

HSBC Global Investment Funds

FCA PRN 144176

HSBC Global Investment Funds is an open-ended investment company with multiple sub-funds incorporated in Luxembourg as a société anonyme qualifying as a Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable and as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities under Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment (the "2010 Law") implementing Directive 2009/65/EC into Luxembourg law and is authorised by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF") as a UCITS.

UK COUNTRY SUPPLEMENT

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

24 April 2026

This UK Country Supplement (the "**Supplement**") contains information specific to investors in the United Kingdom regarding **HSBC Global Investment Funds** (the "**Company**"). It forms part of and must be read in conjunction with the prospectus of the Company dated 16 June 2025 as amended and supplemented from time to time (the "**Prospectus**"), as well as the Key Investor Information Documents ("**KIIDs**").

Shareholders in the UK should read the information contained in this Supplement in conjunction with Section 2.3 ("*How to Buy Shares*") and Section 2.15 of the Prospectus ("*Distribution of Shares*"). However, Shareholders should note that the information contained in this Supplement updates and therefore takes precedence over these sections of the Prospectus.

HSBC Investment Funds (Luxembourg) S.A. (the "**Management Company**") confirms that at the date of this Supplement, the Company and the sub-funds listed in Appendix 1 (each a "**Sub-Fund**" and together, the "**Sub-Funds**") are recognised schemes under the Overseas Funds Regime ("**OFR**").

All capitalised terms used herein shall have the same meaning in this Supplement as in the Prospectus, unless otherwise indicated.

The Board of Directors of the Management Company, whose names appear in Appendix 5 of the Prospectus ("*Directory*"), are the persons responsible for the information contained in this Supplement and the Prospectus and accept responsibility accordingly. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Board of Directors of the Management Company (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

1. Recognised Scheme

The Company and the Sub-Funds listed in Appendix 1 are recognised under the OFR as Overseas Funds Regime Recognised Schemes ("**OFR Recognised Scheme**") under section 271A (Schemes authorised in approved countries) of the Financial Services and Markets Act, as amended ("**FSMA**"). Investors should note that not all share classes of the Sub-Funds may be recognised under the OFR. Investors should refer to the following website for details of those share classes which have been recognised under the OFR: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk/en.

2. The Management Company

The Management Company acts as the management company for the following other regulated collective investment schemes: HSBC ETFs plc, HSBC Portfolios, HSBC Global Funds ICAV, HSBC Global Funds II ICAV, HSBC Global Liquidity Funds plc, HSBC Islamic Funds and HSBC UCITS AdvantEdge plc. Certain sub-funds of these regulated collective investment schemes are recognised schemes under the OFR, further details of which can be found on the Financial Conduct Authority's ("FCA") Register, available here: <https://register.fca.org.uk/s/fund-search>.

3. UK Facilities

Further to Section 2.15 of the Prospectus ("*Distribution of Shares*"), the Management Company has appointed HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited as the UK facilities agent to maintain the facilities required of the operator of a recognised scheme pursuant to the rules contained in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook published by the FCA as part of the FCA's Handbook of Rules and Guidance ("**UK Representative**").

Such facilities will be located at 8 Canada Square, London, E14 5HQ, United Kingdom, with the exception of facilities to submit orders to subscribe for and redeem units in the Sub-Funds, which are provided by the Management Company through an electronic medium.

At the registered address of the UK Representative, investors may inspect (free of charge), during usual business hours on a weekday (Saturday, Sunday and public holidays excepted) up-to-date copies in English of:

- a) the most recent Articles of Incorporation for the Company;
- b) the most recently prepared Prospectus, all supplements thereto in respect of the Company and this Supplement;
- c) the most recently prepared annual and half-yearly reports relating to the Company; and
- d) the most recently prepared KIIDs for the Sub-Funds, where investors may access information on the Sub-Fund's past performance and risk profile.

The Prospectus, KIIDs, and annual and half-yearly reports are also available under 'Funds' on the website: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk. Shareholders may also obtain paper copies of any of the documents listed above at no more than a reasonable charge in the case of a), and free of charge in the other cases.

4. Other Activities of the Investment Advisers

Details of the Investment Adviser appointed in relation to each of the Sub-Funds can be found on the "Details" section of the webpage of the relevant Sub-Fund, available here: <https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk/en>.

The principal activity of the relevant Investment Adviser is the provision of collective portfolio management services. The UK Representative is also appointed as the Investment Adviser for certain Sub-Funds.

The investment advisory agreement entered into between the Management Company and the relevant Investment Adviser (the "**Investment Advisory Agreement**") may be terminated at any time by either party upon three months' prior notice or unilaterally with immediate effect by the Management Company at any time where the interests of Shareholders so require.

5. Complaints and Compensation

UK investors should be aware that if they invest in the Company, they may not be able to refer a complaint against the Management Company or the Depositary to the UK's Financial Ombudsman Service. Any claims for losses relating to the Management Company or the Depositary will not be covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme, in the event that either party should become unable to meet its liabilities to investors.

A UK Shareholder will be able to make a complaint to the Company and the Management Company, and all Shareholders will have a right to access the alternative dispute resolution scheme in Luxembourg. A UK Shareholder will not have a

right to access a compensation scheme in Luxembourg in the event that either the Management Company or the Depositary should become unable to meet its liabilities to Shareholders.

UK investors may contact the UK Representative which will provide details on request of how to make a complaint, and what rights if any are available to them under an alternative dispute resolution scheme or a compensation scheme.

6. Historical Performance

The historical performance of the Sub-Funds is detailed in the relevant KIID of the relevant Sub-Fund, available upon request from the UK Representative and available at this link: <https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk/en>.

7. Eligible Markets

The Sub-Funds may only invest or deal in those markets which are deemed eligible in accordance with the UCITS regulations. The eligible markets for the Sub-Funds are detailed in Appendix 2.

8. Unclaimed Dividends

Any distribution which has not been claimed within six years from its due date will lapse and revert to the Sub-Fund.

9. Income Equalisation

Further to Section 2.10 of the Prospectus ("*Dividends*"), the Company operates income equalisation arrangements for all Distribution Share Classes, i.e., an equalisation account is maintained which records the portion of income during the financial year, and which is treated as being included as part of the purchase price/redemption price.

The income equalisation procedure is used to account for the (i) movements between income and realised capital gains/losses; and (ii) movements between assets that as a result of net inflows and outflows due to the subscription and redemption of Shares. Otherwise, each net inflow of cash would reduce the share of income and each outflow would increase the amount of income in respect of any Share. The income equalisation shall be an amount calculated by taking the aggregate of the amounts of gross or net income included in the price in respect of Shares of that Class of that Sub-Fund issued or sold in the annual accounting period in question and dividing that aggregate amount by the number of such Shares in issue and applying the result to each of the Shares subscribed or redeemed.

10. Allocation of Fees and Expenses

All fees, expenses, duties and charges will be charged to the relevant Sub-Fund and within such Sub-Fund to the class of Shares in respect of which they were incurred. Where an expense is not considered by the Directors of the Company to be attributable to any one Sub-Fund, the expense will normally be allocated to all Sub-Funds in proportion to the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund or other methods which will be fair and equitable to investors. In the case of any fees or expenses of a regular or recurring nature the Directors of the Company may calculate such fees or expenses on an estimated figure for yearly or other periods in advance and accrue them in equal proportions over any period.

11. Pricing Basis

Further to Section 2.8 of the Prospectus ("*Prices of Shares and Publication of Prices and NAV*"), the Management Company deals on a forward pricing basis. A forward price is the price calculated at the next Dealing Day after the subscription or redemption is deemed to be accepted.

Shares are single priced, meaning that there must be only a single Net Asset Value for any Share as determined from time to time by reference to a particular Dealing Day, as defined in Section "Glossary" of the Prospectus, unless otherwise provided in Section 3.2 of the Prospectus ("*Sub-Fund Details*") for a specific Sub-Fund.

12. Transfer of Shares

Further to Section 2.6 of the Prospectus ("*How to Transfer Shares*"), a transfer of title by a Shareholder to another person by electronic communication will not be accepted.

13. Anti-Dilution Mechanisms

Dilution occurs where a Sub-Fund suffers a reduction in value when trading the underlying investments as a result of net inflows or net outflows of the respective Sub-Fund. This is due to transaction charges and other costs that may be incurred by buying and selling the underlying assets and the spreads between the buying and selling prices. As dilution is directly related to the inflows and outflows of monies in a Sub-Fund, it is not possible to predict accurately whether dilution will occur at any point in time.

Further to Section 2.9 of the Prospectus (“*Anti-Dilution Mechanisms*”), to mitigate the dilutive effect of such transactions on the future growth of the Sub-Fund, the Management Company may impose a Pricing Adjustment.

Please refer to Appendix 1 for information regarding the number of Pricing Adjustments to the NAV of the Sub-Funds in the year to 31 December 2024 made by the Management Company.

14. Assessment of Performance

With the exception of the Sub-Funds listed in Table 1 and Table 2 below, investors should refer to the Sub-Fund Details in Section 3.2 of the Prospectus which identifies the name of the reference benchmark used by the relevant Sub-Fund and whether it is used as part of the management of the Sub-Fund or for performance comparison purposes only. Investors may refer to the performance of the relevant reference benchmark to assess the performance of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Funds listed in Table 1 are actively managed and are not managed in reference to a benchmark. However, the Management Company has identified the indices and Morningstar Categories listed in Table 1 below as suitable reference points that Shareholders may use to assess the performance of the Sub-Funds. The Management Company considers the relevant indices and Morningstar Categories provide an appropriate comparison for performance purposes given each Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy.

The indices and Morningstar Categories listed in Table 1 are not formal benchmarks against which the relevant Sub-Funds are managed.

Table 1

Sub-Fund	Indices and Morningstar Categories
HSBC GIF Economic Scale US Equity	Morningstar US Large Cap Value Equity
HSBC GIF Ultra Short Duration Bond	Morningstar USD Ultra Short-term Bond
HSBC GIF US Short Duration High Yield Bond	Morningstar USD High Yield Bond

The Sub-Funds listed in Table 2 are actively managed and are not managed in reference to a benchmark. Each Sub-Fund listed in Table 2 aims to achieve its investment objective as set out in the Prospectus. Investors should measure the absolute performance of each Sub-Fund on a rolling basis over the recommended holding periods detailed in Table 2 below.

Table 2

Sub-Fund	Minimum recommended holding period
HSBC GIF Global High Yield Securitised Credit Bond	5 years
HSBC GIF Global Investment Grade Securitised Credit Bond	5 years
HSBC GIF Global Securitised Flexible Credit Bond	5 years

15. Total Return

Further to Section 3.2 of the Prospectus (“*Sub-Fund Details*”), the investment objective of some of the Sub-Funds is to generate total return during the term of the relevant Sub-Fund. Where relevant, although the Sub-Fund uses the term ‘total return’ in its investment objective, it may not be possible for the relevant Sub-Fund to deliver positive returns in all

market conditions. Shareholders investing in the relevant Sub-Fund should be aware that their capital is at risk and there is no guarantee that the relevant Sub-Fund will achieve a positive return over any time period.

16. Publication of Price Information

The Net Asset Value per Share for each Class of Shares shall be made available on the internet at <https://www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk> or such other website as may be notified to Shareholders in advance from time to time and updated following each calculation of the Net Asset Value. In addition, the Net Asset Value per Share for each Class may be obtained from the office of the UK Representative during normal business hours on any business day.

17. UK's Sustainable Disclosure Regime

The Sub-Funds are based overseas and are not subject to UK sustainable investment labelling and disclosure requirements.

18. Service of Notice and Documents

Where required by the applicable regulations to serve notice upon Shareholders, the Board of Directors of the Company will write to Shareholders at their registered postal or e-mail address and a copy will be available at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.co.uk/en. UK investors can also request a copy of such notice from the UK Representative.

Other changes to the Sub-Funds may be notified to Shareholders either in the manner stated above or through inclusion in the Company's next annual report.

19. United Kingdom Taxation

Holders of Shares who are resident in the United Kingdom or carrying on a trade in the United Kingdom will, depending on their individual circumstances, be liable to United Kingdom Income Tax or Corporation Tax in respect of any income allocated or dividends paid to them whether directly or by way of reinvestment of income and on capital gains and such holders should include details of this income on an appropriate return to their local Inspector of Taxes.

Shareholders should note that distributions paid by the Company comprise foreign distributions for UK tax purposes.

Shareholders who are individuals resident in the UK for taxation purposes (UK resident individuals) will be liable to UK income tax on any distributions received from their shares in the Company, even if they elect for such distributions to be reinvested. From 6 April 2016, there is no longer a notional 10% tax credit on dividend distributions.

If the fund holds more than 60% of its assets in interest-bearing (or economically similar) form, any distribution received should be treated as interest in the hands of the UK resident individual. The tax rates applying will be those applying to interest (section 378A ITTOIA 2005).

The attention of UK resident individuals is drawn to sections 714 to 751 of the Income Tax Act 2007, which contains provisions for preventing avoidance of income tax by transactions resulting in the transfer of income to persons (including companies) abroad and may render them liable to taxation in respect of undistributed income and profits of the Company.

The provisions of section 13 TCGA 1992 may apply to a holding in the Company. Where at least 50% of the Shares are held by five or fewer participators, then any UK person who (together with connected parties) holds more than 25% of the Shares may be taxed upon his proportion of the chargeable gain realised by the Fund as calculated for UK tax purposes.

Shareholders, who are companies, tax resident in the United Kingdom (UK Corporate shareholder) and whose investment in the Sub-Funds is not made in connection with or incidental to a trade (for UK tax purposes), should not be liable to corporation tax in relation to any distributions paid to them provided that the investment in the Sub-Fund concerned is not taxed under the loan relationship provisions mentioned below.

A UK Corporate shareholder may be subject to tax under the loan relationship provisions of United Kingdom tax legislation when more than 60% of the investments of the Sub-Fund (in which the Shares are held) broadly comprise of assets in interest-bearing (or economically similar) form. Under these provisions the change in value of the Shares in that Sub-Fund during the corporate's accounting period will be taxed as part of the corporate's income for that accounting period the change in value being assessed on a fair value basis

UK Corporate Shareholders should note that the "controlled foreign companies" legislation contained in Part 9A of TIOPA 2010 could apply to any UK resident company which is, either alone or together with persons connected or associated with it for taxation purposes, deemed to be interested in 25 per cent or more of any chargeable profits of a non-UK resident company, where that non-UK resident company is controlled by residents of the UK and meets certain other criteria (broadly that it is resident in a low tax jurisdiction). "Control" is defined in Chapter 18, Part 9A of TIOPA 2010. A non-UK resident company is controlled by persons (whether companies, individuals or others) who are resident in the UK for taxation purposes or is controlled by two persons taken together, one of whom is resident in the UK for tax purposes and has at least 40 per cent of the interests, rights and powers by which those persons control the non-UK resident company, and the other of whom has at least 40 per cent and not more than 55 per cent of such interests, rights and powers. The effect of these provisions could be to render such Shareholders liable to UK corporation tax in respect of the income of the Fund.

UK Reporting Funds

Each class will constitute an "offshore fund" for the purposes of the offshore fund legislation contained in Part 8 of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010 ("TIOPA"). Part 8 of TIOPA and Statutory Instrument 2009/3001 (the "Offshore Funds regulations") provides that if an Investor who is resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes disposes of a holding in an offshore entity that constitutes an "offshore fund" and that offshore fund does not qualify as a Reporting Fund throughout the period during which the Investor holds that interest, any gain accruing to the Investor upon the sale, redemption or other disposal of that interest (including a deemed disposal on death) will be taxed at the time of such sale, redemption or other disposal as income ("offshore income gains") and not as a capital gain.

These provisions do not apply if the Company (generally or in respect of the relevant share classes) successfully applies for reporting fund status and retains such status throughout the period during which the Shares are held. In order for a class to qualify as a reporting fund, the Company must apply to HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC") for entry of the relevant share classes into the regime. For each accounting period, it must then report to investors reportable income attributable to the relevant classes, that report being made within six months of the end of the relevant accounting period.

Under the offshore fund rules, investors in reporting funds are subject to tax on their share of the Reporting Fund's income for an accounting period, whether or not the income is actually distributed to them. The amount taxable per Share will be the total reportable income (adjusted by any qualifying equalisation) for the period, divided by the relevant Shares in issue at the end of that period. UK resident holders of Accumulation Share Classes should therefore be aware that they will be required to account for and pay tax on income which has been reported to them in respect of their holdings on an annual basis through their tax return, even though such income has not been distributed to them.

Shareholders holding shares in a non-reporting offshore fund which converts to a reporting status fund can elect to make a deemed disposal on the time of conversion. Such an election would crystallise any gains accrued to that date and would be subject to income tax. Gains which then accrue after the deemed disposal date would be treated as capital gains. The election must be made by the shareholder on their UK tax return for the year in which the deemed disposal occurs. If an election is not made, the entire gain will be taxed as income on the eventual disposal of their investment.

The majority of Shares in the Company are managed with a view to them qualifying as Reporting Funds for UK taxation purposes, and accordingly any capital gain on disposal of Shares in the Company should not be reclassified as an income gain under the UK's offshore fund rules. A full list of reporting Share Classes is available from the Management Company on request. A list of Reporting Funds and their certification dates is published on the HMRC webpage: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/offshore-funds-list-of-reporting-funds>

In accordance with the Offshore Funds legislation, the Company intends to meet the reporting requirements by making available to Shareholders the information required in The Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009 within 6 months of the Company's year end at www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/fundinfo. Alternatively, the shareholders may if they so require, request a hard copy of the reporting fund data for any given year. Such requests must be made in writing to the registered address of the Global Distributor. It is the Investor's responsibility to calculate and report their respective total reportable income to HMRC based on the number of Shares held at the end of the reporting period. In addition to reportable income attributable to each Fund Share, the report will include information on amounts distributed per Share and the dates of distributions in respect of the reporting period.

However, Shareholders and potential shareholders should note that whether UK reporting fund status is obtained and retained for a particular Share Class may be subject to changes in HM Revenue and Customs' practice or other matters outside of the Company's control.

Genuine Diversity of Ownership

Chapter 6 of Part 3 of the Offshore Funds Regulations provides that specified transactions carried out by a UCITS fund, such as the Company, will not generally be treated as trading transactions for the purposes of calculating the reportable income of reporting funds that meet a genuine diversity of ownership condition. The Directors confirm that all classes registered for reporting fund status are primarily intended for and marketed to retail and institutional investors. For the purposes of the Regulations, the Directors undertake that all such classes in the Company will be widely available and will be marketed and made available sufficiently widely to reach the intended category of investors and in a manner appropriate to attract those kinds of investors.

Appendix 1 – Sub-Funds recognised under the OFR, and number of Pricing Adjustments to the NAV of the Sub-Funds in the year to 31 December 2024

Sub-Fund name	Total Number of Pricing Adjustments (year to 31 December 2024)
HSBC GIF ASEAN Equity	3
HSBC GIF Asia Bond	19
HSBC GIF Asia ex Japan Equity	20
HSBC GIF Asia ex Japan Equity Smaller Companies	19
HSBC GIF Asia High Yield Bond	22
HSBC GIF Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity High Dividend	33
HSBC GIF Brazil Equity	8
HSBC GIF BRIC Equity	0
HSBC GIF BRIC Markets Equity	0
HSBC GIF China A - Shares Equity	22
HSBC GIF Chinese Equity	6
HSBC GIF Economic Scale US Equity	6
HSBC GIF Euro High Yield Bond	68
HSBC GIF Euroland Value	20
HSBC GIF Europe Value	7
HSBC GIF Frontier Markets	18
HSBC GIF GEM Debt Total Return	15
HSBC GIF Global Bond	29
HSBC GIF Global Bond Total Return	3
HSBC GIF Global Corporate Bond	8
HSBC GIF Global Corporate Bond Climate Transition	43
HSBC GIF Global Emerging Markets Bond	16
HSBC GIF Global Emerging Markets Corporate Sustainable Bond	6
HSBC GIF Global Emerging Markets ESG Bond	8
HSBC GIF Global Emerging Markets Equity	5
HSBC GIF Global Emerging Markets ESG Local debt	15
HSBC GIF Global Emerging Markets Local Debt	11
HSBC GIF Global Equity Circular Economy	20
HSBC GIF Global Equity Climate Change	4
HSBC GIF Global Equity Climate Transition	11
HSBC GIF Global Equity Sustainable Healthcare	24
HSBC GIF Global Equity Quality Income	16
HSBC GIF Global Equity Volatility Focused	32
HSBC GIF Global ESG Corporate Bond	10
HSBC GIF Global Green Bond	9
HSBC GIF Global Government Bond	21
HSBC GIF Global High Income Bond	24
HSBC GIF Global High Yield Bond	29
HSBC GIF Global High Yield ESG Bond	9
HSBC GIF Global High Yield Securitised Credit Bond	24
HSBC GIF Global Inflation Linked Bond	5
HSBC GIF Global Infrastructure Equity	26

HSBC GIF Global Investment Grade Securitised Credit Bond	27
HSBC GIF Global Real Estate Equity	17
HSBC GIF Global Securitised Flexible Credit Bond	7
HSBC GIF Global Short Duration Bond	15
HSBC GIF Global Sustainable Long Term Equity	27
HSBC GIF Global Sustainable Long Term Dividend	64
HSBC GIF Hong Kong Equity	28
HSBC GIF India Fixed Income	53
HSBC GIF Indian Equity	32
HSBC GIF Multi-Asset Style Factors	13
HSBC GIF Multi-Strategy Target Return	3
HSBC GIF RMB Fixed Income	18
HSBC GIF Turkey Equity	40
HSBC GIF Ultra Short Duration Bond	25
HSBC GIF US High Yield Bond	16
HSBC GIF US Short Duration High Yield Bond	31

Appendix 2 – Eligible Markets

The following is a list of the eligible security and derivatives markets for the Company, subject to the Investment Objective of each Sub-Fund:

- (i) a regulated market (as defined in the in Article 4.1. (21) of the Directive 2014/65/EU of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments);
- (ii) a market in the UK or an EEA member or cooperating country which is regulated, operates regularly and is open to the public;
- (iii) any stock exchange or market in any of the member countries of the OECD including their territories covered by the OECD Convention;
- (iv) any organised exchange or market in the UK or EEA on which futures or options contracts are regularly traded; or
- (v) any of the following exchanges or markets:

COUNTRY	EXCHANGES/MARKETS
ARGENTINA	BOLSA DE COMERCIO DE BUENOS AIRES
AUSTRALIA	ASX - ALL MARKETS
AUSTRIA	WIENER BOERSE AG
BELGIUM	EURONEXT - EURONEXT BRUSSELS
CANADA	TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE
CHILE	SANTIAGO STOCK EXCHANGE
	SHANGHAI STOCK EXCHANGE
CHINA	SHENZHEN STOCK EXCHANGE
	CHINA FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRADE SYSTEM
COLOMBIA	BOLSA DE VALORES DE COLOMBIA
CZECH REPUBLIC	PRAGUE STOCK EXCHANGE
DENMARK	NASDAQ COPENHAGEN A/S
EGYPT	EGYPTIAN EXCHANGE
FINLAND	NASDAQ HELSINKI LTD
FRANCE	EURONEXT - EURONEXT PARIS
	BOERSE BERLIN
GERMANY	BOERSE DUESSELDORF
	BOERSE MUENCHEN

	BOERSE STUTT GART
	DEUTSCHE BOERSE AG
	EUREX DEUTSCHLAND
	HANSEATISCHE WERTPAPIERBOERSE HAMBURG
	NIEDERSAECHSISCHE BOERSE ZU HANNOVER
	TRADEGATE EXCHANGE
	XETRA
GREECE	ATHENS STOCK EXCHANGE
HONG KONG	HONG KONG EXCHANGES AND CLEARING LTD
HUNGARY	BUDAPEST STOCK EXCHANGE
ICELAND	NASDAQ ICELAND HF.
INDIA	BSE LTD
	NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA
INDONESIA	INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE
IRELAND	IRISH STOCK EXCHANGE - ALL MARKET
ISRAEL	TEL AVIV STOCK EXCHANGE
ITALY	BORSA ITALIANA S.P.A.
	MTS S.P.A.
JAPAN	JAPAN EXCHANGE GROUP
KENYA	NAIROBI STOCK EXCHANGE
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	KOREA EXCHANGE (STOCK MARKET)
KUWAIT	KUWAIT STOCK EXCHANGE
LUXEMBOURG	LUXEMBOURG STOCK EXCHANGE
MALAYSIA	BURSA MALAYSIA
MEXICO	BOLSA MEXICANA DE VALORES (MEXICAN STOCK EXCHANGE)
NETHERLANDS	EURONEXT - EURONEXT AMSTERDAM
NEW ZEALAND	NEW ZEALAND EXCHANGE LTD
NORWAY	OSLO BORS ASA

PERU		BOLSA DE VALORES DE LIMA
		PHILIPPINE DEALING AND EXCHANGE CORP
PHILIPPINES		PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.
POLAND		WARSAW STOCK EXCHANGE/EQUITIES/MAIN MARKET
PORTUGAL		EURONEXT - EURONEXT LISBON
QATAR		QATAR EXCHANGE
RIYADH		SAUDI STOCK EXCHANGE
ROMANIA		SPOT REGULATED MARKET - BVB
RUSSIAN FEDERATION		MOSCOW EXCHANGE
BRAZIL		B3 S.A. - BRASIL BOLSA BALCAO
SINGAPORE		SINGAPORE EXCHANGE
SLOVAKIA		BRATISLAVA STOCK EXCHANGE
SLOVENIA		LJUBLJANA STOCK EXCHANGE (OFFICIAL MARKET)
SOUTH AFRICA		JOHANNESBURG STOCK EXCHANGE
SPAIN		BME - BOLSAS Y MERCADOS ESPANOLES
GUERNSEY		THE INTERNATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE
SWEDEN		NASDAQ STOCKHOLM AB
SWITZERLAND		SIX SWISS EXCHANGE
		TAIPEI EXCHANGE
TAIWAN		TAIWAN STOCK EXCHANGE
		BOND ELECTRONIC EXCHANGE
THAILAND		STOCK EXCHANGE OF THAILAND
TURKEY		BORSA ISTANBUL
		ABU DHABI SECURITIES EXCHANGE
UNITED EMIRATES	ARAB	DUBAI FINANCIAL MARKET
		NASDAQ DUBAI
		CBOE EUROPE EQUITIES
UNITED KINGDOM		INTERCONTINENTAL EXCHANGE - ICE FUTURES LIMITED

	LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
	NASDAQ - ALL MARKETS
UNITED STATES	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE (NYSE)
	US OTC FIXED INCOME SECURITIES MARKET (LINKED TO TRACE)

The above list is non-exhaustive and is based on the markets in which existing securities are traded. Reviews are performed regularly to ensure markets' ongoing eligibility.