings in that Index.\(^1\)

• To gain exposure to stock market investment, but without all the risk attached to individual stock selection.

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

• adds a more specialist investment in health and pharmaceuticals shares to an existing portfolio; and

• provides the potential for capital growth.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 22, 20, 12, 9 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares or exchange rates.

(2) Registrar fees only.

(3) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
INVESTMENT SUMMARY FOR SPECIALIST TRUSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>UNIT CLASS</th>
<th>COSTS PAID FROM INCOME/CAPITAL</th>
<th>AMC</th>
<th>EXTRA EXPENSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General UK Property Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Global Environmental Enterprises Fund</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Ethical Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal &amp; General Cash Trust</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minimum payments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP NAME</th>
<th>MINIMUM INVESTMENT</th>
<th>MINIMUM TOP-UP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LUMP SUM</td>
<td>MONTHLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Trust</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other specialist trusts</td>
<td>£500</td>
<td>£50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Minimum amount which must stay invested for all trusts is £500. You can withdraw a minimum of £500 from all trusts.

Investment options

Income: You can choose to receive income from all trusts apart from the Cash Trust.
Growth: If you choose to invest for growth you will get accumulation units.
ISA: Available for all these trusts except the Cash Trust.
ISA transfer: These trusts are available as ISA transfers, except for the Cash Trust. The minimum transfer amount is £500 for all trusts except the Cash Trust.
Online availability: Available online.

Additional information

- These trusts are valued on a dual price basis – please see page 9 for more information.
- Investment manager is Legal & General for these trusts.
- All of these trusts except the Cash Trust use derivatives as part of an overall investment strategy. The fund specific pages show what the derivatives used by the trust are linked to, for example, corporate bonds. The Global Environmental Enterprises Fund can also use derivatives for reasons beyond the overall investment strategy. This is not expected to occur regularly and will be mainly for managing the fund’s cashflow or maintaining accurate tracking.

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LEGAL & GENERAL UK PROPERTY TRUST

IC: 5%  AMC: 1.25%  Extra expenses: 0.20%  TER: 1.45%  PTR: 0%
Spread: 4.71%(3)(4)  Growth rate: 5.2%  RIY Lump sum: 2.8%  RIY Monthly: 2.4%
Property expense ratio: 0.26%(2)

Launch date: 28 February 2006  Distribution type: Dividend
Distribution dates: 28 January, 28 April,
28 July, 28 October  Units available: Accumulation, distribution
Ex-dividend dates: 28 February, 28 May,
28 August, 28 November  Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?

• To provide the potential for long-term growth
  by investing mainly in a diverse portfolio of UK
  commercial properties.(1)

• To provide an income where required.

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for
at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

• is UK commercial property based; and

• provides a combination of capital and income returns.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 23, 8, and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be
linked to commercial property or property shares.

(2) The property expense ratio is a measure of the
additional costs that specifically apply to a fund
that invests in actual properties. These include, for
example, costs such as maintenance and repair fees,
property management fees, letting costs and property
legal fees. The complete list of fees can be found in the
full Prospectus. These costs are in addition to the usual
fund costs as shown in the TER.

Additional costs (not shown) include any professional
fees required on property transactions such as
valuation and legal fees and any Stamp Duty LandTax.

(3) Excluding any initial charge.

(4) This trust has a large spread between the pricing bases
because it allows for the high costs of buying and
selling commercial property. There is also an allowance
for Stamp Duty LandTax that would be incurred when
any commercial property is purchased. This tax is
currently 4% of the purchase price of a property.

How has the trust performed?

Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
The Trust aims to provide capital growth through investment in companies that produce goods or provide services relating to:

- energy efficiency;
- low carbon energy production; or
- water, waste and pollution control.

Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- is global stock market based;
- provides the potential for capital growth;
- has a broad spread of shares; and
- complements your existing general portfolio by adding specialist investment in companies that produce goods or provide services relating to: energy efficiency; low carbon energy production; or water, waste and pollution control.

What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 22, 12, 21, 19 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes

(1) We pay Osmosis Investment Management LLP a fee for index provision and for introducing new clients to us. We pay the fee out of the charges we deduct from the fund as set out on this page. You can ask for more details by contacting us, our contact details can be found on page 21.

(2) As this is a new trust there is no PTR currently available.

(3) Excluding any initial charge.

(4) The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares.

How has the trust performed?

As this trust has existed for less than a year, no performance data is available. Data will be published in future updates to this brochure.

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
**LEGAL & GENERAL ETHICAL TRUST**

**Launch date:** 5 July 1999

**Distribution dates:** 12 February, 12 August

**Ex-dividend dates:** 12 December, 12 June

**Distribution type:** Dividend

**Units available:** Accumulation, distribution

**Valuation point:** 12 noon

### What are this trust's investment aims?

- To provide the potential for growth by investing in a portfolio of companies in the FTSE 350 Index, whose business meets a range of ethical and environmental guidelines. To achieve accurate tracking of the performance of this modified index, the trust will invest in a broad spread of representative companies from the Index. *(1)*

- To provide an income where required.

### Who is this trust suitable for?

This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:

- is UK stock market based;
- provides the potential for capital growth;
- has a broad spread of shares;
- invests mainly in medium to large size companies; and
- invests in companies who conform to a range of ethical and environmental guidelines. For details of this trust’s ethical and environmental guidelines, please see the criteria on page 65. *(2)*

### What are the risk factors?

Please refer to risks 1-4, 13, 8 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

### How has the trust performed?

#### Annual performance

- **Ethical Trust**

#### Cumulative performance

- **18.06%**

**Notes**

1. The derivatives used by this trust will typically be linked to shares.

2. The maximum holding allowed of any one share is 10% of the value of the trust. Where any company makes up more than 10% of the filtered FTSE 350 Index, the accuracy of the tracking of the Index will be affected.

3. Registrar fees only.

4. Excluding any initial charge.

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Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.

For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
LEGAL & GENERAL CASH TRUST

IC: 0%  AMC: 0.50%  Extra expenses: 0.15%(2)  TER: 0.65%  PTR: 9,608%
Spread: 0%(4)  Growth rate: 2.5%  RIY Lump sum: 1.8%

Launch date: 23 September 1992
Distribution dates: As income accumulates in the unit price, no income is payable
Ex-dividend dates: 5 November, 5 February, 5 May, 5 August(1)
Distribution type: Interest
Units available: Accumulation
Valuation point: 12 noon

What are this trust’s investment aims?
• To provide the potential for good returns on your cash by investing in a range of deposits and similar short-term investments.

Who is this trust suitable for?
This trust may be suitable for you if you want to invest for at least five years and are looking for an investment that:
• provides deposit based returns; and
• invests in a range of short-term deposits with major financial institutions such as banks and building societies.(3)

What are the risk factors?
Please refer to risks 1-4, 9, 24 and 5-7 on pages 66 and 67.

Notes
(1) These dates indicate when the income in the trust is rolled over into the capital.
(2) Registrar fees only.
(3) Your investment is not guaranteed and can fall in value.
(4) Excluding any initial charge.

How has the trust performed?
Annual performance

Cumulative performance

Please remember, past performance is not a guide to future performance.
For clarification of terms used on this page, and more information about the graphs, please refer to pages 23-25.
SECTION 3 – ISA INFORMATION.

This section provides extra information for investments held as an ISA.

Please keep in mind:

• You should aim to keep your ISA investment for at least five years.

• The tax position of ISAs may change.

• If you transfer from another manager, your investment will not benefit from any general rise in the markets while being transferred.

WHAT IS AN ISA?

ISAs (Individual Savings Accounts) are simply tax wrappers that go round investments to make them more tax efficient. These allow you to invest in a unit trust without having to pay personal income or capital gains taxes. There are two types of ISA, a cash ISA and a stocks and shares ISA. Each tax year you can invest up to your ISA limit in a stocks and shares ISA with one provider, or you can split this amount between a stocks and shares ISA and a cash ISA with the same or different providers. If you have two providers it’s your responsibility to make sure your contributions don’t exceed the annual limits. Please note that we only offer a stocks and shares ISA through this brochure. The Cash Trust is not available as an ISA.

HOW DO I OPEN A LEGAL & GENERAL STOCKS AND SHARES ISA?

You simply need to complete the relevant section on your application. However, you should note:

• You must be age 18 years or over to apply.

• You must be resident, and ordinarily resident, in the UK for tax purposes.

• ISAs can only be held in single names.

HOW DOES A LEGAL & GENERAL ISA WORK?

You choose the trust(s), and the amount you want to invest. To help you decide on which trust(s) to choose, please read the fund specific information in section 2.
WHAT IS THE PHASED INVESTMENT OPTION?

This allows you to use your annual ISA allowance at any time in a tax year but have your investment phased into your chosen trust(s). You invest a minimum of £3,000, from your ISA allowance, at any point during the year and this goes into the phased cash account. We then phase, or distribute, your money to the index-tracking trust(s) of your choice over 12 months in equal monthly instalments. Any interest earned from the phased cash account will be included in the final monthly allocation. See terms and conditions.

The phased investment option is only available for ISAs investing in certain index-tracking trusts, and is not available for ISA transfers. Where the phased investment option is available it will be shown in the investment summary pages in section 2.

If you want to change your choice of index-tracking trust(s) in an existing phased investment option, please write and let us know at least five days before the next phasing date.

HOW MUCH CAN I INVEST?

The standard ISA limit for all investors for this tax year is £10,680 (£890 a month). Of this £5,340 (£445 a month) can be invested in a cash ISA.

Minimum lump sum
- Minimum £500 (£3,000 for the phased investment option).

Minimum monthly payments (not available for the phased investment option)
- Minimum £50 (where available).

You can invest the above amounts in a single trust or a combination of trusts.

Monthly payments, collected by direct debit, will continue into the next tax year unless you tell us otherwise.

The Government has announced that, from 6 April 2011, ISA limits will increase each tax year in line with the Retail Prices Index (RPI). The RPI is a way of showing changes in the cost of living.

The ISA limits will be calculated using the RPI figure for the September before the start of the new tax year. They will be rounded to the nearest multiple of 120 to help monthly savers calculate their payments more easily.

If you make monthly payments to your ISA by direct debit, you will need to tell us if you wish to increase your payments in line with any annual increase in the ISA limits.

HM Revenue & Customs will announce the new limits before the start of each new tax year. You can visit their website at www.hmrc.gov.uk/isa

CAN I SWITCH MY MONEY TO OTHER TRUSTS?

Yes, if you hold an ISA with us, you can switch between trusts available within your ISA.

If you hold an investment in the phased investment option, you can write to us and stop the phasing at any time. The remaining balance, plus any interest earned, then moves from the phased cash account to your chosen trust(s).
**CAN I TRANSFER AN EXISTING ISA?**

Yes, you can transfer ISAs between different managers.

You can also transfer from a cash ISA into a stocks and shares ISA.

**HOW DO I TRANSFER MY ISA?**

Transferring your ISA to Legal & General

To transfer an existing ISA to us, simply complete a transfer application form, remembering the £500 minimum transfer amount.

For some investments this minimum amount may be different so refer to the investment summary pages in section 2 for further information.

Please complete the relevant section of the form depending on whether you are transferring an ISA taken out in this, or in a previous tax year. If you are transferring an ISA taken out in the current tax year, you have to transfer the whole investment. You cannot transfer into the phased investment option.

You cannot transfer your existing ISA into some trusts. Where this is the case, it will be shown in the investment summary pages in section 2.

When we receive your transfer application form, we send it to your existing manager who takes it as authority to close your investment according to their terms and conditions. They then send the transfer value to us for investment. Your existing manager may charge you for doing this.

Transferring your ISA from Legal & General to another provider

To transfer an existing ISA from us to another manager, you need to follow a similar process completing the necessary paperwork from the new company. When we receive notification, we sell your units and transfer the value to your new manager to invest. There is no charge for this.

All ISA transfers

When transferring an ISA, you should keep the following points in mind:

- You can transfer as many of your existing ISAs as you wish.
- You will not benefit from any rise in the markets whilst the transfer is taking place, you may lose some income or growth.
- If you are transferring a stocks and shares ISA which includes investments made in this tax year, and you have not used your maximum allowance, you must wait for the process to complete before making any further investments.

You can transfer from a cash ISA to a stocks and shares ISA, but not from a stocks and shares ISA to a cash ISA. If you transfer from a cash ISA to a stocks and shares ISA in the same tax year, any amount you have contributed will count towards your stocks and shares allowance rather than your cash allowance.

For further details, or a transfer form, please contact your financial adviser or customer services. Our contact details can be found on page 21.

**CAN I TAKE AN INCOME FROM MY INVESTMENT?**

Please refer to ‘Can I take an income from my investment?’ in section 1. Additionally:

- If you elect not to receive your income, any reclaimable tax credits on the income will be used to buy further units.
- If you elect to receive an income, it and any reclaimable tax credit will be paid direct to your bank or building society account.
CAN I MAKE ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS INTO MY ISA?

Yes, you can increase, or top-up, your investment at any time. For most trusts, the minimum top-up is £100 for lump sums and £10 for monthly payments. Where this is not the case it will be shown in the investment summary pages. The minimum top-up for the phased investment option is £1,000, providing you have invested a minimum of £3,000 in our ISA. You can pay by cheque, by phone or for most trusts on www.legalandgeneral.com with Maestro or Visa Debit (where this is not the case it will be highlighted in the investment summary pages).

Please confirm any changes to your payments in writing.

CAN I WITHDRAW MONEY FROM MY ISA?

Yes, you can withdraw money from your ISA. However, if you withdraw some or all of your ISA investment, you are not able to make any further payments to that ISA in the same tax year, unless you have some unused allowance.

Please refer to ‘How do I get my money out?’ in section 1 for details of our payment process.

If you invest through the phased investment option, unless you tell us otherwise, withdrawals will come from the phased cash account, and we will then recalculate the amount phased every month. If you have less than the requested withdrawal amount in the phased cash account, the balance comes from your index-tracking trust(s).

Please confirm any requests to make a withdrawal, or fully encash your investment, in writing.

WHAT IS MY CURRENT TAX POSITION?

Your tax position depends on your personal situation and where your money is invested. If you are unsure of your status, please speak to your financial adviser.

The following tax information is based on current legislation, which may change.

When held within an ISA, unit trust distributions are taxed as follows:

- UK interest distributions (paid by trusts investing mainly in fixed interest securities, short-term deposits, or both) are paid after income tax has been deducted at a rate of currently 20%. We reclaim this tax for you from HM Revenue & Customs.

- A tax credit is attached to each dividend distribution (paid by trusts investing mainly in shares, property or both) as detailed in section 1. For ISAs this tax credit is not reclaimable.

There are no other personal tax implications for you in respect of ISA investments. Any money from a full or part withdrawal from an ISA is free of personal income and capital gains taxes.
WHAT ARE MY CANCELLATION RIGHTS?

Please refer to ‘What are my cancellation rights?’ in section 1.

If you decide to cancel an ISA transferred to us, we will send you the money from the investment but you will lose that amount from your ISA allowance.

In addition to the information provided in section 1, if you cancel your investment outside the 14 day cancellation period but in the same tax year as you invested, then:

• You are not able to take out a stocks and shares ISA with another manager in the same tax year.

• You are not able to make any further payments to an ISA in the same tax year, unless you have some unused allowance.

If you invest in the phased investment option, you receive a cancellation notice when your application is accepted. You can complete and return this if you wish to cancel the investment. This process applies to the initial investment only.

WHAT HAPPENS TO MY INVESTMENT IF I DIE?

If you die, and you hold your investment within an ISA, the account automatically closes and your money remains in the underlying unit trust while the paperwork relating to your estate is sorted out. Unless instructed otherwise, all units are sold once we receive proof of death and all other documents needed to make payment. We then transfer the total cash value of your investment to your personal representative(s) within four working days.

Any tax credits received by the account after the date of your death are paid direct to HM Revenue & Customs and deducted from the proceeds of the sale.

Although no tax is payable on gains made from your ISA during your lifetime, the value of your ISA holding(s) will be included as part of your estate for working out any Inheritance Tax.

WHERE CAN I GET MANAGER’S SHORT REPORTS?

As an ISA investor, you can request Manager’s Short Reports if you wish.

Our contact details can be found on page 21.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In the event of any conflict between the ISA regulations and the terms and conditions, the regulations will apply.
CRITERIA FOR THE ETHICAL TRUST.

The Legal & General Ethical Trust has been designed to track the FTSE 350 Index excluding any company that is substantially involved in any of the following criteria.

The Ethical Trust will exclude a company:

**Animal testing**
- which has tested (or not disclosed otherwise) its cosmetics products on animals in the last five years, or since it had a fixed cut-off date policy
- which has tested (or not disclosed otherwise) its cosmetic intermediates on animals in the last five years

**Gambling**
- which derives more than 10% of its annual turnover from gambling

**Health and safety convictions**
- where any part of the company has been convicted following Health and Safety Executive prosecutions more than once in the last three years

**Human rights**
- with operations in at least five countries listed in EIRIS Category A

**Intensive farming**
- which derives any turnover from intensive pig or poultry farming

**Military – nature of involvement**
- where its products or services constitute strategic parts of a weapons system
- which has been involved in the sale or production of strategic goods or services for products or services which constitute nuclear weapons systems
- where its products or services constitute the sale or production of nuclear weapons systems
- which has been involved in the supply of strategic services for nuclear bases
- which is a major international producer with military sales (or sales activities) in specific countries

**Nuclear power**
- which owns or operates nuclear power stations

**Pornography and adult films**
- which publishes or wholesales pornographic magazines or newspapers
- which distributes cut 18 certificate films or videos

**Tobacco**
- which derives more than 10% of its annual turnover from the production or sale of tobacco

**Sustainable timber**
- which EIRIS identified as having an annual usage of over 100,000 cubic metres of timber with limited evidence of sustainable timber sourcing standards

**Water pollution**
- which has breached a discharge consent for a Red List substance during the last three years
- which has exceeded its discharge consents in the last year more than 10 times.

**Investment companies**
All investment companies which form part of the FTSE 350 Index are also excluded as their investment objectives may include companies that fail to meet our criteria.

**EIRIS**
A specialist ethical research company.
RISK FACTORS.

All investments carry a degree of risk and there may be additional specific risks associated with individual trusts. The fund specific pages show which risks apply to the trust.

General risk warnings (1-7)

1) Both capital and income values may fall as well as rise and are not guaranteed. You may not get back the money you invested.

2) If the market in which you invest falls, the value of your investment will probably fall as well.

3) Investment choices made by the fund manager will affect the risk level. If the fund holdings change significantly over time, the level of risk may also change. Any such changes will continue to meet the objective of the fund.

4) Unless the performance of your investment meets or exceeds the rate of inflation, the real value of your investment will reduce.

5) If you exercise your right to cancel your investment, you may not get a full refund if the value of your holding falls before we receive your instruction.

6) Where you switch from a fund where you are receiving income, any income received by the fund since the last payment will be reinvested in the new fund rather than paid out.

7) The current tax situation for investments may not be maintained.

8) Taking an income will reduce growth
Taking an income from your investment will reduce potential returns.

9) Insufficient income
If the fund’s income is not enough to pay charges, the fund’s capital will be used instead. This may reduce the potential for growth or lead to a fall in the value of the fund.

10) Taking charges from capital
The annual management charge and expenses may be taken from capital rather than the income of the fund. This increases the amount of income paid, but reduces the growth potential.

11) Performance fee
The value of investment returns will be reduced by a ‘performance’ fee charged to the fund if it meets its stated outperformance criteria.

12) Currency changes
The fund may hold assets in currencies that are not Sterling (British pounds). If the value of these currencies falls compared to Sterling this may cause the value of your investment and the level of income to go down.

13) Equities
As the fund invests in equities (shares of companies), there’s a higher risk of the value of your investment falling than when investing in most other asset types, particularly in the short term.

14) Fixed interest securities
The fund invests in fixed interest securities – usually corporate and government bonds. Investment returns are particularly sensitive to longer-term interest rate movements, typically those for five years and more. Fund values are likely to fall when these interest rates rise.

15) Risk of issuer becoming less secure
The financial strength of a company or government issuing a fixed interest security determines their ability to make some or all of the payments due. If this financial strength weakens, the chances of them not making payments increases and this could reduce the value of your investment and the amount of income you receive.

16) Sub investment grade corporate bonds
Corporate bonds are assessed by independent analysts. They rate them depending upon how likely the company who issues the bond is to fail to pay the interest due and/or to repay the original capital on the agreed date. They’re divided into two categories:

- ‘Investment grade’. These are bonds with the least risk
- ‘Sub investment grade’. These bonds are more risky than investment grade bonds.

The fund invests in sub investment grade corporate bonds so there’s an increased risk of fund values falling due to non-payment by the companies issuing the bonds.
17) **Derivatives**
This fund invests in derivatives and so may be higher risk than funds that invest in other types of assets. In addition, there are some derivatives whose value falls even though the market is rising.

18) **Counterparty risk**
If any of the companies with whom the fund has taken out a derivative experiences financial difficulties, it may be difficult to value the derivative or for it to be sold. This may reduce the value of your investment.

19) **Smaller companies**
The fund invests in smaller companies, which tend to be riskier than large companies. This is because their shares can be harder to buy and sell. The value of them may go up and down more often than funds that invest in larger companies, and by larger amounts, particularly in the short term.

20) **Limited holdings**
Most funds spread investments across lots of individual holdings, rather than relying upon the performance of just a few. The whole of this fund, or a large part of it, invests in relatively few individual holdings. This means that a fall in the value of an individual holding can have a major impact on the overall performance of the fund.

21) **Developing markets**
The fund invests in countries where investment markets are not as well developed as those in the UK. This means that investments are generally riskier than those in the UK because they may:
- not be as well regulated
- be more difficult to buy and sell
- have less reliable arrangements for the safekeeping of assets.

22) **Market sector**
The fund invests in companies from a particular market sector which means that there is a higher level of risk. The value of your investment may go up and down more often and by larger amounts than funds that are spread more widely, particularly in the short term.

23) **Commercial property**
Property can be difficult to buy or sell. This could mean:
- cash remains uninvested and/or
- property may have to be sold for less than expected.

If an exceptional amount of withdrawals are requested, the fund manager may be forced to sell properties quickly. This could mean that properties are sold for less than expected which would reduce the value of your investment.

In exceptional circumstances, it may not be possible to sell properties quickly and the fund manager can suspend dealing in the fund. If this happened at a time you wanted to withdraw from the fund, it could become necessary for us to delay acting on your instructions. This would lead to a delay in dealing with your withdrawal.

This can only be done:
- with the trustee’s permission
- if it is in the interest of all investors

If the size of the fund falls significantly, the fund may have to hold fewer properties. This may lead to an increase in risk.

Rental growth is not guaranteed and unpaid rent could affect the performance of your investment.

The value of property is generally a matter of valuer’s opinion rather than fact.

24) **Money market insolvency**
This fund invests in money market assets, which includes deposits in banks and other financial institutions. If any of these suffer financial difficulties or become insolvent, they may not pay back some or all of the amount invested with them. This could mean that you might not get back the full value of your investment.

25) **Unregulated schemes**
This fund can invest in unregulated schemes. Each unregulated scheme can have a higher risk than an authorised scheme. This could lead to an increased risk to the value of your investment.