

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
REPORT AND ACCOUNTS
31 DECEMBER 2009

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NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

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Registered office
One Coleman Street
London EC2R 5AA

Registered in England and Wales No 02022725

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Nationwide Unit Trust Managers Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2009

The company is a limited liability company domiciled in the UK

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is that of a unit trust manager

Review of business and future developments

The business and certain trading assets of the Company were transferred to two fellow subsidiary companies of Legal & General Retail Investments (Holdings) Limited on 5 February 2008. Therefore since this date the Company ceased trading and activity during 2009 relates to the settlement and release of trading assets and liabilities outstanding as at 31 December 2008. It is not foreseen that the Company will resume trading in the future. It is the intention of the directors to recommend that the Company enter into a members' voluntary liquidation as soon as is practicable.

In November 2009, the directors submitted a request to the FSA to cancel the Company's regulatory permissions. This request was granted by the FSA on 4 January 2010.

The performance of Legal & General Retail Investments (Holdings) Limited, of which the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary, is discussed in that company's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

Result for the year and dividend

The results of the Company are set out on page 7. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2008 Nil). No interim dividend was paid during the year (2008 £15m).

The Company's year end date was amended during 2008 to be aligned with the Legal & General Group. Therefore the 2008 comparative results cover the 9 month period from 1 April 2008 to 31 December 2008.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As the Company has ceased trading, credit risk exposure is considered the principal risk. This risk relates solely to group undertakings, therefore the exposure is considered limited due to the financial risk management framework of the Legal & General Group as stated in Note 2 of these financial statements.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Given the limited activity of the Company, the directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the position of the business.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date.

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directorate

The directors of the Company, who served during the year, together with their dates of appointment and resignation, where appropriate, are shown below

M B Boardman (Appointed 25 March 2009)
S J Carlidge (Appointed 25 March 2009 and resigned 31 May 2009)
M J Gregory (Chairman) (Appointed 20 March 2009)
S D Thomas
C R R Avery (Chairman) (Resigned 28 January 2009)
C M Radford (Resigned 1 March 2009)

Creditors

Legal & General Group Plc agrees terms and conditions for its business transactions with suppliers. Payment is made in accordance with these terms provided that the supplier meets its obligations. As at 31 December 2009, the average number of days of payments outstanding for the Legal & General Group of companies was 33 days (2008 34 days)

Directors' insurance

Legal & General Group Plc maintains an appropriate level of Directors and Officers' liability insurance, which is reviewed annually

Environment

The Company operates in accordance with its parent company's Corporate Society Responsibility programme where one of the guiding principles of the programme requires the Company to minimise any negative impact on the environment arising from the Company's activities. The full details of this programme are described in Legal & General Group Plc's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report

Political and Charitable Donations

There were no political or charitable donations made by the Company during the year (2008 Nil)

Auditors

The Company has appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors

There is no requirement under the Companies Act or the Company's articles of association to hold an Annual General Meeting or lay the Company's Report and Accounts before the shareholders.

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

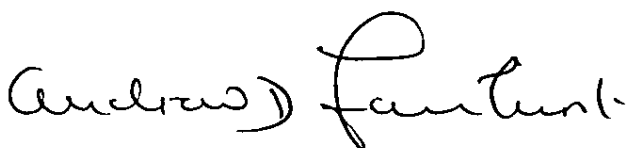
- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Each of the directors in office, at the date the directors' report is approved, confirms that

- a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- b) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

By Order of the Board



A D Fairhurst
Company Secretary
25 March 2010

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Nationwide Unit Trust Managers Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

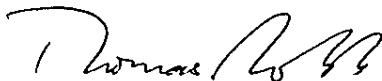
NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit



Thomas Robb (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London
25 March 2010

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000	Period ended 31 December 2008 £000
Discontinued operations			
Other operating income		17	59
Interest receivable and similar income	5	-	7
Administrative expenses	3	-	(33)
Profit on discontinued activities before tax		17	33
Tax expense	6	(5)	(9)
Total comprehensive income for the year		12	24

All profit for the financial year is attributable to equity holders of the Company

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	Share capital £000	Retained earnings £000	Total shareholder's funds £000
Balance at 31 March 2008		32,000	2,949	34,949
Profit for the financial period		-	24	24
Capital reduction	8	(30,000)	30,000	-
Dividend paid	7	-	(15,000)	(15,000)
Balance at 31 December 2008		2,000	17,973	19,973
Profit for the financial year		-	12	12
Balance at 31 December 2009		2,000	17,985	19,985

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

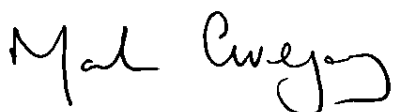
For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
		£000	£000
Assets			
Current assets			
Amounts owed by group undertakings	13	19,990	14,275
Corporation tax receivable		-	5,715
		19,990	19,990
Total assets		19,990	19,990
Equity			
Capital reserves			
Ordinary share capital	8	2,000	2,000
Retained earnings		17,985	17,973
Total equity		19,985	19,973
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		-	17
Corporation tax payable		5	-
Total liabilities		5	17
Total equity and liabilities		19,990	19,990

All assets and liabilities form part of a disposal group

The notes form an integral part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25 March 2010 and were signed on its behalf by



M J Gregory
 Director



S D Thomas
 Director

Registered No 02022725
 One Coleman Street
 London
 EC2R 5AA

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000	Period ended 31 December 2008 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash from operations	9	-	17,366
Interest received		-	7
Tax paid		-	(2,373)
Net cash inflows from operating activities		-	15,000
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		-	(15,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at start of period		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		-	-

All cash flows arise from discontinued operations

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2009

Accounting policies

The main accounting policies of the Company are as follows

a) **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs as adopted by the EU), IFRIC Interpretations and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared on a realisable value basis. As explained in the Directors Report on page 2, it is the current intention of the directors to enter the Company into members voluntary liquidation as quickly as practicable. Assets and liabilities have been stated at their realisable value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published which are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010 or later periods but which the Company has not early adopted, as follows

- There are various amendments resulting from the IASB's annual improvements project published in April 2009 (effective from both 1 January 2010 and 1 July 2010), these are unlikely to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements
- Amendment to IFRS 1, 'First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' issued in July 2009 (effective from 1 January 2010) – These amendments exempt entities using the full cost method from retrospective application of IFRS's for oil and gas assets and exempt entities with existing leasing contracts from reassessing the classification of those contracts in accordance with IFRIC 4. The amendments are not relevant to the Company's financial statements
- Amendments to IFRS 2, 'Group cash-settled share-based payment transactions' (effective from 1 January 2010) was issued in June 2009. The amendments provide a clear basis to determine the classification of share based payment awards in both consolidated and separate financial statements. The definitions section has also been amended to remove the inconsistencies between Appendix A, defined terms and the main body of the standard. The amendments are not relevant to the Company's financial statements
- Revised IFRS 3, 'Business combinations' (effective from 1 July 2009). The standard continues to apply the acquisition method to business combinations, with some significant changes e.g. all payments to purchase a business are to be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date, with some contingent payments subsequently re-measured at fair value through income. Goodwill may be calculated based on the parent's share of net assets or may include goodwill related to the minority interest. All transaction costs will be expensed. The revisions are not relevant to the Company's financial statements

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2009

1 Accounting policies (continued)

- IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments' on classification and measurement was published in November 2009 (effective from Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013) This is the first part of a new standard on classification and measurement of financial assets that will replace IAS 39 IFRS 9 has two measurement categories amortised cost and fair value All equity instruments are measured at fair value A debt instrument is at amortised cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest, otherwise it must be measured at fair value through profit or loss The amendments are not relevant to the Company's financial statements
- Revised IAS 27, 'Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements' (effective from 1 July 2009) This standard requires the effect of all transactions with non-controlling interests to be recorded in equity if there is no change in control It also specifies the accounting when control is lost – any remaining interest in the entity is re-measured to fair value and a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss The revisions are not relevant to the Company's financial statements
- IFRIC 17, 'Distributions of non-cash assets to owners' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009) The interpretation clarifies that a dividend payable should be recognised when the dividend is appropriately authorised and is no longer at the discretion of the entity, an entity should measure the dividend payable at the fair value of the net assets to be distributed, an entity should recognise the difference between the dividend paid and the carrying amount of the net assets distributed in profit or loss, and an entity will provide additional disclosures if the net assets being held for distribution to owners meet the definition of a discontinued operation The IFRIC is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements
- IFRIC 18, 'Transfers of assets from customers' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009) This IFRIC clarifies the requirements of IFRSs for agreements in which an entity receives from a customer an item of property, plant, and equipment that the entity must then use either to connect the customer to a network or to provide the customer with ongoing access to a supply of goods or services (such as a supply of electricity, gas or water) This IFRIC is not relevant to the Company's operations

The following standards, amendments and interpretations are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009

- Revised IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' (effective from 1 January 2009)

The Company has adopted the changes established on IAS 1 (revised) 'Presentation of financial statements', effective from 1 January 2009 The change in accounting policy only impacts presentational aspects of the Company's financial statements.

- IFRS 8, 'Operating Segments' (effective from 1 January 2009) and is not relevant to the Company's operations
- Revised IAS 23, 'Borrowing costs' (effective from 1 January 2009) and is not relevant to the Company's operations
- IFRIC 11, 'IFRS 2 – Group and treasury share transactions' and is not relevant to the Company's operations

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2009

1 Accounting policies (continued)

b) Other income

All income is generated in the United Kingdom. Income receivable is recognised on an accruals basis.

c) Expenses

All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

d) Interest income

Interest income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

e) Dividend recognition

A dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the period in which the dividends are authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the Company. Final dividends are accrued when approved by the Company's shareholders at the general meeting and interim dividends are recognised when paid.

f) Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the period adjusted for disallowable items. Deferred taxation is provided in full on all timing differences at the rate at which it is expected that the tax liability or benefit will arise. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

g) Receivables

All receivables are valued at cost with no provision made for non payment. The majority of the balances are receivable from group undertakings and so no impairment is accounted for. The balances are reviewed on a regular basis to establish if a provision is required.

h) Impairment

The Company reviews the carrying value of its assets at each balance sheet date. If the carrying value of a financial asset is impaired, the carrying value is reduced through a charge to the statement of comprehensive income. There must be objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events which have occurred after the initial recognition of the asset. Impairment is only recognised if the loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

i) Payables

All payables are held at cost and are current.

2 Management of financial risk

Given the limited activity of the Company, credit risk exposure is considered the principal risk. The balances outstanding as at 31 December 2009 relate solely to group undertakings, therefore this exposure is considered minimal due to the financial risk management framework of the Legal & General Group.

Oversight of risk management is performed by the Legal & General Group Risk & Compliance Committee (GRCC). The GRCC is the senior management forum responsible for oversight of the Group Risk Framework. The GRCC is supported in this role by the following sub-committees involved with financial risk:

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2009

2 Management of financial risk (continued)

Group Capital Committee The Group Capital Committee has oversight of the capital requirements (including the risk based capital requirements) of the Company and monitors the sources of capital available to meet these requirements

Counterparty Credit Committee The Committee has oversight of counterparty credit risk, sets the limits for the Company's exposure to any single counterparty failure and processes to manage exposures within these limits

Investment and Market Risk Committee The committee has oversight of the management of market and liquidity risks arising within the Company

In addition, Risk & Compliance Committees (RCCs) are in place for the core business lines. The Committees are predominantly responsible for reviewing the management of operational risks and compliance with regulation. The RCCs report to the Company's Board and to the GRCC quarterly.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss if another party fails to perform its financial obligations to the Company. The key risks affecting the Company are likely to be the failure of a third party to honour its obligations with respect to amounts due to the company.

The credit ratings of the financial assets are as follows:

	AAA £000	AA £000	A £000	Not rated £000
At 31 December 2009				
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	19,990	-	-
At 31 December 2008				
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	14,275	-	-

Statement of maximum exposure to credit risk

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000	Period ended 31 December 2008 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	19,990	14,275
Maximum exposure to credit risk	19,990	14,275

There is no collateral held as security against the above receivables.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company, although profitable, either does not have available sufficient financial resources to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due, or can secure them only at excessive cost.

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2009

2 Management of financial risk (continued)

The directors do not consider this to be a significant risk as the Company maintains a significant proportion of readily liquid assets to cover its liabilities as they fall due

The following tables show the estimated timing of cash flows for financial assets and liabilities in the Company's balance sheet

	Repayable on demand £000	Up to 3 months £000	Total £000
At 31 December 2009			
Financial assets			
Amounts owed by group undertakings	19,990	-	19,990
Financial liabilities			
Current tax payable	(5)	-	(5)
Net liquidity gap	<u>19,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,985</u>
At 31 December 2008			
Financial assets			
Amounts owed by group undertakings	14,275	-	14,275
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	(17)	-	(17)
Net liquidity gap	<u>14,258</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,258</u>

There are no financial assets that are past due but not impaired

3 Administrative expenses

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000	Period ended 31 December 2008 £000
Fund management expenses	-	3
Other administrative expenses	-	30
	<u>-</u>	<u>33</u>

The audit fee of the Company is borne by another group undertaking. Fees payable to the auditors in respect of other work amounted to £Nil (2008: £Nil).

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2009

4 Retirement benefit obligations

The Company has no direct employees and hence makes no contributions toward retirement benefits (2008 Nil)

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000	Period ended 31 December 2008 £000
Interest on corporation tax overpayment in prior years	-	7

6 Tax expense

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000	Period ended 31 December 2008 £000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax at 28% (2008: 28.5%)		
Analysis of tax charge in the period		
Current tax	5	9

Factors affecting current tax charge for the period:

The current tax assessed for the period is at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for a company (28%) (2008 28.5%)

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000	Period ended 31 December 2008 £000
Profit on discontinued activities before tax	17	33
Corporation tax at 28% (2008 28.5%)	5	9

7 Dividends

	Per share 31 December 2009 p	Per share 31 December 2008 p	Total 31 December 2009 £000	Total 31 December 2008 £000
Interim dividend	-	750.00	-	15,000

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2009

8 Share capital

	31 December 2009 £000	31 December 2008 £000
Authorised 12,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	12,000	12,000
Allotted called up and fully paid 2,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000

On 18 December 2008, a special resolution was passed by the Company's directors reducing the Company's authorised and issued share capital by cancelling 30,000,000 of its authorised and issued Ordinary Shares. The purpose of the reduction was to create a distributable reserve of £30,000,000, which could be used to pay dividends to the Company's sole shareholder.

9 Notes to the cash flow statement

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000	Period ended 31 December 2008 £000
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating profit before tax	17	33
Interest income	-	(7)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	-	18,311
Decrease in payables	(17)	(971)
Cash generated from operations	-	17,366

10 Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Legal & General Retail Investments (Holdings) Limited

The ultimate parent company is Legal & General Group Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales - the controlling party which consolidates the financial statements of the Company. These accounts, therefore, provide information about the Company as an individual undertaking. Copies of the accounts of the ultimate holding company, Legal & General Group Plc, are available from the Registered Office, One Coleman Street, London EC2R 5AA.

NATIONWIDE UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2009

11 Compensation of key management personnel

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000	Period ended 31 December 2008 £000
Aggregate directors' emoluments		
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits (note a)	20	39
Post-employment benefits (note b)	3	5
	<u>23</u>	<u>41</u>

Note a

Salaries and other short-term employee benefits relate to salaries, performance bonuses receivable, and amounts (excluding shares) receivable under long term incentive schemes

Note b

Retirement benefits are accruing to 1 director (2008 2) under the defined benefit pension scheme and no directors (2008 1) under the money purchase pension scheme. These benefits have been paid by other group companies and not recharged to the Company.

12 Transactions with key management personnel and their close family members

There have been no transactions undertaken by key management personnel and their close families during the year (2008 Nil)

13 Transactions with group companies

Detailed below are the major transactions between the Company, its parent undertaking, Legal & General Retail Investments (Holdings) Limited, and fellow subsidiary companies during the normal course of business

Purchase of services

The Company incurred recharges for services provided by fellow subsidiary undertakings as follows

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000	Period ended 31 December 2008 £000
Other administrative expenses	-	58

At 31 December 2009 £Nil (2008 £140,000) was payable in relation to these services

Other payables and receivables

Responsibility for all bank accounts and cash balances was transferred to a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Legal & General Retail Investments (Holdings) Limited on 5 February 2008

The overall balance with Group companies (which includes bank accounts referred to above) at 31 December 2009 was £19,990,000 (2008 £14,275,000) due to the Company