SANTANDER SICAV

Société anonyme - société d'investissement à capital variable
Registered office: 43, Avenue John F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg,
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, R.C.S. Luxembourg B 45.337
(the "Company")

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE SUB-FUND SANTANDER GO GLOBAL EQUITY ESG (the "Sub-Fund")

Luxembourg, 12 June 2025

Dear Shareholder,

The board of directors of the Company (the "Board") would like to inform you about some changes to the management of the Sub-Fund, as more fully detailed below with effective date as of 15 July 2025.

Following a recommendation received from the investment manager of the Sub-Fund, ROBECO INSTITUTIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT B.V., the Board has decided to approve slight amendments to biding elements of the strategy of the Sub-Fund.

In this context, the Board informs on the following changes:

- The objectives of reducing water consumption and waste generation, currently at 20%, are eliminated;
- The commitment to a 20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions remains central, underscoring the need
 for accurate sustainability data and a stronger ESG framework. This approach emphasizes not just carbon
 reduction but also key aspects like water stewardship, waste management, biodiversity, and social equity.
 By refining ESG standards, the goal is to integrate diverse sustainability concerns into comprehensive
 decision-making processes.

Please refer to the Appendix to read the revised pre-contractual disclosure of the Sub-Fund.

The legal fees and related expenses for legal advice and registration of the Sub-Fund with governmental agencies or stock exchanges, including the preparation and filing of applications, prospectuses or similar material allocated to the Sub-Fund will be borne by an entity of the Santander Group, as applicable.

Please be advised that the revised prospectus of the Company, reflecting the above change, will be available free of charge upon request at the registered office of the Company or from the Company's local representatives, as applicable.

Yours faithfully,

The Board

APPENDIX -PRE-CONTRACTUAL DISCLOSURE

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Sustainable investment

means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU** Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmental ly sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: SANTANDER GO GLOBAL EQUITY Legal entity identifier: 22210032M38AT2R34U68

Environmental and/or social characteristics

	□Vaa	,	57 . N. o.
10101	□Yes		⊠No
sust	make a minimum of ainable investments with an ronmental objective:%	٥	It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments
	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.		with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU
	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.		with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
		\boxtimes	with a social objective
sust	I make a minimum of cainable investments with a social active:%		It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics within the meaning of article 8 of the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial sector ("SFDR").

The Sub-Fund has the following E/S characteristics:

- 1. The Sub-Fund promotes certain minimum environmental and social safeguards through applying exclusion criteria with regards to products and business practices that the Investment Manager believes are detrimental to society and incompatible with sustainable investment strategies.
- 2. The Sub-Fund promotes adherence to and conducting business activities in accordance with the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labor Organization's (ILO) labor standards, the United Nations Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), the United Nations Global Compact (UNG() and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, by scrutinizing companies that violate these principles.
- 3. The Sub-Fund promotes having a substantially lower environmental footprint than the general market index.
- 4. The Sub-Fund promotes having a weighted average ESG score that is better than that of the general market index.
- 5. The Sub-Fund limits investing in companies with an elevated sustainability risk based on ESG risk scores whereas all such investments require separate approval of a dedicated committee that oversees that all investments are substantiated and eligible based on a fundamental review on the sustainability risk.

There is no reference benchmark designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each the enviror or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund has the following sustainability indicators applied by the Investments Manager, Institutional Asset Management B.V. ("Robeco"):

- 1. The % of investments in securities that are on the Investment Manager's Exclusion list as the application of Robeco's Exclusion policy.
- 2. The number of companies that are in violation of the ILO standards, UNGPs, UNGC or Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and hence are a part of the Enhanced Engagement pro
- 3. The Sub-Fund's weighted carbon, footprint score compared to the general market index.
- 4. The Sub-Fund's weighted average ESG score compared to the general market index.
- 5. The % of holdings with an elevated sustainability risk profile.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The sustainable investments aim to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, the both social and environmental objectives.

The Investment Manager uses its proprietary SDG Framework and related SDG scores to de which issuers constitute a sustainable investment as referred to in art 2(17) SFDR. Positive SDC (+1, +2, +3) are regarded as sustainable investments.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to m cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective The sustainable investments do no significant harm to any environmental or social sust investment objective by considering a principal adverse impact and aligning with the OECD Gu for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. In a sustainable investments score positively on the Investment Manager's SDG Framework, and the do not cause significant harm

Principal adverse **impacts** are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and anti- bribery matters.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been tak account?

A detailed description of the incorporation of principal adverse impacts is available via Investment Published on the Investment Manager van In this statement, Investment Manager sets out its approach to identifying and principal adverse impact, and how principal adverse impacts are considered as Investment Manager's investment due diligence process and procedures relating to reand analysis, exclusions and restrictions and/or voting and engagement. For sust investments, the PAI indicators have been taken into account by ensuring that the investion on significant harm to any environmental or social objective. For this purpose, maindicators are either directly or indirectly included in Investment Manager's SDG Frame determine whether a company has significant impacts on the SDGs related to the PAI indicators.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multin Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Detail

The sustainable investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterand the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights via both the Investment Manager's Exclusion Policy and the Investment Manager's SDG Framework.

The Investment Manager's Exclusion Policy includes an explanation of how the Inve Manager acts in accordance with the International Labor Organization (ILO) standards, Nations Guiding Principles (UNGPs), United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multin Enterprises and is guided by these international treaties to assess the behavior of com The Investment Manager continuously screens its investments for breaches of these pri In case of a breach, the company will be excluded or engaged with, and is not considustationable investment.

The Investment Manager's SDG Framework screens for breaches on these principles in step of the framework. In this step, the Investment Manager checks whether the concerned has been involved in any controversies. Involvement in any controversy will a negative SDG score for the company, meaning it is not a sustainable investment.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by speccriteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

⊠ Yes

□ No

The Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as referred to in Annex I of the SFDR Delegated Act.

Pre-investment, the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered:

Via the applied normative and activity-based exclusions, the following PAIs are considered:

Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (PAI 4, Table 1)

Violations of the UN Global Compact Principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10, Table 1)

Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas (PAI 7, Table 1). The consideration of this PAI is currently restricted to applying exclusions to palm oil producing companies and for any breaches to the UNGC, UNGP and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises in relation to biodiversity.

Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons (PAI 14, Table 1)

Via the ESG integration process, as part of the investment due diligence policies and procedures, the following PAIs are considered:

All indicators related to GHG emissions, as part of the required Climate Risk analysis (PAI 1-6, Table 1, PAI 4, Table 2)

Biodiversity, water and waste indicators (PAI 7-9, Table 1) when relevant for the sector Board gender diversity (PAI 13, Table 1)

Via the environmental footprint performance targets of the Sub-Fund, the following PAIs are considered: Carbon footprint (PAI 2, Table 1)

Post-investment, the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into account:

Via the Investment Manager's entity engagement program, the following PAIs are considered:

All indicators related to Climate and other environment-related indicators (PAI 1-9, Table 1)

Violations of the UN Global Compact Principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10, Table 1)

In addition, based on a yearly review of Robeco's performance on all mandatory and selected voluntary indicators, holdings of the Sub-Fund that cause adverse impact might be selected for engagement.

The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors in accordance with its own methodology and indicators. Further details can be found in the Investment Manager's Statement on the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors, published on the Investment Manager's website and in the corresponding Statement of the Management Company which is available on www.santanderassetmanagement.lu.

Information on how principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors were considered for this Sub-Fund will be provided in the annual report.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. The Sub-Fund aims to select stocks with relatively low environmental footprints compared to stocks with high environmental footprints.

In addition to ESG integration, other sustainability criteria in relation to the Sub-Fund, such as exclusions, negative screening (exclusion of thermal coal, weapons, military contracting and companies that severely violate labour conditions) and active ownership (voting and engagement), are taken into account in the management of the Sub-Fund.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements used in the selection of investments for the promotion of environmental, social and corporate governance characteristics are the criteria described in the investment strategy.

1. The Sub-Fund's portfolio complies with Robeco's Exclusion Policy (https://www.robeco.com/docm/docu-exclusion-policy.pdf), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to products (including controversial weapons, military contracting, firearms, tobacco, palm oil, thermal coal, oil sands, arctic drilling and coal power expansion plans) and business practices that Robeco believes are detrimental to society and incompatible with sustainable investment strategies. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities, taking into

account a grace period. Information with regards to the impact of the exclusions on the Strategy's universe can be found at https://www.robeco.com/docm/docu-exclusion-policy.pdf.

- 2. The Mandate avoids investment in companies that are in breach of the ILO standards, UNGPs, UNGC or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Companies that breach the international norms will be excluded from the investment universe.
- 3. The Sub-Fund's weighted carbon, footprint score is 20% better than that of the General market index.
- 4. The Sub-Fund's weighted average ESG score is better than that of the General market index.
- 5. Investments with an elevated sustainability risk are defined by Robeco as companies with an ESG Risk Rating of 40 and higher. The Sub-Fund is limited to a maximum exposure of 2% to investments with an elevated sustainability risk, based on the market weight in the portfolio taking into account regional differences and benchmark. Each investment with an ESG Risk rating of higher than 40 requires separate approval by a dedicated committee of SI specialists, compliance and risk management that oversees the bottom-up sustainability analysis. The minimum percentage of sustainable investment of this Sub-Fund is 10%.
- What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to a minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments prior to the application of the investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Investment Manager has a Good Governance policy to assess governance practices of companies. The policy describes how the Investment Manager determines if and when a company does not follow good governance practices and is therefore excluded from the initial investment universe for Article 8 and 9 products. The Investment Manager's Good Governance policy applies to the Sub-Fund and tests on a set of governance criteria that reflect widely recognized industry-established norms and include topics as employee relations, management structure, tax compliance and remuneration.



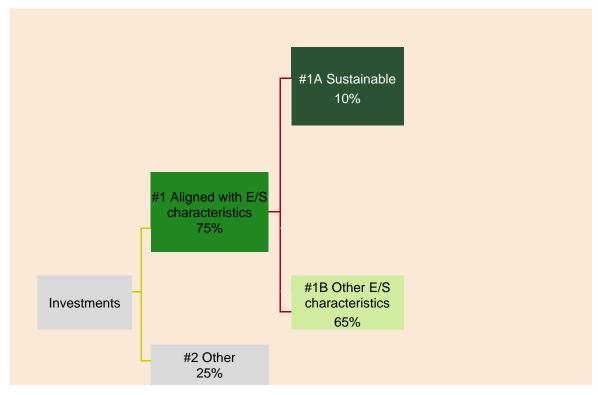


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- companies
 capital
 expenditure
 (CapEx) showing
 the green
 investments made
 by investee
 companies, e.g. for
 a transition to a
 green economy. operational
 expenditure
 (OpEx) reflecting
 green operational
 activities of

investee companies.



At least 75% of the investments are aligned with the E/S characteristics of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund plans to make a minimum of 10% sustainable investments, measured by positive scores via Robeco's SDG Framework. The investments in the category Other are mostly in cash and cash equivalents. The planned asset allocation is monitored continuously, and evaluated on a yearly basis.

Please note that, for the sake of clarity, the percentages related to Sustainable Investments (#1A) and other E/S characteristics (#1B) are calculated based on the total investments and not only on those aligned with E/S characteristics.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund does not make use of derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund may make use of derivatives for both hedging, liquidity and efficient portfolio management as well as investment purposes. Exchange traded and over-the-counter derivatives are permitted, including but not limited to futures, swaps, options and currency forwards. Whilst the Sub-Fund may use derivatives both for investment purposes as well as for hedging and efficient portfolio management, it does not utilize derivatives for such purposes outside the intended share of investments allocated to the 'Other' category.

In case the Sub-Fund uses derivatives, the underlying shall comply with the investment policy. Where relevant, minimum environmental or social safeguards are taken into account.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

are
sustainable
investments with
an environmental
objective that do
that do not take
into account the
criteria for
environmentally
sustainable
economic



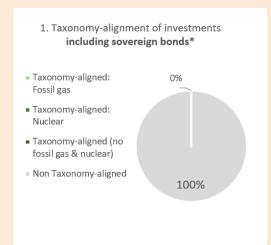
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objectivaligned with the EU Taxonomy¹⁵?

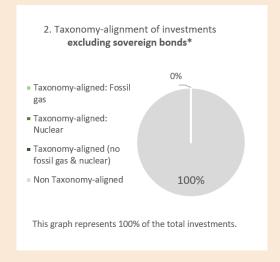
The sub-fund does not intend to make taxonomy-aligned sustainable investments and alignment has therefore been assessed to be 0%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activity that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

	Yes	
	☐ In fossil gas	☐ In nuclear energy
$\boxtimes N$	0	

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





^{*}For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund has a minimum share of 0% in transitional activities and of 0% in enabling activities.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum commitment on sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU taxonomy. The Sub-Fund makes investments with both an environmental and a social objective.

The Sub-Fund intends to make sustainable investments, measured as positive scores via Investment Manager's SDG Framework. Among those could be investments with social objectives. The social objectives of the Sub-Fund are attained by investing in companies that score positively on SDG 1 (No poverty), SDG 2 (Zero hunger), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 4 (Quality education), SDG 5 (Gender equality), SDG 6 (Clear water

¹³ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objectives -see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

activities under the EU Taxonomy. and sanitation), SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure), SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals), in Robeco's SDG Framework.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum commitment on sustainable investments with a social objective. The Sub-Fund makes investments with both an environmental and a social objective.

The Sub-Fund intends to make sustainable investments, measured as positive scores via Investment Manager's SDG Framework. Among those could be investments with social objectives. The social objectives of the Sub-Fund are attained by investing in companies that score positively on SDG 1 (No poverty), SDG 2 (Zero hunger), SDG 3 (Good health and well-being), SDG 4 (Quality education), SDG 5 (Gender equality), SDG 6 (Clear water and sanitation), SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy), SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth), SDG 9 (Industry, innovation and infrastructure), SDG 10 (Reduced inequalities), SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), SDG 16 (Peace, justice and strong institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the goals), in Robeco's SDG Framework. While the sum of socially sustainable investments and sustainable investments with an environmental objective always adds up to the Sub-Fund's minimum proportion of 10% sustainable investments, we do not commit to a minimum share of socially sustainable investments because the Sub-Fund's investment strategy does not have a specific socially sustainable investment objective.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The type of instruments included under "#2 Other" and their purpose are amongst others, the use of cash, cash equivalents and derivatives. The Sub-Fund may make use of derivatives for hedging, liquidity and efficient portfolio management as well as investment purposes (in line with the investment policy). Where relevant, minimum environmental or social safeguards apply to the underlying securities.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

N/A

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

Further information specific to this Sub-Fund can be found on the website https://www.santanderassetmanagement.lu/document-library/policies