#### Santander UK Growth Unit Trust

#### Prospectus changes following updates to Scheme Documents

The table below shows the previous disclosure in the Prospectus for the Scheme's investment objectives, investment policy and further information, compared to the updated version.

	Previous	Updated
Objective	The Scheme's objective is to provide capital growth and potentially some income over a 5+ year time horizon.	The Scheme's objective is to provide capital growth (to grow the value of your investment) and potentially some income over a 5+ year time horizon.
		The Scheme will aim to outperform (after the deduction of fees) the following Target Benchmark measured over a rolling 3 year time period: FTSE All Share Index TR.
		It is expected that average outperformance for the Scheme will typically not be greater than 1.35% per annum (after the deduction of fees) in excess of the Target Benchmark over a rolling 3 year period, although no level of outperformance is guaranteed.
Policy	The Scheme aims to achieve its objective by investing at least 80% in a wide range of shares issued by listed companies domiciled, incorporated or which conduct a significant part of their business in the UK, generally comprised within the Constraint Benchmark stated below. To obtain exposure to these assets, the Scheme's investments will	The Scheme is actively managed (by the appointed Sub-Investment Manager) and aims to achieve its objectives by investing at least 80% in a wide range of shares in companies listed, at the time of purchase, in the UK. Such companies may also be domiciled, incorporated or conduct a significant part of their business in the UK, and can include Real Estate Investment Trusts (a type of property investment company) and other investment trusts.
	the Scheme's investments will typically be accessed directly but up to 10% of the Scheme's investments may be accessed indirectly by purchasing units in Collective Investment Schemes managed by	The Scheme may also invest up to 20% in shares in companies listed, at the time of purchase, in developed markets outside of the UK. The Scheme will at all times be

other companies and / or the	invested between 85% and 100% in
Manager or other companies within	shares.
the Santander Group.	
	The Scheme may also invest, globally in
The Manager has the discretion to	developed markets, up to 5% in bonds
manage the Scheme according to its	issued by companies, governments,
investment views and opportunities	government bodies and supranationals
identified as market and economic	(excluding sub-investment grade bonds),
conditions change. It will select	and up to 10% in cash, cash like and other
investments that it believes will best	money market instruments. This
achieve the Scheme's objective. An	flexibility may be used at times when, for
assessment will be completed on all	example, the Sub-Investment Manager
investment opportunities before any	believes that the potential returns from
investment decisions are made. The	exposure to shares generally, or shares in
extent to which the composition of	a specific company relative to bonds
the Scheme will differ from that of	issued by that company, have become less
the Constraint Benchmark will vary	attractive, or due to adverse market
from time to time, subject to the	conditions.
Scheme at all times investing at	
least 80% in a wide range of shares	The Scheme will typically invest directly.
-	However, the Scheme can also invest
, , ,	
generally comprised within the	indirectly:
Constraint Benchmark stated below.	
	• by investing up to 10% in units of
At least 80% of the Scheme will at	Actively Managed and / or
all times be invested in the asset	Passively Managed Collective
classes described above, but it has	Investment Schemes. These
the flexibility to invest in other	Collective Investment Schemes
assets globally, such as shares,	may be managed by the
bonds, cash, near cash and other	Manager, any Sub-Investment
money market instruments.	Manager or other companies
,	(including within the Santander
The Scheme is managed with	Group). The Collective
reference to the FTSE All Share Index	Investment Schemes may invest
as a Constraint Benchmark. The	-
	in a broader range of assets than
FTSE All Share Index is provided by	the Scheme (for example they
FTSE, which is included in the public	may have exposure to
register of administrators and	commodities) and may use
benchmarks established and	Derivatives differently; and
maintained by the European	
Securities and Markets Authority	• in property through investment in
from 1 January 2018.	Real Estate Investment Trusts.
The Scheme may use Derivatives for	The Scheme may use Derivatives
Efficient Portfolio Management.	for Efficient Portfolio
Endent i ortiotio munagement.	

Management (including
hedging), which means that
Derivatives may be used to either
reduce risk, reduce cost, or to
generate additional capital or
income without materially
affecting the risk profile of the
Scheme.
Investment Strategy and Process
The Manager's investment philosophy is
that the Scheme's investment objectives
can be achieved from appointing a skilled
investment manager which focuses on
long term investment views. The Manager
has appointed one Sub-Investment
Manager, based on their expertise, to
manage the entire Scheme and has put in
place the investment guidelines which the
Sub-Investment Manager must follow. In
these investment guidelines the Manager
will set the Sub-Investment Manager a
target to outperform the Target
Benchmark which will be consistent with
the Scheme's investment objective to outperform the Target Benchmark. On
this basis it is expected that average
outperformance for the Scheme will
typically not be greater than 1.35% per
annum (after the deduction of fees) in
excess of the Target Benchmark over a
rolling three year period. The
outperformance target set for the Sub-
Investment Manager (and therefore any
Scheme level outperformance) is a target
only and is not guaranteed.
The Manager has in place an internal
analysis and due diligence process to
monitor the Sub-Investment Manager's
management of the Scheme, and it can
change the Sub-Investment Manager at
its discretion if it believes that this is in the

best interests of Unitholders in the Scheme.
The Sub-Investment Manager actively manages the Scheme. This means that it aims to achieve the Scheme's investment objectives by using its discretion to select investments that it believes will increase in value over time, providing capital growth.
As part of its investment process the Sub- Investment Manager will consider a number of factors with a focus on:
<ul> <li>Quality: companies that have, for example, consistent profits and strong cash flow, low debt and actual or potential asset growth;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Momentum: a company's share price has performed well over a short period and is expected to continue to do so; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Value: a company's share price is lower than expected based on the company's characteristics and financial results.</li> </ul>
To help inform its investment views and in addition to its own analysis, the Sub- Investment Manager uses external research as well as a third party screening process which identifies and ranks some of the companies the Scheme may invest in based on quality, momentum and value.
An assessment will be completed by the Sub-Investment Manager on investment opportunities before investment decisions are made. Based on its investment views, the Sub-Investment Manager will select shares in companies which it believes will

r	
	best achieve the Scheme's investment objectives. In practice this means the Scheme's portfolio will typically consist of shares in companies which predominantly have good quality and momentum characteristics and offer capital growth.
	While the Sub-Investment Manager will favour long term investments and avoid a high turnover of the Scheme's portfolio and associated costs which can negatively impact the Scheme's performance, it can change the Scheme's investments, including to hold shorter term investments, where it believes these will provide capital growth.
	The companies the Sub-Investment Manager invests in can be of any size, however it will have a bias to investing in medium sized companies (for example those companies in the FTSE 250 Index). This is because the Sub-Investment Manager believes that these companies have good quality and momentum characteristics as well as delivering higher capital growth than other companies.
	Although the Sub-Investment Manager has discretion to select investments, it will typically manage the Scheme with a Tracking Error (against the Target Benchmark) of up to 6%. This means that although the Sub-Investment Manager does not have to invest in the same assets or in the same amounts, and may hold significantly fewer assets, than those which make up the Target Benchmark, some of the Scheme's investments will reflect the constituents of the Target Benchmark. The Tracking Error of the Scheme's portfolio may occasionally (for
	instance during volatile market conditions) be higher than 6% provided

		this is consistent with the investment strategy of the Scheme.
Further Information	The Constraint Benchmark for the Scheme is the FTSE All Share Index, which means the Manager is specifically limited to manage the Scheme, and make any decisions to invest or not invest in an asset, with reference to this Benchmark. When managing by reference to this Benchmark, the Manager may diverge from the assets contained within the Constraint Benchmark and retains discretion regarding the selection and weighting of assets. This Constraint Benchmark has been	The Target Benchmark for the Scheme has been selected as it is representative of the companies the Scheme can invest in and therefore broadly in line with the investment policy of the Scheme. The Target Benchmark is provided by FTSE International Limited, which as at the date of this Prospectus is included in the public register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority.
	selected for the Scheme as it best represents the investments that the Manager has to choose from as specified in its investment objective and policy. Variable remuneration of individual fund managers for the Scheme is	In respect of the Scheme's objective to outperform the Target Benchmark after the deduction of fees, the term "fees" includes all fees, costs, charges, expenses and liabilities which are deducted from the value of Scheme property for the purpose of calculating its NAV.
	determined by assessing a number of different factors. Insofar as these relate to investment performance, any assessment will be made by comparing Scheme performance relative to the Constraint Benchmark as well as a commercial peer group of competitor funds with similar investment objectives and policies.	If the Manager considers that the Scheme's Target Benchmark should be amended as a result of changes to, or evolution of, external market conditions and provided there is no material change to the risk profile of the Scheme, it may implement this change after providing Unitholders with reasonable notice in advance.