



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.



Use

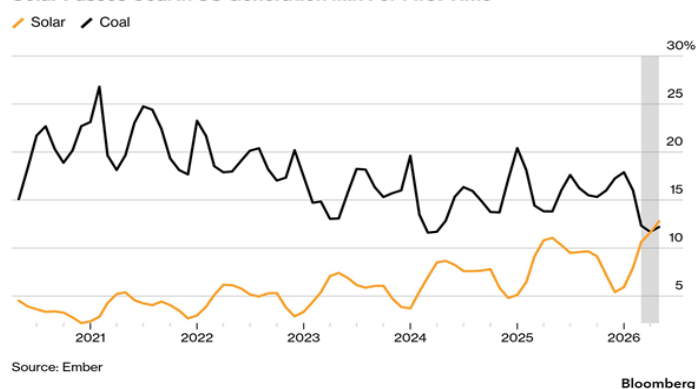
For investors who prefer to hold a partially hedged portfolio in the energy sector instead of riskier "long only" equity positions.

How this has worked so far:

	Return				Risk: Volatility		Risk: Max. loss	
	Q2 2026	YTD 2026	3 years	5 years	3 years	5 years	3 years	5 years
CB Energy Transition Portfolio (EUR)	2.92%	4.55%	5.38%	5.80%	6.69%	6.07%	-7.64%	-7.64%
MSCI Alternative Energy Index - EUR	2.37%	9.53%	-4.93%	-8.58%	29.03%	28.43%	-47.71%	-64.81%
MSCI World Energy Index - EUR	-13.15%	20.32%	8.79%	14.11%	19.02%	22.86%	-16.90%	-18.44%

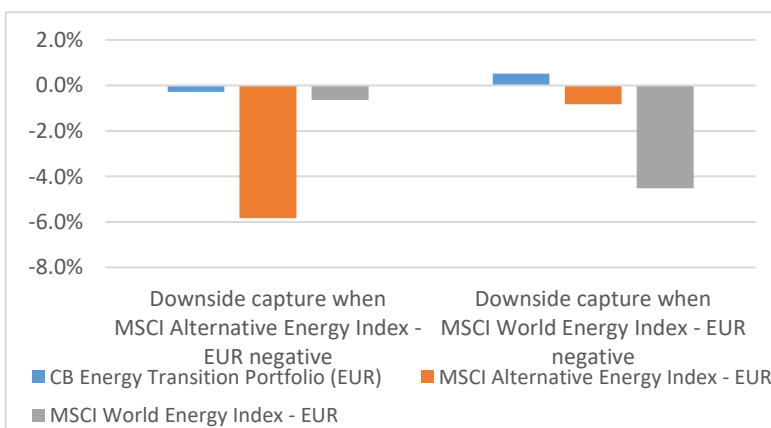
Potential return

Solar Passes Coal in US Generation Mix For First Time



Solar's share of US electricity generation rose above coal for the first time in 2026, marking a significant shift in the generation mix. Solar output has increased steadily since 2021, while coal's share has continued to trend lower despite periodic rebounds.

Hedging



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

Commentary 2nd Quarter 2026

The CB Energy Transition Portfolio returned 2.92% in Q2 2026, compared with 2.37% for the MSCI Alternative Energy Index in EUR and -13.15% for the MSCI World Energy Index in EUR. The portfolio therefore delivered positive absolute performance and outperformed the clean-energy benchmark, while materially outperforming the broader energy benchmark. Q2 2026 was characterised by strong but uneven performance, a rebound in cyclical and industrial exposures, and continued emphasis on low-net, actively hedged portfolios.

The reopening of the Strait of Hormuz and reduced recession concerns supported a rotation into cheaper cyclical and non-AI industrial names. Electrical-equipment companies benefited from data-centre, utility and grid demand. In contrast, higher bond yields weighed on utilities and other rate-sensitive quality companies.

For the core holding, the strongest contribution came from Electrification, which added on rebounds in nVent, Ralliant and other electrical-equipment holdings. Power Demand Growth, Renewables Recovery and Efficient Buildings and Industry Rebound were also positive themes.

Western Europe remained the largest regional allocation, with gross exposure increasing from April to June, while North America remained the second-largest region. Utilities were consistently the largest sector exposure, followed by Industrials and Energy; Materials exposure increased materially in May before moderating in June.

The opportunity set remains linked to structural electricity-demand growth, electrification, grids, renewables and energy-linked cyclical. The IEA forecasts global electricity demand growth of 3.6% per year over 2026–2030.