SANTANDER SICAV

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable incorporated under the laws of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange

PROSPECTUS

Distribution of this Prospectus is not authorised unless it is accompanied by the latest available annual report and accounts of the Santander SICAV and by the latest semi-annual report if published thereafter.

The shares of the Santander SICAV referred to in this Prospectus (the "Shares") are offered solely on the basis of the information contained herein. In connection with the offer made hereby, no person is authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Prospectus, and any purchase made by any person on the basis of the statements or representations not contained in or inconsistent with the information contained in this Prospectus shall be solely at the risk of the purchaser.

The date of this Prospectus is January 2020

IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS OR, WHEN AVAILABLE, THE ANNUAL OR SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS, YOU SHOULD CONTACT YOUR STOCKBROKER, BANK MANAGER, SOLICITOR, ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER FINANCIAL ADVISER.

SANTANDER SICAV (hereinafter called the "SICAV") is registered on the official list of collective investment undertakings under part I of the Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as amended (the "Law of 2010" or the "Law") and qualifies as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities ("UCITS") under Article 1(2) of the Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009, and may be therefore be offered for sale in EU countries (subject to registration in countries other than Luxembourg).

The registration however does not imply approval by any Luxembourg authority of the contents of this Prospectus or the portfolios of securities held by the SICAV. Any representation to the contrary is unauthorised and unlawful.

The Shares of all Classes and Sub-Funds (as defined below) may be listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and/or the Euro MTF (i.e. the multilateral trading facility operated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange) as and when issued.

All decisions to subscribe for Shares should be made on the basis of the information contained in this Prospectus accompanied by the latest available audited annual report of the SICAV containing its audited accounts, and by the latest available semi-annual report, if later than such annual report.

The Shares are offered on the basis of the information and representations contained in this Prospectus and the Key Investor Information Documents ("KIID"). All other information given or representations made by any person must be regarded as unauthorised.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

No action has been taken in order to authorise the distribution of the Shares or the distribution of this Prospectus in any country the laws of which require any such action. Consequently, this Prospectus cannot be distributed for the purpose of making any offering or solicitation of sales in any country and in any circumstance where such offer or solicitation is unauthorised.

In particular, the Shares have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 and, except in a transaction which does not violate such Act or any other applicable United States securities laws, may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in the United States of America or to or for the benefit of a United States Person. For this purpose "United States Person" includes any citizen or resident of the United States of America (including any corporation, partnership or other entity organised in or under the laws of the United States of America or any political sub-division thereof) or any estate or trust, other than an estate or trust the income of which from sources outside the United States of America is not included in gross income for the purpose of computing United States federal income tax. As used herein, "United States of America" means the United States of America, its territories and possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction. The SICAV has not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940.

Shares will not be directly or indirectly offered or sold to Foreign Financial Institutions (FFI) (as defined by FATCA) which are not FATCA Withholding Exempt Entity. The Board of Directors of the SICAV or the Management Company (as Sponsored Entity of the SICAV) may discretionary decide to compulsory redeem all shares from any FFI not FATCA Withholding Exempt Entity holding Shares of the SICAV, at any time. FATCA means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the US Internal Revenue Code. "FATCA Withholding Exempt Entity" means any entity other than a non-participating FFI as defined in FATCA.

Any information or representation given or made by any dealer, salesman or other person not contained herein or in the documents referred to herein should be regarded as unauthorised and should accordingly not be relied upon. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the offer, issue or sale of the Shares shall under any circumstances constitute a representation that the information given in this Prospectus is correct as at any time subsequent to the date hereof. Consequently it is recommended to potential investors to inquire at the offices of the SICAV whether the SICAV has published a subsequent Prospectus.

The Directors of the SICAV have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein be correctly and fairly presented with respect to all questions of importance and that no important fact, the omission of which would make misleading any of the statements herein, be omitted. All the Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

All references in this Prospectus to "USD" relate to Dollars of the United States of America; to "EUR" relate to EURO, to "GBP" relate to British Pounds and "JPY" relate to the Japanese Yens.

The SICAV draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his investor rights directly against the SICAV, notably the right to participate in general shareholders' meetings, if the investor is registered himself and in his own name in the shareholders' register of the SICAV. In cases where an investor invests in the SICAV through an intermediary investing into the SICAV in his own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain shareholder rights directly against the SICAV. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

Prospective subscribers should inform themselves as to the possible tax consequences, the legal requirements and any foreign exchange restriction or exchange control requirements which they might encounter under the laws of the countries of their citizenship, residence or domicile and which might be relevant to the subscription, holding or disposal of Shares.

MARKET TIMING POLICY

The SICAV does not knowingly allow investments which are associated with market timing practices, as such practices may adversely affect the interests of all the shareholders of the SICAV (the "Shareholders").

As per the CSSF Circular 04/146, market timing is to be understood as an arbitrage method through which an investor systematically subscribes and redeems or converts units or shares of the same undertaking for collective investment ("UCI") within a short time period, by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the method of determination of the net asset value of the UCI.

Opportunities may arise for the market timer either if the net asset value (as defined on hereafter) of the UCI is calculated on the basis of market prices which are no longer up to date (stale prices) or if the UCI is already calculating the net asset value when it is still possible to issue orders.

Market timing practices are not acceptable as they may affect the performance of the UCI through an increase of the costs and/or entail a dilution of the profit.

Accordingly, the Directors may, whenever they deem it appropriate and at their sole discretion, cause the Administrative Agent, respectively, to implement any of the following measures:

 cause the Administrative Agent to reject any application for conversion and/or subscription of Shares from investors whom the former considers market timers;

- the Administrative Agent may combine Shares which are under common ownership or control for the purposes of ascertaining whether an individual or a group of individuals can be deemed to be involved in market timing practices;
- if a Sub-Fund is primarily invested in markets which are closed for business at the time the Sub-Fund is valued during periods of market volatility cause the Administrative Agent to allow for the net asset value per Share to be adjusted to reflect more accurately the fair value of the Sub-Fund's investments at the point of valuation.

SANTANDER SICAV Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable R.C.S. Luxembourg B 45.337

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Chairman

Mr Carlo MONTAGNA
 21st Century Building
 19, rue de Bitbourg
 L-1273 Luxembourg
 GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

Directors

- Mr Luis CAVERO
 General Manager of Allfunds Bank International S.A.
 30, Boulevard Royal
 L-2449 Luxembourg
 GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG
- Mr Carlos DIAZ NÚÑEZ
 Global Head
 Retail Products & Customer Solutions
 Ciudad Grupo Santander
 28660 Boadilla del Monte, Madrid
 SPAIN
- Mr Stefan JOCHUM
 CEO Santander Asset Management German Branch
 Thurn-und-Taxis-Platz 6
 60313 Frankfurt am Main
 GERMANY

REGISTERED OFFICE:

6, route de Trèves L-2633 Senningerberg GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

MANAGEMENT COMPANY:

SANTANDER ASSET MANAGEMENT LUXEMBOURG S.A. 19, rue de Bitbourg L-1273 Luxembourg GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

INVESTMENT MANAGER:

The list of the Sub-Funds for which an Investment Manager is appointed to provide investment services is available at the registered office of the Fund or from the Administrative Agent upon request.

SANTANDER ASSET MANAGEMENT SGIIC S.A.

Calle Serrano 69 28006 Madrid

SPAIN

SANTANDER BRASIL ASSET MANAGEMENT DISTRIBUIDORA DE TÍTULOS E VALORES MOBILIÁRIOS S.A.

Capital do Estado de Sao Paulo

Av. Pres. Juscelino Kubitschek, 2235 - 18º andar

BRAZIL

SAM ASSET MANAGEMENT SA DE CV, Sociedad Operadora de Fondos de Inversion

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Mexico D.F.

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MEXICO

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New York

New York 10022

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UNITED KINGDOM

MORGAN STANLEY INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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UNITED KINGDOM

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Munich

80335

GERMANY

ADMINISTRATIVE, REGISTRAR, CORPORATE & DOMICILIARY AGENT:

J.P. MORGAN BANK LUXEMBOURG S.A. 6, route de Trèves L-2633 Senningerberg GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

DEPOSITARY & PAYING AGENT:

J.P. MORGAN BANK LUXEMBOURG S.A. 6, route de Trèves L-2633 Senningerberg GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

MAIN NOMINEES:

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ALLFUNDS BANK INTERNATIONAL S.A. 30, Boulevard Royal, L-2449 Luxembourg GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

AUDITOR:

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS, Société coopérative 2, Rue Gerhard Mercator B.P. 1443 L-1014 Luxembourg GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

LEGAL ADVISER:

ELVINGER HOSS PRUSSEN, société anonyme 2, Place Winston Churchill L-1340 Luxembourg GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG

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PRINCIPAL FEATURES AND DEFINITIONS

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more detailed information included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

The SICAV:

SANTANDER SICAV is an investment company which has been organised under the Luxembourg law as a *société anonyme* qualifying as a *société d'investissement à capital variable* ("SICAV"). The SICAV comprises several Sub-Funds each of which may comprise one or more Classes of Shares.

The SICAV operates as an open-ended company. Its Shares may be sold, redeemed and converted at prices based on their respective net asset value ("NAV").

The investment activities of the SICAV are conducted under the responsibility of its board of directors (herein referred to as the "Board", the "Directors" or the "Board of Directors"). The SICAV however has appointed Santander Asset Management Luxembourg S.A. as its Management Company under the control and responsibility of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the Law.

Santander Asset Management Luxembourg S.A. has delegated the investment management under its responsibility to entities which are (in)directly wholly or partly owned by Banco Santander, mainly Santander Asset Management SGIIC S.A., Santander Brasil Asset Management Distribuidora de Titulos e Valores Mobiliaros Ltda, SAM Asset Management SA de CV and Santander Asset Management UK Limited (the "Santander Asset Management Group").

Santander Asset Management Luxembourg S.A. has also delegated the investment management under its responsibility to entities which are not owned by Banco Santander, namely Amundi SGR S.p.A., Boston Partners Global Investors Inc., JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited, Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited and PIMCO Deutschland GmbH.

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited has in turn delegated certain of its investment management functions to J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited has in turn delegated certain of its investment management functions to Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc.

PIMCO Deutschland GmbH has in turn delegated certain of its investment management functions to Pacific Investment Management Company LLC.

The Sub-Funds:

The SICAV offers investors, within the same investment entity, a choice of investment in one or more sub-funds (herein referred to as a "Sub-Fund" or "Sub-Funds", as appropriate). Each Sub-Fund is a separate portfolio of assets invested in accordance with a specific investment policy and objectives and/or which is distinguished by the currency in which it is denominated. The specifications as well as the investment policy and objectives of each Sub-Fund are described in the relevant Appendix to this Prospectus. Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may, at any time, decide to create additional Sub-Funds and, in such case, this Prospectus will be updated by adding corresponding Appendices.

Although the SICAV constitutes one single legal entity, the rights of investors and of creditors concerning a Sub-Fund or which have arisen in connection with the creation, operation or liquidation of a Sub-Fund are limited to the assets of that Sub-Fund.

The assets of a Sub-Fund are exclusively available to satisfy the rights of investors in relation to that Sub-Fund and the rights of creditors whose claims have arisen in connection with the creation, the operation or the liquidation of that Sub-Fund.

For the purpose of the relations as between Shareholders, each Sub-Fund will be deemed to be a separate entity.

The Classes:

Pursuant to the articles of incorporation of the SICAV (the "Articles of Incorporation"), the Board of Directors may decide to issue, within each Sub-Fund, separate classes of Shares (hereinafter referred to as a "Classe" or "Classes" as appropriate). The Classes of Shares currently issued by the SICAV may differ in sales and/or redemption charge structure, fee structure, investment management fee, currency, investment minimum, distribution policy, hedging policy, the investor targeted and the performance fee.

The Board of Directors may decide to issue within each Sub-Fund Classes in another currency than the Reference Currency provided in the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund and with the same characteristic as described below for Class A or AD or AK Shares, Class B or BD or BK Shares, Class C or CD Shares, Class D Shares, Class J Shares, Class I or ID or IK Shares, Class M or MD Shares, Class RK Shares, Class S or SD or SK Shares, Class V, Class YD Shares and ZD Shares.

In case Classes are issued in another currency than the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund, the currency abbreviation mentioned below will be inserted in the relevant Class name.

Classes may be available in the following currencies (the "non-Reference Currencies"):

- EURO (abbreviated for this purpose E);
- Japanese Yen (abbreviated for this purpose J):
- US Dollar (abbreviated for this purpose U); and
- GBP (abbreviated for this purpose P).

Class V Shares are denominated in the relevant Sub-Fund's Reference Currency but offer hedged currency exposure to the Brazilian Real (abbreviated for this purpose BRL).

Where offered in a currency other than the relevant Sub-Fund's Reference Currency, the Share Class' currency may be hedged to the Reference Currency. The Share Class will be designated as such by the insertion of the abbreviation H in the relevant Class name.

These Share Classes will apply hedging techniques aimed to mitigate foreign exchange risk between the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund and the currency of the Share Class, while taking into account practical considerations including transaction costs. All expenses arising from hedging transactions are borne separately by the Shareholders of the relevant hedged Share Class.

Whilst holding Shares of hedged Share Classes may substantially protect the investor against losses due to unfavourable movements in the exchange rates of the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund against the class currency of the hedged Share Classes, holding such Shares may also substantially limit the benefits of the investor in case of favourable movements. Investors should note that it will not be possible to always fully hedge the total net asset value of the hedged Share Classes against currency fluctuations of the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund. The aim will be to hedge between 97.5% and 102.5% of the proportion of the net asset value attributable to a hedged Share Class. Changes in the value of the portfolio or the volume of subscriptions and redemptions may however lead to the level of currency hedging temporarily surpassing the limits set out above. In such cases, the currency hedge will be adjusted without undue delay. The net asset value per Shares of the hedged Share Class does therefore not necessarily develop in the same way as that of the Classes of Shares in the Reference

Currency of the Sub-Fund. It is not the intention of the Board of Directors to use the hedging arrangements to generate a further profit for the hedged Share Class.

Investors should also note that there is no legal segregation of liabilities between the individual Classes of Shares within a Sub-Fund. Hence, there is a risk that under certain circumstances, hedging transactions in relation to a hedged Share Class could result in liabilities affecting the net asset value of the other Classes of the same Sub-Fund. In such case assets of other Classes of such Sub-Fund may be used to cover the liabilities incurred by the hedged Share Class. An up-to-date list of the Classes with a contagion risk will be available upon request at the registered office of the SICAV.

Class RK, Class S, Class SD and Class SK Shares are designed as "clean" Classes. "Clean" means that the applicable management fee does not include commission payments such as, but not limited to, payments to distributors.

Unless otherwise provided in the Appendix relating to the relevant Sub-Fund, the terms and conditions applicable to the Classes available in any of these non-Reference Currencies are the same as those which apply for the same Classes offered in the Reference Currency.

Unless otherwise provided in the Appendix relating to the relevant Sub-Fund, the following terms and conditions currently apply:

- Class A Shares may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 500, USD 500 or GBP 1,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix.
- Class AD Shares may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 500, USD 500 or GBP 1,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix. This Class AD Shares aims to pay dividends to the shareholders owning such Class of Shares at least on a yearly basis. Dividend distribution frequency may however vary between the Sub-Funds.
- Class AK Shares may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of GBP 500 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix. The Board of Directors intends to obtain certification from the United Kingdom's HM Revenue & Customs that the SICAV be considered as a reporting offshore fund ('UK reporting status') for this Class.
- Class B Shares may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 25,000 or USD 25,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix.
- Class BD Shares may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 25,000 or USD 25,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix. This Class BD Shares aims to pay dividends to the shareholders owning such Class of Shares.
- Class BK Shares may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 25,000 or USD 25,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the equivalent amount in the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix. The Board of Directors intends to obtain certification from the United Kingdom's HM Revenue & Customs that the SICAV be considered as a reporting offshore fund ('UK reporting status') for this Class.

- Class C Shares may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 300,000 or USD 300,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix.
- Class CD Shares may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 300,000 or USD 300,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix. This Class CD Shares aims to pay dividends to the shareholders owning such Class of Shares.
- Class D Shares may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of GBP 25,000 or USD 25,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix. This Class D Share aims to pay dividends to the Shareholders owning such Class of Shares.
- Class I Shares may only be acquired by institutional investors within the meaning of Article 174 of the 2010 Law and as defined in the section "Risk Profile and Investor Profile" (hereinafter referred to as the "Institutional Investors") subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 500,000 or EUR 500,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix.
- Class ID Shares may only be acquired by Institutional Investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 500,000 or EUR 500,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix. This Class ID Shares aims to pay dividends to the shareholders owning such Class of Shares.
- Class IK Shares may only be acquired by Institutional Investors subscribing for a minimum amount of GBP 500,000 or EUR 500,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix. The Board of Directors intends to obtain certification from the United Kingdom's HM Revenue & Customs that the SICAV be considered as a reporting offshore fund ('UK reporting status') for this Class.
- Class J Shares may only be acquired by Institutional Investors subscribing for a minimum amount of JPY 100,000,000.
- Class M Shares may only be acquired by Institutional Investors qualifying as feeder funds and authorised by the Board of Directors. No minimum subscription amount is applicable to this Share Class. The subscription currency will be EUR or USD following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund.
- Class MD Shares may only be acquired by Institutional Investors qualifying as feeder funds and authorised by the Board of Directors. No minimum subscription amount is applicable to this Share Class. The subscription currency will be EUR or USD following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund. This Class MD Shares aims to pay dividends to the shareholders owning such Class of Shares.
- Class RK Shares may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of GBP 500 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency of the relevant Class or the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix. The Board of Directors intends to obtain certification from the United Kingdom's HM Revenue & Customs that the SICAV be considered as a reporting offshore fund ('UK reporting status') for this Class.
- Class S Shares may be launched at discretion of the Management Company and may only be acquired by investors subscribing the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant

Sub-Fund's Appendix. Class S Shares are reserved for providers of independent advisory services or discretionary investment management services, or other distributors who: (i) provide investment services and activities as defined by Directive 2014/65/EU on markets in financial instruments ("MiFID II"); and ii) have separate fee arrangements with their clients in relation to those services and activities provided; and (iii) do not receive any other fee, rebate or payment payable out of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets in relation to those services and activities.

- Class SD Shares may be launched at discretion of the Management Company and may only be acquired by investors subscribing the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund's Appendix. Class SD Shares are reserved for providers of independent advisory services or discretionary investment management services, or other distributors who: (i) provide investment services and activities as defined by MiFID II; and (ii) have separate fee arrangements with their clients in relation to those services and activities provided; and (iii) do not receive any other fee, rebate or payment payable out of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets in relation to those services and activities. SD Shares aims to pay dividends to the Shareholders owning such Class of Shares.
- Class SK Shares may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 25,000, USD 25,000 or GBP 25,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the equivalent amount in the currency of the relevant Class of the minimum amount specifically disclosed in the relevant Appendix. The Board of Directors intends to obtain certification from the United Kingdom's HM Revenue & Customs that the SICAV be considered as a reporting offshore fund ('UK reporting status') for this Class.
- Class V Shares may only be acquired by Institutional Investors qualifying as feeder funds established in Brazil and authorized by the Board of Directors. No minimum subscription amount is applicable to this Share Class. It seeks to systematically convert the value of its net assets to BRL via the use of derivatives including non-deliverable forwards. As BRL is a restricted currency, the Class V Shares cannot be denominated in BRL but instead will be denominated in the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund. Due to the use of currency derivatives, the NAV per Share will fluctuate in line with the fluctuations in exchange rates between the BRL and the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund. The effects of this will be reflected in the performance of the Share Class which therefore may differ significantly from the performance of other Share Classes within the Sub-Fund. Any profit or loss as well as costs and expenses resulting from these transactions will be reflected exclusively in the NAV of this Share Class.
- Class ZD Shares may only be acquired by investors who are clients of Santander Consumer Bank AG acting as distributor and subscribing via the official online application run by Santander Consumer Bank AG for a minimum amount of EUR 25 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund. Class ZD Shares aim to pay dividends to the shareholders owning such Class of Shares. No management fee will be charged out of the net assets of this Class of Shares due to the specific charging structure in place for this Class of Shares. The Management Company will instead be paid for its services out of the fees charged by Santander Consumer Bank AG to its investors in accordance with the methodology and payment terms as may be agreed between the Management Company and Santander Consumer Bank AG. The Management Company shall remain responsible for the payment of the fees of the Investment Manager.

In particular, the remuneration received by the Management Company in relation to the Class ZD Shares is detailed and regulated in an agreement between the Management Company and Santander Consumer Bank AG by virtue of which the Management Company will be remunerated with (i) 15bps per annum if the assets under management with regard to all Class ZD Shares are equal or below €500,000,000 and (ii) 10bps per annum for the assets under management with regard to all Class ZD Shares in excess of €500,000,000.

- Class YD Shares may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 1,000 following the reference currency of the Sub-Fund. YD shares aims to pay dividends to the shareholders owning such class of shares.

Available Sub-Funds and Classes:

The availability of any Class detailed above may differ from Sub-Fund to Sub-Fund. A complete list of Classes offered within each Sub-Fund may be obtained online at www.santanderassetmanagement.com, from the registered office of the Fund or from the Administrative Agent upon request.

OBJECTIVES, RISK WARNINGS, RISK PROFILE, INVESTOR PROFILE AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

Objectives:

The SICAV aims to provide investors with a choice of Sub-Funds, invested in the principal types of securities, equities and bonds of the world encompassing the strategies of capital conservation and growth and in accordance with the principle of risk-spreading. This will enable investors to choose which Sub-Fund is best suited to their individual requirements.

The SICAV will, with the assistance of the Management Company, apply an active management strategy, by varying the weighting of the portfolios in different durations, sector markets and currencies as may be appropriate to the SICAV.

It is possible for Shareholders to convert their investments between Sub-Funds when individual market conditions so recommend.

The assets of the SICAV are subject to market fluctuations and, accordingly, it should be emphasised that the price of Shares in any of the Sub-Funds can vary.

The individual Sub-Funds are described in the respective Appendices attached to this Prospectus.

The SICAV shall comply with the limits and restrictions set forth under the headline "Investment Restrictions" of this Prospectus.

The SICAV may furthermore employ techniques and instruments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and/or as a matter of hedging strategies, all as set forth under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" of this Prospectus.

The Board of Directors has determined the investment policy and objective of each of the Sub-Funds as described in their respective Appendix to this Prospectus. There can be no assurance that the objective for any Sub-Fund will be attained.

Risk Warnings:

The investments of each Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investments in transferable securities and other Eligible Assets (as defined hereinafter). There is no guarantee that the investment-return objective will eventually be achieved. There is no guarantee that investors will see the unit value increase. The value of investments and the income they generate may go down as well as up and it is possible that investors will not recover their initial investments.

The risks inherent to the different Sub-Funds depend on their investment objective, i.e. among others the markets invested in, the investments held in portfolio, etc. Shareholders should be aware of the risks inherent to the following securities or instruments, although this list is in no way exhaustive:

a) Market risk

Market risk is the general risk attendant to all investments that the value of a particular investment will change in a way detrimental to a portfolio's interest.

Market risk is specifically high on investments in shares (and similar equity instruments). The risk that one or more companies will suffer a downturn or fail to increase their financial profits can have a negative impact on the performance of the overall portfolio at a given moment.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk involves the risk that when interest rates decline, the market value of fixed-income securities tends to increase. Conversely, when interest rates increase, the market value of fixed-income securities tends to decline. Long-term fixed-income securities will normally have more price volatility because of this risk than short-term fixed-income securities. A rise in interest rates generally can be expected to depress the value of the Sub-Funds' investments. The Sub-Funds shall be actively managed to mitigate market risk, but it is not guaranteed to be able to accomplish its objective at any given period.

c) Credit risk

Credit risk involves the risk that an issuer of a bond (or similar money-market instruments) held by the Sub-Funds may default on its obligations to pay interest and repay principal and the Sub-Funds will not recover their investment.

d) Currency risk

Currency risk involves the risk that the value of an investment denominated in currencies other than the reference currency of a Sub-Fund may be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates.

e) Operational risk

The SICAV's operations (including investment management, distribution and collateral management) are carried out by several service providers. The SICAV and/or the Management Company follow a due diligence process in selecting service providers. Nevertheless, operational risk can occur and have a negative effect on the SICAV's operations, and it can manifest itself in various ways, including business interruption, poor performance, information systems malfunctions or failures, regulatory or contractual breaches, human error, negligent execution, employee misconduct, fraud or other criminal acts. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a service provider, investors could experience delays (for example, delays in the processing of subscriptions, conversions and redemption of Shares) or other disruptions.

f) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. A Sub-Fund's investment in illiquid securities may reduce the returns of the Sub-Fund because it may be unable to sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. Investments in foreign securities, derivatives or securities with substantial market and/or credit risk tend to have the greatest exposure to liquidity risk.

g) Business, legal and tax risks

In some jurisdictions the interpretation and implementation of laws and regulations and the enforcement of shareholders' rights under such laws and regulations may involve significant uncertainties. Furthermore, there may be differences between accounting and auditing standards, reporting practices and disclosure requirements and those generally accepted internationally. Some of the Sub-Funds may be subject to withholding and other taxes. Tax law and regulations of any jurisdiction are frequently reviewed and may be changed at any time, in certain cases with retrospective effect. The interpretation and applicability of tax law and regulations by tax authorities in some jurisdictions are not consistent and transparent and may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and/or region to region. Any change in taxation legislation could affect the value of the investments held by and the performance of the Sub-Fund.

h) Risks associated with the use of structured securities

Structured securities are subject to the risks associated with the underlying investments and may be subject to greater volatility than direct investments in the underlying investments. Structured securities may entail the risks of loss of principal.

i) Risks associated with the use of warrants

The gearing effect of investments in warrants and the volatility of warrant prices make the risks attached to investments in warrants higher than in the case of investment in equities. Because of the volatility of warrants, the volatility of the unit price of any Sub-Fund investing in warrants may potentially increase. Investment in any Sub-Fund investing into warrants is therefore only suitable for investors willing to accept such increased risk.

i) Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments

The Sub-Funds may engage, within the limits established in their respective investment policy and the legal investment restrictions, in various portfolio strategies involving the use of derivative instruments for hedging, efficient portfolio management purposes or as part of the investment policy.

The use of such derivative instruments may or may not achieve its intended objective and involves additional risks inherent to these instruments and techniques.

In case of a hedging purpose of such transactions, the existence of a direct link between them and the assets to be hedged is necessary, which means in principle that the volume of deals made in a given currency or market cannot exceed the total value of the assets denominated in that currency, invested in this market or the term for which the portfolio assets are held. In principle no additional market risks are inflicted by such operations. The additional risks are therefore limited to the derivative specific risks.

In case of a trading purpose of such transactions, the assets held in portfolio will not necessarily secure the derivative. In essence the Sub-Funds are therefore exposed to additional market risk in case of option writing or short forward/future positions (i.e. underlying needs to be provided/purchased at exercise/maturity of contract).

k) Collateral management risk

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending transactions, repurchase agreements and buy-sell back transactions (where permitted) is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of a Sub-Fund. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and returns due to the Sub-Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Sub-Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the ability of the Sub-Fund to meet redemption requests.

A Sub-Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a decline in the value of the investments made. A decline in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Sub-Fund to the counterparty as required by the terms of the transaction. The Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the

amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Sub-Fund. This may have an impact on the relevant Sub-Fund's performance.

Counterparty risk

The SICAV conducts transactions through or with brokers, clearing houses, market counterparties and other agents. The SICAV will be subject to the risk of the inability of any such counterparty to perform its obligations, whether due to insolvency, bankruptcy or other causes.

A Sub-Fund may invest in instruments such as notes, bonds or warrants the performance of which is linked to a market or investment to which the Sub-Fund seeks to be exposed. Such instruments are issued by a range of counterparties and through its investment the Sub-Fund will be subject to the counterparty risk of the issuer, in addition to the investment exposure it seeks.

Default by the counterparty of a swap (or by any other issuer) may lower a Sub-Fund's net asset value. Under the current rules, however, the counterparty risk resulting from the use of swaps will be limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets per counterparty at any time. The Sub-Fund may also be exposed to trading difficulties or a temporary inability to trade certain securities in which the Sub-Fund invests, in the event of a counterparty defaulting on total return swaps.

m) Custody risk

Assets of the SICAV are safe kept by the Depositary and investors are exposed to the risk of the Depositary not being able to fully meet its obligation to restitute in a short time frame all of the assets of the SICAV in the case of bankruptcy of the Depositary. The assets of the SICAV will be identified in the Depositary's books as belonging to the SICAV. Securities held by the Depositary will be segregated from other assets of the Depositary which mitigates but does not exclude the risk of non-restitution in case of bankruptcy. However, no such segregation applies to cash which increases the risk of non-restitution in case of bankruptcy. The Depositary does not keep all the assets of the SICAV itself but uses a network of sub-custodians which may not be part of the same group of companies as the Depositary. Investors are exposed to the risk of bankruptcy of the sub-custodians in the same manner as they are to the risk of bankruptcy of the Depositary.

A Sub-Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed. The assets of the Sub-Fund that are traded in such markets and which have been entrusted to such sub-custodians may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Depositary will have no liability.

n) Risks associated with the investment in Mortgage- Backed Securities (MBS) and Asset-Backed Securities (ABS)

In general, ABS and MBS are debt securities with interest and capital payments backed by a pool of financial assets such as mortgages and loans, with collateral backing often provided by physical assets such as residential or commercial property. Some ABS is supported by unsecured loan cash flows without physical asset backing. ABS and MBS securities may become less liquid and/or volatile in certain circumstances.

MBS generally refers to mortgage securities issued by US government-sponsored enterprises such as the Federal Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac). It may also include non-agency MBS, which refer to MBS that are not issued by government-sponsored enterprises.

ABS usually refers to privately sponsored asset backed securities. The main categories are Residential Mortgage Backed Securities (RMBS), Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities (CMBS), Collateralised Loan Obligations (CLO) and Consumer ABS (for example credit cards, auto loans and student debt). In a typical ABS deal, the securities are separated into tranches which have different rights. The senior tranches usually receive the loan repayments first and the junior tranches absorb the first losses. To compensate for the higher capital risk, the junior holders are paid a higher rate of interest than the senior note holders.

RMBS represent interests in pools of residential mortgage loans secured by the underlying residential property. Some loans may be prepaid at any time. The collateral underlying CMBS generally consists of mortgage loans secured by income-producing property, such as shopping centres, office buildings, industrial or warehouse properties, hotels, rental apartments, nursing homes, senior living centres and self-storage properties.

The investment characteristics of MBS and ABS differ from traditional debt securities. The major difference is that the principal is often paid in stages and may be fully repaid at any time because of the terms of the underlying loans. This variability in timing of cash flows makes estimates of future asset yield and weighted average life uncertain.

The broad ABS market also includes synthetic Collateralised Debt Obligations (CDO). These usually have shorter maturities, typically five years, and are referenced to debt obligations or other structured finance securities.

<u>Credit Risk</u> refers to the likelihood that a Sub-Fund could lose money if an issuer is unable to meet its financial obligations, such as the payment of principal and/or interest on an instrument, or goes bankrupt. The Sub-Fund may invest a portion of its assets in mortgage- or asset-backed securities which are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government, which may make this Sub-Fund subject to substantial credit risk. This is especially true during periods of economic uncertainty or during economic downturns.

Interest Rate Risk refers to the possibility that the value of a Sub-Fund's portfolio investments may fall since fixed income securities generally fall in value when interest rate rise. The longer the term of a fixed income instrument, the more sensitive it will be to fluctuations in value from interest rate changes. Changes in interest rates may have a significant effect on this Sub-Fund, because it may hold securities with long terms to maturity and mortgage- or asset-backed securities, including collateral's mortgage obligations, and stripped mortgage securities. Its holdings of mortgage-backed securities can reduce returns if the owners of the underlying mortgages pay off their mortgages sooner than anticipated when interest rates go down. Sub-Funds which invest in mortgage-backed securities may be subject to extension risk and prepayment risk, which are both a type of interest rate risk.

<u>Extension Risk</u> refers to the possibility that rising interest rates may cause owners of the underlying mortgages or assets to pay off their mortgages or assets at a slower than expected rate. This particular risk may effectively change a security which was considered short or intermediate term into a long-term security. Long-term securities generally drop in value more dramatically in response to rising interest rates than short or intermediate-term securities.

<u>Prepayment Risk</u> refers to the possibility that falling interest rates may cause owners of the underlying mortgages or assets to pay off their mortgages or assets at a faster than expected rate. This tends to reduce returns since the Sub-Funds prepaid will have to be reinvested at the then lower prevailing rates.

<u>Liquidity Risk</u> refers to the possibility that a Sub-Fund may lose money or to be prevented from earning capital gains if it cannot sell a security at the time and price that is most beneficial to this Sub-Fund. Because mortgage- or asset-backed securities may be less liquid than other

securities, this Sub-Fund may be more susceptible to liquidity risks than funds that invest in other securities.

Furthermore, the Sub-Funds incur specific derivative risks amplified by the leverage structure of such products (e.g. volatility of underlying, counterparty risk in case of OTC, market liquidity, etc.).

<u>Subordinated Risk</u> refers to the fact that investments in subordinated ABS involve greater risk of default and loss than the senior classes of the issue or series. ABS deals are structured into tranches such that holders of the most junior securities absorb losses before more senior tranches. When losses have been absorbed by the most junior tranche, the next most junior tranche will absorb subsequent losses. Investors in junior tranches can carry high capital risk and may face a complete loss.

<u>Capital Value Risk</u> refers to the fact that the rate of defaults and losses on residential mortgage loans will be affected by a number of factors, including general economic conditions and those arising in the property location, the borrower's equity in the mortgaged property and the financial circumstances of the borrower. If a residential mortgage loan is in default, foreclosure of such residential mortgage loan may be a lengthy and difficult process, and may involve significant expenses. Furthermore, the market for defaulted residential mortgage loans or foreclosed properties may be very limited.

Most commercial mortgage loans underlying MBS are full recourse obligations of the borrower which is usually a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). If borrowers are not able or willing to refinance or dispose of encumbered property to pay the principal and interest owed on such mortgage loans, payments on the subordinated classes of the related MBS are likely to be adversely affected. The ultimate extent of the loss, if any, to the subordinated classes of MBS may only be determined after a negotiated discounted settlement, restructuring or sale of the mortgage note, or the foreclosure (or deed in lieu of foreclosure) of the mortgage encumbering the property and subsequent liquidation of the property. Foreclosure can be costly and delayed by litigation and/or bankruptcy. Factors such as the property's location, the legal status of title to the property, its physical condition and financial performance, environmental risks, and governmental disclosure requirements with respect to the condition of the property may make a third party unwilling to purchase the property at a foreclosure sale or to pay a price sufficient to satisfy the obligations with respect to the related MBS. Revenues from the assets underlying such MBS may be retained by the borrower and the return on investment may be used to make payments to others, maintain insurance coverage, pay taxes or pay maintenance costs. Such diverted revenue is generally not recoverable without a court appointed receiver to control collateral cash flow.

Where a loan originator has assigned specific loans to an ABS structure and the originator has faced financial difficulties, creditors of the originator have sometimes challenged the validity of the assigned loans. Such challenges can weaken the asset backing for ABS securities.

<u>Economic Risk</u> refers to the fact that the value of the real estate which underlies mortgage loans is subject to market conditions.

Performance of a commercial mortgage loan depends primarily on the net income generated by the underlying mortgaged property. The market value of a commercial property similarly depends on its income-generating ability. As a result, income generation will affect both the likelihood of default and the severity of losses with respect to a commercial mortgage loan. Any decrease in income or value of the commercial real estate underlying an issue of CMBS could result in cash flow delays and losses on the related issue of CMBS.

Changes in the real estate market may adversely affect the value of the collateral and thereby lower the value to be derived from a liquidation. In addition, adverse changes in the real estate market increase the probability of default, as the incentive of the borrower to retain equity in the property declines.

Re-financing Risk refers to the fact that mortgage loans on commercial and residential properties often are structured so that a substantial portion of the loan principal is not amortised over the loan term but is payable at maturity and repayment of the loan principal thus often depends upon the future availability of real estate financing from the existing or an alternative lender and/or upon the current value and saleability of the real estate. Therefore, the unavailability of real estate financing may lead to default.

o) Risks associated to convertible securities and contingent convertible bonds

Convertible securities are bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks or other securities that may be converted into or exchanged for a specified amount of common stock of the same or different issuer within a particular period of time at a specified price or formula. Convertible securities generally (i) have higher yields than common stocks, but lower yields than comparable securities that do not have the conversion feature, (ii) are less subject to fluctuation in value than the underlying common stock due to their fixed-income characteristics and (iii) provide the potential for capital appreciation if the market price of the underlying common stock increases. The value of a convertible security is a function of its "investment value" (determined by its yield in comparison with the yields of other securities of comparable maturity and quality that do not have a conversion privilege) and its "conversion value" (the security's worth, at market value, if converted into the underlying common stock).

A convertible security generally will sell at a premium over its conversion value by the extent to which investors place value on the right to acquire the underlying common stock while holding a fixed-income security. Generally, the amount of the premium decreases as the convertible security approaches maturity. A convertible security may be subject to redemption at the option of the issuer at a price established in the convertible security's governing instrument. If a convertible security held by a Sub-Fund is called for redemption, the Sub-Fund will be required to permit the issuer to redeem the security, convert it into the underlying common stock or sell it to a third party. Any of these actions could have an adverse effect on the Sub-Fund.

A Contingent Convertible Security is subject to certain predetermined conditions which, if triggered (commonly known as "trigger events"), will likely cause the principal amount invested to be lost on a permanent or temporary basis, or the Contingent Convertible Security may be converted to equity, potentially at a discounted price. Coupon payments on Contingent Convertible Securities are discretionary and may also be cancelled by the issuer. Trigger events can vary but these could include the capital ratio of the issuing company falling below a certain level or the share price of the issuer falling to a particular level for a certain period of time. In addition, investment in contingent convertible bonds may entail the following risks (non-exhaustive list):

- Capital structure inversion risk: contrary to classical capital hierarchy, contingent convertible bonds' investors may suffer a loss of capital when equity holders do not;
- Trigger level risk: trigger levels differ and determine exposure to conversion risk depending on the distance of the capital ratio to the trigger level. It might be difficult for the Investment Manager of the relevant Sub-Fund to anticipate the triggering events that would require the debt to convert into equity;
- Conversion risk: it might be difficult for the Investment Manager of the relevant Sub-Fund to assess how the securities will behave upon conversion. In case of conversion into equity,

the Investment Manager might be forced to sell these new equity shares because of the investment policy of the sub-fund does not allow equity in its portfolio. This forced sale may itself lead to liquidity issue for these shares;

- Coupon cancellation: for some contingent convertible bonds, coupon payments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason and for any length of time;
- Call extension risk: some contingent convertible bonds are issued as perpetual instruments, callable at pre-determined levels only with the approval of the competent authority;
- Unknown risk: the structure of contingent convertible bonds is innovative yet untested;
- Valuation and Write-down risks: the value of contingent convertible bonds may need to be reduced due to a higher risk of overvaluation of such asset class on the relevant eligible markets. Therefore, a Sub-Fund may lose its entire investment or may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment; or
- Industry concentration risk: investment in contingent convertible bonds may lead to an increased industry concentration risk as such securities are issued by a limited number of banks.

p) Risks associated with share class currency hedging

Some share classes of certain Sub-Funds may undertake share class hedging. The aim of this hedging is to reduce the exchange rate fluctuations between the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund and the currency of the share class. However, there is no guarantee that these fluctuations will be entirely eliminated. Hedging transactions (e.g. currency swaps, forward foreign exchange contracts etc.) will be entered into regardless of whether the currency of the hedged Share Class is declining or increasing in value relative to the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund.

The costs and any gains or losses associated with Share Class currency hedging will accrue solely to the Share Class to which it relates.

It should be noted that the hedging strategy employed may not fully eliminate the exposure of Share Classes expressed in another currency than the Reference Currency to currency movements.

q) Risks associated with Brexit

On 23 June 2016 the United Kingdom (the "UK") voted to leave the European Union (the "EU") in a referendum (the "UK Referendum"). At the date of this Prospectus both the terms and the timing of the UK's exit from the EU as well as the nature of the relationship of the UK with the remaining Member States (the "EU27") are unclear.

Following the UK Referendum, the EU has entered into a period of political uncertainty both as to the nature and timing of the negotiations with the UK and how relationships, strategy and direction within the EU27 may progress going forward. Such uncertainty could lead to a high degree of economic and market disruption and uncertainty. It is not possible to ascertain how long this period will last and the impact it will have within the EU markets, including market value and liquidity, for securities in particular. Such conditions could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the SICAV, the Investment Manager and other transaction parties.

r) Risks associated with repurchase agreement transactions

Repurchase transaction means a transaction governed by an agreement by which a counterparty transfers securities, commodities, or guaranteed rights relating to title to securities or commodities where that guarantee is issued by a recognised exchange which holds the rights to the securities or commodities and the agreement does not allow a counterparty to transfer or pledge a particular security or commodity to more than one counterparty at a time, subject to a commitment to repurchase them, or substituted securities or commodities of the same description at a specified price on a future date specified, or to be specified, by the transferor, being a repurchase agreement for the counterparty selling the securities or commodities and a reverse repurchase agreement for the counterparty buying them.

The principal risk when engaging in repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions is the risk of default by a counterparty who has become insolvent or is otherwise unable or refuses to honor its obligations to return securities or cash to the Sub-Funds as required by the terms of the transaction. Counterparty risk is mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favor of the relevant Sub-Fund. However repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions may not be fully collateralized. Fees and returns due to the relevant Sub-Fund under repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions may not be collateralized. In addition, the value of collateral may decline in between collateral rebalancing dates or may be incorrectly determined or monitored. In such a case, if a counterparty defaults, the relevant Sub-Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices, thereby resulting in a loss to the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Funds may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received. Such a loss may arise due to a decline in the value of the investments made. A decline in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the relevant Sub-Fund to the counterparty as required by the terms of the transaction. The relevant Sub-Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to such Sub-Fund.

Repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions also entail operational risks such as the non-settlement or delay in settlement of instructions and legal risks related to the documentation used in respect of such transactions.

The Sub-Funds may enter into repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions with other companies in the same group of companies as the Management Company. Affiliated counterparties, if any, will perform their obligations under any repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions concluded with any Sub-Fund in a commercially reasonable manner. In addition, the Management Company will select counterparties and enter into transactions in accordance with best execution and at all times in the best interests of the Sub-Funds and their investors. However, investors should be aware that the Management Company may face conflicts between its role and its own interests or that of affiliated counterparties.

Important Note: Investing in less developed or emerging markets

Investors should note that certain of the Sub-Funds may invest in less developed or emerging markets over Latin America, Asia and Eastern Europe as described in the relevant Appendix for such Sub-Funds. In making investments in emerging markets securities, a Sub-Fund emphasises countries with relatively low gross national product per capita and with the potential for rapid economic growth.

Additional risks of emerging markets securities may include greater social, economic and political uncertainty and instability; more substantial governmental involvement in the economy;

less governmental supervision and regulation; unavailability of currency hedging techniques; companies that are newly organised and small; differences in accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, which may result in unavailability of material information about issuers; and less developed legal systems. In addition, emerging securities markets may have different clearance and settlement procedures, which may be unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions or otherwise make it difficult to engage in such transactions. The investments of the Sub-Funds in such markets may be considered speculative and subject to significant delays in settlement. Investments in these markets will only be made where a minimum liquidity is assured. Certain financial markets, while generally growing in volume, have, for the most part, substantially less volume than more developed markets, and securities of many companies are less liquid and their prices more volatile than securities of comparable companies in more sizeable markets. So that the risk of significant fluctuations in the net asset value in those Sub-Funds is higher than for Sub-Funds investing in major world markets. The assets of Sub-Funds investing in such markets, as well as the income derived from these Sub-Funds, may also be affected unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates and exchange controls and tax regulations, and consequently the net asset value of Shares of these Sub-Funds may be subject to significant volatility.

The emerging countries targeted may include countries of the former communist bloc, including Russia. Investments in these countries may involve specific political, economic and financial risks, resulting in a strong influence on the liquidity of the investments made. Moreover, such investments are exposed to additional risks which are difficult to calculate and which would not be associated with investments in OECD countries or other emerging countries.

Investments in some emerging countries and, in particular, some countries of the former communist bloc are also exposed to higher risks in respect of the possession and custody of securities. Ownership of companies is for the most part determined by registration in the books of the SICAV or its registrar (who is not, however, an agent of the depositary nor liable to the latter). Certificates evidencing the ownership of companies are frequently not held by the depositary, any of its correspondents or an efficient central depository. As a result and due to lack of efficient regulation by government bodies, the SICAV may lose the possession of or the registration of shares in companies through fraud, serious faults or negligence. Debt instruments involve a higher custody risk as, in accordance with market practice, such paper is held by local institutions which are not, however, always sufficiently insured against loss, theft, destruction or insolvency while holding the assets.

The Moscow Exchange MICEX – RTS can be considered as Regulated Market as defined below. Accordingly, the 10% limit generally applicable to securities which are listed or traded on markets in Russia will not apply to investments in securities listed or traded on the Moscow Exchange MICEX – RTS. However, the above risk warnings regarding investments in Russia will continue to apply to all investments in Russia.

Investors should consult a professional adviser as to the suitability for them of an investment in any Sub-Fund and in particular any Sub-Fund investing in less developed or emerging markets. Subscriptions to Sub-Funds investing in such markets should be considered only by investors who are aware of and able to bear, the risks related thereto and such investments should be made on a long-term basis.

- Risks associated with investing in Russian securities

Although investment in Russian securities does not constitute the principal investment focus of a Sub-Fund, it could invest a portion of its assets in securities of issuers located in Russia. In addition to the risks disclosed above, investments in securities of Russian issuers may involve a particularly high degree of risk and special considerations not typically associated with investing in more developed markets, many of which stem from Russia's continuing political and economic instability and the slow-

paced development of its market economy. In particular, investments in Russia are subject to the risk that non-Russian countries may impose economic sanctions, which may impact companies in many sectors, including energy, financial services and defense, among others, which may negatively impact the Sub-Fund's performance and/or ability to achieve its investment objective. For example, certain investments may become illiquid (e.g. in the event that the Sub-Fund is prohibited from transacting in certain investments tied to Russia), which could cause the Sub-Fund to sell other portfolio holdings at a disadvantageous time or price in order to meet Shareholder redemptions. It is also possible that such sanctions may prevent non-Russian entities that provide services to the Sub-Fund from transacting with Russian entities.

Under such circumstances, the Sub-Fund may not receive payments due with respect to certain investments, such as the payments due in connection with the fixed income securities. More generally, investments in Russian securities should be considered highly speculative. Such risks and special considerations include: (a) delays in settling portfolio transactions and the risk of loss arising out of Russia's system of securities registration and custody; (b) pervasiveness of corruption, insider trading, and crime in the Russian economic system; (c) difficulties associated in obtaining accurate market valuations of many Russian securities, based partly on the limited amount of publicly available information; (d) the general financial condition of Russian companies, which may involve particularly large amounts of inter-company debt; (e) the risk that the Russian tax system will not be reformed to prevent inconsistent, retroactive and/or exorbitant taxation or, in the alternative, the risk that a reformed tax system may result in the inconsistent and unpredictable enforcement of the new tax laws (f) the risk that the government of Russia or other executive or legislative bodies may decide not to continue to support the economic reform programs implemented since the dissolution of the Soviet Union (g) the lack of corporate governance provisions applying in Russia generally, and (h) the lack of any rules or regulations relating to investor protection.

Russian securities are issued in book-entry form, with ownership recorded in a share register held by the issuer's registrar. Transfers are effected by entries to the books of registrars. Transferees of securities have no proprietary rights in respect those securities until their name appears in the register of securities holder of the issuer. The law and practice relating to registration of shareholdings are not well developed in Russia and registration delays and failures to register securities can occur. In common with other emerging markets, Russia has no central source for the issuance or publication of corporate actions information. The Depositary therefore cannot guarantee the completeness or timeliness of the distribution of corporate actions notifications.

- Risks associated with investing in Chinese securities

Although investment in Chinese securities does not constitute the principal investment focus of a Sub-Fund, it could invest a portion of its assets in securities of issuers located in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). In addition to the risks disclosed above, investments in securities of Chinese issuers may involve a particularly high degree of risk and special considerations not typically associated with investing in more developed markets. These additional risks include (without limitation): (a) inefficiencies resulting from erratic growth; (b) the unavailability of consistently-reliable economic data; (c) potentially high rates of inflation; (d) dependence on exports and international trade; (e) relatively high levels of asset price volatility, suspension risk and difficulties in settlement of securities; (f) small market / outstanding capitalization outstanding and less liquidity; (g) greater competition from regional economies; (h) fluctuations in currency exchange rates, particularly in light of the relative lack of currency hedging instruments and controls on the ability to exchange local currency for U.S. dollars or other currencies; (i) the relatively small size and absence of operating history of many Chinese companies; (j) the developing nature of the legal and regulatory framework for securities markets, custody arrangements and commerce; and (k) uncertainty with respect to the commitment of the government of the PRC to economic reforms and development of the Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("QFII") program, pursuant to which the Sub-Fund may invest in the PRC and which regulates repatriation and currency conversion. In addition, there is a lower level of regulation and enforcement activity in these securities markets compared to more developed international markets. These could potentially be a lack

of consistency in interpreting and applying the relevant regulations and a risk that the regulators may impose immediate or rapid changes to existing laws or introduce new laws, rules, regulations or policies without any prior consultation with or notice to market participates which may severely restrict a Sub-Fund's ability to pursue its investment objectives or strategies. There also exists control on foreign investment in China and limitations on repatriation of invest capital. Under the QFII program, there are certain regulatory restrictions particularly on aspects including (without limitation to) investment scope, investment quota, repatriation of funds, foreign shareholding limit and account structure. As a result of PRC regulatory requirements, the Sub-Fund may be limited in its ability to invest in securities or instruments tied to the PRC and/or may be required to liquidate its holdings in securities or instruments tied to the PRC. Under certain instances, such liquidations may result in losses for a Sub-Fund. In addition, securities exchanges in the PRC typically have the right to suspend or limit trading in any security traded on the relevant exchange. The PRC government or relevant PRC regulators may also implement policies that may adversely affect the PRC financial markets. Such suspensions, limitations or policies may have a negative impact on the performance of a Sub-Fund's investments.

Although the PRC has experienced a relatively stable political environment in recent years, there is no guarantee that such stability will be maintained in the future. As an emerging market, many factors may affect such stability - such as increasing gaps between the rich and poor or agrarian unrest and instability of existing political structures - and may result in adverse consequences to the Sub-Fund investing in securities and instruments economically tied to the PRC. Political uncertainty, military intervention and political corruption could reverse favorable trends toward market and economic reform, privatisation and removal of trade barriers, and could result in significant disruption to securities markets. The PRC is dominated by the one-party rule of the Communist Party. Investments in the PRC are subject to risks associated with greater governmental control over and involvement in the economy. The PRC manages its currency at artificial levels relative to the U.S. dollar rather than at levels determined by the market. This type of system can lead to sudden and large adjustments in the currency, which, in turn, can have a disruptive and negative effect on foreign investors. The PRC also may restrict the free conversion of its currency into foreign currencies. Currency repatriation restrictions may have the effect of making securities and instruments tied to the PRC relatively illiquid, particularly in connection with redemption requests. In addition, the government of the PRC exercises significant control over economic growth through direct and heavy involvement in resource allocation and monetary policy, control over payment of foreign currency denominated obligations and provision of preferential treatment to particular industries and/or companies. Economic reform programs in the PRC have contributed to growth, but there is no guarantee that such reforms will continue. Natural disasters such as droughts, floods, earthquakes and tsunamis have plagued the PRC in the past, and the region's economy may be affected by such environmental events in the future. Therefore, the Sub-Fund is subject to the risk of such events. In addition, the relationship between the PRC and Taiwan is particularly sensitive, and hostilities between the PRC and Taiwan may present a risk to a Sub-Fund's investments in the PRC. The application of tax laws (e.g., the imposition of withholding taxes on dividend or interest payments) or confiscatory taxation may also affect a Sub-Fund's investment in the PRC. Investors should be aware that their investments may be adversely affected by changes in Chinese tax law and regulations, which may apply with retrospective effect and which are constantly in a state of flux and will change constantly over time.

- Risks relating to the China Interbank Bond Market (the "CIBM")

The CIBM is an OTC market established in 1997. Currently, more than 95% of CNY bond trading activity takes place in the CIBM, and the main products traded in this market include government bonds, central bank papers, policy bank bonds and corporate bonds.

The CIBM is in a stage of development and the market capitalisation and trading volume may be lower than those of the more developed markets. Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume may result in prices of debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Sub-Fund investing in such market is therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks and may suffer losses in trading Mainland China bonds. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of the Mainland China

bonds may be large, and the relevant Sub-Fund may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.

To the extent that the Sub-Fund transacts in the CIBM in Mainland China, the Sub-Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the Sub-Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

The CIBM is also subject to regulatory risks. Due to irregularities in the CIBM trading activities, the China Government Securities Depository Trust & Clearing Co. (the central clearing entity) suspended new account opening on the CIBM for specific types of products. Although investment funds that are mutual funds offered to the public were not affected, there is no assurance that future regulatory actions will not affect such funds. If accounts are suspended, or cannot be opened, the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the CIBM will be limited and it may suffer substantial losses as a result.

Risk profile and Investor Profile:

Different risk and investor profiles have been allocated to the different Sub-Funds. Please refer to the respective Appendices for a further description of the risk and investor profile of each Sub-Fund.

Institutional Investors within the meaning of Article 174(2) of the Law of 2010 should comprise:

- institutional investors stricto sensu, such as banks and other professionals of the financial sector, insurance and reinsurance companies, social security institutions and pension funds, charitable institutions, industrial, commercial and financial group companies, all subscribing on their own behalf, and the structures which such institutional investors put into place for the management of their own assets;
- b) credit institutions and other professionals of the financial sector investing in their own name but on behalf of institutional investors as defined above;
- c) credit institutions and other professionals of the financial sector established in Luxembourg or abroad, which invest in their own name but on behalf of their non-institutional clients on the basis of a discretionary management mandate;
- d) collective investment undertakings in Luxembourg or abroad;
- e) holding companies or similar entities, whether Luxembourg-based or not, whose shareholders are institutional investors as described in the foregoing;
- f) holding companies or similar entities, whether Luxembourg-based or not, whose share-holder(s)/beneficial owner(s) is (are) individual person(s) which is (are) extremely wealthy and may reasonably be regarded as sophisticated investor(s) and where the purpose of the holding company is to hold important financial interests/investments for an individual or a family;
- g) holding company or similar entity, whether Luxembourg-based or not, which as a result of its structure and activity has a true substance and holds important financial interests/investments.

Investment Restrictions:

The Board of Directors of the SICAV shall, based upon the principle of spreading risks, have power to determine the corporate and investment policy for the investments and the course of conduct of the management and business affairs of each Sub-Fund of the SICAV.

Eligible Assets:

Whilst the SICAV has broad powers under its Articles of Incorporation as to the type of investments it may take and the investment methods it may adopt, the Board of Directors has resolved that the SICAV may only invest in:

- Transferable securities and money market instruments
- a) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market within the meaning of Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments ("Regulated Market");
- b) transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on another regulated market in a Member State (as defined in the Law of 2010) (a "Member State") which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;
- c) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-Member State or dealt in on another regulated market in a non-Member State which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;
- d) recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that:
 - the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a stock exchange or to another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;
 - the admission is secured within one year of issue;
- e) money market instruments other than those dealt in on a regulated market, which are liquid and whose value can be determined with precision at any time, if the issue or issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that they are:
 - issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority, a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, a third country (as defined in the 2010 Law) or, in the case of a Federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong, or
 - issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on regulated markets referred to above in sub-paragraphs a), b) or c), or
 - issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by EU law or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority to be at least as stringent as those laid down by EU law, or
 - issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indents and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least ten million euro (EUR 10,000,000) and which presents and publishes its

annual accounts in accordance with the Fourth Directive 78/660/EEC¹, is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

- Units of undertakings for collective investment
- f) units of UCITS authorised according to Directive 2009/65/EC and/or other UCIs within the meaning of Article 1, paragraph (2), points a) and b) of the Directive 2009/65/EC, whether or not established in a Member State, provided that:
 - such other UCIs are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;
 - the level of protection for unit holders in such other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for holders in a UCITS, and, in particular, that the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the Directive 2009/65/EC;
 - the business of the other UCI is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment to be made of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
 - no more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or of the other UCIs whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their management regulations or instruments of incorporation, be invested in aggregate in units of other UCITS or other UCIs.

No subscription or redemption fees may be charged on account of the Sub-Funds' investment in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCI, if investments are done in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIS that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company to which the SICAV is linked by common management or control or by a substantial direct or indirect holding.

In respect of a Sub-Fund's investments in UCITS and other UCIs, the total management fee (excluding any performance fee, if any) charged to such Sub-Fund itself and the other UCITS and/or other UCIs concerned shall not exceed 3.5% of the relevant assets. The SICAV will indicate in its annual report the total management fees charged both to the relevant Sub-Fund and to the UCITS and other UCIs in which such Sub-Fund has invested during the relevant period.

- Deposits with credit institutions
- g) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than twelve (12) months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State, or if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a non-Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority as equivalent to those laid down in EU law.

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¹ Directive repealed and replaced by Directive 2013/34/EU.

- Financial derivative instruments
- h) financial derivative instruments including equivalent cash-settled instruments which are dealt in on a regulated market mentioned above in sub-paragraphs a), b) and c), and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC derivatives"), provided that:
 - the underlying assets consist of instruments described in sub-paragraphs a) to g) above, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Sub-Funds may invest in, in accordance with their investment policies;
 - the counterparties to OTC derivatives are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority; and
 - the OTC derivatives are subject to a reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be disposed of, turned into cash or evened up through an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the SICAV's initiative.
- Other investments and liquid assets

Each Sub-Fund may:

- invest no more than 10% of its assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to above; and
- hold ancillary liquid assets.

Investment Restrictions applicable to Eligible Assets:

The following limits are applicable to the eligible assets mentioned under the section "Eligible Assets" above:

- Transferable securities and money market instruments
- (1) A Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same issuer.
- (2) Moreover, where a Sub-Fund holds investments in transferable securities and money market instruments of any issuing body which by issuer exceed 5% of its net assets, the total of all such investments must not account for more than 40% of the total net assets of such Sub-Fund. This limit does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.
- (3) The limit of 10% laid down in sub-paragraph (1) is raised to a maximum of 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by a third country or by public international bodies to which one or more Member States are members and such securities need not be included in the calculation of the limit of 40% stated above in sub-paragraph (2).
- (4) Notwithstanding the above limits, each Sub-Fund may invest, in accordance with the principle of risk-spreading, up to 100% of the net assets of each Sub-Fund in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its local authorities, by any other member state of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) or by a public international bodies of which one or more Member State(s) are member(s), by Singapore or by any member state of the G20 provided that (i) such securities are part of at least 6 different issues and (ii)

the securities from any one issue do not account for more than 30% of the net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund.

- (5) The limit of 10% laid down in sub-paragraph (1) is raised to a maximum of 25% for certain debt securities if they are issued by a credit institution whose registered office is situated in a Member State and which is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect the holders of debt securities. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of such debt securities must be invested, in conformity with the law, in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the debt securities, are capable of covering claims attaching to the debt securities and which, in the event of bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the reimbursement of the principal and payment of the accrued interests. When a Sub-Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in such debt securities issued by any one issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of its net assets.
- (6) Without prejudice to the limit laid down in sub-paragraph (13), the limits of 10% laid down in sub-paragraph (1) above is raised to maximum 20% for investment in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same body when the aim of the investment policy of a given Sub-Fund is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or debt securities index which is recognised by the Luxembourg supervisory authority, on the following basis:
 - the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified;
 - the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers;
 - the index is published in an appropriate manner.

This limit is 35% where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular in regulated markets where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

Securities mentioned in sub-paragraph (6) need not be included in the calculation of the 40% limit mentioned in sub-paragraph (2).

- Units of undertakings for collective investment
- (7) Any Sub-Fund may not invest, in aggregate, more than 10% of its net assets in UCITS and/or other UCIs, unless otherwise stated in the investment policy of the Sub-Funds as more detailed in the respective Appendices of this prospectus. In that latter case, the relevant Sub-Fund may be authorized to invest more than 10% of its net assets in UCITS and/or other UCIs provided however that:
 - no more than 20% of its net assets are invested in a single UCITS or other UCI. For the purposes of applying this investment limit, each sub-fund of a UCITS or UCI with multiple sub-funds within the meaning of Article 181 of the Law of 2010 is to be considered as a separate issuer, provided that the principle of segregation of commitments of the different sub-funds is ensured in relation to third parties.
 - investments in other UCIs may not exceed, in aggregate, 30% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

In case that any Sub-Fund invests in shares/units of a UCITS and/or other UCIs, the investments made by these UCITS and/or other UCIs should not be considered for the application of the investment restrictions (1) to (5) of this Section "Investment Restrictions applicable to Eligible Assets".

- Deposits with credit institutions
- (8) A Sub-Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in deposits made with the same body.
- Financial derivative instruments
- (9) The risk exposure to a counterparty of the SICAV in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in Section "Eligible Assets", sub-paragraph g), or 5% of its assets in the other cases.

In addition, each Sub-Fund shall ensure that its global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the total net asset value of its portfolio.

The global exposure of the underlying assets shall not exceed the investment limits laid down under sub-paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (5), (8), (9), (10) and (11). The underlying assets of index based derivative instruments are not combined to the investment limits laid down under sub-paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (5), (8), (9), (10) and (11).

When a transferable security or money market instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of the above-mentioned restrictions.

The risk exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

- Maximum exposure to a single body
- (10) A Sub-Fund may not combine where this would lead to investment of more than 20% of its net assets in a single body, any of the following:
 - (i) investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body and subject to the 10% limit by body mentioned in sub-paragraph (1), and/or
 - (ii) deposits made with the same body and subject to the 20% limit mentioned in subparagraph (8), and/or
 - (iii) exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with the same body and subject to the 10% respectively 5% limits by body mentioned in sub-paragraph (9)

in excess of 20% of its net assets.

A Sub-Fund may not combine:

- (i) investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by a single body and subject to the 35% limit by body mentioned under sub-paragraph (3) above, and/or
- (ii) investments in certain debt securities issued by the same body and subject to the 25% limit by body mentioned in sub-paragraph (5), and/or
- (iii) deposits made with the same body and subject to the 20% limit mentioned in sub-paragraph (8), and/or
- (iv) exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with the same body and subject to the 10% respectively 5% limits by body mentioned in sub-paragraph (9)

in excess of 35% of its net assets.

- Eligible Assets issued by the same Group
- (11) Companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with the Directive 83/349/EEC¹ or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules are regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits described under the sub-paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (5), (8), (9) and (10) above.
- (12) A Sub-Fund may invest in aggregate up to 20% of its net assets in transferable securities and/or money market instruments within the same group.
- Acquisition Limits by Issuer of Eligible Assets
- (13) The SICAV may not:
 - (i) acquire any shares carrying voting rights, which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of the issuing body (all sub-funds thereof combined);
 - (ii) own more than 10% of the non-voting rights of any issuer (all sub-funds thereof combined);
 - (iii) own more than 10% of the debt securities of any issuer (all sub-funds thereof combined);
 - (iv) own more than 10% of the money market instruments of any issuer (all sub-funds thereof combined);
 - (v) own more than 25% of the units of the same UCITS or other UCIs (all sub-funds thereof combined).

The limits laid down in the third, fourth and fifth indents above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of debt securities or of money market instruments, or of UCITS/UCIs or the net amount of the securities in issue, cannot be calculated.

The ceilings as set forth above are waived in respect of:

- a) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities;
- b) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a nonmember state of the European Union;
- c) transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are member;
- d) shares held in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-Member State provided that (i) such company invests its assets mainly in securities by issuers of that State, (ii) pursuant to the law of that State, such holding represents the only possible way to purchase securities of issuers of that State and (iii) such company observes in its investment policy the restrictions referred to in this Prospectus.

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¹ Directive repealed and replaced by Directive 2013/34/EU.

If the limits referred to under section "Investment Restrictions applicable to Eligible Assets" are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the SICAV or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, it must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its Shareholders.

While ensuring observance of the principle of risk-spreading, the SICAV may derogate from the limits laid down in section "Investment Restrictions applicable to Eligible Assets" for a period of six months following the date of its authorisation.

Liquid Assets

The SICAV may hold ancillary liquid assets.

Unauthorized Investments

The SICAV may not:

- (i) make investments in, or enter into transactions involving precious metals or certificates representing them, commodities, commodities contracts or certificates representing commodities. This restriction shall however not prevent the SICAV from investing in eligible financial derivative instruments on commodities indices or on indices based on financial derivatives on commodities within the limits referred to above:
- (ii) carry out uncovered sales of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to under section "ELIGIBLE ASSETS", letters e), f) and h); provided that this restriction shall not prevent the SICAV from making deposits or carrying out other accounts in connection with financial derivative instruments, permitted within the limits referred to above;
- (iii) grant loans or act as a guarantor on behalf of third parties, provided that for the purpose of this restriction (i) the acquisition of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments which are not fully paid and (ii) the permitted lending of portfolio securities shall be deemed not to constitute the making of a loan;
- (iv) borrow for the account of any Sub-Fund amounts in excess of 10% of the total net assets of that Sub-Fund, any borrowing to be effected only as a temporary measure for extraordinary purposes including the redemption of units. However, it may acquire for any Sub-Fund foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan.

The SICAV may from time to time, impose further investment restrictions in order to meet the requirements in such countries, where the shares are distributed respectively will be distributed.

Master-Feeder structures

Under the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Law, the SICAV may, to the widest extent permitted by Luxembourg laws and regulations (i) create any Sub-Fund qualifying either as a feeder UCITS (a "Feeder UCITS") or as a master UCITS (a "Master UCITS"), (ii) convert any existing Sub-Fund into a Feeder UCITS or Master UCITS, or (iii) change the Master UCITS of any of its Feeder UCITS.

A Feeder UCITS shall invest at least 85% of its assets in the units of another Master UCITS. A Feeder UCITS may hold up to 15% of its assets in one or more of the following:

ancillary liquid assets in accordance with the provisions under the heading "Eligible Assets" above;

financial derivative instruments, which may be used only for hedging purposes.

For the purposes of compliance with the Article 42 (3) of the Law below, the Feeder UCITS shall calculate its global exposure relating to financial derivative instruments by combining its own direct exposure under the second indent of the preceding paragraph with either:

- the Master UCITS' actual exposure to financial derivative instruments in proportion to the Feeder UCITS' investment into the Master UCITS; or
- the Master UCITS' potential maximum global exposure to financial derivative instruments provided for in the Master UCITS' management regulations or instruments of incorporation in proportion to the Feeder UCITS' investment into the Master UCITS.

Investments in Sub-Funds

A Sub-fund (the "Investing Sub-Fund") may subscribe, acquire and/or hold securities to be issued by one or more Sub-funds (each, a "Target Sub-Fund") without the SICAV being subject to the requirements of the Law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, with respect to the subscription, acquisition and/or the holding by a company of its own shares, under the condition however that:

- a) the Target Sub-Fund does not, in turn, invest in the Investing Sub-Fund invested in this Target Sub-Fund; and
- b) no more than 10% of the assets than the Target Sub-Fund whose acquisition is contemplated may, according to its investment policy, be invested in units of other UCITS or UCIs; and
- the Investing Sub-Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in units of a single Target Sub-Fund; and
- d) voting rights, if any, attaching to the Shares of the Target Sub-Fund are suspended for as long as they are held by the Investing Sub-Fund concerned and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports; and
- e) for as long as these securities are held by the Investing Sub-Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the SICAV for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Law.

Techniques and Instruments:

Financial Derivative Instruments

With a view to hedge investment positions or for efficient portfolio management or as a part of the investment strategy, the SICAV may, in the context of the overall investment policy and within the limits of the investment restrictions, conduct certain operations involving the use of all financial derivative instruments authorised by the Luxembourg Law or by Circulars issued by the Luxembourg supervisory authority, including, but not limited to, (i) put and call options on securities, indexes and currencies, including OTC options; (ii) futures on stock market indexes and interest rates and options on them; (iii) structured products, for which the security is linked to or derives its value from another security; (iv) warrants; and (v) enter into swap transactions, including interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit swaps and equity swaps.

When a Sub-Fund invests in total return swaps or in other financial derivative instruments with similar characteristics, information relating to the underlying assets and strategy and to the relevant counterparties shall be described in the relevant Sub-fund Appendix.

When a Sub-Fund invests in financial derivative instruments related to an index, information on the index and its rebalancing frequency shall be disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund, by way of reference to the website of the index sponsor as appropriate.

The SICAV will ensure that its global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio. The exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

The SICAV may invest, as a part of its investment policy and within the limit laid down in the investment restriction, in financial derivative instruments provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in sub-paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (5), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of Section "Investment Restrictions applicable to Eligible Assets above".

In case these operations make use of derivatives, a risk management process has to be applied to the operations and instruments used.

When a transferable security or money market instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of the risk measurement of the risk management process.

Securities lending, repurchase agreements and total return swaps

To the maximum extent allowed by, and within the limits set forth in the Law of 2010 as well as any present or future related Luxembourg laws or implementing regulations, circulars and CSSF's positions, in particular the provisions of (i) Article 11 of the Grand-Ducal regulation of 8 February 2008 relating to certain definitions of the amended Luxembourg Law of 20 December 2002 on undertakings for collective investment and of (ii) CSSF Circular 08/356 relating to the rules applicable to undertakings for collective investments when they use certain techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments and CSSF Circular 14/592 relating to the ESMA guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues (as these pieces of regulations may be amended or replaced from time to time), each Sub-Fund may for the purpose of generating additional capital or income or for reducing costs or risks (A) enter, either as purchaser or seller, into optional as well as non-optional repurchase transactions and (B) engage in securities lending transactions.

A total return swap is a derivative contract in which one counterparty transfers the total economic performance, including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses, of a reference obligation to another counterparty.

Unless otherwise expressly provided in a Sub-Fund's Appendix, the investment policy of the Sub-Funds does not provide for the possibility to enter into securities financing transactions and to invest in total return swaps, as covered by Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.

Total return swaps entered into by a Sub-Fund may be in the form of funded and/or unfunded swaps. An unfunded swap means a swap where no upfront payment is made by the total return receiver at inception. A funded swap means a swap where the total return receiver pays an upfront amount in return for the total return of the reference asset and can therefore be costlier due to the upfront payment requirement.

All revenues arising from total return swaps and reverse repurchase transactions will be returned to the relevant Sub-Fund and share class less direct and indirect operational costs and fees. Any direct and indirect operational costs and fees may be paid to agents of the SICAV and other intermediaries as remuneration for their services in connection with total return swaps and reverse repurchase transactions. Each Sub-Fund may incur costs and fees in connection with total return swaps and reverse

repurchase transactions or other financial derivative instruments with similar characteristics, upon entering into total return swaps and/or upon any increase or decrease of their notional amount. The amount of these fees may be fixed or variable. Information on direct and indirect operational costs and fees that may be incurred in this respect as well as the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid, as well as relationship they may have with the Depositary or the Management Company (if any), will be available in the SICAV's annual report.

Management of collateral

Assets received from counterparties in securities lending activities, reverse repurchase transactions, and OTC derivative transactions constitute collateral.

Counterparties (including counterparties to total return swaps and reverse repurchase agreements) are selected with a strict selection process, among financial institutions of OECD countries whose minimum rating ranges between AAA to BBB- by Standard and Poor's at the moment of transaction.

Counterparties do not have discretion over the composition or management of a Sub-Fund's portfolio or over the underlying of financial derivative instruments used by a Sub-Fund.

In the course of its securities lending operations, the SICAV shall receive appropriate collateral to reduce risk exposure, the value of which must be, for the whole duration of the transaction, equal at any time to at least 90% to the total value of securities lent.

Collateral shall comply with applicable regulatory standards, in particular CSSF circular 14/592 regarding the ESMA guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues.

In particular, collateral should comply with the following conditions:

- any collateral received other than cash should be of high quality, highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation;
- ii) it should be valued on at least a daily basis at market price (mark-to-market) and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place;
- iii) it should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty;
- iv) the collateral should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure of 20% of the respective Sub-Fund's net asset value to any single issuer on an aggregate basis, taking into account all collateral received. By way of derogation, a Sub-Fund may be fully collateralised in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by an EU Member State, one or more of its local authorities, OECD countries or a public international body to which one or more EU Member States belong. In that case the Sub-Fund shall receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue shall not account for more than 30% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund;
- v) where there is a title transfer, the collateral received shall be held by the Depositary. In case collateral is provided to the SICAV by way of a title transfer, the collateral received shall be held by the Depositary. Any OTC/FFX exposure of a Sub-Fund, including exposure to total return swaps, is covered by daily margin call calculations performed by the collateral manager. If the exposure is in favour of the Sub-Fund and breaches the minimum transfer amount (generally 250k) then the Sub-Fund will call collateral from the broker concerned.

Conversely, if the exposure is in favour of the broker, the Sub-Fund is obliged to transfer collateral to cover this exposure. Any cash/securities collateral is held at the Depositary and marked as collateral;

vi) it should be capable of being fully enforced by the SICAV at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

This collateral must be given in the form of:

- i) liquid assets (i.e., cash and short term bank certificates, money market instruments as defined in Council Directive 2007/16/EC of 19 March 2007) and their equivalent (including letters of credit and a guarantee at first-demand given by a first class credit institution not affiliated to the counterparty);
- ii) bonds issued or guaranteed by a member state of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or worldwide scope;
- iii) shares or units issued by money market UCIs calculating a daily net asset value and being assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent;
- iv) shares or units issued by UCITS investing mainly in bonds/shares satisfying the condition under (v) and (vi) hereafter;
- v) bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers (investment grade rating) offering adequate liquidity;
- vi) shares admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market or on a stock exchange of a Member State of the EU or of a member State of the OECD, provided that these shares are included in a recognised index.

Collateral may be offset against gross counterparty exposure provided it meets applicable regulatory standards, including those for liquidity, valuation, issuer credit quality, correlation and diversification. In offsetting collateral its value is reduced by a percentage (a "haircut") which provides, inter alia, for short term fluctuations in the value of the exposure and of the collateral.

The level of haircut may fluctuate depending on various factors, such as, but not limited to, the type of collateral received (equities or bonds), the type of issuers (governments or companies as well as on the correlation between the transactions and the collateral received in respect thereof and short term fluctuation in the value of the exposure and of the collateral. Collateral levels should be maintained so as to ensure that the net counterparty exposure remains within the limits provided under sub-paragraph (9) "Financial derivative instruments" above.

The haircuts shown in the following table are the minimum applied for each security. Nevertheless, the haircuts can be increased at the discretion of the Investment Manager, risk manager and/or Management Company.

Eligible Collateral	Haircut**
Cash	0 - 10%
Government Bonds	0 - 15%
Non-Government Bonds	15 - 20%
Other*	5 - 20%

^{*}Including (but not limited to) ABS (rating AAA to AA-), equities, mutual funds, covered bonds (investment grade), convertible bonds.

** Haircut is the factor applied to the valuation of received collateral. The collateral manager is responsible for the final valuation of the received collateral.

Non-cash collateral received by the SICAV in respect of any of these transactions may not be sold, reinvested or pledged.

Cash collateral will not be reinvested.

Description of certain risks associated with the efficient portfolio management transactions

General

Use of the aforesaid techniques and instruments involves certain risks, some of which are listed in the following paragraphs, and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from such use will be achieved.

It is first to be noted that although regulations require the Fund entering into one of the above transactions to receive sufficient collateral to reduce its counterparty exposure, regulations do however not compulsory require a full coverage of such counterparty exposure. This leaves room for the Fund to be exposed to a net counterparty risk and investors should be aware of the possible resulting loss in case of default of the relevant counterparty.

Optional and non-optional repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions

In relation to reverse repurchase transactions and sale with right of repurchase transactions in which the Fund acts as purchaser, investors must notably be aware that (A) in the event of the failure of the counterparty from which securities have been purchased there is the risk that the value of the securities purchased may yield less than the cash originally paid, notably because of inaccurate pricing of said securities, an adverse market value evolution, a deterioration in the credit rating of the issuers of such securities, or the illiquidity of the market in which these are traded, and that (B) locking cash in transactions of excessive size or duration and/or delays in recovering cash at maturity may restrict the ability of the Fund to meet redemption requests, security purchases or, more generally, reinvestment.

In relation to repurchase transactions and sale with right of repurchase transactions in which the Fund acts as seller, investors must notably be aware that (A) in the event of the failure of the counterparty to which securities have been sold there is the risk that the value of the securities sold to the counterparty is higher than the cash originally received, notably because of a market appreciation of the value of said securities or an improvement in the credit rating of their issuer, and that (B) locking investment positions in transactions of excessive size or duration and/or delays in recovering, at maturity, the securities sold, may restrict the ability of the Fund to meet delivery obligations under security sales or payment obligations arising from redemption requests.

Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions will, as the case may be, further expose the Fund to risks similar to those associated with optional or forward derivative financial instruments, which risks are further described in other sections of the Prospectus.

Securities lending

In relation to securities lending transactions, investors must notably be aware that (A) if the borrower of securities lent by the Fund fail to return these there is a risk that the collateral received may be realised at a lower value than the value of the securities lent out, notably due to inaccurate pricing, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; and that (B) delays in the return of securities lent out may restrict the ability of the Fund to meet delivery obligations under security sales and as the case may be ultimately payment obligations arising from redemption requests.

Risk Management Process:

The Management Company will employ a risk management process which enables it with the Investment Managers to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution

to the overall risk profile of each Sub-Fund. The Management Company or the Investment Managers will employ, if applicable, a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of any OTC derivative instruments.

Unless otherwise provided in the relevant Appendix to this Prospectus, commitment approach is used to monitor and measure the global exposure of each Sub-Fund.

This commitment approach measures the global exposure related solely to positions on financial derivative instruments under consideration of netting or hedging.

The Sub-Funds applying a Value-at-Risk (VaR) approach to calculate their global exposure will contain an indication thereto in the relevant Appendix to this Prospectus. VaR is a means of measuring the potential loss to a Sub-Fund due to market risk and is expressed as the maximum potential loss measured at a 99% confidence level over a one month time horizon.

The absolute VaR approach is generally appropriate in the absence of an identifiable reference portfolio or benchmark. Under the absolute VaR approach a limit is set as a percentage of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund.

The relative VaR approach is used for Sub-Funds where a VaR benchmark reflecting the investment strategy which the Sub-Fund is pursuing is defined. Under the relative VaR approach a limit is set as a multiple of the VaR of a benchmark or reference portfolio.

When the VaR approach is used to calculate global exposure, the maximum VaR limit is 200% in the case of a relative VaR or 20% in the case of an absolute VaR, unless otherwise provided in the relevant Appendix to this Prospectus.

Share Class currency hedging

Share Class currency hedging aims to reduce the exchange rate fluctuations between the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund and the currency of the Share Class. However, there is no guarantee that these fluctuations will be entirely eliminated. Additionally, hedging transactions (e.g. currency swaps, forward foreign exchange contracts etc.) will be entered into regardless of whether the currency of the Share Class is declining or increasing in value relative to the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund. The costs and any gains or losses associated with Share Class currency hedging will accrue solely to the Share Class to which is relates.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The SICAV does not presently intend to declare dividends for Class A, Class B, Class C, Class J, Class I, Class M, Class RK, Class S and Class V. Unless otherwise provided in the Appendix, the net income attributable to these Classes of Shares shall be retained within the SICAV and the net asset value of each Class of Shares shall rise accordingly.

To the extent profits are not distributed, the value of such profits will be reflected daily in the net asset value of each Class of Shares.

In addition, it is currently anticipated that Class AD, Class BD, Class CD, Class D, Class ID, Class SD, Class YD and Class ZD Shares intend to declare dividends. Other distribution-type Share Classes may be issued in the future, and the following paragraphs will also apply.

The SICAV may decide to declare dividends on Class AK, Class BK, Class IK and Class SK, as provided in the relevant Appendix.

In the event of a dividend, it will be declared and payable to investors at intervals to be specified by the Management Company, and in any event will be declared and payable at least on annual basis. Dividend will be payable within the month after it is declared, unless otherwise decided by the Board of Directors.

Dividend will be paid to all Shareholders duly registered on the SICAV register of Shareholders, as at the close of the Business Day (as defined below) at the payment date of the dividend. Payment of dividends to Shareholders will be made in cash by bank transfer in the same currency as the Class is denominated. Dividends will not be paid in cash when an account is not deemed to be in good order. Please also refer to the Section "Fight against Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism" of the Prospectus.

A "Business Day" is defined as any full working day

- (1) when banks are open for business:
- in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (i.e. a "Luxembourg Business Day"); and
- in any country where a significant portion of the Sub-Fund's assets are exposed to that country; and
- (2) when any stock exchange and regulated market are also open where a significant portion of the Sub-Fund's assets are listed or traded.

Business Days may vary from one Sub-Fund to another.

A schedule listing the expected non-Business Days observed per Sub-Fund is available on the website of the Management Company and upon request at the registered office of the SICAV.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Management Company:

The Directors of the SICAV have appointed, by a Collective Portfolio Management Agreement, **Santander Asset Management Luxembourg S.A.** (formerly Santander Central Hispano Asset Management S.A.) as Management Company of the SICAV within the meaning of Chapter 15 of the Law of 2010.

Santander Asset Management Luxembourg S.A. was incorporated on 29 November 1996 (under the name of CENTRAL HISPANO GESTION LUXEMBOURG S.A.) as a corporation ("société anonyme") under the laws of Luxembourg for an unlimited duration. It has its registered office at 19, rue de Bitbourg, L-1273 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Its Articles of Incorporation were initially published in the *Mémorial* on 13 January 1997 and were last amended on 24 January 2019.

Santander Asset Management Luxembourg S.A. is entitled to perform the collective portfolio management of Luxembourg undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities and other undertakings for collective investment in accordance with the provisions of the chapter 15 of the Law of 2010.

The Board of Directors of Santander Asset Management Luxembourg S.A. is as follows:

- Luis CAVERO, Chairman of the Board of Directors
- Javier SEIRUL-LO, Director
- Javier VALLS, Director
- Emilio GARCIA DE LA SIERRA, Director

The Managers of Santander Asset Management Luxembourg S.A. are:

- Jaime GOMEZ FERRER
- Fernando GIRALDA
- Javier VALLS
- Federico RUSCONI

Its paid-up capital is EUR 125,092.33.

Santander Asset Management Luxembourg S.A. will also act as management company of the following Luxembourg UCITS:

- Santander International Fund SICAV
- Bel Canto SICAV
- Leopard Fund

The collective portfolio management duties encompass, in particular, the following tasks:

- Investment management. In this connection, the Management Company may, for the account of the UCITS or other UCIs it manages, (i) provide investment advice and make investment decisions, (ii) enter into agreements, (iii) buy, sell, exchange and deliver any sort of transferable securities and/or other acceptable types of assets, (iv) exercise all voting rights pertaining to securities held by UCITS or other UCIs under management.
- Administration of UCITS or other UCIs. This function includes all activities listed under "Administration" in Annex II of the Law, namely, (i) the valuation of the portfolios of the UCITS or other UCIs and the pricing of their units/shares, (ii) the issue and redemption of the units/shares of the undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities or other

undertakings for collective investment, (iii) the maintenance of unit/share holder register, and (iv) the record keeping of transactions.

- Marketing and distribution-related activities of the units/shares of the UCITS or other UCIs in Luxembourg and abroad.

In accordance with the law and the regulations currently in force, Santander Asset Management Luxembourg S.A. is authorised to delegate all or part of its duties and powers to any person or company which it may consider appropriate, it being understood that the Prospectus will be amended and that Santander Asset Management Luxembourg S.A. will remain entirely liable for the actions of such representative(s).

The Management Company will be responsible for paying out of its Management fee and at its discretion the fees of any person or company it appoints, unless otherwise disclosed in the prospectus and in accordance with Luxembourg legal and regulatory requirements.

The duties of investment management, administration, marketing and distribution-related activities are delegated as described below.

The Management Company has established remuneration policies for those categories of staff, including senior management, risk takers, control functions, and any employees within the Management Company receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers and whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profiles of the Management Company or the SICAV, that:

- are compliant with and promote a sound and effective risk management and do not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles of the SICAV or with its Articles of Incorporation;
- are in line with the business strategy, objectives values and interests of the Management Company and which do not interfere with the obligation of the Management Company to act in the best interests of the SICAV and of its investors;
- include an assessment process based on the longer-term performance of the SICAV; and
- appropriately balance fixed and variable components of total remuneration.

Details of the remuneration policy of the Management Company, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated and the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits is available at

http://www.santanderassetmanagement.com/en_GB/Santander-Asset-Management/Luxembourg-products/Luxembourg--Policies. A paper copy will be made available free of charge upon request at the Management Company's registered office.

Investment Managers:

The Management Company has delegated the management of the SICAV to the following investment managers (each an "Investment Manager"):

 Santander Asset Management SGIIC S.A. (previously named Santander Gestión de Activos S.A. SGIIC).

Santander Asset Management SGIIC S.A. has been incorporated in 6 October 1971 under Spanish law. Its exclusive corporate purposes are management, administration and representation of Collective Investments Schemes. The Investment Manager is subject to the supervision of the Spanish regulatory authorities.

- Santander Brasil Asset Management Distribuidora de Titulos e Valores Mobiliarios S.A. Santander Brasil Asset Management Distribuidora de Titulos e Valores Mobiliarios S.A. has been incorporated on 27 September 1968 under the Brazilian law. Its corporate purposes are management, advisory and distribution of investment funds. The Investment Manager is subject to the supervision of the Brazilian regulatory authorities.

- SAM Asset Management SA de CV

SAM Asset Management SA de CV has been incorporated under Mexican laws, prior authorization granted by the Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores (National Commission of Banking and Securities), according to permit No. DGSI-95/2044-7385 dated 9 May 1995. Its exclusive corporate purposes are management, administration, promotion and acquisition of shares issued by investment funds. The Investment Manager is subject to the supervision of the Mexican regulatory authorities.

Santander Asset Management UK Limited

Santander Asset Management UK Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Santander Asset Management UK Holdings Limited. Santander Asset Management UK Limited is registered in Scotland, No. 106669, at 287 St Vincent Street, Glasgow G2 5NB, United Kingdom and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority. Its FSA registration number is 122491.

Amundi SGR S.p.A.

Amundi SGR S.p.A. is a limited liability company, with capital of EUR 67,500,000, incorporated under the laws of Italy, having its registered office at Via Cernaia 8/10 - 20121 Milan and registered with the Milan Companies Register, Tax Code and VAT no. 05816060965. Amundi SGR S.p.A. is registered in the Register of Asset Management companies held by the Bank of Italy (no. 40 sec. Management Company of UCITS and no. 105 sec. Managers of AIFs).

Boston Partners Global Investors Inc.

Boston Partners Global Investors Inc. is a corporation, incorporated under the laws of Delaware. Boston Partners' principal office is located at 909 Third Avenue, 32nd Floor, New York, New York 10022. The firm is an investment adviser registered with the SEC and has approximately \$92 billion in assets under management as of 31 January 2019.

- JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited is a limited liability company, incorporated under the laws of England and Wales. It is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (Firm Reference Number: 119337).

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited has in turn delegated certain of its investment management functions to **J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.** J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. is incorporated with limited liability in the State of Delaware, U.S.A. and registered with the office of the Secretary of State, Delaware. It is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (Firm Reference Number: 119267).

- Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited is registered with the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), FCA: 121920, registered on 1 December 2001 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley, a corporation whose shares are publicly held and traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol MS.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited has in turn delegated certain of its investment management functions to **Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc.** Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. is incorporated under the general corporation law of the State of Delaware, United States of America, has its principal office at 522, Fifth Avenue, New York, NY

10036, United States of America and is registered as investment adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission (US).

PIMCO Deutschland GmbH

PIMCO Deutschland GmbH is a company licensed by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority ("BaFin") for the purpose of portfolio management and is supervised by the BaFin, and, therefore, is an investment firm authorised to perform portfolio management in accordance with MiFID.

PIMCO Deutschland GmbH has in turn delegated certain of its investment management functions to **Pacific Investment Management Company LLC** ("PIMCO"). PIMCO was founded in Newport Beach, California in 1971. PIMCO is one of the world's largest fixed income managers, with a presence in every major global bond market. Today, PIMCO has offices in Newport Beach, New York, Singapore, Tokyo, London, Sydney, Munich, Zurich, Toronto, Hong Kong, Milan, Rio de Janeiro, Austin and Taipei. Pacific Investment Management Company **LLC** is a company regulated as an investment advisor by the U.S. Securities and Exchange commission (SEC), under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 as amended and related rules.

The Investment Managers are in charge of the selection, on a day-to-day basis, of the securities and other assets constituting the Sub-Funds of the SICAV.

The Investment Manager and/or sub-investment manager of any Sub-Fund may differ from Sub-Fund to Sub-Fund. The investment manager and sub-investment manager of each Sub-Fund may be obtained at the registered office of the SICAV or from the Administrative Agent upon request and will be contained in the SICAV's financial reports.

Sub-Investment Managers:

With the prior consent of the Management Company the Investment Manager may delegate, under its responsibility and at its own costs and expenses, to one or more sub-investment managers the selection, on a day-to-day basis, of the securities and other assets constituting any of the Sub-Funds of the SICAV (each a "Sub-Investment Manager"). The Appendix of the Sub-Funds for which such delegation has been made will specify the references of the Sub-Investment Manager which has been appointed.

Depositary and Paying Agent and Administrative, Corporate and Domiciliary Agent:

J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. has been appointed by the SICAV as the depositary (the "**Depositary**") for (i) the safekeeping of the assets of the SICAV, (ii) the cash monitoring (iii) the oversight functions and (iv) certain other associated services to the SICAV.

The Depositary was incorporated in Luxembourg as a *société anonyme* and has its registered office at European Bank & Business Centre, 6C, route de Treves, L-2633 Senningerberg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The Depositary is operating as a banking institution within the meaning of Luxembourg law of 5 April 1993 (as amended from time to time) concerning the financial sector.

The Depositary is entrusted with the safekeeping of the SICAV's assets as well as of assets subject to total return swaps and collateral received. For the financial instruments which can be held in custody, they may be held either directly by the Depositary or, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations, through other credit institutions or financial intermediaries acting as its correspondents, subcustodians, nominees, agents or delegates. The Depositary also ensures that the SICAV's cash flows are properly monitored, and in particular that the subscription monies have been received and all cash of the SICAV has been booked in the cash account in the name of (i) the SICAV, (ii) the Management Company on behalf of the SICAV or (iii) the Depositary on behalf of the SICAV.

The Depositary will further, in accordance with the Law of 2010, Directive 2014/91/UE as completed, implemented or interpreted by any applicable laws and regulations (the "**UCITS V Rules**"):

- a) ensure that the sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of shares effected by the SICAV or on its behalf are carried out in accordance with the Luxembourg law or the Articles of Incorporation;
- b) ensure that the value per Share of the SICAV is calculated in accordance with the Luxembourg law and the Articles of Incorporation;
- c) carry out, or where applicable, cause any sub-custodian or other custodial delegate to carry out
 the instructions of the SICAV or the Management Company unless they conflict with the
 Luxembourg law and the Articles of Incorporation;
- d) ensure that in transactions involving the assets of the SICAV, the consideration is remitted to it within the usual time limits; and
- e) ensure that the income of the SICAV is applied in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.

The Depositary regularly provides the Fund and the Management Company with a complete inventory of all assets of the Fund.

The Depositary shall assume its functions and responsibilities in accordance with the UCITS V Rules as further described in a separate depositary agreement entered into with the SICAV and the Management Company.

The Depositary Agreement

The SICAV has appointed the Depositary as depositary under a depositary agreement dated 7 July 2016 (such agreement as amended from time to time, the "**Depositary Agreement**").

The Depositary shall perform all the duties and obligations of a depositary under the UCITS Rules as outlined in the Depositary Agreement.

The Depositary Agreement may be terminated by any party on 90-day notice in writing except in the limited circumstances provided in the Depositary Agreement where a shorter notice period applies.

Before expiration of any such notice period, the SICAV shall propose a successor depositary which fulfils the requirements of the UCITS V Rules and to which the SICAV's assets shall be transferred and which shall take over its duties as the SICAV's depositary from the Depositary. The SICAV and the Management Company will use best endeavours to find a suitable replacement depositary, and until such replacement is appointed, the Depositary shall continue to perform its services under the Depositary Agreement.

The Depositary will be responsible for the safekeeping and ownership verification of the assets of the SICAV, cash flow monitoring and oversight in accordance with the UCITS V Rules. In carrying out its role as depositary, the Depositary shall act independently from the SICAV and the Management Company and solely in the interest of the SICAV and its investors.

The Depositary is liable to the SICAV or its investors for the loss of a financial instrument held in custody by the Depositary or any of its delegates. In case of loss of a financial instrument held in custody, the Depositary shall return a financial instrument identical type of the corresponding amount to the SICAV without undue delay. The Depositary shall, however, not be liable if it can prove that the loss has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. The Depositary is also liable to the SICAV or its investors for all other losses suffered by them as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its duties in accordance with the UCITS V Rules.

Conflicts of Interest

In carrying out its functions, the Depositary shall act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and solely in the interest of the SICAV and the investors of the SICAV.

As part of the normal course of global custody business, the Depositary may from time to time have entered into arrangements with other clients, funds or other third parties for the provision of safekeeping and related services. Within a multi-service banking group such as JPMorgan Chase Group, from time to time conflicts may arise between the Depositary and its safekeeping delegates, for example, where an appointed delegate is an affiliated group company and is providing a product or service to a fund and has a financial or business interest in such product or service or where an appointed delegate is an affiliated group company which receives remuneration for other related custodial products or services it provides to the funds, for instance foreign exchange, securities lending, pricing or valuation services. In the event of any potential conflict of interest which may arise during the normal course of business, the Depositary will at all times have regard to its obligations under applicable laws including Article 25 of the UCITS V Directive.

Sub-custodians and Other Delegates

The Depositary may entrust all or part of the assets of the SICAV that it holds in custody to such subcustodians as may be determined by the Depositary from time to time. Except as provided in the UCITS V rules, the Depositary's liability shall not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted all or part of the assets in its care to a third party.

When selecting and appointing a sub-custodian or other delegate, the Depositary shall exercise all due skill, care and diligence as required by the UCITS V rules to ensure that it entrusts the SICAV's assets only to a delegate who may provide an adequate standard of protection. The Depositary shall also periodically assess whether the third-party delegates fulfil applicable legal and regulatory requirements and will exercise ongoing supervision over each third-party delegate to ensure that the obligations of the third-party delegates continue to be competently discharged. The fees of any third-party delegate, other than a delegate within the Depositary's regular sub-custody network, shall be paid by the SICAV.

The current list of sub-custodians and other delegates used by the Depositary and sub-delegates that may arise from any delegation is available at Schedule I. Up-to-date information regarding the description of the Depositary's duties and of conflicts of interest that may arise as well as of any safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary, the latest version of the list of sub-custodians and other delegates used by the Depositary and sub-delegates that any conflict of interest that may arise from any delegation may be obtained by investors from the SICAV upon request.

The Distributors:

The Management Company is entitled to appoint Distributors of its Shares (the "Distributors") in any country, in which the Shares of the SICAV are offered.

The Distributors are entitled to deal as principals in the Shares of the SICAV however at conditions not less favourable than those which applicants could obtain from the SICAV. Upon dealing in Shares, the Distributors shall regularly inform the SICAV, Management Company or Administrative Agent on the Shares transacted through them for any changes to be registered and the Share register kept by the Administrative Agent be updated and registered Share certificates, respectively Share confirmation or account confirmation advices be issued to the relevant Shareholders.

The Distributors may appoint suitable entities to act as sub-distributors and/or the nominees for the sale and distribution by them of the Shares on the basis of this Prospectus and the most recent financial reports, subject to the prior approval of the Management Company.

The Distributors as well as the sub-distributors and the nominees will comply with the obligations and guidelines outlined to prevent the use of undertakings for collective investment in securities for money laundering purposes, developed for financial intermediaries by the FATF.

Distributors shall be compensated for their distribution and investors servicing support and expenses. They may be paid a portion or all of the sales charge or management fee. They shall pay any appointed sub-distributor out of such compensation.

The main Nominees:

By the respective nominees agreements (the "Nominees Agreements"), **ALLFUNDS BANK S.A.** and **ALLFUNDS BANK INTERNATIONAL S.A.** (the "Main Nominees") have been appointed by the Management Company to provide the nominee service to the Shareholders.

ALLFUNDS BANK S.A. carries out the activities described in the Article 63 of the Spanish Securities Market Law of 28 July 1988, duly amended by Law 37/1998 of 16 November and by Law 50/1988 of 30 December and also banking activities.

ALLFUNDS BANK INTERNATIONAL S.A. is a Luxembourg domiciled *Professionnel du Secteur Financier* and carries out the activities described in Law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, as amended.

The Nominees Agreements are concluded for an unlimited period and may be terminated by either party by giving to the other party a three months period notice.

Subscribers may elect, but are not obliged, to make use of such nominee service pursuant to which the Nominee Agent (as defined under the amended IML Circular 91/75) will hold Shares in its own name for and on behalf of the subscribers who shall be entitled at any time to claim direct titles to the Shares. The Nominee Agent will have no power to vote at any general meeting of Shareholders, unless the Shareholder grants it a power of attorney in writing his authority to do so. At all time, subscribers retain the ability to invest directly in the SICAV without using the nominee service.

An investor may ask at any time in writing that the Shares shall be registered in his name and in such case, upon delivery by the investor to the Administrative Agent of the relevant confirmation letter of the Nominee, the Administrative Agent shall enter the corresponding transfer and investor's name into the Shareholder register and notify the Nominee accordingly.

A list of the sub-distributors and sub-nominees is available at the SICAV's registered office. The sub-distributors are responsible for the distribution of the Shares among others in Spain.

THE SHARES

Shares are issued in registered form only.

The ownership of registered shares will be established by an entry in the register of shareholders of the SICAV.

Confirmation of shareholding will be delivered to the shareholders by fax or post mail.

Fractions of Shares will be issued up to 2 decimal places. Fractions of Shares entitle their holder to prorata entitlements in case of repurchases, dividends distributions, if any, or distributions of liquidation proceeds.

J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. acts as Registrar and Transfer Agent of the SICAV.

Initial Subscriptions:

Subscriptions for Shares in each Sub-Fund can be made on any Dealing Day for the relevant Sub-Fund (as defined in the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund). Applications for Shares should be sent to one of the Distributors or to the Administrative Agent, in either case, at the address given in this Prospectus and in the annual reports.

The initial launch date or offering period for each newly created or activated Class or Sub-Fund will be determined by the Board. The Board of Directors may fix minimum subscription amounts for each Class the details thereof are indicated in the relevant Appendix. The Board of Directors has the discretion, from time to time, to waive any applicable minimum subscription amounts.

Shares of each Class shall be allotted at the initial offering price per Share of such Class plus any applicable sales charge. Unless otherwise provided in the relevant Appendix, no sales charge will be applied. In case a sales charge is applied, it may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the Board and may be (in whole or in part) for the benefit of the relevant Sub-Fund or the Management Company or may be paid to (if any), and retained by Distributors and sub-distributors acting in relation to the distribution of Shares, as remuneration for their distribution and investors servicing support, such as but not limited to ongoing communication of information to investors, transactions support and other related services and expenses.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to accept or refuse any application in whole or in part and for any reason. The SICAV may also limit the distribution of Shares of a given Class or Sub-Fund to specific countries.

Subsequent Subscriptions:

The Articles of Incorporation provide that the subscription price of any Class of any Sub-Fund is the relevant net asset value per Share. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, no sales charge will be applied. In case a sales charge is applied, it may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the Board and will be paid to, and retained by, the intermediary acting in relation to the distribution of Shares.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, there is no minimum amount applicable to subsequent subscriptions on any Sub-Fund.

Subscription applications lodged with the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg on any Dealing Day (whereas a "Dealing Day" is any full Business Day preceding a Valuation Day) before 16:00 Luxembourg time (the "Subscription Deadline"), will be processed on that Dealing Day, using the net asset value per

Share of that Dealing Day which is calculated and published on the next Valuation Day for the relevant Class and Sub-Fund(s) or as otherwise indicated in the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund.

All applications for subscription will be dealt at an unknown net asset value (forward pricing).

Applications notified to the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg after the Subscription Deadline on any Dealing Day shall be dealt as if notified on the next following Dealing Day.

Different time limits may apply if subscriptions for Shares are made through a Distributor. No Distributor is permitted to withhold subscription orders to personally benefit from a price change. Investors should note that they might be unable to purchase or redeem Shares through a Distributor on days that such Distributor is not open for business.

Upon its determination, the subscription price per Share shall be notified by the SICAV to the Distributors who shall inform the purchaser on the total amount to be paid for the number of Shares allotted in such Class of the Sub-Fund(s) selected.

The payment of the subscription price must be received within 5 Luxembourg Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day. If the payment and the written subscription application have not been received on such date, the application may be refused and the allocation of Shares made on the basis of any such subscription cancelled.

The Board of Directors may decide at its discretion to issue Shares in each of the Sub-Funds against contributions in kind (or a combination of both cash and in kind) in accordance with the conditions of Luxembourg laws or regulations. To the extent legally or regulatory required or if so requested by the Board of Directors, an auditor's valuation report will be obtained. Any cost incurred in connection with a subscription in kind shall be borne exclusively by the relevant Shareholder, unless the Board of Directors considers at its discretion that the subscription in kind is in the best interests of the SICAV or made to protect the interests of the SICAV, in which case such costs may be borne in whole or in part by the SICAV.

Customer due diligence documentation must be deemed in good order. Please also refer to the Anti-Money Laundering section of this prospectus.

General:

Subscriptions may be made in the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) or Class of a Sub-Fund of the SICAV. Such currencies, as the case may be, are indicated in the relevant Appendix of each Sub-Fund. Subscriptions may also be made in EUR, USD, GBP or any other currency decided by the Board of Directors. The exchange rate applicable to the relevant subscription will be applied by the Transfer Agent on the Dealing Day at the investor's expenses.

Applications must indicate the name of the Class and of the Sub-Fund(s) selected, the number of Shares applied for or the amount to be invested and be accompanied by a statement confirming that the applicant has received and read a copy of this Prospectus and the current relevant KIID for each Class in which subscription is requested and that the application is made on the basis of this Prospectus and the relevant KIID.

In addition, any eligibility criteria provided for in relation to any Share Class must be complied with.

The KIIDs are available at www.santanderassetmanagement.com.

Customer due diligence documentation must be deemed in good order. Please also refer to the section "Fight against Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism" of the prospectus.

The SICAV will not issue, or effect any conversion into Class I, Class ID, Class IK and Class J Shares to any investor who may not be considered as an Institutional Investor. The Board of Directors may, at its discretion, delay the acceptance of any subscription application for shares of a Class of Shares reserved for Institutional Investors until such time as the SICAV has received sufficient evidence that the applicant qualifies as an Institutional Investor. If it appears at any time that a holder of shares of a Class of Shares reserved to Institutional Investors is not an Institutional Investor, the Board of Directors will convert the relevant shares into shares of a Class of Shares which is not restricted to Institutional Investors (provided that there exists such a Class of Shares with similar characteristics) or compulsorily redeem the relevant shares in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Articles of Incorporation.

Payment of the subscription price shall be made within 5 full Luxembourg Business Days from the applicable Valuation Day in the reference currency of the relevant Class as per the relevant Appendix or in the settlement currency as requested on the order (EUR, USD or GBP) by transfer to J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. on the Collection Account for the benefit of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) or Class of a Sub-Fund of the SICAV. In case the subscription is made on a currency different from the relevant Class, an exchange rate will be applied by the Transfer Agent on the Dealing Day at the Investor's expenses.

If an application is not accepted in full or in part, the price paid or the balance shall be returned to the applicant through the post or otherwise at the risk of the applicant.

The SICAV reserves the right to reject any application or to accept any application in part only.

In some countries where the SICAV is registered, charges might be applied to the investors for subscription in connection with services provided by local payment agents, correspondent banks or other persons performing those services.

Fight against Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism:

Pursuant to international rules and Luxembourg laws and regulations comprising, but not limited to, the law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism, as amended, the Grand Ducal Regulation dated 1 February 2010 and CSSF Regulation N° 12-02 of 14 December 2012 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing as well as circulars of the supervising authority comprising but not limited to CSSF circular 13/556 regarding the entry into force of the CSSF Regulation N° 12-02, obligations have been imposed on all professionals of the financial sector to prevent the use of undertakings for collective investment for money laundering and financing of terrorism purposes. As a result of such provisions, the Administrative Agent of the SICAV must ascertain the identity of the subscriber.

Therefore, the Administrative Agent may require subscribers to provide acceptable proof of identity and for subscribers who are legal entities, an extract from the registrar of companies or articles of incorporation or other official documentation. In any case, the Administrative Agent may require, at any time, additional documentation to comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

In case of delay or failure by an applicant to provide the documents required, the application for subscription (will not be accepted and in case of redemption, payment of redemption proceeds delayed. Neither the SICAV, the Management Company nor the Administrative Agent have any liability for delays or failure to process deals as a result of the applicant providing no or only incomplete documentation.

Shareholders may be requested to provide additional or updated identification documents from time to time pursuant to ongoing client due diligence requirements under relevant laws and regulations.

Luxembourg register of beneficial owners:

The Luxembourg law of 13 January 2019 creating a register of beneficial owners (the "RBO Law") entered into force on 1 March 2019. According to the provisions of the RBO Law, each entity registered in Luxembourg with the Luxembourg companies register (*Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés*), including the SICAV, has to identify its beneficial owners ("Beneficial Owners"). The SICAV must register Beneficial Owner-related information with the Luxembourg register of beneficial owners, which is established under the authority of the Luxembourg Ministry of Justice.

The RBO Law broadly defines a Beneficial Owner as any natural person(s) who ultimately owns or controls the relevant entity through direct or indirect ownership of a sufficient percentage of the shares (more than 25%) or voting rights or ownership interests in the entity (as applicable), or through control via other means, other than a company listed on a regulated market that is subject to disclosure requirements consistent with European Union law or subject to equivalent international standards which ensure adequate transparency of ownership information.

In case the Beneficial Owner criteria are fulfilled by an investor with regard to the SICAV, this investor and/or nominee is obliged by the RBO Law to provide the required supporting documentation and information necessary for the SICAV to fulfil its obligations under the RBO Law.

Failure by the SICAV and the relevant Beneficial Owners to comply with their respective obligations deriving from the RBO Law will be subject to criminal fines.

Holding, Disclosure and Processing of Investor Data:

Investors in the SICAV mandate, authorise and instruct J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg, S.A. ("J.P. Morgan Luxembourg") as service provider to the SICAV to hold, process and disclose confidential and investor identifying information which is received by J.P. Morgan Luxembourg ("Investor Data") to the Authorised Entities (as defined below), and to use communications, computing systems and gateways operated by the Authorised Entities for the Permitted Purposes (as defined below), including where such Authorised Entities are located outside Luxembourg or in jurisdictions where confidentiality and personal data protection laws might not exist or be of a lower standard than in the European Union.

Investors acknowledge that this authorisation is granted to permit the disclosure of Investor Data and the holding and processing of Investor Data by the Authorised Entities in the context of the Luxembourg statutory confidentiality and personal data protection obligations of J.P. Morgan Luxembourg, as more fully described in the section "Processing of Information" of the application form. Investors hereby waive such confidentiality and personal data protection in respect of the Investor Data for the Permitted Purposes.

Investors acknowledge that authorities (including regulatory or governmental authorities) or courts in certain jurisdictions may obtain access to Investor Data which may be held or processed in such jurisdictions or access it through automatic reporting, information exchange or otherwise in accordance with the applicable laws. Investors authorise and instruct J.P. Morgan Luxembourg and the Authorised Entities to disclose or make available Investor Data to such authorities or courts to the extent required by the applicable laws and regulations.

The purpose of the holding and processing of Investor Data by, and the disclosure to, the Authorised Entities is to enable the processing for the Permitted Purposes and Investors consent that such disclosure of Investor Data is in order for it to be held and/or processed by Authorised Entities. This processing is legitimated by the provision of the services and management of the financial products acquired by the investor.

Subject to the foregoing, J.P. Morgan Luxembourg shall inform the Authorised Entities which hold or process Investor Data to do so only for the Permitted Purposes and that access to such Investor Data

within an Authorised Entity shall be limited to the persons who need to know the Investor Data for the Permitted Purposes, in accordance with the applicable laws. This authorisation and instruction shall remain valid for so long as an investor is invested in the SICAV or until revoked by the investor by giving written notice which has been received by J.P. Morgan Luxembourg, provided that it has had reasonable opportunity to act upon it.

Investor Data will be processed as long as the contractual relationship between the parties is maintained. After the termination of this relationship, Investor Data may be kept for the duration of the relevant limitation period applicable to any legal actions that may arise from the relationship maintained with the investors and/or the legally established retention periods. Finally, physical deletion of the Investor Data will be conducted once these periods have expired.

Investors may exercise the rights of access, rectification, objection, restriction of processing, data portability, erasure and to not be subject to an automated decision-making in accordance with applicable data protection legislation and shall contact the Administrative Agent for this effect. Investors are also informed about the possibility to lodge a complaint before the relevant Data Protection Supervisory Authority regarding the response received from the Administrative Agent in regard to the exercise of their personal rights.

In this Prospectus:

"Authorised Entities" means any of: (a) J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.; (b) J.P. Morgan Bank (Ireland) plc; (c) J.P. Morgan Europe Limited; (d) J.P. Morgan Services India Private Limited; (e) the investment manager(s) and/or the management company of the SICAV in respect of which J.P. Morgan Luxembourg acts as service provider; (f) any other member of the JPMorgan Chase Bank Group worldwide which may be contracted from time to time by J.P. Morgan Luxembourg to facilitate its provision of services to the SICAV; (g) a firm in Luxembourg engaged in the business of providing client communication services to professionals of the financial sector; (h) a third party in the UK that is an experienced provider of transfer agency software and technology solutions and production services; or (i) any of Santander Asset Management group companies at any time, and in particular, Santander Pensiones SA EGFP, Santander Asset Management SA SGIIC and its branches, Santander Rio Asset Management Gerente de Fondos Comunes de Inversión SA, SAM Brasil Participacoes SA, Santander Brasil Asset Management Distribuidora de Titulos e Valores Mobiliarios SA, Santander Brasil Gestao de Recursos Ltda, SAM Asset Management SA de CV, Sociedad Operadora de Sociedades de Inversión, Santander Asset Management S.A. AGF, Santander Asset Management UK Ltd, Santander Asset Management UK Holdings Limited, SAM UK Investment Holdings Limited, SAM Investment Holdings Limited and its branches, (j) Santander Asset Management LLC or (k) Banco Santander SA and any of its affiliates worldwide.

"Permitted Purposes" means any of the following purposes: (a) the opening of accounts, including the processing and maintenance of anti-money laundering/anti-terrorism financing/know-your-client records; (b) the processing of subscriptions, redemptions and switches made by or for investors; (c) processing payments to or from investors; (d) maintaining the account records of investors and providing information to investors in respect of the same; (e) providing and maintaining the register of the SICAV; (f) printing and/or sending investor statements; (g) the processing and reporting of Investor Data for tax purposes in compliance with FATCA or CRS (as defined in the section Taxation); (h) other purposes necessary to J.P. Morgan Luxembourg's provision of custody, fund administration, transfer agency (as appropriate) and other related services to the SICAV, and (i) global risk management within the J.P. Morgan Chase Bank N.A. group of companies (as appropriate), including as reasonably required to keep a proof of a transaction or related communications.

Investors further acknowledge that this mandate shall also apply in respect of any ancillary or related functions or activities which are required for the performance of the Permitted Purposes in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Temporary Suspension of Subscriptions:

No Shares will be issued by the SICAV in particular Sub-Fund(s) or Class of Sub-Fund(s) during any period when the calculation of the net asset value per Share of that (those) Sub-Fund(s) or Class of Sub-Fund(s) is (are) suspended by the SICAV pursuant to the power reserved to it by its Articles of Incorporation and described here below. Notice of any such suspension will be given to applicants for Shares and applications made or pending during such suspension may be withdrawn by notice in writing received by the SICAV prior to the lifting of such suspension. Unless withdrawn, applications will be considered on the first Valuation Day following the end of the suspension.

Redemption of Shares:

The SICAV may redeem its Shares at any time without any limit provided that no redemption in particular Sub-Fund(s) may be made during any period when the calculation of the net asset value per Share of that (those) Sub-Fund(s) is (are) suspended.

A Shareholder wishing to have all or any of his Shares redeemed may send a redemption order by fax to the Administrative Agent or ask by application in writing to the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg, or if appropriate, to the address of the relevant Distributor. This application is irrevocable, save what is said under "Temporary Suspension of Redemptions", and must indicate the name of the Sub-Fund(s) or Class of Sub-Fund(s) to which it relates, the number of Shares or the amount in the reference currency of the relevant Class as per Appendix or in the settlement currency as requested on the redemption order (EUR, USD or GBP) which would be applied by the Transfer Agent an exchange rate at the investor's expenses. The redemption order must contain the name in which the Shares are registered as well as the details concerning the person to whom payment of the redemption price must be made.

The request must also contain the fax number of the Shareholder requiring the redemption.

All Shares tendered for redemption shall be redeemed, in the case of applications notified to the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg on any Dealing Day before 16:00 Luxembourg time (the "Redemption Deadline"), at the net asset value per Share calculated on the next Valuation Day for the relevant Class and Sub-Fund(s) or as otherwise indicated in the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Customer due diligence must be deemed in good order. Please also refer to section "Fight against Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism" of the prospectus.

All applications for redemption will be dealt at an unknown net asset value (forward pricing).

In case of a request notified to the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg after the Redemption Deadline on any Dealing Day, redemption shall be dealt as if notified on the next following Dealing Day.

Unless otherwise provided in the relevant Appendix, no redemption fee will be applied. In case a redemption fee is applied, it will be calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the Board and will revert to the Management Company. The redemption fee (if any) will be the same for all redemptions effected on the same Valuation Day for each Sub-Fund.

Redemptions may be made in the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) or Class of a Sub-Fund of the SICAV. Such currencies, as the case may be, are indicated in the relevant Appendix of each Sub-Fund. Subscriptions may also be made in EUR, USD, GBP or any other currency decided by the Board of Directors. The exchange rate applicable to the relevant subscription will be applied by the Transfer Agent on the Dealing Day at the investor's expenses.

As soon as reasonably practicable after the determination of the redemption price, the SICAV will notify the applicant of such price.

Redemption payments in cash will be made at the expense of the Shareholder, by transfer of funds to the account indicated by the Shareholder, in the settlement currency of the relevant Class of a Sub-Fund, or in EUR, USD, GBP according to investor's request.

Payment in cash of the redemption price will be made no later than 5 Luxembourg Business Days from the applicable Dealing Day, subject to receipt by the Administrative Agent of the documents listed above.

The redemption price of Shares in the SICAV may be more or less than the cost to the Shareholder depending on the value per Share of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class of Sub-Fund(s) in the SICAV at the time of purchase.

The Board of Directors may decide at its discretion to satisfy the payment of the redemption price to any Shareholder who agrees, in whole or in part, by an in-kind allocation of securities and cash pro rata in accordance with the conditions of Luxembourg laws and regulations. An auditor's valuation report will need to be obtained. Any cost incurred in connection with a redemption in kind shall be borne exclusively by the relevant Shareholder, unless the Board of Directors considers at its discretion that the redemption in kind is in the best interests of the SICAV or made to protect the interests of the SICAV, in which case such costs may be borne in whole or in part by the SICAV. The Board of Directors may reject any redemption in kind if it determines at its discretion that such transaction would not be in the best interest of the remaining Shareholders or the SICAV.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Appendix, there is no minimum holding amount for any Sub-Fund. However, if, as a result of a redemption, the value of a Shareholder's holding would become less than the minimum subscription amount specified in the relevant Appendix, that Shareholder may be deemed (if the Board so decides) to have requested redemption of all of his Shares. Also, the Board of Directors may, at any time, decide to compulsorily redeem all Shares from Shareholders whose holding is less than the minimum subscription amount specified in the relevant Appendix. In the case of such compulsory redemption, the Shareholder concerned will receive one month's prior notice so as to be able to increase his holding above such amount.

Shareholders are required to notify the SICAV immediately in the event that they become US Persons or hold Shares for the account or benefit of US Persons or otherwise hold Shares in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having, or which may have, adverse regulatory, tax or fiscal consequences for the SICAV or the Shareholders or otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the SICAV. Where the Directors become aware that a Shareholder (a) is a US Person or is holding Shares for the account of a US Person, (b) is holding Shares in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having, or which may have, adverse regulatory, tax or fiscal consequences for the SICAV or the Shareholders or otherwise be detrimental to the interest of the SICAV, the Directors may redeem the Shares in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation.

In some countries where the SICAV is registered, charges might be applied to the investors for redemption in connection with services provided by local payment agents, correspondent banks or other persons performing those services.

Deferral of Redemptions:

If the total requests for redemptions (including conversions out) represent more than 10% of the total value of Shares in issue of any Sub-Fund on a Dealing Day, the Board of Directors may decide that redemptions and conversion in excess of 10% may be deferred by up to ten consecutive Valuation Days. On such Valuation Days deferred requests will be dealt with in priority to later requests, until completion of the original requests. The Directors will also ensure that all redemption requests relating to an earlier Valuation Day are honoured before those relating to a later Valuation Day are considered.

Temporary Suspension of Redemptions:

The right of any Shareholder to require the redemption of any Share of - or a certain amount in the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund - a particular Sub-Fund in the SICAV will be suspended during any time when the calculation of the net asset value per Share of that Sub-Fund is suspended by the SICAV pursuant to the power reserved to it by its Articles of Incorporation and described here below.

Notice of any such suspension will be given to any Shareholder asking for redemption and any request for redemption made or pending during such suspension may be cancelled by a written notice sent to the SICAV, under the condition that this notice is received by the SICAV prior to the lifting of such suspension. Unless so withdrawn, the relevant Shares will be redeemed on the first Valuation Day after the lifting of such suspension.

Conversion of Shares:

Unless otherwise provided in the relevant Appendix of each Sub-Fund Shareholders may convert Shares of any Class of a Sub-Fund into Shares of another existing Class of that or another Sub-Fund by applying for conversion in the same manner as for issue and redemption of Shares, in accordance with the prescriptions and by application of the relating conversion fees as described hereafter. Provisions stated above in relation to the temporary suspension of subscription and redemption apply *mutatis mutandis* to conversion of Shares.

However, the right to convert Shares is subject to compliance with any condition (including any minimum subscription amounts) applicable to the Class into which conversion is to be effected, such as, but not limited to, eligibility criteria applicable to investors. Therefore, if, as a result of a conversion, the value of a Shareholder's holding in the new Class would be less than the minimum subscription amount specified in the Appendix of the relevant Class, the Board may decide not to accept the request for conversion of the Shares. In addition, if, as a result of a conversion, the value of a Shareholder's holding in the original Class would become less than the minimum subscription amount specified in the Appendix of the relevant Class, the relevant Shareholder may be deemed (if the Board so decides) to have requested the conversion of all of his Shares.

Application for conversion may be made on any Dealing Day by sending a written request. Such request should specify the number of Shares to be converted in respect of the designated Sub-Fund or Class of Sub-Fund and the name of the new selected Sub-Fund or Class of Sub-Fund.

The Board of Directors may apply a conversion fee where applicable which will revert to the benefit of the Management Company as described in the relevant Appendix of each Sub-Fund. Unless otherwise allowed in the Appendix and subject to what is provided for below, the applicable conversion fee percentage will be 0%.

Furthermore, where an exchange request is expressed more frequently than eight times within any one year period by any Shareholder, the latter may be charged a conversion fee of 1% of the net asset value of the Shares exchanged into another Sub-Fund, this fee reverting to the Management Company.

The number of Shares to be issued in the new selected Sub-Fund or Class of Sub-Fund will be based upon the respective net asset value per Share of the two Classes involved, determined on the next Valuation Day after which the request is received, provided that such request is received by the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg prior to 16:00 Luxembourg time on any Dealing Day or as otherwise indicated in the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund. The number of shares will be issued up to two decimal places. The rate at which all or part of the Shares in a given Sub-Fund or Class of Sub-Fund (the "original Sub-Fund") are converted to Shares of another Sub-Fund or Class of Sub-Fund (the "new Sub-Fund") is determined by means of the following formula:

$$A = \underbrace{B \times C \times E \times (1 - F)}_{D}$$
 (with the meanings hereafter)

- A: is the number of Shares to be allocated in the new Sub-Fund;
- B: is the number of Shares of the original Sub-Fund which are to be converted;
- C: is the applicable net asset value per Share of the original Sub-Fund;
- D: is the applicable net asset value per Share of the new Sub-Fund;
- E: is the currency conversion rate (if any) between the currency of the original Sub-Fund and the currency of the new Sub-Fund;
- F: is the applicable conversion fee percentage (if any).

All applications for conversion will be dealt at an unknown net asset value (forward pricing).

Pricing of Shares:

The net asset value and the offer and redemption prices of the Shares of each Class will be made public at the registered office of the SICAV.

The SICAV will arrange for regular publication of the net asset value of all Sub-Funds on the following website: www.santanderassetmanagement.com.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The SICAV bears all its operating costs including the fees and certain expenses of the Directors, the Management Company (see below), Depositary and Paying Agent (see below), Administrative Agent (see below), permanent representatives at the places of registration, any other agent employed by it; the guarantee fee payable to the guarantor; expenses for legal and auditing services; expenses of official listing; costs of buying and selling securities, governmental charges, interest, printing, reporting and publication expenses, postage, telephone and telex. The SICAV bears its promotional and other expenses incurred in the preparation of and in connection with the offering of the Classes of Sub-Funds, including printing, listing and all related legal and other professional costs.

Costs for investment research services will be assumed by the Investment Managers (unless otherwise indicated in the Appendices of the Sub-Funds).

The Management Company will be entitled to charge out of the assets of the SICAV:

- a monthly management fee as more fully described in the Appendixes;
- as the case may be, a performance fee as more fully described in the Appendix;
- shareholding services fee of 0.03% of the average net assets of each Sub-Fund.

In its capacity as Depositary, Administrative, Corporate and Domiciliary Agent, J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. is entitled to receive as remuneration for the services rendered to the SICAV and the Management Company an annual fee depending on the nature of the investments of the different Sub-Funds in a range from 0.05% to 0.30% of the Net Asset Value of the different Sub-Funds, as reflected in more detail in the SICAV's financial reports. The annual fee comprises elements of fixed costs and ad valorem costs based on the net asset value of each Sub-Fund. Such fees will be calculated and accrued daily and will be paid monthly in arrears to the Depositary by the SICAV out of the assets of each Sub-Fund.

It should be noted that a minimum annual fee for administration services (EUR 15,000) and trustee services (EUR 9,200) per Sub-Fund shall be payable by the SICAV to J.P. Morgan Bank in remuneration of its fund accounting, valuation and trustee services in case the fees rates agreed for these services (expressed in percentage per annum and disclosed in the previous paragraph) do not reach these annual minima considering the level of assets under management of the relevant Sub-Fund over the relevant period.

Administration and trustee fees (rate expressed in percentage with an annual minimum) are calculated and accrued in the Sub-Funds on daily basis and payable to the Depositary, Administrative, Corporate and Domiciliary Agent on quarterly basis.

Such fees do not include normal banking and brokerage fees and commissions on transactions relating to the assets and liabilities of the SICAV as well as any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the SICAV, and chargeable to the SICAV and fees for other services as agreed from time to time. The amounts effectively paid will be shown in the SICAV's financial reports.

All charges and expenses pursuant to the above are exclusive of value added taxes or other taxes chargeable thereon, which should be paid by the SICAV as required.

The Investment Managers will be paid by the Management Company out of the latter's own fees.

The Distributors will be paid by the Management Company out of the latter's own fees and/or applicable sale charges.

Costs of establishing and maintaining the Share Class currency hedging programme will be charged to the specific Share Class to which it relates.

Costs of establishment and reorganisation expenses may be capitalised and amortised to the maximum extent permitted by Luxembourg law and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

All expenses are taken into account in the determination of the net asset value of the Shares of each Sub-Fund.

The fees and charges which are not attributable to a particular Sub-Fund or Class of Sub-Fund are charged to the various Sub-Funds in equal parts, or if the amounts in question so require, pro rata to the value of the respective net assets of each Sub-Fund. Fees and charges attributable to a specific Sub-Fund or Class of a Sub-Fund will be charged to that Sub-Fund or Class of a Sub-Fund directly.

TAXATION

Luxembourg Taxation

The following information is based on the laws, regulations, decisions and practice currently in force in Luxembourg and is subject to changes therein, possibly with retrospective effect. This summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all Luxembourg tax laws and Luxembourg tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to invest in, own, hold, or dispose of shares and is not intended as tax advice to any particular investor or potential investor. Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of buying, holding or disposing of Shares and to the provisions of the laws of the jurisdiction in which they are subject to tax. This summary does not describe any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, locality or other taxing jurisdiction other than Luxembourg.

The SICAV:

The SICAV is not subject to taxation in Luxembourg on its income, profits or gains.

The SICAV is not subject to net wealth tax in Luxembourg.

No stamp duty, capital duty or other tax will be payable in Luxembourg upon the issue of the Shares of the SICAV.

The Sub-Funds are, nevertheless, in principle, subject to a subscription tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) levied at the rate of 0.05% *per annum* based on their net asset value at the end of the relevant quarter, calculated and paid quarterly.

A reduced subscription tax rate of 0.01% *per annum* is however applicable to:

- any Sub-Fund whose exclusive object is the collective investment in money market instruments, the placing of deposits with credit institutions, or both;
- any Sub-Fund or Class of Shares provided that their Shares are only held by one or more Institutional Investor(s).

A subscription tax exemption applies to:

- the portion of any Sub-Fund's assets (*prorata*) invested in a Luxembourg investment fund or any of its sub-fund to the extent it is subject to the subscription tax;
- any Sub-Fund (i) whose securities are only held by Institutional Investor(s), and (ii) whose sole object is the collective investment in money market instruments and the placing of deposits with credit institutions, and (iii) whose weighted residual portfolio maturity does not exceed 90 days, and (iv) that have obtained the highest possible rating from a recognised rating agency. If several Classes of Shares are in issue in the relevant Sub-Fund meeting (ii) to (iv) above, only those Classes of Shares meeting (i) above will benefit from this exemption;
- any Sub-Fund, whose main objective is the investment in microfinance institutions; and
- any Sub-Fund (i) whose securities are listed or traded on a stock exchange and (ii) whose exclusive object is to replicate the performance of one or more indices. If several Classes of Shares are in issue in the relevant Sub-Fund meeting (ii) above, only those Classes of Shares meeting (i) above will benefit from this exemption.

To the extent that the SICAV would only be held by pension funds and assimilated vehicles, the SICAV as a whole would benefit from the subscription tax exemption.

Withholding tax

Interest and dividend income received by the SICAV may be subject to non-recoverable withholding tax in the source countries. The SICAV may further be subject to tax on the realised or unrealised capital appreciation of its assets in the countries of origin. The SICAV may benefit from double tax treaties entered into by Luxembourg, which may provide for exemption from withholding tax or reduction of withholding tax rate.

Distributions made by the SICAV as well as liquidation proceeds and capital gains derived therefrom are not subject to withholding tax in Luxembourg.

The Shareholders:

Luxembourg resident individuals

Capital gains realised on the sale of the Shares by Luxembourg resident individual investors who hold the Shares in their personal portfolios (and not as business assets) are generally not subject to Luxembourg income tax except if:

- (i) the Shares are sold within 6 months from their subscription or purchase; or
- (ii) if the Shares held in the private portfolio constitute a substantial shareholding. A shareholding is considered as substantial when the seller holds or has held, alone or with his/her spouse and underage children, either directly or indirectly at any time during the five years preceding the date of the disposal, more than 10% of the share capital of the SICAV.

Distributions made by the SICAV will be subject to Luxembourg personal income tax. Luxembourg personal income tax is levied following a progressive income tax scale, and increased by the solidarity surcharge (*contribution au fonds pour l'emploi*) giving an effective marginal tax rate of 45.78%.

Luxembourg resident corporate

Luxembourg resident corporate investors will be subject to corporate taxation at the rate of 24.94% (for entities having their registered office in Luxembourg-City) on the distribution received from the SICAV and the capital gains realised upon disposal of the Shares.

Luxembourg-resident corporate investors who benefit from a special tax regime, such as, for example, (i) an undertaking for collective investment subject to the Law of 2010, (ii) a specialized investment fund subject to the law of 13 February 2007 related to specialised investment funds, (iii) a reserved alternative investment funds subject to the law of 23 July 2016 on reserved alternative investment funds (to the extent they have not opted to be subject to general corporation taxes), or (iv) a family wealth management companies subject to the law of 11 May 2007 related to family wealth management companies, are exempt from income tax in Luxembourg, but are instead subject to an annual subscription tax (taxe d'abonnement) and thus income derived from the Shares, as well as gains realized thereon, are not subject to Luxembourg income taxes.

The Shares shall be part of the taxable net wealth of the Luxembourg resident corporate investors except if the holder of the Shares is (i) an undertaking for collective investment subject to the Law of 2010, (ii) a vehicle governed by the law of 22 March 2004 on securitization, (iii) an investment company in risk capital subject to the law of 15 June 2004 on the investment company in risk capital, (iv) a specialized investment fund subject to the law of 13 February 2007 related to specialised investment funds, (v) a reserved alternative investment fund subject to the law of 23 July 2016 on reserved alternative investment funds, or (vi) a family wealth management company subject to the law of 11 May 2007 related to family wealth management companies. The taxable net wealth is subject to tax on a

yearly basis at the rate of 0.5%. A reduced tax rate of 0.05% is due for the portion of the net wealth exceeding EUR 500 million.

Non Luxembourg residents

Non-resident individuals or collective entities who do not have a permanent establishment in Luxembourg to which the Shares are attributable, are not subject to Luxembourg taxation on capital gains realized upon disposal of the Shares nor on the distribution received from the SICAV and the Shares will not be subject to net wealth tax.

Automatic Exchange of Information

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") has developed a common reporting standard ("CRS") to achieve a comprehensive and multilateral automatic exchange of information (AEOI) on a global basis. On 9 December 2014, Council Directive 2014/107/EU amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (the "Euro-CRS Directive") was adopted in order to implement the CRS among the Member States. The Euro-CRS Directive was implemented into Luxembourg law by the law of 18 December 2015 on the automatic exchange of financial account information in the field of taxation ("CRS Law"). The CRS Law requires Luxembourg financial institutions to identify financial asset holders and establish if they are fiscally resident in countries with which Luxembourg has a tax information sharing agreement. Luxembourg financial institutions will then report financial account information of the assets holder to the Luxembourg tax authorities, which will thereafter automatically transfer this information to the competent foreign tax authorities on a yearly basis.

Accordingly, the SICAV may require its investors to provide information in relation to the identity and fiscal residence of financial account holders (including certain entities and their controlling persons) in order to ascertain their CRS status. Responding to CRS-related questions is mandatory. The personal data obtained will be used for the purpose of the CRS Law or such other purposes indicated by the SICAV in the data protection section of the Prospectus in compliance with Luxembourg data protection law. Information regarding an investor and his/her/its account will be reported to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*), which will thereafter automatically transfer this information to the competent foreign tax authorities on a yearly basis, if such an account is deemed a CRS reportable account under the CRS Law.

Under the CRS Law, the first exchange of information was applied by 30 September 2017 for information related to the calendar year 2016. Under the Euro-CRS Directive, the first AEOI had to be applied by 30 September 2017 to the local tax authorities of the member States of the European Union for the data relating to the calendar year 2016.

In addition, Luxembourg signed the OECD's multilateral competent authority agreement ("Multilateral Agreement") to automatically exchange information under the CRS. The Multilateral Agreement aims to implement the CRS among non EU member States; it requires agreements on a country by country basis.

The SICAV reserves the right to refuse any application for Shares if the information provided or not provided does not satisfy the requirements under the CRS Law.

The above statements on taxation are based on current Law interpretation and practice in force in Luxembourg at the date of the Prospectus and there can be no guarantee that the tax position or proposed tax position at the time of an investment in the SICAV will endure indefinitely.

United Kingdom Taxation

The following is based on the Board of Director's understanding of certain aspects of the law and practice currently in force in the United Kingdom applicable to the SICAV and to persons who are resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes and who hold Shares in the SICAV as an investment. The information below is based on current legislation or proposals as at the date of this document. There can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position at the date of this document or at the time of an investment in Shares will endure indefinitely; tax rates, bases and reliefs can change.

Investors should consult their professional advisers on the possible tax and other consequences of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, selling or redeeming Shares under the laws of their country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile.

If you are in any doubt about your tax position, or if you may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom, you should consult your professional adviser.

The SICAV:

The Board of Directors intends to conduct the affairs of the SICAV in a manner such that it does not become resident in the UK for UK tax purposes. Accordingly, and provided that the SICAV is not carrying on a trade in the UK through a permanent establishment, the profits arising from the SICAV's activities should not be subject to UK corporation tax (other in practice than to any UK withholding tax deducted from interest or certain other income which has a UK source). However, it cannot be guaranteed that these conditions will be met at all times.

It is intended that to the extent the management of the SICAV is conducted through a UK agent, that management activity will be conducted in accordance with the terms of the UK "investment manager exemption" such that the UK agent should not be regarded as a "UK permanent establishment" of the SICAV. However, it cannot be guaranteed that the conditions for exemption will be met at all times.

Shareholders:

Investors who are resident or ordinarily resident in the UK for taxation purposes should be aware that, under current rules, if their Shares constitute an asset that is an interest in a non-reporting offshore fund for the purposes of The Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009 (the Offshore Fund Regulations) (as amended), any gain arising to that person on the sale, redemption or other disposal of their interest (including a deemed disposal on death) is capable of being taxed at the time of such sale, redemption or other disposal as income and not capital (an "offshore income gain").

The Board of Directors intends to apply to HM Revenue & Customs for the SICAV to be certified as a "reporting fund". Accordingly, to the extent that the SICAV has been certified by HM Revenue & Customs as a "reporting fund" for the purposes of the Offshore Fund Regulations (and remains so, subject to certain permitted exceptions, throughout the period during which the investor holds that interest), any gain realised by UK resident or ordinarily resident investors on a sale, redemption or other disposal of their interest in the "reporting fund" will be taxed as capital.

Although the Board of Directors intends to seek certification of "reporting fund" status, they reserve the right not to do so. In the event that the Board of Directors does not seek such certification, or in the event that the SICAV ceases to be considered a "reporting fund", UK resident or ordinarily resident individual investors should be aware that the offshore income gain (if any) realised on a sale, redemption or other disposal of their interest (including a deemed disposal on death) may be subject to income tax at rates of up to 50% (in contrast to the current headline rate of capital gains tax of 28%). Investors subject to corporation tax should be aware that they may not be able to utilise indexation relief to reduce their liability to UK tax on any such offshore income gain.

Under the Offshore Fund Regulations, "reporting funds" are required to make a report available to investors who are UK-resident during any part of the fund's reporting period (broadly, its accounting period), in order to enable those investors to determine any liability to UK tax on their entitlement to the fund's reported income, and to other reporting funds, in order that those funds can in turn compute their own reportable income. The report confirms, amongst other things, the amount of income distributed to an investor in an accounting period, together with the dates on which distributions were made, and provides details of the reportable income to which an investor was entitled in excess of any amounts actually distributed. This report is made available to investors and to HMRC on Santander Asset Management SA SGIIC's website: www.santanderassetmanagement.com.

Individual investors who are resident but not domiciled or ordinarily resident in the UK and who elect to be taxed on a remittance basis will not, however, be subject to tax on any gain, or offshore income gain, realised on a disposal of their interest in the SICAV provided that gain, or offshore income gain, is not remitted to the UK and subject, in the case of 'long-term' UK residents (that is, those who have been UK resident for at least seven of the nine immediately preceding tax years) to payment of an annual remittance basis charge (currently GPB 30,000) in the relevant tax year. (From 6 April 2012, the remittance basis charge will increase to GBP 50,000 for individuals resident in the UK for twelve out of the fourteen immediately preceding tax years.) UK pension funds should also be unaffected by the Offshore Fund Regulations, since their exemption from UK tax on capital gains should extend to gains treated as income under these provisions.

UK resident investors may also be liable to UK income tax or corporation tax on dividends or other distributions of income by the SICAV whether or not these are reinvested in the SICAV, subject again to their personal tax position. Individual investors who are resident but not domiciled or ordinarily resident in the UK for taxation purposes may elect for dividends received from the SICAV to be taxable only if remitted to the UK, subject in the case of individuals who are longer term UK residents, to payment of the appropriate remittance basis charge in any given year.

UK resident investors should be aware of the following two anti-avoidance provisions which (although the European Commission has formally requested that the UK amend its rules on the basis they are "disproportionate, in the sense that they go beyond what is reasonably necessary in order to prevent abuse of tax avoidance") are capable of rendering investors liable for tax in respect of the SICAV's undistributed income and gains:

The attention of individual investors ordinarily resident in the UK for taxation purposes is drawn to the provisions of Chapter 2 of Part 13 to the Income Tax Act 2007 (Tax Avoidance) which could result in such investors being liable for income tax in respect of the proportion of undistributed SICAV income treated as arising to them as a result of their having acquired an interest in the SICAV; and

The attention of investors resident or ordinarily resident in the UK for taxation purposes is also drawn to the provisions of Section 13 of the UK Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992. Under this section, if the SICAV would be treated as a close company if resident in the UK, holders of more than a 10% interest in the SICAV could be assessed to UK tax on the SICAV's chargeable gains on an arising basis.

Since the Shares are issued by a company incorporated outside the UK and the SICAV does not intend to maintain a register of Shareholders in the UK, the Shares should not be regarded as "chargeable securities" for the purposes of UK stamp duty reserve tax and, accordingly, no stamp duty reserve tax should be chargeable in respect of agreements for their transfer.

A charge to UK stamp duty could arise on an instrument of transfer in respect of the Shares (or a document evidencing a transfer) if it were executed in the UK for a consideration in excess of the de minimis threshold (currently GPB 1,000). Where a charge to UK stamp duty arises this will generally be at the rate of 0.5% of the consideration for the transfer, rounded up to the nearest GPB 5, under current law. Notwithstanding this, provided there is a separate instrument of transfer (or document evidencing

the transfer) not executed in the UK, there should be no mechanism for enforcing the stamp duty and, in practice therefore, it is unlikely any charge would need to be paid.

US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

On 28 March 2014, the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg entered into a Model 1 Intergovernmental Agreement ("IGA") with the United States of America and a memorandum of understanding in respect thereof. The SICAV would hence have to comply with this Luxembourg IGA as implemented into Luxembourg law by the law of 24 July 2015 relating to FATCA (the "FATCA Law") in order to comply with the provisions of FATCA rather than directly complying with the US Treasury Regulations implementing FATCA. Under the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA, the SICAV may be required to collect information aiming to identify its direct and indirect shareholders that are Specified US Persons for FATCA purposes ("FATCA reportable accounts"). Any such information on FATCA reportable accounts provided to the SICAV will be shared with the Luxembourg tax authorities which will exchange that information on an automatic basis with the Government of the United States of America pursuant to Article 28 of the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes in Income and Capital, entered into in Luxembourg on 3 April 1996. The SICAV intends to comply with the provisions of the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA to be deemed compliant with FATCA and will thus not be subject to the 30% withholding tax with respect to its share of any such payments attributable to actual and deemed U.S. investments of the SICAV. The SICAV will continually assess the extent of the requirements that FATCA and notably the FATCA Law place upon it.

To ensure the SICAV's compliance with FATCA, the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA in accordance with the foregoing, the SICAV and/or the Management Company, in its capacity as the SICAV's Management Company, may:

- request information or documentation, including W-8 tax forms, a Global Intermediary Identification Number, if applicable, or any other valid evidence of a shareholder's FATCA registration with the IRS or a corresponding exemption, in order to ascertain such shareholder's FATCA status;
- report information concerning a shareholder and his account holding in the SICAV to the Luxembourg tax authorities if such account is deemed a FATCA reportable account under the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA;
- c. report information to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*) concerning payments to investors with FATCA status of a non-participating foreign financial institution;
- deduct applicable US withholding taxes from certain payments made to a shareholder by or on behalf of the SICAV in accordance with FATCA and the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA; and
- e. divulge any such personal information to any immediate payor of certain U.S. source income as may be required for withholding and reporting to occur with respect to the payment of such income.

Although the SICAV will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on it under the FATCA regime to avoid the imposition of this withholding tax, no assurance can be given that the SICAV will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the SICAV becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of the HIRE Act, the value of Shares held by shareholders may be materially affected.

If an amount in respect of FATCA were to be deducted or withheld from interest, principal or other payments on or with respect to the Shares, the SICAV would have no obligation to pay additional amounts or otherwise indemnify a holder for any such withholding or deduction by the SICAV or any other party as a result of the deduction or withholding of such amount. As a result, if FATCA withholding is imposed on these payments, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Organisation:

SANTANDER SICAV is an investment company organised as a société anonyme under the laws of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and qualifies as a société d'investissement à capital variable (SICAV). The SICAV was incorporated in Luxembourg on 27 October 1993 for an unlimited period, with an initial capital of DEM 60,000. — under the initial denomination of SANTANDER INVESTMENT SICAV. Extraordinary General Meetings of the Shareholders dated 26 January 2000 and 29 December 2000 changed the name of the SICAV into BSCH INTERNATIONAL SICAV and SANTANDER CENTRAL HISPANO SICAV, respectively. An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders dated 9 December 2005 has changed the name of the SICAV into the current name. The initial Articles of Incorporation were published in the *Mémorial*, *Recueil Spécial des Sociétés et Associations*, of Luxembourg, on 27 November 1993. The Articles of Incorporation have been amended for the last time on 30 May 2014 and changes were published in the *Mémorial* on 20 June 2014. The SICAV is registered with the *Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés*, Luxembourg under number B 45.337.

The minimum capital of the SICAV is the amount which is required by Luxembourg law.

The capital of the SICAV is at any time equal to the sum of the net assets of the various Sub-Funds.

The Shares:

The Shares are freely transferable and entitled to participate equally in the profits and dividends of the Sub-Fund or Class of a Sub-Fund to which they relate and in the net assets of that Sub-Fund or Class of a Sub-Fund upon liquidation.

The Shares, which are of no par value and which must be fully paid upon issue, carry no preferential or pre-emptive rights and are entitled each to one vote at all meetings of Shareholders and/or as appropriate of each Class or Sub-Fund. Shares, which are redeemed by the SICAV are cancelled upon redemption. The Board has resolved that the SICAV may not issue warrants, options or other rights to subscribe for Shares to its Shareholders or to other persons.

The SICAV may restrict or prevent the ownership of Shares by any person, firm or corporation, if such holding appears to be detrimental to the SICAV or to the majority of its Shareholders or if this person, firm or corporation does not fulfil the eligibility criteria to become investors in a Class of Shares. More specifically, the SICAV may restrict the ownership of Shares by any national, citizen or resident of, or any corporation or partnership created and organised in, the United States of America or its territories ("US Person") and where it appears to the SICAV that any person who is precluded from holding Shares either alone or in conjunction with any other person is a beneficial owner of Shares, the SICAV may compulsorily purchase all the Shares so owned.

Meetings and Reports:

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the registered office of the SICAV or at such other place in Luxembourg on the last calendar day of the month of April in each year at 3.00 p.m., or if any such day is not a business day in Luxembourg, on the next following business day in Luxembourg.

If permitted by and under the conditions set forth in Luxembourg laws and regulations, the annual general meeting of shareholders may be held at a date, time or place other than those set forth in the preceding paragraph, that date, time or place to be decided by the Board of Directors.

Resolutions of meetings of Shareholders will apply to the SICAV as a whole and to all Shareholders, provided that any amendment affecting the rights attached to the Shares of any Class or Sub-Fund and the rights of the holders of such Shares may further be submitted to a prior vote of the Shareholders of

the relevant Class or Sub-Fund as far as the Shareholders of the Class or Sub-Fund in question are present.

Except as otherwise required by law or as otherwise provided in the Articles of Incorporation, resolutions at a meeting of Shareholders duly convened will be passed by a simple majority of those present or represented and voting.

Under the conditions set forth in Luxembourg laws and regulations, the notice of any general meeting of Shareholders may provide that the quorum and the majority at this general meeting shall be determined according to the Shares issued and outstanding at midnight (Luxembourg time) on the fifth day prior to the general meeting (the "Record Date"), whereas the right of a Shareholder to attend a general meeting of Shareholders and to exercise the voting rights attaching to his/its/her Shares shall be determined by reference to the Shares held by this Shareholder as at the Record Date.

The Board of Directors may determine all other conditions that must be fulfilled by Shareholders for them to take part in any meeting of Shareholders.

Audited annual reports will be published within 4 months after the financial year-end and unaudited semi-annual statements will be published within 2 months after the end of the relevant period. Such reports will be made available at the registered office of the SICAV during normal business hours.

The financial year-end of the SICAV will be the last day of December of each year.

Pooling of Assets:

For the purpose of effective management and proper internal administrative, custodial and accounting treatment, the Board of Directors and the Management Company may invest and manage all or part of the assets relating to two or more Sub-Funds on a pooled basis.

Such pools may not be considered as separate legal entities and any notional accounting units of a pool of assets shall not be considered as shares. Shares of the SICAV do not relate to such pools of assets, but only to each relevant Sub-Fund which may participate therein with certain assets for internal purposes stated above.

Any such asset pool(s) shall be formed by transferring from time to time from the participating Sub-Funds to the pool(s) cash, securities or other permitted assets (subject to such assets being appropriate with respect to the investment objective and policies of the relevant Sub-Funds). Thereafter, the Board of Directors may from time to time make further transfers to each asset pool. Assets may also be withdrawn from the asset pool and transferred back to the relevant Sub-Fund up to its entitlement therein, which shall be measured by reference to notional accounting units in the asset pool(s).

Such accounting units shall upon the formation of the asset pool be expressed in EUR or in such currency as the Board of Directors shall consider appropriate and shall be allocated to each participating Sub-Fund in an aggregate value equal to the cash, securities and/or other permitted assets contributed; the value of the notional accounting units of a pool of assets shall be determined on each relevant Valuation Day by dividing its net assets (being its total asset less its relating total liabilities) by the number of notional units issued and/or subsisting and shall be rounded to the nearest fraction as determined by the Board of Directors.

When additional cash or assets are contributed to or withdrawn from an asset pool, the allocation of units of the participating Sub-Fund concerned will be increased or reduced, as the case may be, by the number of units determined by dividing the amounts of cash or the value of assets contributed or withdrawn by the current value of a unit. Where a contribution is made in cash, it will be treated for the purpose of this calculation as reduced by an amount which the Board of Directors considers appropriate to reflect fiscal charges and dealing and purchase costs which may be incurred in investing the cash

concerned; in the case of cash withdrawal, a corresponding addition will be made to reflect costs which may be incurred in realising securities or other assets of the asset pool.

The entitlements of each participating Sub-Fund to the co-managed assets apply to each and every line of investment of such pool.

Dividends, interest and other distributions of an income nature received in respect of the assets in an asset pool may be immediately credited to the participating Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective participation in the asset pool at the time of receipt. Upon the dissolution of the SICAV, the assets in an asset pool will (subject to the claims of the creditors) be allocated to the participating Sub-Funds in proportion to their respective participation in the asset pool.

Dissolution:

If the capital of the SICAV falls below two-thirds of the minimum capital, the Board of Directors must submit the question of the dissolution of the SICAV to a general meeting of Shareholders for which no quorum shall be prescribed and which shall decide the matter by a simple majority of the Shares present or represented at the meeting. If the capital of the SICAV falls below one-fourth of the minimum capital, the Board of Directors must submit the question of the dissolution of the SICAV to a general meeting of Shareholders for which no quorum shall be prescribed; dissolution may be resolved by Shareholders holding one-fourth of the Shares present or represented at the meeting.

The meeting must be convened so that it is held within a period of forty days from the ascertainment that the net assets have fallen to two-thirds or one-fourth of the minimum capital, as the case may be.

In the event of voluntary liquidation, the operations shall be conducted by one or several liquidators, who shall be appointed by a Shareholders' extraordinary general meeting which shall determine their powers and compensation.

The net product of the liquidation relating to each Sub-Fund shall be distributed to the Shareholders in the relevant Sub-Fund in the proportion of the number of Shares which they hold in such Sub-Fund.

Should the SICAV be voluntarily or compulsorily liquidated, then its liquidation will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Law which specifies the steps to be taken to enable Shareholders to participate in the liquidation distribution(s) and in this connection provides for deposit in escrow at the *Caisse de Consignation* of any such amounts which have not been claimed by any Shareholder as at the close of the liquidation.

Amounts not claimed from escrow within the prescription period are liable to be forfeited in accordance with the provisions of Luxembourg law.

When they deem it to be in the interest of the Shareholders, the Directors may decide to merge or to liquidate one or more Sub-Fund(s) by cancellation of the Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund(s) and reimbursing to the Shareholders concerned the full net asset value of the Shares of such Sub-Fund(s). Notices of such decisions will be sent to the Shareholders by post at their address in the register of Shareholders.

The Shareholders of the Sub-Fund(s) to be liquidated may continue to ask for the redemption of their Shares until the effective date of the liquidation. Redemptions made under these circumstances will be without any cost to the Shareholders concerned. The proceeds of liquidation not claimed by the Shareholders entitled thereto as at the close of the operations of liquidation will be deposited at the *Caisse de Consignation*, as described above.

Pending the completion of such a merger, Shareholders of the Sub-Fund(s) to be merged may continue to ask for the redemption of their Shares, this redemption being made without cost to the Shareholders

during a minimum period of 30 days beginning on the date of publication of the decision of merger. At the end of that period, all the remaining Shareholders will be bound by the decision of merger. The same applies in case of merger with another Luxembourg collective investment undertaking in transferable securities governed or not by the Law.

The Board of Directors may also, subject to regulatory approval (if required), decide to consolidate or split any Classes within a Sub-Fund. To the extent required by Luxembourg law, such decision will be published or notified in the same manner as described above and the publication and/or notification will contain information in relation to the proposed split or consolidation.

The Board of Directors may also decide to submit the question of the consolidation or split of Class(es) to a meeting of holders or such Class(es). No quorum is required for this meeting and decisions are taken by the simple majority of the votes cast.

Determination of the Net Asset Value of Shares:

The net asset value of the Shares of each Sub-Fund is determined in its reference currency, as indicated in the relevant Appendix of each Sub-Fund. The net asset value per Share of each Class of Shares of each Sub-Fund shall be determined as of each Dealing Day "D" and calculated on the following Business Day (D+1) ("Valuation Day") by dividing the total net assets attributable to the relevant Class of each Sub-Fund, being the value of assets of the relevant Sub-Fund attributable to each Class less the liabilities attributable to each such Class calculated at such time as the Board of Directors shall have set for such purpose, by the number of Shares of the relevant Class then outstanding. The calculation of the net asset value per Share is made with four decimals rounded up or down to the nearest unit of the reference currency of each Sub-Fund.

Unless otherwise indicated in the Appendixes, a "Dealing Day" will be any full Business Day.

The net asset value of the SICAV is equal to the sum of the net assets of the various Sub-Funds converted into EUR at the rates of exchange prevailing in Luxembourg on the relevant Dealing Day.

The amount of the relevant net asset value per Share expressed in any other currency than the reference currency is determined on the basis of the exchange rates used for the determination of the net asset value of the Shares of each Class.

In determining the value of the assets of the SICAV, each security and/or money market instrument which is quoted or dealt in on a stock exchange will be valued at its latest available closing price, and where appropriate at the middle market price on the stock exchange which is normally the principal market for such security and/or money market instrument and each security and/or money market instrument dealt in on another regulated market will be valued in a manner as near as possible to that for quoted securities.

The value of securities and/or money market instruments not quoted or dealt in on a stock exchange or another regulated market and of securities and/or money market instruments which are so quoted or dealt in but in respect of which no price quotation is available or the price quoted is not representative of the securities' and/or money market instruments' fair market value shall be determined prudently and in good faith on the basis of their reasonably foreseeable sales prices.

If since the close of business, there has been a material change in the quotations on the markets on which a substantial portion of the investments are dealt or quoted, the SICAV may, in order to safeguard the interests of Shareholders and of the SICAV, cancel the first valuation and carry out a second valuation prudently and in good faith.

Shares or units in underlying open-ended investment funds shall be valued at their last available calculated net asset value.

The value of the assets denominated in a currency other than the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund will be translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of determination of the net asset value.

The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts not traded on exchanges or on other organized markets shall mean their net liquidating value determined, pursuant to the policies established by the Board of Directors, on a basis consistently applied for each different variety of contracts. The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts traded on exchanges or on other organized markets shall be based upon the last available settlement prices of these contracts on exchanges and organized markets on which the particular futures, forward or options contracts are traded by the SICAV; provided that if a futures, forward or options contract could not be liquidated on the day with respect to which net assets are being determined, the basis for determining the liquidating value of such contract shall be such value as the Board of Directors may deem fair and reasonable.

The Swaps will be marked to market on the basis of net present value calculations using current market rates, and the value of the Swap will be expressed as a percentage of the net asset value of the relevant Sub-Fund. The management of the SICAV commits to provide regular independent valuations for the Swaps.

For the purpose of allocating the assets and liabilities as between the Sub-Funds, the Board of Directors has established a portfolio of assets for each Sub-Fund in the following manner:

- a) the proceeds from the issue of Shares of each Sub-Fund will be applied in the books of the SICAV to the portfolio established for that Sub-Fund and the assets and liabilities and income and expenditure attributable to such portfolio, subject to the provisions set forth hereafter;
- b) where any asset is derived from another asset, such derivative asset will be applied in the books of the SICAV to the same portfolio as the asset from which it was derived and on each revaluation of an asset, the increase or decrease in value will be applied to the relevant portfolio;
- where the SICAV incurs a liability which relates to any asset of a particular portfolio or to any action taken in connection with an asset of a particular portfolio, such liability will be allocated to the relevant portfolio;
- d) in the case where any asset or liability of the SICAV cannot be considered as being attributable
 to a particular portfolio, such asset or liability shall be allocated to all portfolios in equal parts or,
 if the amounts so require, pro rata to the value of the respective net assets of each portfolio.
 The Board of Directors may reallocate any asset or liability previously allocated if in its opinion
 circumstances so require;
- e) upon the payment of dividends to the Shareholders of any Sub-Fund, the net asset value of such Sub-Fund shall be reduced by the amount of such dividends;
- f) all other assets will be valued at their respective fair values as determined in good faith by the Directors in accordance with generally accepted valuation principles and procedures;
- g) if any of the aforementioned valuation principles do not reflect the valuation method commonly used in specific markets or if any such valuation principles do not seem accurate for the purpose of determining the value of the SICAV's assets, the Board of Directors may fix different valuation principles in good faith and in accordance with generally accepted valuation principles and procedures.

The net asset value per Share of each Class and the issue and redemption prices thereof are available at the registered office of the SICAV.

<u>Temporary Suspension of Determination of the Net Asset Value and of Issues, Redemptions and</u> Conversions:

The SICAV may suspend the determination of the net asset value of Shares of one or more Sub-Funds and the issue and redemption of the Shares in such Sub-Funds as well as the conversion from and to Shares of such Sub-Funds during:

- any period when any of the principal markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion
 of the investments of any Sub-Fund of the SICAV from time to time is quoted, is closed, or during
 which dealings thereon are restricted or suspended;
- 2. the existence of any state of affairs which constitutes an emergency as a result of which disposal or valuation of assets owned by any Sub-Fund of the SICAV would be impracticable;
- any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price or value of any of the investments attributable to any Sub-Fund or the current prices or values on any market or stock exchange;
- 4. any period when the SICAV is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of Shares of any Sub-Fund or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of Shares of any Sub-Fund cannot in the opinion of the Directors be effected at normal prices or rates of exchange;
- during any period when in the opinion of the Board of Directors there exists unusual circumstances where it would be impractical or unfair towards the shareholders to continue dealing in the shares of the SICAV or of any Sub-Fund or any other circumstances, or circumstances where a failure to do so might result in the shareholders of the SICAV, a Sub-Fund incurring any liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary disadvantage or other detriment which the shareholders of the SICAV, or a Sub-Fund might not otherwise have suffered; or
- 6. if the SICAV or a Sub-Fund is being or may be wound-up, on or following the date on which such decision is taken by the Board of Directors or notice is given to shareholders of a general meeting of shareholders at which a resolution to wind-up the SICAV, or a Sub-Fund is to be proposed; or
- 7. in the case of a merger, if the Board of Directors deems this to be justified for the protection of the shareholders; or
- 8. in the case of a suspension of the calculation of the net asset value of one or several underlying investment funds in which a Sub-Fund has invested a substantial portion of assets.

Without prejudice to what may be otherwise provided in this Prospectus, any such suspension will be published by the SICAV if in the opinion of the Board of Directors, it is likely to exceed fourteen days.

Any such suspension of the calculation of the net asset value of the Shares of one Sub-Fund does not entail the suspension of the calculation of the net asset value of the Shares of other Sub-Funds if the circumstances referred to above do not exist in respect of the assets relating to the other Sub-Funds.

Conflicts of interest:

The Management Company applies, in accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulations, appropriate organisational and administrative arrangements to identify, prevent, manage and monitor conflicts of interest in order to protect the interests of the SICAV and the Shareholders.

However, the Management Company and other companies of Santander Asset Management Group may from time to time act as investment managers or advisers to other funds and/or clients in the course of their business being confronted to potential conflicts of interest.

In the event any conflict of interest actually arises, the Directors of the SICAV will resolve fairly and in the best interest of the SICAV and the Shareholders.

Where the measures taken by the Management Company to prevent and manage such conflicts of interest are not sufficient to ensure a conflict to be prevented, this situation shall be disclosed to the Shareholders and appropriate procedures shall be developed and implemented.

Shareholders may find reference to the policies and procedures available to investors for consultation in the sub-section "Documentation" of the section "General Information" of this Prospectus.

The Distributors and other financial intermediaries may receive a percentage of the Fund management fees without incurring any additional cost to the investor.

Documentation:

The following documents and contracts, not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, have been entered and are material:

- The Articles of Incorporation
- The Collective Portfolio Management Agreement
- The Investment Management Agreements
- The Depositary and Global Custody Agreement
- The Administration Agreement
- The Nominee Agreements
- The Key Investor Information Documents

Documents referred to above are available for inspection during usual business hours at the registered office of the SICAV in Luxembourg.

A copy of the Articles of Incorporation and of its most recent financial statements may be obtained free of charge upon request at the registered office of the SICAV.

Additional information which the Management Company must make available to investors in accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulations such as but not limited to Shareholder complaints handling procedures, conflicts of interest rules, voting rights policy of the Management Company etc., shall be available at the registered office of the Management Company.

Benchmark Regulation:

Unless otherwise disclosed in respect of the relevant Sub-Fund in the Appendix, the indices or benchmarks used by the Sub-Funds are either non-EU benchmarks included in ESMA's register of third country benchmarks or provided by benchmark administrators which have been included in ESMA's register of benchmark administrators or provided by benchmark administrators which are located in a Non-EU country who benefit from the transitional arrangements set out in article 51(5) of the Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds ("Benchmark Regulation") and accordingly have not yet been included in the register of third country benchmarks maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation.

EU Benchmark administrators were required to apply for authorisation or registration as a benchmark administrator under the Benchmark Regulation before 1 January 2020. The inclusion of any non-EU benchmark that may be used by a Sub-Fund, within the meaning of the Benchmark Regulation, in the ESMA register of third country benchmarks, will be reflected in the Prospectus at its next update in the Appendix relating to the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Management Company implements a written plan setting out the actions that will be taken in the event of a benchmark materially changing or ceasing to be provided. This plan is available upon request and free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company.

Further information:

For further information, please contact:

J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A.
 (opening hours Luxembourg time from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.)
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 L-2633 Senningerberg

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TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER GO SHORT DURATION DOLLAR

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class B
- Class I
- Class M

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve a return in excess of US money markets by investing primarily in USD-denominated short-term debt securities. This may include, but is not limited to government bonds (US Treasury securities, securities issued or guaranteed by the US government or its agencies), corporate debt securities and cash.

The Investment Manager will seek to achieve this excess return by taking a comprehensive view according to its own economic outlook in order to determine appropriate interest rate and sector positioning. The Investment Manager will also undertake fundamental analysis on companies to identify suitable investment opportunities in the corporate credit universe. In contrast to a money market fund subject to Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 on money market funds (the "Money Market Fund Regulation"), the Investment Manager can also incorporate longer-term investments, where appropriate, for additional return potential.

For the avoidance of doubt, this Sub-Fund does not qualify as a money market fund within the meaning of the Money Market Fund Regulation and should not be treated as a substitute for a money market fund.

The weighted average duration of the portfolio will not exceed one year, and the initial or remaining maturity of each debt security in which the Sub-Fund can invest will not exceed three years from the date of settlement.

The investments in this Sub-Fund will have at least an investment grade rating by major rating agencies or market benchmarks. All long term securities will be rated at least A- or A3 (or the equivalent) at the time of purchase and all short term securities will be rated at least A-2/P-2 (or the equivalent) at the time of purchase. For split rated securities, the lowest rating shall prevail. In the event that an issuer's credit rating is downgraded below the minimum described above, the issuer's credit standing will immediately be assessed and appropriate actions for any specific instrument of the relevant issuer within the Sub-Fund may be taken. These actions could include selling the underlying holdings or retaining the holdings to maturity depending on the specific characteristics of the instrument; in either event, the decision will be based on what is in the best interest of the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund.

On an ancillary basis, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in UCITS and other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" of the "Investment Restrictions applicable to Eligible Assets" section of this Prospectus.

For efficient portfolio management and for hedging purposes, the Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments, such as interest rate futures, government bond futures and currency forwards, within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" as well as enter into reverse repurchase transactions with highly rated counterparties collateralised with securities such as US Treasury securities, corporate securities and equities. Such collateral will be USD denominated only and restricted to investment grade where applicable. No maturity constraints apply to the collateral.

The expected proportion of the assets of the Sub-Fund that can be subject to reverse repurchase transactions is expected to fluctuate between 0% and 10%, subject to a maximum of 15%.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 0.70% for the Class A Shares
- 0.40% for the Class B Shares
- 0.15% for the Class I Shares
- 0.12% for the Class M Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

5. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

6. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

Investments held in this Sub-Fund may have higher risk than that of a money market fund. This is due to the fact that the positions held in the investment portfolio of this Sub-Fund normally have a higher duration and a slightly lower liquidity than those held in a monetary fund.

All debt securities (bonds) including those issued or guaranteed by governments and their agencies carry credit risk and interest rate risk. Government debt securities are subject to market risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. Governments may default on their sovereign debt and holders of sovereign debt (including the Sub-Fund) may be requested to participate in the rescheduling of such debt and to extend further loans to the governmental entities. There is no bankruptcy proceeding by which sovereign debt on which a government has defaulted may be collected in whole or in part. Global economies are highly dependent on one another and the

consequences of the default of any sovereign state may be severe and far reaching and could result in substantial losses to the Sub-Fund.

With investment grade debt securities, the likeliest form of credit risk is a credit downgrade, which typically will cause a security's value to fall. It is unlikely, though not unknown, for an investment grade bond to go into default. The downgrading of debt securities may affect the liquidity of investments in bonds. Other market participants may be attempting to sell debt securities at the same time as a Sub-Fund, causing downward pricing pressure and contributing to illiquidity. The ability and willingness of bond dealers to "make a market" in debt securities may be impacted by both regulatory changes as well as the growth of bond markets.

This could potentially lead to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the debt markets.

Bonds are particularly susceptible to interest rate changes and may experience significant price volatility. If interest rates increase, the value of the Sub-Fund's investments typically declines. In a historically low interest environment, risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened. On the other hand, if interest rates fall, the value of the investments generally increases. Securities with greater interest rate sensitivity and longer maturities tend to produce higher yields, but are subject to greater fluctuations in value.

7. Investor profile

This Sub-Fund invests primarily in short-term debt securities with the objective of achieving returns in excess of US money markets instruments over a comparable period. Therefore the Sub-Fund may be suitable for investors looking for potentially higher returns than a money market fund, but who are prepared to accept a higher level of risk and fluctuations in value, caused by factors such as changing interest rates and the credit worthiness of bond issuers.

The Sub-Fund is intended for long-term investment. Investors should understand the risks involved, including the risk of losing all capital invested.

8. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER LATIN AMERICAN CORPORATE BOND

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AD
- Class AE
- Class AEH
- Class B
- Class I
- Class ID
- Class IE
- Class IK
- Class ME
- Class RKP
- Class V

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class A may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 6,000.

Shares of Class AD may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 6,000.

4. Investment Policy

Without prejudice to what is provided for below, this Sub-Fund will invest more than 50% of its assets in corporate bonds, the rest of the portfolio will be invested in sovereign and quasi sovereign debt instruments. A minimum of 60% of this Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in securities denominated in USD. Credit and currency risk might increase the return of this Sub-Fund.

This Sub-Fund will invest most of its assets in debt instruments issued by Mexican, Brazilian, Argentinean and Chilean companies or companies that derive more than 60% of their revenues from their operations in the region and by local sovereign or quasi-sovereign issuers. Debt instruments issued by other Latin American issuers will also be held when advisable and where minimum liquidity of market is assured.

This Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its portfolio in so-called "non-grade investment" (i.e., fixed income securities that are rated Ba1/BB+ or lower by major rating agencies or market

benchmarks), it being understood however that no more than 15% of this Sub-Fund's portfolio will be rated below CCC or Caa2 by major rating agencies or market benchmarks.

This Sub-Fund may, within the limits of the investment restrictions, hold not listed debt instruments.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions. These funds will normally be open-ended and their underlying investments will be mainly liquid assets.

This Sub-Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets which will normally be placed in time deposits or risk free assets (i.e. cash and money market instruments such as short term government bills).

In order to achieve its investment objective, this Sub-Fund will mainly invest its assets in bonds although depending on the opportunities of the markets it could invest as well in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to the fixed income markets as well as for hedging purposes. These derivatives may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may combine either type of investment, either direct investment in securities or investment through financial derivative instruments, if it considers that the combination might better realize the investment objective.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 1.75% for the Class A Shares.
- 1.75% for the Class AD Shares
- 1.20% for Class AE Shares and Class AEH Shares
- 1.35% for the Class B Shares
- 0.60% for the Class I Shares, class ID Shares, Class IE Shares and Class IK Shares
- 0.02% for Class ME Shares
- 0.60% for the Class RKP Shares
- 0.02% for the Class V Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

This specific Sub-Fund bears a higher degree of Credit and Currency risk that might increase its return but must be taken into account. Investors shall pay a particular attention to the risks attached to non-grade investments. The risk of default associated with non-grade investments may be greater and the market for related securities may be less active, making it more difficult to sell these securities at reasonable prices, and also making valuation of these securities more difficult. This Sub-Fund may further incur additional expenses if an issuer defaults and this Sub-Fund tries to recover some of its losses in bankruptcy or other similar proceedings.

Bonds Sub-Funds can be suitable for Investors who are seeking a potentially higher return than that which is available from a money market fund, but who do not want to accept the volatility inherent in an equity portfolio.

Emerging markets: because of the special risks associated with investing in emerging markets, this Sub-Fund should be considered as more speculative. Investors are strongly advised to consider carefully the special risks involved in developing markets, which are greater than the usual risks of investing in foreign securities.

Economies in developing markets generally are dependent heavily upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be affected adversely by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be affected adversely by economic conditions in the countries in which they trade.

Brokerage commissions, custodial services and other costs relating to investment in emerging markets generally are more expensive than those relating to investment in more developed markets. Lack of adequate custodial systems in some markets may prevent investment in a given country or may acquire this Sub-Fund to accept greater custodial risks in order to invest, although the Depositary will endeavour to minimise such risks through the appointment of correspondents that are international, reputable and creditworthy financial institutions. In addition, such markets have different settlement and clearance procedures. In certain markets there have been times when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct such transactions. The inability of this Sub-Fund to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause this Sub-Fund to miss attractive investment opportunities. Inability to dispose of a portfolio security caused by settlement problems could result either in losses to this Sub-Fund due to subsequent declines in value of the portfolio security or, if this Sub-Fund has entered into a contract to sell the security, could result in potential liability to the purchaser.

The risk also exists that an emergency situation may arise in one or more developing markets as a result of which trading of securities may cease or may be substantially curtailed and prices for this Sub-Fund's portfolio securities in such markets may not be readily available.

8. Investor profile

For EUR-denominated investors, it must be stressed that this Sub-Fund is invested and denominated in USD and thus the investors bear a risk on the evolution of EUR against USD.

Due to the fact that this Sub-Fund has a certain Credit and Currency risk, it is only suitable for the clients looking for higher return and being able to bear a higher risk level.

9. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER AM EUROPEAN EQUITY OPPORTUNITIES

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

EURO (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class B
- Class I
- Class RKP

3. Investment Policy

The principal policy of this Sub-Fund is to invest its assets in a diversified portfolio of equity securities of European issuers quoted or traded on European official stock exchanges and / or other regulated markets while seeking to control economic and monetary risk.

This Sub-Fund invests primarily in equity securities of issuers belonging to European countries. It invests in all kind of companies which may show long term capital appreciation opportunities because there are large disparities between price and value. However, this Sub-Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in equity securities of issuers domiciled in and/or which carry out the preponderant part of their activities in emerging European countries which, in the context of this Sub-Fund, may include amongst other Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Russia, Romania, Turkey and, in any event, any country included at any time in the MSCI Emerging Europe Index.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions, provided that such funds offer daily redemptions.

In order to achieve its investment objective, this Sub-Fund will mainly invest its assets in equities although depending on the opportunities of the markets it could invest as well in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to equity markets as well as for hedging purposes. These financial derivative instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may combine either type of investment, either direct investment in securities or investment through financial derivative instruments, if it considers that the combination might better realize the investment objective.

The Sub-Fund will continuously invest at least 51% of its net assets directly or indirectly via funds in equity assets, excluding depository receipts and financial derivative instruments. In the case of indirect investments the Sub-Fund will take into account the effective equity ratio of the underlying fund.

Furthermore, in case of adverse equities market conditions this Sub-Fund may temporarily be invested up to 49% of its net assets in cash and money market instruments in order to protect investors' interests.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 2.00% for the Class A Shares
- 1.50% for the Class B Shares
- 0.60% for the Class I Shares
- 0.60% for the Class RKP Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

5. Risk Profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in warrants and derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's Shares.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Investor profile

History has shown that equity investments have the potential to give better long-term returns than money market securities or bonds. However, they are much volatile in the short term which means that they can fall sharply in value. Investors who are looking for long-term capital growth are likely to choose equity investments, but they must be prepared to a higher level of risk, particularly over shorter time periods.

For GBP-denominated investors, it must be stressed that this Sub-Fund is invested and denominated in EUR and that the investors bear a risk on the evolution of the GBP against the EUR.

8. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

9. Other information

The costs for investment research services will be borne by the Sub-Fund.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER GO NORTH AMERICAN EQUITY

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class B
- Class BEH
- Class C
- Class I
- Class M
- Class ME
- Class RKP
- Class SE
- Class V

3. Investment Minimum

There is no minimum investment amount for Shares of Class C.

4. Investment Policy

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to invest its assets in a diversified portfolio of securities issued by US and Canadian companies seeking long term capital appreciation. The Sub-Fund will be actively managed with the objective of outperforming the S&P 500® Index (the "Benchmark") net of fees over a three to five year period. This is a target only and not a guaranteed outcome.

Under normal market conditions the Sub-Fund will primarily invest in equities of established large-capitalization companies, seeking attractive investment opportunities on an individual company basis, with a bottom-up stock selection process. This will also include American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipt (GDRs). The Investment Manager will favour well-known companies with sustainable competitive advantages and the ability to redeploy capital at high rates of return. The Sub-Fund will invest in companies that are considered underappreciated due to one or more of the following factors: relative lack of coverage, conventional valuation bias, expert bias and short term bias. Usually the investment idea generation will come from regularly analysing company developments, industry experts, and the Investment Manager's fundamental research, among others.

In order to achieve its investment objective, this Sub-Fund will mainly invest its assets in equities, although depending on the opportunities of the markets it could invest as well in exchange traded and over-the-counter options, futures and other financial derivative

instruments within the limits stated in headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to equity markets and as further described below.

On an ancillary basis and up to 10% of its assets, the Sub-Fund may invest in debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares, warrants on securities and other equity linked securities. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in securities issued by non-US and non-Canadian companies.

The Sub-Fund may invest part of its assets in cash and money market instruments to facilitate transactions and flows.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in exchange traded funds qualifying as UCITS.

The Sub-Fund will continuously invest at least 51% of its net assets directly or indirectly via UCITS and/or other UCIs in equity assets, excluding depository receipts and financial derivative instruments. In the case of indirect investments the Sub-Fund will take into account the effective equity ratio of the underlying fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments, including futures and swaps, within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" for efficient portfolio management and to gain long or short exposure to assets and markets, as well as for investment, hedging or efficient portfolio management purposes.

Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and does neither track the Benchmark nor uses it for portfolio allocation purposes. The reason for referring to the Benchmark in this investment policy is to indicate that it is used for performance comparison purposes.

5. **Management Fees**

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 2.00% for the Class A Shares
- 1.30% for the Class B Shares
- 1.30% for the Class BEH Shares
- 1.40% for the Class C Shares
- 0.60% for the Class I Shares
- 0.45% for the Class M Shares
- 0.45% for the Class ME Shares
- 0.60% for the Class RKP Shares
- 0.65% for the Class SE Shares 0.45% for the Class V Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in warrants and derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's Shares.

8. Investor profile

History has shown that equity investments have the potential to give better long-term returns than money market securities or bonds. However, they are more volatile in the short term which means that they can fall sharply in value. Investors who are looking for long-term capital growth are likely to choose equity investments, but they must be prepared to a higher level of risk, particularly over shorter time periods.

For EUR-denominated investors, it must be stressed that this Sub-Fund is invested and denominated in USD and thus the investors bear a risk on the evolution of EUR against USD.

9. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

10. Benchmark administrator

The administrator of the benchmark used by the Sub-Fund within the meaning of the Benchmark Regulation is S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. This administrator is included in the register of benchmarks administrators maintained by ESMA (The European Securities and Markets Authority).

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER EUROPEAN DIVIDEND

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

EURO (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AD
- Class AU
- Class B
- Class BUH
- Class I
- Class RKP

3. Investment Policy

The principal policy of the SANTANDER EUROPEAN DIVIDEND is to invest its assets in a diversified portfolio of equity securities of European issuers quoted or traded on European official stock exchanges or Regulated Markets while seeking to control economic and monetary risk. This Sub-Fund invests primarily in equity securities of issuers in developed European countries, most of which will pay dividends on those securities. However, this Sub-Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in equity securities of issuers in Eastern European countries and Turkey.

In order to achieve this objective, this Sub-Fund will mainly invest its assets in equities although depending on the opportunities of the markets it could invest as well in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to equity markets.

These derivatives may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specialising in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

The Sub-Fund may combine either type of investment if it considers that the combination might better realise the investment objective.

The Sub-Fund will continuously invest at least 51% of its net assets directly or indirectly via funds in equity assets, excluding depository receipts and financial derivative instruments. In the case of indirect investments the Sub-Fund will take into account the effective equity ratio of the underlying fund.

Furthermore, in case of adverse equities market conditions this Sub-Fund may temporarily be invested up to 49% of its net assets in cash and money market instruments in order to protect the Shareholders interests.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 2.00% for the Class A Shares
- 1.75% for the Class AD Shares
- 2.00% for the Class AU
- 1.50% for the Class B Shares
- 1.50% for the Class BUH Shares
- 0.60% for the Class I Shares
- 0.60% for the Class RKP

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

As from 16 June 2017, current expenses may be charged against income or capital without any preferred order.

5. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

6. Risk Profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in warrants and derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's Shares.

7. Investor profile

History has shown that equity investments have the potential to give better long-term returns than money market securities or bonds. However, they are much volatile in the short term which means that they can fall sharply in value. Investors who are looking for long-term capital growth are likely to choose equity investments, but they must be prepared to a higher level of risk, particularly over shorter time periods.

For USD-denominated investors, it must be stressed that the sub-fund is invested and denominated in EUR (except Class AU Shares which are denominated in USD) and that the investors bear a risk on the evolution of the USD against the EUR.

8. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

9. Other information

The costs for investment research services will be borne by the Sub-Fund.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER AM LATIN AMERICAN FIXED INCOME

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AE
- Class B
- Class D (denominated in USD)
- Class I
- Class IE
- Class M (denominated in USD)

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class A may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 6,000.

Shares of Class AE may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 6,000.

4. Investment Policy

This Sub-Fund will invest most of its assets in sovereign and/or quasi-sovereign debt instruments whose issuers are domiciled in or/and which carry out the preponderant part of their activities in countries comprised in the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Latin America Index, where a minimum liquidity of the markets is assured. Corporate debt instruments issued by these and other Latin American issuers will also be held in the Sub-Fund's portfolio when it is judged appropriate, according to the Investment Manager's criteria.

All the aforementioned instruments will be traded in the debt markets of the countries comprised in the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Latin America Index (such as eurobonds issued in USD or in any other foreign currency by Brazilian companies i.e. domiciled in Brazil). Assets may be denominated either in local currency, USD or EUR.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions. These funds will normally be open-ended and their underlying investments will be mainly liquid assets.

This Sub-Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets which will normally be placed in time deposits or risk free assets (i.e. cash and money market instruments such as short term government bills).

In order to achieve its investment objective, this Sub-Fund will mainly invest its assets in bonds although depending on the opportunities of the markets it could invest as well in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to the fixed income markets as well as for hedging purposes. These financial derivative instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under subparagraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may combine either type of investment, either direct investment in securities or investment through financial derivative instruments, if it considers that the combination might better realize the investment objective.

Due to the risk of substantial capital losses inherent in grade and non-grade investments and the limited number of available eligible issuers, the Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets within the limits of the Investment Restrictions in order to avoid holding debt instruments from issuers with a high default probability in time of extraordinary market circumstances.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for investment purposes.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 1.75% for the Class A Shares and Class AE Shares
- 1.35% for the Class B Shares
- 1.25% for the Class D Shares
- 0.60% for the Class I Shares and Class IE Shares
- 0.29% for the Class M Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Risk Profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk, the Investment Objectives and Policies and the section "Risk Warnings" of the Prospectus.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

This specific Sub-Fund bears a higher degree of Credit and Currency risk that might increase its return but must be taken into account. Investors shall pay a particular attention to the risks attached to non-grade investments. The risk of default associated with non-grade investments may be greater and the market for related securities may be less active, making it more difficult to sell these securities at reasonable prices, and also making valuation of these securities more difficult. This Sub-Fund may further incur additional expenses if an issuer defaults and this Sub-Fund tries to recover some of its losses in bankruptcy or other similar proceedings.

Potential investors should be aware that investments in this Sub-Fund involve, due to the political and economical situation in the emerging markets, a high degree of risk which could adversely affect the value of this Sub-Fund's investments. Such investments should therefore be considered only by professional investors who recognise that participation in this Sub-Fund

should be part of a balanced invested portfolio. With respect to certain countries, there is a possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, other adverse changes in tax laws or treaties, political or social instability or diplomatic developments that could affect investments in those countries. Many of the emerging markets are relatively small, have low trading volumes, suffer periods of illiquidity and are characterised by significant price volatility. Investments in this Sub-Fund involve risks such as: restrictions on foreign investment, counterparty risk, higher currency volatility, higher market volatility and the illiquidity of this Sub-Fund's assets depending on the market conditions in certain emerging markets.

Emerging markets: because of the special risks associated with investing in emerging markets, this Sub-Fund should be considered as more speculative. Investors are strongly advised to consider carefully the special risks involved in developing markets, which are greater than the usual risks of investing in foreign securities.

Economies in developing markets generally are dependent heavily upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be affected adversely by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be affected adversely by economic conditions in the countries in which they trade.

Brokerage commissions, custodial services and other costs relating to investment in emerging markets generally are more expensive than those relating to investment in more developed markets. Lack of adequate custodial systems in some markets may prevent investment in a given country or may acquire this Sub-Fund to accept greater custodial risks in order to invest, although the Depositary will endeavour to minimise such risks through the appointment of correspondents that are international, reputable and creditworthy financial institutions. In addition, such markets have different settlement and clearance procedures. In certain markets there have been times when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct such transactions. The inability of this Sub-Fund to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause this Sub-Fund to miss attractive investment opportunities. Inability to dispose of a portfolio security caused by settlement problems could result either in losses to this Sub-Fund due to subsequent declines in value of the portfolio security or, if this Sub-Fund has entered into a contract to sell the security, could result in potential liability to the purchaser.

The risk also exists that an emergency situation may arise in one or more developing markets as a result of which trading of securities may cease or may be substantially curtailed and prices for this Sub-Fund's portfolio securities in such markets may not be readily available.

7. Investor profile

Bonds Sub-Funds can be suitable for Investors who are seeking a potentially higher return than that which is available from a money market fund, but who do not want to accept the volatility inherent in an equity portfolio. Investors in bonds Sub-Funds should, however, be prepared to accept fluctuations in value, caused by factors such as changing interest rates and the credit worthiness of bond issuers.

For EUR-denominated investors, it must be stressed that this Sub-Fund is denominated in USD and thus the investors bear a risk on the evolution of EUR against USD.

In the case of this Sub-Fund, the fact that it is mainly invested in Latin American Markets should be taken into account: the typical investor is a client willing to bear a higher level of risk.

8. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

9. Other information

The costs for investment research services will be borne by the Sub-Fund.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER AM EURO CORPORATE BOND

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

EURO (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AD
- Class B
- Class BD
- Class I
- Class RKP

3. Investment Policy

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide a total return of income and/or capital growth primarily by investing in a portfolio of investment grade bonds denominated in, or hedged to, Euros issued by corporate, supra-national, government and government agency issuers, or in any other security or instrument the Investment Manager deems suitable for the Sub-Fund such as, but not limited to, money market instruments, cash and convertible bonds. The Sub-Fund may invest, on an ancillary basis, in other instruments such as hybrids, high yield, exchange-traded UCITS or other UCIs and emerging market debt. The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 20% of its portfolio in asset-backed securities (ABS).

A minimum of 75% of the portfolio will be invested in issuers for which any credit ratings are investment grade (rated above BBB- or Baa3 by major rating agencies or market benchmarks at the time of the investment).

The Sub-Fund is permitted to use financial derivatives for the purposes of risk control and active investment including, but not limited to, over-the-counter and exchange-traded forward contracts, futures, swaps (including interest-rate swaps and credit-default swaps), options and warrants. The use of derivative instruments in the Sub-Fund may lead to higher volatility and counterparty risk than would otherwise be the case.

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and aims to outperform the ICE Bank of America /Merrill Lynch Euro Corporate Index (the "Benchmark"). The Investment Manager uses the Benchmark as a reference to build the portfolio. The majority of the Sub-Fund's holdings are included in the Benchmark. Nevertheless, investments outside the Benchmark universe are permitted in order to take advantage of specific opportunities. Although the deviation from the Benchmark could be relatively low in terms of tracking error if the Sub-Fund is neutral in terms of duration, the Investment Manager will take views on various issuers, sectors, countries, ratings and duration, which differ from the Benchmark positioning. These views are based on both a top down / bottom up approach based on fundamental and technical analysis of each component.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 1.00% for the Class A Shares
 - 1.00% for the Class AD Shares
- 0.75% for the Class B Shares
- 0.75% for the Class BD Shares
- 0.50% for the Class I Shares
- 0.50% for the Class RKP Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

5. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

6. Risk Profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in warrants and derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's Shares.

7. Investor profile

Bonds Sub-Funds can be suitable for investors who are seeking a potentially higher return than that which is available from a money market fund, but who do not want to accept the volatility inherent in an equity portfolio. Investors in bonds should, however, be prepared to accept fluctuations in value, caused by factors such as interest rates and the creditworthiness of bond issuers.

This Sub-Fund is suitable for investors seeking a high level of current income over a medium to long time period and who are prepared to accept a moderate level of volatility.

8. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

9. Other information

The costs for investment research services will be borne by the Sub-Fund.

10. Benchmark administrator

The administrator of the benchmark used by the Sub-Fund within the meaning of the Benchmark Regulation is ICE Data Indices LLC. This administrator is included in the register of benchmarks administrators maintained by ESMA (The European Securities and Markets Authority).

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER AM BRAZILIAN EQUITY

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AE
- Class B
- Class I
- Class IE

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class A may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 6,000.

Shares of Class AE may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 6,000.

4. Investment Policy

This Sub-Fund aims to provide medium to long-term capital growth from a diversified and actively managed portfolio of primarily equity issued by Brazilian companies (i.e. domiciled in Brazil) listed on the Brazilian stock exchanges. This will also include American Depository Receipts (ADR's) and Global Depository Receipt (GDR's). Relative weightings between sectors in which this Sub-Fund will invest are not fixed and investments are largely determined as a result of individual stock selection.

Investments will be concentrated in high-quality companies approved by our research through bottom-up evaluation of issuer fundamentals. We aim to provide consistently competitive performance over time, limiting period-to-period fluctuations as much as possible.

As a result of the volatility of the Brazilian market, this Sub-Fund Fund is only suitable for experienced investors seeking to benefit from long-term growth opportunities in the Brazilian equity market.

For hedging purposes, and subject to the limits set forth under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" of this Prospectus, this Sub-Fund may use the Ibovespa Futures Index and other derivative instruments available at the time.

Derivatives may be used to increase or decrease the portfolio's exposure to various countries, subject to the limits set forth under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" of this Prospectus.

Emerging markets: because of the special risks associated with investing in emerging markets, this Sub-Fund should be considered <u>as</u> more speculative. Investors are strongly advised to consider carefully the special risks involved in developing markets, which are greater than the usual risks of investing in foreign securities.

Economies in developing markets generally are dependent heavily upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be affected adversely by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be affected adversely by economic conditions in the countries in which they trade.

Brokerage commissions, custodial services and other costs relating to investment in emerging markets generally are more expensive than those relating to investment in more developed markets. Lack of adequate custodial systems in some markets may prevent investment in a given country or may acquire this Sub-Fund to accept greater custodial risks in order to invest, although the Depositary will endeavour to minimise such risks through the appointment of correspondents that are international, reputable and creditworthy financial institutions. In addition, such markets have different settlement and clearance procedures. In certain markets there have been times when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct such transactions. The inability of this Sub-Fund to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause this Sub-Fund to miss attractive investment opportunities. Inability to dispose of a portfolio security caused by settlement problems could result either in losses to this Sub-Fund due to subsequent declines in value of the portfolio security or, if this Sub-Fund has entered into a contract to sell the security, could result in potential liability to the purchaser.

The risk also exists that an emergency situation may arise in one or more developing markets as a result of which trading of securities may cease or may be substantially curtailed and prices for this Sub-Fund's portfolio securities in such markets may not be readily available.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 2.00% for the Class A Shares and Class AE Shares
- 1.50% for the Class B Shares
- 0.70% for the Class I Shares and Class IE Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Risk Profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

7. Investor profile

History has shown that equity investments have the potential to give better long-term returns than money market securities or bonds. However, they are much volatile in the short term which means that they can fall sharply in value. Investors who are looking for long-term capital growth

are likely to choose equity investments, but they must be prepared to a higher level of risk, particularly over shorter time periods.

For EUR-denominated investors, it must be stressed that this Sub-Fund is invested and denominated in USD and thus the investors bear a risk on the evolution of EUR against USD.

As a result of the volatility of the Brazilian market, this Sub-Fund Fund is only suitable for experienced investors seeking to benefit from long-term growth opportunities in the Brazilian equity market.

8. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER BRAZILIAN SHORT DURATION

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AE
- Class B
- Class I
- Class IE

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class A may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 6,000.

Shares of Class AE may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 6,000.

4. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund will seek to provide above average results from investments in debt securities of the Brazilian debt market. The aim is to maximize medium term returns by allocating its assets primarily in sovereign bonds (up to 100% of total net assets). Notwithstanding this limit, up to a maximum of 40% of total net assets may be invested in quasi sovereign bonds. All the aforementioned instruments will be related to the Brazilian debt market (such as eurobonds issued in USD or in any other foreign currency by Brazilian companies i.e. domiciled in Brazil). The investment assets will be denominated either in local currency, USD or EUR. Quasi sovereign bonds will be issued by Brazilian companies such as, but not limited to, Petrobras, BNDES and Banco do Brasil.

The average duration of the portfolio will generally will be less than 2 years.

To manage assets prudently and consistently in line with this Sub-Fund's objectives, investments will be made based on risk and interest curve analysis, as well as fundamental credit research on the corporate and public issuers.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions. These funds will normally be open-ended and their underlying investments will be mainly liquid assets.

In order to achieve its investment objective, this Sub-Fund will mainly invest its assets in bonds although depending on the opportunities of the markets it could invest as well in convertible

bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to the fixed income markets as well as for hedging purposes. These financial derivative instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may combine either type of investment, either direct investment in securities or investment through financial derivative instruments, if it considers that the combination might better realize the Sub-Fund's investment objective.

The Investment Management will review regularly this Sub-Fund's portfolio and makes changes to favour investments that it believes are best suited this Sub-Fund's objectives.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 1.75% for the Class A Shares and Class AE Shares
- 1.35% for the Class B Shares
- 0.60% for the Class I Shares and Class IE

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk, the Investment Objectives and Policies and the section "Risk Warnings" of the prospectus.

Emerging markets: because of the special risks associated with investing in emerging markets, this Sub-Fund should be considered as more speculative. Investors are strongly advised to consider carefully the special risks involved in developing markets, which are greater than the usual risks of investing in foreign securities.

Economies in developing markets generally are dependent heavily upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be affected adversely by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be affected adversely by economic conditions in the countries in which they trade.

Brokerage commissions, custodial services and other costs relating to investment in emerging markets generally are more expensive than those relating to investment in more developed markets. Lack of adequate custodial systems in some markets may prevent investment in a given country or may acquire this Sub-Fund to accept greater custodial risks in order to invest, although the Depositary will endeavour to minimise such risks through the appointment of correspondents that are international, reputable and creditworthy financial institutions. In addition, such markets have different settlement and clearance procedures. In certain markets there have been times when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct such transactions. The inability of this Sub-Fund to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause this Sub-Fund to miss attractive investment opportunities. Inability to dispose of a portfolio security

caused by settlement problems could result either in losses to this Sub-Fund due to subsequent declines in value of the portfolio security or, if this Sub-Fund has entered into a contract to sell the security, could result in potential liability to the purchaser.

The risk also exists that an emergency situation may arise in one or more developing markets as a result of which trading of securities may cease or may be substantially curtailed and prices for this Sub-Fund's portfolio securities in such markets may not be readily available.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

Investments in Brazil may post a more volatile performance and be more illiquid than investments in other countries. The official regulatory systems may differ, and the accounting, auditing and reporting methods employed cannot be compared with the standards used in more developed countries. The currency in which the Sub-Fund invests may undergo substantial fluctuations. These may have a negative effect on the Sub-Fund's income. For this reason, the Sub-Fund is especially suitable for risk-tolerant investors.

7. Investor profile

Bonds Sub-Funds can be suitable for Investors who are seeking a potentially higher return than that which is available from a money market fund, but who do not want to accept the volatility inherent in an equity portfolio. Investors in bonds Sub-Funds should, however, be prepared to accept fluctuations in value, caused by factors such as changing interest rates and the credit worthiness of bond issuers.

For EUR or GBP-denominated investors, it must be stressed that this Sub-Fund is invested and denominated in USD and thus the investors bear a risk on the evolution of EUR or GBP against USD.

Due to the special characteristics of Emerging Markets (see Sub-Fund's risk profile), this Sub-Fund is only suitable for experienced investors seeking to benefit from long term growth opportunities in the Brazilian market.

8. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER AM EURO EQUITY

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Euro (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AU
- Class B
- Class I
- Class IKP
- Class M
- Class RKP

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class IKP may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of GBP 500,000.

4. Investment Policy

The principal policy of this Sub-Fund is to invest its assets in a diversified portfolio of equity securities of European issuers (mainly belonging to the Euro zone group of countries) quoted or traded on European official stock exchanges and / or other regulated markets while seeking to control economic and monetary risk.

This Sub-Fund invests primarily in equity securities of issuers belonging to Euro Zone countries. However, this Sub-Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in equity securities of issuers domiciled in and/or which carry out the preponderant part of their activities in emerging European countries which, in the context of this Sub-Fund, may include amongst other Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Russia, Romania, Turkey and, in any event, any country included at any time in the MSCI Emerging Europe Index.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions provided that such UCIs offer daily redemption.

In order to achieve its investment objective, this Sub-Fund will mainly invest its assets in equities although depending on the opportunities of the markets it could invest as well in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to equity markets as well as for hedging purposes. These financial derivative instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions

specialising in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may combine either type of investment, either direct investment in securities or investment through financial derivative instruments, if it considers that the combination might better realize the investment objective.

The Sub-Fund will continuously invest at least 51% of its net assets directly or indirectly via funds in equity assets, excluding depository receipts and financial derivative instruments. In the case of indirect investments the Sub-Fund will take into account the effective equity ratio of the underlying fund.

Furthermore, in case of adverse equities market conditions this Sub-Fund may temporarily be invested up to 49% of its net assets in cash and money market instruments in order to protect investors' interests.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 2.00% for the Class A Shares
- 2.50% for the Class AU Shares
- 1.50% for the Class B Shares
- 0.60% for the Class I Shares
- 0.25% for the Class IKP Shares
- 0.05% for the Class M Shares
- 0.60% for the Class RKP Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in warrants and derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's Shares.

8. Investor profile

History has shown that equity investments have the potential to give better long-term returns that money market securities or bonds. However, they are much volatile in the short term which means that they can fall sharply in value. Investors who are looking for long-term capital growth are likely to choose equity investments, but they must be prepared to a higher level of risk, particularly over shorter time periods.

For GBP-denominated investors, it must be stressed that this Sub-Fund is invested and denominated in EUR and thus the investors bear a risk on the evolution of the EUR against the GBP.

9. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

10. Other information

The costs for investment research services will be borne by the Sub-Fund.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER MEXICAN EQUITY

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class B
- Class BE
- Class BKE
- Class BKP*
- Class I
- Class IJ
- Class SKP
- Class SK

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class A may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 6.000.

4. Investment Policy

This Sub-Fund aims to provide medium to long-term capital growth from a diversified and actively managed portfolio of primarily equity issued by Mexican companies (i.e. domiciled in Mexico) listed on the Mexican stock exchanges. This will also include American Depository Receipts (ADR's) and Global Depository Receipt (GDR's). Relative weightings between sectors in which this Sub-Fund will invest are not fixed and investments are largely determined as a result of individual stock selection.

Investments will be concentrated in high-quality companies approved by our research through bottom-up evaluation of issuer fundamentals. We aim to provide consistently competitive performance over time, limiting period-to-period fluctuations as much as possible.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions. These funds will normally be open-ended and their underlying investments will be mainly liquid assets.

In order to achieve its investment objective, this Sub-Fund will mainly invest its assets in equities although depending on the opportunities of the markets it could invest as well in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to

^{*} The SICAV intends to distribute dividends for class BKP.

equity markets as well as for hedging purposes. These derivatives may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specialising in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may combine either type of investment, either direct investment in securities or investment through financial derivative instruments, if it considers that the combination might better realize the investment objective.

Furthermore, in case of adverse equities market conditions this Sub-Fund may temporarily be invested in cash and money market instruments in order to protect investors' interests.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 2.00% for the Class A Shares
- 1.50% for the Class B Shares
- 1.50% for the Class BE Shares
- 1.50% for the Class BKE Shares
- 1.50% for the Class BKP Shares
- 0.70% for the Class I Shares and Class IJ Shares
- 1.50% for the Class SKP Shares
- 1.50% for the Class SKU Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Risk profile

Potential investors should be aware that investments in Mexican equities involve, due to the political and economic situation of the country, higher degree of risk than other developed countries which could adversely affect the value of this Sub-Fund's investments. Such investments should therefore be considered only by professional investors who recognize that participation in this Sub-Fund should be part of a balanced invested portfolio. There could be a possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, other adverse changes in tax laws or treaties, political or social instability or diplomatic developments that could affect investments in Mexico in the next future. Although Mexico is a large country, trading volumes are low, there could be periods of illiquidity and could have a significant price volatility.

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

7. Investor profile

History has shown that equity investments have the potential to give better long-term returns that money market securities or bonds. However, they are much volatile in the short term which means that they can fall sharply in value. Investors who are looking for long-term capital growth are likely to choose equity investments, but they must be prepared to a higher level of risk, particularly over shorter time periods.

As a result of the volatility of the Mexican market, this Sub-Fund Fund is only suitable for experienced investors seeking to benefit from long-term growth opportunities in the Mexican equity market.

8. Historical performance

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER AM LATIN AMERICAN EQUITY OPPORTUNITIES

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AE
- Class AEH
- Class B
- Class I
- Class IE
- Class ME
- Class RKP

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class A may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 6,000.

4. Investment Policy

This Sub-Fund is designed to offer investors a concentrated exposure to the equities of companies whose operations are predominantly exposed to the Latin American region with the main objective being long-term capital growth. An integrated investment team seeks for Latin American companies with the fundamentals and quality not captured by the market to deliver outstanding returns and material alpha over the long term. A disciplined local investment approach based on proprietary fundamental company research is complemented by a macro overlay in order to maximize portfolio value in a sustainable manner.

While diversification will be sought across geography and economic activity, the Sub-Fund is unconstrained regarding company size, country, or sector.

The investment style of the Sub-Fund focuses on those companies which investment professionals identify as growth at reasonable price. Brazil, Mexico, Chile and Argentina each have a differentiated approach towards their own markets, based on deep knowledge of local characteristics, economic cycle, track record and ongoing activities, which allow for a prompt stock picking in the overall portfolio. The Sub-Fund may invest in other Latin American countries following strict fundamental analysis.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions, provided that such funds offer daily redemptions.

In order to achieve its investment objective, this Sub-Fund will mainly invest its assets in equities although depending on the opportunities of the markets it could invest as well in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to equity markets as well as for hedging purposes. These derivatives may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specialising in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may combine either type of investment, either direct investment in securities or investment through financial derivative instruments, if it considers that the combination might better realize the investment objective.

The Sub-Fund will continuously invest at least 51% of its net assets directly or indirectly via funds in equity assets, excluding depository receipts and financial derivative instruments. In the case of indirect investments the Sub-Fund will take into account the effective equity ratio of the underlying fund.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 1.75% for the Class A Shares
- 1.55% for the Class AE Shares and Class AEH Shares
- 1.50% for the Class B Shares
- 0.70% for the Class I Shares and Class IE Shares
- 0.02% for Class ME Shares
- 0.70% for the Class RKP Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk profile

Potential investors should be aware that investments in this Sub-Fund involve, due to the political and economic situation in the Latin-American countries, a high degree of risk which could adversely affect the value of this Sub-Fund's investments. Such investments should therefore be considered only by professional investors who recognize that participation in this Sub-Fund should be part of a balanced invested portfolio. Nowadays, there is a possibility in the Latin-American countries of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, other adverse changes in tax laws or treaties, political or social instability or diplomatic developments that could affect the investments. Apart of the economical reason investors should be aware that trading volumes in the Latin-American small caps companies are small, so investments could suffer periods of illiquidity and/or significant price volatility. Investments in this Sub-Fund involve risks such as: restrictions on foreign investment, higher market volatility, illiquidity higher currency risk and volatility.

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

8. Investor profile

History has shown that equity investments have the potential to give better long-term returns that money market securities or bonds. However, they are much volatile in the short term which means that they can fall sharply in value. Investors who are looking for long-term capital growth are likely to choose equity investments, but they must be prepared to a higher level of risk, particularly over shorter time periods.

In the case of this Sub-Fund, the fact that it is mainly invested in equities issued by small and medium-sized companies from Latin American countries should be taken into account: the typical investor is a client looking for investing in equity investments and able to bear a higher level of risk.

9. Historical performance

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER ACTIVE PORTFOLIO 1

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AE
- Class B

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class A may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 6,000 and Shares of Class AE may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 6,000.

4. Investment Policy

The investment objective of this Sub-Fund is to build a diversified portfolio of world-wide securities.

This Sub-Fund will invest, directly or indirectly through third party UCITS or UCIs, in fixed income securities and equities of European and North American public or private issuers quoted or traded on European and North American official stock exchanges or regulated markets while seeking to control economic and monetary risks, but not excluding minority investments in other OECD and emerging countries.

Under normal market circumstances, this Sub-Fund's investments in equities will be 10% of this Sub-Fund's net assets, although the Sub-Fund's equity exposure may vary significantly from this level, depending on market conditions. Furthermore, in case of adverse equities market conditions this Sub-Fund might temporarily be invested in cash and money market instruments, or even have a net negative exposure to equities through financial derivative instruments of maximum 10% of its net assets, in order to protect the Shareholders interests. This Sub-Fund's exposure to equities will not exceed 50% of this Sub-Fund's net assets.

This Sub-Fund may combine direct investment in securities or investment through financial derivative instruments, if it considers that the combination might better realize the investment objective.

In order to achieve this objective, this Sub-Fund may, depending on the opportunities of the markets, invest in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to equity markets.

The financial derivatives instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specialising in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions. These funds will normally be open-ended and their underlying investments will be mainly liquid assets.

This Sub-Fund may choose also to invest up to 10% of its net assets in structured securities such as asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities or collateralised obligations with a pay-off linked to the relevant markets rather than actually investing in the markets.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 1.50% for the Class A Shares and Class AE Shares
- 1.00% for the Class B Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly market risk, interest rate and credit risks and, when relevant, currency risks and risks associated with the use of structured securities, warrants and financial derivative instruments. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested. These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings".

This Sub-Fund invests in financial derivative instruments negotiated in regulated markets with the objective of portfolio hedging and/or for efficient portfolio management. These financial derivative instruments entail an additional risk compared to cash investments due to the leverage inherent in these instruments, which makes them more sensitive to the price fluctuations of the underlying investments and may increase significantly the loss of value of the portfolio. This Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments negotiated in non-regulated markets (OTC) in order to obtain the return objective of this Sub-Fund, which may entail additional risks such as a breach of contract of the counterparty, since there is no clearing house to intervene between the counterparties and assure the fulfilment of the operations.

To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in warrants and derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's shares.

In addition, this Sub-Fund may include investments in emerging markets, which imply a higher degree of risk. Political and economic instability have to be considered. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some emerging markets may impose capital gains taxes. Foreign investment restrictions may be imposed, such as those on remittances and on investment in certain industries and prior governmental approval requirements. Emerging market securities may be substantially less liquid than those of mature markets. This may adversely affect the

timing and pricing of a Sub-Fund's acquisition or disposal of securities. The price and currency risks inherent in all international investments may be increased by the volatility of some individual emerging markets.

7. Investor profile

Although the exposure to equities is limited to a 50% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund's equity exposure may vary significantly depending on market conditions. The distribution between fixed income and equities within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund is not fixed, and there is no pre-determined objective or maximum limits with respect to the distribution of assets per economic sector, or with respect to issuer type (public/private), or with respect to issuer rating etc. Therefore this Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who want a total return management style and who have experience with volatile products. It is appropriate for investors seeking a diversified portfolio with a global medium-high risk level.

8. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

9. Other information

The costs for investment research services will be borne by the Sub-Fund.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER ACTIVE PORTFOLIO 2

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AE
- Class B

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class A may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 6,000 and Shares of Class AE may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 6,000.

4. Investment Policy

The investment objective of this Sub-Fund is to build a diversified portfolio of world-wide securities.

This Sub-Fund will invest, directly or indirectly through third party UCITS or UCIs, in fixed income securities and equities of European and North American public or private issuers quoted or traded on European and North American official stock exchanges or regulated markets while seeking to control economic and monetary risks, but not excluding minority investments in other OECD and emerging countries.

Under normal circumstances, this Sub-Fund's investments in equities will be 30% of this Sub-Fund's net assets, although the Sub-Fund's equity exposure may vary significantly from this level, depending on market conditions. Furthermore, in case of adverse equities market conditions this Sub-Fund might temporarily be invested in cash and money market instruments, or even have a net negative exposure to equities through financial derivative instruments of maximum 20% of its net assets, in order to protect the Shareholders interests. This Sub-Fund's exposure to equities will not exceed 75% of this Sub-Fund's net assets.

This Sub-Fund may combine direct investment in securities or investment through financial derivative instruments, if it considers that the combination might better realize the investment objective.

In order to achieve this objective, this Sub-Fund may, depending on the opportunities of the markets, invest in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to equity markets.

The financial derivatives instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specialising in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions. These funds will normally be open-ended and their underlying investments will be mainly liquid assets.

This Sub-Fund may choose also to invest up to 20% of its net assets in structured securities such as asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities or collateralised obligations with a pay-off linked to the relevant markets rather than actually investing in the markets.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 1.50% for the Class A Shares and Class AE Shares
- 1.00% for the Class B Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly market risk, interest rate and credit risks and, when relevant, currency risks and risks associated with the use of structured securities, warrants and financial derivative instruments. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested. These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings".

This Sub-Fund invests in financial derivative instruments negotiated in regulated markets with the objective of portfolio hedging and/or for efficient portfolio management. These financial derivative instruments entail an additional risk compared to cash investments due to the leverage inherent in these instruments, which makes them more sensitive to the price fluctuations of the underlying investments and may increase significantly the loss of value of the portfolio. This Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments negotiated in non-regulated markets (OTC) in order to obtain the return objective of this Sub-Fund, which may entail additional risks such as a breach of contract of the counterparty, since there is no clearing house to intervene between the counterparties and assure the fulfilment of the operations. To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in warrants and derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's shares.

In addition, this Sub-Fund may include investments in emerging markets, which imply a higher degree of risk. Political and economic instability have to be considered. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some emerging markets may impose capital gains taxes. Foreign investment restrictions may be imposed, such as those on remittances and on investment in certain industries and prior governmental approval requirements. Emerging market securities may be substantially less liquid than those of mature markets. This may adversely affect the timing and pricing of a Sub-Fund's acquisition or disposal of securities. The price and currency

risks inherent in all international investments may be increased by the volatility of some individual emerging markets.

7. Investor profile

Although the exposure to equities is limited to a 75% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund's equity exposure may vary significantly depending on market conditions. The distribution between fixed income and equities within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund is not fixed, and there is no pre-determined objective or maximum limits with respect to the distribution of assets per economic sector, or with respect to issuer type (public/private), or with respect to issuer rating etc. Therefore this Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who want a total return management style and who have experience with volatile products. It is appropriate for investors seeking a diversified portfolio with a global medium-high risk level.

8. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

9. Other information

The costs for investment research services will be borne by the Sub-Fund.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER CORPORATE COUPON

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class AD
- Class CD
- Class CDE
- Class ID

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class AD may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 6,000, Shares of Class CD may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 25,000 and Shares of Class CDE may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of EUR 25,000.

4. Investment Policy

The objective of this Sub-Fund is to achieve a high level of current income by investing mainly in a diversified portfolio of corporate international fixed income securities, including both investment grade and non-investment grade securities. Additionally, this Sub-Fund may invest in public fixed income securities, money market and cash instruments. This Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in fixed income securities issued by companies located or carrying their main activity in emerging markets.

This Sub-Funds assets invested in below investment grade securities may not exceed 50% of the net asset value of the sub-fund. These investments will be rated below BBB- or Baa3 by major rating agencies or market benchmarks at the time of the investment, however, no more than 10% of this Sub-Fund's portfolio will be rated below B- by major rating agencies or market benchmarks.

This Sub-Fund seeks a high level of diversification of sectors and issuers to minimise risk. While the fixed income securities in which the Sub-Fund invests will be listed principally on stock exchanges of EU Member States and USA, and to a minor extent, in stock exchanges of other OECD countries.

This Sub-Fund may use techniques and instruments for hedging purposes in order to protect shareholders from the impact of currency movements of the assets in which the Sub-Fund is invested in relation to the Reference Currency. The costs and effects of this currency hedging will be reflected in the net asset value and in the performance of these Classes of Shares.

This Sub-Fund may combine direct investment in securities or investment through financial derivative instruments, if it considers that the combination might better realize the investment objective. These investments will be subject to the limits set forth under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" of this Prospectus.

These derivatives may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specialising in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may choose to invest up to 10% of its net assets in structured securities such as asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities or collateralised obligations with a pay-off linked to the relevant markets rather than actually investing in the markets.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of up to

- 1.75% for the Class AD Shares
- 1.25% for the Class CD Shares and Class CDE Shares
- 0.60% for the Class ID Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly market risk, interest rate and credit risks and, when relevant, currency risks and risks associated with the use of structured securities, warrants and financial derivative instruments. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested. These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account.

This Sub-Fund invests in financial derivative instruments negotiated in regulated markets and/or OTC with the objective of portfolio hedging and/or for efficient portfolio management. These financial derivative instruments entail an additional risk compared to cash investments due to the leverage inherent in these instruments, which makes them more sensitive to the price fluctuations of the underlying investments and may increase significantly the loss of value of the portfolio. This Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments negotiated in non-regulated markets (OTC) in order to obtain the return objective of this Sub-Fund, which may entail additional risks such as a breach of contract of the counterparty, since there is no clearing house to intervene between the counterparties and assure the fulfilment of the operations. To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in warrants and derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's shares.

To the extent that this Sub-Fund employs currency hedging, there can be no assurance that this currency hedging will fully eliminate the currency exposure of the Sub-Fund's asset's currencies in relation to the Reference Currency.

In addition, this Sub-Fund may include investments in emerging markets, which imply a higher degree of risk. Political and economic instability have to be considered. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some emerging markets may impose capital gains taxes. Foreign investment restrictions may be imposed, such as those on remittances and on investment in certain industries and prior governmental approval requirements. Emerging market securities may be substantially less liquid than those of mature markets. This may adversely affect the timing and pricing of a Sub-Fund's acquisition or disposal of securities. The price and currency risks inherent in all international investments may be increased by the volatility of some individual emerging markets.

7. Investor profile

Bonds Sub-Funds can be suitable for investors who are seeking a potentially higher return than that which is available from a money market fund, but who do not want to accept the volatility inherent in an equity portfolio. Investors in bonds should, however, be prepared to accept fluctuations in value, caused by factors such as interest rates and the creditworthiness of bond issuers.

This Sub-Fund is suitable for investors seeking a high level of current income over a short to medium time period and who are prepared to accept a moderate level of volatility.

8. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

9. Other information

The costs for investment research services will be borne by the Sub-Fund.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER SELECT DEFENSIVE

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Euro (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AUH
- Class I

3. Investment Policy

The objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide an attractive level of return from a portfolio invested, directly or indirectly through UCITS or UCIs, in a diversified range of fixed interest instruments and equities, with no more than 20% of its net assets in equities.

This Sub-Fund will invest primarily through UCITS and UCIs in fixed income securities like Government Bonds and corporate bonds including Investment Grade and High Yield, and equities of OECD public or private issuers quoted or traded on OECD official stock exchanges or regulated markets while seeking to control economic and monetary risks, but not excluding minority investments in emerging countries. The total exposure to emerging markets will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets.

This Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its net assets in UCITS and UCIs with daily NAVs. The target UCITS and UCIs invest in, amongst other asset classes, equity, fixed income, cash instruments and financial derivative instruments. Subject to the above minimum, this Sub-Fund may also hold eligible securities directly such as equities and fixed interest instruments.

The Investment Manager will, in any case, invest in UCITS and UCIs managed by first-rate fund management companies with a wide experience in the markets and a high degree of solvency, considering the volume of assets under management. The choice of underlying UCITS and UCIs will also take into account the management quality of the investment manager, the past returns achieved by the underlying fund, the risk/return ratio and the volume of assets of the underlying fund. No subscription or redemption fees may be charged on account of the Sub-Funds' investment in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCI managed, directly or by delegation, by the Management Company or by any other company to which the SICAV is linked by common management or control or by a substantial direct or indirect holding (the "related UCITS and other UCIs"). In addition, the total management fee (excluding any performance fee, if any) charged to the Sub-Fund itself and to the related UCITS and other UCIs shall not exceed 3.5% of the relevant assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to equities will not exceed 20% of this Sub-Fund's net assets. However, under normal market circumstances, the Sub-Fund's investments in equities, through either direct or indirect strategies will be approximately 10% of this Sub-Fund's net assets,

although the Sub-Fund's equity exposure may vary significantly from this level, depending on market conditions. Furthermore, in case of adverse equities market conditions this Sub-Fund might temporarily be invested in cash and money market instruments.

The Sub-Fund will invest mainly in Euro denominated assets, notwithstanding that a maximum of 10% of total net assets may be invested in assets denominated in other OECD country currencies.

In order to achieve its objective, this Sub-Fund may also, depending on the opportunities of the markets, invest in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to equity markets.

The financial derivatives instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specialising in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions. These funds will normally be open-ended and their underlying investments will be mainly liquid assets including but not limited to listed securities, with the funds allowing exit on at a daily basis in the normal course of events.

Furthermore, this Sub-Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets and this Sub-Fund may invest in cash deposits, money market instruments and/or UCITS and other UCIs themselves invested in cash deposits.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 1.25% for the Class A Shares
- 1.25% for the Class AUH Shares
- 1.00% for the Class I Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

5. Subscription, Conversion and Redemption of Shares

A prior notice of one Dealing Day will be required for subscription, conversion and redemption applications lodged with the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg before 16:00 Luxembourg time (the "cut off time") so that any application received before the cut off time of any Dealing Day D will be processed at the Net Asset Value determined as of the Dealing Day D+1 and calculated and published on the applicable Valuation Day.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk Profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and the Investment Policy.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly market risk, interest rate and credit risks and, when relevant, currency risks and risks associated with the use of structured securities, warrants and financial derivative instruments. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund depends on the net asset value of the underlying funds and other assets that this Sub-Fund may hold, which depends on the market value of the underlying securities.

Investments in this Sub-Fund investing in other target UCITS and UCIs may be subject to deductions on commissions and charges, particularly the commissions and charges of the depositary and central administration, management/advisory fees and commissions collected at the time of issuance/redemptions, at the level of the Sub-Fund and at the level of the target UCITS and UCIs.

These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings". This Sub-Fund invests in financial derivative instruments negotiated in regulated markets with the objective of portfolio hedging and/or for efficient portfolio management. These financial derivative instruments entail an additional risk compared to cash investments due to the leverage inherent in these instruments, which makes them more sensitive to the price fluctuations of the underlying investments and may increase significantly the loss of value of the portfolio. To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's shares.

8. Investor profile

The recommended investment horizon is medium term. Although the exposure to equities is limited to 20%, the allocation between fixed income and equities within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund is not fixed, and there is no pre-determined objective or maximum limits with respect to the allocation of assets per economic sector, or with respect to issuer type (public/private), or with respect to issuer rating etc. The Investment Policy of the Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who accept a certain degree of volatility, but looking for an active risk management to preserve capital in the short term and achieve long term capital appreciation. Investors should be prepared to accept losses due to fluctuation in the market value of the above described assets.

9. Historical performance

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER SELECT MODERATE

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Euro (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AUH
- Class I

3. Investment Policy

The objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide an attractive level of return from a portfolio invested, directly or indirectly through UCITS or UCIs, in a diversified range of fixed interest instruments and equities, with at least 25% but no more than 40% of its net assets in equities.

This Sub-Fund will invest primarily through UCITS and UCIs in fixed income securities like Government Bonds and corporate bonds including Investment Grade and High Yield, and equities of OECD public or private issuers quoted or traded on OECD official stock exchanges or regulated markets while seeking to control economic and monetary risks, but not excluding investments in emerging countries. The total exposure to emerging markets will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets.

This Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its net assets in UCITS and UCIs with daily NAVs. The target UCITS and UCIs invest in, amongst other asset classes, equity, fixed income, cash instruments and financial derivative instruments. Subject to the above minimum, the Sub-Fund may also hold eligible securities directly such as equities and fixed interest instruments. No subscription or redemption fees may be charged on account of the Sub-Funds' investment in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCI managed, directly or by delegation, by the Management Company or by any other company to which the SICAV is linked by common management or control or by a substantial direct or indirect holding (the "related UCITS and other UCIs"). In addition, the total management fee (excluding any performance fee, if any) charged to the Sub-Fund itself and to the related UCITS and other UCIs shall not exceed 3.5% of the relevant assets.

The Investment Manager will, in any case, invest in UCITS and UCIs managed by first-rate fund management companies with a wide experience in the markets and a high degree of solvency, considering the volume of assets under management. The choice of underlying UCITS and UCIs will also take into account the management quality of the investment manager, the past returns achieved by the underlying fund, the risk/return ratio and the volume of assets of the underlying fund.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to equities will be at least 25% of its net assets but will not exceed 40% of this Sub-Fund's net assets. However, under normal market circumstances, the Sub-

Fund's investments in equities, through either direct or indirect strategies will be approximately 30% of this Sub-Fund's net assets, although the Sub-Fund's equity exposure may vary significantly from this level, depending on market conditions.

The Sub-Fund will continuously invest at least 25% of its net assets directly or indirectly via funds in equity assets, excluding depository receipts and financial derivative instruments. In the case of indirect investments the Sub-Fund will take into account the effective equity ratio of the underlying fund.

Furthermore, in case of adverse equities market conditions this Sub-Fund might temporarily be invested up to 75% of its net assets in cash and money market instruments.

The Sub-Fund will invest mainly in Euro denominated assets, notwithstanding that a maximum of 30% of total net assets may be invested in assets denominated in other OECD country currencies.

In order to achieve its objective, this Sub-Fund may also, depending on the opportunities of the markets, invest in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to equity markets.

The financial derivatives instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specialising in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions. These funds will normally be open-ended and their underlying investments will be mainly liquid assets including but not limited to listed securities, with the funds allowing exit on at a daily basis in the normal course of events.

Furthermore, this Sub-Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets and this Sub-Fund may invest in cash deposits, money market instruments and/or UCITS and other UCIs themselves invested in cash deposits.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 1.50% for the Class A Shares
- 1.50% for the Class AUH Shares
- 1.25% for the Class I Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

5. Subscription, Conversion and Redemption of Shares

A prior notice of one Dealing Day will be required for subscription, conversion and redemption applications lodged with the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg before 16:00 Luxembourg time (the "cut-off time") so that any application received before the cut off time of any Dealing Day D will be processed at the Net Asset Value determined as of the Dealing Day D+1 and calculated and published on the applicable Valuation Day.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk Profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Policy.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly market risk, interest rate and credit risks and, when relevant, currency risks and risks associated with the use of structured securities, warrants and financial derivative instruments. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund depends on the net asset value of the underlying UCITS and UCIs and other assets that this Sub-Fund may hold which depends upon the market value of the underlying securities.

Investments in this Sub-Fund may be subject to deductions on commissions and charges, particularly the commissions and charges of the depositary and central administration, management/advisory fees and commissions collected at the time of issuance/redemptions, at the level of the Sub-Fund and at the level of the target UCITS and UCIs.

These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings". This Sub-Fund invests in financial derivative instruments negotiated in regulated markets with the objective of portfolio hedging and/or for efficient portfolio management. These financial derivative instruments entail an additional risk compared to cash investments due to the leverage inherent in these instruments, which makes them more sensitive to the price fluctuations of the underlying investments and may increase significantly the loss of value of the portfolio. To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's shares.

8. Investor profile

The recommended investment horizon is medium to long term. Although the exposure to equities is limited to 40%, the allocation between fixed income and equities within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund is not fixed, and there is no pre-determined objective or maximum limits with respect to the allocation of assets per economic sector, or with respect to issuer type (public/private), or with respect to issuer rating etc.

Therefore the Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who have experience with volatile products. It is appropriate for investors seeking a diversified portfolio who can accept a degree of risk to their capital.

9. Historical performance

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER SELECT DYNAMIC

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Euro (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AUH
- Class I

3. Investment Policy

The objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide an attractive level of return from a portfolio invested, directly or indirectly through UCITS or UCIs, in a diversified range of fixed interest instruments and equities, with up to 70% of total net assets invested in equities.

This Sub-Fund will invest primarily through UCITS and UCIs in fixed income securities like Government Bonds and corporate bonds including Investment Grade and High Yield, and equities of OECD public or private issuers quoted or traded on OECD official stock exchanges or regulated markets while seeking to control economic and monetary risks, but not excluding investments in emerging countries. The total exposure to emerging markets will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets.

This Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its net assets in UCITS and UCIs with daily NAVs. The target UCITS and UCIs invest in, amongst other asset classes, equity, fixed income, cash instruments and financial derivative instruments. Subject to the above minimum, the Sub-Fund may also hold eligible securities directly such as equities and fixed interest instruments. No subscription or redemption fees may be charged on account of the Sub-Funds' investment in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCI managed, directly or by delegation, by the Management Company or by any other company to which the SICAV is linked by common management or control or by a substantial direct or indirect holding (the "related UCITS and other UCIs"). In addition, the total management fee (excluding any performance fee, if any) charged to the Sub-Fund itself and to the related UCITS and other UCIs shall not exceed 3.5% of the relevant assets.

The Investment Manager will, in any case, invest in UCITS and UCIs managed by first-rate fund management companies with a wide experience in the markets and a high degree of solvency, considering the volume of assets under management. The choice of underlying UCITS and UCIs will also take into account the management quality of the investment manager, the past returns achieved by the underlying fund, the risk/return ratio and the volume of assets of the underlying fund.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to equities will not exceed 70% of this Sub-Fund's net assets. However, under normal market circumstances, the Sub-Fund's investments in equities, through

either direct or indirect strategies will be approximately 60% of this Sub-Fund's net assets, although the Sub-Fund's equity exposure may vary significantly from this level, depending on market conditions.

The Sub-Fund will continuously invest at least 25% of its net assets directly or indirectly via funds in equity assets, excluding depository receipts and financial derivative instruments. In the case of indirect investments the Sub-Fund will take into account the effective equity ratio of the underlying fund.

Furthermore, in case of adverse equities market conditions this Sub-Fund might temporarily be invested up to 75% of its net assets in cash and money market instruments.

The Sub-Fund will invest mainly in Euro denominated assets, notwithstanding that a maximum of 30% of total net assets may be invested in assets denominated in other OECD country currencies.

In order to achieve its objective, this Sub-Fund may also, depending on the opportunities of the markets, invest in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to equity markets.

The financial derivatives instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions. These funds will normally be open-ended and their underlying investments will be mainly liquid assets including but not limited to listed securities, with the funds allowing exit on at a daily basis in the normal course of events.

Furthermore, this Sub-Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets and this Sub-Fund may invest in cash deposits, money market instruments and/or UCITS and other UCIs themselves invested in cash deposits.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 1.75% for the Class A Shares.
- 1.75% for the Class AUH Shares
- 1.50% for the Class I Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

5. Subscription, Conversion and Redemption of Shares

A prior notice of one Dealing Day will be required for subscription, conversion and redemption applications lodged with the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg before 16:00 Luxembourg time (the "cut-off time") so that any application received before the cut off time of any Dealing Day D will be processed at the Net Asset Value determined as of the Dealing Day D+1 and calculated and published on the applicable Valuation Day.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk Profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub- Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly market risk, interest rate and credit risks and, when relevant, currency risks and risks associated with the use of structured securities, warrants and financial derivative instruments. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund depends on the net asset value of the underlying UCITS and UCIs and other assets that this Sub-Fund may hold which depends upon the market value of the underlying securities.

Investments in this Sub-Fund may be subject to deductions on commissions and charges, particularly the commissions and charges of the depositary and central administration, management/advisory fees and commissions collected at the time of issuance/redemptions, at the level of the Sub-Fund and at the level of the target UCITS and UCIs.

These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings". This Sub-Fund invests in financial derivative instruments negotiated in regulated markets with the objective of portfolio hedging and/or for efficient portfolio management. These financial derivative instruments entail an additional risk compared to cash investments due to the leverage inherent in these instruments, which makes them more sensitive to the price fluctuations of the underlying investments and may increase significantly the loss of value of the portfolio. To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's shares.

8. Investor profile

The recommended investment horizon is medium to long term. Although the exposure to equities may reach up to 70% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets, the allocation between fixed income and equities within the portfolio of this Sub-Fund is not fixed, and there is no predetermined objective or maximum limits with respect to the allocation of assets per economic sector, or with respect to issuer type (public/private), or with respect to issuer rating etc. Therefore the Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who have experience with volatile products. It is appropriate for investors seeking a diversified portfolio who can accept a degree of risk to their capital.

9. Historical performance

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER AM BRAZILIAN FIXED INCOME

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class B
- Class I

3. Investment minimum

Shares of Class A may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 6,000.

4. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund seeks to provide above average results from investment in debt securities. The aim is to maximize medium term returns by allocating primarily assets among government and corporate private sector bonds (up to 100% of total assets) and secondly among other related instruments, as well as short term fixed income investments; all the aforementioned instruments will be traded on the Brazilian debt market (such as eurobonds issued in USD or in any other foreign currency issued by Brazilian companies i.e. domiciled in Brazil). The investment assets will be denominated either in local currency, USD or EUR.

To manage assets prudently and consistently in line with this Sub-Fund's objectives, investments will be made based on risk and interest curve analysis, as well as fundamental credit research on the corporate and public issuers.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions. These funds will normally be open-ended and their underlying investments will be mainly liquid assets.

In order to achieve its investment objective, this Sub-Fund will mainly invest its assets in bonds although depending on the opportunities of the markets it could invest as well in convertible bonds, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to the fixed income markets as well as for hedging purposes. These financial derivative instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under subparagraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may combine either type of investment, either direct investment in securities or investment through financial derivative instruments, if it considers that the combination might better realize the Sub-Fund's investment objective.

The Investment Manager will review regularly this Sub-Fund's portfolio and makes changes to favour investments that it believes are best suited this Sub-Fund's objectives.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 1.75% for the Class A Shares
- 1.35% for the Class B Shares
- 0.60% for the Class I Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk, the Investment Objectives and Policies and the section "Risk Warnings" of the Prospectus.

Emerging markets: because of the special risks associated with investing in emerging markets, this Sub-Fund should be considered as more speculative. Investors are strongly advised to consider carefully the special risks involved in developing markets, which are greater than the usual risks of investing in foreign securities.

Economies in developing markets generally are dependent heavily upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be affected adversely by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be affected adversely by economic conditions in the countries in which they trade. Brokerage commissions, custodial services and other costs relating to investment in emerging markets generally are more expensive than those relating to investment in more developed markets. Lack of adequate custodial systems in some markets may prevent investment in a given country or may acquire this Sub-Fund to accept greater custodial risks in order to invest, although the Depositary will endeavour to minimise such risks through the appointment of correspondents that are international, reputable and creditworthy financial institutions. In addition, such markets have different settlement and clearance procedures. In certain markets there have been times when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct such transactions. The inability of this Sub-Fund to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause this Sub-Fund to miss attractive investment opportunities. Inability to dispose of a portfolio security caused by settlement problems could result either in losses to this Sub-Fund due to subsequent declines in value of the portfolio security or, if this Sub-Fund has entered into a contract to sell the security, could result in potential liability to the purchaser.

The risk also exists that an emergency situation may arise in one or more developing markets as a result of which trading of securities may cease or may be substantially curtailed and prices for this Sub-Fund's portfolio securities in such markets may not be readily available.

This Sub-Fund bears a higher degree of Credit and Currency risk that might increase its return but must be taken into account.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested. Investments in Brazil may post a more volatile performance and be more illiquid than investments in other countries. The official regulatory systems may differ, and the accounting, auditing and reporting methods employed cannot be compared with the standards used in more developed countries. The currency in which the Sub-Fund invests may undergo substantial fluctuations. These may have a negative effect on the Sub-Fund's income. For this reason, the Sub-Fund is especially suitable for risk-tolerant investors.

7. Investor profile

Bonds Sub-Funds can be suitable for Investors who are seeking a potentially higher return than that which is available from a money market fund, but who do not want to accept the volatility inherent in an equity portfolio. Investors in bonds Sub-Funds should, however, be prepared to accept fluctuations in value, caused by factors such as changing interest rates and the credit worthiness of bond issuers.

Due to the special characteristics of Emerging Markets (see Sub-Fund's risk profile), this Sub-Fund is only suitable for experienced investors seeking to benefit from long term growth opportunities in the Brazilian market.

8. Historical performance

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER MULTI INDEX SUBSTANCE

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

EURO (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AD
- Class YD
- Class ZD

3. Investment Policy

The objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide a return from a portfolio of investments with exposure to a diversified range of fixed interest instruments and equities of worldwide corporate, sovereign or quasi-sovereign issuers, with no more than 25% of its net assets exposed to equities.

Exposure to these asset classes will be achieved through investments in exchange traded funds. Such undertakings for collective investment shall qualify as UCITS or other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions section.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in derivative instruments such as options, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to the asset classes as well as for hedging purposes. These derivatives may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 0.95% for Class A Shares
- 1% for Class AD Shares
- 0.15% for Class YD Shares of the average total net assets of the Shares, and
- None for class ZD shares.

No management fee will be charged out of the net assets of Class of Shares ZD due to the specific charging structure in place for this Class of Shares. The Management Company will instead be paid for its services out of the fees charged by Santander Consumer Bank AG to its investors in accordance with the methodology and payment terms as may be agreed between

the Management Company and Santander Consumer Bank AG. The Management Company shall remain responsible for the payment of the fees of the Investment Manager.

In particular, the remuneration received by the Management Company in relation to the Class ZD Shares is described in an agreement between the Management Company and Santander Consumer Bank AG by virtue of which the Management Company will be remunerated with (i) 15bps per annum if the assets under management with regard to all Class ZD Shares are equal or below €500,000,000 and (ii) 10bps per annum for the assets under management with regard to all Class ZD Shares in excess of €500,000,000.

5. Subscription, Conversion and Redemption of Shares

Shares of this Sub-Fund may only be subscribed by and transferred to investors who are clients of Santander Consumer Bank AG (registered office at Santander Platz, 1, 41061 Mönchengladbach, Germany and tax identification code number DE 120492390).

A prior notice of one Dealing Day will be required for subscription, conversion and redemption applications lodged with the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg before 16:00 Luxembourg time (the "cut off time") so that any application received before the cut off time of any Dealing Day D will be processed at the Net Asset Value determined as of the Dealing Day D+1 and calculated and published on the applicable Valuation Day.

The Board of Directors may, at any time, request the redemption of all Shares held by Shareholders who are not clients of Santander Consumer Bank AG and have not subscribed via the official online application run by Santander Consumer Bank AG or Shareholders which are no longer clients of Santander Consumer Bank AG or their conversion into any eligible Share Class. In such a case, the Shareholder concerned will receive one month's prior notice so as to be able to either redeem his shares or to request a conversion.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's risk and the Investment Policy.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly market risk, interest rate and credit risks and, when relevant, currency risks and risks associated with the use of structured securities, warrants and financial derivative instruments. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested. These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings".

The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund depends on the net asset value of the underlying funds and other assets that this Sub-Fund may hold, which depends on the market value of the underlying securities.

Investments in this Sub-Fund investing in other UCITS and UCIs may be subject to deductions on commissions and charges, particularly the commissions and charges of the depositary and

central administration, management/advisory fees and commissions collected at the time of issuance/redemptions, at the level of the Sub-Fund and at the level of the target UCITS and UCIs.

In addition, this Sub-Fund may include investments in emerging markets, which imply a higher degree of risk. Political and economic instability have to be considered. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some emerging markets may impose capital gains taxes. Foreign investment restrictions may be imposed, such as those on remittances and on investment in certain industries and prior governmental approval requirements. Emerging market securities may be substantially less liquid than those of mature markets. This may adversely affect the timing and pricing of a Sub-Fund's acquisition or disposal of securities. The price and currency risks inherent in all international investments may be increased by the volatility of some individual emerging markets.

These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings".

8. Investor profile

The recommended investment horizon is medium term. Although the exposure to equities is limited to 25%, the allocation between fixed income and equities within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund and within this 25% equities limit is not fixed, and there is no pre-determined objective or maximum limits with respect to the allocation of assets per economic sector, geography, or with respect to issuer type (public/private), or with respect to issuer rating etc. Investors should be prepared to accept losses due to fluctuation in the market value of the above described assets.

9. Historical Performance

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER MULTI INDEX BALANCE

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

EURO (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AD
- Class YD
- Class ZD

3. Investment Policy

The objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide a return from a portfolio of investments with exposure to a diversified range of fixed interest instruments and equities worldwide corporate, sovereign or quasi-sovereign issuers, with no more than 60% of its net assets exposed to equities.

Exposure to these asset classes will be achieved through investments exchange traded funds. Such undertakings for collective investment shall qualify as UCITS or other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions section.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in derivative instruments such as options, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to the asset classes as well as for hedging purposes. These derivatives may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 0.95% for Class A Shares
- 1% for Class AD Shares
- 0.15% for Class YD Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares, and

None for class ZD shares.

No management fee will be charged out of the net assets of Class of Shares ZD due to the specific charging structure in place for this Class of Shares. The Management Company will instead be paid for its services out of the fees charged by Santander Consumer Bank AG to its investors in accordance with the methodology and payment terms as may be agreed between the Management Company and Santander Consumer Bank AG. The Management Company shall remain responsible for the payment of the fees of the Investment Manager.

In particular, the remuneration received by the Management Company in relation to the Class ZD Shares is detailed and regulated in an agreement between the Management Company and Santander Consumer Bank AG by virtue of which the Management Company will be remunerated with (i) 15bps per annum if the assets under management with regard to all Class ZD Shares are equal or below €500,000,000 and (ii) 10bps per annum for the assets under management with regard to all Class ZD Shares in excess of €500,000,000.

5. Subscription, Conversion and Redemption of Shares

Shares of this Sub-Fund may only be subscribed by and transferred to investors who are clients of Santander Consumer Bank AG (registered office at Santander Platz, 1, 41061 Mönchengladbach, Germany and tax identification code number DE 120492390)

A prior notice of one Dealing Day will be required for subscription, conversion and redemption applications lodged with the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg before 16:00 Luxembourg time (the "cut off time") so that any application received before the cut off time of any Dealing Day D will be processed at the Net Asset Value determined as of the Dealing Day D+1 and calculated and published on the applicable Valuation Day.

The Board of Directors may, at any time, request the redemption of all Shares held by Shareholders who are not clients of Santander Consumer Bank AG and have not subscribed via the official online application run by Santander Consumer Bank AG or Shareholders which are no longer clients of Santander Consumer Bank AG or their conversion into any eligible Share Class. In such a case, the Shareholder concerned will receive one month's prior notice so as to be able to either redeem his shares or to request a conversion.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's risk and the Investment Policy.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly market risk, interest rate and credit risks and, when relevant, currency risks and risks associated with the use of structured securities, warrants and financial derivative instruments. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested. These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings".

The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund depends on the net asset value of the underlying funds and other assets that this Sub-Fund may hold, which depends on the market value of the underlying securities.

Investments in this Sub-Fund investing in other UCITS and UCIs may be subject to deductions on commissions and charges, particularly the commissions and charges of the depositary and central administration, management/advisory fees and commissions collected at the time of issuance/redemptions, at the level of the Sub-Fund and at the level of the target UCITS and UCIs.

In addition, this Sub-Fund may include investments in emerging markets, which imply a higher degree of risk. Political and economic instability have to be considered. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some emerging markets may impose capital gains taxes. Foreign investment restrictions may be imposed, such as those on remittances and on investment in certain industries and prior governmental approval requirements. Emerging market securities may be substantially less liquid than those of mature markets. This may adversely affect the timing and pricing of a Sub-Fund's acquisition or disposal of securities. The price and currency risks inherent in all international investments may be increased by the volatility of some individual emerging markets.

These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings".

8. Investor profile

The recommended investment horizon is medium to long term. Although the exposure to equities is limited to 60%, the allocation between fixed income and equities within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund and within this 60% equities limit is not fixed, and there is no pre-determined objective or maximum limits with respect to the allocation of assets per economic sector, geography, or with respect to issuer type (public/private), or with respect to issuer rating etc. Investors should be prepared to accept losses due to fluctuation in the market value of the above described assets.

9. Historical Performance

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER MULTI INDEX AMBITION

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

EURO (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class AD
- Class YD
- Class ZD

3. Investment Policy

The objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide a return from a portfolio of investments with exposure to a diversified range of fixed interest instruments and equities worldwide corporate, sovereign or quasi-sovereign, with no more than 90% of its net assets exposed to equities.

Exposure to these asset classes will be achieved through investments in exchange traded funds. Such undertakings for collective investment shall qualify as UCITS or other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions section.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in derivative instruments such as options, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to the asset classes as well as for hedging purposes. These derivatives may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 0.95% for Class A Shares
- 1% for Class AD Shares
- 0.15% for Class YD Shares of the average total net assets of the Shares, and
- None for class ZD shares.

No management fee will be charged out of the net assets of Class of Shares ZD due to the specific charging structure in place for this Class of Shares. The Management Company will instead be paid for its services out of the fees charged by Santander Consumer Bank AG to its investors in accordance with the methodology and payment terms as may be agreed between

the Management Company and Santander Consumer Bank AG. The Management Company shall remain responsible for the payment of the fees of the Investment Manager.

In particular, the remuneration received by the Management Company in relation to the Class ZD Shares is detailed and regulated in an agreement between the Management Company and Santander Consumer Bank AG by virtue of which the Management Company will be remunerated with (i) 15bps per annum if the assets under management with regard to all Class ZD Shares are equal or below €500,000,000 and (ii) 10bps per annum for the assets under management with regard to all Class ZD Shares in excess of €500,000,000.

5. Subscription, Conversion and Redemption of Shares

Shares of this Sub-Fund may only be subscribed by and transferred to investors who are clients of Santander Consumer Bank AG (registered office at Santander Platz, 1, 41061 Mönchengladbach, Germany and tax identification code number DE 120492390).

A prior notice of one Dealing Day will be required for subscription, conversion and redemption applications lodged with the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg before 16:00 Luxembourg time (the "cut off time") so that any application received before the cut off time of any Dealing Day D will be processed at the Net Asset Value determined as of the Dealing Day D+1 and calculated and published on the applicable Valuation Day.

The Board of Directors may, at any time, request the redemption of all Shares held by Shareholders who are not clients of Santander Consumer Bank AG and have not subscribed via the official online application run by Santander Consumer Bank AG or Shareholders which are no longer clients of Santander Consumer Bank AG or their conversion into any eligible Share Class. In such a case, the Shareholder concerned will receive one month's prior notice so as to be able to either redeem his shares or to request a conversion.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's risk and the Investment Policy.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly market risk, interest rate and credit risks and, when relevant, currency risks and risks associated with the use of structured securities, warrants and financial derivative instruments. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested. These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings".

The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund depends on the net asset value of the underlying funds and other assets that this Sub-Fund may hold, which depends on the market value of the underlying securities.

Investments in this Sub-Fund investing in other UCITS and UCIs may be subject to deductions on commissions and charges, particularly the commissions and charges of the depositary and

central administration, management/advisory fees and commissions collected at the time of issuance/redemptions, at the level of the Sub-Fund and at the level of the target UCITS and UCIs.

In addition, this Sub-Fund may include investments in emerging markets, which imply a higher degree of risk. Political and economic instability have to be considered. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some emerging markets may impose capital gains taxes. Foreign investment restrictions may be imposed, such as those on remittances and on investment in certain industries and prior governmental approval requirements. Emerging market securities may be substantially less liquid than those of mature markets. This may adversely affect the timing and pricing of a Sub-Fund's acquisition or disposal of securities. The price and currency risks inherent in all international investments may be increased by the volatility of some individual emerging markets.

These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings".

8. Investor profile

The recommended investment horizon is medium to long term. Although the exposure to equities is limited to 90%, the allocation between fixed income and equities within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund and within this 90% equities exposure limit is not fixed, and there is no predetermined objective or maximum limits with respect to the allocation of assets per economic sector, geography, or with respect to issuer type (public/private), or with respect to issuer rating etc. Investors should be prepared to accept losses due to fluctuation in the market value of the above described assets.

9. Historical Performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER SELECT INCOME

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Euro (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class AD
- Class MD

3. Investment Policy

The objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide a consistent level of income and capital growth over a full market cycle from a portfolio invested, directly or indirectly through UCITS or eligible UCIs, in a diversified range of fixed interest instruments and equities. The Sub-Fund's exposure to equities will be at least 25% of its net assets but will not exceed 60% of its net assets.

This Sub-Fund will invest primarily through UCITS and UCIs in fixed income securities like government bonds and corporate bonds, including investment grade and high yield, and equities whose issuers' country of origin is OECD, while seeking to control economic and monetary risks, but not excluding investments in emerging countries. The total exposure to emerging markets will not exceed 15% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets.

This Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its net assets in UCITS and eligible UCIs with daily NAVs. The target UCITS and UCIs invest in, amongst other asset classes, equity, fixed income, cash instruments and financial derivative instruments. Subject to the above minimum, the Sub-Fund may also hold eligible securities directly such as equities and fixed interest instruments. No subscription or redemption fees may be charged on the Sub-Funds' investment in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCI managed, directly or by delegation, by the Management Company or by any other company to which the SICAV is linked by common management or control or by a substantial direct or indirect holding (the "related UCITS and other UCIs").

The Investment Manager will, in any case, invest in UCITS and eligible UCIs managed by first-rate fund management companies with a wide experience in the markets and a high degree of solvency, considering the volume of assets under management. The choice of underlying UCITS and UCIs will also take into account the management quality of the investment manager, the past returns achieved by the underlying fund, the risk/return ratio and the volume of assets of the underlying fund.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to equities will not exceed 60% of this Sub-Fund's net assets. However, under normal market circumstances, the Sub-Fund's investments in equities, through either direct or indirect strategies will be approximately 40% of this Sub-Fund's net assets, although the Sub-Fund's equity exposure may vary significantly from this level, depending on market conditions.

The Sub-Fund will continuously invest at least 25% of its net assets directly or indirectly via funds in equity assets, excluding depository receipts and financial derivative instruments. In the case of indirect investments the Sub-Fund will take into account the effective equity ratio of the underlying fund.

Furthermore, in case of adverse equities market conditions this Sub-Fund is able to reduce exposure to equity assets to at least 25% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund will invest mainly in Euro denominated assets, notwithstanding that a maximum of 30% of total net assets may be invested in assets denominated in other OECD country currencies.

The Sub-Fund will be indirectly invested in ABS/MBS, high yield securities and convertible bonds. Each type of investment should not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, including indirect exposure to contingent convertible bonds for up to 5% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, based on the prospectus and/or latest financial statements of the UCITS and UCIs in which the Sub-Fund invests.

In order to achieve its objective, this Sub-Fund may also, depending on the opportunities of the markets, be indirectly invested in, warrants or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to equity markets.

The financial derivatives instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specialising in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

This Sub-Fund may also invest in other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions. These funds will normally be open-ended and their underlying investments will be mainly liquid assets including but not limited to listed securities, with the funds allowing exit on at a daily basis in the normal course of events.

Furthermore, this Sub-Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets and this Sub-Fund may invest in cash deposits, money market instruments and/or UCITS and other UCIs themselves invested in cash deposits.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 1.50% for the Class AD Shares
- 0.23% for the Class MD Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

5. Subscription, Conversion and Redemption of Shares

A prior notice of one Dealing Day will be required for subscription, conversion and redemption applications lodged with the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg before 16:00 Luxembourg time (the "cut-off time") so that any application received before the cut off time of any Dealing Day D will be processed at the Net Asset Value determined as of the Dealing Day D+1 and calculated and published on the applicable Valuation Day.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk Profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Policy.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly market risk, interest rate and credit risks and, when relevant, currency risks and risks associated with the use of structured securities, warrants and financial derivative instruments. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund depends on the net asset value of the underlying UCITS and UCIs and other assets that this Sub-Fund may hold which depends upon the market value of the underlying securities.

Investments in this Sub-Fund may be subject to deductions on commissions and charges, particularly the commissions and charges of the depositary and central administration, management/advisory fees and commissions collected at the time of issuance/redemptions, at the level of the Sub-Fund and at the level of the target UCITS and UCIs.

These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings". This Sub-Fund invests in financial derivative instruments negotiated in regulated markets with the objective of portfolio hedging and/or for efficient portfolio management. These financial derivative instruments entail an additional risk compared to cash investments due to the leverage inherent in these instruments, which makes them more sensitive to the price fluctuations of the underlying investments and may increase significantly the loss of value of the portfolio. To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's shares.

8. Investor profile

The recommended investment horizon is medium to long term. Although the exposure to equities is limited to 60%, the allocation between fixed income and equities within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund is not fixed, and there is no pre-determined objective or maximum limits with respect to the allocation of assets per economic sector, or with respect to issuer type (public/private), or with respect to issuer rating etc.

Therefore the Sub-Fund is suitable for investors seeking a diversified portfolio who can accept a degree of risk to their capital.

9. Historical performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the KIID.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER SELECT TOTAL RETURN

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

EURO (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class I

3. Investment Policy

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to build a diversified portfolio of securities issued by companies or by governments or their local authorities established, listed or traded worldwide.

The Sub-Fund will invest indirectly through third party investment funds in fixed income securities and equities of European, North American, OECD and emerging countries while seeking to control economic and monetary risks.

The Sub-Fund will invest primarily through UCITS and UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions section. The Investment Manager will, in any case, invest in UCITS and UCIs managed by first-rate fund management companies with a wide experience in the markets and a high degree of solvency, considering the volume of assets under management. The choice of underlying UCITS and UCIs will also take into account the management quality of the investment manager, the past returns achieved by the underlying fund, the risk/return ratio and the volume of assets of the underlying fund.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to equities will not exceed 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets and, under exceptional circumstances, could be 0%. The Sub-Fund could invest up to 100% of its net assets in fixed income securities. Furthermore, in case of adverse equities market conditions, the Sub-Fund might temporarily be invested in cash and money market instruments.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its assets in alternative investments. Alternative investments are considered investment funds or asset classes that are not classified under traditional asset classes, for example investment funds allowing sophisticated absolute return strategies (always UCITS), investment funds allowing indirect exposure to basic materials (always UCITS), master limited partnerships³ ("MLP", with indirect exposure gained via UCITS), structured securities (always UCITS), investment funds allowing indirect exposure to real estate

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³ A "master limited partnership" is a type of limited partnership that is publicly traded. Exposure to these types of securities will be achieved through UCITS vehicles.

(always UCITS), and similar eligible assets. Participation in emerging markets will be limited to 40% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 40% of its net assets indirectly through third party investment funds (always UCITS) in high yield instruments.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in exchange-traded commodities (ETCs), in eligible financial derivative instruments on commodities indices or on indices based on financial derivatives on commodities qualifying as eligible financial indices.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in derivative instruments such as options, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to the asset classes as well as for hedging purposes. These derivatives may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 1.25% for Class A Shares
- 0.85% for Class I Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

5. Subscription, Conversion and Redemption of Shares

A prior notice of one Dealing Day will be required for subscription, conversion and redemption applications lodged with the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg before 16:00 Luxembourg time (the "cut-off time") so that any application received before the cut off time of any Dealing Day D will be processed at the Net Asset Value determined as of the Dealing Day D+1 and calculated and published on the applicable Valuation Day.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's risk and the Investment Policy.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly market risk, interest rate and credit risks and, when relevant, currency risks and risks associated with the use of structured securities, warrants and financial derivative instruments. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested. These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings".

The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund depends on the net asset value of the underlying funds and other assets that this Sub-Fund may hold, which depends on the market value of the underlying securities.

Investments in this Sub-Fund investing in other UCITS and UCIs may be subject to deductions on commissions and charges, particularly the commissions and charges of the depositary and central administration, management/advisory fees and commissions collected at the time of issuance/redemptions, at the level of the Sub-Fund and at the level of the target UCITS and UCIs.

In addition, this Sub-Fund may include investments in emerging markets, which imply a higher degree of risk. Political and economic instability have to be considered. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some emerging markets may impose capital gains taxes. Foreign investment restrictions may be imposed, such as those on remittances and on investment in certain industries and prior governmental approval requirements. Emerging market securities may be substantially less liquid than those of mature markets. This may adversely affect the timing and pricing of a Sub-Fund's acquisition or disposal of securities. The price and currency risks inherent in all international investments may be increased by the volatility of some individual emerging markets.

To the extent that the Sub-Fund employs currency hedging, there can be no assurance that this currency hedging will fully eliminate the currency exposure of the Sub-Fund's asset's currencies in relation to the Reference Currency.

The Sub-Fund's investments in high yield instruments may entail the following additional risks: the risk that the issuer may be in the incapacity to pay interest and repay principal; the risk of greater market fluctuations than certain lower yielding, higher rated instruments; to the extent the Sub-Fund owns or may acquire illiquid or restricted high yield bonds, these securities may involve special registration responsibilities, liabilities and costs, and liquidity and valuation difficulties; moreover, the secondary market for lower grade instruments may be less liquid and less deep than that for higher rated instruments; to the extent there is a limited secondary market for particular high yield bonds, these bonds may be thinly-traded and the Investment Manager's ability to accurately value high yield bonds and the Sub-Fund's assets may be more difficult because there is less reliable, objective data available. In addition, there may be special tax considerations associated with investing in high yield bonds.

These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. These risks are further described under the headline "Risk Warnings".

8. Investor profile

The recommended investment horizon is medium to long term. Although the exposure to equities is limited to 50%, the allocation between fixed income and equities within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund and within this equities exposure limit is not fixed, and there is no predetermined objective or maximum limits with respect to the allocation of assets per economic sector, geography, or with respect to issuer type (public/private), or with respect to issuer rating etc. Investors should be prepared to accept losses due to fluctuation in the market value of the above described assets.

9. Historical Performance

No historical performance of the Sub-Fund is currently available.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER GO ABSOLUTE RETURN

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

EURO (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class B
- Class BUH
- Class I
- Class M
- Class RKP

3. Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve a positive return over the medium term irrespective of market conditions.

The Sub-Fund principally invests, directly or indirectly, in a broad range of assets such as, but not limited to, government and corporate bonds of any maturity with an average rating of BBB, equities, convertible bonds, money market securities, commodities, real estate and currencies (including unrated securities). As set out below, the Sub-Fund will only gain indirect exposure to real estate (via closed-ended real estate investment trusts (REITs)) and commodities. The Sub-Fund may also invest in American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipt (GDRs). Assets will be mainly denominated in EUR, USD, JPY or in other European currencies.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in equities and up to 25% in convertible bonds (including up to 10% in contingent convertible bonds).

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in exchange-traded commodities (ETCs), in eligible financial derivative instruments on commodities indices or on indices based on financial derivatives on commodities qualifying as eligible financial indices.

Issuers of these securities may be located in any country, including emerging markets.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in UCITS and other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" of the "Investment Restrictions applicable to Eligible Assets" section of this Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments including swaps, forwards, futures, options and total return swaps, within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" for efficient portfolio management and to gain long or short exposure to assets and markets, as well as for hedging purposes.

In case the Sub-Fund uses total return swaps, the underlying of these total return swaps will consist of instruments in which the Sub-Fund may invest according to its investment policy. In particular, total return swaps may be used to gain exposure to equity or fixed income transferable securities and equity or fixed income related securities. The expected proportion of the assets of the Sub-Fund that can be subject to total return swaps is 10% and the maximum proportion of the assets of the Sub-Fund that could be subject to them is 15%.

To achieve a positive return not correlated to any market the Investment Manager combines the construction of a macro strategy portfolio with an investment strategy to generate excess return.

To construct the macro strategy portfolio the Investment Manager will invest in any type of equities and bonds from any type of issuers. Macroeconomic, thematic and regional scenarios will drive the asset allocation and long or short positioning of the Sub-Fund.

To generate excess return the Investment Manager will seek to benefit from price differentials between correlated financial instruments (interest rates, equities, corporate bonds, currencies and commodities) and will also take into consideration the direction in which a security is heading. A sophisticated process to assess risk and performance will be used and will determine the allocation among the various types of asset classes.

4. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 1.50% for Class A Shares
- 1.00% for Class B Shares
- 1.00% for Class BUH Shares
- 0.55% for Class I Shares
- 0.40% for Class M Shares
- 0.60% for Class RKP Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

5. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

6. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's risk and the Investment Policy.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly legal risks, valuation risks, credit risks, collateral risks and those associated to the use of total return swaps and the creation of leverage. These risks might increase its return but must be taken into account. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

The use of financial derivative instruments may expose the Sub-Fund to legal risks, with potential losses resulting from changing laws or from the unexpected application of a new law or regulation, or when a court declares a contract not legally enforceable.

Collateral or margin may be passed by the Sub-Fund to a counterparty or broker in respect of OTC transactions. Assets deposited as collateral or margin with brokers may not be held in segregated accounts by the brokers and may therefore become available to the creditors of such brokers in the event of their insolvency or bankruptcy.

The Sub- Fund may invest some of its assets in unquoted securities. Such investment will be valued in accordance with market standard valuation techniques. Estimates of the fair value of such investments are inherently difficult to establish and are subject to substantial uncertainty. The Sub-Fund may also use financial derivative instruments in which case there can be no assurance that the valuation determined in accordance with the market standard valuation techniques reflects the exact amount at which the instrument may be closed out.

To meet its investment objective the Sub-Fund will use OTC financial derivative instruments (including total return swaps) negotiated with credit institutions. The Sub-Fund will be exposed to the counterparty risk that results from the use of financial derivative instruments executed with a credit institution.

The Sub-Fund creates high leverage (invests in a way that magnifies the gain or loss it would normally receive) and its net asset value is therefore likely to be more volatile and the risk of large losses is greater compared to an unleveraged fund. Leverage risk can be created by many derivatives and by taking short positions (which also involves derivatives).

The high levels of leverage provide the opportunity to boost the capital appreciation and profits but, at the same time, will substantially increase the exposure to capital risk, including the risk that losses can exceed the amount invested in particular securities or instruments and that investors lose their entire investment.

7. Investor profile

The recommended investment horizon is medium to long term. Although the exposure to equities is limited to 50%, the allocation between fixed income and equities within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund and within this equities exposure limit is not fixed, and there is no predetermined objective or maximum limits with respect to the allocation of assets per economic sector, geography, or with respect to issuer type (public/private), or with respect to issuer rating etc. Investors should be prepared to accept losses due to fluctuation in the market value of the above described assets.

8. Historical Performance

No historical performance of the Sub-Fund is currently available.

9. Global exposure

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is measured by the absolute VaR (Value-at-Risk) methodology.

The Sub-Fund's expected level of leverage is 750% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund, although it is possible that leverage might significantly exceed this level from time to time. The Sub-Fund's level of leverage may be higher than this expected level as long as the Sub-Fund remains in line with its risk profile and complies with its VaR limit. The expected level of leverage may for example be higher when volatility increases, when interest rates are expected to change or when credit spreads are expected to widen or tighten.

The annual report will provide the actual level of leverage over the past period and additional explanations on this figure.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER GO GLOBAL EQUITY ESG

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class B
- Class I
- Class M
- Class ME
- Class RKP
- Class IKP
- Class V

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class IKP may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of GBP 500.000.

4. Investment Policy

The investment objective of this Sub-Fund is to invest mainly in equities of companies operating in developed countries all over the world.

This Sub-Fund is an all cap fund, which may invest in large cap companies, as well as, small/mid cap companies.

The Sub-Fund will focus on investing in companies with attractive value characteristics (undervalued), strong business fundamentals (high returns on invested capital) and improving momentum (improving trends/rising earnings). The Sub-Fund will invest at least two-thirds of its net assets in equities of companies that mainly operate in mature economies (developed countries).

The Sub-Fund may also invest in American Depository Receipts (ADR's) and Global Depository Receipts (GDR's).

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in emerging market countries as defined by MSCI and that are included in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index.

During the investment process, and after applying the fundamental criteria listed in the third paragraph above, the Sub-Fund will apply an ESG approach, seeking to access the impact of

environmental, social and governance factors on the cash flows of the companies in which it may invest.

The Sub-Fund will continuously invest at least 51% of its net assets directly or indirectly via funds in equity assets, excluding depository receipts and financial derivative instruments. In the case of indirect investments the Sub-Fund will take into account the effective equity ratio of the underlying fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in UCITS and other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" in the investment restrictions section.

In order to achieve its investment objective, this Sub-Fund will mainly invest its assets in equities although depending on the opportunities of the markets it could invest as well in convertible bonds or derivative instruments such as options, swaps, futures and forwards within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" to achieve the exposure to equity markets as well as for hedging purposes. These financial derivative instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under sub-paragraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specialising in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

Furthermore, in case of adverse equity market conditions, this Sub-Fund may temporarily be invested up to 49% of its net assets in cash and money market instruments in order to protect investors' interests.

The Sub-Fund does not use a specific currency strategy but may use currency instruments for hedging and efficient portfolio management.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 1.60% for Class A Shares
- 1.20% for Class B Shares
- 0.60% for Class I Shares
- 0.60% for Class IKP Shares
- 0.45% for Class M Shares
- 0.45% for Class ME Shares
- 0.60% for Class RKP Shares
- 0.45% for Class V Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The Sub-Fund could be exposed to equity market risk at up to a level of 100% of its assets. Fluctuations in the prices of the securities held by the Sub-Fund and overall rise or falls in one or more of the Sub-Fund's investment markets may, to a greater or lesser extent, have a positive or negative effect on the Company's performance.

Some eligible stocks may be quoted in a currency other than the EUR. Investors are therefore reminded that the Sub-Fund's assets may be exposed to foreign exchange risk.

The Sub-Fund offers no guarantee or capital protection. The initial investment might not be recovered in full and consequently investors are exposed to a risk of losing partially or entirely the capital invested in the Sub-Fund.

A value-oriented investment approach is subject to the risk that a security believed to be undervalued does not appreciate in value as anticipated.

To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's Shares.

Investing in global equities, the Sub-Fund must comply with many legal requirements in various jurisdictions, which are subject to change and may materially affect the Sub-Fund's activity. Being exposed to several jurisdictions could also affect the returns of the Sub-Fund also from a tax perspective.

The Sub-Fund may invest in shares that are economically tied to countries with developing, or "emerging market" economies. Emerging market countries are generally located in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, Latin America and the developing countries of Europe. They are normally defined as economies that have relatively low gross national product per capita and with the potential for rapid economic growth.

Risks of emerging markets securities may include: greater social, economic and political uncertainty and instability; more substantial governmental involvement in the economy; less governmental supervision and regulation; unavailability of currency hedging techniques; companies that are newly organized and small; differences in auditing and financial reporting standards, which may result in unavailability of material information about issuers; and less developed legal systems.

In addition, emerging markets securities may have different clearance and settlement procedures, which may be unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions or otherwise make it difficult to engage in such transactions. Settlement problems may cause the Sub-Fund to miss attractive investment opportunities, hold a portion of its assets in cash pending investment, or be delayed in disposing of a portfolio security. Such a delay could result in possible liability to a purchaser of the security.

8. Investor profile

History has shown that equity investments have the potential to give better long-term returns than money market securities or bonds.

However, they are more volatile in the short term which means that they can fall sharply in value. Investors who are looking for long-term capital growth are likely to choose equity investments, but they must be prepared to a higher level of risk, particularly over shorter time periods.

For EUR-denominated investors, it must be stressed that this Sub-Fund is invested and denominated in USD and thus the investors bear a risk on the evolution of EUR against USD.

9. Historical Performance

No historical performance of the Sub-Fund is currently available.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER COVERED BOND

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Euro (EUR).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class B
- Class I

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class B may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of Euro 5.000.

Shares of Class I may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of Euro 500,000.

4. Investment Policy

The investment objective of this Sub-Fund is to provide shareholders with investment growth in the short to medium term.

The Sub-Fund mainly invests in European covered bonds. Specifically, the Sub-Fund will invest in covered bonds that are euro denominated as well as issues of corporate, supra-national, government and quasi-government issuers. Though the Sub-Fund will invest mainly in regulated covered bonds in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC, it may invest up to 10% of its net assets in covered bonds that are not regulated covered bonds under Directive 2009/65/EC.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in securities rated lower than Baa3/BBB-by major rating agencies or market benchmarks at the time of the purchase. This will therefore include investments in higher yielding bonds. The Sub-Fund will not invest in unrated securities nor in distressed securities.

In the event that an issuer's credit rating is downgraded, the issuer's credit standing will immediately be assessed and appropriate actions for any specific instrument of the relevant issuer within the Sub-Fund may be taken. These actions could include selling the underlying holdings or retaining the holdings to maturity depending on the specific characteristics of the instrument; in either event, the decision will be based on what is in the best interest of the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund. In case of a rating downgrade of any debt securities that the Sub-Fund may have invested in, the Sub-Fund could be exposed to distressed securities. In this case, the Management Company and the Investment Manager will take reasonable efforts so that this exposure will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets and that the distressed securities are liquidated in the best interests of shareholders.

The duration of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund will be between 0 and 2.5 years.

This Sub-Fund may combine direct investment in securities or investment through financial derivative instruments, if it considers that the combination might better realize the investment objective. These investments will be subject to the limits set forth under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" of this Prospectus.

These financial derivative instruments may be traded on either a regulated market mentioned under subparagraphs a), b) or c) under the headline "Eligible Assets" or OTC and entered into with highly rated financial institutions specializing in this type of transactions and participating actively in the relevant market. In this case this Sub-Fund may hold money market instruments, bonds or cash in order to finance the margin calls.

Furthermore, this Sub-Fund may, on a temporary basis, hold ancillary liquid assets and invest in cash deposits, money market instruments and/or UCITS and other UCIs themselves invested in cash deposits.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid an annual management fee of

- 0.35% for the Class B Shares
- up to 0.10% for the Class I Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk and Investment Objectives and Policies.

The investments of this Sub-Fund are subject to market fluctuations and there is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

Investing in fixed income or related fixed income securities involves to bear interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed income securities and other fixed income related instruments will decline in value because of an increase in interest rates.

As interest rates rise, the value of these securities are likely to decrease. Securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than securities with shorter durations. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to rise (e.g., monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). This is especially true under economic conditions where interest rates are at low levels. Interest rate changes can be sudden and unpredictable, and the Sub-Fund may lose money as a result of movements in interest rates.

Collateral or margin may be passed by the Sub-Fund to a counterparty or broker in respect of OTC transactions. Assets deposited as collateral or margin with brokers may not be held in segregated accounts by the brokers and may therefore become available to the creditors of such brokers in the event of their insolvency or bankruptcy.

To meet its investment objective the Sub-Fund will use OTC financial derivative instruments negotiated with credit institutions. The Sub-Fund will be exposed to the counterparty risk that results from the use of financial derivative instruments executed with a credit institution.

To the extent that this Sub-Fund may invest in warrants and derivative instruments, potential investors should be aware of the greater volatility of these instruments and the consequent increased volatility of this Sub-Fund's Shares.

8. Investor profile

The Sub-Fund is recommended for investors who understand the risks of the Sub-Fund and plan to invest for at least 2 years. The Sub-Fund may appeal to investors who are looking for investment growth and are interested in exposure to developed bond markets.

9. Historical performance

No historical performance of the Sub-Fund is currently available.

10. Other information

The costs for investment research services will be borne by the Sub-Fund.

TO THE PROSPECTUS OF SANTANDER SICAV

relating to the Sub-Fund

SANTANDER GO DYNAMIC BOND

The information contained in this Appendix should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

Dollars of the United States of America (USD).

2. Classes of Shares

- Class A
- Class B
- Class I
- Class M
- Class ME
- Class RKP

3. Investment Minimum

Shares of Class A may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of USD 10,000, Shares of Class B may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum of USD 15,000 and Shares of Class RKP may only be acquired by investors subscribing for a minimum amount of GBP 10,000.

4. Investment Policy

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek maximum long-term return and preservation of capital.

The Sub-Fund seeks to invest at least two-thirds of its assets in a diversified portfolio of fixed income instruments of varying maturities. The Sub-Fund will not be constrained by fixed income market index related investment restrictions or tracking error targets. The average portfolio duration of the Sub-Fund will normally vary from negative 2 years to positive 6 years based on the Investment Manager's forecast for interest rates.

The Sub-Fund may invest in both investment-grade and high yield fixed income debt securities, subject to a maximum of 50% of its net assets in securities rated lower than Baa3 by major rating agencies or market benchmarks at the time of the investment. In particular, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in unrated fixed income debt securities.

In addition, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in fixed income debt securities that are economically tied to emerging market countries. In particular, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in fixed income debt securities traded on the China Interbank Bond Market.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in UCITS and other UCIs as defined under the heading "Units of undertakings for collective investment" of the "Investment Restrictions applicable to Eligible Assets" section of this Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will pursue a fixed income oriented investment strategy in accordance with its investment policy. The Sub-Fund's investment strategy will not be constrained by fixed income market index or

benchmark-related investment restrictions and will not be tethered to significant sector constraints. In addition, the Sub-Fund does not track or replicate the constituents of a particular index or use a traditional benchmark as a representative investment universe. As part of its investment strategy, the Investment Manager will use a global secular forecast and an integrated investment process across multiple asset sectors as set out herein when selecting and allocating assets.

The Sub-Fund may hold both non-USD denominated fixed income instruments and non-USD denominated currency positions. Non-USD denominated currency exposure is limited to 35% of assets. Therefore, movements in both non-USD denominated fixed income instruments and non-USD denominated currencies can influence the Sub-Fund's return. Currency hedging activities and currency positions will primarily be implemented using spot and forward foreign exchange contracts and currency futures, options and swaps.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in preferred stock or bonds that are usually exchangeable for another type of security (usually common stock) at a pre-stated price and no more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's total assets may be invested in equity securities.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in asset-backed securities (ABS) and mortgage-backed securities (MBS), including, but not limited to, Agency MBS, Non-Agency MBS, auto loan ABS, home equity ABS, student loan ABS, CMBS. The ABS and MBS may have embedded derivatives and, in this case, the Sub-Fund will only invest in TBAs and in CMBX Indexes. The maximum exposure to non-agency MBS will be 25% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. The MBS may be loss-taking tranches up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. Any investment in loss-taking MBS, which the Management Company believes should be classified as distressed at the time of purchase or as a result of a rating downgrade, may not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The Management Company and the Investment Manager have procedures in place to ensure that this limit is not exceeded.

The Sub-Fund may not invest in securitisations which were issued on or after 1 January 2019 and which are therefore in scope of Article 5 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/2402.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible bonds.

The Sub-Fund may invest in collateralised debt obligations ("CDOs") and collateralised loan obligations ("CLOs") up to 15% of its net assets.

Apart from what is provided above regarding loss-taking MBS, the Sub-Fund does not invest in distressed securities. However, in case of a rating downgrade of any debt securities that the Sub-Fund may have invested in, the Sub-Fund could be exposed to distressed securities. In this case, the Management Company and the Investment Manager will take reasonable efforts so that this exposure will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets and that the distressed securities are liquidated in the best interests of shareholders.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in other securities such as fixed term deposits, inverse floaters and credit linked notes.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments including but not limited to swaps, forwards, futures, options and total return swaps, within the limits stated under the headline "Techniques and Instruments" for efficient portfolio management and to gain long or short exposure to assets and markets, as well as for hedging purposes.

In case the Sub-Fund uses total return swaps, the underlying of these total return swaps will consist of instruments in which the Sub-Fund may invest according to its investment policy. In particular, total return swaps may be used to gain exposure to equity or fixed income transferable securities and equity or fixed income related securities.

The expected proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets that can be subject to total return swaps is 40%. The maximum proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets that can be subject to total return swaps is 60%.

The expected proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets that can be subject to repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions is 60%. The maximum proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets that can be subject to repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions is 80%.

5. Management Fees

The Management Company will be paid a maximum annual management fee of

- 1.60% for Class A Shares
- 1.25% for Class B Shares
- 0.60% for Class I Shares
- 0.42% for Class M Shares
- 0.42% for the Class ME Shares
- 0.60% for Class RKP Shares

of the average total net assets of the Shares.

6. Sales Charge

A sales charge of up to 5% of the subscription amount may be charged by distributors in Germany.

A sales charge of 1% of the redemption amount, calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share, may be charged by distributors in Germany.

7. Risk profile

Investment in this Sub-Fund is subject to a degree of financial risk. Before any decision to invest is taken, investors are advised to carefully review this Sub-Fund's Risk, Investment Objectives and Policies and the section "Risk Warnings" of the Prospectus.

The specific risk factors of this Sub-Fund are mostly legal risks, interest rate risks, valuation risks, credit risks, collateral risks and those associated to the use of total return swaps and the creation of leverage. Investing in securitization assets bears specific risk factors (described below) which significantly contribute to the overall risk of the Sub-Fund. There is a risk for the investors to eventually recover an amount lower than the one invested.

Investing in fixed income or securities related to fixed income debt securities involves interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed income securities and other fixed income related instruments may decline in value because of an increase in interest rates. As interest rates rise, the value of these securities is likely to decrease. Securities with a longer duration tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than securities with a shorter duration. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to rise (e.g., monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). This is especially true under economic conditions where interest rates are at low levels. Interest rate changes can be unforeseen and unpredictable, and the Sub-Fund may lose money as a result of movements in interest rates.

The Sub-Fund may purchase mortgage- or other asset-backed securities (both Agency and non-Agency MBS and ABS). Agency MBS refers to MBS issued by government-sponsored enterprises, such as the Government National Mortgage Association ("Ginnie Mae"), the Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae") or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac"). Non-agency MBS refers to MBS that are not issued by government-sponsored enterprises. Mortgage-related securities include mortgage pass-through securities, collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs") (CMOs are debt obligations of a legal entity that are collateralized by mortgages). They are typically rated by a rating agency and registered with the SEC and are structured into multiple classes, often referred to as

"tranches", with each class bearing a different stated maturity and entitled to a different schedule for payments of principal and interest, including pre-payments), commercial mortgage-backed securities, privately-issued mortgage-backed securities, mortgage dollar rolls, CMO residuals (which are mortgage securities issued by agencies or instrumentalities of the US Government or by private originators of, or investors in, mortgage loans, including savings and loan associations, homebuilders, mortgage banks, commercial banks, investment banks, partnerships, trusts and special purpose entities of the foregoing), striped mortgage back securities (SMBS) and other securities that directly or indirectly represent a participation in, or are secured by and payable from, mortgage loans on real property.

One type of SMBS has one class receiving all of the interest from the mortgage assets (the interest-only, or "IO" class), while the other class will receive all of the principal (the principal-only, or "PO" class). The yield to maturity on an IO class is extremely sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) on the underlying mortgage assets, and a rapid rate of principal payments may have a material adverse effect on the Sub-Fund's yield to maturity from these securities.

The value of some mortgage- or asset-backed securities may be particularly sensitive to changes in prevailing interest rates. Early repayment of principal on some mortgage-related securities may expose the Sub-Fund to a lower rate of return upon reinvestment of principal. When interest rates rise, the value of a mortgage-related security generally will decline; however, when interest rates are declining, the value of mortgage-related securities with prepayment features may not increase as much as other fixed income securities. The rate of prepayments on underlying mortgages will affect the price and volatility of a mortgage-related security, and may shorten or extend the effective maturity of the security beyond what was anticipated at the time of purchase. If unanticipated rates of prepayment on underlying mortgages increase the effective maturity of a mortgage-related security, the volatility of the security can be expected to increase. The value of these securities may fluctuate in response to the market's perception of the creditworthiness of the issuers. Additionally, although mortgages and mortgage-related securities are generally supported by some form of government or private guarantee and/or insurance and/or collateral, there is no assurance that private guarantors or insurers will meet their obligations or that any collateral backing the security will cover the debt.

The Sub-Fund may also purchase collateralized debt obligations ("CDOs"), which include collateralized bond obligations ("CBOs"), collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs") and other similarly structured securities. A CBO is a trust which is backed by a diversified pool of high risk, below investment grade fixed income securities. A CLO is a securitized, 144A security rated by one or more rating agencies and is typically collateralized by a pool of loans, which may include, among others, domestic and foreign senior secured loans, senior unsecured loans, and subordinate corporate loans, including loans that may be rated below investment grade or equivalent unrated loans. The Sub-Fund may invest in other asset-backed securities that have been offered to investors.

Mortgage-related securities (i.e. ABS/MBS) may use embedded derivatives in order to mitigate the risk arising from interest rates. The use of embedded derivatives could reduce the expected cash-flows generated by mortgage-related securities. Nevertheless, any derivatives embedded in transferable securities (including mortgage-related securities) count as derivatives held by the Sub-Fund, and any exposure to transferable securities gained thought derivatives counts as investments in those securities or instruments.

The use of financial derivative instruments may expose the Sub-Fund to legal risks, with potential losses resulting from changing laws or from the unexpected application of a new law or regulation, or when a court declares a contract not legally enforceable. The use of financial derivatives may also cause the Sub-Fund investment's returns to be impacted by the performance of securities that are not owned by the Sub-Fund, resulting in a situation in which the Sub-Fund total investment exposure exceeds the value of its portfolio.

Collateral or margin may be passed by the Sub-Fund to a counterparty or broker in respect of OTC transactions. Assets deposited as collateral or margin with brokers may not be held in segregated accounts by the brokers and may therefore become available to the creditors of such brokers in the event of their insolvency or bankruptcy.

The Sub-Fund may invest some of its assets in unquoted securities. Such investment will be valued in accordance with market standard valuation techniques. Estimates of the fair value of such investments are inherently difficult to establish and are subject to substantial uncertainty. The Sub-Fund may also use financial derivative instruments in which case there can be no assurance that the valuation determined in accordance with the market standard valuation techniques reflects the exact amount at which the instrument may be closed out.

To meet its investment objective the Sub-Fund will use OTC financial derivative instruments (including total return swaps) negotiated with credit institutions. The Sub-Fund will be exposed to the counterparty risk that results from the use of financial derivative instruments executed with a credit institution.

The Sub-Fund creates high leverage (invests in a way that magnifies the gain or loss it would normally receive) and its net asset value is therefore likely to be more volatile and the risk of large losses is greater compared to an unleveraged fund. Leverage risk can be created by many derivatives and by taking short positions (which also involves derivatives).

The high levels of leverage provide the opportunity to boost the capital appreciation and profits but, at the same time, will substantially increase the exposure to capital risk, including the risk that losses can exceed the amount invested in particular securities or instruments and that investors lose their entire investment.

The Sub-Fund may purchase unrated securities (which are not rated by the major rating agencies). The rating agencies are private services that provide ratings of the credit quality of fixed income securities, including convertible securities.

The Sub-Fund may purchase unrated securities if its Investment Manager determines that the security is of comparable quality to a rated security that the Sub-Fund may purchase. Unrated securities may be less liquid than comparable rated securities and involve the risk that the Investment Manager may not accurately evaluate the security's comparative credit rating. Analysis of the creditworthiness of issuers of high yield securities may be more complex than for issuers of higher-quality fixed income securities. To the extent that the Sub-Fund invests in high yield and/or unrated securities, the Sub-Fund's success in achieving its investment objective may depend more heavily on the Investment Manager's creditworthiness analysis than if the Sub-Fund invested exclusively in higher-quality and rated securities.

The Sub-Fund will not necessarily sell a security when its rating is reduced below its rating at the time of purchase and the Sub-Fund may retain such securities within the limits of the investment policy of the Sub-Fund if the Investment Manager deems it in the best interests of shareholders.

Please refer to the section "Risk Warnings" of the Prospectus for further information regarding investments in Contingent Convertible Bonds, less developed or emerging markets (including Russia and China) and in ABS and MBS.

8. Investor profile

Typical investors in the Sub-Fund will be investors who are looking to maximise long term return through a combination of both income and capital growth and are looking for a flexible, benchmark agnostic approach and diversified exposure to global fixed income markets and are willing to accept the risks and volatility associated with investing in global fixed income markets, including emerging markets and non-investment grade securities, and who have an investment horizon over the medium to long term.

Class A, B and RKP Shares may only be subscribed by sophisticated investors which means that the relevant distributor has checked, prior to any subscription, the appropriateness of the Sub-Fund for each investor according to the following criteria:

- investor understanding of the Sub-Fund's strategies, characteristics and risks in order to make an informed decision; and
- investor knowledge and competence in financial markets generally.

9. Historical Performance

No historical performance of the Sub-Fund is currently available.

10. Global exposure

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is measured by the absolute VaR (Value-at-Risk) methodology.

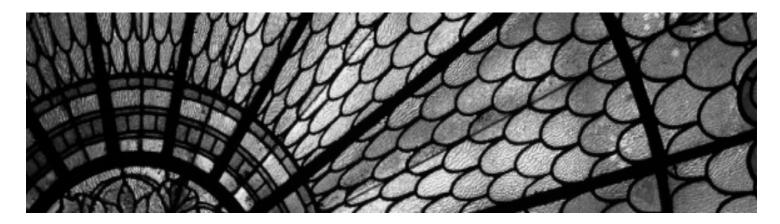
The level of leverage for the Sub-Fund is expected to be 300% of its net asset value with a maximum level of 1200%. The Sub-Fund's leverage may increase to higher levels from its expected range, for example, at times when the Investment Manager deems appropriate to use derivative instruments for hedging or investment purposes in particular during periods of uncertainty and volatility. The use of derivatives is expected to be high during periods when the Sub-Fund invests in instruments including, but not limited to, short-dated interest rate futures, forward and swaps contracts for the above-mentioned purposes and to alter the Sub-Fund's interest rate and duration positioning, currency or credit exposure.

The annual report will provide the actual level of leverage over the past period and additional explanations on this figure.

ANNEX I – List of Sub-Custodians

Disclaimer(s):

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Print Date: 11-Dec-19

Agent and Cash Network (Custody & Fund Services)

Market	Subcustodian	Cash Correspondent Bank
Argentina	HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.	HSBC Bank Argentina S.A.
	Bouchard 557, 18th Floor	Buenos Aires
	Buenos Aires C1106ABJ	
	Argentina	
Australia	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.
	Level 31, 101 Collins Street Melbourne 3000	Melbourne
	Australia	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A., Sydney Branch
	Australia	(for clients utilizing J.P. Morgan's domestic
		AUD solution)) J.P. Morgan affiliate
		Sydney
Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate
	Julius Tandler Platz - 3,	Frankfurt
	Vienna A-1090	
	Austria	
Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
	Road No 2832	Al Seef
	Al Seef 428	
Dangladash	Bahrain Standard Chartered Bank	Standard Chartered Bank
Bangladesh	Standard Chartered Bank Portlink Tower, Level-6, 67 Gulshan Avenue,	Dhaka
	Gulshan	Dilaka
	Dhaka 1212	
	Bangladesh	
Belgium	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A. (for	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate
	clients contracting with J.P. Morgan (Suisse)	Frankfurt am Main
	SA and for all Belgian Bonds settling in the	
	National Bank of Belgium (NBB))	
	Central Plaza Building, Rue de Loxum, 25, 7th	
	Floor	
	Brussels 1000	
	Belgium	
	J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. (for clients	
	contracting with this entity and JPMorgan	
	Chase Bank, N.A.) J.P. Morgan affiliate	
	European Bank & Business Centre, 6, route de	
	Treves	

Market	Subcustodian	Cash Correspondent Bank
	Senningerberg L-2633	
	Luxembourg	
	J.P. Morgan Bank (Ireland) PLC (for clients contracting with this entity) J.P. Morgan affiliate 200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin DO2 RK57 Ireland	
Bermuda	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited 37 Front Street Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited Hamilton
Botswana	Standard Chartered Bank Botswana Limited 5th Floor, Standard House, P.O. Box 496, Queens Road, The Mall Gaborone Botswana	Standard Chartered Bank Botswana Limited Gaborone
Brazil	J.P. Morgan S.A. DTVM J.P. Morgan affiliate Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 3729, Floor 06 Sao Paulo SP 04538 905 Brazil	J.P. Morgan S.A. DTVM J.P. Morgan affiliate Sao Paulo
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc Serdika Offices, 10th Floor, 48 Sitnyakovo Blvd Sofia 1505 Bulgaria	ING Bank N.V. Sofia
Canada	CIBC Mellon Trust Company (Note: Clients please refer to your issued settlement instructions) 1 York Street, Suite 900 Toronto Ontario M5J OB6 Canada	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (For clients utilizing J.P. Morgan's domestic CAD solution) Toronto Royal Bank of Canada Toronto
	Royal Bank of Canada (Note: Clients please refer to your issued settlement instructions) 155 Wellington Street West Toronto M5V 3L3 Canada	Toronto
Chile	Banco Santander Chile Bandera 140, Piso 4 Santiago Chile	Banco Santander Chile Santiago
China A-Share Please refer to your Client Relationship Team for additional subcustodial options	JPMorgan Chase Bank (China) Company Limited (Note: Clients please refer to your issued settlement instructions) J.P. Morgan affiliate 41st floor, Park Place, No. 1601, West Nanjing Road, Jingan District	JPMorgan Chase Bank (China) Company Limited (Note: Clients please refer to your issued settlement instructions) J.P. Morgan affiliate Shanghai
	Shanghai The People's Republic of China	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited (Note: Clients please refer to your issued settlement instructions)
	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited (Note: Clients please refer to your issued settlement instructions) 33/F, HSBC Building, Shanghai IFC, 8 Century Avenue, Pudong	Shanghai

Market	Subcustodian	Cash Correspondent Bank
	Shanghai 200120	
	The People's Republic of China	
China B-Share	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate
	33/F, HSBC Building, Shanghai IFC, 8 Century	New York
	Avenue, Pudong	IDM and Character Development of the second
	Shanghai 200120	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate
China Connect	The People's Republic of China JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate	Hong Kong JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Hong Kong J.P. Morgan
Cillia Colliect	18th Floor Tower 2, The Quayside, 77 Hoi Bun	affiliate
	Road, Kwun Tong	
	Hong Kong	
Colombia	Cititrust Colombia S.A.	Cititrust Colombia S.A.
	Carrera 9 A #99-02, 3rd Floor	Bogota
	Bogota	
	Colombia	
Costa Rica	Banco BCT S.A.	Banco BCT S.A.
Restricted service only. Please contact your	150 Metros Norte de la Catedral	San Jose
Relationship Manager for	Metropolitana, Edificio BCT	
further information	San Jose	
Constin	Costa Rica	7. mahada harda dal
Croatia	Privredna banka Zagreb d.d.	Zagrebacka banka d.d.
	Radnicka cesta 50	Zagreb
	Zagreb 10000 Croatia	
Cyprus	HSBC France Athens Branch	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate
Сургаз	109-111, Messogion Ave.	Frankfurt am Main
	Athens 11526	Trainitate an wan
	Greece	
Czech Republic	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia,	eskoslovenská obchodní banka a.s.
	a.s.	Prague
	BB Centrum - FILADELFIE, Zeletavska 1525-1,	
	Prague 1	
	Prague 140 92	
	Czech Republic	
Denmark	Nordea Bank Abp	Nordea Bank Abp
	Christiansbro, Strandgade 3, P.O. Box 850	Copenhagen
	Copenhagen DK-0900 Denmark	
Egypt	Citibank N.A., Egypt	Citibank N.A., Egypt
Egypt	Boomerang Building, Plot 46, Zone J, 1st	New Cairo
	district, 5th Settlement,	New Call o
	New Cairo 11511	
	Egypt	
Estonia	Swedbank AS	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate
	Liivalaia 8	Frankfurt am Main
	Tallinn 15040	
	Estonia	
Finland	Nordea Bank Abp	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate
	Satamaradankatu 5	Frankfurt am Main
	Helsinki FIN-00020 Nordea	
Franco	Finland RND Parihas Cognities Comises C.C.A. (for	LD Margan AC ID Naver-efficie
France	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A. (for	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate
	clients contracting with J.P. Morgan (Suisse) SA and for Physical Securities and Ordre de	Frankfurt am Main
	Mouvement (ODMs) held by clients)	
	MOGVETHER (ODIVIS) HEIG BY CHETICS)	



Market	Subcustodian	Cash Correspondent Bank
	3, Rue d'Antin Paris 75002	
	France	
	J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. (for clients contracting with this entity and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.) J.P. Morgan affiliate European Bank & Business Centre, 6, route de Treves Senningerberg L-2633 Luxembourg	
Germany	J.P. Morgan Bank (Ireland) PLC (for clients contracting with this entity) J.P. Morgan affiliate 200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin DO2 RK57 Ireland J.P. Morgan AG (for domestic German custody clients only) J.P. Morgan affiliate Taunustor 1 (TaunusTurm) Frankfurt am Main 60310 Germany	J.P. Morgan AG ^{J.P. Morgan affiliate} Frankfurt am Main
	Deutsche Bank AG Alfred-Herrhausen-Allee 16-24 Eschborn D-65760 Germany	
Ghana	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited Accra High Street, P.O. Box 768 Accra Ghana	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited Accra
Greece	HSBC France Athens Branch 109-111, Messogion Ave. Athens 11526 Greece	J.P. Morgan AG ^{J.P. Morgan affiliate} Frankfurt am Main
Hong Kong	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate 18th Floor Tower 2, The Quayside, 77 Hoi Bun Road, Kwun Tong Hong Kong	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Hong Kong J.P. Morgan affiliate
Hungary	Deutsche Bank AG Hold utca 27 Budapest H-1054 Hungary	ING Bank N.V. Budapest
Iceland Restricted service only.	Islandsbanki hf.	Islandsbanki hf.
Please contact your Relationship Manager for	Kirkjusandur 2 Reykjavik IS-155	Reykjavik
India	Iceland JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate 6th Floor, Paradigm B Wing, Mindspace, Malad (West) Mumbai 400 064 India	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate Mumbai
Indonesia	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia WTC 3 Building - 8th floor Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 29-31	PT Bank HSBC Indonesia Jakarta

Market	Market Subcustodian Cash Correspondent Ba			
	Jakarta 12920			
	Indonesia			
Ireland	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate		
	25 Bank Street Canary Wharf	Frankfurt am Main		
	London E14 5JP			
Icrael	United Kingdom Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M.	Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M.		
Israel	35, Yehuda Halevi Street	Tel Aviv		
	Tel Aviv 65136	TCI AVIV		
	Israel			
Italy	J.P. Morgan Bank (Ireland) PLC (for clients	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate		
	contracting with this entity. Clients contracting	Frankfurt am Main		
	with J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. please			
	refer to your issued settlement instructions) J.P. Morgan affiliate			
	200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay			
	Dublin DO2 RK57			
	Ireland			
	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A. (for			
	clients contracting with J.P. Morgan Chase			
	Bank, N.A. and J.P. Morgan (Suisse) SA. Clients			
	contracting with J.P. Morgan Bank			
	Luxembourg S.A. please refer to your issued settlement instructions)			
	Piazza Lina Bo Bardi 3			
	Milan 20124			
	Italy			
Japan	Mizuho Bank Ltd. (Note: Clients please refer to	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate		
	your issued settlement instructions)	Tokyo		
	2-15-1, Konan, Minato-ku			
	Tokyo 108-6009			
	Japan			
	MUFG Bank, Ltd. (Note: Clients please refer to			
	your issued settlement instructions)			
	1-3-2 Nihombashi Hongoku-cho, Chuo-ku			
	Tokyo 103-0021			
	Japan			
Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank	Standard Chartered Bank		
	Shmeissani Branch, Al-Thaqafa Street,	Amman		
	Building #2 P.O. Box 926190 Amman			
	Jordan			
Kazakhstan	JSC Citibank Kazakhstan	Subsidiary Bank Sberbank of Russia Joint		
	Park Palace, Building A, Floor 2, 41 Kazybek Bi	Stock Company		
	Almaty 050010	Almaty		
	Kazakhstan			
Kenya	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited		
	Chiromo, 48 Westlands Road	Nairobi		
	Nairobi 00100			
Kuwait	Kenya	LICEC Bank Middle Fact Limited		
Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited Al Hamra Tower, Abdulaziz Al Sager Street	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited Kuwait City		
	Sharq Area	Nuwait City		
	Kuwait City			

Market	Subcustodian	Cash Correspondent Bank
	Kuwait	
Latvia	Swedbank AS	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate
	Balast dambis 1a	Frankfurt am Main
	Riga LV-1048	
Lithuania	Latvia AB SEB Bankas	LD Morgan AC LP Morgan affiliate
LILIIUdIIId	12 Gedimino pr.	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate Frankfurt am Main
	Vilnius LT 2600	Frankluit ain Main
	Lithuania	
Luxembourg	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A.	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate
Laxemsourg	60 Avenue John F. Kennedy	Frankfurt am Main
	Luxembourg L-1855	
	Luxembourg	
Malawi	Standard Bank PLC	Standard Bank PLC
Restricted service only.	Kaomba Centre, Cnr Glyn Jones Road &	Blantyre
Please contact your Relationship Manager for	Victoria Avenue, P.O. Box 1111	
further information	Blantyre	
	Malawi	
Malaysia	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad
	2 Leboh Ampang, 12th Floor, South Tower	Kuala Lumpur
	Kuala Lumpur 50100	
	Malaysia	71
Mauritius	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
	Corporation Limited	Corporation Limited Ebene
	HSBC Centre, 18 Cybercity Ebene	Ebelle
	Mauritius	
Mexico	Banco Nacional de Mexico S.A.	Banco Santander (Mexico) S.A.
WICKICO	Act. Roberto Medellin No. 800 3er Piso Norte	Ciudad de México, C.P.
	Colonia Santa Fe	cradad de Mexico, c.i .
	Mexico, D.F. 1210	
	Mexico	
Morocco	Société Générale Marocaine de Banques	Attijariwafa Bank S.A.
	55 Boulevard Abdelmoumen	Casablanca
	Casablanca 20100	
	Morocco	
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Limited	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
	2nd Floor, Town Square Building, Corner of	Johannesburg
	Werner List and Post Street Mall, P.O. Box	
	3327 Windhoek	
	Namibia	
Netherlands	J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. (for clients	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate
Netherlands	contracting with this entity and JPMorgan	Frankfurt am Main
	Chase Bank, N.A.) J.P. Morgan affiliate	Translate and Main
	European Bank & Business Centre, 6, route de	
	Treves	
	Senningerberg L-2633	
	Luxembourg	
	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A. (for	
	clients contracting with J.P. Morgan (Suisse)	
	SA)	
	Herengracht 595	
	Amsterdam 1017 CE	

Market	Subcustodian	Cash Correspondent Bank
	Netherlands	
	J.P. Morgan Bank (Ireland) PLC (for clients	
	contracting with this entity) J.P. Morgan affiliate	
	200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin DO2 RK57	
	Ireland	
New Zealand	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. New Zealand
	Level 13, 2 Hunter Street	Branch (for clients utilizing J.P. Morgan's
	Wellington 6011	domestic NZD solution) J.P. Morgan affiliate
	New Zealand	Wellington
		Westpac Banking Corporation
Nigoria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc	Wellington Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc
Nigeria	Plot 1712, Idejo Street Victoria Island	Lagos
	Lagos	Lagos
	Nigeria	
Norway	Nordea Bank Abp	Nordea Bank Abp
	Essendropsgate 7, P.O. Box 1166	Oslo
	Oslo NO-0107	
	Norway	
Oman	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G. 2nd Floor Al Khuwair	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G. Seeb
	P.O. Box 1727	Seen
	Seeb PC 111	
	Oman	
Pakistan	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited
	P.O. Box 4896, Ismail Ibrahim Chundrigar	Karachi
	Road	
	Karachi 74000	
Down	Pakistan Citibank del Perú S.A.	Panca de Crédite del Paní
Peru	Canaval y Moreryra 480 Piso 3, San Isidro	Banco de Crédito del Perú Lima 012
	San Isidro, L-27 L-27	Linia 012
	Lima, Peru	
Philippines	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
	Corporation Limited	Corporation Limited
	7/F HSBC Centre, 3058 Fifth Avenue West,	Taguig City
	Bonifacio Global City	
	Taguig City 1634	
Poland	Philippines Bank Handlowy w. Warszawie S.A.	mBank S.A.
1 Olalia	ul. Senatorska 16	Warsaw
	Warsaw 00-923	1.4.54.1
	Poland	
Portugal	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A.	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate
	Avenida D.João II, Lote 1.18.01, Bloco B, 7º	Frankfurt am Main
	andar	
	Lisbon 1998-028	
Qatar	Portugal HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	The Commercial Bank (P.Q.S.C.)
Yatai	Building 150, Airport Road	Doha
	Doha	
	Qatar	

Market	Subcustodian	Cash Correspondent Bank
Romania	Citibank Europe plc	ING Bank N.V.
	145 Calea Victoriei, 1st District	Bucharest
	Bucharest 10072	
- ·	Hungary	
Russia	Commercial Bank "J.P. Morgan Bank International" (Limited Liability Company) ^{J.P.}	Sberbank of Russia
	Morgan affiliate (LIIIIII LIADINITY COMPANY) 3.7.	Moscow
	10, Butyrsky Val, White Square Business	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate
	Centre, Floor 12	New York
	Moscow 125047	
	Russia	
Saudi Arabia	J.P. Morgan Saudi Arabia Company (Note:	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A Riyadh Branch J.P. Morgan affiliate
	Clients please refer to your issued settlement instructions) J.P. Morgan affiliate	Riyadh
	Al Faisaliah Tower, Level 8, P.O. Box 51907	- Myddii
	Riyadh 11553	The Saudi British Bank
	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh
	HSBC Saudi Arabia (Note: Clients please refer	
	to your issued settlement instructions)	
	2/F HSBC Building, 7267 Olaya Street North,	
	Al Murooj Riyadh 12283-2255	
	Saudi Arabia	
Serbia	Unicredit Bank Srbija a.d.	Unicredit Bank Srbija a.d.
	Rajiceva 27-29	Belgrade
	Belgrade 11000	
	Serbia	
Singapore	DBS Bank Ltd	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation
	10 Toh Guan Road, DBS Asia Gateway, Level	Singapore
	04-11 (4B) Singapore 608838	
	Singapore	
Slovak Republic	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia,	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate
	a.s.	Frankfurt am Main
	Sancova 1/A	
	Bratislava SK-813 33	
	Slovak Republic	
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d.	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate
	Smartinska 140 Ljubljana SI-1000	Frankfurt am Main
	Slovenia	
South Africa	FirstRand Bank Limited	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
	1 Mezzanine Floor, 3 First Place, Bank City Cnr	Johannesburg
	Simmonds and Jeppe Streets	
	Johannesburg 2001	
	South Africa	
South Korea	Kookmin Bank Co. Ltd. (Note: Clients please	Kookmin Bank Co. Ltd. (Note: Clients please
	refer to your issued settlement instructions) 84, Namdaemun-ro, Jung-gu	refer to your issued settlement instructions) Seoul
	Seoul 100-845	Scoul
	South Korea	Standard Chartered Bank Korea Limited (Note:
		Clients please refer to your issued settlement
	Standard Chartered Bank Korea Limited (Note:	instructions)
	Clients please refer to your issued settlement	Seoul
	instructions)	

Market	Subcustodian	Cash Correspondent Bank			
	47 Jongro, Jongro-Gu				
	Seoul 3160 South Korea				
Spain	Santander Securities Services, S.A.	J.P. Morgan AG J.P. Morgan affiliate			
- Spain	Parque Empresarial La Finca, Pozuelo de	Frankfurt am Main			
	Alarcón				
	Madrid 28223				
Cui I audio	Spain The Head of the state is Beatling.	The Head deep word Charachesi Banking			
Sri Lanka	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited			
	24 Sir Baron Jayatillaka Mawatha	Colombo			
	Colombo 1				
	Sri Lanka				
Sweden	Nordea Bank Abp	Svenska Handelsbanken			
	Hamngatan 10 Stockholm SE-105 71	Stockholm			
	Sweden				
Switzerland	UBS Switzerland AG	UBS Switzerland AG			
	45 Bahnhofstrasse	Zurich			
	Zurich 8021				
Taiwan	Switzerland JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate			
Taiwaii	8th Floor, Cathay Xin Yi Trading Building, No.	Taipei			
	108, Section 5, Xin Yi Road	- Tanp 5			
	Taipei 11047				
T	Taiwan	Charles Bank Tanancia Lincited			
Tanzania Restricted service only.	Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited Stanbic Centre, Corner Kinondoni and A.H.	Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited Dar es Salaam			
Please contact your	Mwinyi Roads, P.O. Box 72648	Dai C3 Salaam			
Relationship Manager for further information	Dar es Salaam				
	Tanzania				
Thailand	Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public	Standard Chartered Bank (Thai) Public			
	Company Limited 14th Floor, Zone B, Sathorn Nakorn Tower, 90	Company Limited Bangkok			
	North Sathorn Road Bangrak, Silom, Bangrak	Builghok			
	Bangkok 10500				
	Thailand				
Tunisia	Union Internationale de Banques Societe Generale SA	Banque Internationale Arabe de Tunisie S.A.			
	10, Rue d'Egypte, Tunis Belvedere	Tunis			
	Tunis 1002				
	Tunisia				
Turkey	Citibank A.S.	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. Istanbul Branch J.P. Morgan affiliate			
	Inkilap Mah., Yilmaz Plaza, O. Faik Atakan	Istanbul			
	Caddesi No. 3, Umraniye Istanbul 34768	13tanibar			
	Turkey				
Uganda	Standard Chartered Bank Uganda Limited	Standard Chartered Bank Uganda Limited			
	5 Speke Road, PO Box 7111	Kampala			
	Kampala				
Ukraine	Uganda Joint Stock Company "Citibank"	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate			
Restricted service only.	16-G Dilova Street	New York			
Please contact your Relationship Manager for	Kiev 03150				
further information	Ukraine	Joint Stock Company "Citibank"			



Market	Subcustodian	Cash Correspondent Bank
		Kiev
United Arab Emirates	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited Emaar Square, Level 4, Building No. 5, P.O. Box 502601 Dubai United Arab Emirates	First Abu Dhabi Bank P.J.S.C Dubai JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate New York
United Kingdom	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate 4 New York Plaza New York 10004 United States Deutsche Bank AG Depository and Clearing Centre 10 Bishops Square London E1 6EG United Kingdom	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., London J.P. Morgan affiliate
United States	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate 4 New York Plaza New York 10004 United States	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. J.P. Morgan affiliate New York
Uruguay	Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A. Zabala 1463 Montevideo 11000 Uruguay	Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A. Montevideo
Vietnam	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd. 106 Nguyen Van Troi Street, Phu Nhuan District Ho Chi Minh City Vietnam	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd. Ho Chi Minh City
WAEMU (Benin, Burkina Faso, Guinea- Bissau, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo) Restricted service only. Please contact your Relationship Manager for further information	Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire SA 23 Boulevard de la Republique 1 Abidjan 01 B.P. 1141 Ivory Coast	Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire SA Abidjan
Zambia	Standard Chartered Bank Zambia Plc Standard Chartered House, Cairo Road P.O. Box 32238 Lusaka 10101 Zambia	Standard Chartered Bank Zambia Plc Lusaka
Zimbabwe Restricted service only. Please contact your Relationship Manager for further information	Stanbic Bank Zimbabwe Limited Stanbic Centre, 3rd Floor, 59 Samora Machel Avenue Harare Zimbabwe	Stanbic Bank Zimbabwe Limited Harare

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INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

For the following Sub-Funds no notification within the meaning of Section 310 of the Investment Code (Kapitalanlagegesetzbuch – KAGB) has been made, and Shares in such Sub-Funds may not be distributed to investors in the Federal Republic of Germany:

SANTANDER SHORT DURATION DOLLAR
SANTANDER AM LATIN AMERICAN FIXED INCOME
SANTANDER AM BRAZILIAN EQUITY
SANTANDER BRAZILIAN SHORT DURATION
SANTANDER MEXICAN EQUITY
SANTANDER ACTIVE PORTFOLIO 1
SANTANDER ACTIVE PORTFOLIO 2
SANTANDER CORPORATE COUPON
SANTANDER AM BRAZILIAN FIXED INCOME

- The paying agent and information agent in the Federal Republic of Germany is Santander Bank, a branch of Santander Consumer Bank AG, Santander Platz 1, 41061 Mönchengladbach, registered with the commercial register of the local court (Amtsgericht) of Mönchengladbach under registration number HRB 1747 (the German Paying and Information Agent).
- Redemption and conversion requests for Shares that may be distributed in the Federal Republic of Germany may be submitted to the German Paying and Information Agent. Redemption proceeds, dividends (if any) and any other payments to the investors may be processed via the German Paying and Information Agent.
- 3. The prospectus, the key investor information, the Articles of Incorporation and the annual and half-yearly reports are available free of charge in hardcopy form solely for inspection at the German Paying and the Information Agent as well.
- 4. The subscription, conversion and redemption prices may be obtained free of charge at the German Paying and Information Agent on each bank business day. Further, the subscription, conversion and redemption prices will be published on each Luxembourg bank business day on http://www.santanderassetmanagement.com/en_GB/Santander-Asset-Management/private-investors/local-investment-solutions/products-search
- 5. Any notifications to the investors will be available at the German Paying and Information Agent and on http://www.santanderassetmanagement.com/en_GB/Santander-Asset-Management/Luxembourg-products/legal-documents/germany

Specific risks arising for Germany from tax-related obligations to provide evidence:

The Management Company will, upon request, be obliged to provide evidence to the German tax authorities, e.g. in order to show proof of the correctness of the publicised basis of taxation. The principles for the calculation of such information may be interpreted in different ways, and no assurance can be given to the effect that the German tax authorities will acknowledge in any material respect the methods applied by the Management Company for purposes of the calculation. Further, investors should be aware that a correction will, in general, not be implemented for the past, should mistakes become discernible for the past, but, as a matter of principle, only for the ongoing financial year. Accordingly, the correction may burden or favour those investors who have received a dividend, or have been ascribed a reinvestment amount, in the ongoing financial year.

Additional Information for Investors in Germany

New Investment Fund Tax Regime effective since 1st January 2018

The Investment Tax Reform Act published in the federal gazette on 26 July 2016 fundamentally changes the German investment taxation. Since 1st January 2018 the previously known transparent tax regime was replaced by an opaque tax regime for any investment vehicle within the meaning of the German Capital Investment Code.

Under the opaque tax regime a German tax reporting towards the investors (annual tax reporting for distribution and/or deemed distribution as well as daily tax reporting) will not be required any longer.

Since 1st January 2018 German investors are in general taxed on

- each distribution received in the respective calendar year, plus
- a yearly pre-lump sum amount
- capital gains realized by the disposal of fund units or shares

The yearly pre-lump sum amount is of importance for accumulating funds, as the concept is comparable to the previous deemed distributed income and is aiming at the avoidance of tax deferral; for distributing funds it represents the annual minimum tax base.

In order to compensate for the newly introduced taxation income on fund level partial tax exemptions are granted on investor level depending on fund type and investor type:

		Partial tax exemption Rates		
Fund classification	Requirements	Private Investors	Individual holding investment units as business assets	Corporate investors
Mixed Fund	At least 25% of the value of an investment fund is continuously invested in equity assets	15%	30%	40%
Equity Fund	At least 51% of the value of an investment fund is continuously invested in equity assets	30%	60%	80%
German Real Estate Fund	At least 51% of the value of an investment fund is continuously invested in German real estate and real estate companies		60%	
Non-German Real Estate Fund	At least 51% of the value of an investment fund is continuously invested in non-German real estate and real estate companies		80%	

The funds listed below will continuously invest at least 51% of their net assets in equity assets as defined in sec. 2 para 8 German Investment Tax Act (2018) and therefore ensure eligibility for the partial tax exemption for equity funds for German resident investors.

SANTANDER AM EUROPEAN EQUITY OPPORTUNITIES
SANTANDER AM EUROPEAN DIVIDEND
SANTANDER AM LATIN AMERICAN EQUITY OPPORTUNITIES
SANTANDER AM EURO EQUITY

The funds listed below will continuously invest at least 25% of their net assets in equity assets as defined in sec. 2 para 8 German Investment Tax Act (2018) and therefore ensure eligibility for the partial tax exemption for equity funds for German resident investors.

SANTANDER SELECT MODERATE SANTANDER SELECT DYNAMIC SANTANDER SELECT INCOME

The information given in this section is only a high level summary of certain aspects of the German Taxation System, based on the law and official guidance currently available and subject to change. The information is not intended be exhaustive and does not constitute legal or tax advice.