Santander Asset Management

Santander Select Income

Marketing Communication

4 / 2026

Fund commentary

April was once again shaped by geopolitical events, particularly the series of developments and statements surrounding the conflict with Iran. Against this backdrop, the market remained focused on oil prices, which fluctuated from under $90 to over $120 per barrel, reflecting a highly volatile environment and concerns about potential inflationary pressures.

However, as the month progressed, markets began to price in a scenario of gradual normalization, which supported a significant recovery in risk assets and led major indices to approach their highs once again. In this environment, the S&P 500 rose 10.42%, the Stoxx 600 4.83%, the TOPIX 6.56%, and the MSCI Emerging Markets 14.53%. Fixed income performed more steadily, with bond markets oscillating between occasional support from demand for safe-haven assets and caution stemming from the risk of an inflationary spike linked to oil.

In the forex market, the dollar depreciated against the euro, in line with increased risk appetite in equities. Meanwhile, gold traded largely flat, with slight declines, and has yet to recover to the levels seen prior to the correction in March.

This month, the fund posted a positive return, driven by the strong performance of risk assets. Although performance varied widely across regions, the diversified approach to equity exposure allowed the fund to benefit from the excellent performance of the U.S. and emerging markets. By asset class, all contributed positively during the month with the exception of hedges, which—given the still-uncertain geopolitical landscape—were maintained throughout the month. This somewhat slowed the recovery but was in line with the product's philosophy of protecting value in the event that the situation were to potentially become complicated again. In terms of positioning changes, equity exposure increased slightly during the month, primarily in the U.S. On the fixed-income side, the environment of potential risk continued to warrant further reductions in exposure to risk assets in the credit segment (reducing exposure to Eurozone and U.S. high-yield bonds) as well as to investment-grade bonds in the Eurozone; in the sovereign debt segment, exposure to core bonds (U.S. and Europe) was also decreased.