Appendix

Prospectus changes following updates to Fund Documents

The tables below show the previous disclosure for each Fund's investment objectives, investment policy and further information, as set out in the relevant Prospectus, compared to the updated version.

Santander Atlas Portfolio 6

	Previous	Updated
Investment Objective	The Fund's objective is to provide a combination of capital growth and income over a 5+ year time horizon.	The Fund's objective is to provide a combination of capital growth (to grow the value of your investment) and income over a 5+ year time horizon.
		The Fund is managed with the aim of staying within a risk profile classification (with volatility parameters) of 6 as set and monitored by an external third party risk rating company. It is not guaranteed that the Fund will stay within this risk profile classification at all times.
Investment Policy	 The Fund aims to achieve its objective by investing globally in a wide range of bonds issued by companies and governments and shares issued by listed companies. To obtain exposure to these assets, the Fund will invest indirectly by purchasing units in Collective Investment Schemes managed by other companies and / or the ACD or other companies within the Santander Group. The Fund may also invest directly. The ACD has the discretion to manage the Fund according to its investment views and opportunities identified as market and economic conditions change. It will select investment opportunities before any investment decisions are made. At least 70% of the Fund will at all times be invested in the asset classes described above, but it has the flexibility to invest in other assets globally, such as cash, near cash and 	The Fund is part of the Santander Atlas Portfolio growth range. This range consists of five funds numbered 3-7 which are each risk target managed funds - i.e. managed with an investment objective of aiming to stay within a risk profile classification (with volatility parameters) as set and monitored by an external third party risk rating company. This company's risk profile classifications range from 1, the lowest risk profile classification and the least volatile (for example a fund focused on holding cash), to 10, the highest risk profile classification and the most volatile (for example a fund focused on investing in riskier equity regions and non-developed markets). The number in the name of each fund in the Santander Atlas Portfolio growth range corresponds to its risk profile classification, ranging from 3 to 7 on the external third party risk rating company's scale. The lower the number in the fund's name and risk profile classification, typically the lower its volatility, the higher its exposure to less volatile assets (such as bonds) and the lower its exposure to other funds within the range, and vice versa. More information on volatility and risk profile classifications is provided in the General Information and Glossary of Terms at the start of this Appendix 1.

other money market instruments. real estate and The Fund is actively managed. It aims to achieve its objectives by obtaining exposure globally to: commodities. shares in companies; and bonds issued by companies, governments, government bodies and supranationals. There are no set limits on the Fund's exposure to either shares or bonds, but it is The Fund aims to target a moderate to higher Volatility Risk expected that the Fund will typically have exposure of at least 70% to shares and bonds combined. Level of 6 over a 5+ year time horizon, which is measured by an independent third party risk rating company. The Fund typically has: a higher level of volatility, a lower exposure to less volatile assets (such as bonds) and a higher exposure to more volatile assets (such as shares), compared to other funds The Fund is managed to stay within a Medium High Risk within the Santander Atlas Portfolio growth range that are numbered 3-5; and a lower level of category in accordance with Santander UK's Risk volatility, a higher exposure to less volatile assets and a lower exposure to more volatile assets, Categorisation Process. compared to Santander Atlas Portfolio 7. The Fund may use Derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Additionally the Fund may obtain exposure globally: Management. up to 20% to alternative strategies, for example absolute return strategies (i.e. those which The Fund operates with an OCF cap, which means that the aim to deliver a positive return in all market conditions, although this is not guaranteed); ACD will aim to keep the cost of investing in it, excluding transaction costs, below a predetermined level. There may up to 10% to commodities; be circumstances where this cap is exceeded due to external factors such as an increase in the fees associated up to 10% to real estate: and with the Fund's investment in Collective Investment Schemes, in which case the ACD will aim to bring fees back up to 10% to cash, cash like and other money market instruments. below it as soon as reasonably possible and fund any excess OCF costs over the OCF Cap. The Fund may have exposure to non-developed markets through its investments. To obtain exposure to the permissible asset classes stated above, the Fund will invest indirectly by purchasing units in Collective Investment Schemes. The Fund may invest in both Actively Managed and Passively Managed Collective Investment Schemes as detailed in "Investment Strategy and Process" below. At least 85% of the Fund will be invested in Collective Investment Schemes but this figure may be higher (up to 100%) depending on the ACD's investment views. The Fund will typically be invested between 75% and 85% in Passively Managed Collective Investment Schemes although this could be higher and the Fund is permitted to invest up to 100% in this way for a sustained period. Further information on the holding of Passively Managed Collective Investment Schemes is detailed in "Investment Strategy and Process" below. These Collective Investment Schemes can be managed by the ACD or other companies (including within the Santander Group). They will give the Fund exposure to the permissible asset classes (and, where relevant, in the permitted amounts) stated above, but they may have different investment strategies and restrictions to the Fund. For example they may not be managed with the aim of staving within a volatility range, and may use Derivatives differently to the Fund (such as for Investment Purposes). With the exception of alternative strategies, commodities (where exposure can also be sought through investment in exchange traded commodities) and real estate, the Fund may also invest directly in the above permissible asset classes. However this will not be a key part of its investment strategy because of the level of investment in Collective Investment Schemes described above.

The Fund may use Derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management (including hedging), where Derivatives are used to either reduce risk, reduce cost, or to generate additional capital or income without materially affecting the risk profile of the Fund. This may include passive Derivatives, for example Derivatives which track the performance of an index such as index futures, which, if used, will increase the Fund's exposure to passive investments.
Investment Strategy and Process
The Fund is actively managed which means that the ACD uses its expertise and discretion, in accordance with its investment views and opportunities identified as market and economic conditions change, to select investments with the aim of achieving the Fund's investment objectives.
The ACD seeks exposure to asset or sub-asset classes, geographies and sectors which it believes will meet the investment objectives of the Fund.
The ACD will complete an assessment before any investment decisions are made. This ongoing process will generally consist of:
• Developing an investment strategy based on market and economic outlook and geopolitical considerations to determine which asset or sub-asset classes, geographies and sectors to invest in, both on a longer term (strategic) and shorter term (tactical) basis.
 The Fund can invest in a globally unconstrained manner in shares and bonds, and within above stated levels in other permissible asset classes. The ACD will however seek to maintain the Fund's risk profile classification (alongside aiming to achieve its capital growth and income objective) when implementing its investment strategy by considering the types of assets held and the Fund's allocation to different permitted asset classes.
 Observing an internally approved list of both Actively Managed and Passively Managed Collective Investment Schemes available for investment when implementing the asset or sub-asset class, geographical and sector led investment strategy.
 Performing investment and operational due diligence on both Actively Managed and Passively Managed Collective Investment Schemes, by either the ACD and/or other companies within the Santander Group, to inform the approved list.
• Selecting Collective Investment Schemes from the approved list for investment which, although they may have different overall investment strategies and restrictions than the Fund, have an investment policy and strategy that is consistent with the asset or sub-asset class, geographical and sector investment strategy decision.
The Fund can invest in both Actively Managed and Passively Managed Collective Investment Schemes. The ACD will favour Collective Investment Schemes which offer attractive returns relative

		to other Collective Investment Schemes on the approved list. Investments will be selected with the aim of achieving capital growth, but some will also provide income for the Fund.
		When seeking exposure to shares, the ACD will tend to favour those Collective Investment Schemes with lower costs and higher liquidity (i.e. the ease with which units in these Collective Investment Schemes can be sold and returned as cash) relative to others on the approved list. Lower cost Collective Investment Schemes tend to be Passively Managed Collective Investment Schemes (but the ACD may also select Actively Managed Collective Investment Schemes for exposure to shares).
		When seeking exposure to bonds the ACD will tend to favour Actively Managed Collective Investment Schemes (but the ACD may also select Passively Managed Collective Investment Schemes for exposure to bonds).
		In addition, the ACD will operate limits to ensure that the Fund does not have excessive exposure to any single: operator of Collective Investment Schemes; individual Collective Investment Scheme; or Derivative counterparty.
		Where investments are made in instruments other than units in Collective Investment Schemes, these are also subject to investment due diligence.
		The Fund's strategy is complemented by the use of Derivatives for Efficient Portfolio Management. It is expected that Derivatives (including passive Derivatives such as futures) will be used regularly, for example to manage risk or to respond quickly to developments in financial markets.
Further Information	The Fund uses the IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares peer group as a Comparator Benchmark.	The ACD uses the IA* Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares peer group as a Comparator Benchmark for the Fund.
	This Comparator Benchmark has been chosen because it provides investors with a comparison of performance against other multi asset funds that have a similar level of risk. However this is a broad group of funds therefore each fund may be aiming for slightly different investment objectives, and so the comparison is for indicative purposes only. As such, the ACD will not use this sector performance or its constituents to determine how it manages the Fund.	As there is no suitable standardised global performance benchmark for risk target managed multi asset investment funds, this Comparator Benchmark has been chosen because it provides shareholders with a comparison of performance against a sector that largely consists of other multi asset funds which have the ability to invest globally, and which the ACD considers is a reasonable proxy for the likely asset mix ranges of the Fund. However this is a broad group of funds, therefore each fund may be aiming for slightly different investment objectives, and so the comparison is for indicative purposes only. As such, the ACD will not use this sector performance or its constituents to determine how it manages the Fund.
	Variable remuneration of individual fund managers for the Fund is determined by assessing a number of different factors. Insofar as these relate to investment performance, any assessment will be made by comparing Fund performance relative to a commercial peer group of	*Many funds sold in the UK are grouped into sectors by the Investment Association (the trade body that represents UK investment managers), to help investors to compare funds with broadly similar characteristics. Some independent data providers prepare and publish performance data on the funds in each sector and investors can use this to compare the Fund's performance.
	competitor funds with similar investment objectives and policies.	The risk profile classification which the Fund is managed to stay within is set and monitored by Distribution Technology. The ACD may change the risk profiling service provider to another independent company in the future, which will be communicated in any future publications of the Prospectus.

The Fund operates with an OCF cap, which means that the ACD will aim to keep the cost of investing in it, excluding transaction costs, below a predetermined level. There may be circumstances where this cap is exceeded due to external factors such as an increase in the fees associated with the Fund's investment in Collective Investment Schemes, in which case the ACD will aim to bring fees back below it as soon as reasonably possible and fund any excess OCF costs over the OCF Cap. The Fund has a Risk Category of Medium High in accordance with Santander UK plc's Risk Categorisation Process. The General Information and Glossary of Terms at the start of this Appendix 1 explains what this means.
Variable remuneration of those individuals employed by the ACD who are responsible for managing the Fund is determined by assessing a number of different factors. Insofar as these relate to investment performance, any assessment will be made by comparing Fund performance relative to the Target Benchmark and may also include a comparison against a commercial peer group of competitor funds with similar investment objectives and policies.