



COUNTRY SPECIFIC INFORMATION SUPPLEMENT

Vodafone Group plc

This supplement contains additional information regarding participation in the Vodafone Global Incentive Plan 2014 ("Plan") for employees residing in the countries listed below.

Introduction

Country specific requirements may apply to your participation in the Plan. The applicable local securities laws and other legislation may impose special requirements regarding the acquisition and holding of Vodafone Group plc shares. There may also be rules regarding the reporting and repatriation of funds.

By participating in the Plan, you acknowledge and accept that it is subject to the country specific restrictions and requirements if you reside in any of the countries listed below. It is also important to understand that if you are transferring to a Vodafone Group entity in another country, you may need to comply with any country specific restrictions applicable to the Vodafone employee share plans in your new country of residence.

Disclaimer

Please note that the information provided in this supplement is designed to give a general overview only. The information is in summary form and is not exhaustive. The information should not be considered as legal or tax advice, and should be read only as guidance. Individual circumstances and case-specific facts may alter the treatment of any shares acquired under the Plan.

It is also important to note that the legislation and any country specific information is subject to continuous change. Even if no information on your country is provided below, additional country specific requirements may be applicable. This is equally important if you are transferring to another country, as you need to comply with any country specific restrictions applicable to the Plan in all those countries where you have resided during the life of your equity awards.

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For employees in the European Union and the United Kingdom

The following additional information is being provided in order for the offer under the Plan to fall within Article 1(4)(i) of the EU Prospectus Regulation 2017/1129 (the "EUPR 2017/1129"), which is the prospectus exemption for employee share plans.

The securities are being offered by Vodafone Group plc in accordance with the Plan rules. The reasons for the offer under the Plan are set out in the Plan documents. Additional information on Vodafone Group plc including the current share price can be found on the company's website at www.vodafone.com. The maximum number of ordinary shares of Vodafone Group plc that can be awarded under the Plan will not exceed 5% of the issued ordinary share capital of the company from time-to-time.

Shares acquired under the Plan shall rank equally in all respects with shares of the same class then in issue. Participants in the Plan will only become entitled to any dividends on the shares or be entitled to vote in respect of the shares once the shares subject to Awards vest and they become the legal owner of the shares. Details of the rights attaching to the Shares, which are ordinary shares, is set out in the Vodafone Group plc Articles of Association. If you would like a copy of the Articles of Association, please contact the Company Secretary's Department.

For employees in Albania

Any remittances out of or back into Albania must be carried out through a licensed bank in Albania.

For employees in Australia

This offer is made under Division 1A of Part 7.12 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

Reporting requirement



There are no exchange control restrictions, but there is a reporting requirement to the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (**AUSTRAC**) where funds equal to or greater than AUD 10,000 are transferred (see section 43 of the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006* (Cth) (**AML/CTF Act**). In addition, international funds transfers (regardless of the value of the funds transfer) are also required to be reported to AUSTRAC in certain circumstances (see sections 45 and 46 of the AML/CTF Act). If an Australian bank is assisting the participant with the transaction, the bank will file the report on the participant's behalf. If there is no Australian bank involved in the transfer, the participant will be required to file the report.

You are required to report any cash or share accounts held in a foreign institution where the value of the asset is more than AUD 49,999. The information must be submitted to the Australian Taxation Office (on Form Annual Income Tax Return) by October 31.

The threshold applies at any time during the tax year. The deadline may be extended if filing through a registered tax agent.

For employees in Belgium

Reporting requirement

You are required to report any cash or share accounts held in a foreign institution. The information must be submitted to the Central Point of Contact for accounts and financial contracts (CPC) (on Form Report on the website of the National Bank of Belgium) by June 30.

All Belgian residents holding foreign accounts must report such accounts to the Central Point of Contact for accounts and financial contracts (CPC). This report, as well as additional information on how to complete it, can be found on the website of the National Bank of Belgium. All Belgian residents holding foreign accounts must report these accounts directly to the CPC. They must do so before the due date for filing their personal income tax return for a given year. Any subsequent changes to these accounts must also be reported to the CPC. Note that, besides such report to the CPC, the Belgian residents should annually report such accounts in their personal income tax return.

Tax Considerations

A stock exchange tax may apply on the sale or purchase of listed (or in certain specific cases, unlisted) shares by a Belgian resident through a non-Belgian financial intermediary. The tax is due by both the seller and the buyer separately. The tax is generally levied by the financial intermediary intervening in the sale or purchase of the shares but in some cases also the seller or purchaser could be liable. You should consult with your personal tax advisor for additional details on your obligations with respect to the stock exchange tax.

Effective as of 2021, an annual Tax on Securities Accounts of 0.15% applies on financial instruments (which include shares and cash) held in securities accounts owned by Belgian residents and, in certain cases, non-residents, where the average value of the account equals or exceeds EUR 1,000,000 during the relevant reference period. The average value of securities accounts is, in general, calculated over a 12 month period starting from October 1 and ending on September 30 of each year.

The 0.15% tax due is limited to 10% of the difference between the taxable base and the EUR 1,000,000 threshold. This cap is assessed per securities account (irrespective whether the account is held in Belgium or abroad) and includes Belgian as well as foreign securities held by Belgian residents. Securities accounts held by non-residents only fall within the scope of the annual tax if they are held in securities accounts with a financial intermediary established or located in Belgium and not otherwise excluded by treaty provisions.

The annual tax on securities accounts is in principle required to be withheld by the Belgian financial intermediary and declared and paid to the tax authorities. In all other cases, for example, where the accounts are held with a non-Belgian intermediary, the tax generally needs to be declared and paid by the holder of the securities account(s), in which case the deadline for filing the tax return for this tax corresponds with the deadline for filing the individual's annual tax return for personal income tax purposes electronically.

As a general rule, no annual tax on securities accounts is due where that the average value of the securities account is less than EUR 1,000,000.



The annual tax on securities accounts contains a general anti-abuse provision that intends to remediate tax avoidance (e.g. conversion of qualifying financial instruments to non-qualifying financial instruments such as nominative shares or splitting an existing securities account into several securities accounts) in order to avoid reaching the EUR 1,000,000 threshold.

Because the rules are complex and contain varied requirements as well as exclusions, personal advice is recommended.

For employees in Canada

General information

The Plan is being offered in Canada pursuant to certain exemptions applicable under Canadian securities law from the requirement that the Company prepare and file a prospectus with the relevant Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Accordingly, any resale of securities must be made in accordance with applicable Canadian securities law.

You are permitted to sell shares acquired under the Plan through the designated broker (if any) appointed under the Plan, provided that the resale of shares acquired under the Plan takes place outside of Canada through the facilities of a stock exchange on which the shares are listed.

You acknowledge and agree that your period of employment for purposes of the Plan will, except to the minimum extent required by employment standards legislation, be determined without regard to any period of statutory, contractual, common law, civil law or other notice of termination of employment or any period of salary continuance or deemed employment, regardless of whether the termination of employment is otherwise lawful.

Reporting obligations

You are required to report any cash or share accounts held in a foreign institution where the value of the asset is more than CAD 100,000. The information must be submitted to the Canada Revenue Agency (on Form T1135, Foreign Income Verification Statement) by April 30.

Employees in Quebec

The parties have expressly requested that this document, all documents incorporated into it by reference, any notices or other documents to be given under it, and other documents related to it be drawn up in the English language.

Les parties aux présentes ont expressément exigés que la présente convention et tous les documents qui y sont incorporés par renvoi, ainsi que tout avis donné en vertu de la dite convention ou tout autre document qui s'y rapporte, soient rédigés en anglais.

For employees in the Czech Republic

Generally, there are no reporting obligations. However, upon the request of the Czech National Bank (CNB), you may need to report foreign financial activity.

For employees in France

Cross-border transactions with a value equal to or exceeding EUR 10,000 which do not use a financial institution, require reporting to the customs and excise authorities.

Employees are required to report any cash or share accounts held in a foreign credit institution. The information must be submitted to the Tax Authorities (on Form No. 3916 attached to the Tax Return) May 23.

The form is due with the annual tax return. The deadline for the annual tax return is provided by the French tax authorities each year depending on the taxpayer's location and this year the deadline is between May 23 and June 6.

For employees in Germany



Cross-border transactions with a value equal to or exceeding EUR 12,500 require minor notifications to the *Bundesbank*. The report must be made by the 5th day of the month following the month in which the payment was received via the Allgemeine Meldeportal Statistik. The notifications are usually made on your behalf by the local bank that effects the transfer but you are responsible for satisfying the reporting obligation in the event the bank does not file the notification.

For employees in Hong Kong

The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. The offer under the Plan is a private offer, and is only directed at the individuals to whom the offer is specifically addressed. You are advised to exercise caution in relation to the offer. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this document, you should obtain independent professional advice.

Neither the grant of, nor the issuance of shares under the Plan, constitute a public offering of securities in Hong Kong; this offer is only available to employees of the Company and its affiliates. The Plan documents and other incidental materials are not intended to constitute a “prospectus” for a public offering of securities under Hong Kong securities laws, are intended only for your personal use, and may not be distributed to any other person.

You agree that you will receive any shares under the Plan as a personal investment. If, for any reason, shares are issued or transferred to you within six months after the grant or offer date, you agree that you will not offer the shares to the public in Hong Kong, or otherwise dispose of any such shares, prior to the six month anniversary of the grant or offer date.

For employees in India

Generally, any proceeds from the sale of shares acquired under the plan and/or from the receipt of dividends paid on such shares must be repatriated to India 180 days from the date of receipt of such foreign currency. You will receive a foreign inward remittance certificate (“FIRC”) from the bank where the foreign currency is deposited and should retain the FIRC as evidence of the repatriation of funds in the event the Reserve Bank of India or the employer requests proof of such repatriation. However, if you own less than 10% of the company's share capital, you are permitted to reinvest such sales proceeds and/or dividends, instead of repatriating them, in compliance with the exchange control rules within the 180-day period following receipt. In the unlikely event that you acquire securities that represent, in the aggregate, 10% or more of the company's share capital, you will be required to repatriate the proceeds within 90 days of receipt, and will be subject to additional reporting obligations.

Foreign Asset Reporting

You are required to report any cash or share accounts held in a foreign institution. The information must be submitted to the Tax Authorities (on Form Schedule FA of the Income Tax Return - Form ITR 2) by July 31.

For employees in Ireland

By participating in the Plan, you acknowledge and agree that the benefits received in connection with the award will not be taken into account for any redundancy or unfair dismissal claim.

Directors and secretaries of an Irish participating affiliate and their respective spouses and children under 18 years of age and family-held companies or trusts who receive an award under the Plan or sell shares of acquired under the Plan must notify the Irish participating affiliate in writing within five business days of (i) receiving or disposing of an interest in the Company (ii) becoming aware of the event giving rise to the notification requirement, or (iii) becoming a director or secretary if such an interest exists at the time. This notification rule applies as well to a shadow director of the Irish participating affiliate (i.e., an individual who is not on the board of the Irish participating affiliate but who has sufficient control so that the board of directors acts in accordance with the “directions or instructions” of the individual).

For employees in Italy



Cross-border transactions must be reported to the Internal Revenue Service ("Agenzia della entrate"). This reporting is automatic if the transfer is effected through an Italian bank or financial intermediary where the value of the transfer equals or exceeds EUR 5,000. This is not an obligation on the employee, the local company or the parent company.

You are required to report any cash or share accounts held in a foreign institution. The information must be submitted to the Tax Authorities (on Form Redditi PF, Schedule RW) by November 30.

IVAFE: (Wealth tax) due by June 30.

Resident individuals are taxed annually on all investments held abroad (including financial investments and cash). The tax is assessed as part of the annual tax return.

Net Wealth Tax on financial investments is due at rate of 0.2% on the market value. The rate is increased to 0.4% if the financial investments are held in one of the countries having a privileged tax regime and listed in the Ministerial Decree dated 4 May 1999, as subsequently amended and supplemented.

This tax is calculated on an annual basis on the market value of the investment at the end of the relevant year or, if no market value is available, the nominal value or the redemption value of such investments held abroad. Taxpayers are entitled to an Italian tax credit equivalent to the amount of any wealth tax paid in the State where the investment is held (up to an amount equal to the IVAFE due).

Net Wealth Tax on cash is equal to EUR 34.20 and due only if (i) if the cash is accrued on bank accounts held abroad and (ii) the yearly average account balance is higher than EUR 5,000.

Foreign Financial Asset Tax Notification. The value of the financial assets held outside of Italy by Italian residents is subject to a foreign assets tax, Imposta sul valore delle attività finanziarie detenute all'estero (IVAFA). Financial assets include vested shares acquired under the Plan. The taxable amount will be the fair market value of the financial assets assessed at the end of the calendar year or on the last day you held financial assets outside of Italy (tax is levied in proportion to the number of days financial assets are held during the calendar year), and must be reported in Form RW of your annual tax return. You are encouraged to consult with your personal tax advisor about the foreign financial assets tax.

For employees in Japan

You are required to report any cash or share accounts held in a foreign institution where the value of the asset is more than JPY 50,000,000. The information must be submitted to the National Tax Agency of Japan (on Form Overseas Assets Reporting) by June 30.

The reporting requirement applies to foreign nationals who are currently resident in and/or have had a domicile in Japan for more than 5 years in the preceding 10 years, as well as those who are currently tax residents. Foreign assets include any assets held by a Japanese resident located outside of Japan that have an economic value even if they have been awarded or acquired outside of Japan. Unvested awards do not need to be included in the report. This filing should be completed even if no individual income tax return is filed.

For employees in Kenya

Under Tax Procedure Act, CAP 469B and the Income Tax Act, CAP 470, the Participant is required to complete and submit a tax registration application to the Commissioner of Income Tax within 30 days of becoming liable for the relevant tax, i.e. vesting. The registration should be completed through the online portal "I TAX" and is a one-time only registration. The Participant is solely responsible for ensuring compliance with all registration requirements in Kenya.

For employees in the Netherlands

The offer falls outside of the supervision of the Authority for Financial Markets, and the Company is not required to prepare a prospectus in connection with the offer.



You are required to report any cash or share accounts held in a foreign institution. The information must be submitted to the Tax Authorities (on Form Annual Income Tax Return) by May 1.

If payment or withholding of the taxes due in connection with your participation with the Plan is not made, the amount of any uncollected tax shall constitute a loan owed to your employer, which will bear interest at the then current market rate.

For employees in New Zealand

General information

The following information is provided to you by Vodafone Group plc (“Vodafone”) in reliance upon clause 8 of Schedule 1 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and Schedule 8 of the Financial Markets Conduct Regulations 2014.

Participants have the right to receive from Vodafone, within 5 business days of receipt by Vodafone of a request from the participant, a copy of the issuer’s latest annual report and financial statements (including the auditor’s report on those financial statements). These documents will be provided free of charge.

Alternatively, participants can obtain a copy of Vodafone’s latest annual report and financial statements (including the auditor’s report on those financial statements) by electronic means, by visiting Vodafone’s website (<http://www.vodafone.com/content/index/investors.html>).

Warning

This is an offer of Restricted Stock Units (“RSUs”) in accordance with the terms of the Plan pursuant to which, upon vesting, you will receive ordinary shares in Vodafone. Ordinary shares give you a stake in the ownership of Vodafone. You may receive a return if dividends are paid on ordinary shares after they are issued to you.

If Vodafone runs into financial difficulties and is wound up, you will be paid only after all creditors (and any holders of preference shares) have been paid. You may lose some or all of your award.

New Zealand law normally requires people who offer financial products to give information to investors before they invest. This information is designed to help investors make an informed decision. The usual rules do not apply to this offer because it is made under an employee share purchase scheme. As a result, you may not be given all the information usually required. You will also have fewer other legal protections for your award.

Vodafone’s ordinary shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange (LSE) and trade under the symbol “VOD”. This means you may be able to sell ordinary shares issued to you after vesting on the LSE if there are interested buyers. You may get less than you invested. The price will depend on the demand for Vodafone’s ordinary shares.

Prior to the vesting and settlement of the RSUs, you will not have any rights of ownership with respect to the shares to be issued once a RSU vests or any other right arising out of share ownership e.g. the right to dividends or participation in a bonus issue of shares.

No interest in any RSUs may be transferred (legally or beneficially), assigned, charged or otherwise disposed of. Any attempt to do so will cause the relevant RSU to immediately lapse, unless the board of Vodafone determines otherwise (in its sole discretion).

Ask questions, read all documents carefully, and seek independent financial advice before committing yourself.

Foreign Asset Reporting

You are required to report any cash or share accounts held in a foreign institution where the value of the asset is more than NZD 50,000. The information must be submitted to the Inland Revenue (on Form IR3 and/or IR447) by July 7.

Employees may be required to report information about foreign shares to the New Zealand tax office under the foreign investment fund regime. There are a number of possible exemptions to this disclosure requirement, which can be affected by the Employee’s individual circumstances.



There are different disclosure forms depending on which calculation method the taxpayer has applied in respect of their overseas shareholding. Where the default calculation method has been used (the “fair dividend rate” method), the applicable form is IR 447.

A taxpayer’s deemed income on an overseas shareholding under the “foreign investment fund” or FIF rules, will also form part of their overseas income for the purposes of the IR 3 form (although we note that this form is being phased out as Inland Revenue is progressively moving towards online return filings).

For employees in Singapore

Securities Laws

The grant/offer and the shares to be issued under the Plan shall be made available only to you as an employee of the Company or its affiliate in reliance of the prospectus and registration exemptions set out in the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore. It is not made with a view to the shares being subsequently offered for sale to any other party. The Plan has not and will not be lodged or registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. You hereby agree that any shares acquired under the Plan will not be offered for sale in Singapore prior to the six-month anniversary of the date of grant, unless such sale or offer is made pursuant to one or more exemptions under Part XIII Division 1 Subdivision (4) of the Securities and Futures Act and is otherwise permitted by the Company.

Companies Act Notification. The Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and the directors, associate directors and shadow directors of a Singapore affiliate are subject to certain notification requirements under the Singapore Companies Act. The CEO, directors, associate directors and shadow directors must notify the Singapore affiliate in writing of an interest in the Company or any related company (e.g. Company shares) within two business days of (i) its acquisition or disposal, (ii) any change in a previously disclosed interest (e.g., when the shares are sold), or (iii) becoming the CEO or a director, associate director or shadow director.

Tax Considerations

If your Singapore employment ceases, or you depart Singapore for more than three months and/or are posted overseas, the Company or your employer may withhold all wages and remuneration due to you for tax clearance purposes, until the expiry of 30 days after receipt of a tax clearance filing form the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore or, if earlier, receipt of clearance instructions from the tax authority.

For employees in South Africa

Acknowledgement by employees

Vodafone has obtained approval from the South African Reserve Bank (“SARB”) in order to operate the Plan for employees in South Africa. All employees working or residing in South Africa specifically acknowledge that participation in the Plan is subject to any conditions imposed by the SARB, and undertake to comply with all local exchange control regulations.

All participants in South Africa (including foreign nationals working in South Africa) are required to notify the South African Reserve Bank (“SARB”) of the acquisition of foreign shares within 30 days of becoming unconditionally entitled to them.

Approval to transfer funds

Separate SARB approvals are required by each participant in South Africa for any remittance of funds out of South Africa (e.g. under the co-investment opportunity under the Plan). These additional SARB approvals must be obtained by the employees prior to each separate transfer of funds under the Plan.

All employees working or residing in South Africa specifically acknowledge that participation in the Plan is subject to any conditions imposed by the SARB, and undertake to comply with all local exchange control regulations.

For employees in South Korea

If you remit funds out of South Korea, you agree to comply with any exchange control requirements, including any necessary confirmation of the remittance of funds with a foreign exchange bank in South Korea.



If you make cash payments in excess of USD 5,000 per transaction to your employer's foreign parent company in exchange for securities in the foreign parent company (e.g., after the exercise of the share option), you must submit evidence of the underlying transaction to a foreign exchange bank in South Korea. However, the production of evidence is not required if the aggregate amount of such payments does not exceed USD 100,000 annually.

Foreign Asset Reporting

You are required to report any cash or share accounts held in a foreign institution where the value of the asset is more than KRW 500,000,000. The information must be submitted to the Korean National Tax Service (on Form 21) by June 30.

The reporting is required if the aggregate balance of relevant foreign financial accounts exceeds KRW 500,000,000 on the last day of any month during the previous calendar year.

However, if you are a resident of Korea of foreign nationality who has had a domicile or place of residence in Korea for less than 5 years in total during the previous 10 years ending on the last day of the immediately preceding year, you should be exempt from the reporting requirement.

For employees in Spain

You are required to report any cash or share accounts held in a foreign institution where the value of the asset is more than EUR 50,000. The information must be submitted to the Ministerio de Hacienda (AEAT) (on Form Modelo 720 and Form D6 (Form D6 only relevant for shareholders of 10% or more of the share capital)) by March 31.

After such assets are initially reported, the reporting obligation will only apply for subsequent years if the value of any previously reported assets increases by more than EUR 20,000. The reporting must be completed by March 31 following the end of the relevant year. It is your responsibility to comply with these reporting obligations, and you should consult with your personal tax and legal advisors in this regard.

In addition, you are required to electronically declare to the Bank of Spain any securities accounts (including brokerage accounts held abroad), as well as the securities (including shares acquired under the Plan) held in such accounts if the value of the transactions for all such accounts during the prior tax year or the balances in such accounts as of December 31 of the prior tax year exceeds EUR 1,000,000 under Form ETE (BdE).

Employees holding shares equal to or more than 10% of the share capital of the company are required to submit a declaration (on Form D6) annually to the Directorate of Investments in Spain when holding shares of such foreign company on or before January 31 of each year. In addition, employees are also required to submit a declaration when acquiring or disposing shares of a foreign company (Form D5-A and Form D5-B) during the month next following the month in which the transaction took place.

For employees in Switzerland

Neither the offer nor the issuance of shares is intended to be a public offering in Switzerland. Neither this document nor any other materials relating to the Plan constitute a prospectus, nor may they be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland. Neither this document nor any other offering or marketing materials relating to the Plan have been or will be filed with, or approved or supervised by, any Swiss regulatory authority, including the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority.

For employees in Turkey

The awards are made available only to employees and the offer of participation in the Plan is a private offering. You acknowledge that the Plan and all other materials you may receive do not constitute advertising or an offering of securities in Turkey. Shares you may acquire under the Plan will not be approved by the CMB in Turkey. Pursuant to Turkish securities law (the Communiqué), selling shares acquired under the Plan within Turkey is not permitted. The shares are currently traded on the London Stock Exchange, which is located outside of Turkey, under the Ticker "VOD" and the shares may be sold through that exchange.

You may be required to engage a Turkish financial intermediary (i.e., a bank or other financial institution licensed in Turkey) to assist with the exercise of your Options and with the sale of shares acquired under the Plan.



Pursuant to Article 15(d)(ii) of the Decree No. 32, Turkish residents may freely (i) purchase and sell securities and other capital market instruments which are traded at the financial markets outside Turkey, with the intermediation of banks, and brokerage entities operating in Turkey; and (ii) transfer the amount of the purchase price of the capital market instruments or any securities, abroad through banks.

It is solely your responsibility to comply with these requirements and you should contact a personal legal advisor for further information regarding your obligations in this respect.

For employees in the United Arab Emirates

The Plan documents are strictly Private and Confidential and have not been deposited or registered with the UAE Central Bank approved nor reviewed, approved or licensed by the UAE Central Bank or any other relevant licensing authorities or governmental agencies in the United Arab Emirates. You should conduct your own due diligence on the securities. If you do not understand the contents of the Plan, the applicable agreements and related documents, you should consult an authorized adviser.

These documents are being issued from outside the United Arab Emirates to a limited number of employees, and must not be provided to any person other than the original recipient and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose. Further, the information contained in these documents is not intended to lead to the issue of any securities or the conclusion of any other contract of whatsoever nature within the territory of the United Arab Emirates.

Language Considerations

You confirm having read and understood all the documents relating to the Plan, with all terms and conditions included therein, which were provided in the English language only. You confirm that you have sufficient language capabilities to understand these terms and conditions in full.

Tax Considerations

There are no personal income taxes in the United Arab Emirates at the present time. The Company and its affiliates make no warranty as to the taxable status of the benefits received under the Plan and you undertake to, if the Company or an affiliate is called upon to account to any competent tax authority for any income or other taxes arising in respect of the benefits received under the Plan, you will immediately, upon written request, pay the taxes to the competent tax authority or, where the Company or an affiliate has paid such taxes, you will immediately upon receipt of a written request pay an amount equal to the taxes to the Company or an affiliate.

For employees in the United States

General information

The brochure and other Plan documents constitutes part of a prospectus covering securities that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Employee reporting

You are required to report any cash or share accounts held in a foreign credit institution where the value of the asset is more than USD 10,000. The information must be submitted to the IRS (on Form 114 (FBAR)) by April 15.

The FBAR reporting obligations apply when US persons have certain foreign financial accounts with an aggregate value of at least USD 10,000 at any time during the calendar year. The FBAR, or Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts, is an annual report filed electronically through the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) BSA E-filing system, and due April 15 following the calendar year reported. The FBAR is not filed with the federal tax return. An automatic extension is allowed to October 15 if the annual April 15 due date is not met. There is no need to request an extension to file the FBAR.

Additionally, you are required to report any “specified foreign assets” on Form 8938 (FATCA) by April 15 if the value of such assets exceeded specified thresholds. The filing threshold for unmarried taxpayers or married taxpayers filing separately is (i) more than USD 50,000 on the last day of the tax year, or (ii) more than USD 75,000 at any time during the year. The thresholds are increased to USD 100,000 and USD 150,000, respectively, for



married taxpayers, and further increased for U.S. taxpayers living outside of the United States. You should consult with your personal tax advisor regarding your reporting obligations.

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