Fit:		$m_{H^0}, m_{A^0} \sim m_{H^+}$		$m_{H^0} \sim m_{H^+}$, $m_{A^0} = 1500\,\text{GeV}$		$m_{A^0} \sim m_{H^+}$, $m_{H^0} = 1500\,\text{GeV}$	
m_{H^+}:	2σ	> 1060		> 960		> 960	
(GeV)	1σ	> 1570		> 1420		> 1570	
	χ^2_{min}	10000		10000		10000	
$\tan\beta$:	2σ	–		–		< 7.61	
	1σ	–		–		< 5.36	
	χ^2_{min}	2.65		2.98		1.31	
χ^2_{min}		74.2	(50.9)	73.0	(40.9)	73.1	(39.7)
χ^2_ν		1.77	(1.31)	1.74	(1.08)	1.74	(1.04)
ν		42	(39)	42	(38)	42	(38)
p-value		0.16%	(9.55%)	0.21%	(34.5%)	0.21%	(39.5%)

Table 1: Constraints and statistics for global fits using likelihood tests in **flavio**. For each treatment of m_{H^0} and m_{A^0}, the information for the fits is shown above for all observables. The fits have been done in the exact alignment limit. For m_{H^+} and $\tan\beta$, the constraints from each fit at 1 and 2σ confidence and their χ^2_{min} values are shown respectively; if constraints cannot be found, we write '–'. The information from the χ^2 fitting of each model is then shown for all observables; the information in brackets comes from excluding the observables that are in disagreement at 2σ.