



INTERNET PROCEDURE TO FILE CIS RETAIL OFFERING DOCUMENTS

USERS' MANUAL

LAST RELEASE DATE: 2 FEBRUARY 2026

Latest release notes

2 February 2026	Changes for compatibility with ESAP register
5 July 2025	Changes to filings of approved prospectuses
18 March 2025	Changes to prospectus type
30 December 2022	Cost format changed, negative costs are allowed, delivered XML for classes.
15 December 2022	The forms and structured data are revised in view of the application, starting from the 1 st of Jan. 2023, of level 2 RTS for PRIIPs (UE Reg. 2022/975 and 2021/2268), applicable also to UCITS compliant retail CIS. How to handle IP (investment plan)/CAP (capital accumulation plan) KIDs.
30 October 2022	XSD/XML Schemes to send PRIIPs Kid data, Samples published
5 April 2022	Added the possibility for reserved AIF to indicate the target of non-professional investors, as envisaged by art. 14 of IT DM 30/2015 as amended on 31 st of March 2022.

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2 Introduction

The DEPROF system is a web-based application by which it is possible to file with CONSOB the following documents and collateral data:

- a) Prospectus, KID of UCITS and AIFs for retail offer;
- b) KID of reserved AIFs marketed to retail (according to Art. 14 of DM 30 2015).

Within this document, the term “offer” may refer to both of the above cases or exclusively the case “b”, while, referring to case “a”, the offer can also be called “prospectus”.

The herein document describes the internet system (DEPROF) to be used for filing mutual funds offering documentation, pursuant to Art. 16, 23, 20, 27 and 34bis2 of the Consob Regulation n. 11971 (year 1999), known as the *Regolamento Emittenti*. The procedure to file mutual funds offering documentation will be of particular interest to asset management companies (henceforth Man.Co.), Sicav’s, and undertakings for collective investment.

In order to ensure assistance, a helpdesk system is available to the users. In addition, users can send an e-mail to CONSOB in order to ask for any clarification (please, visit the CONSOB website www.consob.it for more information).

3 General rules

The DEPROF system allows the user to perform the following operations. The user may:

- Generate the filing form of the prospectus, if present, or an offer to be filed¹. The filing form is a *work in progress* till the filing is completed. The filing form gives the user the opportunity to:
 - o Provide² the documents that are part of the offer;
 - o Communicate³ the funds/sub-fund included in the offer;
 - o Inform about the financial operations (mergers & acquisition) on funds⁴;
 - o Designate the prospectus responsible/contact person⁵;
 - o Check the information provided before completing the filing;
 - o Complete the filing;

¹ First filing or updating.

² “Add” in case of first filing and/or change in case of “update”.

³ “Add” in case of first filing and/or change in case of “update”.

⁴ Mergers & acquisitions, shift to another prospectus/offer, marketing in Italy a fund already marketed in another country.

⁵ If the responsible person is a consultant, i.e. he does not work for the company (asset management company/Sicav), the user will also be required to communicate the name of the company the responsible person works for.

- Change the information regarding the asset management company/Sicav;
- Change the reference person associated to the prospectus/offer;
- Check the prospectuses/offers already filed by the company (Man.Co./Sicav);
- Check the filings that are still open (in progress, not completed);
- Find previous filings and look at the respective filing forms.

4 Accessing the System and identification

The System can be accessed using a personal computer with an internet connection. Some (minimal) technical requirements shall be satisfied: an internet browser reflecting the state of the art (such as MS Edge, Mozilla Firefox 10.0, Google Chrome); a monitor with resolution 1280x1024. The user is also required to allow for *cookies* and to enable *javascript* into the browser. Once this is done, the user can find the DEPROF system at the following CONSOB’s website:

<http://www.consob.it/web/area-operativa-interattiva/sgr-sicav4>

A secure connection⁶ will be established between the user’s personal computer and the CONSOB’s server. The identification is compulsory. The user shall thus enter the “username” and the “password” as shown in Figure 1. Then, in order to access the DEPROF system the user needs to click on “LOGIN”.

In case the identification codes (“username” and “password”) are wrong, the system cannot identify the applicant; the access will thus be rejected and an error page will turn up (Figure 2).

Figure 1 – Identification

⁶ *https* protocol.

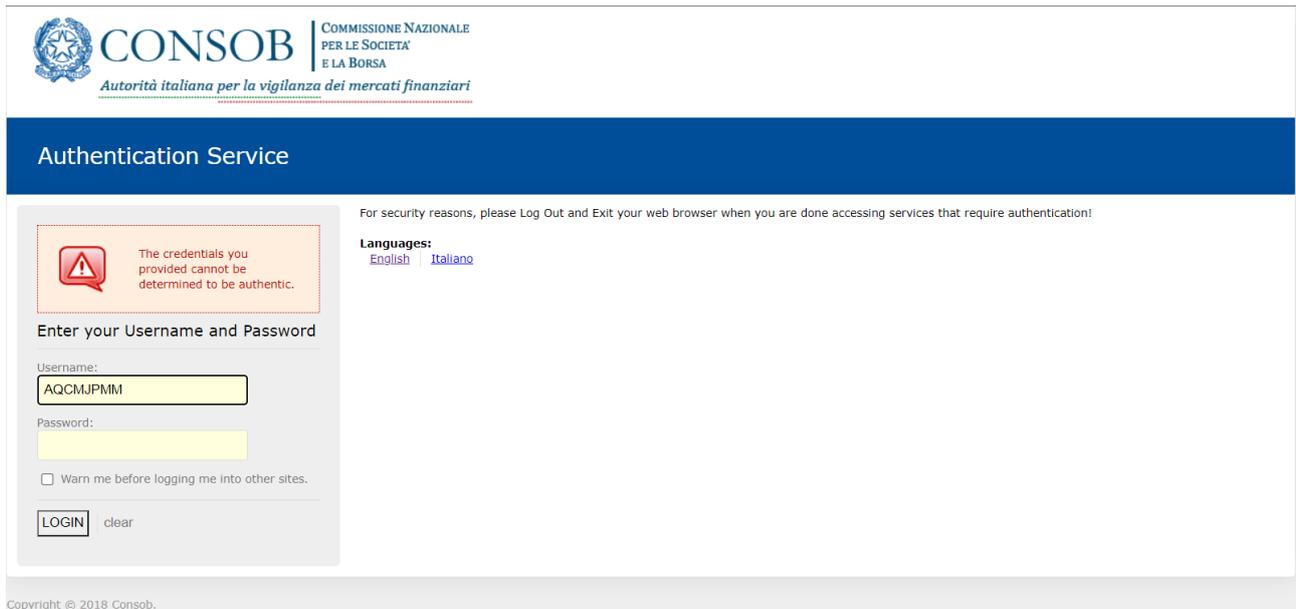


Figure 2 – Error message

5 Username and password

The user shall use the identification codes (“username” and “password”) required to enter the Teleraccolta System. In case the company does not have the identification codes to access the Teleraccolta system, the user shall contact CONSOB and ask for registration. The login details identify a company; Management company, or a UCITS with a corporate structure.

6 Logout

Once the user is allowed into the system, the user can exit anytime just clicking on “Logout” (the key is placed in the top-right part of the screen). Once the user is logged off, he will be displayed the logout message (Figure 3).

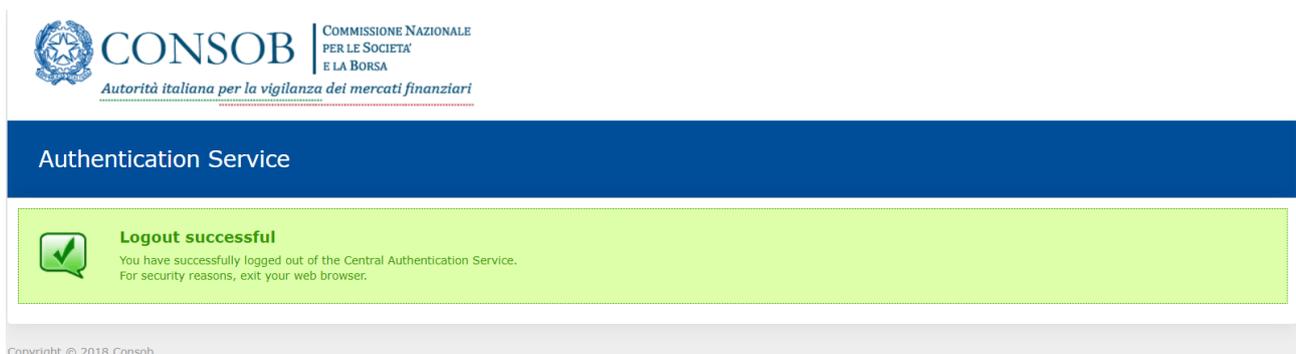


Figure 3 – Successful logout

7 Available functions

Once the user has been identified, he will be shown the initial page (Figure 4):

- A banner with the user code and the “logout” button (see section 3.2) in the top part of the screen.
- A “Functions” menu on the left. The “Functions” menu is structured as follows:
 - o “Corporate data” to be clicked on when the user intends to change either the information about the company (address) or the prospectus responsible person previously designated.
 - o “Prospectus” to check the prospectuses/offers previously filed to CONSOB, both the prospectuses/offers in effect and the ceased ones.
 - o “Funds” to check the list of funds/sub-funds resulting from submissions via the system.
 - o “Filings” either to generate a new filing form with the intention of filing a new prospectus/offer (offering documentation), or to change the current (ongoing) filing(s) (in progress and not completed yet), or to look for completed (previous) filings.

The screenshot shows the initial page of the DEPROF system. At the top, there is a banner with the CONSOB logo, the system name "DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi", the user name "User: AQCMJPM", and a "Logout" button. On the left, there is a navigation menu under "Available Functions" with sub-menus for "Corporate Data", "Prospectuses", and "Filings". The main content area is titled "Corporate Data" and contains a form for editing company information. The form includes fields for "CONSOB Code" (653490), "Company Name" (TEST USER - DEPROF), "Fiscal Code", "Registration Date", and "Classification" (Asset Management Company). A "Registered office" section contains fields for "Street" (Via G.B. Martini), "Postal code" (00198), "City" (ROMA), "Province" (RM), and "Country" (ITALY). There is also an "Effective From" date field. At the bottom of the form, there are "Update" and "Cancel" buttons. A red "Attention: Deprof update 2021" message is visible in the bottom left corner of the main area.

Figure 4 – Initial page

7.1 Corporate Data

This section is structured into two parts: corporate data and responsible person details.

7.1.1 Corporate Data: how to change corporate data

As soon as the user accedes the “Corporate data” section of the main “Functions” menu, he will be able to see the corporate data:

- CONSOB identification code;
- Company name;
- Fiscal code;
- LEI code;
- Foundation date;
- Address of the registered office
 - o Street and house number;
 - o Postal code;
 - o City;
 - o Area/District;
 - o Country;
 - o Effective from.

Although the user can change the above information, he is not allowed to modify the following fields: “CONSOB identification code” and “Country”.

If the company is an Italian company (registered office), in order to change the “city” the user shall browse among the available choices using the  key. In particular, the user shall:

- Cancel the “city” previously entered using the  key; as a consequence, both the “Postal code” and the “Area/District” go blank.
- Fill in the field with the name of the “City” and press  to run the search.
- If the name (or the initial part of it) written in the “City” field returns a single outcome, both the “Postal code”⁷ and the “Area/District” will be filled in automatically; whereas, if the name (or the initial part of it) written in the “City” field finds more than one match (multiple association), the user will see the list of the cities. In such a case, the user shall select as appropriate (both the “Postal code” and the “Area/District” fields are then filled in automatically⁸).

⁷ It is always reported the general “Postal code”; for instance, in the Milan area the “Postal code” will be 20100.

⁸ For instance, if the user writes “*Salsomaggiore*”, the outcome “*Salsomaggiore Terme*” will be automatically reported in the field since such an outcome is the only one available given the specific input. While, if the user writes “*Milano*”, the system returns a list of

- If the “Postal code” does not correspond to the generic one, the user is always allowed to change it.

In case the registered office of the company is abroad (outside Italy), the user shall run the search using the  key after having specified the name of the city in the “City” field. However, if the desired city is not found, the user shall fill in all the fields (“City”, “Postal code”, “Area/District”) manually.



City	ROMA	x	Province	RM	Country	ITALY	x
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Figure 5 – Non-Italian cities

Before sending the changes to CONSOB, the user shall specify the date the provided information come into effect.

Finally, in order to communicate the changes the user shall confirm by clicking on “Save”⁹.

7.1.2 How to change the Responsible person’s details

The system has been developed in a such a way to allow for the identification of a responsible person for each prospectus/offer. The “Prospectus responsible person” is in charge of providing and transmitting the information (related to a specific prospectus) to CONSOB.

Clicking on “Prospectus responsible person” in the “Corporate data” section (Figure 4), the user will be shown the list of prospectuses. The user shall select the element of the list (the Prospectus) with the aim of checking the information regarding the responsible person of the desired prospectus¹⁰.

The details regarding the prospectus responsible person are as follows:

- Employee or consultant¹¹;
- If the responsible person is an employee, the user shall give the employee’s details (Figure 6);
- If the responsible person is a consultant, the user shall provide with both the personal details and the information about the company he works for (Figure 7).

cities matching the specified name (“Milano Fiori”, “Milano Marittima”, “Milano San Felice”, “Milano”). In this case, it is up to the user the selection of the desired one.

⁹ CONSOB will check the provided information before accepting the changes in the institutional Database.

¹⁰ As described below, in case of first filing the details of the responsible person will be given during the filing procedure.

¹¹ Consultant/outsourcer is to be intended as the responsible person who is not employed directly by the company; he may work for another company or he may be a professional in charge of preparing the communication.


DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi
User: SICAV1 [Logout](#) 

Available Functions

Corporate Data

Company

Prospectuses / KID Resp.

Prospectuses

Prospectuses / KIDs List

Filings

New Filing

Ongoing Filings

Search Filings

Responsible Person

Deprof Code	Name	Type	Status
7466	TEST Nuovo Prospetto 1	UCITS	Still in effect
7467	TEST Nuovo Prospetto 2	UCITS	Still in effect

Only in effect :

Person responsible for filings

Function
 Current data
 New responsible person
 Modify data of the current resp. pers.

Resp. Type
 Employee
 Consultant

Contact details

Fiscal Code Surname Name
 Phone no. Fax no. Email
 Notes

Figure 6 – Employee


DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi
User: SICAV1 [Logout](#) 

Available Functions

Corporate Data

Company

Prospectuses / KID Resp.

Prospectuses

Prospectuses / KIDs List

Filings

New Filing

Ongoing Filings

Search Filings

Responsible Person

Deprof Code	Name	Type	Status
7466	TEST Nuovo Prospetto 1	UCITS	Still in effect
7467	TEST Nuovo Prospetto 2	UCITS	Still in effect

Only in effect :

Person responsible for filings

Function
 Current data
 New responsible person
 Modify data of the current resp. pers.

Resp. Type
 Employee
 Consultant

Contact details

Fiscal Code Surname Name
 Phone no. Fax no. Email
 Notes

Law Firm / Company of contact

Fiscal Code Company Name

Registered office

Street Postal code
 City Prv/State Country

Figure 7 – Consultant

As soon as the user has access to the window containing the responsible person's details, the fields to be filled in/changed are reported in the *read-only* mode. However, changes can be made as described below.

In order to change the details, the user shall select the appropriate option from the list reported in the top part of the panel (Figure 8).

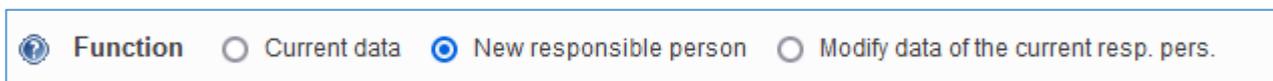


Figure 8 – Responsible person: available option

With the “Current data” key, the user can merely have a look at the details already provided.

Selecting the “New responsible person” option, instead, the user is allowed to designate a different responsible person to the current prospectus.

Finally, the “Change details of the responsible person” option allows the user to update the details of the reference person.

7.1.2.1 *New responsible person*

This option allows the user to designate a new responsible person to the current prospectus/offer¹². The user shall also provide with the details of the new responsible person. The first piece of information to be provided regards the status of the responsible person; in particular, whether he is an employee of the company or a consultant.

If the responsible person is an employee, the following details shall be given (Figure 9):

- Fiscal code (Italian nationality), name, family name;
- Phone number, fax number, e-mail (an eventual text message with further details is allowed).

Figure 9 – Responsible person’s details

¹² A new responsible person cannot be added by the user through the “Prospectus responsible person” section when the filing form of the prospectus is still in progress (the filing is still ongoing). In such a case the user is required to employ the appropriate function from the “Prospectus filing” section.

If the responsible person is a consultant, the user shall provide not only with the above information (Figure 9), but also with the details of the company the consultant works for (Figure 10).

After specifying the company's name and/or fiscal code, the user can run a search with the  key to find the consultant's company¹³.



Figure 10 – Search for a company (responsible person is a consultant)

In case the search is successful, the user will be shown the company's details. But, if the company is not found, the user shall fill in the following fields manually:

- Fiscal code (compulsory for Italian company);
- Name of the company;
- Address of the registered office;

As far as the address of the registered office is concerned, the following information are required:

- Street and house number;
- Postal code;
- City (to be selected exploiting the search function);
- Country (to be selected exploiting the search function).

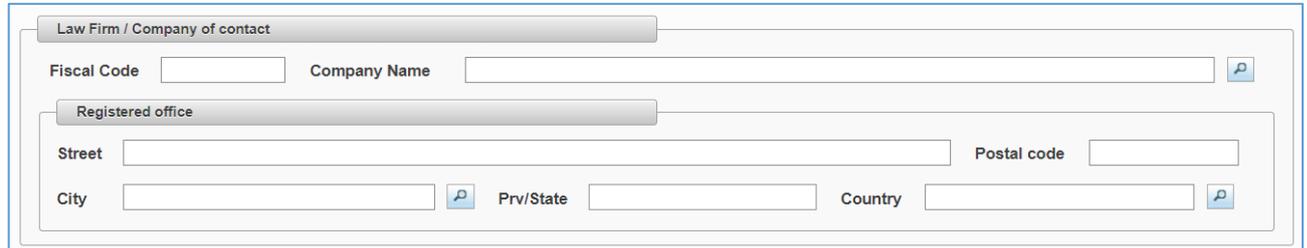


Figure 11 – New responsible person (company).

To look for the “City” the user shall fill in the name of the city (or a part of it) in the “City” field, then he will run the search by clicking on the  key. Once the city is selected, the “Postal code”, the “Area/District”, and the “Country” will be automatically filled in¹⁴. If the user looks for a non-Italian city, the following steps are to be followed:

- Fill in the “Country” field and run the search by clicking on the  key¹⁵;

¹³ To run the search by name, it is enough for the user to specify just the initial part of the name.

¹⁴ The database of the system is in Italian language; so that, the name of the cities will be the Italian one. All the Italian cities are included in the database with their original name; while, the major cities settled outside Italy compare in the database with their Italian name.

¹⁵ The “Country” element accepts also the English name.

- Fill in manually the “City” field.

Once such details are provided, the user shall click on “Save” in order to confirm and store the information for the transmission to CONSOB.

The user may find it useful to press the “Restore” key (next to the “Save” key) when he intends to return to the initial state without saving the changes just made. However, once the “Save” key is selected, the “Restore” function is no longer effective and the previous information cannot be recovered.



Figure 12 – Adding a new responsible person

7.1.2.2 *Change the prospectus responsible person*

The user can change the details regarding the existing prospectus responsible person.

If the responsible person is a consultant, the user shall also check the details of the company he works for. In such a case, if the user changes the company’s details as well (for instance the address of the registered office), the new information provided will be checked by CONSOB before being accepted and stored in the institutional database. If this occurs, the user will not be allowed to proceed with new changes until CONSOB accepts the information provided.

To designate a new responsible person, the user shall follow the instructions outlined above (see section “New responsible person”).

7.2 Prospectus/offers list

Clicking on the “Prospectuses List” in the “Prospectuses” section (from the “Functions” menu), the user is shown the list of the prospectuses/offers previously filed to CONSOB, both in effect and closed (Fig. 13).

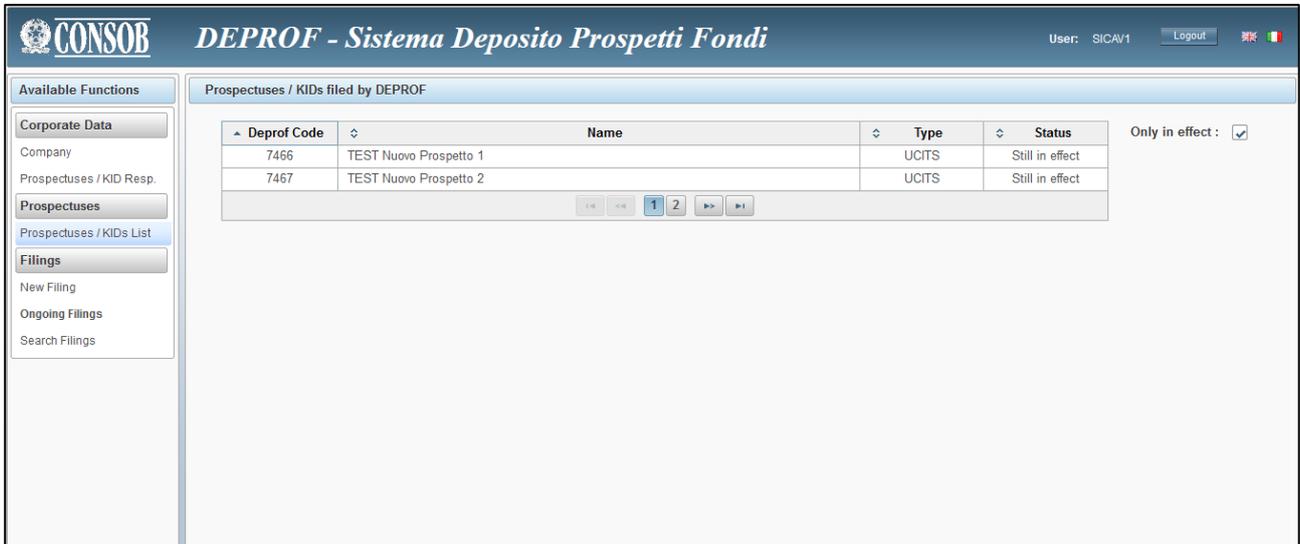


Figure 13 – Prospectuses/offers List

After selecting the desired prospectus from the list, the user will be able to see the details regarding the selected element (Figure 14).

The user may also select the “In effect” option with the aim of ruling out closed prospectuses. In such a case, the outcome of the query will be restricted to the list of prospectuses effective.

The screenshot shows the DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi interface. The top header includes the CONSOB logo, the system name, and user information (User: SICAV1, Logout button, and language flags). The left sidebar contains navigation menus for 'Available Functions', 'Corporate Data', 'Prospectuses', and 'Filings'. The main content area is titled 'Prospectuses / KIDs filed by DEPROF' and features a table with columns for Deprof Code, Name, Type, and Status. Below the table is an 'Offering Detail' section with the following information:

Deprof Code	Name	Type	Status
7466	TEST Nuovo Prospetto 1	UCITS	Still in effect
7467	TEST Nuovo Prospetto 2	UCITS	Still in effect

Offering Detail:

- Deprof Code : 7466
- Name : TEST Nuovo Prospetto 1
- Offering Type : IT/EU UCITS, not reserved open-end IT/EU AIF
- Validity : In effect
- First Filing Date : 18/12/2015

Figure 14 – Prospectus/offer details

7.2.1 Prospectus/offer filing

The “Filings” section within the main “Functions” menu allows the user to enter the filing form in order to file a prospectus to CONSOB. In addition, the “Filings” section allows the user to look for previous filings.

The “Filing” section is structured into the following three sub-sections: “New filing”, “Ongoing filing” and “Find filings”.

7.2.1.1 New filing

Selecting this option the user will generate a new filing form with the intention of filing a prospectus/offer.

The “New filing” is either a “first filing” or an “update filing”.

Clicking on the “New filing” option, the user is shown the window reported in Figure 15.

The “First filing” option shall be selected to generate the filing form of a new prospectus/offer.

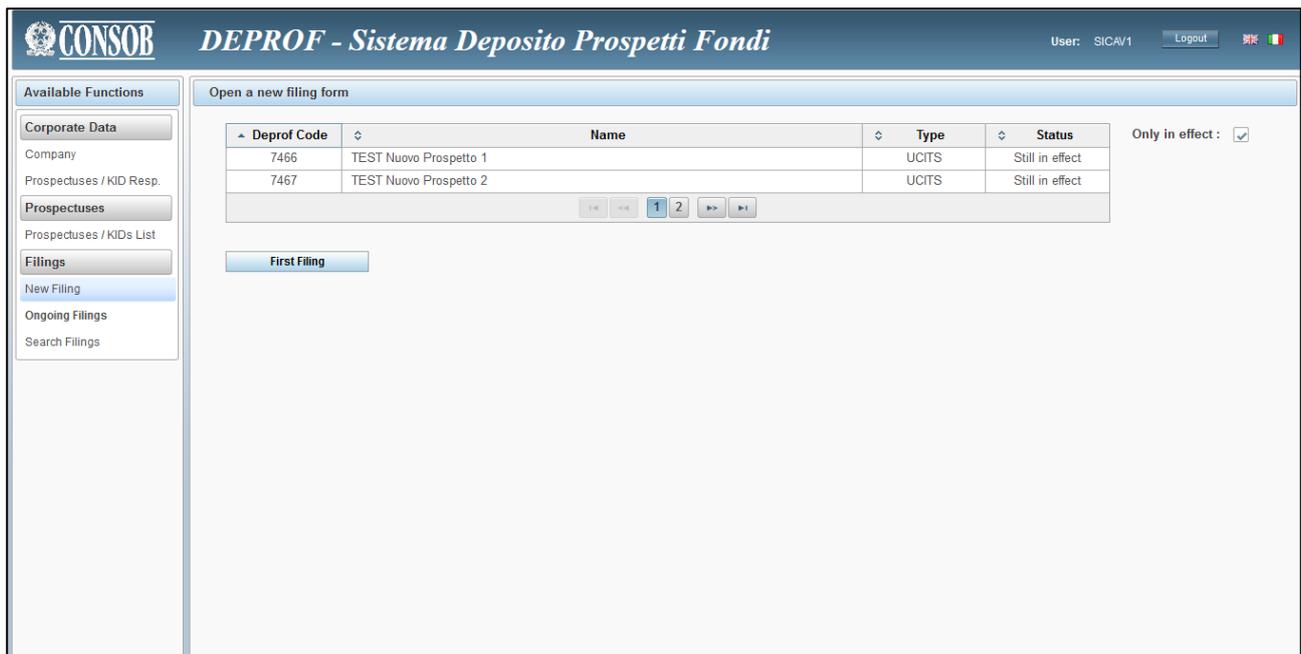


Figure 15 – First filing

The user shall click on an item in order to see the details (Figure 16). In the bottom part of the window the user will find the available options:

- “Update”¹⁶: to update a prospectus/offer and the associated funds/sub-funds;
- “Annual re-filing”¹⁶: to update the historical data of the prospectus and its related funds/sub-funds
- “Amendment”¹⁷: to modify wrong information provided in previous filings (both documents and funds/sub-funds)
- “Closing”¹⁸: to cease a prospectus/offer which is no longer effective
- “Supplement”¹⁸: to file a Supplement to a Prospectus (for approved Prospectuses only);
- “KID Revision”¹⁸: to file updates on KID documents (for approved Prospectuses only);
- “Withdrawal”¹⁹: the prospectus/offer is removed (i.e. it never comes into effect)

¹⁶ This function can be performed N times per year depending on the number of funds/sub-funds (belonging to the same prospectus/offer) with a foreign domicile, since foreign competent Authorities may allow for updating historical data in a part of the year other than that imposed by the Italian authority.

¹⁷ The user is allowed to amend exclusively the filing form of the first filing and the filing form of the last update. An example will clarify. If a prospectus, generate in time t, is updated in time t1 and then again in time t2, the user is allowed to amend the time t2 filing (but not the previous filing t1). Instead, it is allowed to filing more filing forms consecutively amending the same filing forms. In our example, before an update (update filing in time t3), the user may intervene several times amending filing t2.

¹⁸ All the funds/sub-funds included in the closing prospectus/offer are either liquidated or involved in mergers/acquisitions with funds included in a different prospectus/offer. The closing of the current prospectus may also be due to the fact that all the funds/sub-funds shift to another prospectus/offer.

¹⁹ “Withdrawal” is allowed only before funds/sub-funds are marketed.

Offering Detail

Deprof Code : 7466

Name : TEST Nuovo Prospetto 1

Offering Type : IT/EU UCITS, not reserved open-end IT/EU AIF

Validity : In effect

First Filing Date : 18/12/2015

Update : update of documentation and its related funds / sub-funds

Annual Re-Filing : annual update of the historical data of the prospectus and the related funds/sub-funds

Closing : closing of prospectus and its related funds/sub-funds

Amendment : amendment / integration of information provided in previous filings

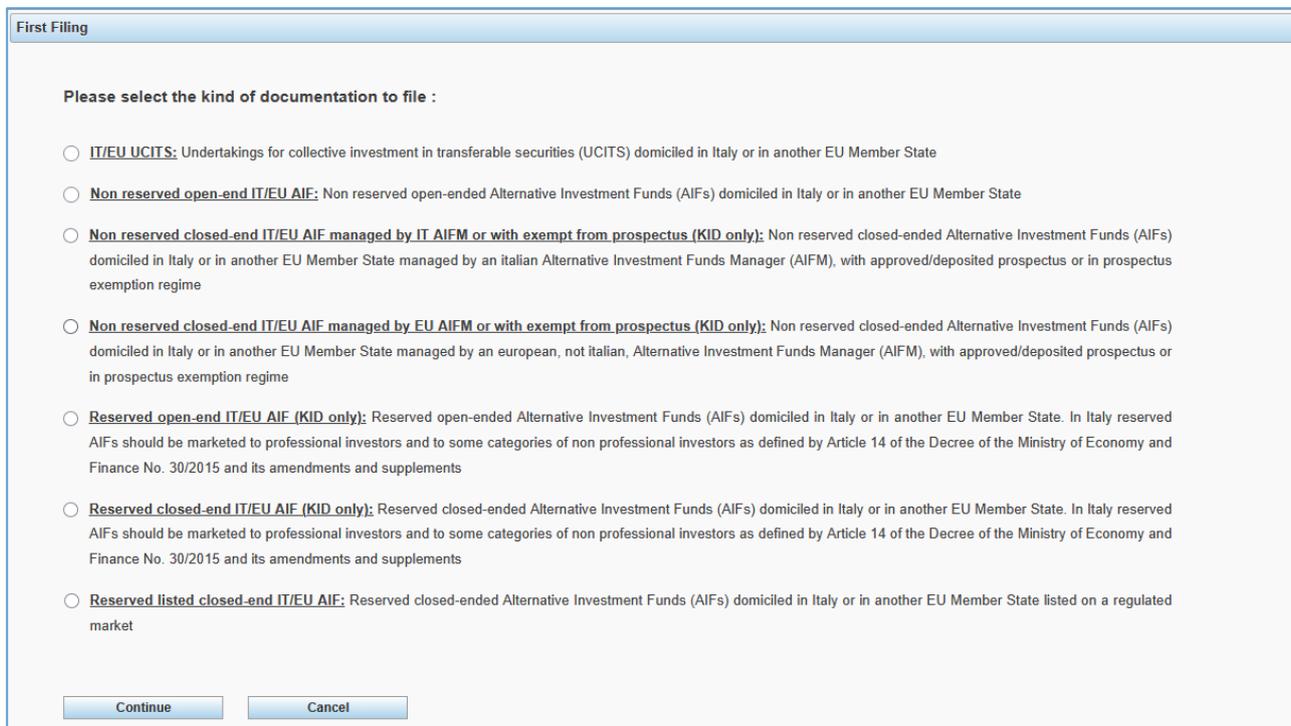
Withdrawal : withdrawal of prospectus and its related funds/sub-funds

Figure 16 – Subsequent filings of a prospectus

7.2.2 Type of offer

Clicking on “First filing” (Figure 15) the user will be able to file an offer for the first time. The user will thus be displayed the available categories (Figure 17):

- IT/EU UCITS.
- Not reserved open-end IT/EU AIF.
- Not reserved closed-end IT/EU AIF managed by IT AIFM or with exempt from prospectus (KID only).
- Not reserved closed-end IT/EU AIF managed by EU AIFM or with exempt from prospectus (KID only).
- Reserved open-end IT/EU AIF (KID only).
- Reserved closed-end IT/EU AIF (KID only).
- Reserved listed closed-end IT/EU AIF



The screenshot shows a window titled "First Filing" with a light blue header. Below the header, the text "Please select the kind of documentation to file :" is displayed. There are seven radio button options, each followed by a detailed description of the filing category. At the bottom of the window, there are two buttons: "Continue" and "Cancel".

Please select the kind of documentation to file :

- IT/EU UCITS:** Undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) domiciled in Italy or in another EU Member State
- Non reserved open-end IT/EU AIF:** Non reserved open-ended Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) domiciled in Italy or in another EU Member State
- Non reserved closed-end IT/EU AIF managed by IT AIFM or with exempt from prospectus (KID only):** Non reserved closed-ended Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) domiciled in Italy or in another EU Member State managed by an Italian Alternative Investment Funds Manager (AIFM), with approved/deposited prospectus or in prospectus exemption regime
- Non reserved closed-end IT/EU AIF managed by EU AIFM or with exempt from prospectus (KID only):** Non reserved closed-ended Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) domiciled in Italy or in another EU Member State managed by a European, not Italian, Alternative Investment Funds Manager (AIFM), with approved/deposited prospectus or in prospectus exemption regime
- Reserved open-end IT/EU AIF (KID only):** Reserved open-ended Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) domiciled in Italy or in another EU Member State. In Italy reserved AIFs should be marketed to professional investors and to some categories of non professional investors as defined by Article 14 of the Decree of the Ministry of Economy and Finance No. 30/2015 and its amendments and supplements
- Reserved closed-end IT/EU AIF (KID only):** Reserved closed-ended Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) domiciled in Italy or in another EU Member State. In Italy reserved AIFs should be marketed to professional investors and to some categories of non professional investors as defined by Article 14 of the Decree of the Ministry of Economy and Finance No. 30/2015 and its amendments and supplements
- Reserved listed closed-end IT/EU AIF:** Reserved closed-ended Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs) domiciled in Italy or in another EU Member State listed on a regulated market

Continue Cancel

Figure 17 – First filing: choice of the filing category

The “Cancel” key will stop the filing process and it allows the user to go back to the general data section.

With the “Continue” key the user moves forward, and he is required to enter the prospectus general information.

7.2.2.1 IT/EU UCITS, not reserved open-end IT/EU AIF

In this form the user shall give the name²⁰ of the offering documentation. The name may be either *Explicit* (Figure 18) or *Structured* (Figure 19).

The user shall enter the *explicit* name in the appropriate field. Alternatively (*Structured*), the user shall select one out of the following three available options²¹:

- Company's name + root;
- Company's name + distributor;
- Company's name + ordering.

In addition, in case of UCITS, the user may select the “*ETF*” (Exchange Traded Fund) option if one or more *ETF* are included in the prospectus.

Otherwise, in case of Not reserved open-end AIF, the user may select between FIA and ELTIF.

The “Cancel” key will stop the filing process and it allows the user to go back to the general data section.

The “Generate filing form” key will produce the filing form associated to the prospectus. The user is then allowed to move forward.

²⁰ For “Name of the offering documentation” it has to be intended either the name of the single fund or the name of the asset manager/SICAV. Such a name may be the same of the fund's family/system related to the offering documentation.

²¹ In case the offering documentation does not have a specific name, the following rules apply. If the first rule (a) applies, the user shall ignore the following rules (b, c). However, if the first rule (a) does not apply, the user shall look at the second one (b), and, only if the second rule (b) does not apply either, the user shall follow the instructions outlined in the third one (c).

a) the name of the offering documentation shall respect the following structure: <Name of the asset management company>/<Root>: if the names of the funds/sub-funds/funds' classes included in the offering documentation have a common “root”, such common root has to be reported in the <root> field in such a way that the name of the offering documentation becomes the name of the asset management company followed by the name of the root. For instance, assume the Alpha asset management company issues a prospectus without any name. The user shall then look at the funds/sub-funds' names. Assume further the names of the funds/sub-funds are “protection 85”, “protection 90”, and “protection 95”. The user shall thus identify the common root “protection” (shared by the funds names) in order to give the following name to the whole offering documentation “Alpha/Protection”;

b) the name of the offering documentation shall respect the following structure: < Name of the asset management company >/<Distributor>. If the previous rule cannot be applied because there isn't any common root, but the funds/sub-funds are marketed by a single distributor, the name of such distributor shall be reported in the <Distributor> field in such a way that the name of the offering documentation becomes the name of the asset management company followed by the name of the distributor. An example will clarify. Assume that the offering documentation issued by the Alpha asset management company includes two funds (“protection 90” and “growth”) that are marketed exclusively by distributor Beta. In order to identify the offering documentation, the user shall provide with the following name: ”Alpha/Beta”;

c) finally, if both previous rules do not apply, the name of the offering documentation shall respect the following structure: < Name of the asset management company>/<Number>. Hence, the name of the offering documentation becomes the name of the asset management company followed by the ordering cardinal number. The progressive cardinal number is automatically attributed by the DEPROF system.


DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi
User: SICAV1 [Logout](#) 

Available Functions

- Corporate Data
- Company
- Prospectuses / KID Resp.
- Prospectuses
- Prospectuses / KIDs List
- Filings**
- New Filing
- Ongoing Filings
- Search Filings

First Filing - General Data

Filing Type:

Prospectus Type:

Offering documentation name:
 Funds' system name
 Name based on ad hoc rules

ETF (Exchange Traded Funds)

Figure 18 – Prospectus general information (explicit name)


DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi
User: SICAV1 [Logout](#) 

Available Functions

- Corporate Data
- Company
- Prospectuses / KID Resp.
- Prospectuses
- Prospectuses / KIDs List
- Filings**
- New Filing
- Ongoing Filings
- Search Filings

First Filing - General Data

Filing Type:

Prospectus Type:

Offering documentation name:
 Name based on ad hoc rules
 Funds' system name

Root:

Distributor:

Ordering:

ETF (Exchange Traded Funds)

Figure 19 – Prospectus/offer general information (structured name)

7.2.2.2 Not reserved closed-end IT/EU AIF managed by IT/EU AIFM or with exempt from prospectus (only KID)

First Filing - General Data

Filing Type

Prospectus Type

Offering documentation name Funds' system name Name based on ad hoc rules

Product Type Private Equity Real Estate ELTIF EuSEF EuVECA

Prospectus approved pursuant to EU Regulation 2017/1129 (Prospectus Regulation) Yes No

Approval Type Approved by Consob Approved by other EU NCA Date Consob Id

Documentation Prospectus single document Prospectus three documents

Figure 20 – Prospectus general information: Not reserved closed-end IT/EU AIF managed by IT AIFM

Selecting the “Not reserved closed-end IT/EU managed by IT/EU AIFM” from the panel reported in Figure 17, the user will display a window to be completed with the prospectus’ general data (Figure 20).

The name of the offering documentation is either *Explicit* or *Structured* (please see above). In case the name of the offering documentation belongs to the *structured* type, the user shall follow the rules outlined in the previous section (Section 7.2.2.1).

In addition, the user is required to select the fund’s “Type” flagging the appropriate option (“Real Estate” or “Private Equity”); moreover, the user has to indicate the presence of funds of type ELTIF, EuSEF or EuVECA.

In the end, if the prospectus was approved pursuant to EU Regulation 2017/1129 (Prospectus Regulation) the user must fill in the following fields: “Prospectus’ approval date” and “Approval ID” (provided by CONSOB), for prospectuses approved by Consob, and “Prospectus’ approval date’ for prospectuses approved by other EU NCAs.

The “Cancel” key will stop the filing process and it allows the user to go back to the general data section.

The “Generate filing form” key will produce the filing form associated to the prospectus and it allows the user to move forward.

7.2.2.3 Reserved open-end IT/EU AIF (KID only)

The filing of PRIIPS KIDs of reserved AIFs, according to Art. 32Bis2 of Consob Issuer Regulation (11971/14/05/1999) can be applied to one or more AIFs, single class or multi-class.

It is possible to create an offer for one AIF with its KIDs, or a general offer for the AIFM, that includes all reserved AIFs to be marketed to retail investors (envisioned by Art.14 of DM 30/2015), in this case it is possible to name the offer with the AIFM's name.

The naming rules of the offer explained in section 7.2.2.1.

7.2.2.4 Reserved closed-end IT/EU AIF (KID only)

See section 7.2.2.3.

7.2.2.5 Reserved listed closed-end IT/EU AIF

See section 7.2.2.2.

7.2.3 The prospectus/offer filing form

This section describes the steps to be followed to proceed with the first filing of the prospectus. The following instructions will help the user to fill in the filing form correctly.

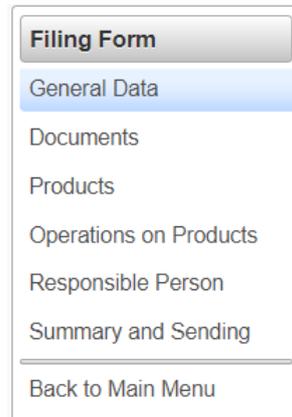


Figure 22 – Menu

After clicking on “New filing” from the “Filing” area of the main “Functions” menu, and once a first filing (an update, an amendment, an annual re-filing, a closing, or a deletion) is in process, **the list of available functions (Figure 22) will be displayed on the left panel of the screen.** The selection of one of these functions allows the user to enter the desired section of the filing form. The following sections are available:

- *General data*
- *Documents*
- *Funds/sub-funds*
- *Mergers/Acquisitions*
- *Responsible person*
- *Summary and confirmation*

Clicking on “Back to previous menu” the system leaves the filing area, and the user moves back to the “General data” section.

The user is always allowed to move back to the window showing the existing filing forms; this can be done by clicking on the “Ongoing filing” key (Figure 23). Such an action allows opening any filing form shown in the list, then clicking on “work on the current filing form” (Figure 24) the user will have access to the desired filing form.


DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi
User: SICAV1 [Logout](#) 

Available Functions

Corporate Data

Company

Prospectuses / KID Resp.

Prospectuses

Prospectuses / KIDs List

Filings

New Filing

Ongoing Filings

Search Filings

Filing forms currently in progress

◆ Deprof Code	◆ Name	◆ Filing Type	◆ Starting Date
7848	Deposito KID PRIIPS 3	Update	10/11/2021
7847	Deposito KID PRIIPS 2	Amendment	02/11/2021

Figure 23 – Ongoing filing

Filing Form Detail - 871485

Deprof Code : 2024

Name : Denominazione del prospetto di test

Document Type : IT/EU UCITS

Filing Type : Update

Starting Date : 02/02/2026

Figure 24 – Filing details

Clicking on “cancel the current filing form” the filing form will be deleted²².

²² Note that once the current filing form is erased (“cancel the current filing form”), the user will no longer be able to work on it since the removal process is irreversible.

7.2.4 Documents

To upload the offering documentation, the user needs to click on the “Documents” button (Figure 25). The user must pay attention to upload the appropriate offering documentation associated to the current filing form.

The screenshot shows the DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi interface. The top header includes the CONSOB logo, the system name, the user name 'AQCMJPMM', and a 'Logout' button. The left sidebar lists 'Available Functions' such as 'Filing Form', 'General Data', 'Documents', 'Products', 'Operations on Products', 'Responsible Person', 'Summary and Sending', and 'Back to Main Menu'. The main area is titled 'PROSPECTUS 1 - Documents' and contains a table with columns for 'Document', 'Code', 'Validity Date', and 'Operation'. Below the table are two sections: 'Insert a new document' with 'New' and 'XML filing' buttons, and 'Other Operations' with 'Validate operations', 'Generate XML file', and 'Cancel all changes' buttons. A red 'Attention: Deprof update 2021' message is visible in the sidebar.

Figure 25 – Filing

If the user clicks on “New”, a new popup turns up. Such a window allows the user to add different files of the offering documentation (Figure 26).

The screenshot shows the 'Document detail' popup window. It features a light blue header and a white body. The fields include: 'Document' (a dropdown menu), 'Code' (a text input field with a help icon), 'Upload' (a text input field with a '+' icon and a 'Browse' button), 'Language' (a dropdown menu), and 'Valid from' (a text input field). At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Figure 26 – New Document

Within the filing of reserved open-end or closed-end IT/EU AIF, it is required to file the KID documents (one for each class of multi-class), see Figure 26°.

Document detail	
Document	KID PRIIPS
Code	
Upload	+ Browse
Language	
Valid from	
Save Cancel	

Figure 26a – New Document (KID PRIIPS)

When the user is in the “Documents” field, he will be able to select the desired files to proceed with the upload²³.

While working on the “Documents” window, if the user needs to upload different copies of the same type of document²⁴, the user shall also fill in the “Code” field with the specific code identifying each single file²⁵. To upload the file, the user shall click on the “Browse” key (placed on the right of the “Upload” field) which allows the user to select the desired file²⁶. After completing the upload, the user may click on the directory (shown on the right) to open the document.

In the new field *Language* must be reported the language in which the document is written.

The field *Disclosure regime* is required in prospectuses approved by Consob pursuant to Prospectus Regulation.

To complete the upload successfully, the user must click on the “Save” key (Figure 27). Such an action will add the uploaded file to the documents’ list (Figure 28). The “Cancel” button erases all the information provided within the “Document” field and takes the user back to the window reported in Figure 25.

²³ Basically, the type of documents to be loaded depends on the specific filing in process.

²⁴ For instance, within the same prospectus/offer there may be several copies of a particular document type (KIIDs/KIDs or subscription forms).

²⁵ Such a code is arbitrarily chosen by the user and it represents the key used to identify the specific file uploaded within the same type of documents. The code has to be distinct for each prospectus, and within the same type of documents, it shall be used to identify specifically each single file. For instance, within a single filing process (a single filing form) only one KIID file will have the “KIID_1” name (code), it is a good practice to code the KIID/KIID document with its ISIN to easily retrieve it.

²⁶ Only *PDF* (portable document format) files can be selected.

Document detail

Document: Subscription form (dropdown) Code: MODULE1 (text input)

Upload: + Browse (button) Language: Italian (dropdown)

Loaded file: MS.pdf (text input)

Valid from: 04/02/2026 (text input)

Save (button) Cancel (button)

Figure 27 – Completed Document

DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi

User: AQCMIJPM Logout [Language Icon]

Available Functions

- Filing Form
- General Data
- Documents
- Products
- Operations on Products
- Responsible Person
- Summary and Sending
- Back to Main Menu

PROSPECTUS 1 - Documents

Document	Code	Validity Date	Operation
KIID	IT00000000000002	22/11/2021	Insert

Insert a new document

New (button) XML filing (button)

Other Operations

Validate operations (button) Generate XML file (button) Cancel all changes (button)

Attention:
Deprof update 2021

Figure 28 – Added Document

Selecting a document reported in the list, the user will be able to see the associated details and the information provided. If the user realizes that some data are not correct, he will be able to amend them.

The “Remove” key can be used to remove the uploaded document provided the upload of a document has been saved before. Thus, clicking on “Remove”, the user will remove the document from the current filing form.

If the user is not working on a first filing form, but he intends to “update” a filing form, the user will be able to see the list of the documents added or amended in previous filing processes. If the user now selects a document from the list, the details shown (Figure 29) are different from those displayed in case of a first filing (described above).

The screenshot shows a 'Document detail' window. At the top, there's a title bar 'Document detail'. Below it, there's a section for 'Operation' with three radio buttons: 'Current document' (which is selected), 'Update', and 'Close'. Underneath, there are several input fields arranged in two columns. The left column contains: 'Document' with the value 'Subscription form', 'Validity' with 'From 27/06/2016', and 'Loaded file' with 'MS_M0.pdf'. The right column contains: 'Code' with 'M0', 'File n.' with '0000680/16 of 24/06/2016', and 'Language' which is empty. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Cancel'.

Figure 29 – Document’s details of previous filings

The user can confirm the details previously provided by simply clicking on the “Confirm the current document” key²⁷. Anyway, the user can select the “Update” option to upload a new draft of the file/document specifying the date the changes start being effective (“Effective from”). Alternatively, the user may click on “Closing” to indicate that the document is no longer effective²⁸. If the user has already modified an existing document, he can look at the changes previously made in the available “Functions” column (in particular, whether it was *updating* or *closing*). If a new document has been added (a supplement, for instance), the “add” description will be displayed.

Once the offering documentation is uploaded, and after clicking on the “Confirm” key, a warning message with the error details may alert the user. If this occurs, the user needs to investigate further in order to detect which fault has affected the filing process. The user can successfully press the “Confirm” key after removing the detected error.

The “Cancel” key allows the user to delete all the changes made on the current filing form; such an action turns out to be useful when the user would like to re-start working on the current filing form from the beginning.

7.2.4.1 KIDs of IP (investment plan)/CAP (capital accumulation plan)

When there are 2 KIDs for the same ISIN, and this can occur in case of IP and CAP investment mode, the 2 KIDs should be merged in a unique PDF document to be uploaded onto the system, the IP document first.

In the product section, the data to be provided referred to that ISIN, should be that of the IP KID.

²⁷ Such an action of the updating process will not affect the document previously uploaded.

²⁸ The “Closing” function is not available for any type of the offering documentation; for instance, the “Closing” function cannot be used for the documents related to a valid Prospectus.

7.2.5 Funds/Sub-funds

To enter the Fund/sub-funds window (Figure 30), the user should select the “Fund/sub-funds” option from the main “Functions” menu placed on the left part of the screen.

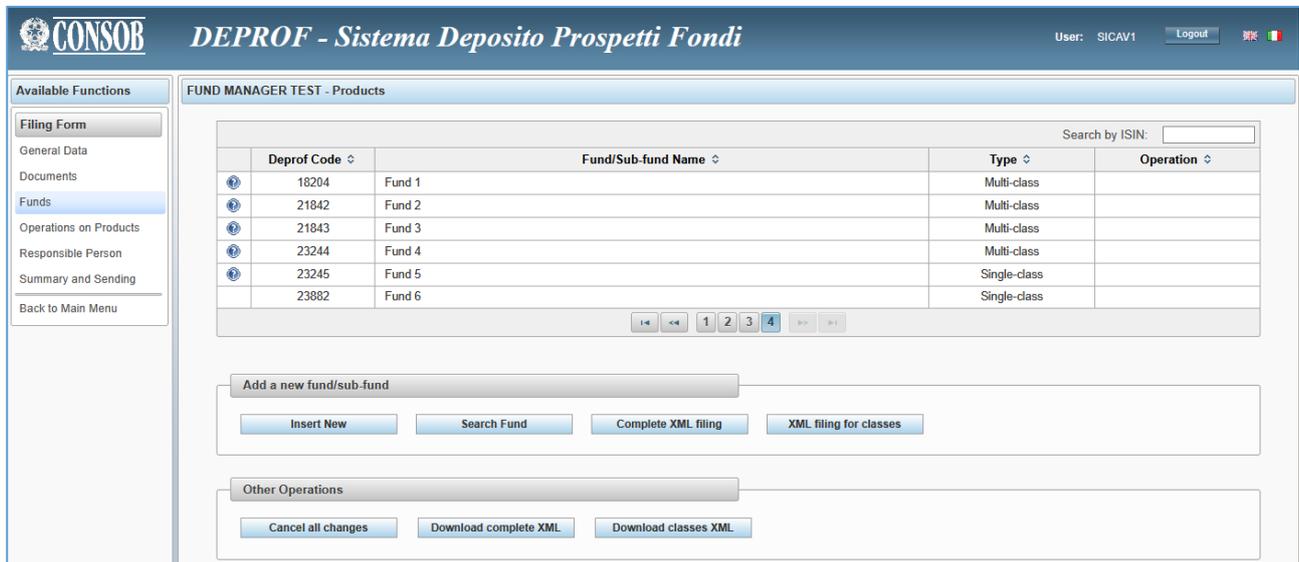


Figure 30 – Funds / Sub-funds

If the user is updating a previous filing form, the list displays the funds/sub-funds added during previous filing processes. Also, the funds/sub-funds added and/or modified during the current filing session will be shown in the list.

After clicking on the “Insert New” the user is required to select whether the fund/sub-fund is of a single class or a multi-class type. Once the choice is made (Figure 31), the user will click on “Add” in order to move on to the following step: a window where the user shall supply the fund’s information.

After clicking on the ‘Search Fund’ the user can search for a fund previously loaded in Deprof system, not having to insert all metadata again. It’s equivalent to the ‘Acquisition from another prospectus/fund manager’ operation. This must also be the way to associate a fund in case of a secondary offer in a prospectus approved pursuant to Prospectus Regulation.

If the user is not working on a first filing form, but he intends to “update” an existing filing form, the user will see the list of the documents added or amended in previous filing processes. The elements of such a list can be changed (Figure 32). To view a fund data, the user shall click on the “See details” key. If the user intends to modify the fund’s features, he will select the fund from the list and click on “Update” (from the “Function” menu); then he will press the “Run” button. To close the fund (Figure 33), after selecting the funds from the list the user shall click on “Closing” from the “Function” menu. In such a case, the user will also be required to specify further, i.e. whether the fund winds up or the company simply stops marketing in the Italian market. After specifying the “Date” the user shall click on “Run”.

The “Cancel” key will clear all the changes and it allows the user to go back to the funds’ list.


DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi
User: AQCMJPM [Logout](#) 

Available Functions

Filing Form

General Data

Documents

Products

Operations on Products

Responsible Person

Summary and Sending

Back to Main Menu

Attention:
Deprof update 2021

PROSPECTUS 1 - Products

Deprof Code	Fund/Sub-fund Name	Type	Operation
No product			

Insert a new fund/subfund

Structure Type
 Single-Class
 Multi-Class

Figure 31 – New Fund/Sub-fund


DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi
User: SICAV1 [Logout](#) 

Available Functions

Filing Form

General Data

Documents

Products

Operations on Products

Responsible Person

Summary and Sending

Back to Main Menu

DEPOSITO KID PRIIPS 3 - Products

Deprof Code	Fund/Sub-fund Name	Type	Operation
	FIA riservato aperto 2	Single-class	Insert Detail
23605	FIA riservato aperto	Single-class	Detail

Operations on selected fund/subfund

Operation
 Update (data, offering, classes)
 Close (liquidation / no subscriber in Italy)

Deprof Code:
 Name:
 Type:

Figure 32 – Working on an existing product


DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi
User: SICAV1 [Logout](#) 

Available Functions

Filing Form

- General Data
- Documents
- Products
- Operations on Products
- Responsible Person
- Summary and Sending
- Back to Main Menu

DEPOSITO KID PRIIPS 3 - Products

Deprof Code	Fund/Sub-fund Name	Type	Operation
	FIA riservato aperto 2	Single-class	Insert Detail
23605	FIA riservato aperto	Single-class	Detail

Operations on selected fund/subfund

Operation
 Update (data, offering, classes)
 Close (liquidation / no subscriber in Italy)

Deprof Code:
 Name:
 Type:

Closing Type:
 Closing Date:

Figure 33 – Closing a Funds/Sub-funds

7.2.5.1 Funds/Sub-funds in a prospectus of IT/EU UCITS, not reserved open-end IT/EU AIF

Once a new fund has been added, or an existing fund has been updated, a window with the details of the funds will be displayed. Such a window is structured into four main fields:

- General Data (Figure 34)
- Investment objectives and policy (Figure 34)
- Risk / Reward profile (Figure 35)
- Marketing information (Figure 36)

The screenshot displays a web-based form for entering fund details, organized into five main sections:

- General data:** Includes input fields for LEI code, Fund name, Nationality (dropdown), and Domicile (dropdown).
- Classification:** Features three dropdown menus for selecting classification, subclassification, and an additional category.
- Sustainable funds:** Contains three radio button options: No, CIS art.8 Reg UE 2019/2088, and CIS art.9 Reg UE 2019/2088.
- Objectives and investment policy:** This section is further divided into:
 - Master / Feeder:** Includes a checkbox for 'Feeder fund/sub-fund' and a dropdown for 'Master Domicile'.
 - Derivatives instrument:** Includes checkboxes for 'Derivatives instruments', 'Aim', 'Hedging', and 'Different from hedging'. It also has radio buttons for 'With impact on risk return profile' (Yes/No).
- Risk / reward profile:** Includes a dropdown for 'Risk category (scale)' and an input field for 'Expected level of leverage'.

Figure 34 – General data; investment objectives and policy

General Data

In the field labelled “Name”, the user will specify the Name of the fund²⁹.

In the field “LEI code”, the user will specify the LEI code of the fund.

In case of EU funds (“Nationality”) the user has to specify the country in the “Domicile” field.

In the field labelled “Sustainable funds”, the user has to specify if CIS art. 8 Reg. (UE) 2019/2088 or CIS art. 9 Reg. (UE) 2019/2088 or none.

After selecting the “Type”, the user shall also provide the sub-type. Once the “Type” is selected, the user will be shown a list of specific sub-types. Specifically:

- The **market fund** “Type” allows the user to select either “ETF”, or “short-term money market fund”, or “money market fund”, or, finally, “Other”. Only for “Other” Italian funds, the user has to give a description in the appropriate nearby field.
- The **total return fund and absolute return** “Type” allows the user to select either “coupon fund”, or “short-term money market fund”, or “money market fund”, or, finally, “Other”.
- The **life cycle** and **structure fund** types (“Type”) allows selecting “short-term money market fund”, or “money market fund”, or “Other”.

Investment objectives and policy

The style (choice of assets) of the Italian open-end funds only (Italian domicile) has to be selected among *Growth, Vale, High Dividend*.

If the “Feeder” option is selected, the user must provide the “Master domicile” (country) and the *Master Prospectus Code*³⁰.

The user shall provide the following information:

- whether the fund can invest in derivative instruments. If the fund invests in derivative instruments (selecting the appropriate key), the user shall specify the aim of the investment (*hedging* or *not*). If appropriate, both options can be selected.

If the fund uses derivatives for purposes other than *hedging*, the user shall specify whether 1) the risk/return profile of the portfolio is affected or 2) not.

Such informative elements have to be provided with considering the CONSOB Communication n. 0097996/14 (22nd December 2014) concerning the *marketing of complex products to retail investors*, i.e. all financial instruments (also CIS) characterized by any degree of financial leverage (higher than

²⁹ It is forbidden to use the same name for different funds described in the same prospectus. The name shall identify the fund unambiguously.

³⁰ The Master Prospectus code is required only for Italian funds (Italian domicile). Such a code is arbitrarily chosen by the user and must be unique in order to identify specifically the Master fund. Such a code must match the code used to file to offering documentation of the Master fund.

1) are “complex”. In addition, the user shall consider the CONSOB Q&A (specifically Q&A n. 20): UCITS are not complex when either derivatives are used for hedging purposes or the risk/return profile is not affected by the portfolio’s derivatives component.

- the expected level of leverage as disclosed in the Prospectus. If in the Prospectus:
 - it is stated that the fund does not use financial leverage, the field shall be filled in with the value equal to 1;
 - it is stated that the fund adopts a specific level of leverage, such a value shall be reported in the field (percentage format is not accepted);
 - does not state anything about leverage, the field shall not be filled in.

For Italian (Italian domicile) open-end funds only, the user shall provide also the minimum recommended term (number of years and number of months).

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration form for a fund's risk/reward profile. It is organized into three main panels:

- Objectives and investment policy:** A collapsed panel at the top.
- Risk / reward profile:** An expanded panel containing:
 - Risk category (scale):** A dropdown menu.
 - Expected level of leverage:** A text input field.
 - Benchmark:** A sub-panel with a checkbox 'Uses the following benchmark :', a table with columns '%', 'Index', 'Provider', and 'Ticker', and radio buttons for 'Management style' (Active, Passive) and 'Degree of freedom' (Low, Medium, High).
 - Risk Measure:** A sub-panel with a checkbox 'Uses the following risk indicator :', radio buttons for 'Indicator' (VaR 1 month 99%, Standard Deviation, Other), and input fields for 'Value'.
- Marketing information (for Retail investors):** A collapsed panel at the bottom, containing an 'Efficacy Date' input field.

At the bottom of the form are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Figure 35 – Risk/Reward Profile

Risk/Reward profile

For all funds the user shall specify the risk/reward category. The information shall be provided in the sub-sections of the “Risk/Reward Profile” Section: “Risk measure” / “Benchmark”. Only one out of the two above mentioned fields has to be specified (either the “Risk measure” or the “benchmark”).

For the open-end Italian funds only, the user shall specify the sub-sections of the risk/reward category. The information shall be provided in the sub-sections of the “Risk/Reward Profile” Section: “Risk measure” / “Benchmark”. Only one out of the two above mentioned fields has to be specified: (either the “Risk measure” or the “benchmark”).

If the user has selected the option “Use the following benchmark”, the following information shall be provided:

- *Provider*. If different from Bloomberg/Datastream the name of the Provider must be specified in the nearby field.
- *Ticker*.
- *Management style* (active/passive). If “active” the user shall also indicate the “*Degree of freedom*” choosing among “low”, “medium”, “high”.

If the user has selected the option “Use the following risk measure”, the following information shall be provided:

- *Metrics*. The choice will be made among “VaR 1-month 99%”, “standard deviation” or “Other”. In the latter case, the user shall give a brief explanation of what “Other” means.
- *Value*, the user shall provide the value obtained by the previous calculation

Classes information

If the fund belongs to the multi-class “Type” (Figure 37), marketing information shall be provided for each class. To add a class, the user shall click on the “Add class” key, placed in the bottom part of the window. When the user adds a class, the system invites the user to generate the correspondent form. The title of such a form is the same used as the “Name” of the fund class. This form allows the user to add the *marketing information* regarding the specific class of the fund. If the user clicks on the “name” of the class, the data provided will be shown.

The “Copy class” function will add a further class whose marketing information are exactly the same of the original class.

To remove the current form (the class) the user shall click on “Remove class”.

The following data are required:

- The fund’s ISIN³¹ code (bearer ISIN code, registered ISIN code)
 - o In case of particular funds with no ISIN, an alternative unique code has to be provided
- Name of the class³²;

³¹ The user will provide both the bearer and the registered ISIN codes if both of them exist; the user will indicate one ISIN code if only one ISIN exists. Anyway, the user is generally allowed to provide just one ISIN code.

³² It only applies to multi-class funds.

- FISN (Financial Instrument Short Name – ISO 18774), mandatory in approved prospectuses;
- CFI (Classification of Financial Instrument – ISO 10962), mandatory in approved prospectuses;
- Dividend policy (accumulated/distributed/both);
- Issuance Currency;
- Nominal value per unit;
- If PIR compliant;
- KID code³³ or UCITS KIID if no KID PRIIPS is present for the class
- The temporary steps in years (i1. 1 – 5 and 10 years) in case of RHP (step3) not coincident with a number of years, round up to closest number of years, ie. 2 years and 3 months = 2 years, 2 years and 8 months=3 years;
- Performance scenario yields, in decimal numbers (1=100% i.e.: 0,0123=1.23%)³⁴ :
 - o Unfavourable, favourable and moderate scenario yields are MANDATORY, stress scenario yields are to be provided only if present in the KID.
- Costs amount (max 10 numbers and 2 decimals, i.e: 1234,56 or -1234,56);
 - o the costs can be omitted if not present in the KID;
- Amount of TOTAL costs, (max 10 numbers and 2 decimals i.e.: 1234,56 or -1234,56);
- Reduction in Yield in percentage (1=100% i.e.: 0,01234=1,234%)
 - o If not present in the KID, it can be omitted for step 1 and step 2, it is MANDATORY for step 3.

Figure 37 – Class management

In the “Offering” and “Listing” fields the user shall specify the time interval of the public offering and the time details of the listing.

³³ A code arbitrarily chosen by the user in order to identify unambiguously the KIID document of the specific class. It must match one of the codes previously used to identify the correspondent KII-Document.

³⁴ Percentage are expressed in decimal numbers (1=100%) ie. 5,887% = 0,05887 (max. 4 decimals) use the **COMMA** (,) as decimal separator.

- If the user specifies the information in the field “Listing - From” the dates delimiting the public offering are not required;
- If the user specifies the “Offering - From”, the dates regarding the listing are not required;
- Both in the “Offering” and in the “Listing” fields, it is allowed to provide either both the initial and the final date (“from”, “to”) or simply the initial date (“from”).

If the user intends to update an existing fund (or a class of a multi-class fund), both the “Offering” and the “Listing” sub-fields appear in slightly different window (Figure 38).

Figure 38 – “Offering” and “Listing” update

For funds offered in prospectus approved pursuant to Prospectus Regulation, some additional fields are required:

- *Type of the offer*, in the list defined in the ESAP Register specification;
- *Type and MIC of the venue*;
- *Consideration offered* (exact, maximum, minimum - maximum): **The consideration specified separately for each unit class, when aggregated with that of the other unit classes of the UCITS, must be consistent with the aggregate consideration disclosed in the prospectus.**

Effective dates

Funds/Sub-funds:

The “Effective from” field is compulsory (bottom-left part of the window, just above the “Save” and “Cancel” keys –Figure 37-). The effective date represents the point in time when the information provided (amended or updated) in the filing form become effective.

Classes:

In the form of multi-class fund, there are several fields labelled “Effective from” which are compulsory as well (it is placed in the bottom part of the “marketing information” window, just above the “Add class”, “Copy class”, and “Remove class” keys -Figure 37-). However, the multi-class funds’ “Effective from” field represents the point in time when the information related to the specific single class become effective.

If the filing’s update is related to a class of an existing multi-class fund, there is a further part of the “marketing information” window labelled “Type of operation regarding the class” (Figure 39), such a part is valid for each class of the multi-class fund. The user may select:

- “Current” if he intends not to modify the information regarding the class;
- “Update” if he intends to update the class’s information previously provided, with respect to the date “Effective from” which is a field of the “marketing information” window;
- “Closing” to communicate that the specific class will be closed, with respect to the date “Effective from” which is a field of the “marketing information” window.

Save the fund/sub-fund

To save and store the fund’s information and data provided in the filing form (fund/sub-fund window), the user shall click on “Save”. After saving, the user can enter the filing form (fund/sub-fund window) to amend/change some data/information; however, this is action is allowed until the filing form is sent to Consob.



Operation type : Current data Update data / update offering Cessation

Figure 39 – Update filing: type of operation regarding the class

7.2.5.2 *Funds/Sub-funds in a prospectus of not reserved closed-end IT/EU AIF managed by IT or EU AIFM*

Once a new fund/sub-fund has been added or the data/information of an existing fund/sub-fund have been updated, a window with the fund's details will be displayed. Such a window is structured into three main fields:

- General data (Figure 40);
- Investment policy and management style (Figure 40);
- Marketing information (Figure 41).

General data

In the field labelled "Name", the user will specify the Name of the fund³⁵.

In the field labelled "LEI code", the user will specify LEI code of the fund.

In case of EU funds ("Nationality") the user has to specify the country of the fund in the "Domicile" field.

In the 'Product type' section, user has to indicate whether the fund is ELTIF, EuSEF or EuVECA (or none of them).

In the field labelled "Sustainable funds", the user has to specify if CIS art. 8 Reg. (UE) 2019/2088 or CIS art. 9 Reg. (UE) 2019/2088 or none.

Investment policy and management style

If the "Feeder" option is selected, the user must provide the "Master domicile" (country).

If the offering is carried out through different issues, the user shall select the following option: "More than one issue related to this offering".

The user shall provide the length of the time period corresponding to the fund's life ("Years" and "Months"); in addition, the user has to indicate the "Maturity date".

For all funds the user shall specify the risk/reward category.

³⁵ It is forbidden to use the same name for different funds/sub-funds described in the same prospectus. The name shall identify the fund unambiguously.

Fund/ sub-fund data	Class information (for Retail investors)
General data	
LEI code <input type="text"/>	Fund name <input type="text"/>
Nationality <input type="text"/>	Domicile <input type="text"/>
Product Type	
ELTIF <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	EuSEF <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
EuVECA <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
Sustainable funds	
<input type="radio"/> CIS art.8 Reg UE 2019/2088 <input type="radio"/> CIS art.9 Reg UE 2019/2088 <input type="radio"/> No	
Investment policy and management	
Master / Feeder	
Feeder fund/sub-fund <input type="checkbox"/>	Master Domicile <input type="text"/>
Duration	
Years <input type="text"/>	Months <input type="text"/>
Maturity Date	
<input type="text"/>	
Subsequent issues	
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
Risk / reward profile	
Risk category (scale) <input type="text"/>	

Figure 42 – Multi-class funds

Classes information

Same as above.

7.2.5.3 *Funds included in an offer of reserved open/closed-end IT/EU AIF (KID only) or closed listed funds*

For this kind of funds, the data should be extracted from the PRIIPS KID, for the fund sub-fund and for the classes (if the fund is multi-class).

General data

In the field labelled “Name”, the user will specify the Name of the fund³⁶.

In the field labelled “LEI code”, the user will specify the LEI code of the fund.

EU funds (“Nationality”) have to specify the country of the fund in the “Domicile” field

In the field labelled “Sustainable funds”, the user has to specify if CIS art. 8 Reg. (UE) 2019/2088 or CIS art. 9 Reg. (UE) 2019/2088 or none.

About the field labelled “*Non professional investors target (Art. 14 IT DM30/2015)*”, the target of investor of a threshold of 500.000€ is already selected. If the marketing is extended to other target investors, as envisioned by art. 14 of IT DM 30/2015, the corresponding box should be selected.

In the field “*Marked modality*” (optional) the user can specify if the marketing in Italy for the product is carried out directly by the AIFM or indirectly by other entities (or both cases).

If the “Feeder” option is selected, the user must provide the “Master domicile” (country).

The *Risk/reward* profile is the risk indicator of the KID.

³⁶ It is forbidden to use the same name for different funds/sub-funds described in the same prospectus. The name shall identify the fund unambiguously.

Available Functions

Filing Form

General Data

Documents

Products

Operations on Products

Responsible Person

Summary and Sending

Back to Main Menu

TEST - Product Detail

Fund / sub-fund data

General data

Deprof Code Fund name

Nationality EU (UCITS IV) Non-EU Domicile

Sustainable funds

No CIS art.8 Reg UE 2019/2088 CIS art.9 Reg UE 2019/2088

Non-professional investors target (Refer to art.14 IT DM30/2015)

- Minimum investment of 500.000
- Minimum investment of 100.000 with advisory service
- Minimum investment of 100.000 under portfolio management service
- Management company personnel

Marketing modality

Direct by the AIFM Indirect

Investment policy and management

Master / Feeder

Feeder fund/sub-fund Master Domicile

Risk / reward profile

Risk category (scale)

Figure 40 – General data

7.2.6 Special financial operations (Mergers & Acquisitions) and special operations

If the user chose the “Operations on funds/sub-funds” key in the “Filing form” section (“Functions” menu), he may add information about special financial operations (Figure 44)

The screenshot displays the DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi web application. The header includes the CONSOB logo, the system name, and user information (User: AQCMJPM, Logout button, and an Italian flag). The left sidebar contains a menu with 'Filing Form' selected, and sub-items: General Data, Documents, Products, Operations on Products, Responsible Person, Summary and Sending, and Back to Main Menu. A red 'Attention: Deprof update 2021' message is visible below the menu. The main content area is titled 'PROSPECTUS 1 - Operations on products' and features a table with columns: Deprof Code, Operation, Funds / subfunds involved, Date, and Function. The table currently shows 'No operation on products'. Below the table are two sections: 'Insert new operation on funds/subfunds' with buttons for 'Mergers / acquisitions', 'Shift to another prosp.', and 'Acquisition from another prosp.'; and 'Other Operations' with buttons for 'View being validated' and 'Cancel all changes'.

Figure 44 – Special financial operations

7.2.6.1 Mergers & Acquisitions - Special financial operations

Such operations allow the user to communicate funds’ mergers and/or acquisitions. **It is worth pointing out that the user has to communicate such operations twice: both in the leading/active/acquiring fund’s prospectus (filing form of the new fund that emerges from the operation / filing form of the fund that survives after the operation) and in the follower/passive fund’s prospectus (filing form of the fund that disappears after the operation, filing form of the fund that is taken over).**

Clicking on the “Special financial operations” key (Figure 44) a further window will turn up (Figure 45). In such a window (“operations” field) the user is asked to select the type of operation he intends to create choosing either “merger” or “acquisition”. Therefore, the user will fill in the field “Effective from”.

The bottom part of the window is structured into two separate panels:

- Funds/sub-funds disappearing after the merger;
- Fund resulting from the merger (acquiring fund);

The former panel allows specifying the name of the funds that undergo the merger; whereas, in the latter panel the name of the fund that comes into existence shall be provided.

Add funds/sub-funds that undergo the merger.

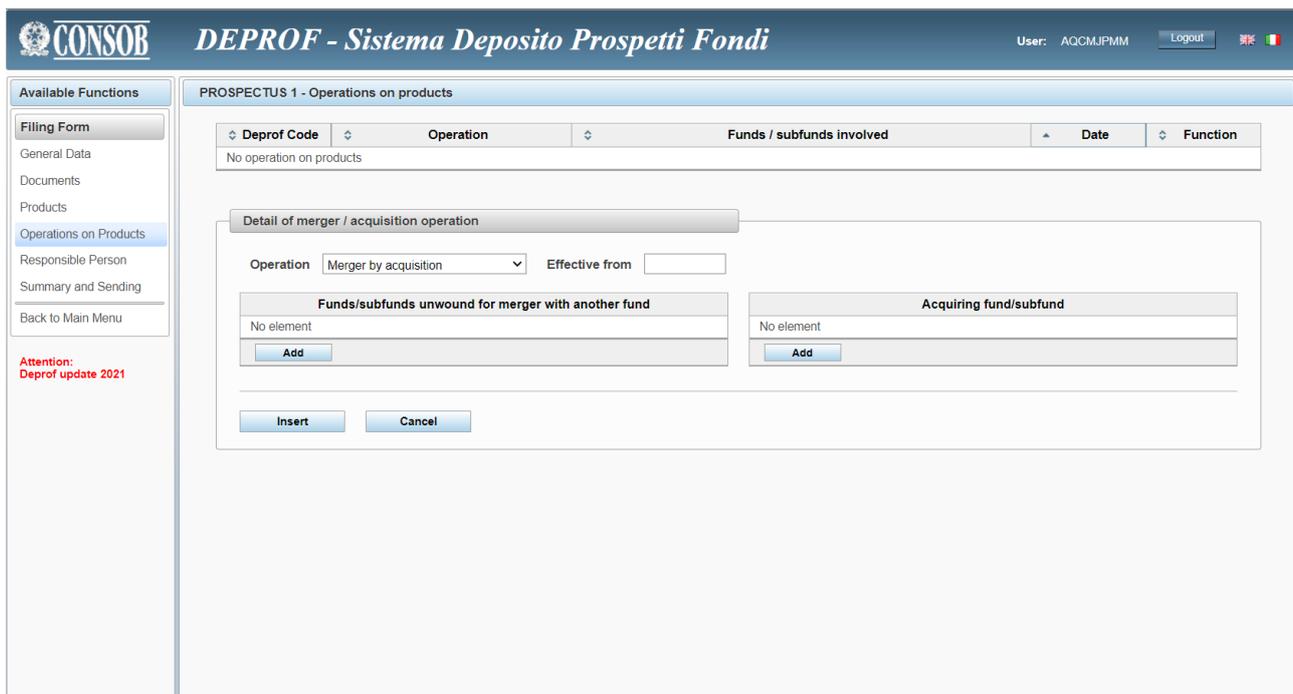
If the user clicks on “Add” in the “Funds/sub-funds disappearing after the merger” panel (Figure 45) the user will be able to see the “Details” field (Figure 46).

In order to select a fund/sub-funds involved in the operation, if the user selects the “Fund/sub-fund of this prospectus” option, the search will be restricted to the set of funds/sub-funds whose features are outlined in the current prospectus; if the user does not select the abovementioned option, the search will be unrestricted.

To look for a fund/sub-fund, the user shall press the  button after filling in the “ISIN code” and the “Name” fields with the details of the funds to be found. The user may fill either both fields (“ISIN code”, “Name”) or one field only. In addition, if the user opts for the “name” of the fund, he is allowed to write only the initial portion of the name (for instance, “prod” instead of “product”) before running the search. In such a case, the outcome of the search may be a list of different funds’ name (“product1”, “product2”). From the funds’ list, the user shall thus select the proper one (Figure 47).

Clicking on “Save” the fund/sub-fund will be added to the current financial operation; the “cancel” key will remove the product once it has been added.

The above process has to be repeated as many times as the number of funds/sub-funds involved in the merger.



The screenshot displays the DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi web application. The header includes the CONSOB logo, the system name, and user information (User: AQCMJPM, Logout button, and language flags). The main content area is titled 'PROSPECTUS 1 - Operations on products' and features a table with columns for Deprof Code, Operation, Funds / subfunds involved, Date, and Function. Below the table is a 'Detail of merger / acquisition operation' form. This form includes a dropdown menu for 'Operation' (set to 'Merger by acquisition') and an 'Effective from' date field. It also contains two sections: 'Funds/subfunds unwound for merger with another fund' and 'Acquiring fund/subfund', each with an 'Add' button. At the bottom of the form are 'Insert' and 'Cancel' buttons. A sidebar on the left lists 'Available Functions' such as 'Filling Form', 'General Data', 'Documents', 'Products', 'Operations on Products', 'Responsible Person', 'Summary and Sending', and 'Back to Main Menu'. A red 'Attention' message at the bottom left of the sidebar reads 'Deprof update 2021'.

Figure 45 - Special financial operations details

CONSOB *DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi* User: AQCM.JPMM Logout

Available Functions

- Filing Form
- General Data
- Documents
- Products
- Operations on Products**
- Responsible Person
- Summary and Sending
- Back to Main Menu

Attention: Deprof update 2021

PROSPECTUS 1 - Operations on products

Deprof Code	Operation	Funds / subfunds involved	Date	Function
No operation on products				

Detail of merger / acquisition operation

Operation: Effective from:

Funds/subfunds unwound for merger with another fund	Acquiring fund/subfund
No element	No element
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>

Operation Element Detail

Fund/sub-fund included in the current prospectus

ISIN Code: Name:

Figure 46 - Details

Search Product

Deprof Code	Name	Type	Structure	ISIN code
23182	Prodotto prova	Open-End	Single-class	US88160R1014
23262	Prodotto di prova	Open-End	Single-class	LU0781284889

Figure 47 - Selecting the desired fund/sub-funds involved in the merger

How to add the fund resulting from the merger

Clicking on the “Add” key from the “Fund resulting from the merger” section (Figure 45) a new section will appear “Resulting element’s details” (Figure 48).

The screenshot displays the DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi web application. The interface includes a top navigation bar with the CONSOB logo, the system name, and user information (User: AQCMJPM, Logout, and a language selector). A left sidebar lists available functions such as Filing Form, General Data, Documents, Products, Operations on Products, Responsible Person, Summary and Sending, and Back to Main Menu. The main content area is titled 'PROSPECTUS 1 - Operations on products' and features a table with columns for Deprof Code, Operation, Funds / subfunds involved, Date, and Function. Below the table, there are three main sections: 1. 'Detail of merger / acquisition operation' with a dropdown for 'Merger by acquisition' and an 'Effective from' date field. 2. 'Funds/subfunds unwound for merger with another fund' and 'Acquiring fund/subfund', both containing 'No element' text and an 'Add' button. 3. 'Operation Element Detail' with a checked checkbox for 'Fund/sub-fund included in the current prospectus', and input fields for 'ISIN Code' and 'Name' with a search icon. 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons are located at the bottom of this section.

Figure 48 - Resulting element’s details

When adding the “Fund resulting from the merger”, the user will select one out of three different cases:

- A) A Fund/sub-fund included in the current prospectus.
- B) A non-existing Fund/sub-fund (not included in the current prospectus).
- C) An existing fund/sub-fund which is not included in the current prospectus.

A) A Fund/sub-fund included in the current prospectus

If the fund resulting from the merger operation (the acquiring fund) is a fund whose features are described in the current prospectus, the user should have selected “Funds included in this prospectus”. The process is akin to that described above in the section about “Funds/sub-funds disappearing after the merger”. Hence, the user will thus look for the desired fund/sub-fund following the steps of the procedure as described above.

While, if the desired fund/sub-fund that results from the merger is not included in the current prospectus and therefore the user has not selected the “Funds included in this prospectus” option, the panel on the screen will expand showing two additional fields:

- “Fund/sub-funds managed by the same asset management company”;
- “Name of the prospectus/name of the asset management company”.

B) A non-existing Fund/sub-fund (not included in the current prospectus)

Given the funds does not exist yet (and the fund is not included in the current filing form³⁷), selecting the fund/sub-fund resulting from the merger is not a feasible solution (procedure *sub* A) does not apply). Since the product resulting from the merger is not yet registered in the DEPROF system, the user is not able to provide the fund's "ISIN code"/"Name". Then,

- The user may select the "Fund/sub-funds managed by the same asset management company" option. In this case, within the "Resulting element's details" section the user is required to indicate the prospectus with the fund/sub-fund resulting from the merger. After specifying the "name" of the prospectus (or the initial part of it), the user shall press the  key to run the search;
- Or else, the user does not select the "Fund/sub-funds managed by the same asset management company" option. In this case, it is enough for the user to provide the name of the asset management company associated to the prospectus of the fund resulting from the merger. Such a value is the only one required in the "Resulting element's details" section. To look for the asset management company, the user shall press the  button after writing the name of the company (or the initial part of it).

C) An existing fund/sub-fund which is not included in the current prospectus

In this case, we invite the user to follow the procedure outlined in the above point A). Hence, the user will be required to specify either the fund's "ISIN code" or the fund's "Name" (in the latter case also just a part of it).

Once the section regarding the funds resulting from the merger is completed ("Resulting element's details" section), the user may click on "Save" to add the funds/sub-funds within the current financial operation (merger); however, with the "Cancel" key the user will remove the selected product from the financial operation.

Once all the elements of the financial operation have been provided (the N merging funds/sub-funds and the fund/sub-fund resulting from the merger), the entire financial operation can be saved and stored in the current filing form using the "Add" key placed in the bottom part of the "Special financial operations details" panel. The "Cancel" key will delete the entire financial operation from the filing form.

³⁷ As a matter of facts, there is no guarantee that the prospectus of the fund resulting from the merger has already been filed. A short example will clarify. At time T the company S is filing prospectus P including the communication of a merger between the F1 and F2 funds of the same prospectus. Assume another company S' will manage the F3 fund resulting from the merger. Assume further that company S' has not filed the F3 prospectus yet (or has not updated one of the existing prospectuses to include the F3 fund yet). In order to allow the S company to file the operation, the DEPROF system needs to allow for the case that F3 is actually not existing; company S should thus be allowed to communicate the merger without selecting the fund resulting from the operation.

7.2.6.2 Special operations

Special operations are always relative to a single fund/sub-fund. Special operations can be split into two main categories:

- Shift to another prospectus;
- Joining another prospectus.

For “shift to another prospectus” it is intended the fact that a fund is removed from the current prospectus (filing in process) to be included in a different prospectus³⁸. Once the current prospectus is filed, the fund is no longer included in such a prospectus.

While, the operation “joining another prospectus” has to be used in two cases:

- 1) the action following the “shift to another prospectus”; with respect to this, the prospectus (filing in process) will receive and include the fund removed from the previous prospectus;
- 2) the marketing (launch) in Italy of a product previously marketed only abroad.

The screenshot shows the DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi web interface. The header includes the CONSOB logo, the system name, and user information (User: SICA/1, Logout, and an Italian flag). A sidebar on the left lists 'Available Functions' such as Filing Form, General Data, Documents, Products, Operations on Products (highlighted), Responsible Person, Summary and Sending, and Back to Main Menu. The main content area is titled 'COLLAUDO APERTI - Operations on products' and features a table with columns for Deprof Code, Operation, Funds / subfunds involved, Date, and Function. Below the table is an 'Operation detail' section with a dropdown menu set to 'Shift to another prospectus'. It includes an 'Effective from' date field, a checked checkbox for 'Shift to another prospectus marketed by the company', and a 'Prospectus name' search field with a magnifying glass icon. At the bottom of the detail section are 'Select funds/sub-funds' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Figure 49 - Shift to another prospectus. Details

Shift to another prospectus

Clicking on the “Shift to another prospectus” key (Figure 44) the user will see the panel represented in Figure 49 “Operation Details”.

The “Date - from” cell shall contain the day when the shift becomes effective. The user may find it useful to exploit the “ISIN code” and “Name” fields in order to look for the fund/sub-fund to be shifted (the user may

³⁸ The shift to another prospectus cannot occur in case of first filing.

also fill in one field only before running the search). To run the search the user shall press the  button. In addition, if the user opts for the “name” of the fund, he is allowed to write only the initial portion of the name (for instance, “prod” instead of “product”) before running the search. In such a case, the outcome of the search may be a list of different funds’ name (“product1”, “product2”). From the funds’ list, the user shall thus select the proper one (Figure 47).

Selecting the “Shift to another prospectus marketed by the same asset manager” option the user informs that the fund will shift to another prospectus released by the same asset manager working on the current filing in process. In such a case, it is possible to add the receiving prospectus (i.e. the prospectus that will include the funds shifted from the previous prospectus). To look for the prospectus the user will exploit the “Prospectus name” field and use the  key to run the search.

Whereas, if the “Shift to another prospectus marketed by the same asset manager” option is not selected, it implies that the fund will shift to a prospectus released by another asset manager (different from the manager working on the current filing). As well as in the previous case, the user can find the appropriate prospectus by exploiting the “Asset manager name” field and the  key.

Once the fields are filled in, the user may store the shift operation by clicking on “Add” which is placed in the bottom part of the “Operation details” section. The “cancel” key will delete the shift operation.

Figure 50 – Joining another prospectus: operation details

Joining another prospectus

After clicking the “Joining another prospectus” key (Figure 44), the user will see the panel reported in Figure 50 “Operation details”.

The “Date - from” cell shall contain the day when the shift (joining) to the receiving prospectus becomes effective. The user may find it useful to exploit the “ISIN code” and “Name” fields to look for the fund/sub-fund to be joined (the user may also fill in one field only before running the search). To run the search the user shall press the  key. In addition, if the user opts for the “name” of the fund, he is allowed to write only the initial portion of the name (for instance, “prod” instead of “product”) before running the search. In such a case, the outcome of the search may be a list of different funds’ name (“product1”, “product2”). From the funds’ list, the user shall thus select the proper one (Figure 47).

Once the fields are filled in, the user may store the operation by clicking on “Add” which is placed in the bottom part of the “Operation details” section. The “cancel” key will delete the joining operation.

7.2.6.3 How to display and cancel special financial operations and special operations

Once an operation is completed, the entire list of all the operations will be displayed (as reported in Figure 51). The “Cancel all the changes” key will delete all the financial (merger/acquisition) and special (shift/joining) operations. Clicking on “See” the user can check the stage of the filing procedure regarding unfinished operations, that is operations involving funds/sub-funds included in prospectus (of the same asset manager or of different asset managers) different from the prospectus whose filing is actually in process. It is worth pointing out that in order to complete the operations described in this section it is required a “cross sectional” match between different prospectuses³⁹ (related to the funds involved in the operation).

Clicking on an operation reported in the list, the user will see the details of the specific operation previously added. The user is allowed to enter the operation in order to change the information previously provided. As far as financial operations are concerned, (as reported in the example of Figure 52) it is possible to click on an element of the list (Funds/sub-funds disappearing after the merger/acquisition, Fund/sub-fund resulting from the merger/receiving fund) to see and change the information previously provided. To save and store the information the user shall click on “Save” (Figure 52).

³⁹ Please refer to the first paragraph of section 7.2.6.1).


DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi
User: SICAV/1 [Logout](#) 

Available Functions
Filing Form
 General Data
 Documents
 Products
Operations on Products
 Responsible Person
 Summary and Sending
 Back to Main Menu

MORGAN STANLEY INVESTMENT FUNDS - Operations on products

Deprof Code	Operation	Funds / subfunds involved	Date	Function
840154	Merger by acquisition	Global Balanced Risk Control Fund of Funds, Liquid Alternatives Fund, Eurozone Equity Alpha Fund	22/11/2021	Insert
840158	Shift to another prospectus	JPMorgan Funds - Global Focus Fund mod	22/11/2021	Insert

Insert new operation on funds/subfunds

Other Operations

Figure 51 – List of funds’ operations


DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi
User: SICAV/1 [Logout](#) 

Available Functions
Filing Form
 General Data
 Documents
 Products
Operations on Products
 Responsible Person
 Summary and Sending
 Back to Main Menu

MORGAN STANLEY INVESTMENT FUNDS - Operations on products

Deprof Code	Operation	Funds / subfunds involved	Date	Function
840154	Merger by acquisition	Global Balanced Risk Control Fund of Funds, Liquid Alternatives Fund, Eurozone Equity Alpha Fund	22/11/2021	Insert
840158	Shift to another prospectus	JPMorgan Funds - Global Focus Fund mod	22/11/2021	Insert

Detail of merger / acquisition operation
 Operation: Effective from:

Funds/subfunds unwound for merger with another fund	Acquiring fund/subfund
Fund/subfund: Liquid Alternatives Fund	Fund/subfund: Eurozone Equity Alpha Fund
Fund/subfund: Global Balanced Risk Control Fund of Funds	<input type="button" value="Add"/>
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	

Figure 52 –Funds/sub-funds operations’ changes

7.3 Other types of filing

If necessary, the user can exploit functionalities that allow creating filing forms that are different from the first filing and the updating.

7.3.1 Filing to amend

In case the user has made a mistake (during the prospectus' filing process / when providing information within a filing form) and the prospectus has already been filed to the DEPROF system, he is allowed to amend. For each prospectus, changes (amendments) can be made to the most recent filing only. However, the user may intervene on such a filing more than once⁴⁰.

Clicking on “New filing” in the “filing” section (from the main “Functions” menu), the user will see the list of prospectuses (Figure 15). Selecting an element from the list by clicking on it (Figure 16) and then using the “Amendment” key, the user is shown a window summarizing the information related to the prospectus to be amended.

7.3.2 Filing to close

Clicking on “New filing” in the “Filing” section (from the main “Functions” menu), the user will be shown the list of prospectuses (Figure 15). Selecting an element from the list by clicking on it (Figure 16) and then using the “Closing” key, the user is shown a window summarizing the information of the prospectus to be closed.

This function is useful to close a prospectus when all the funds included in it have been liquidated. This function can also be used when the marketing of the funds has quit in Italy, or in case all the funds of a prospectus have shifted to another prospectus or, finally, the funds have disappeared due to financial operations (mergers, acquisitions).

Figure 53 shows how to close a prospectus.

⁴⁰ If the prospectus P has been filed with filing procedure F (first filing or update) in time T, the user is then allowed to proceed with the amending of filing F' in time T'. In addition, the user may proceed with further amendments if the previous amendment was not appropriate. However, such changes can be made on F' only till an update filing (F'') is carried out. After that, the user will be able to amend only F'', but the system will prevent the user from amending F' or F.

Figure 53 – Form to be used when closing a prospectus

The “Closing date/Closing prospectus” is the only field to be completed in the closing form. After the closing date, the prospectus is no longer effective. In order to generate the closing form, the user needs to click on “Save”.

Clicking on “Save” **the closing filing form** will thus be created. Once generated, it **has to be used exclusively to close all the funds/sub-funds according to what has been described in previous sections: liquidation, stop marketing in Italy, shift to other prospectus, merger/acquisition**⁴¹.

To prevent the “closing form” to be created, the user shall click on “Cancel”.

7.3.3 Withdrawal

Clicking on “New filing” in the “filing” section (from the main menu “Functions”), the user will be shown the list of prospectuses (Figure 15). Selecting an element from the list by clicking on it (Figure 16) and then using the “Withdrawal” key, the filing form will be removed. With this function the user intends to withdraw the prospectus. As a matter of facts, this action implies a situation in which the prospectus has never been filed before and has never been effective. So that, this function is not available *i*) if the prospectus has been previously updated, *ii*) if the funds/sub-funds have already started marketing.

⁴¹ With the exception of the fund’s dissolution (to be performed exploiting the “fund/sub-funds” window, from the “filing form” menu), all the mentioned operations can be carried out through the “Funds’ operations” from the “Filing form” menu.

7.3.4 Annual re-filing

Clicking on “New filing” in the “filing” section (from the main “Functions” menu), the user will be shown the list of prospectuses (Figure 15). Selecting an element from the list by clicking on it (Figure 16) and then using the “Annual re-filing” key, the user will produce the “annual re-filing” form. Such a form allows the user to annually update both the prospectus and the funds/sub-funds’ historical data⁴².

7.3.5 Supplement

Clicking on “New filing” in the “filing” section (from the main “Functions” menu), the user will be shown the list of prospectuses (Figure 15). Selecting an element from the list by clicking on it (Figure 16) and then using the “Supplement” key, the user will produce the “Supplement” form. It is only applicable to approved prospectuses, to file a Supplement approved pursuant to Prospectus Regulation.

7.3.6 KID Revision

Clicking on “New filing” in the “filing” section (from the main “Functions” menu), the user will be shown the list of prospectuses (Figure 15). Selecting an element from the list by clicking on it (Figure 16) and then using the “KID Revision” key, the user will produce the “KID Revision” form. It is only applicable to approved prospectuses, to file updates to KID documents.

⁴² This function can be performed N times per year depending on the number of funds/sub-funds (belonging to the same prospectus) with a foreign domicile, since foreign competent Authorities may allow for updating historical data in a part of the year other than that imposed by the Italian authority.

7.4 Responsible person

When the user selects “Responsible person” in the “filing form” section (from the “Functions” menu), he is either designating the prospectus responsible person (first filing) or changing the prospectus responsible person (update). The upcoming window has to be dealt with following the procedure already outlined in Sections 4.1.2 with the only difference related to the method of indicating the responsible person. At this stage, the communication is simultaneous to the filing of the filing form; whereas the procedure outlined in Sections 4.1.2. allows indicating a reference person without the need of generating and filing the filing form⁴³.

7.5 Summary of the communication and transmission to Consob

Selecting the “Summary and transmission” option from in the “filing form” section (from the “Functions” menu), the user will see the window with the summary of the information provided in the filing form, which is ready for the transmission to Consob (Figure 54).

The first part of the window displays the main features of the filing form; while, the second part of the window shows several sections (Reference person, Document, Funds, Functions). The user shall click on the desired section to have a summary of the information provided.

Clicking on the “Send” key, the user will transmit the filing form to Consob. However, since this is a quite important step, before the filing form is effectively transmitted, it turns up a pop-up asking the user for confirmation. If the user has uploaded several *pdf* files, the transmission may require several minutes.

With the “Cancel” key the user will get rid of the whole filing form together with all funds/sub-funds and attached documents. It is worth pointing out that this action is irreversible.

⁴³ The user will find it convenient in case the prospectus reference person changes, but the other prospectus’ information does not need any updating.

Figure 54 – Summary of the communication and transmission to Consob

7.6 How to find a previous filing

Selecting the “Find filing” option in the “Filing” section (from the “Functions” menu), the user could look for previous filings (Figure 55). In order to restrict the search field, the “advanced search” option is available. In this case the user is required to give further information:

- The “Type” of the prospectus (open-end funds, Italian closed-end funds, foreign closed-end funds);
- Information about the filing (first filing, update, annual re-filing, amendment, closing, deletion);
- The Prospectus’ “Name”;
- The protocol identification number;
- The time interval (“from”, “to”) within which the prospectus is effective⁴⁴;

To run the search the user needs to click on . All the filings will be listed below.

In addition, if the user clicks on the *pdf* key placed in the right column of the list, he will see the *pdf* format of the filing form.

⁴⁴ The user may indicate either both values (“from” and “to”) or one value (either “from” or “to”). In the latter case, if the user fills in the “from” field, the system will return all the filings effective from the specified date; whilst, if the user fills in the “to” field, all the filings effective till the specified date will be displayed in the list.

CONSOB *DEPROF - Sistema Deposito Prospetti Fondi* User: AQCMJPMML Logout 

Available Functions

Corporate Data
Company
Prospectuses Resp.

Prospectuses
Prospectuses List

Fillings
New Filing
Ongoing Filings
Search Filings

Attention:
Deprof update 2021

Search filing forms already submitted to Consob

Search Criteria

Prospectus Type Prospectus Name 

Filing Form Type Consob File No. From To

Figure 55 – How to find a filing

8 Annex A – XSD/XML schemes

This feature is enabled for:

1. OICVM IT e UE
2. open, non-confidential, IT and EU AIFs;
3. Closed end and non-confidential EU IT AIFs managed by Italian AIFMs.

As of 15 December 2022, it is possible to upload data taken from the PRIIPS KID to the DEPROF system also in XML mode, for filing forms valid from 1 January 2023.

In the event that the number of documents or the amount of product data to be reported in a first filing, in an update filing or in the annual refiling⁴⁵, is considered excessive for a *data-entry* style in the manner described in the previous paragraphs of this manual, it is possible to upload the documents and product data via XML files in the filing form; the XML files must be produced in accordance with the respective XSD files defined by CONSOB according to the *XSD-W3C schema language*.

The submission of filing form data via XML file applies to both documents and structured data related to products associated with the filing form. The two types of data (documents and products) are sent through two different XML files that are independent of each other. This modularity allows you to choose to send via XML files only documents, only product data, or both, thus leaving maximum operational freedom⁴⁶.

On the Internet page of the Consob website dedicated to the DEPROF system, both the two XSD files of documents and products and some examples of XML files will be available.

XSD/XML schemas and data samples from KID PRIIPS will be published on the same page starting October 30, 2022.

The structure of the XML file for documents

The XML file for documents must be created from the relevant XSD file *datiDocumenti.xsd*. It defines rules and data structures for a correct compilation of the XML file.

The tag *“tipoOperazione”* indicates the operation associated with the relevant document. The *“Aggiornamento”* and *“Chiusura”* values apply only to update filing forms. The *“Creazione”* value applies to all documents in a first filing form and to all new documents that are added to an update filing form (for example, if you add the supplement to a prospectus).

- The *“Creazione”* tag indicates that the document is a new document, not yet in the filing form;
- The *“Aggiornamento”* tag indicates that the document, which is already in the prospectus, is updated with a new version of the document;

⁴⁵ Submission via XML files is not currently supported for correction deposits.

⁴⁶ Special product acquisition/sale transactions and extraordinary finance are not supported.

- The “*Chiusura*” tag indicates that the document is closed, that is, it ceases to exist within the prospectus.

Unless otherwise specified, all the other tags apply to all three values in the *OperationType* tag.

The tag “*tipologiaDocumento*” has to be evaluated accordingly to “*SimpleType:TipologiaDocumento*” of *datiDocumenti.xsd*.

The tag “*codiceDocumento*” should only be used in the case of multiple documents⁴⁷ and corresponds to the document identifier described on page 28 of this manual. **Warning: If you update a multiple document, you cannot change the value of the *codiceDocumento* tag of the document being modified, as it is used as a unique key to associate the tag value with the document in the system.**

The “*dataValidita*” tag indicates the effective date of the operation (create, update, or close) in the document, in the format dd/mm/yyyy.

The “*nomeFile*” tag must exactly match the name of the PDF document (including the extension) contained within the ZIP file to which the previous tags refer. It should not be indicated only if the “*tipoOperazione*” tag has the value “*Chiusura*” (since obviously in this case the document should not be included in the ZIP file).

The XML file will contain the “*tipoOperazione*” ... “*nomeFile*” N times to indicate all the documents affected by the filing.

The ZIP Code for documents

Once the XML file and the documents to be filed via XML have been prepared, they must be inserted - together with the XML file - in a ZIP file. **In addition to the XML file, the ZIP file must contain only the documents affected by the filing in question. It must not contain any other files or directories.**

⁴⁷ That is, the types of documents that can have multiple occurrences within the prospectus, such as the subscription form.

The structure of the XML file for products

The XML file for products must be created from the relevant XSD file *datiProdotti.xsd*. It defines the rules and data structures for a correct compilation of the XML file.

The general structure of the XML file can be deduced from the relevant XSD file and from the examples that can be downloaded from the Consob website.

The macro structure of the XML file, with some of the most significant tags, is as follows:

PRODUCT 1:

`<tag: prodotto>`

`<tag:tipoOperazioneProdotto>... </tag:tipoOperazioneProdotto>`

{ The tag “*tipoOperazioneProdotto*” identifies the type of operation on the product. It is valued with the item “*Creazione*” if a new product is added to a first filing form or to an update filing form; it is valued with “*DatiAttuali*” in the event that in an update filing form the attributes of the product (i.e. excluding those of the classes, or in any case attributable to the class in the case of products of a single class) do not undergo any change; it is valued with the item “*Aggiornamento*” if in an update filing form you intend to modify one or more attributes of the product (i.e. excluding those of the classes, or in any case attributable to the class in the case of products of a single class); it is marked “*Chiusura*” if the product is in clearance. }

CLASS 1:

`<tag:monoclasse>` or `<tag:multiclasse>` (depending on product type)

`<tag: tipoClasseOperazione>... </tag:tipoClasseOperazione>`

{ the attributes of the class (or the remaining attributes of the product in the case of a single class) }

{ The tag “*tipoOperazioneClasse*” identifies the type of operation on the class. It is valued with the item “*Creazione*” if in a first filing form or in an update filing form a class is inserted in a new product or in an existing product; it is valued with “*DatiAttuali*” in the event that in an update filing form the attributes of the class (or the attributes that can be traced back to the class in the case of a product of a single class) do not undergo any change; it is valued with the item “*Aggiornamento*” if in a filing form of “*Update*” it’s necessary to modify one or more attributes of the class (or in any case attributable to the class in single-class products); it is valued with “*Chiusura*” if you are closing a class. }

<tag:tipoOperazionePeriodoOfferta>... </tag:tipoOperazionePeriodoOfferta>

{ The tag “*tipoOperazionePeriodoOfferta*” identifies the type of operation on the offer period. It is valued with “*DatiAttuali*” if the previous offer period is not intended to be changed in an update filing form; it is evaluated with “*Aggiunta*” in the case of first filing or adding a new offer period in an update filing form. It is valued with “*Variazione*” in the event of an update of the offer period of a product included in an update filing form. }

<tag:tipoOperazionePeriodoQuotazione>...</tag:tipoOperazionePeriodoQuotazione>

{ The tag “*tipoOperazionePeriodoQuotazione*” identifies the type of operation on the listing period. It is valued with “*DatiAttuali*” if the previous listing period is not intended to be changed in an update filing; it is valued with “*Aggiunta*” in the case of first filing. It is valued with “*Variazione*” in the event of an update/correction of the listing period of a product included in an update filing form).

<tag:validitaModificheClasse>...</tag:validitaModificheClasse>

(the effective date of class changes or creation; applies to multiclassses only)

<tag:monoclasse> or <tag:multiclasse> (depending on the type of product)

<tag:validitaModificheProdotto>...</tag:validitaModificheProdotto>

(the date the changes are effective or the product was created)

CLASS 2 (the macro scheme of the *CLASS 1*, and so on, for the number of classes; only in the case of a multiclass product)

.....

PRODUCT 2 (The macro schema of *PRODUCT 1* and so on, for the number of products)

.....

Therefore, the tag “*tipoOperazioneProdotto*” and “*tipoOperazioneClasse*” indicate the operation associated with the product (or class). In particular:

- o The value “*Creazione*” indicates that the attributes contained in the product (or class) refer to a new product (or class). It applies to both first filing forms and update filing forms.
- o The value “*Aggiornamento*” indicates that the attributes contained in the product (or class) refer to a product (or class) that already exists. **Important: in this case it is necessary to fill in the section of the XML file relating to that product (or class) all the product values, even those that have not been modified**⁴⁸; Applies only to update filing forms.
- o The value “*Chiusura*” indicates that the product has been liquidated⁴⁹ or that the class has been closed. **Important: in this case it is necessary to enter all the values in the section of the XML file relating to that product (or class), even those that have not been modified**⁵⁰; Applies only to update filing forms.
- o The value “*DatiAttuali*” indicates that the attributes of the product (excluding those of the class), or the attributes of the class, are not subject to any change;

As can be seen from the diagram of the macro structure of the XML file, in the case of a single-class product, the attributes attributable to the class⁵¹ must be inserted within the *monoclasse* tag.

⁴⁸ That is, the following must be reported: the new values, where these have changed; the values communicated with the previous valid filing form (first filing or update) if these have remained unchanged. See the examples reported on the Consob website.

⁴⁹ Because the system does not support XML file submission of special acquisition/merger of special products and extraordinary finance, you can only indicate that a product has been closed for liquidation.

⁵⁰ This is because it is also possible, at the same time as the closure for liquidation, to make changes to the classes of the product. In the most usual case that the closure is not accompanied by changes to the product attributes, it is still necessary to report all the attributes with the same values communicated with the previous valid filing form (first filing or update). See the examples reported on the Consob website.

⁵¹ Although in the case of a single class we could call it a *virtual class*.

The structure of the XML file for classes

The simplified function of sending XML data to allow the updating of historical class data and the enhancement of new fields (present in the PRIIP KID). However, with this feature, you cannot create new products/classes or update the offer.

The XML file must be created from the relevant XSD file *comunicazioneClassi.xsd*. Defines the rules and data structures for a correct compilation of the XML file.

Tags describe a subset of class attributes (product name, class name, isin, PIR, scenarios, costs, etc.), and the structure is organized by class and not by product. This simplifies the structure of the XML file and allows the updating of individual classes without also reporting the data of the classes that are not updated.

Together with the attributes described above, the internal identification codes assigned by the system to the product must always be reported in the XML file (*id prodotto*) and the class (*id classe*), e le *validitaModifiche*, without which the data entered are not taken into account.

Automatic pre-production of XML files for update filing forms

In case of update filing forms, the web interface of the system provides an option to automatically prefill the xml files of the products, classes and documents. This allows the user to prepare the xml file with relative ease. **Important: The system uses the values contained in the *idProdotto* and *idClasse* as a key to associate the update and close operations of products and classes to the objects of the Deprof database. They are valued within the generated xml file and must never be modified. Therefore, in the event that you want to make an update filing form that does not contain only new products and/or new classes, the use of the automatic prefill option is the only one that allows you to correctly evaluate these ids.**

Products

By clicking on the *Products* section of the *Filing Form* area (Figure 30) and pressing the *Download Complete Xml* button, an xml file is created already pre-filled with all the values of all the products/classes contained in the prospectus being filed. Operation tags are evaluated with "*DatiAttuali*". The effective date of the product and class changes, which of course must be changed by the user, is enriched with the date format to be used, i.e. dd/mm/yyyy. Therefore, to complete the compilation of the generated xml file, it is sufficient to:

- If you intend to make changes to the product and/or the classes and/or periods, replace the values of "*tipoOperazioneProdotto*", "*tipoOperazioneClasse*", "*tipoOperazioneQuotazione*" from the default value "*DatiAttuali*" to the correct value. In particular, for products or classes that undergo changes, the tag "*tipoOperazioneProdotto*" (only for the attributes of the product, i.e. excluding those of the class for the individual class and of the various classes for multiclass) and "*tipoOperazioneClasse*", must be replaced with one of the values: "*Aggiornamento*", "*Chiusura*";

- When adding existing products or product classes, the XML parts with the new products/classes must be added to the generated XML file. Obviously, in this case, “*tipoOperazioneProdotto*” and “*tipoOperazioneClasse*” tags must be valued with “*Creazione*”.

For example - given a table P containing the products P1 (single-class), P2 (multiclass, consisting of classes A and B), P3 (single-class), P4 (multiclass, consisting of classes W and J), P5 - suppose we want:

- 1 Update the value of the “*classeRischio*” and the value of the “*costiSottoscrizionePercent*” of product P1;
- 2 Update the Product Class Name tag P2 Class B;
- 3 Create a new multiclass P6 product;
- 4 Create a new Y-class of the P4 product;
- 5 Terminate the P2 product class A;
- 6 Cease (liquidate) product P3;

The following methods will be used on the xml file generated through the option *Download Xml complete*:

1. As product P1 is changed (because the “*classeRischio*” tag is changed), the value of tag “*tipoOperazioneProdotto*” of product P1 is replaced by the default value “*DatiAttuali*” to “*Aggiornamento*”. Because it is also changed an attribute of the single-class section of the product P1 (“*costiSottoscrizionePercent*”), the default value “*DatiAttuali*” of “*tipoOperazioneClasse*” contained in the <monoclasse>... </monoclasse> tag of the product P1 with the value “*Aggiornamento*”; replace the values of the tag of “*classeRischio*” and “*costiSottoscrizionePercent*” with new values;
2. Since the P2 product is modified (because the tag “*denominazioneClasse*” of its class B is modified), replace the default value “*DatiAttuali*” of “*tipoOperazioneClasse*” with the value “*Aggiornamento*” and leave the value “*DatiAttuali*” in the tag “*tipoOperazioneProdotto*” because the product data (i.e., excluded classes) is not changed; replace the value of the tag “*denominazioneClasse*” with the new value;
3. The <prodotto> section is added to the xml file relating to the new product P6, by filling it in in the same way as in the case of the first filing of a prospectus, i.e. by creating the section product, and multiclasse sections for how many classes are contained in the product;
4. Since class Y is added to the product P4, but the product data is not changed, we leave “*DatiAttuali*” as value of tag “*tipoOperazioneProdotto*” and add the section <multiclasse>... </multiclasse> for the new Y-Class of the product P4;
5. Because product P2 has no longer class A, but the product data is not changed, “*DatiAttuali*” is left as the value of the tag “*tipoOperazioneProdotto*”. Instead we modify the tag “*tipoOperazioneClasse*” of the class that must be terminated, i.e. class A, from default value “*DatiAttuali*” to “*Chiusura*”;
6. Replace the value of the tag *tipoOperazioneProdotto* of the product P2 from the default value “*DatiAttuali*” to “*Chiusura*” and evaluate the tag “*validitaModificheProdotto*” with the date of closure.

The general rules that can be deduced from the example are therefore the following :

- 1 Any changes to one or more of the attributes contained in the `<prodotto>... </prodotto>` section, but outside the sections `<monoclasse>... </monoclasse>` of a single-class product, or `<multiclasse>... </multiclasse>` of a multiclass product, determines that the tag `"tipoOperazioneProdotto"` has to be valued `"Aggiornamento"`.
- 2 Adding a product determines that the tag `"tipoOperazioneProdotto"` must have the value `"Creazione"`; the classes contained in it must also have `"Creazione"` as the value of the tag `"tipoOperazioneClasse"`;
- 3 The termination (liquidation) of a product determines that the tag `"tipoOperazioneProdotto"` has to be valued with `"Chiusura"` ;
- 4 Tag `"tipoOperazioneClasse"`, in the case of a single-class product, must be filled with `"DatiAttuali"` if the attributes contained in the section identified by the `<monoclasse>...</monoclasse>` do not change; in the case of a new product, it must be filled with `"Creazione"`.
- 5 Tag `"tipoOperazioneClasse"`, in the case of a multiclass product, will take the value `"Aggiornamento"`, if the value of an attribute contained in the section `<multiclasse>... </multiclasse>` is changed; `"Creazione"` if a new class is created; `"Chiusura"` if the class is closed; `"DatiAttuali"` if the attributes contained in the section `<multiclasse>... </multiclasse>` are not subject to any change.

Classes

By clicking on the *Products* section of the Filing Form area (Fig. 30) and by pressing the *Download Xml Classes* button, an xml file is created already pre-filled with the values of all the classes contained in the prospectus being filed.

The user can easily enhance the new fields provided by the schema, historical data, and validity date (`"validitaModifiche"`) in the XML file.

If you don't want to make any changes to a particular class, simply delete its `<Classe>... </Classe>` from the generated xml file.

You cannot add classes that are not yet present, in which case you must use the other XML function or Web data entry mode.

Documents

By clicking on the *Documents* section of the *Filing Form* area (Figure 30) and pressing the *Generate Xml File* button, an xml file is created already pre-filled with all the values of all the documents contained in the filing prospectus, with the exception of the `"dataValidita"` and `"nomeFile"` tags, which obviously must be valued by the user.

If you don't want to make any changes or closures to a particular document, simply delete its `<documento>... </ documento >` section from the generated xml file; on the other hand, the `<documento>... </documento>` section has to be added when creating a new document, and the value of the `"tipoOperazione"` tag has to be changed when you update or close a document.

The use of the WEB interface for data communication via XML

First, the filing form is created in the manner indicated in paragraph 7.2.1.1 and following, and then the upload is carried out starting from the data to be sent:

For Documents: click on the *Documents* section of the *Filing Form* area (Figure 25) and press the *Communication via XML* button. Then press the *Browse* button to select the zip file of the documents, which also contains the xml file with the information about the documents sent, and press the *Insert* button. If successful, the card is automatically filled with the documents contained in the ZIP file.

For product data: Click on the *Products* section of the *Filing Form* area (Figure 30) and press the *Upload Full XML* button. Then press the *Browse* button to select the XML file containing the product data and press the *Insert* button. If successful, the filing form is automatically populated with the product data contained in the XML file.

For class data: click on the *Products* section of the *Filing Form* area (Figure 30) and press the *Load XML Classes* button. Then press the *Browse* key to select the XML file containing the class data, and then press the *Insert* key. If successful, the card is automatically populated with the product data contained in the XML file.

Viewing Errors

There are three different types of errors in the XML file:

1. Syntax errors in the XSD file;
2. XML errors do not match the XSD file;
3. Application errors on data content⁵²;

When the XML file is loaded, any errors are displayed on the screen in a dialog box. The error header allows you to understand which of the three types it falls into. It is important to note that the system is only capable of returning one error at a time; therefore, you may need to upload the file multiple times to recognize all the errors present in it.

Submission of the filing form

Once the ZIP/XML file upload phase has been successfully completed, it is possible to make any changes via the web interface to the data sent, both in the case of documents and products, in the manner indicated in the previous paragraphs of this manual. The filing form will then be sent as explained in paragraph 7.5.

⁵² For example, if two products with the same name are communicated