

L&G PMC Janus Henderson Diversified Alternatives 3

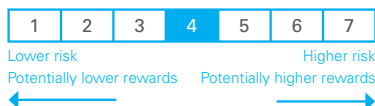
WorkSave Buy Out Plan/WorkSave Pension Plan/WorkSave Pension Trust



FUND AIM

To achieve long term capital growth. The Fund will seek to achieve its objective by investing globally in a diverse portfolio of investments which gain exposure indirectly to alternative asset classes such as property, commodities and hedge funds.

RISK AND REWARD PROFILE



The fund's risk rating is based on the historic volatility of the fund's value and it may change in the future.

Investment funds with a lower risk profile typically exhibit fewer price fluctuations and therefore a lower probability of temporary capital losses. Funds with a high risk rating typically experience greater fluctuations in value and maintain a greater risk of capital losses.

For more information on the investment risks that are specific to this fund, please refer to the Fund Specific Risks section on page 3.

USING THIS FUND FACT SHEET

- This fact sheet contains detailed information about the fund. We suggest you read it carefully, along with any other investment related material available to you on your scheme website before deciding whether to invest.
- For more information on the terms used in this guide, please see the glossary on the last page.
- Each fund has a unique four digit reference code, which you'll find below. You'll need to use this code when telling us where you would like to invest your savings.
- Legal & General fund code: **B803**

FUND FACTS

Launch date

26 Nov 2018

Legal & General fund size

£6.9m

ABI Sector

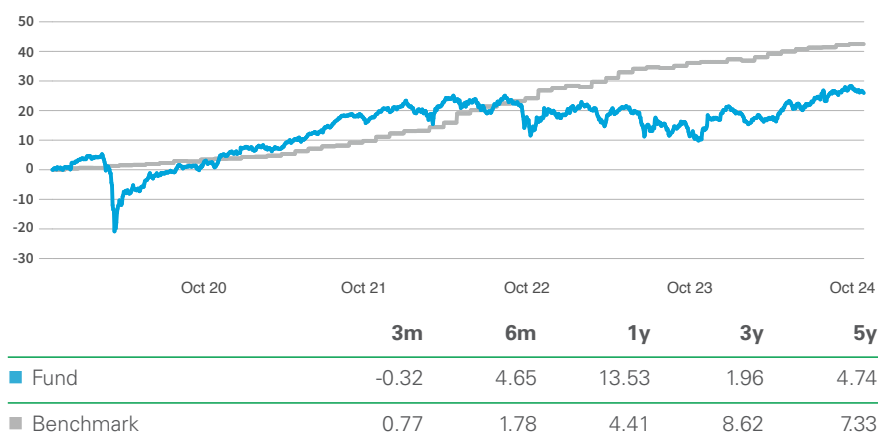
Benchmark

Specialist

UK Consumer Price Index + 300 Bps

PERFORMANCE (%)

The graph below shows how the fund has performed over the last five years (or since the fund launched) compared with the fund's benchmark or comparator. The first table shows the total percentage change over **three months, six months** and one year, and the **annualised percentage change over three and five years. Please note we have recently changed these performance periods and bases.** The second table shows performance for 12-month periods over the last five years to the end of the last quarter.



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE (%)

12 months to 30 September	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Fund	12.23	-1.38	-1.60	16.96	1.47
Benchmark	4.67	9.63	13.13	6.10	3.53

Performance data source: Lipper. **Returns are calculated on the basis of daily midday dealing prices, those at which you transact.** Other fact sheets may show returns on a different basis, e.g. daily midday mid-market prices. Fund performance is shown net, which is after the deduction of the fund management charge.

The fund performance does not take account of any product charges applicable to your scheme. You can find more information about our charges in the terms and conditions booklet (for example, the Member's Booklet and Member's Policy Booklet) or Key Features documents.

Past performance is not a guide to the future. The value of an investment is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up. Exchange rate variations can cause the value of overseas investments to increase or decrease. You may not get back the amount you originally invested. For overseas markets the figures are sterling adjusted and net of any withholding tax.

CHARGES

Investment management charge (IMC) **0.55%**

Additional expenses (AE) **0.27%**

Fund management charge (FMC = IMC + AE) **0.82%**

The IMC is taken by adjusting the unit price of the fund daily.

MANAGE YOUR PENSION ONLINE

Register for our secure online customer service at:

legalandgeneral.com/manageyouraccount

All you need is your pension account number.

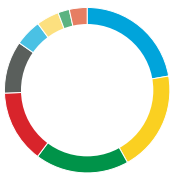
In Manage Your Account you can:

- check the value of your pension pot
- monitor your contributions
- see and request your statements
- update your details
- change your investments
- plan your future using our tools and calculators



PORTFOLIO BREAKDOWN (%)






All data sourced from Legal & General Investment Management unless otherwise stated. Totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



SECTOR (%)

Infrastructure	22.3
Renewable Energy	19.6
Hedge Funds	18.3
Private Equity	14.2
Property	10.2
Reinsurance	5.2
Direct Commod. ex-Timber	4.4
Cash	2.2
Other	3.5

COUNTRY (%)

	United Kingdom	57.4
	Multinational	35.0
	Ireland	4.0
	Luxembourg	0.5
	Denmark	0.5
	Portugal	0.4
	Cash and Equivalents	2.2



■ Top 10 holdings 40.2%
■ Rest of portfolio 59.8%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS (%)

Bh Macro Ltd	5.4
Securis Catastrophe Bond Fund	5.2
Brevan Howard Abs Ret Gov Bd	4.6
Merrill Lynch Inv Mlcx Com. Alpha	4.4
3i Infrastructure Plc	3.7
Cordiant Digital Infrastruct	3.7
Pantheon Infrastructure Plc	3.4
Trium Alternative Growth Fund	3.3
Hicl Infrastructure Plc GBP Inc	3.3
International Public Partnerships	3.3

JAMES
DE BUNSEN

James de Bunsen is a Portfolio Manager on Janus Henderson Investors' UK-based Multi-Asset Team, a position he has held since joining Henderson in 2013. In this role, James focuses on alternative asset classes and strategies. Prior to Henderson, he worked for multi-asset boutique Armstrong Investment Managers (AIM) from 2010, where he helped run a number of multi-asset strategies targeting real returns above inflation within clearly defined risk budgets. Before that, he spent five years at Insight Investment as part of the same multi-asset team that launched the first retail multi-asset fund in the UK and later formed AIM. At both Insight and AIM, this team won several performance awards from FT Pension & Investment, HFM Europe, and BarclayHedge, among others. Earlier in his career, he spent several years working as a journalist and editor at a variety of business magazines. James received a degree in ancient history and archaeology from the University of Manchester. He holds the Investment Management Certificate (IMC) and the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. He has 14 years of financial industry experience.

Henderson Global Investors merged with Janus Capital Group in May 2017.

FUND SPECIFIC RISKS

- The fund invests in equities (shares of companies), so there is a higher risk of the fund's value being volatile (i.e. going up and down) than with a fund which invests in most other asset types, particularly in the short term.
- Investment returns on fixed interest securities, such as corporate and government bonds, are particularly sensitive to trends in interest rate movements and inflation. Their values are likely to fall when interest rates rise. Such falls may be more pronounced in a low, or negative interest rate environment and longer dated fixed interest securities will fall by more than short dated fixed interest securities.
- The fund invests in fixed interest securities. The financial strength of a company or government issuing the 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 will reduce the Fund's value.
- The Fund may undertake derivative transactions in line with the FCA Conduct of Business rules (COBS 21). The Fund may invest in other collective investment schemes, which use derivatives for investment purposes as opposed to solely for efficient portfolio management or reduction in investment risk.
- The Fund may hold Over the Counter ("OTC") derivative contracts with banks or other financial institutions. If these organisations experience financial difficulty, they may be unable to pay back the sums that they owe under the OTC derivative contracts. If this happens, the value of the investment will fall.
- The fund manager may lend stock to other parties and it is usual for the borrower to provide collateral. If the borrower fails to return the borrowed stock, the collateral may not be enough to cover the value of the stock, resulting in a reduction in the fund value.
- The fund invests in inflation-linked bonds, which are particularly sensitive to changes in inflation rates. Their values are likely to fall when inflation rates fall.
- Exchange Traded Funds generally try to match the performance of a share index, such as the FTSE 100 index, or to track the price of commodities such as oil or gold. Exchange Traded Funds can use a number of different techniques to achieve their goals (including the use of derivatives) and as a consequence can be more complex than traditional funds. The value of this investment may go up and down more often and by larger amounts, particularly in the short term.
- The Fund may invest in instruments providing exposure to the commodities market. Exposure is typically gained indirectly through investment in underlying funds which invests in financial derivative instruments referencing commodities indices and financial instruments linked to, or backed by the performance of, commodities. Investments in derivatives related to commodities can be highly volatile: market prices of commodities derivatives may fluctuate rapidly based on numerous factors, including; changes in supply and demand, other trading considerations generally or in the relevant commodity, domestic and international political and economic events, natural events such as weather conditions, agricultural factors, diseases, or technological developments.
- This fund is able to delay paying out, which may mean that you have to wait to get your money. A delay may happen when market conditions mean it is difficult for the fund manager to cash in investments to pay out to investors. For example, a fund with investments in commercial properties may find they may take time to sell. Whilst waiting to complete on the sale of properties, the fund manager may suspend making payments to investors who want to cash in. The fund can only delay paying out if it is in the interests of all investors.

TO FIND OUT MORE



Visit your scheme website

If you're not sure whether to invest in this fund and would like more information, you may want to speak to a financial adviser. To find an adviser in your local area go to unbiased.co.uk. Please note that advisers will usually charge for their services.

Important information

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LEGAL & GENERAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

We are one of Europe's largest asset managers and a major global investor, with assets under management of £1,122.2 billion (as at 30 June 2024). We work with a wide range of global clients, including pension schemes, sovereign wealth funds, fund distributors and retail investors.

Source: LGIM internal data as at 30 June 2024. The AUM disclosed aggregates the assets managed by LGIM in the UK, LGIMA in the US and LGIM Asia in Hong Kong (2018-2019 only). The AUM includes the value of securities and derivatives positions.

GLOSSARY

Investment management charge (IMC)

This charge covers the costs of managing your fund.

Additional expenses (AE)

This is an allowance for variable fund expenses not included in the IMC.

Fund management charge (FMC)

This charge is the sum of the IMC and AE. Please see your Member's Booklet, Member's Policy Booklet or Key Features document for more information.

ABI sector

ABI sectors are defined by the Association of British Insurers (ABI). They are a way of grouping funds with similar characteristics so they're easier to compare.

Lipper

A company that supplies fund data such as performance. We use Lipper to provide past performance data on our fund fact sheets.

FUND CODES

Legal & General fund code	B8O3
ISIN code	GB00BD1FVJ07
SEDOL code	BD1FVJ0
MEX code	LGOOL