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Introductory Note

The Fund was established on 11 January 2006 as Millennium Investimento PPR (PPR being the Portuguese acronym for Retirement Savings Scheme) and changed into Millennium Investimento PPR Acções on 27 March 2008.

In 2015, it was renamed IMGA Investimento PPR Ações, in line with the name change of all the funds managed by IMGA following the acquisition of Millennium Gestão de Ativos from Millennium Bcp.

In August 2018 the Fund became an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS, or OICVM in Portuguese) and its name was changed to IMGA Investimento PPR/OICVM — Fundo de Investimento Aberto de Poupança Reforma (Open-Ended Retirement Savings Investment Fund).

As of 1 April 2021, Category R of Shares of this Fund became available for sale, which was constituted on 4 May 2021.

Overview of Market Evolution

2022 ended with widespread losses in the different asset classes, from the highest risk segment to the most defensive ones in the fixed income universe, in sharp contrast to the valuations recorded at the end of 2021, caused by expansionist monetary policies and optimism about the end of the pandemic.

This year's negative returns were caused both by the deterioration of economic fundamentals and by the rising behavior of interest rates. The prospects for economic activity in 2022 already pointed to a slowdown in the pace of growth, a trend that was reinforced in view of the economic implications of the Russian invasion of Ukraine and the need for central banks to confront the highest levels of inflation since the 1970/80s, through the most aggressive cycle of policy rate hikes since then.

The trajectory of government interest rates was upward, as a result of the increase in real rates in both the US and Germany, which reached peaks since 2009 and 2014, respectively, and contributed decisively to the annual variation of the nominal 10-year interest rate by 236bp in the US (to 3.87%) and by 275bp in Germany (to 2.57%). The aggressiveness of the rate hike cycle in the short-term meant more pronounced increases in interest rates with shorter maturities, which gave rise to the inversion of the respective yield curves.

The end of the European Central Bank (ECB) purchase program and the upward trajectory of German interest rates compromised carry strategies and contributed to widening interest rate differentials in the periphery vis-à-vis Germany. Italy's 10-year spread widened by 79bp, and the Portuguese and Spanish funding cost differentials recorded increases of 37bp and 35bp, respectively.

The perception of deterioration in fundamentals assumed a decisive role in the performance of riskier classes. More specifically, despite the growth estimates of corporate earnings not having suffered significant downward revisions during 2022, the increase in financing costs and the expectation of a rise in defaults and a drop in earnings contributed to somewhat significant devaluations in the equity class and to a widening of corporate debt spreads.

The increase in sovereign interest rates was decisive for the profitability of the other fixed income segments, in particular for sub-segments with better credit quality, typically more exposed to interest rate risk. The combination of higher interest rates and strong spread widenings meant negative returns on investment grade corporate debt (-13.7% in Europe).

Segments with greater credit risk, such as high yield, also had negative returns in 2022 (-10.6%). Despite the historically low levels of default, the expectation of deterioration in fundamentals and the rise in funding costs in Europe contributed to the occurrence of a significant widening of the respective spreads, which reached maximum levels since the pandemic crisis. The contribution of the rise in interest rates was also negative for the profitability of this segment, albeit comparatively less than for the investment grade. The performance of the subordinated debt sub-segment followed the performance of high yield, with devaluations of more than 13% in Europe.

The universe of emerging market debt was equally under pressure in 2022, as a result of the restrictive actions of the central banks of the main developed economies, the appreciation of the US dollar and more specifically the feeling of risk aversion that prevailed in the financial markets throughout the year. The negative profitability of this segment was also due to the negative contribution of the interest rate component and the widening of the respective spreads, which led to losses of more than 20% in 2022. China's economic fragility also contributed to the increase in the volatility levels of the universe. The corporate debt of emerging countries also suffered a widening of spreads and negative yields in the year (-16%), although less pronounced than those of sovereign debt.

The profitability of most equity markets in 2022 was negative, associated with the aforementioned perception of deterioration in fundamentals, its expected impact on business results and the expected compression of operating



margins in an environment of still high inflation and lower ability to set prices in a more unfavorable macroeconomic environment.

However, the evolution of equity class valuations was not determined, in 2022, by the evolution of results, which showed growth, but rather by the adjustment in market multiples. The evolution of these reflected the increase in interest rates, the feeling of greater risk aversion and more challenging financial conditions. The correction of the multiples focused mainly on shares with the highest premium, such as those with the greatest duration effect, namely the growth style, which includes several shares in the technology sector. In contrast, styles with dividend yield and value biases were highlighted positively, in relative terms.

The dispersion of returns was considerable, as can be seen from the appreciation of the Portuguese PSI index (+2.8%) and the British FTSE 100 (+0.9%), as a result of the respective sector compositions with value bias. The negative highlights in Europe were the Dutch (-13.7%) and German (-12.3%) markets, reflecting their more cyclical nature and the implications of the energy crisis. In the US, the S&P500 lost 19.4%, with the real estate, technology and retail sectors among the most fragile, largely as a result of interest rate hikes and more pessimistic economic prospects. Conversely, insurance companies, banks and defensive sectors such as healthcare and pharmaceuticals were in the positive spotlight in 2022. Lower market capitalization indices recorded losses on average higher than those of higher capitalization, both in Europe and in the US.

In aggregate terms, the MSCI World index depreciated 19.5% (in dollars), with emerging market indices among the most penalized (-22.4%), and also with high dispersion (appreciation of the Brazilian index and sharp drop in indices from China).

The Fed's more prominent action, the respective rise in interest rates and risk aversion constituted a favorable environment for the US dollar, particularly against the Japanese currency (+13.9%) and the euro (6.2 %), who registered multi-year minimums. Emerging market currencies were under pressure throughout the year, with aggregate losses of over 5%.

The performance of the basket of raw materials was positive in 2022 (+16.1%), despite the upward trend of the dollar. Industrial metals and wood stood out on the negative side, as opposed to the globally favorable performances of agricultural goods and the energy segment.

Main Events

CONSTITUTION OF CATEGORY I OF SHARES

On 27 January 2022, Category I was constituted for the IMGA European Equities Fund.

On 3 February, Category I was constituted for the IMGA Iberia Equities Selection ESG and IMGA Iberia Fixed Income ESG Funds, and on 14 February it was constituted for the Money Market, IMGA Ações América and IMGA Global Equities Selection Funds.

IMGA ALOCAÇÃO DEFENSIVA

On 25 January, the IMGA Retorno Global Fund changed its investment policy, as well as its name to IMGA Alocação Defensiva.

CONSTITUTION OF CATEGORY R OF SHARES FOR THE IMGA LIQUIDEZ FUND

On 10 May Category R was constituted for the IMGA Liquidez Fund.

INCLUSION OF A NEW TRADING ENTITY

On 24 de October, Caixa Central Crédito Agrícola was included as a new trading entity of the IMGA Alocação Defensiva and IMGA Investimento PPR/OICVM funds.

IMGA PME FLEX

On 15 November, the distribution of Category I Units of the IMGA PME Flex fund began. This Fund started its activity on 2 January 2023.

CONSTITUTION OF THE IMGA FINANCIAL BONDS 3Y, 2,25%, Série I FUND

On 27 December 2022, CMVM authorized the constitution of the IMGA Financial Bonds, 3 Y, 2.25%, Série I fund, an openended fund of limited duration, to be distributed through Millennium BCP and Caixa Central de Crédito Agrícola Mútuo. The Fund started to be distributed on 2nd January 2023.

UPDATES TO THE CONSTITUTIVE DOCUMENTS OF THE FUNDS MANAGED BY THE COMPANY

In January 2022, following the entry into force of the Taxonomy Regulation, a mention was introduced in the Securities Investment Funds' Prospectuses about the alignment of the Funds with the aforementioned Regulation.

In February, the process of the first annual update of the Prospectuses and documents with the Key Investor Information (KII) of the entire IMGA Fund offer was concluded.

In April, the deadline applicable to subscription and redemption processes carried out through Banco Best was changed.

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In May, the 2nd mandatory annual update of the constitutive documents of the Funds was completed, with the Total Expense Ratio (TER) updated with reference to the year 2021.

In June, the Prospectus of the IMGA Rendimento Semestral Fund was amended, following the change in the Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator.

In October, changes were made to all funds' prospectuses (except for the Iberia funds), updating their adaptation process in terms of sustainability and bringing them into line with article 8 of the SFDR.

Throughout 2022, changes were also made related to the extension of the reductions in the management fee, accommodating the current environment of interest rates at historic lows and always considering the defense of the interests of participants.

PUBLICATION OF THE REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS OF THE FUNDS MANAGED BY THE COMPANY

On 29 April and 30 August, the Reports and Accounts of the funds managed by IMGA were published on the CMVM website.

CROSS-BORDER MARKETING OF IMGA FUNDS

On 2 December, following the delivery to the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores («CNMV») of notifications for marketing, on a cross-border basis, the funds IMGA European Equities, IMGA Iberia Fixed Income ESG, IMGA Money Market, IMGA Global Equities Selection, IMGA Iberia Equities ESG and IMGA Ações América, a letter from the CMVM was received informing IMGA of the registration of these funds with that Competent Spanish Authority.

IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIIPS REGULATION

On 30 December, in order to adapt the pre-contractual documentation to the entry into force of the PRIIPs (Packaged Retail Investment and Insurance Products) Regulation for Investment Funds, a new pre-contractual information document (KID - Key Information Document) which replaced the KIID (Key Investor Information Document) for all Investment Funds covered by this regulation.

PRIVATE EQUITY FUNDS

The Almond Tree Private Equity Fund – FCR started its activity on 8 September.

On 28 December, the capital of the Capitalves Fund, FCR (VFC) was increased.

CHANGE OF THE EXTERNAL AUDITOR'S REPRESENTATIVE

As from 1 July, Mazars & Associados – SROC, SA is now represented by Mr. Pedro Miguel Pires de Jesus, as external auditor of IM Gestão de Ativos – SGOIC, SA and Auditor of the CIU managed by the Company.

Performance of Multi-asset and PPR (Retirement Savings Schemes) Funds

Multi-asset funds faced a very challenging year in 2022, since asset diversification did not work, as the decorrelation in the various categories decreased and was generally negative. Equity, bond and derivatives markets underperformed on a global scale. The different compositions of funds, according to the degree of risk associated with the portfolios, did not result as a whole and the market effect was negative.

Participants in this category of funds managed, as far as possible, to remain invested during the year and the volume of redemptions was attenuated as a result. The permanence period advised in the medium and long term for this category of funds has thus been respected by investors.

The multi-asset fund category at IMGA was responsible for 29% (€202m) of the negative variation in assets under management experienced during 2022. This variation increases to 42% (€292m) if we add the PPR (Retirement Savings Schemes) amounts, essentially multi-asset funds with long-term tax advantages for the participant. Profitability reductions in the financial markets had a very strong impact on the decrease in assets under management. In fact, the decrease was due to the contraction caused by the market effect since the aggregate balance of this category was positive by €2.3m. The importance of this category of savings in the medium and long term has managed to gain the preference of the Portuguese as an excellent investment alternative.

At the end of 2022, IMGA's total assets under management in multi-asset (€1,122m) and PPR funds (€506m) amount to €1,628m, representing 45% of total assets under management. Returns in this class varied between -6% and -15% in the year, depending on the level of implicit risk of the funds.

The IMGA Alocação Defensiva Fund results from the transformation of the IMGA Retorno Global bond fund into a multi-asset fund on January 25, 2022, thus having contributed with €19.5M to the category's increase at the end of the year.

	11	'EAR		3 Y	EARS		5 Y	EARS	
MULTI-ASSET AND PPR FUNDS	Annual Risk		Annual	Annual Risk		Annual Risk			
	Perfomance	Volatility	SRI	Perfomance	Volatility SRI		Perfomance	Volatility S	
IMGA ALOCAÇÃO DEFENSIVA CAT A	-12,34%	6,70%	4	-3,61%	6,23%	4	-2,02%	4,94%	4
IMGA FLEXÍVEL CAT A	-12,53%	8,27%	4	-2,57%	8,28%	4	-1,59%	6,72%	4
IMGA FLEXIVEL CAT R	-12,67%	8,27%	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMGA ALOCAÇÃO CONSERVADORA CAT A	-15,05%	8,45%	4	-2,75%	8,38%	4	-1,44%	6,84%	4
IMGA ALOCAÇÃO CONSERVADORA CAT R	-15,05%	8,47%	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMGA ALOCAÇÃO MODERADA CAT A	-14,53%	9,59%	4	-1,07%	11,00%	5	-0,37%	9,32%	5
IMGA ALOCAÇÃO MODERADA CAT R	-14,55%	9,60%	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMGA ALOCAÇÃO DINÂMICA CAT A	-15,77%	13,09%	5	-0,21%	15,84%	6	0,68%	13,72%	6
IMGA ALOCAÇÃO DINÂMICA CAT R	-15,84%	13,11%	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUROBIC SELEÇÃO TOP	-6,31%	4,17%	3	-1,96%	4,80%	3	-	-	3
IMGA POUPANÇA PPR CAT A	-15,16%	8,44%	4	-3,04%	8,41%	4	-1,62%	6,86%	4
IMGA POUPANÇA PPR CAT R	-15,23%	8,45%	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMGA INVESTIMENTO PPR CAT A	-14,62%	9,58%	4	-1,48%	11,06%	5	-0,61%	9,34%	5
IMGA INVESTIMENTO PPR CAT R	-14,91%	9,59%	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
EUROBIC PPR/OICVM Ciclo Vida -34	-12,99%	8,64%	4	-0,78%	10,08%	5	-	-	5
EUROBIC PPR/OICVM Ciclo Vida -35-44	-12,35%	8,08%	4	-0,83%	9,39%	4	-	-	4
EUROBIC PPR/OICVM Ciclo Vida -45-54	-11,71%	6,51%	4	-1,75%	7,14%	4	-	-	4
EUROBIC PPR/OICVM Ciclo Vida +55	-11,15%	5,23%	4	-2,89%	5,51%	4	-	-	4

Source: APFIPP as at 31 December 2022

Information regarding the Management of the Fund

IMGA's PPR (Retirement Savings Scheme) funds showed negative returns in 2022, penalized by a very adverse market context, both for the bond segments and for the equity indices of the main geographies.

At the start of 2022, expectations were for very strong world growth, in a context of full reopening of the post-pandemic economy and inflation above the desirable level, but with a tendency to slow down. In this context, it was expected that interest rates would rise, namely with the reversal of monetary policies and the end of asset purchase programs, as it was anticipated that credit would provide low, albeit positive, returns, given the level of yields and expected low default rates. For equities, positive returns were expected, supported by the increase in corporate results. Given these prospects, a pro-risk positioning was implemented, with an underweighting of governments and investment grade credit, segments more sensitive to rising interest rates, and an overweighting of high yield, emerging market debt and equities.

Reality would, however, undergo a radical change, with the invasion of Ukraine and the consequent sanctions imposed on Russia. As these two countries are important producers of raw materials, namely agricultural and energy, the war in Ukraine impacted the raw materials market and, consequently, inflation, already penalized by the inability to resolve problems in supply chains.

In this context of the continued rise in inflation, central banks, once convinced of its temporary nature, felt the need to react in such a way that it did not become self-sustainable. Reacting belatedly, the sudden change in attitude ended up promoting strong repricing in the markets, which impacted all bond and equity segments. On the other hand, consumers and corporates had to deal with an increase in energy costs and financing conditions, which, together with the rise in geopolitical risk and the partial confinements in China, as a result of its zero-Covid policy, penalized global economic growth.

These negative developments led to a significant growth both in the feeling of risk aversion and in the risk premium demanded by investors, which culminated in the widening of credit spreads and the devaluation of the equity markets.

In this challenging environment, multi-asset funds reduced their exposure to equities to neutral, becoming more constructive in terms of credit, given the strong widening of spreads they recorded and the default probabilities they began to incorporate. In this sense, in the second half of the year, investment in investment grade credit was reinforced at the expense of alternatives, since the rise in interest rates and the widening of spreads increased the absolute and relative attractiveness of this class. The lower exposure to interest rates turned out to be a wise move, which was dynamically managed. At the end of the year, we started to be more constructive in terms of interest rates, given that inflation started to recede, although still at high levels, and the expectations of central bank action incorporated in the market seemed to us already in line with what would effectively happen.

In December 2022, Category A of IMGA Investimento PPR presented a 1-year return of -14.62%, having reached a net asset value of €43m, slightly lower than the €44m of December 2021. In 2022, this Category recorded positive net sales of €5.9m, with subscriptions of €9.9m and redemptions of €4m.

In December 2022, Category R of the Fund presented a 1-year return of -14.9%, having recorded positive net sales, although not very expressive in terms of net asset value.

As a capitalization fund, it did not distribute income.

Remunerations paid to Employees and Corporate Bodies of the Company

Pursuant to Article 161 (2) of the General Framework of Collective Investment Undertakings (GFCIU), the total amount of remunerations paid by the management entity to its employees and the aggregate amount of remunerations of senior management and supervisory bodies is presented below (amounts in euros):

REMUNERATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022

MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BODIES	FIXED INCOME	VARIABLE INCOME	NUMBER AS AT 31/12/2022
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE			
Chairman and Directors	300.457	154.159	3
Independent directors	40.080	-	1
SUPERVISORY BOARD			
Chairman and members	31.000	-	3
STAFF	FIXED INCOME	VARIABLE INCOME	NUMBER AS AT 31/12/2022
Employees	1.839.881	259.709	37

Pursuant to the Law and to Article 20(1) of its Articles of Association, the Company's supervisory model also includes a Statutory Auditor or Society of Statutory Auditors, who is not a member of the Supervisory Board, to whom €11,808 were paid for their services during 2022.

Notwithstanding the powers of the Supervisory Board and Statutory Auditor, or of the Society of Statutory Auditors, and as provided for in Article 21(1) of the Articles of Association, the General Meeting appointed an external auditor to audit the Company's accounts, whose services cost €31,980.

In 2022, the sum of $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{c}}$ 2,500 was also paid as severance pay due to termination of employment contract.

Valuation Errors

Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 7 of article 161 of the GFCIU, we inform you that, in the financial year ended on 31 December 2022, there were no errors in the process of valuing the shares of the Collective Investment Undertaking.

Subsequent Events

In the period between the end of the financial year and the preparation of this Report, there were no notable events.

Background Notes

Open-ended Retirement Savings Investment Fund IMGA Investimento PPR Ações/OICVM

Identification

Type of Fund: Open-ended Retirement Savings Investment Fund

Date of Incorporation: 11 january 2006 Management Company: IM Gestão de Ativos -

- Sociedade Gestora de Organismos de Investimento Coletivo, S.A.

Depositary Bank: Banco Comercial Português S.A.

Portfolio Value as at 31 december 2022: 43.026 M Euros

YIELD AND RISK EVOLUTION											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
IMGA INVESTIMENTO PPR CAT A											
Yield	9,5%	4,0%	0,4%	0,3%	4,0%	-8,6%	11,0%	1,5%	10,3%	-14,6%	
Risk (level)	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	6	4	4	
IMGA INVESTIMENT	O PPR CAT	R									
Yield										-14,9%	
Risk (level)										4	

INVESTMENT POLICY

The Fund will proceed, mainly, by investing its capital in Stock Exchanges and other regulated OECD markets.

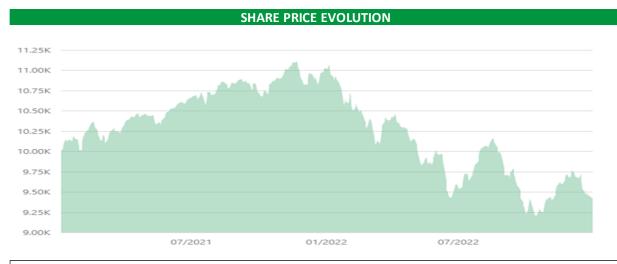
The Fund will invest essentially in public and private debt bonds, fixed income bonds and indexed bonds, issued by entities whose credit quality, at the time of acquisition by the fund, show investment grade ratings from rating agencies.

The Fund may equally invest in units of collective investment institutions whose investment policy is mainly made up of bonds, including investment in Funds managed by IMGA.

The Fund may invest a maximum of 55% of its assets in stocks, convertible bonds or that concede the right to subscribe to shares or any other instruments that allow its subscription, or that allow exposure to shareholder markets, namely warrants and investment units in collective investment institutions whose investment policy is mainly made up of equity shares.

The investment in equity shares through warrants contributes to the limit marked above. In regard to liquidity management, up to the limit of 20%, the Fund may invest in instruments that represent short term debt, bank deposits and other monetary instruments.

The Fund may use techniques and derivatives, either to hedge risk, or to pursue other goals of adequate patrimony management of the subfund, within the legally established limits. The Fund may be exposed to Exchange risk up to a maximum of 45% of its liquid asset value.



The disclosed returns represent past data and do not constitute a guarantee of future profitability. The annualized returns disclosed would only be obtained if the investment was made and maintained throughout the whole reference period. For the purpose of calculating returns, subscription, redemption and transfer fees, when applicable, are not taken into account, being net of all other commissions and charges. The tax regime for investment funds was changed as of July 1, 2015, so that the share values disclosed until June 30, 2015 are net of the tax borne by the fund at the time, but do not take into account the tax that may be owed by the Participants in relation to income earned in the period after that date. The Fund's risk level can vary between 1 (minimum risk) and 7 (maximum risk). Lower risk potentially implies a lower reward and higher risk potentially implies a higher reward. Investment in funds may imply the loss of the capital invested if the fund is not capital guaranteed.

EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF SHARES AND SHARE VALUE											
IMGA INVESTIMENTO PPR CAT A	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2022						
Number of Outstanding Shares	3 429 120,6027	3 870 597,7183	4 411 441,7320	6 305 019,3261	7 223 183,8346						
Share Value (Euros)	5,6133	6,2284	6,3227	6,9762	5,9563						
IMGA INVESTIMENTO PPR CAT R	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2020	31.12.2021	31.12.2022						
Number of Outstanding Shares				200,4009	533,3421						
Share Value (Euros)				5,2860	4,4979						

COSTS AND FEES

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		2022		2021		2020		2019	
Market	Region	Volume / Market	Transaction costs and Fees	Volume / Market	Transaction costs and Fees	Volume / Market	Transaction costs and Fees	Volume / Market	Transaction costs and Fees
Domestic Market	Portugal	1 041	1,5	774	2,4	1 004	2,0	1 801	3,0
Foregon Halan Madata	C	493		818		483		458	
European Union Markets	Germany Austria	433		010		403		450	
	France	1 707		1 843		1 393		1 803	
	Spain	761		1 131		641		1 041	
	Luxembourg	25 921		22 643		14 450		8 649	
	Italy	352		1 168		917		1 783	
	Ireland	7 794		9 215		4713		2 832	
	Netherlands	, , , ,		3 2 2 3				10	
	Greece	300		841		440		444	
	Denmark							4	
	sub-total	37 328	14,7	37 659	12,2	23 035	12,3	17 028	10,4
Other Markets	USA	990		1 668		1 876		2 790	
Other Warkets	United Kingdom	585		858		552		1 105	
	Switzerland	232						23	
	Jersey	187							
	sub-total	1 995	8,2	2 526	0,0	2 428	2,6	3 918	0,9
	Total	40 363	24,4	40 959	14,6	26 467	16,9	22 747	14,3

NET WORTH STATEMENT

31.12.2022

Securities	40 363 252,40
Bank balances	2 427 386,45
Otherassets	462 804,97
Total assets	43 253 443,82
Liabilities	227 661,30
Net Worth	43 025 782,52

SECURITIES HELD

(amounts in Euro)

Description of securities	Purchase	Capital	Loccoc	Portfolio	Accrued	SUM	%
Description of securities	Price	Gains	Losses	Value	Interest	SOIVI	70
1.LISTED SECURITIES							
Portuguese M.C.O.B.V.	292 643	-	58 511	234 132	1 420	235 552	1%
EU Member States M.C.O.B.V.	1 115 434	-	212 253	903 181	7 745	910 926	2%
2. OTHER SECURITIES	500 130	-	-	500 130	3 016	503 145	1%
3. PARTICIPATION UNITS	41 212 003	457 368	2 943 562	38 725 810	-	38 725 810	96%
TOTAL	43 120 209	457 368	3 214 325	40 363 252	12 180	40 375 433	100%

MOVEMENTS

(Amounts in Euro)

	(Fariounits III Euro)
Income	
Investment income	66 872
Other income	31 805
Capital gains from investments	11 447 460
Costs	
Management costs	(621 723)
Deposit costs	(25 904)
Other charges, fees and taxes	(38 413)
Investment losses	(17 744 703)
Trading costs	(26 031)
Net income	(6 910 637)
Distributed income	-
Increase or decrease in the capital account	
Increase or decrease in the capital account	
Subscriptions	9 919 933
Redemptions	(3 969 026)

NET ASSET VALUE AND SHARE VALUE

(Amounts in Euro)

	(Amounts in Euro)								
	IMGA INVESTIMENT	O PPR CAT A	IMGA INVESTIMENTO) PPR CAT R					
	Net Asset Value of the Fund	Share Value	Net Asset Value of the Fund	Share Value					
31.12.2020	27 891 955,60	6,3227							
31.12.2021	43 984 453,46	6,9762	1 059,30	5,2860					
31.12.2022	43 023 383,62	5,9563	2 398,90	4,4979					

PURCHASE AND SALE OF DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(amounts in Euro)

Description	31.12.2021	Purchases	Sales	Capital Gains / Losses	31.12.2022
Foreign Exchange Transactions	127 168	755 051	(496 019)	(111 568)	386 200
Interest rate Transactions	(2 768 244)	4 751 700	556 997	(540 843)	2 540 453
Price Transactions	(769 789)	1 119 489	-	(102 463)	349 700

Annexes

- FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & NOTES
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Financial Statements & Notes 2022

IMGA INVESTIMENTO PPR/OICVM

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Balance Sheet

REGARDING THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2022

Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021

(EUR)

		ASSETS						LIABILITIES		
			12/31/2022	022		12/31/2021			Periods	sp
Code	Designation	Gross Value	Gains	Losses	Net Value	Net Value	Code	Designation	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
32	Other Assets Tangible Assets from SIM									
33	Intangible Assets from SIM						19	OIC Capital Undertakings for collective investment units	36 118 580	31 526 096
	Total Other Assets from SIM						62	Equity Variations	8,142,267	6,783,845
	Securities Portfolio						65	Accumulated Ketain Earnings Distribute income	5,6/5,5/2	2,334,828
21	Bonds Shares	1,408,076		(270,763)	1,137,313	2,874,494	67	Advance Dividends from SIM Profit or Loss for the Period	(6.910.637)	3.340.744
23	Other Equity Instruments Undertakings for collective investment units	41,212,003	457,368	(2,943,562)	38,725,810	38,084,318		Total OIC Capital	43,025,783	43,985,513
25 26	Rights Other Debt instruments	500,130			500,130					
	Total Securities Portfolio	43,120,209	457,368	(3,214,325)	40,363,252	40,958,812				
31	Other Assets Other assets						481	Accumulated Provisions Provisions		
	Other Assets Total							Total Accumulated Provisions		
411++418	Third Parties Debtors Accounts	450,625			450,625	1,242,296	421	Third Parties Redemptions Payable to Participants	15,800	1,268
	Total Receivables	450,625			450,625	1,242,296	422 423	Income Payable to Participants Fees Payable	58,407	56,883
	Cash and Cash Equivalents						424++429 43+12 44 46	Other Creditors Accounts Loans Personal Shareholders	151,302	158,341
11 12	Cash Cash Deposits	2,427,386			2,427,386	1,984,795		Total Payables	225,509	216,493
13 14 18	I erm Deposits Deposit Certificates Other Cash and Cash Equivalents						55	Accruals and Deferrals Accrued expenses	2,153	2,153
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,427,386			2,427,386	1,984,795	0 8 0	Deferred Income Other Accruals and Deferrals	0	0
51 52 53 59	Accruals and Deferrals Accrual Income Expenses with Deferred Cost Other Accruals and Deferrals Assets Cleaning Accounts.	12,180			12,180	18,255	n n	Lianilities Lical Accruals and Deferrals Liabilities	2,153	2,153
	Total Accruals and Deferrals Assets	12,180			12,180	18,255				
	TOTALASSETS	46,010,400	457,368	(3,214,325)	43,253,444	44,204,158		TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	43,253,444	44,204,158
	Total Number of Outstanding Participation Units - Class A	ass A			7,223,184	6,305,019		Participation Unit Value - Class A	5.9563	6.9762
	Total Number of Outstanding Participation Units - Class R	ass R			533	200		Participation Unit Value - Class R	4.4979	5.2860

Off-Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021

(EUR)



Income Statement

REGARDING THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2022

Income Statement as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021

(EUR)

	EXPENSES AND LOSSES				INCOME AND GAINS		
		Periods	spo			Periods	spo
Code	Designation	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	Code	Designation	12/31/2022	12/31/2021
	Current Expenses and Losses				Current Income and Gains		
	Interest and Expenses Equivalents				Interest and Income Equivalents		
711+718	Of Current Operations		0	812+813	From the Securities Portfolio and Other Assets	31,748	28,683
719	Of Off-balance sheet Operations			811+814+827+818	Of Current Operations		0
	Commissions and Fees			819	Of Off-balance sheet Operations		
722+723	From the Securities Portfolio and Other Assets	26,031	15,426		Securities Income		
724++728	Other Current Operations	654,831	530,948	822++824+825	From the Securities Portfolio and Other Assets	66,872	26,012
729	Of Off-balance sheet Operations			829	Of Off-balance sheet Operations		
	Losses in Financial Operations				Gains in Financial Operations		
732+733	From the Securities Portfolio and Other Assets	6,453,969	455,857	832+833	From the Securities Portfolio and Other Assets	433,672	3.322.817
731+738	Other Current Operations			831+838	Of Current Operations		
739	Of Off-halance sheet Operations	11 290 734	8 824 211	688	Of Off-balance sheet Operations	11 013 788	9 815 258
	Taxes		1		Provisions or Reversal of Provisions		
7411+7421	Capital Income Taxes and Equity Increments		671	851	Provisions		
7412+7422	Indirect Taxes	26,903	21,924	87	Other Current Income and Gains	0	0
7418+7428	Other Taxes						
i	Provisions for the Period				Total Other Current Income and Gains (B)	11,546,080	13,192,771
751	Provisions						
77	Other Current Expenses and Losses	4,305	3,074				
	Total Other Current Expenses and Losses (A)	18,456,773	9,852,111				
Î				Ç.			
79	Other Current Expenses and Losses SIM			68	Other Current Income and Gains SIM		
	Total Other Current Expenses and Losses SIM (C)				Total Other Current Income and Gains SIM (D)		
	Eventual Evnences and Locces				Eventual Income and Gains		
781	Bad Debts			881	Bad Debts Recovery		
782	Extraordinary Losses			882	Extraordinary Gains		
783	Losses Attributable to Previous Years			883	Gains Attributable to Previous Years		
788	Other Eventual Expenses and Losses			888	Other Eventual Income and Gains	57	84
	Total Eventual Expenses and Losses (E)				Total Other Eventual Income and Gains (F)	57	84
63	Income tax for the Period						
99	Profit or Loss for the Period (if>0)		3,340,744	99	Profit or Loss for the Period (if<0)	6,910,637	
	LATOT	0.00	000		LATOT	CLL 7.74 04	0000
	IOIAL	18,456,773	13,192,854		IOIAL	18,456,773	13,192,854
(8*2/2/1/5)-(7*2/3)	Securitias Dortfolis and Other Accate Droft or Loce	(5 94 7 707)	2 906 229	L L	Eventual Drofft or Loce	7.7	α
(6/2 /)-(6/4/6/2 0)	Off Balance Chart Donation Brofit or loss	(707,746,6)	710 100	DADAE A C E474V1	Droft or Lord Defero Tay Income	. (757 600 3)	40
E. / - E. O	OII-balance sileet Operations Pront of Loss	(2/0,947)	991,047	D+U+F-A-C-E+/4A1	Profit of Loss Belone Tax III.come	(5,010,637)	3,303,330
P-A	Current Pront or Loss	(6,910,693)	3,340,660	B+U-A-C	Pront or Loss for the Period	(5,910,637)	3,340,744



Cash Flow Statement

REGARDING THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2022

(Eur)

(Eur) CASH FLOWS	31-de	ec-22	31-de	ec-21
5,6,1,1,20113	51 4		1	
OPERATION ON FUNDS UNITS				
RECEIPTS:		9,919,933		17,436,864
Subscription of participation units	9,919,933	9,919,933	17,436,864	17,430,604
	5,515,555		17,430,004	
PAYMENTS:		3,954,495		4,681,111
Redemptions of units	3,954,495		4,681,111	
Income paid to participants				
Cook Floure of anarotions over Funds units		5,965,438		12,755,753
Cash Flows of operations over Funds units		5,965,438		12,/55,/53
OPERATIONS WITH THE SECURITIES PORTFOLIO AND OTHER ASSETS				
RECEIPTS:		24,779,288		23,691,914
Sale of securities and other assets	1,511,969		4,933,507	
Redemption of securities and other assets			40 700 000	
Redemptions of units in other Funds	23,168,481		18,702,302	
Securities and other assets income	66,754		25,403	
Sales of securities and other assets with repurchase agreement Interest and income equivalents received	32,084		30,701	
	32,004		30,701	
Other receipts related to the portfolio				
PAYMENTS:		29,879,006		34,727,730
Purchase of securities and other assets	701,051	23,073,000	5,833,842	3.,,,2,,,,30
Securities subscription	,		-,,	
Units subscription in other Funds	29,151,695		28,878,144	
Stock exchange commissions paid				
Sales of securities with repurchase agreement				
Interest and expense equivalents paid				
Brokerage commissions	24,306		14,659	
Other fees and commissions	110		768	
Other payments related to the portfolio	1,844		318	
Cash Flows of operations in the securities portfolio and other assets	1,044	(5,099,718)	318	(11,035,816)
cash riows of operations in the securities portions and other assets		(5,055,718)		(11,033,810)
TERM AND FOREX TRANSACTIONS				
RECEIPTS:		30,117,445		31,029,627
Interest and income equivalents received				
Foreign Exchange Operations	1,370,407		321,066	
Interest Rate Operations Operations On Quotes	5,822,747		1,429,423	
Initial margin on futures and options contracts	3,167,199 4,844,381		7,633,173 7,529,528	
Commissions on options contracts	4,044,301		7,323,328	
Other Commissions				
Other receipts from forward and foreign exchange operations	14,912,711		14,116,436	
PAYMENTS:		29,860,517		30,942,417
Interest and expense equivalents paid				
Foreign Exchange Operations	1,481,975		305,064	
Interest Rate Operations	6,363,590		1,333,319	
Operations On Quotes	3,269,662		7,207,262	
Initial margin on futures and options contracts	4,851,463		7,480,947	
Commissions on options contracts				
Other neumants from faringed and fareign auchen	12 002 020		14 615 034	
Other payments from forward and foreign exchange operations	13,893,828	250 020	14,615,824	07.240
Cash Flows of forward and foreign exchange operations		256,928		87,210

(Eur)

CASH FLOWS	31-de	ec-22	31-de	ec-21
CURRENT MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS				
RECEIPTS:		0		0
Overdue credit collections				
Purchases with reseller agreement				
Interest on bank deposits				
Deposit certificates interest				
Borrowing				
Commissions on securities lending operations				
Other current receipts	0		0	
PAYMENTS:		680,056		533,162
Expenses with overdue credit		,		,
Purchases with reseller agreement				
Interest on bank deposits	3		2	
Managements fees	645,158		505,778	
Deposits fees	26,881		21,068	
Supervision fees	6,416		4,929	
Taxes and fees	1,598		1,385	
Repayment of loans	,		,	
Other current payments				
Cash Flows of current management operations		(680,056)		(533,162)
EVENTUAL OPERATIONS				
RECEIPTS:		0		0
Extraordinary Gains				
Gains Attributable to Previous Years				
Bad Debts Recovery				
Other receipts from eventual operations	0		0	
PAYMENTS:		0		0
Extraordinary Losses				
Losses Attributable to Previous Years				
Other payments from eventual operations				
Cash Flows of eventual operations		0		0
NET CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD (A)		442,591		1,273,984
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD (B)		1,984,795		710,811
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD (C)=(B)+(A)	1	2,427,386		1,984,795



Notes to the Financial Statements

REGARDING THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2022

INTRODUCTION

The incorporation of IMGA Investimento PPR/OICVM – Fundo de Investimento Aberto de Poupança Reforma (OIC) was authorized by CMVM (the Portuguese Securities Market Commission) on 09 December 2005, and this Fund started its activity on 11 January 2006. It is a Collective Investment Undertaking (CIU), constituted for an indefinite period. It invests essentially in public and private debt bonds, with fixed and indexed interest rate, issued by entities whose credit quality presents, at the time of their acquisition by the Fund, rating notations equivalent to the higher tiers ("investment grade") of rating agencies. The Fund may also invest in bonds and/or issuers without a rating notation, but whose risk analysis by the Investment Adviser assigns a risk level equivalent to "investment grade". Likewise, the Fund may invest through holdings in collective investment institutions whose investment policy consists mainly of bonds, including investment in funds managed by IM Gestão de Ativos - Sociedade Gestora de Organismos de Investimento Coletivo, S.A.

The CIU is administered, managed and represented by IM Gestão de Ativos – Sociedade Gestora de Organismos de Investimento Coletivo, S.A. (Management Company). The functions of depositary bank are performed by Banco Comercial Português, S.A.

The following notes respect the sequential numbering defined in the Chart of Accounts of the Collective Investment Undertakings.

The notes whose numbering is missing are not applicable, or their presentation is not relevant for the reading of the attached Financial Statements.

1. CAPITAL OF THE CIU

The capital of the CIU is represented by units of identical content, without par value, called shares, which confer identical rights on their holders. Shares are nominative and adopt the book-entry form. For transaction purposes, shares shall be fractioned to the fourth decimal place.

For the purposes of constituting the CIU, the value of the share was five euros.

The share value for subscription purposes is the value of the share that will be ascertained at the close of the day of the application, which is therefore made at an unknown price.

The share value for redemption purposes is the value of the share ascertained at the close of the day of the request, which is therefore made at an unknown price.

During the period ending on 31 December 2022, the movement in the capital of the CIU was the following:

									(Eur)
Description	12/31/2021	Subscri	ptions	Redem	ptions	Distribute income	Others	Profit or Loss for the Period	12/31/2022
		Category A	Category R	Category A	Category R				
Base value	31 526 096	7 719 815	1 661	(3 128 993)					36 118 580
Difference for Base Value	6 783 845	2 198 618	(161)	(840 034)	-				8 142 267
Accumulated Retain Earnings	2 334 828						3 340 744		5 675 572
Profit or Loss for the Period	3 340 744						(3 340 744)	(6 910 637)	(6910637)
TOTAL	43 985 513	9 918 433	1 500	(3 969 026)		-		(6 910 637)	43 025 783
Nº Shares									
Category A	6 305 019	1 543 963		(625 799)					7 223 184
Category R	200		333		-				533
Net asset value per unit									
Category A	6.9762								5.9563
Category R	5.2860								4.4979

As at 31 December 2022, there were no shares with ongoing redemption requests.

The net asset value of the CIU, the value of each share and the number of outstanding shares were as follows:

			Category A			Category R		Tot	tal
	Date	Net asset value per unit	VLGF	Nº Shares	Net asset value per unit	VLGF	Nº Shares	VLGF	Nº Shares
	31/12/22	5.9563	43,023,384	7,223,184	4.4979	2,399	533	43,025,783	7,223,717
Year 2022	30/09/22	5.8412	41,068,146	7,030,780	4.4268	887	200	41,069,033	7,030,981
Teal 2022	30/06/22	6.0420	41,894,169	6,933,843	4.5790	918	200	41,895,087	6,934,043
	31/03/22	6.5992	44,256,119	6,706,317	5.0014	1,002	200	44,257,122	6,706,517
	31/12/21	6.9762	43,984,453	6,305,019	5.2860	1,059	200	43,985,513	6,305,220
Year 2021	30/09/21	6.7895	37,695,750	5,552,070	5.1425	1,031	200	37,696,780	5,552,270
Teal 2021	30/06/21	6.7473	35,395,510	5,245,894	5.1092	1,024	200	35,396,534	5,246,095
	31/03/21	13.0586	62,512,137	9,574,231	=	-	=	31,256,068	4,787,115
	31/12/20	6.3227	27,891,956	4,411,442	=	-	-	27,891,956	4,411,442
Year 2020	30/09/20	6.0446	25,738,027	4,258,025	=	-	=	25,738,027	4,258,025
1 Eai 2020	30/06/20	5.9126	24,237,896	4,099,413	=	-	=	24,237,896	4,099,413
	31/03/20	5.3495	21,754,799	4,066,735	=	-	=	21,754,799	4,066,735

As at 31 December 2022, participants in the CIU may be grouped according to the following tiers:

Ranks	Nº Share	eholders
Naiiks	Category A	Category R
Nº Shares ≥ 25%	-	2
10% ≤ Nº Shares < 25%	-	-
5% ≤ Nº Shares < 10%	-	-
2% ≤ Nº Shares < 5%	-	-
0.5% ≤ Nº Shares < 2%	5	-
№ Shares < 0.5%	5,789	-
Total	5,794	2

2. SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS IN THE PERIOD

The volume of transactions in 2022, by type of security, measured by the sale price of the respective trades, is as follows:

|--|

Description	Purcha	ases (1)	Sale	s (2)	Total (2	1) + (2)
Description	Market	OTC	Market	OTC	Market	OTC
Governament Bonds	198 394	1	1 751 682	1	1 950 076	-
Share Titles	-	24 982	-	-	-	24 982
Undertakings for Collective investment Units	2 684 718	19 569 394	7 084 592	50 750 785	9 769 310	70 320 179
Non-Harmonized Fund Shares	=	24 944	=	=	=	24 944
Exchange Traded Fund	7 693 578	-	9 883 329	-	17 576 907	-
Commercial Paper	=	502 648	=	=	=	502 648
Futures	202 946	3 102 070	220 743	3 019 811	423 689	6 121 881
Other Assets	T.	291 053	=	-	=	291 053
Total	10 779 636	23 515 091	18 940 346	53 770 597	29 719 982	77 285 687



The amounts of subscriptions and redemptions, as well as the respective amounts charged as subscription and redemption fees, are broken down as follows:

		(Eur)
Description	Value (Note 1)	Commissions
Subscriptions	9 919 933	-
Redemptions	3 969 026	-

3. SECURITIES PORTFOLIO AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at 31 December 2022, this item is made up as follows:

	1			D 15 11	I	(Eur)
Investment Description	Acquisition value	Gains	Losses	Portfolio value	Accrued interest	Total
1. LISTED SECURITIES						
Portuguese listed Investments						
-Government Bonds	454.005		(22.405)	422.400		422.244
PGB 0.475% 18/10/30	154,296	-	(32,196)	122,100	144	122,244
PGB 1.95% 15/06/29	138,347	-	(26,315)	112,032 234,132	1,276 1,420	113,308
EU listed Investments	292,643	-	(58,511)	234,132	1,420	235,552
-Government Bonds	462.272		(110.744)	251 620	503	252 211
BTPS 1.65% 01/12/30 GGB 2% 22/04/27	462,373 345,414	-	(110,744) (45,475)	351,628 299,939	583 4,436	352,211 304,375
SPGB 1.45% 30/04/29	307,647	-			2,725	
5PGB 1.45% 30/04/29	1,115,434	-	(56,034) (212,253)	251,614 903,181	7,745	254,339 910,926
2. OTHER SECURITIES	1,113,434	-	(212,233)	905,161	7,745	910,920
Other debt instruments						
-Commercial Paper						
Galp Energia SGPS SA 9EM 19/09/22 - 20/03/23	500,130	_	_	500,130	3,016	503,145
	500,130	-	-	500,130	3,016	503,145
3. UNDERTAKINGS FOR COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT UNITS				•	<u> </u>	,
Portugal Investment Fund						
IMGA Liquidez CAT A	85,008	-	(2,899)	82,109	-	82,109
IMGA Rendimento Mais - FIM	249,075	8	(24,801)	224,283	-	224,283
	334,083	8	(27,700)	306,392	-	306,392
EU Investment Fund						
AB SICAV I - Select Absolute Alpha Portfolio (1)	841,329	-	(67,432)	773,897	-	773,897
Aberdeen Standard SICAV I - European Equity Fund	1,076,027	-	(54,090)	1,021,937	-	1,021,937
Aberdeen Standard SICAV I - Frontier Markets Bond	485,620	-	(52,698)	432,922	-	432,922
Algebris UCITS Funds plc-Algebris Financial Credit	471,177	-	(35,084)	436,093	-	436,093
Allianz China A Shares IT Eur	527,078	-	(93,761)	433,317	-	433,317
Alma Eikoh Japan Large Cap Equity	259,111	-	(13,793)	245,318	-	245,318
Amundi ETF MSCI Emerging Markets	721,284	-	(94,447)	626,837	-	626,837
Amundi Funds - Emerging Markets Bond	150,492	2,517	-	153,009	-	153,009
Amundi MSCI Europe ESG Broad ETF	629,190	8,694	-	637,884	-	637,884
AMUNDI MSCI EUROPE UCITS DR	422,616	3,492	-	426,107	-	426,107
ARTEMIS LUX US SELECT I USD CAP	377,171	-	(32,600)	344,571	-	344,571
Assenagon Alpha Volatility I	237,309	-	(890)	236,419	-	236,419
AXA World Funds US High Yield Bonds	446,495	-	(19,433)	427,062	-	427,062
BGF-US Dollar Core BD - I2 EURH	245,197	-	(38,636)	206,561	-	206,561
BGF-USD HIGH YLD BD HED-ED2	451,869	-	(24,218)	427,651	-	427,651
BlackRock Global Funds United Kingdom Fund	478,130	-	(65,792)	412,338	-	412,338
BlueBay Inv GR Euro GV-CEUR	444,529	-	(30,501)	414,028	-	414,028
BlueBay Investment Grade Bond Fund I EUR	1,557,838	-	(133,438)	1,424,400	-	1,424,400
BNY Mellon Emerging Markets Corporate Dbt Fund	1,027,007	-	(130,808)	896,199	-	896,199
Carmignac Portfolio- Long-Short European Equities	600,004	-	(11,700)	588,304	-	588,304
Digital FDS-Stars Europe EX UK I2	884,934	21,384	-	906,318	-	906,318
DPAM L-Bonds EUR Corporate High Yield	590,920	-	(12,855)	578,065	-	578,065
DWS Invest-CROCI Japan	259,743	-	(19,357)	240,386	-	240,386
Ei Sturdza-Strat Eu SS-B EUR	244,766	5,540	=	250,306	-	250,306
European Specialist Investment funds M&G European	1,546,150	=	(122,707)	1,423,442	-	1,423,442
Fidelity Fds Asia Pacific Opp I USD	128,795	10,210	(22,695)	116,310	-	116,310
Fidelity Fund-Emer M YA EUR	92,551	-	(15,949)	76,602	-	76,602
First St Asian Eq PI - III - A USD	129,430	8,518	(17,556)	120,391	-	120,391
GAMCO International SICAV - Merger Arbitrage - I	580,932	7,479	=	588,411	-	588,411
GS GROWTH & EMMKT DEBT - IAEH	153,395		(2,950)	150,445	=	150,445

	1					(Eur
Investment Description	Acquisition value	Gains	Losses	Portfolio value	Accrued interest	Total
3. UNDERTAKINGS FOR COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT UNITS						
EU Investment Fund			4			
Henderson Gart -UK AB RE-IEAH	596,066	-	(5,839)	590,227		590,22
Intermoney Variable Euro	483,000	26,774	-	509,774		509,774
Ishares FTSE 100 ACC	392,248	30,422	(16,990)	405,679		405,679
Janus Henderson HRZN EUR HY BO-I2EUR	595,406	-	(27,970)	567,436		567,436
JO Hambro Capital Management Umbrella Fund PLC - C	838,273	65,556	-	903,829		903,829
JPM Japan Equity (C) ACC EUR	302,526	-	(71,050)			231,47
JPM US SM Companies C Accused	341,082	24,959	(16,722)	349,319		349,319
JPMorgan Investment Funds - US Bond Fund	426,896	32,184	(53,429)	405,651		405,653
JPMorgan Investment Funds -Global Macro Opportunit	638,712	-	(61,390)	577,322		577,322
L&G CYBER SECURITY UCITS ETF	486,916	9,354	(95,827)	400,443		400,443
Lemanik SICAV-GLOB STR-I EUR	148,454	-	(78)	148,376		148,376
LFP - La Francaise Sub Debt C EUR ACC	479,548	-	(37,631)	441,917	-	441,91
Liontrust Global Funds PLC-UK Growth Fund	423,496	33,176	(18,514)	438,157		438,15
LYXOR EPSILON GLOBAL TR-IE	350,116	45,693	-	395,809	-	395,809
Lyxor ETF S&P 500-A	1,672,757	-	(148,420)	1,524,337		1,524,33
MACQUARIE-EMG MRK-I USD ACC	89,454	5,136	(19,346)	75,244	-	75,244
MFS Meridian-European Equity Fund	987,804	27,195	-	1,015,000		1,015,000
Morgan Stanley Euro Corporate Bond Fund - Z (SICAV	1,528,952	-	(104,634)	1,424,318		1,424,318
Natixis International Funds Lux I-Loomis Sayles Sh	943,755	-	(93,399)	850,357		850,357
NN L-Euro Credit -IC	1,523,895	-	(103,337)	1,420,559	-	1,420,559
Nomura - US Hich YLD BD - I H	424,288	7,314	-	431,602		431,602
NORDEA 1 EUR HGH YLD-BI-EUR	590,321	-	(9,469)	580,852		580,852
Parvest Euro Gov Bond - I (SICAV)	444,047	-	(31,577)	412,470	-	412,470
Pictet- Short Term Emerging Corporate Bonds	928,635	-	(66,659)	861,977	-	861,97
Robeco-QI Emerg Mkt Act-I Eur	60,862	-	(2,533)	58,329		58,329
Schroder Intl Eur GV BD C AC	450,287	-	(44,974)	405,314		405,314
Standard Life Investments Global SICAV - European	599,892	-	(107,041)	492,851		492,853
T. Rowe Price-US SML	362,147	26,343	(39,586)	348,905	-	348,905
T.Rowe Price-US Aggreg. Bond (IH)	339,484	-	(48,570)	290,913	-	290,913
T.ROWE PRICE-US EQUITY FUND(I)	366,079	4,704	(20,420)	350,363	-	350,363
Threadneedle European SE-9EEUR	953,076	-	(29,141)	923,935	-	923,935
Threadneedle Lux - European Smaller Companies	558,889	-	(89,130)	469,759	-	469,759
UBAM - Global High Yield Solution	216,332	16,048	-	232,380		232,380
UBS LUX FUND SOL-BLOOMB US LIQ CO UCITS	367,913	-	(51,988)	315,924		315,924
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	1,659,564	-	(136,496)	1,523,068		1,523,068
Veritas Asian Fund C EUR ACC	136,540	-	(24,955)	111,585		111,585
Wellington-US Research Eq-A	378,348		(33,508)	344,840		344,840
WILLIAM BLAIR-US SM-JC USD	395,885	24,685	(62,811)	357,758		357,758
WT Natural Gas	264,058	- 447.076	(76,621)	187,437		187,43
Non EU Investment Fund	38,807,089	447,376	(2,863,444)	36,391,022	-	36,391,022
Acadian European Equity-UCITS	1,019,274		(6,683)	1,012,591		1,012,593
Acadian European Equity-UCLIS BARING UMBR. EM MKT SOV DEBT C EUR	1,019,274	2 (27	(880,0)	1,012,591		1,012,59
iShares Edge MSCI Europe Value Factor UCITS ETF	423,818	2,627 7,357	-	431,175		431,175
L&G Enhanced COMM UCITS ETF	478,529	7,337	(45,735)	431,173		432,794
Ead Emigrical Colvini Octoberi	2,070,830	9,984	(52,418)	2,028,396		2,028,396
TOTAL	43,120,209	457,368	(3,214,325)	40,363,252		40,375,433

4. PRESENTATION BASIS AND MAIN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Statements were prepared on the basis of the accounting records of the CIU, kept in accordance with the Chart of Accounts for Collective Investment Undertakings, established by the Portuguese Securities Market Commission (CMVM), and complementary regulations issued by this entity, within the scope of its powers assigned by Law no. 16/2015, of 24 February, which approves the new Legal Framework for Collective Investment Undertakings, republished through Decree-Law 144/2019, of 23 September.

The most significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the Financial Statements were the following:

Accrual basis

The CIU records its income and expenditure on an accrual basis, recognizing them as and when they are generated, regardless of when they are received or paid.

Interest on investments is recorded on a gross basis under the item "Interest and similar income".

Securities Portfolio and valuation of Shares

- a) The share value is calculated daily on business days and is determined by dividing the net asset value of the CIU by the number of outstanding shares. The net asset value of the CIU is calculated by deducting from the sum of the amounts which make up the portfolio the amount of fees and charges up to the moment of portfolio valuation.
- b) The value of the shares will be calculated at 5 PM Lisbon time, this being the reference time for the calculation.
- c) Assets denominated in foreign currency will be valued daily using the exchange rate published by Banco de Portugal and the European Central Bank, with the exception of those assets whose currencies are not listed. In this case, exchange rates published at midday Lisbon time by specialized entities, which are not in a control or group relationship with the Management Company in accordance with Articles 20 and 21 of the Portuguese Securities Code, will be used.
- d) Transactions on securities and derivatives traded for the CIU and confirmed up to the reference time shall count for share valuation purposes on the day of the transaction. Subscriptions and redemptions received on each day (in relation to orders of the previous business day) count for share valuation purposes on that same day.
- e) The valuation of securities and derivative instruments accepted for listing or trading on regulated markets shall be based on the last known price at the reference time; in the absence of price quotation on the day on which the valuation is being made or if such quotation cannot be used, namely because it is considered to be unrepresentative, the last known closing price shall be taken into account, provided such price was published within the 15 days preceding the day on which the valuation is being made.
- f) In the case of debt securities accepted for trading on a regulated market, if the prices charged on the market are not considered representative, may be considered for valuation purposes:
 - a. firm purchase offers or, if these cannot be obtained, the average value of the purchase and sale offers, based on information disclosed by specialized entities, which are not in a control or group relationship with the Management Company, as per Articles 20 and 21 of the Portuguese Securities Code.
- g) When the last price quotation is older than 15 days, securities and derivative instruments are considered unlisted for valuation purposes, and the following paragraph applies.
- h) The valuation of securities and derivative instruments not accepted for listing or trading on regulated markets will be based on the following criteria:
 - a. firm purchase offers or, if these cannot be obtained, the average value of the purchase and sale offers, based on information disclosed by specialized entities, which are not in a control or group relationship with the Management Company, as per Articles 20 and 21 of the Portuguese Securities Code;
 - b. theoretical valuation models, which the Management Company deems more appropriate in view of the characteristics of the asset or derivative instrument; the valuation may be performed by a subcontracted entity.
- i) Amounts representing short-term debt shall be valued based on the daily recognition of interest inherent to the operation.
- i) The FIFO criteria is used to determine the cost of securities sold.

Taxation

Income obtained by Retirement Savings Funds that are established and operate in accordance with national legislation is exempt from IRC (Corporate Income Tax).

However, profits distributed by entities subject to IRC (Corporate Income Tax) to taxable entities benefiting from total exemption, considering as such Retirement Savings Funds, will be taxed autonomously, at a rate of 23%, when the social parts to which the profits are ascribed have not remained in the ownership of the Fund, uninterruptedly, during the year preceding the date on which they are made available and will not be kept for the time necessary to complete that period.



Since 1 January 2019, management and deposit fees borne by the Fund and subscription and reimbursement fees borne by participants have been subject to stamp duty at a rate of 4%.

5. COMPONENTS OF THE FUND'S INCOME

The components of the Fund's income (Revenues) are as follows:

(Eur) Capital Gains Interest Gains Overdue interest Securities Nature Unrealized Capital gains Total Total Accrued interest income realized capital gains commissions SPOT OPERATIONS Obligation 878 878 22,086 9,165 31,250 Collective Investment Units 140,659 292,135 432,794 66,872 66,872 (2,518)3,016 Debt instruments 498 TERM OPERATIONS Exchange Spots 653,435 653,435 **Currency Futures** 1,370,407 1,370,407 Interest Rate Futures 5,822,747 5,822,747 Quotes Futures 3,167,199 3,167,199 TOTAL 140,659 11,306,801 11,447,460 19,568 12,180 66,872 98,620

The components of the Fund's income (Expenses) are as follows:

(Eur)

	Capital Losses			Interest and Commissions Supported			
Nature	Unrealized capital gains	Capital gains realized	Total	Overdue interest and commissions	Accrued interest	Total	
SPOT OPERATIONS							
Obligation	250,128	182,626	432,754	-		=	
Collective Investment Units	3,724,862	2,296,353	6,021,214	-		-	
TERM OPERATIONS							
Exchange							
Spots	-	175,507	175,507	-		-	
Currency Futures	-	1,481,975	1,481,975	-			
Interest Rate							
Futures	=	6,363,590	6,363,590	-		=	
Quotes							
Futures	-	3,269,662	3,269,662	-		-	
Management	-	-	-	566,696	55,026	621,723	
Deposit	-	-	-	23,612	2,292	25,904	
Supervision	-	-	-	5,180		6,220	
Portfolio	-	-	-	26,031		26,031	
Other	=	=	-	984	=	984	
TOTAL	3,974,990	13,769,713	17,744,703	622,504	58,358	680,862	

9. BREAKDOWN OF TAXES ON CAPITAL GAINS AND WITHHOLDING TAXES

As at 31 December 2022, taxes on capital gains and withholding taxes can be broken down as follows:

(Eur) 12/31/2021 Description 12/31/2022 Indirect taxes Stamp duty 26 903 21 924 26 903 21 924 Taxes paid abroad Dividends 671 671 TOTAL 26 903 22 594

11. EXPOSURE TO FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

As at 31 December 2022, the foreign exchange positions held by the CIU can be summarized as follows:

(Eur)								
Course Course	Spot		Term					
Currency	3μοι	Forward	Futures	Swaps	Options	Total Term	Global Position	
CHF	46	-	-	-	-	-	46	
DKK	24 771	-	=	-	-	=	24 771	
GBP	1 143 368	-	-	-	-	-	1 143 368	
JPY	61 317 323	-	(69 770 000)	-	-	(69 770 000)	(8 452 677)	
SEK	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	
USD	4 721 620	-	940 975	=	=	940 975	5 662 595	
Total in Euro	6 155 230	-	386 200	-	-	386 200	6 541 430	

12. EXPOSURE TO INTEREST RATE RISK

As at 31 December 2022, the fixed interest rate assets held by the CIU can be summarized as follows:

						(Eur)			
Maturity	Portfolio value (A)		Off-balance sheet (B)						
Maturity	Portiollo value (A)	FRA	Swaps (IRS)	Futures	Options	(A)+(B)			
from 0 to 1 year	-	-	-	2 540 453	-	2 540 453			
from 1 to 3 years	-	-	-	-	-	-			
from 3 to 5 years	304,375	-	-	-	-	304 375			
from 5 to 7 years	367,647	-	-	-	-	367 647			
more then 7 years	474,456	-	-	-	-	474 456			

13. EXPOSURE TO PRICE RISK

As at 31 December 2022, price risk exposure can be summarized as follows:

				(Eur)
Shares and similar securities	Portolio value	Off-balar	Total	
	r Oi tollo value	Futures	Options	TOtal
Shares	-	349 700	-	349 700
UP's	38,725,810	-	-	38,725,810

15. ASCRIBED COSTS

The costs ascribed to the CIU during the period ending on 31 December 2022 have the following composition:

(Eur)

Expenses	Categ	ory A	Category R		
	Value	%NAV (1)	Value	%NAV (1)	
Management fee	646,577	1.50%	14	1.50%	
Deposit fee	26,940	0.06%	1	0.06%	
Supervision tax	6,220	0.01%	0	0.01%	
Audit expenses	4,305	0.01%	0	0.01%	
Other funds expenses	265,206	0.61%	6	0.61%	
Other expenses	1,873	0.00%	0	0.00%	
TOTAL	951,121		21		
TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO	2.20%		2.20% 2.3		0%

⁽¹⁾ Average for the period

Periodic Disclosure Under SFDR and EU Taxonomy Regulations 2022

IMGA INVESTIMENTO PPR/OICVM



Periodic disclosure under the SFDR and Taxonomy Regulation

Product Name: IMGA Investimento PPR/OICVM Legal entity identifier (LEI): 5493002IFQ5TU1RG1587

Fund code (CMVM): 830

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee

companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?						
Yes	• x No					
It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	 It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a minimum proportion of 1% of sustainable investments. with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective 					
It made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments					

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

IMGA, in managing the Fund, considers financial and sustainability criteria in order to integrate environmental, social and good governance criteria into its investments. For this purpose, it uses ESG ratings and analyses from independent external providers.

However, we point out that, given the existence of a time lag between the obligation of companies to report ESG data, which will occur progressively until the year 2026, and the date of preparation of this report, many of the companies and funds analysed did not have enough data to enable us to assess their positioning with regard to a significant number of ESG indicators; therefore, the assessment and analysis contained in this report only considers the information available at the time of its production and information regarding the framework of the funds that make up the portfolio in Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (currently known as the SFD Regulation or SFDR) and the respective minimum percentages of assets aiming at promoting E/S and sustainable characteristics. Also, with regard to investment funds, and until disclosure of more detailed information by their management companies in the respective Reports & Accounts, we do not have the information to carry out a detailed analysis regarding how the proposed environmental and/or social sustainability objectives were attained.



The average ESG rating notation for the composition of this Fund's direct asset portfolio at the end of 2022 corresponds to a **Medium Risk** level. This portfolio comprises government bonds, money market instruments and deposits with financial institutions classified as liquidity, and corresponds to 10% of the Fund's assets, most of which of **Medium Risk**. There is also an off-balance sheet exposure to interest rate, foreign exchange and stock index derivatives, to manage exposure to these markets, which have no objective in terms of ESG.

With regard to the portfolio of investment funds (90% of the Fund's assets), the majority of these funds, corresponding to 61% of the asset portfolio, fall under article 8 of the SFD regulation, with the objective of promoting environmental or social characteristics.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Regarding the direct portfolio of assets (other assets than investment funds), corresponding to 10% of the assets in the portfolio, we do not have information for a significant percentage of them. Therefore, we consider that there is not enough information to present the sustainability indicators related to this component.

As to the investment funds portfolio, its breakdown in ESG terms at the end of 2022 was as follows:

	Coverage			Promotion E/S Characteristics		Sustainable		
SFDR Classification	Nº Funds	Nº Funds Covered	% Assets	% Funds Covered	Average (1)	Portfolio Contribution	Average (1)	Portfolio Contribution
artº 6º	23	-	28,6%	28,6%	-	-	-	-
artº 8º	51	31	60,5%	38,9%	57,8%	25,2%	24,5%	4,9%
artº 9º	0	0	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
n.d.	1	-	0,4%	0,0%	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	75	31	89,6%	67,5%	57,8%	25,2%	24,5%	4,9%

(1) Average of the funds covered

In summary, the asset portfolio is made up of approximately 90% of investment funds, 61% of which were constituted under article 8 of the SFDR, that is, with the objective of promoting E/S characteristics through minimum investment, on average, of around 58% of their asset portfolios in entities considered aligned with E/S characteristics and around 25% of their assets in sustainable entities. For the Fund, these investments contributed, respectively, 25% to the percentage of assets considered aligned with E/S characteristics and 5% to those considered sustainable, which, added to the respective percentages of the direct assets, total 34% of the assets that make up the Fund's portfolio aligned with E/S characteristics and 6% sustainable.

Investment funds constituted under article 6 of the same Regulation, that is, without the objective of promoting E/S characteristics and without the objective of investing only in assets considered sustainable from an environmental and/or social point of view, represent around 29% of the asset portfolio. In the case of an article 6 fund, its contribution to both the "Promotion of E/S Characteristics" and "Sustainable" components is null.

... and compared to previous periods?

This being the first analysis, any comparison with previous periods is impossible.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?
Please refer to the answer to the previous point regarding the question about the performance of sustainability indicators.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product

are attained.



How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The only issuers that are considered sustainable are those with favourable ESG ratings and which, according to the analysis methodology of external ESG research providers, incorporate both environmental and social sustainability objectives, and have not significantly harmed any sustainable investment objective. In addition, investments considered sustainable comply with global sustainability guidelines and principles, namely in terms of human rights, labour practices, environmental protection and the fight against corruption. Furthermore, the Fund invests mainly in other funds that are also covered by the ESG regulations imposed on this Fund, so that their sustainable investments cannot significantly harm any sustainable investment objective in environmental or social terms.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

With regard to direct assets, included in the analysis of the sustainability indicators, from which the ESG rating results, are several indicators of negative impacts, relative to each sector in which the issuer companies operate and to factors intrinsic to the issuer itself. The rating attribution model, in its quantitative component, considers several indicators of negative impacts to identify the most relevant ESG criteria for each industry, such as greenhouse gas emissions categories 1, 2 and 3, water consumption, etc. The materiality of these indicators in each sector of activity is determined based on research, including information obtained through the SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board) and the PRI (United Nations – Principles for Responsible Investment). Regarding the investment funds component, it is up to each management company to develop and implement its sustainable investment model, and to consider or disregard these indicators in such a model.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

For direct assets and in accordance with IM Gestão de Ativos' methodology for the evaluation and categorization of investments as sustainable, only investments in issuers that are not in breach of any of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are eligible. For investment funds, the development of the analysis model is the responsibility of each management company, which may or may not take into account the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights when classifying as sustainable the entities in which they invest.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Principal adverse

impacts are the most

significant negative



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

For the analysis of direct assets, he Fund considers the main negative impacts on sustainability factors, integrating various environmental and social indicators into the rating methodology, as detailed in the question relating to the performance of sustainability indicators. Regarding the investment funds component, it is up to each management company to develop and implement its sustainable investment model, and to consider or disregard these indicators in such a model.





The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 31/12/2022

Asset allocation describes the share of investments

in specific assets.

What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
EUR - Banco Comercial Português	Liquidity	4,16%	Portugal
Lyxor ETF S&P 500	Participation Units	3,53%	Luxembourg
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	Participation Units	3,52%	Ireland
BlueBay Investment Grade Bond Fund	Participation Units	3,29%	Luxembourg
Morgan Stanley Euro Corporate Bond Fun	Participation Units	3,29%	Luxembourg
European Specialist Investment funds M&G European	Participation Units	3,29%	Luxembourg
NN L-Euro Credit	Participation Units	3,29%	Luxembourg
Aberdeen Standard SICAV I - European Equity Fund	Participation Units	2,36%	Ireland
MFS Meridian-European Equity Fund	Participation Units	2,35%	Ireland
Acadian European Equity	Participation Units	2,34%	Luxembourg
Threadneedle European	Participation Units	2,14%	Luxembourg
Digital FDS-Stars Europe EX UK	Participation Units	2,10%	Luxembourg
JO Hambro Capital Management Umbrella Fund	Participation Units	2,09%	Ireland
BNY Mellon Emerging Markets Corporate Dbt Fund	Participation Units	2,07%	Ireland
Pictet- Short-Term Emerging Corporate Bonds	Participation Units	1,99%	Luxembourg



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation?



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- Sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- Sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics A/S** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

Values in percentage of the Fund's assets



In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
Participation Units	Participation Units	89,58%
Liquidity		6,61%
Government	Demand Deposit Sovereign	2,65%
Energy	Oil&Gas	1,16%

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities
directly enable other
activities to make a
substantial contribution to
an environmental
objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- -turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- -capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

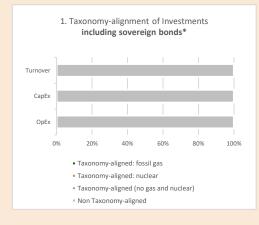
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU taxonomy¹?

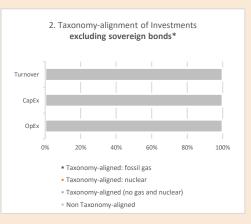
Yes:

In fossil gas
In nuclear energy

X No

When applicable, the two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

To analyse the percentage of the Fund that is aligned with the EU Taxonomy according to the metrics mentioned in the above graph, we need that same information from the companies that manage the funds that make up the asset portfolio. This information is currently unavailable, so we do not consider that there are investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Direct portfolio assets are not considered as EU Taxonomy.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Given the lack of information provided by the corporates and managing companies in which the Fund invested, due to the time lag between the obligation for companies to report and the date of preparation of this report, we do not have enough data to enable us to conclude what percentage of investments are aligned with the taxonomy of the EU and what percentage is invested in transitional and enabling activities.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

As stated in the previous question, there are no data that enable us to make this comparison.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

As mentioned in the previous questions, there are no data disclosed by the entities in which the Fund invested that enable us to ascertain the percentage of investments aligned or not with the Taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

As mentioned in the previous questions, there are no data disclosed by the entities in which the Fund invested that enable us to ascertain the percentage of socially sustainable investments.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments in the "Other" category include deposits and debt securities that do not qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics or without data to permit their evaluation in ESG terms and the share of investment funds that exceed the minimum values defined by those same terms, as well as investment funds set up under article 6 of the SFD Regulation or for which no information is available.

These investments are intended to diversify the asset portfolio and manage its liquidity.

Not included in this percentage, as they are off-balance sheet items, are interest rate, foreign exchange and stock indices derivatives, used to manage duration, and exposure to foreign currency and to the stock market.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

Throughout last year, the Fund has sought to increase its level of investment in funds that comply with the sustainability objective intended for this Fund, namely through increased investment in funds constituted under Article 8 of the SFD Regulation, as well as funds that take into account the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and do not have significant investments in sectors considered controversial, namely in companies that have the majority of their revenues dependent on specific businesses, namely Gambling, Personal Weapons and Tobacco.



With regard to the direct assets portfolio, the Fund has sought to increase its level of investment in companies owned by issuers with favourable ESG ratings, in order to improve the Fund's Global ESG rating level. Special attention was also paid to any controversies to which issuers might be exposed and to compliance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. No new investments were made in sectors considered controversial, namely in companies that have most of their revenues dependent on specific businesses, such as Gambling, Personal Weapons and Tobacco.

Audit Report 2022

IMGA INVESTIMENTO PPR/OICVM



Auditor's report

(Free translation from a report originally issued in Portuguese language. In case of doubt the Portuguese version will always prevail)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of IMGA Investimento PPR/OICVM – Fundo de Investimento Aberto de Poupança Reforma (the "Fund") managed by IM Gestão de Ativos – Sociedade Gestora de Organismos de Investimento Coletivo, S.A. ("Management Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 (showing a total of 43 253 444 euros and a total net equity of 43 025 783 euros, including a net loss of 6 910 637 euros), the income statement by nature, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of IMGA Investimento PPR/OICVM – Fundo de Investimento Aberto de Poupança Reforma (the "Fund") managed by IM Gestão de Ativos – Sociedade Gestora de Organismos de Investimento Coletivo, S.A. as at December 31, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Portugal for investment funds.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and further technical and ethical standards and guidelines as issued by "Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas" (the Portuguese Institute of Statutory Auditors). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section below. We are independent from the Fund in accordance with the law and we have fulfilled other ethical requirements in accordance with the "Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas" code of ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The board of directors of Management Company is responsible for the Other information. The other information comprises the periodic disclosure model for financial products referred to in Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, but does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover other information and we do not express any type of guarantee of reliability on that other information.

Within the scope of the audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, consequently, consider whether that other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, with the knowledge we obtained during the audit or if it appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that there is a material

Mazars & Associados - Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, S.A. Sede Social: Centro Empresarial Torres de Lisboa, Rua Tomás da Fonseca, Torre G, 5º andar, 1600-209 Lisboa - Portugal Inscrição n.º 51 na OROC - Registada na CMVM sob o n.º 20161394 - NIPC 502 107 251 - Capital Social 186.580,00 € - CRC Lisboa

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misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the board of directors and the supervisory body of the Management Company for the financial statements

The board of directors of Management Company is responsible for:

- the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Fund financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Portugal for investment funds;
- the preparation of the management report in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
- designing and maintaining an appropriate internal control system to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- the adoption of accounting policies and principles appropriate in the circumstances; and
- assessing the Fund ability to continue as a going concern, and disclosing, as applicable, the matters that may cast significant doubt about the Fund ability to continue as a going concern.

The supervisory body of the Management Company is responsible for overseeing the Fund financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The
 risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the Management Company internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by board of directors of the Management Company;

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- conclude on the appropriateness of board of directors of the Management Company use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Management Company to cease the Fund to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including
 the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions
 and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and
- communicate with those charged with governance, including the supervisory body of the Management Company, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibility also includes the verification that the information contained in the management report is consistent with the financial statements and the verification of the requirements as provided in no. 8 of article 161 of the Portuguese legislation for investment funds («RJOIC»).

Report on other legal regulatory requirements

On the management report

Is our opinion that the management report was prepared in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory requirements and the information contained therein is consistent with the audited financial statements and, having regard to our knowledge and assessment over the Fund, we have not identified any material misstatements.

On the matters provided in article 161, no. 8, of the Portuguese legislation for Investment Funds («RGOIC»)

Pursuant to article 161, no. 8, of the RGOIC, approved by Law no. 16/2015, of 24 February the Statutory Auditor must pronounce on:

- The compliance of the investment and earnings distribution policies defined in the Fund's rules:
- The assessment carried out by the Management Company responsible for managing the assets and liabilities of the Fund, in particular with regard to financial instruments traded outside the regulated market and multilateral trading system and to financial assets;
- Control of operations with the entities referred to in no. 1 of article 147 of the RGOIC;
- Compliance with the valuation criteria defined in the fund's rules and compliance with the duty established in paragraph 7 of article 161 of the RGOIC;
- Control of operations carried outside the regulated market and multilateral trading facility;
- Control of subscription and redemption movements of participation units;

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• Compliance with registration duties relating to non-financial assets, when applicable.

On the matters indicated, we did not identify material situations to report.

Lisbon, April 27, 2023

Mazars & Associados, Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, S.A.

Represented by Pedro Miguel Pires de Jesus (Revisor Oficial de Contas nº 1930, registered at CMVM under nº 20190019)

This report is a translation of a report originally issued in Portuguese. Therefore, according to Portuguese Institute of Statutory Auditors instructions, the report is not to be sign