

Global Environment Fund

'I' shares, GBP As at end March 2020



Objectives and investment policy summary

The Fund aims to grow the value of your investment and provide income over at least 5 year periods, after allowing for fees.

The Fund invests globally, primarily (at least two-thirds and typically substantially more) in the shares of companies which the Investment Manager believes contribute to positive environmental change through sustainable decarbonisation (the process of reducing carbon dioxide emissions). This means the Investment Manager focuses on identifying companies whose products, technologies and/or services avoid carbon. These companies are typically committed to renewable energy, resource efficiency and/or electrification (the process of powering by electricity by switching from other power sources). This inclusive approach means that not all companies in the portfolio will have low absolute levels of carbon emissions as the company's shares may be selected because the company contributes to sustainable decarbonisation in another way.

The Fund may, at times, invest in a relatively small number of companies.

Derivatives may be used for investment purposes (i.e. in order to achieve the Fund's investment objectives) or for efficient portfolio management purposes e.g. with the aim of either managing the Fund risks or reducing the costs of managing the Fund.

The index used in the performance section is deemed to be a good representation of the Fund's investable universe and is widely used, independently calculated and readily available.

Performance

Where a shareclass has been in existence for less than 12 months, performance is not disclosed.

Investors must read the Key Investor Information Document and Prospectus prior to investing

Key facts

Portfolio manager: Deirdre Cooper, Graeme Baker

Fund size: GBP 27.6m

Fund launch date: 02.12.19

I Acc GBP share class launch date: 02.12.19

Domicile: United Kingdom

Sector: IA Global

Benchmark: MSCI AC World Net Return

'I' share class dealing currency: GBP

Risk and reward profile (KIID SRRI): 6 out of 7

'I' Acc Share class charges

Maximum initial charge: 0.00%

Ongoing charge: 0.92%

Other information

Pricing: 12 noon (forward pricing)

Minimum investment:

£1,000,000 lump sum

'I' Acc GBP

ISIN: GBO0BKT89K74 **Sedol:** BKT89K7

Global Environment Fund

Top holdings (%)

Nextera Energy Inc	7.9
Waste Management Inc	6.3
Vestas Wind Systems A/S	6.1
Schneider Electric SE	6.0
Aptiv Plc	5.9
Brambles Ltd	5.0
First Solar Inc	4.8
TE Connectivity Ltd	4.7
Orsted A/S	4.7
Itron Inc	4.7
Total	56.1

Number of equity holdings: 23

Renewable Energy
0.79

Measured in gigawatt hours per \$mm invested

Sector analysis (%)

Industrials	40.2
Information Technology	28.5
Utilities	20.9
Consumer Discretionary	5.9
Materials	2.4
Cash	2.1
Total	100.0

Geographic allocation (%)

United States	34.3
Europe ex UK	32.6
Emerging Markets	19.9
Japan	5.4
Far East ex Japan	5.0
United Kingdom	0.7
Cash	2.1
Total	100.0

Gross Carbon Avoided	Less Scope 1 & 2 Carbon Footprint	Less Scope 3 Carbon Footprint	Net Carbon Avoided
1061.18	159.93	287.30	613.95

All measurements in Tonnes CO2e per \$mm invested

Reporting carbon data is still at an early stage with considerable variation in estimates and disclosure across companies. Double counting is inherent in all aggregate carbon data. Company engagement to improve carbon reporting and disclosure is a key target of the Global Environment Fund. For further information, please contact a sales representative.

Top & bottom stock weightings vs benchmark (%)

Nextera Energy Inc	7.6
Waste Management Inc	6.2
Vestas Wind Systems A/S	6.0
Schneider Electric SE	5.9
Aptiv Plc	5.9
Facebook Inc	-1.0
Alphabet Inc	-1.8
Amazon.com Inc	-2.1
Apple Inc	-2.8
Microsoft Corp	-2.9

Top & bottom sector weightings vs benchmark (%)

Industrials	30.6
Utilities	17.3
Information Technology	9.7
Materials	-2.0
Real Estate	-3.1
Consumer Discretionary	-4.9
Consumer Staples	-8.8
Communication Services	-9.3
Health Care	-13.3
Financials	-14.5

Top & bottom country weightings vs benchmark (%)

Denmark	12.5
China	11.8
Spain	3.8
Australia	3.5
Italy	3.2
Japan	-2.1
Canada	-2.7
Switzerland	-3.1
United Kingdom	-3.7
United States	-22.4

The portfolio may change significantly over a short period of time. This is not a buy or sell recommendation for any particular security. Figures may not always sum to 100 due to rounding.

The yield information has been calculated as at 31.03.20. Where FTSE data is shown, source: FTSE International Limited ("FTSE") © FTSE 2020. Please note a disclaimer applies to FTSE data and can be found at https://research.ftserussell.com/products/downloads/FTSE_Wholly_Owned_Non-Partner.pdf. Where MSCI data is shown, source: MSCI. MSCI makes no express or implied warranties or representations and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any MSCI data contained herein. The MSCI data may not be further redistributed or used as a basis for other indices or any securities or financial products. This report is not approved, endorsed, reviewed or produced by MSCI. None of the MSCI data is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. All other information is from Ninety One at 31.03.20.

General risks

The value of these investments, and any income generated from them, will be affected by changes in interest rates, general market conditions and other political, social and economic developments, as well as by specific matters relating to the assets in which they invest. Past performance should not be taken as a guide to the future. The Fund's objectives will not necessarily be achieved and there is no guarantee that these investments will make profits; losses may be made. This Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within the short to medium term.

Specific fund risks

Commodity-related investment: Commodity prices can be extremely volatile and significant losses may be made.

Concentrated portfolio: The portfolio invests in a relatively small number of individual holdings. This may mean wider fluctuations in value than more broadly invested portfolios.

Currency exchange: Changes in the relative values of different currencies may adversely affect the value of investments and any related income.

Derivatives: The use of derivatives is not intended to increase the overall level of risk. However, the use of derivatives may still lead to large changes in value and includes the potential for large financial loss. A counterparty to a derivative transaction may fail to meet its obligations which may also lead to a financial loss.

Emerging market (inc. China): These markets carry a higher risk of financial loss than more developed markets as they may have less developed legal, political, economic or other systems.

Equity investment: The value of equities (e.g. shares) and equity-related investments may vary according to company profits and future prospects as well as more general market factors. In the event of a company default (e.g. insolvency), the owners of their equity rank last in terms of any financial payment from that company.

Geographic / Sector: Investments may be primarily concentrated in specific countries, geographical regions and/or industry sectors. This may mean that the resulting value may decrease whilst portfolios more broadly invested might grow.

Important information

This is an advertising communication. We recommend that you seek independent financial advice to ensure this Fund is suitable for your investment needs.

All the information contained in this communication is believed to be reliable but may be inaccurate or incomplete. Any opinions stated are honestly held but are not guaranteed and should not be relied upon.

This communication is provided for general information and/or marketing purposes only. It is not an invitation to make an investment nor does it constitute an offer for sale. The full documentation that should be considered before making an investment, including the Prospectus and Key Investor Information Documents, which set out the Fund specific risks, are available from Ninety One. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold a fund. This Fund should be considered as a long-term investment.

The fund is a sub-fund of Investec Funds Series iii which is a UCITS incorporated in England and Wales as an investment company with variable capital. This communication should not be distributed to private customers who are resident in countries where the Fund is not registered for sale or in any other circumstances where its distribution is not authorised or is unlawful. In the USA, this communication should only be read by institutional investors, professional financial advisors and, at their exclusive discretion, their eligible clients. It must not be distributed to US Persons apart from the aforementioned recipients. THIS INVESTMENT IS NOT FOR SALE TO US PERSONS.

Fund prices and English language copies of the Fund's Prospectus, latest annual and semi-annual Report & Accounts, Instrument of Incorporation and Key Investor Information Documents may be obtained from www.ninetyone.com and Ninety One Limited, Woolgate Exchange, 25 Basinghall Street, London EC2V 5HA.

Glossary summary

Alpha: Jensen's alpha is a risk adjusted measure of a fund's performance relative to its performance comparison benchmark.

Beta: A measure of the volatility of a fund relative to its performance comparison index, i.e. how sensitive the fund is to movements in the market. A figure greater than 1 indicates that the fund will tend to outperform in a rising market and underperform in a falling one, i.e. is more volatile than the market. The reverse applies to a Beta of less than 1.

Credit rating: A score awarded by an independent rating agency to indicate the financial strength of the issuer of a bond, and the potential for a default on interest and principal payments. The top credit rating is 'AAA'. The lowest rating to be considered 'investment grade' is 'BBB'. Below 'BBB', bonds are termed 'sub investment grade' or 'high yield'.

Average credit ratings are based on the individual bond ratings issued by the ratings agencies. For each bond, the ratings issued by each agency are combined to form a single rating based on the methodology that most closely matches the performance comparison index (PCI), otherwise median is typically used where there is no PCI. The portfolio rating is the weighted average of the above bond ratings.

Distribution types

Accumulation (Acc): An accumulation share will not make income payments to shareholders but will instead accrue the income daily in the net asset value of the share class. Income is deemed distributed for UK tax purposes.

Income (Inc): An income share will distribute all or part of the income accruing in that share class.

Income-2 (Inc-2): These distribute the income accruing in the share class and charge all their expenses to capital. This maximises the income available for distribution – although it also reduces capital by an equivalent extent which could constrain future capital and income growth. This can be inefficient from a tax perspective in those countries where income tax rates are higher than those on capital gains.

Duration: This is a measure of risk for funds which invest in bonds as it predicts the sensitivity of the value of a fund's portfolio given changes in interest rates. The higher the value the greater the volatility of the fund's performance resulting from changes to interest rates. The Modified duration is shown.

OEIC: Open Ended Investment Company

Information ratio: A measure of a portfolio manager's skill against a performance comparison index. The over or underperformance of the fund relative to its performance comparison index is divided by the tracking error. In this way, we arrive at the value, per unit of extra risk assumed, that the manager's decisions have added to what the market would have delivered anyway. The higher the Information Ratio the better.

KIID SRRI: The Synthetic Risk Reward Indicator (SRRI) which appears in the Key Investor Information Document (KIID). A number on a scale of 1 to 7 based on how much the value of a fund has fluctuated over the past 5 years (or an estimate if the fund has a shorter track record). A rating of 1 represents the lower end of the risk scale with potentially lower rewards available whilst a rating of 7 reflects higher risk but potentially higher rewards.

Maturity profile: The average life of each bond in a fund's portfolio, weighted by value.

Ongoing charge: This figure includes the annual management fee and administrative costs but excludes any performance fee or portfolio transaction costs (except in the case of an entry or exit charge paid by a fund when buying or selling units in another fund). Ongoing charges may vary from year to year.

NAV: The Net Asset Value (NAV) represents the value of the assets of a fund less its liabilities.

Sector: A peer group of funds managed to a similar investment policy. Not every fund will have a relevant sector, but for those that do, a full list of the funds included in the sector can be obtained from us on request.

Tracking error: A measure of how much a fund's returns deviate from those of its performance comparison index. The lower the number the closer the fund's historic performance has followed that of its performance comparison index.

Volatility: The amount by which the performance of a fund fluctuates over a given period.

YTD: Year to date.

Contact us

UK

Ninety One

Telephone: +44 (0)20 3938 1800

If calling within the UK: +44 (0) 800

389 2299

Email: enquiries@ninetyone.com

Telephone calls may be recorded for training, monitoring and regulatory purposes and to confirm investors' instructions.

For an explanation of other statistical terms, please see www.ninetyone.com/glossary