CB Energy Transition Portfolio (EUR)
Report Q2 2025

Target

Profit from the trends in the energy sector ("energy transition"), while reducing the risk of stock market corrections.

Concept

The portfolio invests in specialised long/short funds that invest in companies which will be among the winners of the energy transition and sell short shares of companies where they expect a negative development for the company in question.

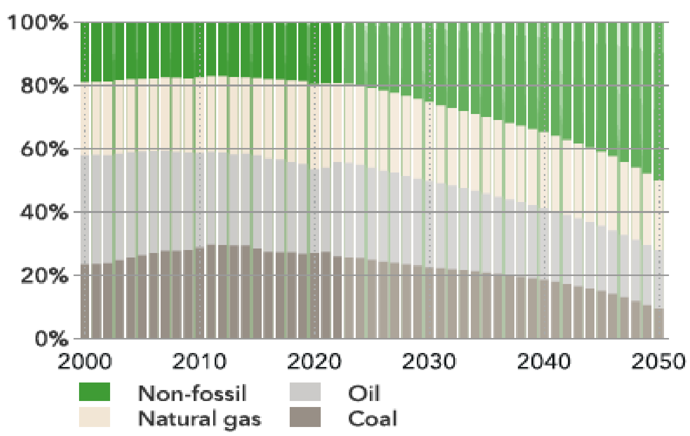
Mission

For investors who prefer to hold a partially hedged portfolio in the energy sector instead of riskier "long only" equity positions.

How this has worked so far

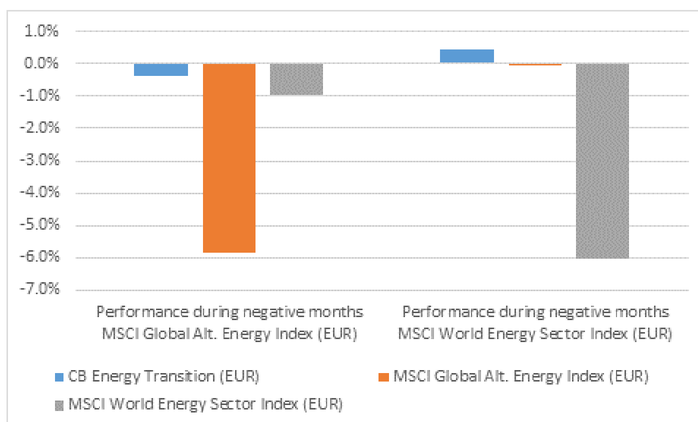
	Return				Risk: Volatility		Risk: Max. loss	
	Q2 2025	YTD 2025	3 years	5 years	3 years	5 years	3 years	5 years
CB Energy Transition Portfolio (EUR)	6.59%	1.23%	2.14%	7.47%	5.74%	6.06%	-7.64%	-7.64%
Renew. Stocks (MSCI Alt. Energy EUR)	14.70%	6.66%	-18.55%	-4.98%	29.66%	30.65%	-59.75%	-66.19%
Energy Stocks (MSCI World Energy EUR)	-13.56%	-9.52%	1.57%	14.07%	20.44%	25.71%	-18.44%	-24.17%

Potential return



Fossil versus non-fossil in primary energy supply. DNV Energy Transition Outlook 2025

Hedging



The choice of defensive hedge funds reduces the loss in negative markets.

Comment second quarter 2025

The CB Energy Transition Portfolio EUR was up 6.6% in the second quarter. Performance rebounded after a challenging first quarter. The MSCI World Energy Sector Index EUR, which also includes the fossil energy sector, lost -13.6%. The downturn was primarily attributed to falling oil and energy commodity prices, which were spurred by easing Middle East tensions, increased OPEC+ supply, and subdued global demand expectations. The MSCI Global Alternative Energy Index EUR gained +14.7% over the quarter. A major utility-scale deal in the U.S., the $1.74 billion acquisition of National Grid Renewables, spanning solar, battery storage, and wind assets, was a important factor contributing to the change in sentiment.

In Q2 2025, long/short equity hedge funds specializing in renewables and energy infrastructure delivered muted to mixed performance. While the broader infrastructure sector attracted significant capital, including a record share of renewable-focused greenfield deals and strong digital-infrastructure activity such as AI-driven data centers, hedge funds themselves were more cautious. By late June, they were selling energy-related equity amid a sharp oil price drop—triggered by easing Middle East tensions and rising OPEC+ supply—marking one of the fastest energy-sector sell-offs in recent history. Thus, although renewables and infrastructure remained structurally attractive, short-term sentiment and fund performance were hindered by volatility in energy prices and defensive repositioning.