




Thematic ETFs

Build a Cleaner Future & Capture Megatrends

Fund Selector Forum – Milan, 15 February 2022

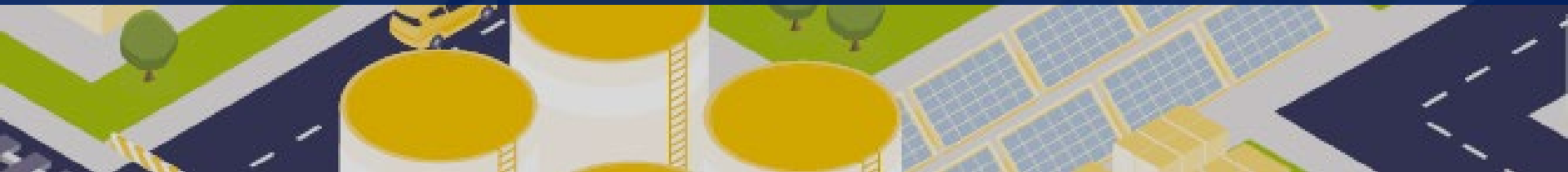
MARKETING COMMUNICATION
FOR PROFESSIONAL AND QUALIFIED INVESTORS ONLY

Document intended exclusively for Professional Investors and Eligible Counterparties within the meaning of European Directive 2014/65/EU of 15 May 2014 (the “MiFID Directive”) or Institutional investors acting as principal.



Confidence
must be earned

Amundi
ASSET MANAGEMENT



RISCHI

È importante che i potenziali investitori valutino i rischi descritti di seguito e nel Key Investor Document ("KID") del fondo, o nel Key Investor Information Document ("KIID") per gli investitori del Regno Unito, e nel Prospetto disponibile sul nostro sito www.amundiETF.com.

RISCHIO DI PERDITA IN CAPITALE - Gli ETF sono strumenti di replica. Il loro profilo di rischio è simile a quello di un investimento diretto nell'indice sottostante. Il capitale è interamente esposto a rischio e gli investitori potrebbero non recuperare l'importo inizialmente investito.

RISCHIO CONNESSO AL SOTTOSTANTE - L'indice sottostante di un ETF può essere complesso e volatile. A titolo di esempio, gli ETF con un'esposizione ai mercati emergenti presentano un rischio di potenziali perdite più elevato rispetto a un investimento nei mercati sviluppati, poiché essi sono soggetti a numerosi rischi imprevedibili relativi ai mercati emergenti.

RISCHIO DI REPLICA - Gli obiettivi del fondo potrebbero non essere conseguiti a causa di eventi inattesi nei mercati sottostanti, i quali inciderebbero sul calcolo dell'indice e sulla replica operativa del fondo.

RISCHIO DI CONTROPARTE - Gli investitori sono esposti ai rischi derivanti dall'utilizzo di uno swap OTC (over-the-counter) o del prestito titoli con la/e rispettiva/e controparte/i. Le controparti sono istituti di credito il cui nome è riportato nel sito web del fondo amundiETF.com. Conformemente alla normativa UCITS, l'esposizione alla controparte non può superare il 10% del patrimonio complessivo del fondo.

RISCHIO DI CAMBIO - Un ETF potrebbe essere esposto al rischio di cambio qualora sia denominato in una valuta diversa da quella dei componenti dell'indice sottostante che sta replicando. Le fluttuazioni dei tassi di cambio possono dunque avere un impatto negativo o positivo sulla performance.

RISCHIO DI LIQUIDITÀ - I mercati ai quali è esposto l'ETF possono presentare un rischio. Il prezzo e il valore degli investimenti sono legati al rischio di liquidità delle componenti dell'indice sottostante. Gli investimenti sono soggetti a rialzi e ribassi. In aggiunta, sul mercato secondario la liquidità è fornita da market maker operanti sulle borse valori su cui è quotato l'ETF. In borsa, la liquidità può essere limitata a causa di una sospensione del mercato sottostante rappresentato dall'indice sottostante replicato dall'ETF, di un errore nei sistemi di una borsa valori o di altri operatori di mercato, oppure di una situazione di mercato o evento anomalo in fase di contrattazione.

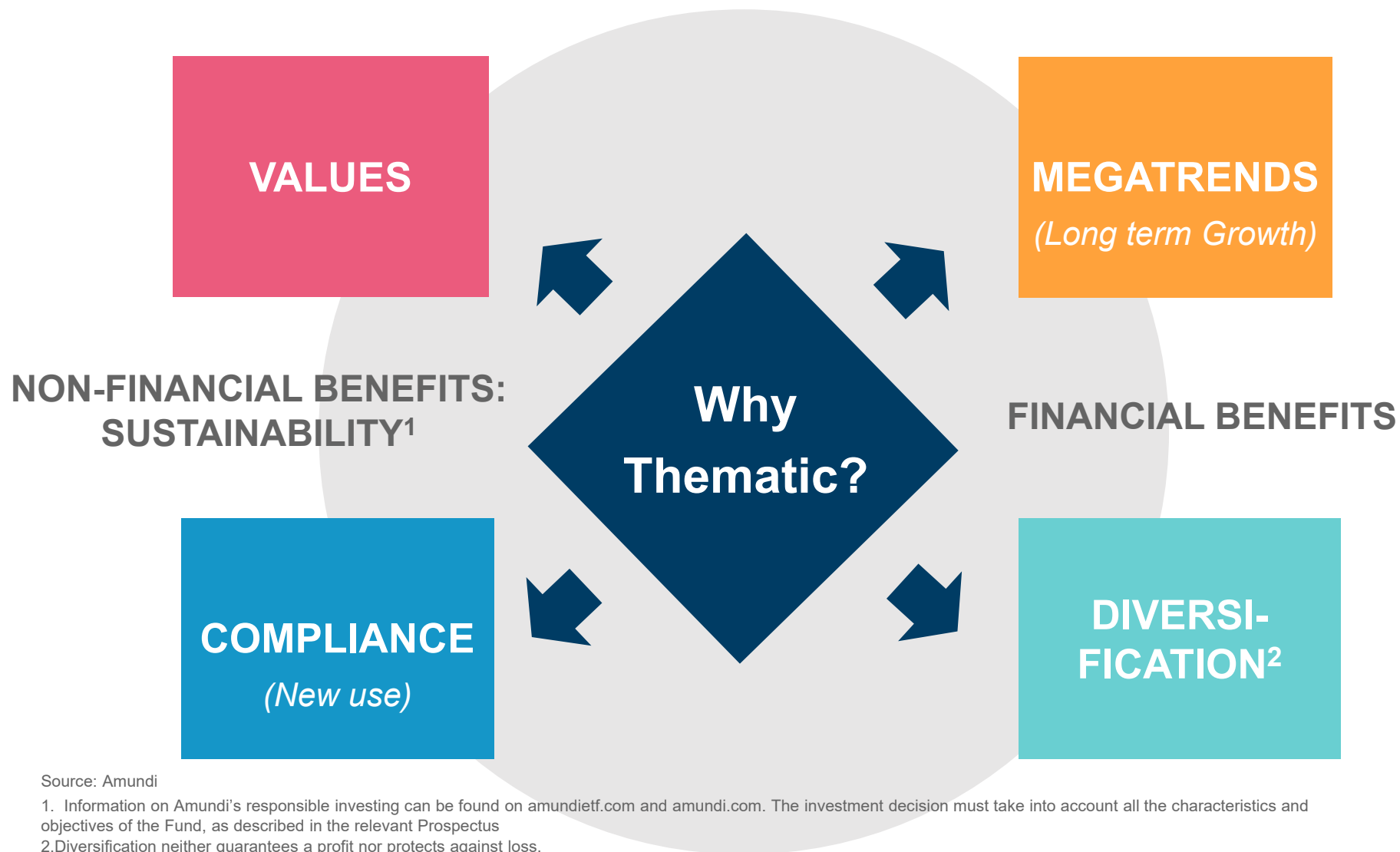
RISCHIO DI VOLATILITÀ - L'ETF è esposto alla volatilità dei mercati principali rappresentati nell'indice sottostante. Il valore di un ETF può cambiare in modo rapido e imprevedibile e può potenzialmente registrare forti variazioni sia al rialzo che al ribasso.

RISCHIO DI CONCENTRAZIONE - Gli ETF tematici selezionano le azioni o le obbligazioni per il loro portafoglio a partire dall'indice di riferimento originale. Nel caso in cui le regole di selezione siano severe, ciò può portare a un portafoglio più concentrato in cui il rischio è distribuito su un numero inferiore di titoli rispetto al benchmark originale.

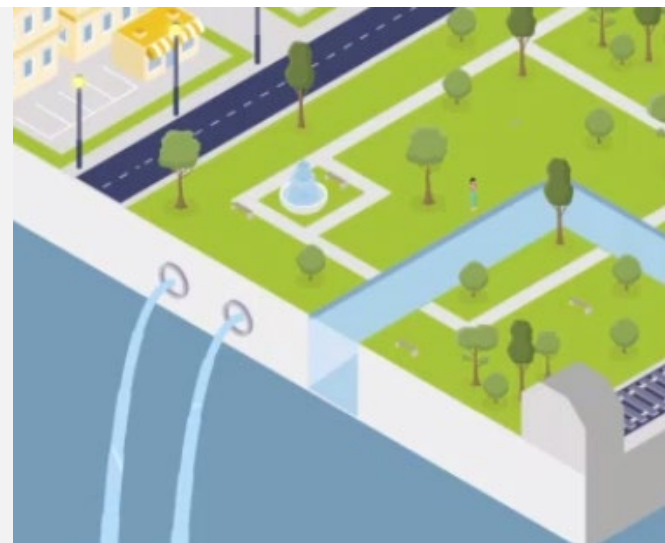
Why Thematic?



Thematic investing



Thematic range

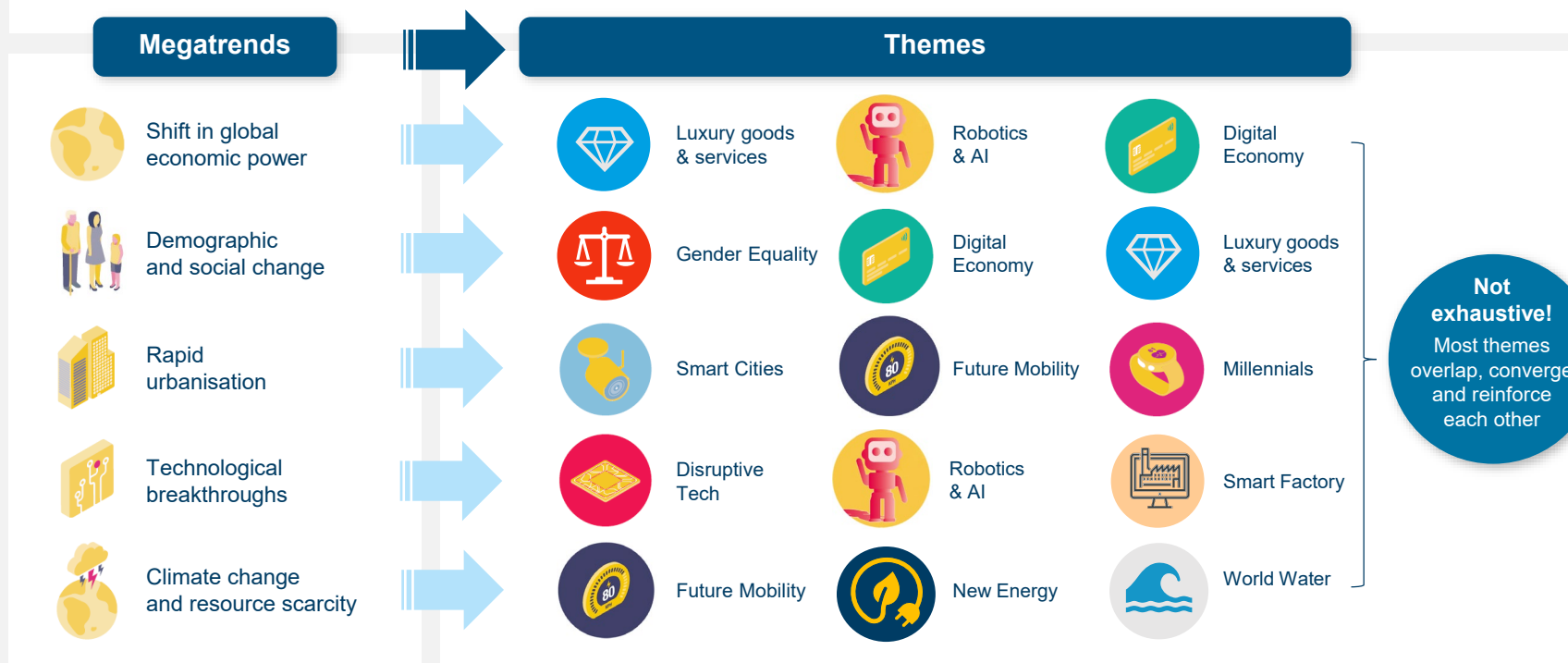


The themes that matter

Which investible themes will shape a sustainable future or benefit from megatrends?

Our chosen themes aim to balance **diversification¹** and **effective theme capture**

– If the theme is too narrow, there may not be enough stocks to properly capture it, and portfolios risk being too concentrated.



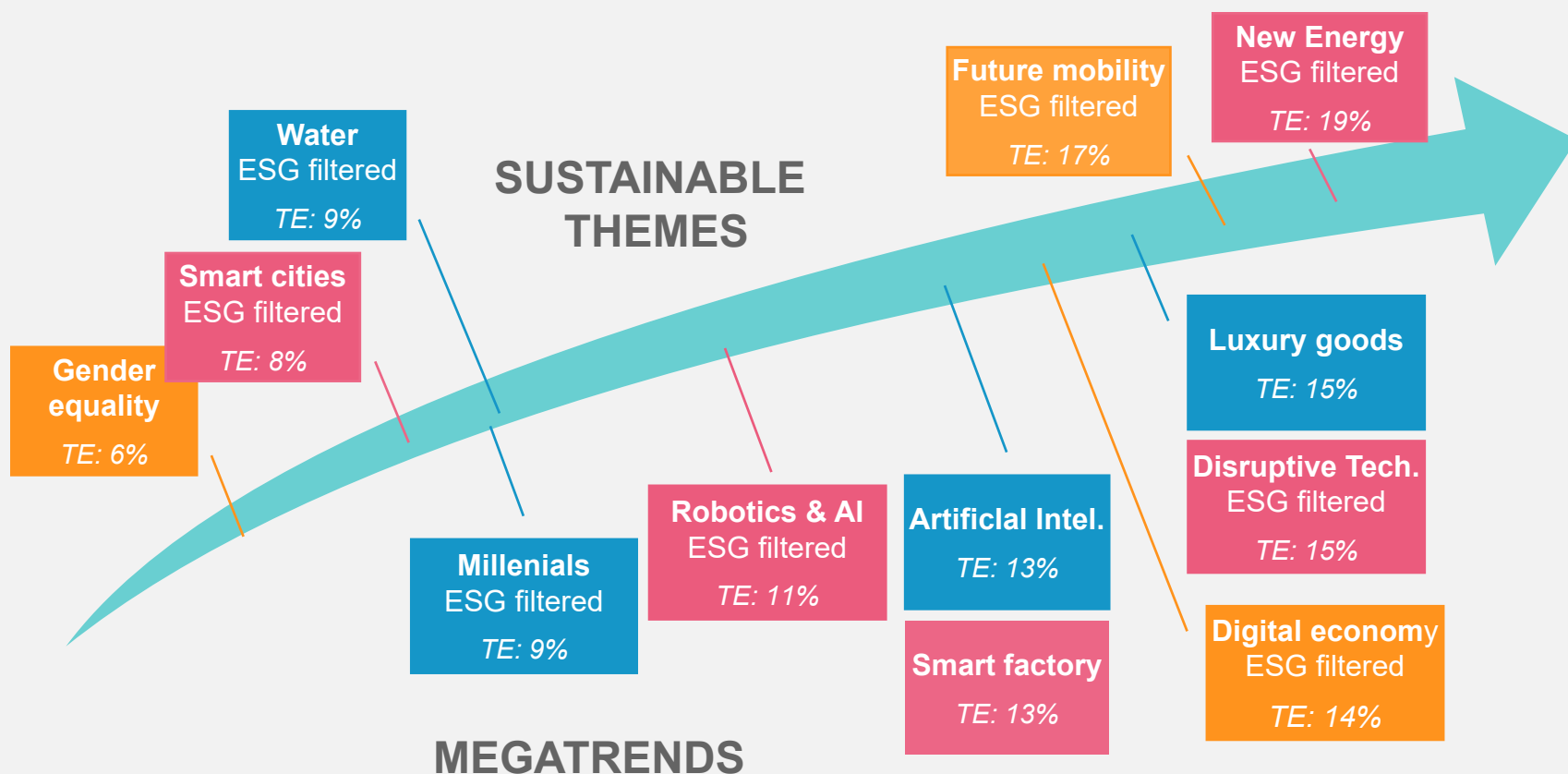
Source: Amundi. For illustrative purposes only. This is not a recommendation.

1. Diversification neither guarantees a profit nor protects against loss.

Amundi Thematic ETFs

Targeting Sustainability and/or Megatrend objectives

Amundi thematic ETFs – Main investment objective and 3 Year Tracking-error

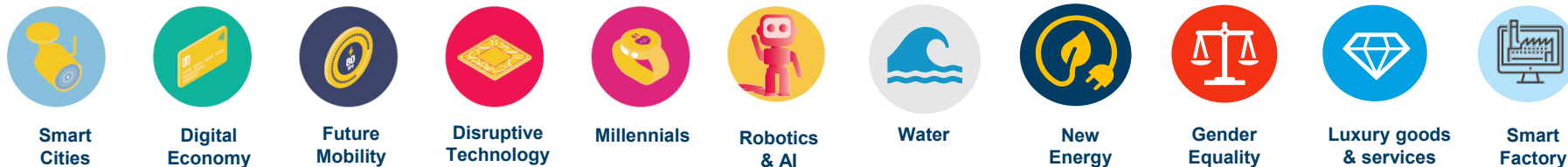


Source: MSCI, Amundi. Data as of 30/12/2022. Tracking-error vs MSCI ACWI IMI index. Information on Amundi's responsible investing can be found on amundiETF.com and amundi.com. The investment decision must take into account all the characteristics and objectives of the Fund, as described in the relevant Prospectus

Our range at a glance

Thirteen ways to invest in megatrends

Marketing communication
For Professional clients only



ETF Name	Isin	Fund characteristics, costs and risks
Lyxor MSCI Disruptive Technology ESG Filtered (DR)	LU2023678282	Link
Lyxor MSCI Future Mobility ESG Filtered (DR)	LU2023679090	Link
Lyxor MSCI Digital Economy ESG Filtered (DR)	LU2023678878	Link
Lyxor MSCI Millennials ESG Filtered (DR)	LU2023678449	Link
Lyxor MSCI Smart Cities ESG Filtered (DR)	LU2023679256	Link
Lyxor MSCI Robotics & AI	LU1838002480	Link
Lyxor MSCI Water ESG Filtered (DR)	FR0010527275	Link
Lyxor MSCI New Energy ESG Filtered (DR)	FR0010524777	Link
Amundi S&P Global Luxury UCITS	LU1681048630	Link
Amundi Smart Factory UCITS	LU2037749822	Link
Amundi Smart City UCITS	LU2037748345	Link
Amundi STOXX Global Artificial Intelligence UCITS	LU1861132840	Link
Lyxor Global Gender Equality (DR)	LU1691909508	Link

Source: Amundi ETF. Data as at 31/03/2022.

01

NEW ENERGY

Build a cleaner future

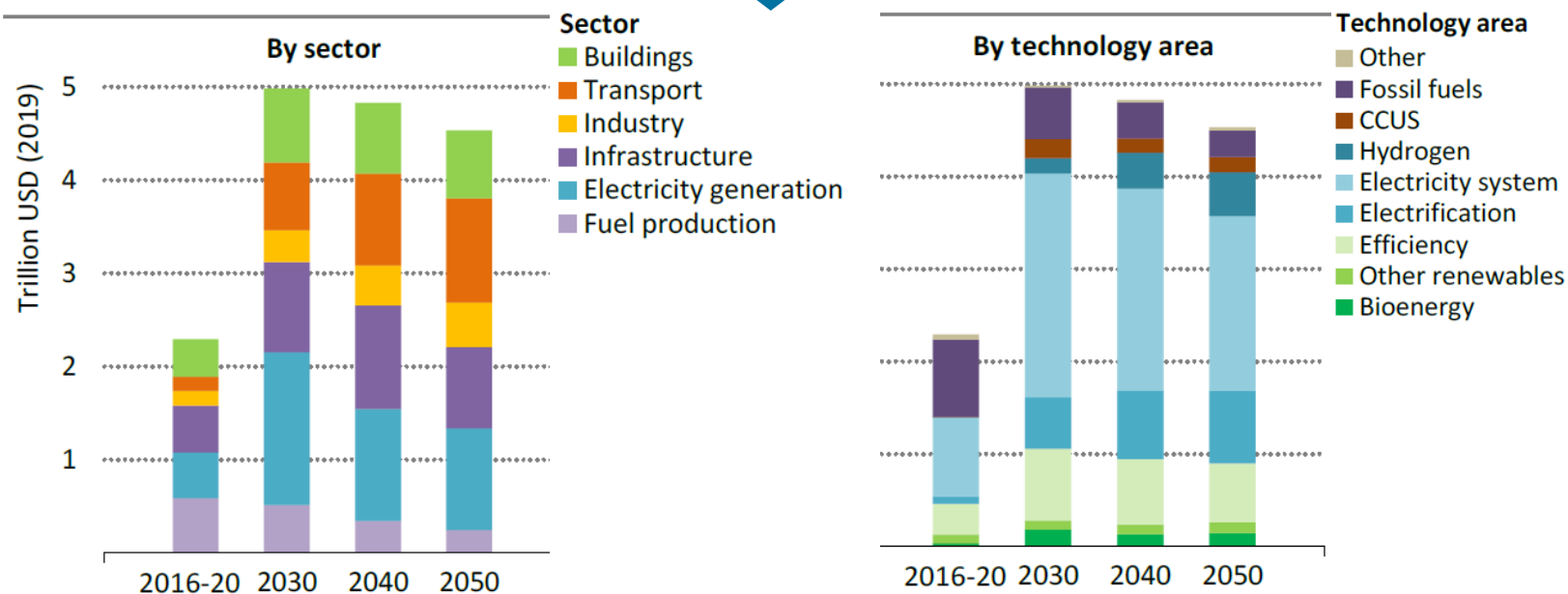


Capital needs

New Energy: too big to stand as a thematic opportunity?

- **By 2030**, real investment in Energy¹ must be raised **from \$2.3Trn to \$5Trn annually**
 - **From 2.5% to 4.5% of world GDP**
 - Essentially to new energy

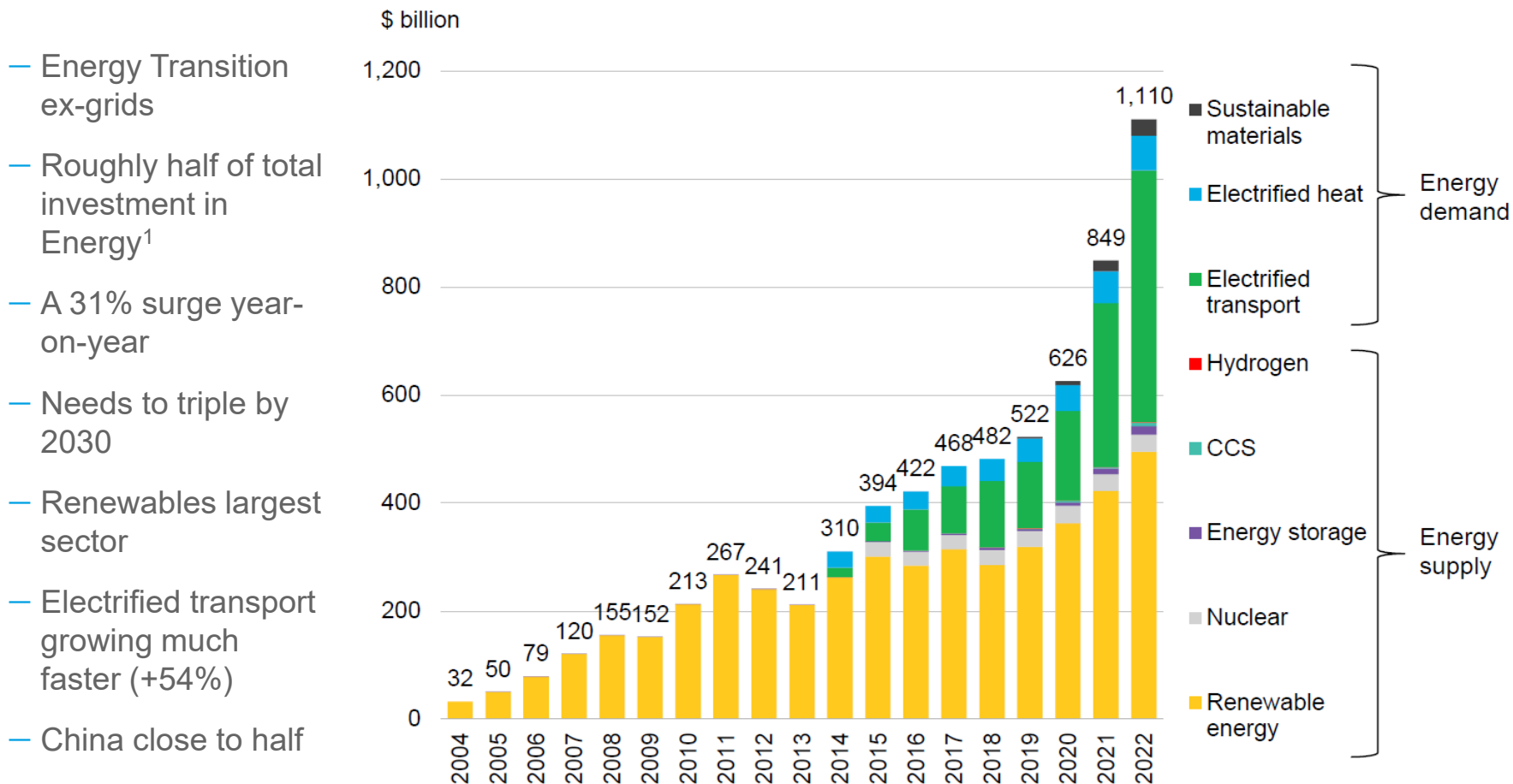
Annual average capital investment under the Net zero 2050 scenario¹ (IEA)



¹ Source: International Energy Agency (NZE 2021 Report). Energy investment definition by IEA includes investment in fossil fuels, and energy-related investment in Building and Industry.

Investment in Energy Transition past \$1trillion in 2022

Global investment in Energy Transition by sector



- Energy Transition ex-grids
- Roughly half of total investment in Energy¹
- A 31% surge year-on-year
- Needs to triple by 2030
- Renewables largest sector
- Electrified transport growing much faster (+54%)
- China close to half

¹Energy investment includes fossil fuel investment, Building investment. The Energy Transition perimeter does not include investment in Power grids, Infrastructure, Supply chain & manufacturing investment for clean energy technologies.

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF) - Energy Transition Investments Trends, Jan. 2023.

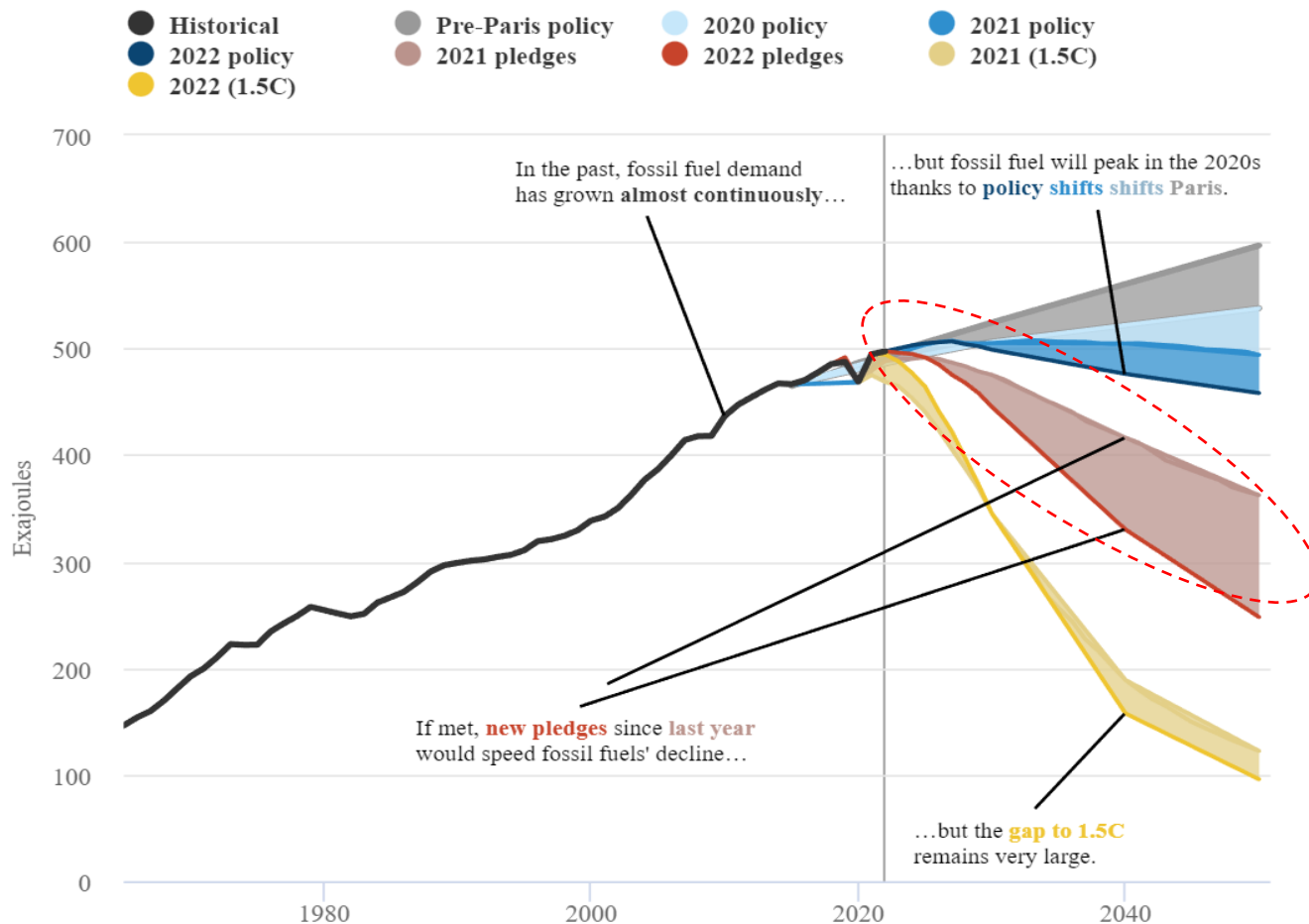
Energy security and energy transition are one

Global energy crisis dramatically accelerates the shift away from fossil fuels

- War in Ukraine triggered an unprecedented revision of country climate pledges ahead of COP 27

« **Faster clean energy transitions would have helped to moderate the impact of this crisis, and they represent the best way out of it** »

Fatih Birol, Exec. Director of the International Energy Agency

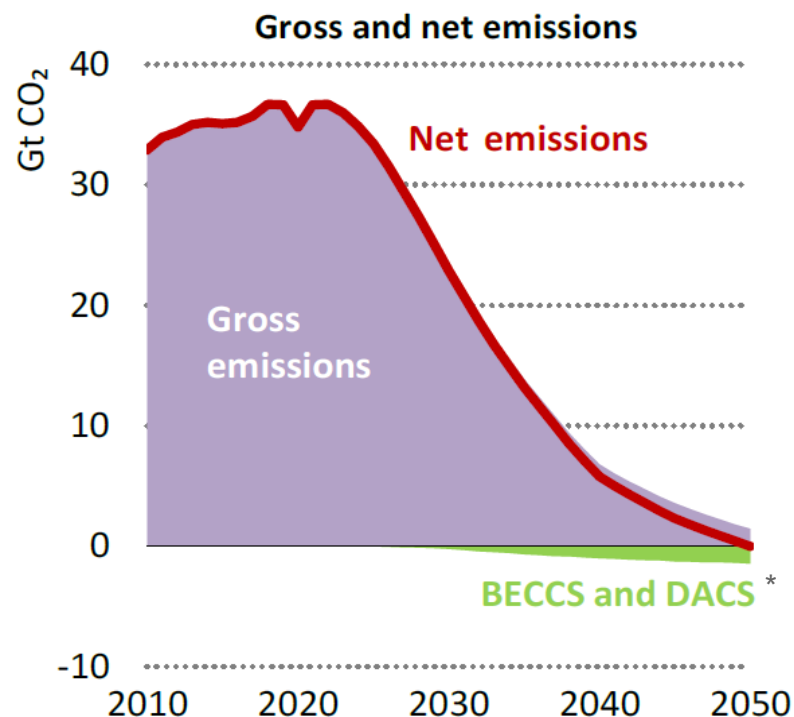
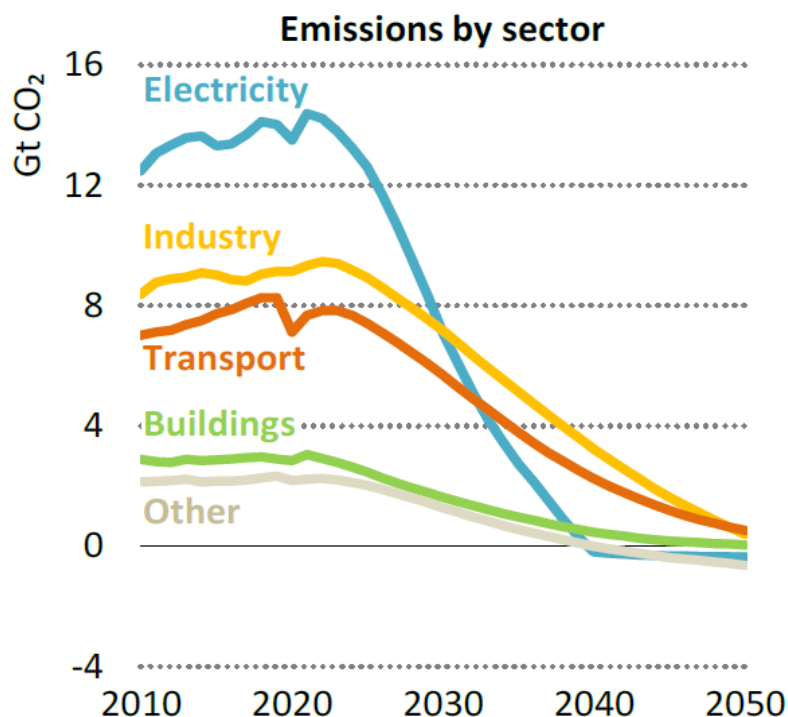


Source: Carbon Brief, « Russia's war means fossil fuels will peak within five years, IEA says », Oct. 2022; IEA WEO 2022 (World Energy Outlook), Oct. 2022

Power generation to lead decarbonization

Electricity generation by far the first contributor to emission reductions by 2050!

- **41% of the reduction** in annual CO₂ **emissions** from 2020 to 2050 is expected from **power generation** in the NZ scenario of the IEA

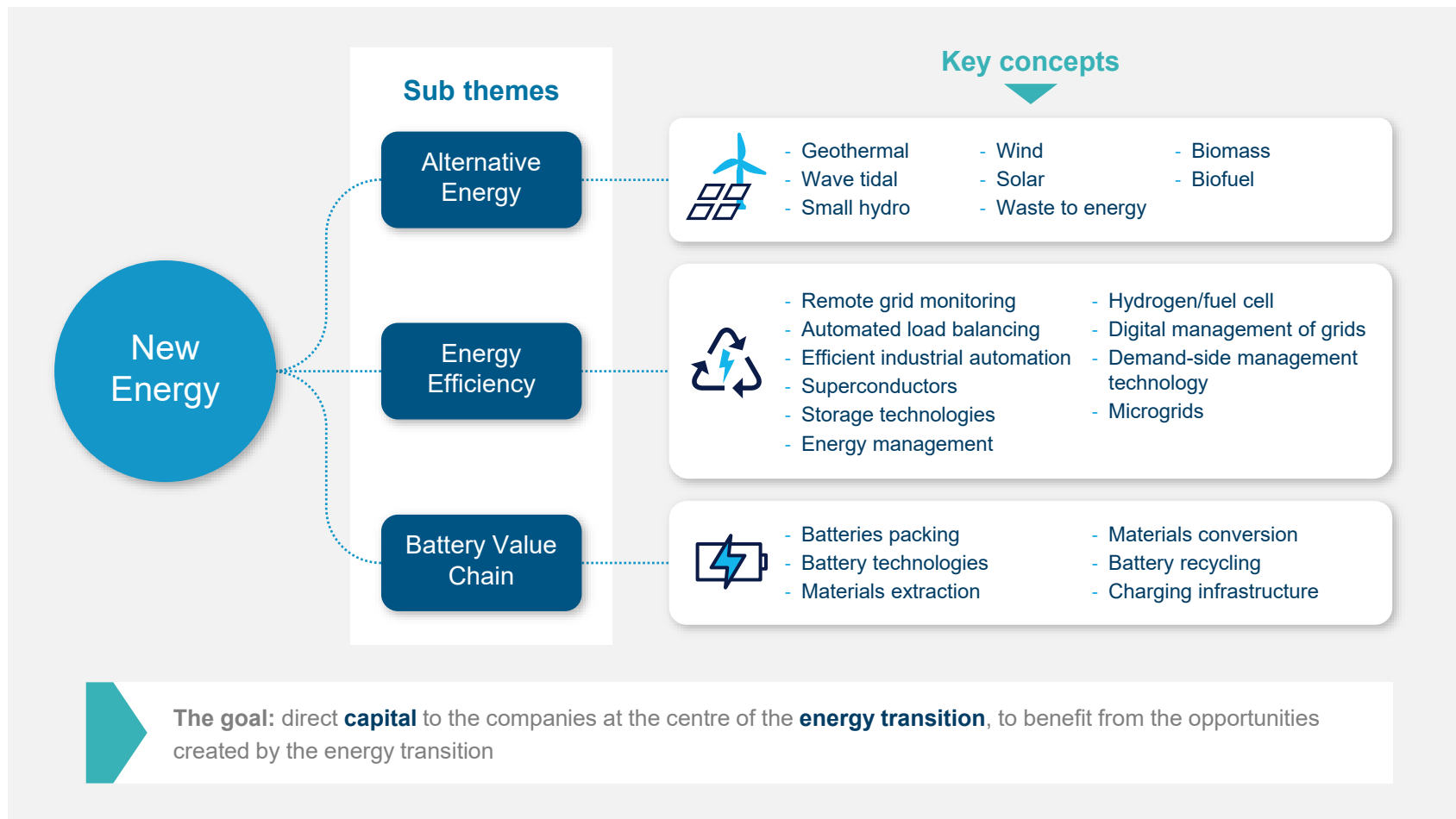


*BECCS: Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage; DACS: Direct Air Capture and Storage

Source: IEA - World Energy Outlook 2022. Other = agriculture, fuel production, transformation and related process emissions, and direct air capture.

MSCI ACWI New Energy ESG Filtered: Theme Definition

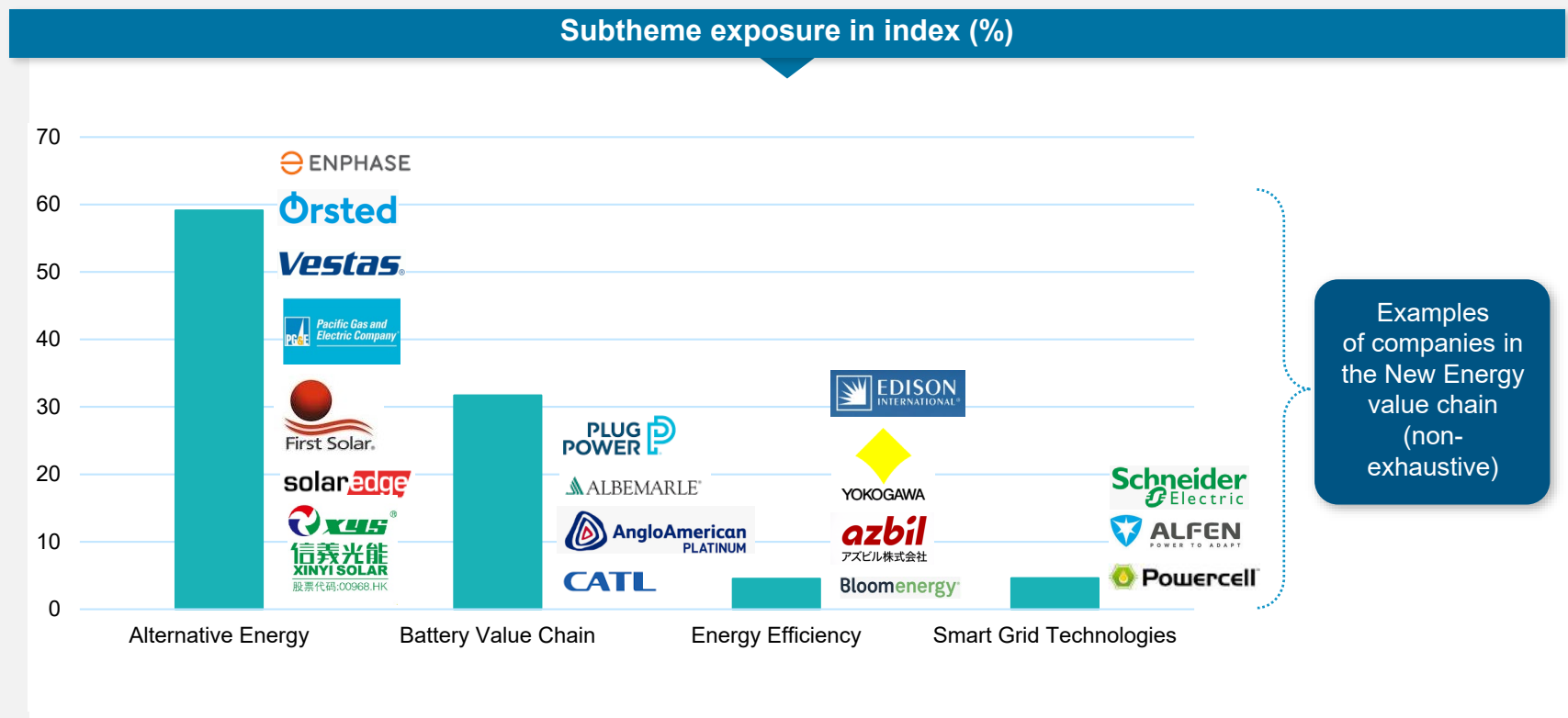
Capturing the full set of opportunities in new energy related activities



Source: MSCI, 2021.

Information on Amundi's responsible investing can be found on amundieff.com and amundi.com. The investment decision must take into account all the characteristics and objectives of the Fund, as described in the relevant Prospectus

MSCI ACWI New Energy ESG Filtered: some companies behind the subthemes



Source: MSCI as of 01/12/2022 rebalancing. The numbers on the bar chart are the number of companies exposed to the respective sub-themes. Please note that a company can be exposed to multiple sub-themes and hence the sum of numbers on the chart may not match the index NOC. The sub theme exposure was computed using pro rata relevance score per subtheme.

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02

FUTURE MOBILITY

Smarter modes of transport



Future Mobility - smarter modes of transport

Electrification and shared mobility will change how we get around



What is Future Mobility?

- ▶ Rapid urbanisation and the importance of clean energy are forcing us to re-evaluate how to transport people and goods in the future
- ▶ The biggest technical forces of disruption will be the **electrification**, **connectivity**, and **autonomy** of the mobility ecosystem¹

Why does it matter?

- ▶ Driven by falling lithium-ion battery pack prices (-89% between 2010 and 2020) and Net Zero commitments, Electric Vehicles represent a \$7tn market opportunity between today and 2030, and \$46tn between today and 2050



Passenger EV sales are set to increase sharply in the next few years, rising from 3.1 million in 2020 to 14 million in 2025



BloombergNEF, Electric Vehicle Outlook 2021



Metals & mining companies
(for battery production)



Electrochemical energy storage



Electric vehicles
(+components & materials)



Shared mobility



New transportation methods
(passenger & freight)



Autonomous vehicles
(+related tech)

Source: BloombergNEF - Electric Vehicle Outlook 2021.

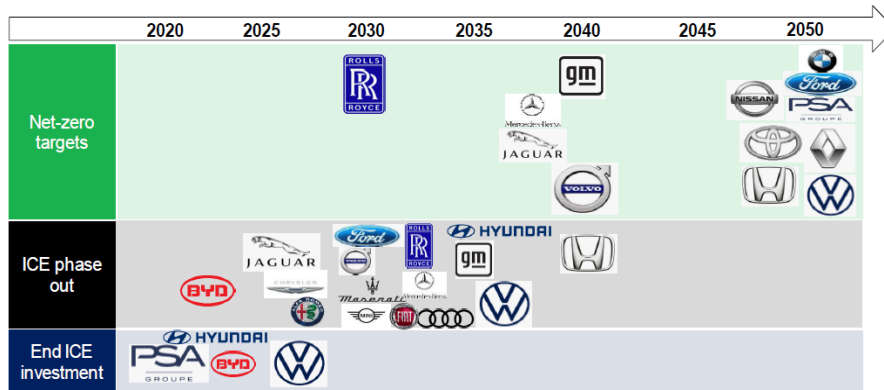
What is changing the mobility landscape?



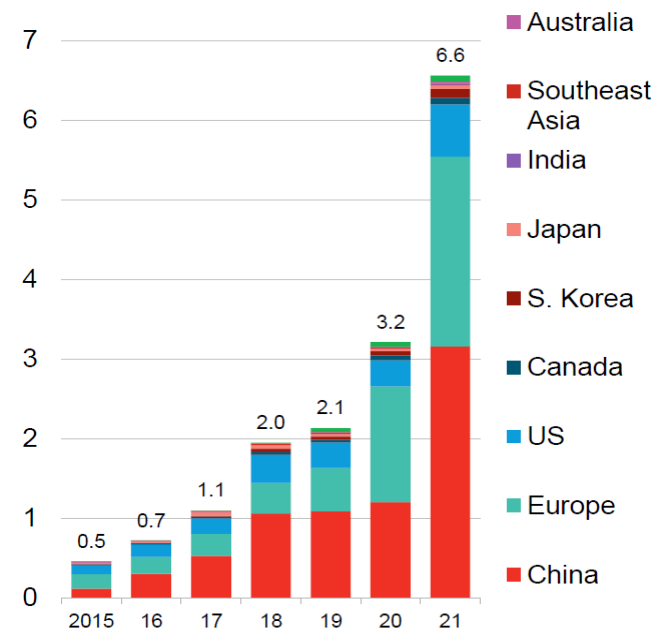
Car manufacturers net zero pledges

- Most companies within the road vehicle sectors have committed to reach net zero, as they are confident they can deliver through EVs
- It contrast with other sectors such as Steel or Aircraft where the decarbonation technologies are not yet fully available
- The Future Mobility theme captures the full value chain of EV

Automakers' drive train development targets¹



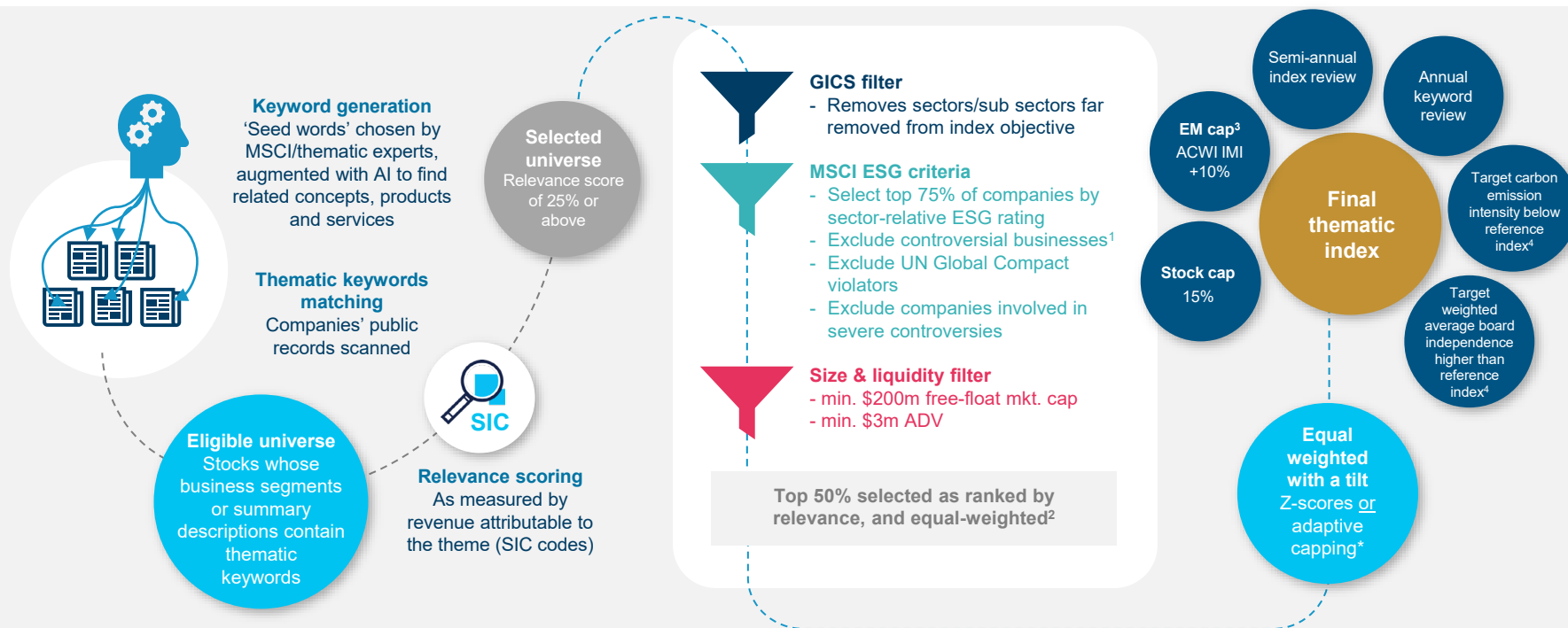
EV sales by major region (in million vehicles)¹



¹Source: BloombergNEF, Energy Factbook 2022. Excludes interim targets.

MSCI Future Mobility: index methodology

Relevant, Responsible and Robust companies



This methodology is applied to the Digital Economy, Disruptive Technology, Future Mobility, Smart Cities, Millennials & Robotics & AI themes

Source: Amundi, MSCI. For illustrative purposes only - 1. Companies involved in the following businesses are excluded: Conventional Weapons, Controversial Weapons, Nuclear Weapons, Civilian Firearms, Tobacco, Thermal Coal, Oil Sands. Companies involved in very severe business controversies as defined by the MSCI ESG Controversies Methodology are excluded. Companies not assessed by MSCI's ESG Controversy Scores are excluded - 2. Securities in the top half of the ranked universe are eligible for inclusion in the final index. The final number of securities in the index is determined as: N= Minimum (Maximum (Securities in the top half of the ranked universe, 60), 250) - 3. Only EMs from the following countries are eligible for the final portfolio: China, Taiwan, South Korea, South Africa, Brazil, Thailand, Malaysia and Mexico - 4. The reference index is the non ESG filtered variant of the index. If the final index does not meet these min. requirements (relative to the reference index), then an iterative downweighting process is applied until they are met. The downweighting process still maintains capping at 15%. *The Disruptive Technology, Digital Economy, Millennials, Smart Cities and Future Mobility indices are equal weighted with a tilt based on fundamental Z-Scores calculated with 3 variables: % sales spent on R&D and CAPEX, Return on Invested Capital and 1yr sales growth. The Robotics & AI index is equal weighted with adaptive capping: no fixed cap level on stock weights, capping is a multiplier (set to 5) times the theoretical free float weight.

Who are the experts?

The human touch matters

- ▶ Themes will keep **evolving** over time, meaning the companies in our ETFs need to keep up with the times too
- ▶ For this reason, MSCI have chosen a panel of **thematic experts** who:
 - Support them with deep industry knowledge for each theme,
 - Offer advice on how to keep the index relevant and up to date, including removal and addition of keywords*



Lukas Neckermann



Smart Cities **Future Mobility**

Lukas has 20 years of leadership experience in the automotive, media, and financial services industries. He is the author of The Mobility Revolution, Corporate Mobility Breakthrough 2020 and Smart Cities, Smart Mobility. He serves as COO at mobility network Splyt and is a smart cities and smart mobility advisor to many organisations.

Manoj Pradhan



Millennials

Manoj is founder of Talking Heads Macroeconomics, an independent research firm and co-author of "The Great Demographic Reversal". He previously worked at Morgan Stanley where he led the Global Economics team, after serving on the faculty of George Washington University and the State University of New York. Manoj works on thematic global macroeconomics, with a focus on emerging markets.

Costas Andriopoulos



Digital Economy **Disruptive Technology**

Costas is Professor of Innovation and Entrepreneurship at Bayes Business School. He held posts at Cardiff University, the University of Aberdeen and the University of Strathclyde. His primary research focus is on how organizational paradoxes enable innovation in the face of changing technological environments.

Multi expert approach



Robotics & AI

Whilst some themes can be directly linked to a single expert, some are more transverse by nature - this is why, in addition to MSCI's inhouse research, our Robotics & AI ETF seeks input from a panel of leading experts to draw on their insights and act as a sounding board to access the most relevant products, services and concepts to the theme.

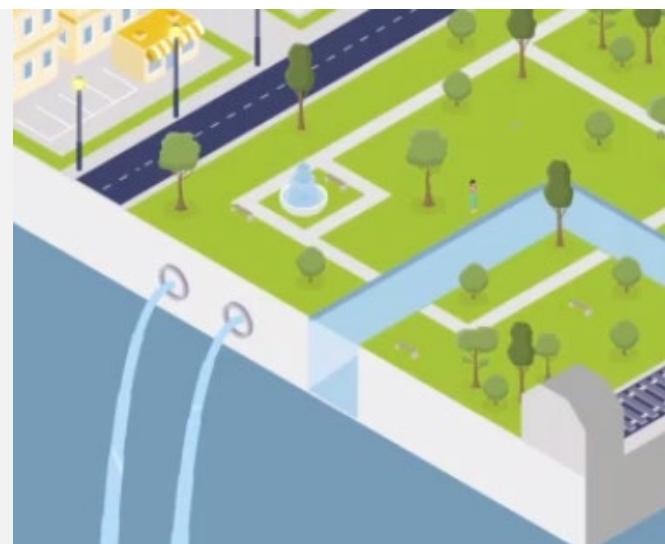
View MSCI's full panel of thematic experts here: <https://www.msci.com/thematic-investing/theme-experts>

*Such input is advisory only in nature. Use of any such input is in MSCI's discretion, and may or may not lead to a change to the index or index methodology.

03

Water

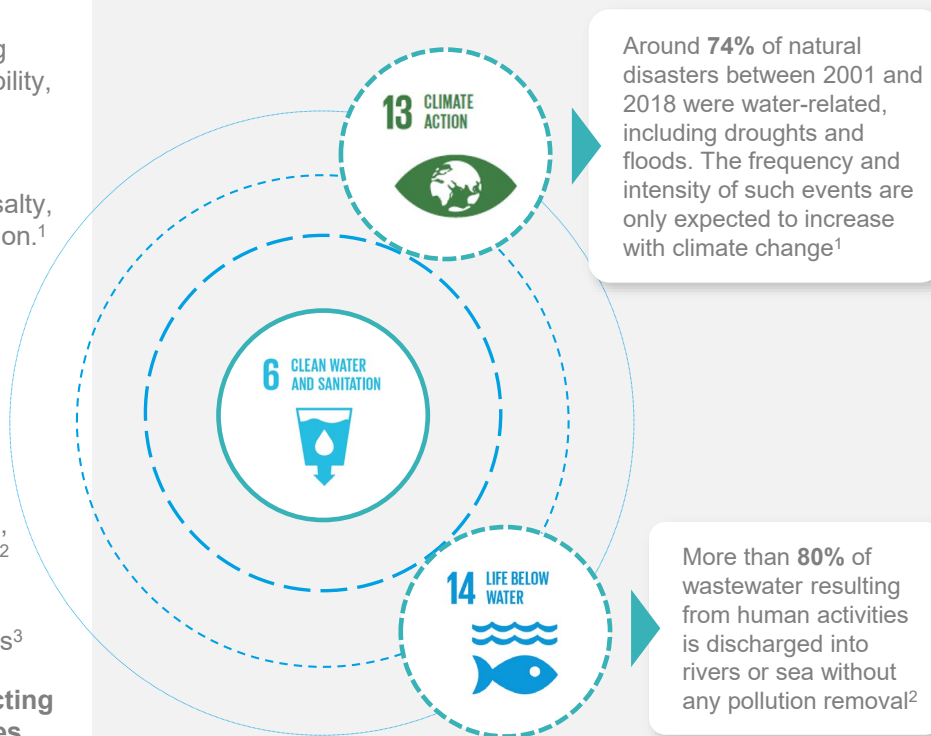
Tackle the water scarcity challenge



Water scarcity - a consequence of climate change

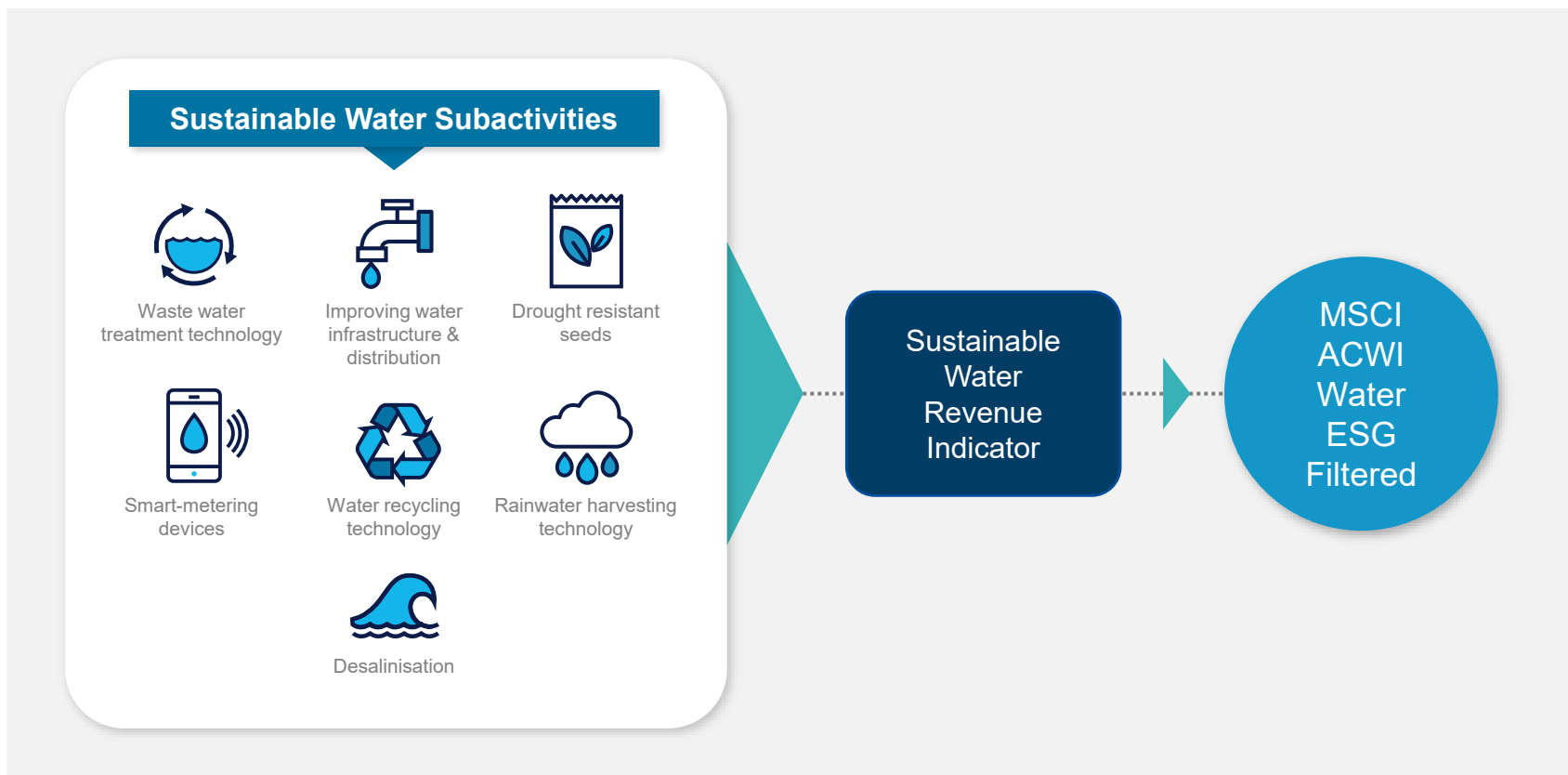
Directing capital towards sustainable water-related companies is key

- **Climate change** is disrupting weather patterns, leading to extreme weather events, unpredictable water availability, exacerbating water scarcity and contaminating water supplies.¹
- **Rising sea levels** are causing fresh water to become salty, compromising the water resources millions of people rely on.¹
- **Water scarcity, poor water quality and inadequate sanitation** negatively impacts food security, livelihood choices and educational opportunities for poor families across the world.
- **The threat is very real:**
 - The World Economic Forum ranks water crises as the **5th top risk by impact**, behind climate change, WMDs, biodiversity loss and extreme weather events²
 - **26%** of people lack access to safe drinking water³
 - **46%** of people lack access to basic sanitation services³
- The water scarcity challenge can be alleviated by **directing capital towards sustainable water-related companies**, thereby facilitating capex through reduced cost of capital.



Source: 1. www.unicef.org - 2. World Economic Forum, *The Global Risks Report 2020*, January 2020 - 3. UN SDG website, as at October 2021.

Access the full set of sustainable opportunities in the water theme



Source: MSCI, 2021.

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04

LUXURY GOODS

Building on shift in economic power
and social behaviours



Luxury Goods - easy access to a fast growing market

Benefit from growing demand led by EM, especially China



What are luxury goods and services?

- ▶ A luxury item is not necessary to live, but it is deemed highly desirable within a culture or society.

Why do they matter?

- ▶ **Increasing consumption from EM:** Chinese market is expected to become the biggest market by 2025¹ and double to 1.2 trillion renminbi, delivering 65% of growth in the market globally.
- ▶ **Shift to e-commerce:** Online is expected to become the leading channel for luxury purchases by 2025², representing a complete transformation of the distribution landscape.



Younger generations are expected to drive 180% of the growth in the luxury goods market from 2019 to 2025, representing over two thirds of global purchases.



Bain & Company, The Future of Luxury: Bouncing Back from Covid-19

Examples of luxury goods and services



Personal luxury goods
(fashion, jewellery, cosmetics, etc.)



Luxury automobiles



Luxury furniture



Electronics



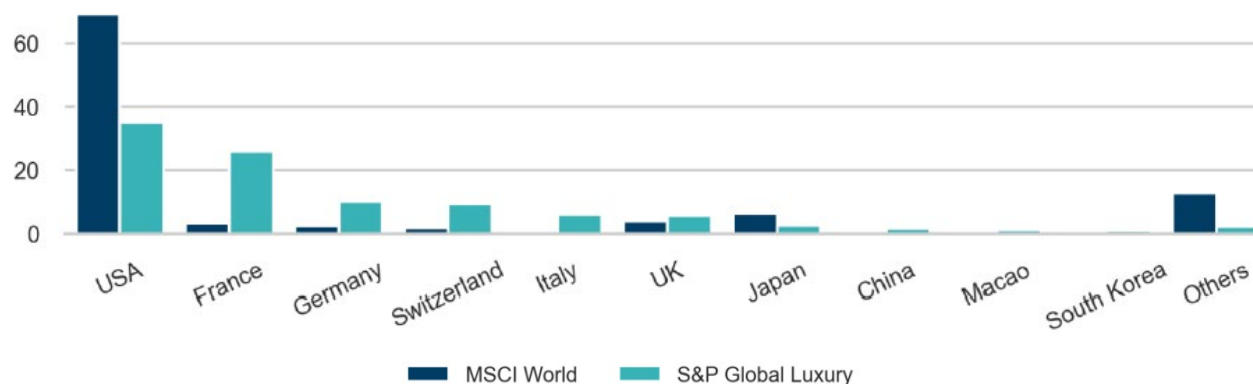
Travel and leisure

1. Source: Bain & Company: China's Unstoppable 2020 Luxury Market.
2. Source: Bain & Company, The Future of Luxury: Bouncing Back from Covid-19.

Luxury Goods – Index composition

Top 10 S&P Global Luxury	
Cie Financiere Richemont	9.25
Lvmh	8.84
Hermes International	7.35
Estee Lauder Cos	5.62
Mercedes-Benz	5.61
Kering	5.11
Nike	4.10
Pernod Ricard	4.06
Diageo	3.88
Ferrari	3.74
Total	57.56

Country breakdown (weight in %)



Source: Bloomberg, Amundi, S&P. Data as at 30/12/2022.

Appendix



Benefits of Thematic investing in a global allocation

MARKET CAP INDEX

- Overexposed to the winners of yesterday: backward-looking
- Implicit risks accumulated from the past
- Mean reverting: inertia to change
- Market has short term mindset: quarterly earnings, daily macro newsflow, overlooking long term
- Insufficiently exposed to the megatrends of tomorrow

SECTOR INDEXES

- Mainly interesting for tactical tilt
- Timing sectors is complex
- Current sector classifications are unable to capture thematic trends
- Themes are widely sector transverse: multiple sector niches (not whole sectors) and combinations

THEMATIC INDEXES

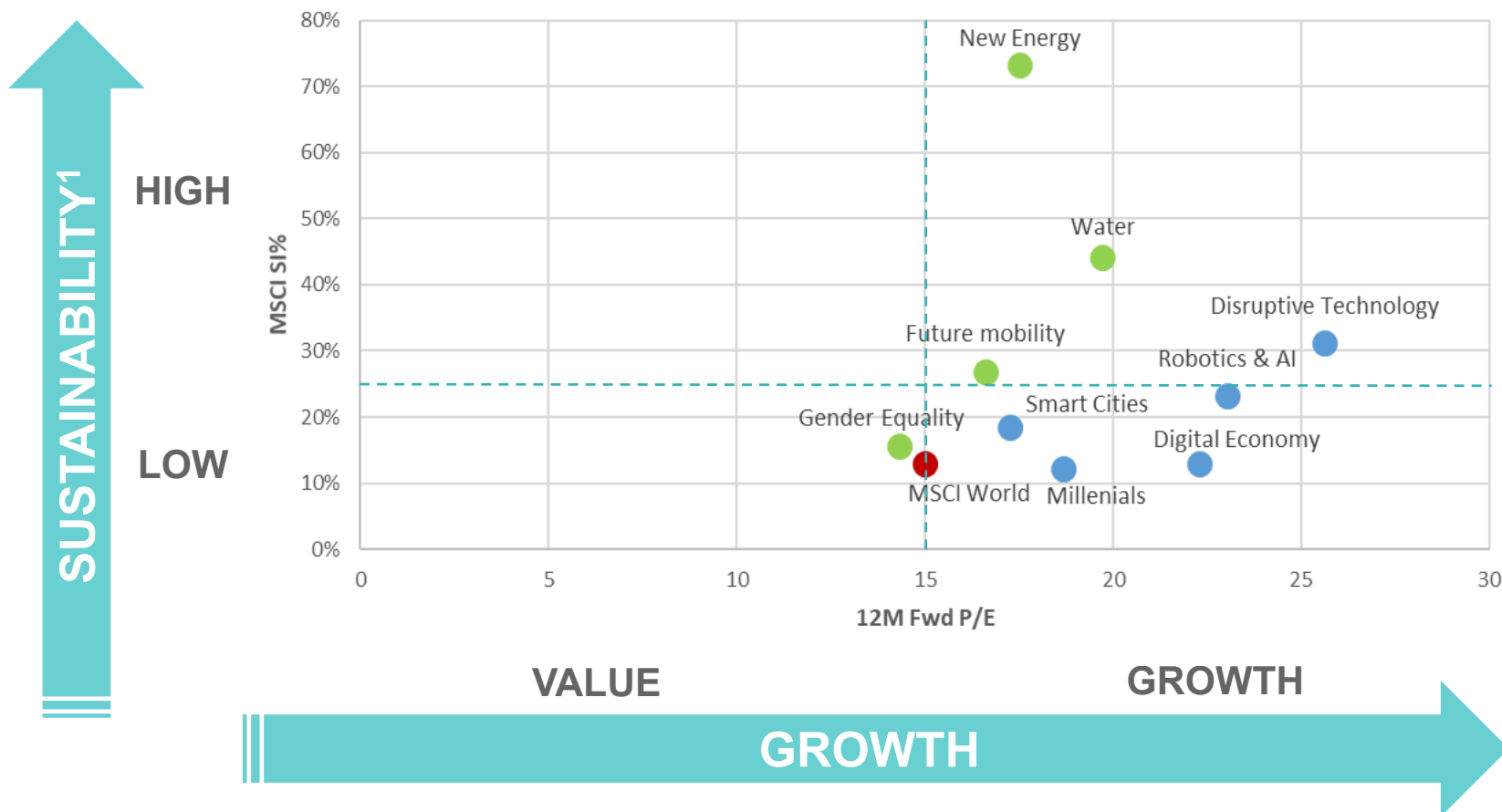
- Amending beta
 - Enhance exposure to growth opportunities that are under-represented in the market cap index
 - Nascent theme leaders, disruptors, have small/zero weight in market cap index
- Easily integrate sustainability¹ objectives
- Allow patient investor to leverage on time horizon as market short term focus misprices LT growth
- Moderate correlation of excess returns

Source: Amundi

1. Information on Amundi's responsible investing can be found on amundiethf.com and amundi.com. The investment decision must take into account all the characteristics and objectives of the Fund, as described in the relevant Prospectus

Positioning thematic ETFs in a global allocation

New Energy and Water stand out as sustainable growth style strategies

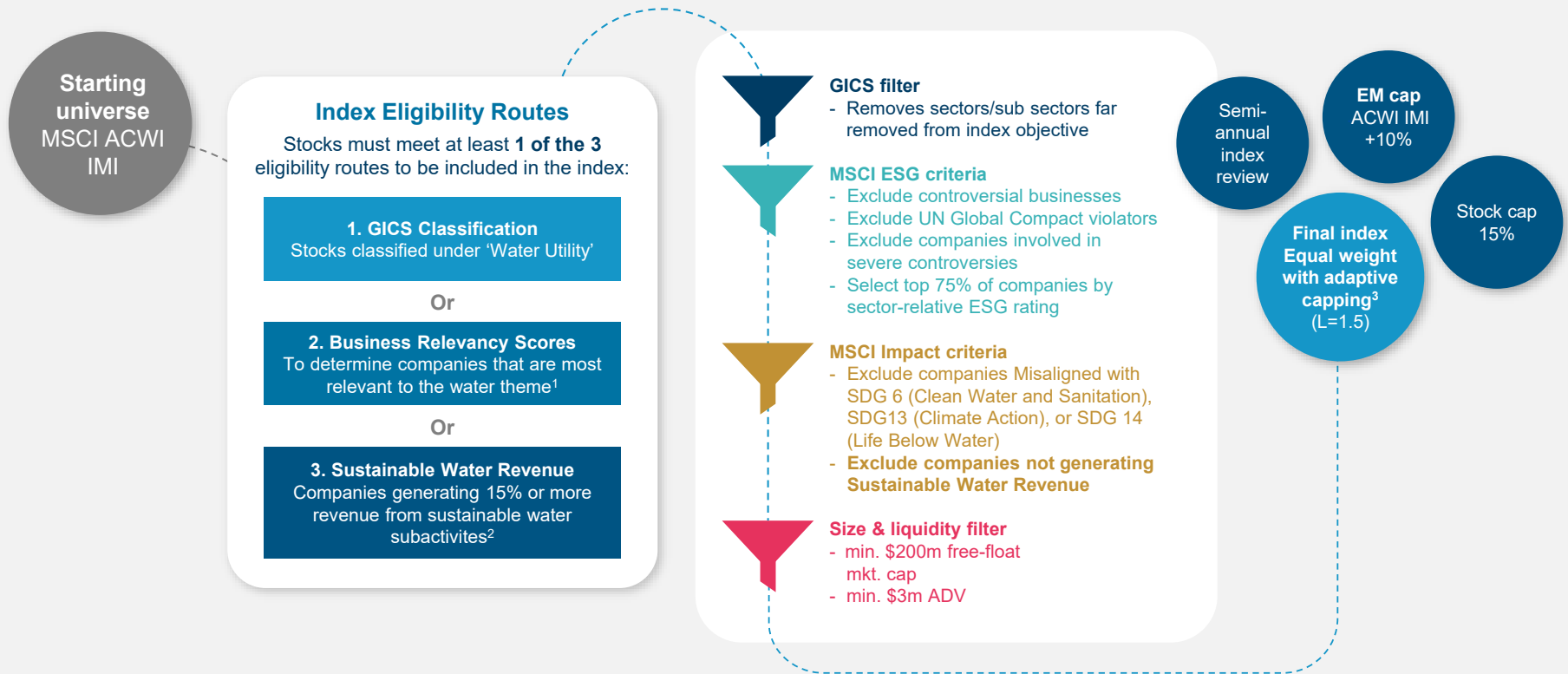


¹Sustainability figure based on the MSCI Sustainable Investment test. Data as of 30/01/2023.

Source: MSCI, Amundi, data as of 30/12/2022. Information on Amundi's responsible investing can be found on amundieff.com and amundi.com. The investment decision must take into account all the characteristics and objectives of the Fund, as described in the relevant Prospectus

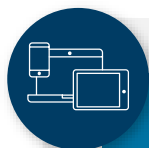
MSCI ACWI IMI Water ESG Filtered: Index Methodology

An ESG index with Sustainable Water revenue as a selection tool



Source: Amundi, MSCI. For illustrative purposes only. 1-Two relevancy scores are used: 1.Business segment relevance score measures the level of revenue made from business segments that match relevant keywords (water, plumbing, flow) or relevant segment SIC codes. Companies must have a score $\geq 25\%$ to be eligible for index inclusion 2.Business description relevance score measures the cumulative frequency of relevant keywords (water, plumbing, flow) in summary business descriptions. Companies in GICS subindustries: Specialty Chemicals, Diversified Chemicals, Electronic Equipment & Instruments must score $\geq 25\%$ to be eligible for index inclusion . Companies in sectors: Industrials, IT, Materials or Utilities must score $\geq 75\%$ to be eligible for index inclusion. 2-Sustainable water revenue subactivities can be found on the previous slide. 3-Adaptive capping: No fixed cap level on stock weights – capping is a multiplier (set to 1.5) times the theoretical free float weight.

To learn more



Find out more on
www.amundiETF.com
or on Bloomberg
ETFAG<GO>

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**Confidence
must be earned**

Amundi
ASSET MANAGEMENT



Amundi ETF Main Risks

Risk of the loss of invested capital.
Investors may not get back the original amount invested and may lose all of their investment.

Risk associated with the markets to which the ETF is exposed.
The price and value of investments are linked to the liquidity risk of the components.
Investments can go up as well as down.

Risk associated with the volatility of the securities/currencies composing the underlying index.

The fund investment objective may only be partially reached.

The policy regarding portfolio transparency and information on the funds' assets are available on amundiETF.com. Indicative net asset value is published by stock exchanges. The Funds' units purchased on the secondary market cannot usually be sold directly back to the Funds. Investors must buy and sell units on a secondary market with the assistance of an intermediary (e.g. a stockbroker) and may incur fees for doing so. In addition, investors may pay more than the current net asset value when buying units and may receive less than the current net asset value when selling them.

For further details regarding risks of Amundi ETF products, please refer to Key Investor Information Document (KIID) and prospectus for the relevant fund, which are available in many languages upon request to Amundi or online on www.amundiETF.com

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RISCHIO DI PERDITA IN CAPITALE - Gli ETF sono strumenti di replica. Il loro profilo di rischio è simile a quello di un investimento diretto nell'indice sottostante. Il capitale è interamente esposto a rischio e gli investitori potrebbero non recuperare l'importo inizialmente investito.

RISCHIO CONNESSO AL SOTTOSTANTE - L'indice sottostante di un ETF può essere complesso e volatile. A titolo di esempio, gli ETF con un'esposizione ai mercati emergenti presentano un rischio di potenziali perdite più elevato rispetto a un investimento nei mercati sviluppati, poiché essi sono soggetti a numerosi rischi imprevedibili relativi ai mercati emergenti.

RISCHIO DI REPLICA - Gli obiettivi del fondo potrebbero non essere conseguiti a causa di eventi inattesi nei mercati sottostanti, i quali inciderebbero sul calcolo dell'indice e sulla replica operativa del fondo.

RISCHIO DI CONTROPARTE - Gli investitori sono esposti ai rischi derivanti dall'utilizzo di uno swap OTC (over-the-counter) o del prestito titoli con la/e rispettiva/e controparte/i. Le controparti sono istituti di credito il cui nome è riportato nel sito web del fondo amundiief.com. Conformemente alla normativa UCITS, l'esposizione alla controparte non può superare il 10% del patrimonio complessivo del fondo.

RISCHIO DI CAMBIO - Un ETF potrebbe essere esposto al rischio di cambio qualora sia denominato in una valuta diversa da quella dei componenti dell'indice sottostante che sta replicando. Le fluttuazioni dei tassi di cambio possono dunque avere un impatto negativo o positivo sulla performance.

RISCHIO DI LIQUIDITÀ - I mercati ai quali è esposto l'ETF possono presentare un rischio. Il prezzo e il valore degli investimenti sono legati al rischio di liquidità delle componenti dell'indice sottostante. Gli investimenti sono soggetti a rialzi e ribassi. In aggiunta, sul mercato secondario la liquidità è fornita da market maker operanti sulle borse valori su cui è quotato l'ETF. In borsa, la liquidità può essere limitata a causa di una sospensione del mercato sottostante rappresentato dall'indice sottostante replicato dall'ETF, di un errore nei sistemi di una borsa valori o di altri operatori di mercato, oppure di una situazione di mercato o evento anomalo in fase di contrattazione.

RISCHIO DI VOLATILITÀ - L'ETF è esposto alla volatilità dei mercati principali rappresentati nell'indice sottostante. Il valore di un ETF può cambiare in modo rapido e imprevedibile e può potenzialmente registrare forti variazioni sia al rialzo che al ribasso.

RISCHIO DI CONCENTRAZIONE - Gli ETF tematici selezionano le azioni o le obbligazioni per il loro portafoglio a partire dall'indice di riferimento originale. Nel caso in cui le regole di selezione siano severe, ciò può portare a un portafoglio più concentrato in cui il rischio è distribuito su un numero inferiore di titoli rispetto al benchmark originale.

INFORMAZIONI IMPORTANTI

Questa è una comunicazione di marketing. Si prega di consultare il Prospetto e il KID prima di prendere una decisione finale di investimento. Il presente documento è riservato agli Investitori Professionali.

Il presente documento contiene informazioni inerenti agli ETF di Amundi, organismi di investimento collettivo del risparmio le cui quote sono scambiate in un mercato regolamentato o in un sistema multilaterale di negoziazione ("ETF").

L'investimento comporta dei rischi. **I risultati passati non sono indicativi di quelli futuri e non vi è garanzia di ottenere uguali rendimenti per il futuro.** Possono verificarsi costi di transazione quando si negoziano gli ETF.

Il presente documento non rappresenta un'offerta a comprare né una sollecitazione a vendere. Esso non è rivolto ad investitori al dettaglio né ai cittadini o residenti degli Stati Uniti d'America o a qualsiasi «U.S. Person» come definita nel SEC Regulation S ai sensi del US Securities Act of 1933 e nel Prospetto. Il KID e il Prospetto sono disponibili gratuitamente e in lingua italiana sul sito internet www.amundiief.it.

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La società di gestione può decidere di ritirare la notifica delle disposizioni adottate per la commercializzazione di quote, anche, se del caso, in relazione a categorie di azioni, in uno Stato membro rispetto alle quali aveva precedentemente effettuato una notifica.

Informazioni aggiornate a dicembre 2022. adottate per la commercializzazione di quote, anche, se del caso, in relazione a categorie di azioni, in uno Stato membro rispetto alle quali aveva precedentemente effettuato una notifica.

Informazioni aggiornate a Dicembre 2022.