

BRIGHTER WORLD MPS MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

Brighter World Newsletter – March 2026

Sign up to our emailing list to receive directly into your inbox every month.

Market Commentary

The conflict in Iran dominated financial markets in March, with news headlines around it driving market movements on a daily basis. The general sentiment for the month was risk aversion, with equities seeing a significant sell-off, with regions susceptible to higher energy prices slumping the most. This included the UK, Europe, and Japan within developed markets, whilst Emerging Markets were also under pressure, exacerbated by a strengthening U.S. dollar. Thematics that had been in favour up until the outbreak of conflict, such as grid electrification and water & waste, were quickly under pressure, giving back recent gains.

The increase in expectations for inflation as a result of the conflict, driven by a higher oil price in particular, saw bond yields rise across the curve and globally. These expectations are driven by the material importance of the Strait of Hormuz, a critical global chokepoint for energy, as well as fertilisers, helium and vital chemicals which will continue to have inflationary effects even after a settlement is achieved. We recently released an article, 'Navigating Confusion and Uncertainty' which goes into these effects in more detail.

At its peak, markets priced in 3 interest rate increases by the Bank of England (BoE) by the end of the year in response to the inflationary impacts of the conflict. This sentiment began to shift towards the end of the month, with markets increasing their focus on the economic impacts instead as, prior to the conflict, the global economy was seen as slowing down, with job markets weakening and interest-rate cuts expected. These trends have only been exacerbated by the conflict, and financial conditions have tightened with rising borrowing costs, making interest rate rises in the current economic conditions seemingly implausible.

With the move higher in yields, portfolios shorter dated fixed income allocations outperformed longer duration. The iShares £ UltraShort Bond ESG SRI contributing +0.16% in the month, whilst the longer dated iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index returned -3.84%.

After lagging for some time, the core SRI USA allocation was the better performing region returning -4.86%, somewhat isolated from the energy crisis. The core SRI UK detracted the most, returning -10.74%, although Europe and EM were also notably weak, returning -9.36% and -9.73% respectively. This weakness comes off the back of strong contributions from the UK and EM allocations over the last year. We continue to favour a diversified regional allocation, but a prolonged war does raise major questions over susceptible regions at a time economic growth was already coming under question. Returns within the thematic sleeve were also weak, with L&G Clean Water a notable decliner, returning -9.63%, weighed down by the risk off sentiment and rising yields, although this also comes off the back of a strong period of returns.

Disruption to oil & gas, and growing concerns over energy security, has only strengthened the investment case for green technology. Despite equity market disruption, leading renewable energy companies were supported during the month and we expect energy security to support a renewed focus on clean supply. For example, offshore wind operator Orsted returned +3.45%, Brookfield Renewables returned +4.23%, and wind turbine manufacturer Vestas Wind Systems returned +16.43%.

Post month-end comment:

Risk assets have rallied strongly so far in April, rebounding on hopes that a ceasefire deal between the US, Israel and Iran will lead to a longer-term deescalation in tensions and the opening of energy flows through the Strait of Hormuz. This has sent energy sharply lower with reports Qatar will begin operations at its major LNG plants, providing resumption in a much dependable energy source.

However, the safe transit of ships through the strait has already come under question, highlighting the fragility in the truce and sending risk assets marginally lower once again. Although news that the US had asked the Israelis to tone down the strikes on Lebanon and the Israelis subsequently saying that they would hold direct talks with Lebanon helped remove some of the nervousness around the ability of this ceasefire to hold.

Whilst the oil and gas sector has seen share price gains alongside the higher oil price, it is becoming increasingly apparent that the disruption may not be as large a windfall for some majors, given the impact on operations and costs related to repairs. In some cases, it's been reported these repairs are years rather than weeks to implement.

The longer-term implications are inflationary but relative economic resiliency could support risk assets beyond this crisis, notably in areas our portfolios are exposed to, such as grid electrification, energy efficiency and security, as well as the related AI build out that appears to be showing no major signs of cracks.

Model Portfolio transactions in the month:

There were no changes to portfolios during the month.

Performance:

Brighter World MPS	March 2026
3	-3.50%
4	-4.40%
5	-5.36%
6	-6.17%
7	-6.66%
8	-7.20%
9	-7.39%

MPS Stock pick feature:

Experian is a global credit reporting and data analytics company that helps consumers and businesses manage credit, assess financial risk, and protect against fraud. By improving access to financial services, they empower people to unlock opportunities and transform their

lives. Millions of people around the world are excluded from basic financial services. Many of whom are the most vulnerable in society. Experian help them gain access to credit and improve their financial wellbeing, enabling families to transform their lives, whether in home buying, healthcare, education or entrepreneurship, and supporting economic growth. They focus on improving financial literacy and confidence, helping people manage their financial lives, and preventing fraud and identity theft.

[Ethical News](#)

The UK's Climate Change Committee (CCC) has delivered a clear message: shifting to a low-carbon economy is an economic necessity, especially as the war in Iran drives oil prices toward \$120 a barrel. While some politicians fear the costs of "Net Zero" could be ruinous, the CCC argues that the investment is a bargain. Spending an average of £4bn annually, which is 0.2% of GDP, could unlock yearly savings of £222bn through better energy efficiency. Furthermore, every £1 spent on green initiatives is expected to return up to £4.10 in benefits by avoiding the catastrophic costs of extreme weather, which could otherwise drain up to 10% of the UK's GDP by the end of the century.

European car buyers are ditching petrol for plugs, with electric vehicle (EV) sales surging thanks to new subsidies and more affordable models. In February 2026, EV demand jumped by 27% in Germany and 28% in France, even as traditional engine sales plummeted. Chinese brands like BYD are leading the charge, collectively outselling Tesla in recent months. However, analysts warn that the escalating conflict in the Middle East could stall this momentum. Rising inflation and economic uncertainty linked to the war may dampen consumer confidence, potentially causing a 4% dip in car sales this year as households pull back on big-ticket purchases.

New research suggests we have significantly underestimated the threat of rising oceans due to a massive "interdisciplinary blind spot" in scientific modelling. Rather than using direct local measurements, previous studies relied on gravity-based models that missed the impact of winds and currents. The result? Global sea levels are actually 30cm higher than previously thought, with discrepancies reaching up to 150cm in parts of Asia. This correction means that 37% more coastal land is currently at risk, potentially displacing 132 million people much sooner than international climate reports had originally projected.

Global air quality took a hit in 2025, with only 14% of cities meeting international health standards. A toxic mix of record-breaking wildfires and industrial emissions has created a crisis that is now costing the global economy up to \$6.1 trillion annually, around 6.5% of total GDP. Beyond the balance sheet, the health impact is staggering; experts warn that poor air quality is reducing IQs and physical productivity in the workforce. While some regions are tightening rules, the report notes a worrying trend in the US, where environmental protections are being rolled back to lower consumer costs.

The war in the Middle East is proving to be a powerful catalyst for clean energy investment. **Experts and tech giants like Microsoft argue that volatile oil and gas prices have made "fuel flexibility" a matter of national security rather than just environmental policy.** While Europe still imports 90% of its fossil fuels, the current price shocks are pushing nations to redouble efforts in wind, solar, and nuclear power to achieve price stability. Even in emerging Asian markets, the risk of being at the mercy of global commodity markets is leading many to abandon liquid natural gas (LNG) plans in favour of domestic solar energy.

[Disclaimer](#)

Please remember that the value of investments and the income arising from them may fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. All information contained in this document has been prepared by King & Shaxson Asset Management. All opinions and estimates constitute our judgement as of the date of publication and do not constitute general or specific investment advice. Nothing in this document constitutes an offer to buy or sell securities of any type or should be construed as an offer or the solicitation of an offer to purchase or subscribe or sell any investment or to engage in any other transaction. The information contained in this document is for general information purposes only and should not be considered a personal recommendation or specific investment advice.

Please remember the performance data presented is just a snapshot in time in and is not intended for, or to be relied upon, by retail investors. Note that the value of investments and the income arising from them, may fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may not get back the amount invested, especially in the early years. Investors should be aware of the underlying risk associated with investing in shares of small-cap stocks and emerging markets. These can prove to be more volatile than in more developed stock markets. Derivative instruments may be used from time to time for the purpose of efficient portfolio management. ESG and Impact investing, will by its very nature, have no or very limited exposure to some key sectors of stock markets and a higher exposure to a number of positive themes. It is therefore important to understand that both performance and the risks associated can differ versus a portfolio that does not include ethical exclusions. As the portfolios are housed on number of platforms there will be some variances in cost and performance depending on the platforms ability to hold certain share classes and their policy on execution, and the data is to provide a guide but each platform will vary.

King and Shaxson Asset Management Ltd. (Reg. No. 3870667) has its registered office at 155 Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 6AL. The Company is registered in England and Wales and is part of the PhillipCapital Group. King and Shaxson Asset Management Ltd. (FCA Reg. No. 823315) is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, 12 Endeavour Square, London, E20 1JN.