



Purpose-driven Investing

A Weekly Newsletter for the CSCEIF

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20-Nov-23

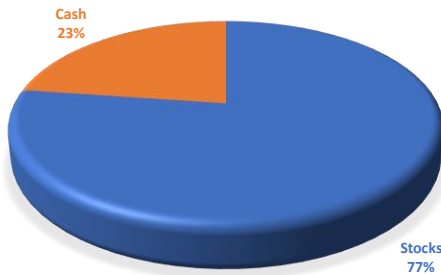
Net Asset Value: Php366,799,963.00
Asset category: 95% Equities; 5% Cash
Horizon: Long-term

Portfolio Returns	20-Nov-20	20-Nov-13
YTD	-11.19%	-13.69%
Rolling 1 Year	-12.95%	-16.93%
Rolling 2-Year	-4.51%	-3.86%

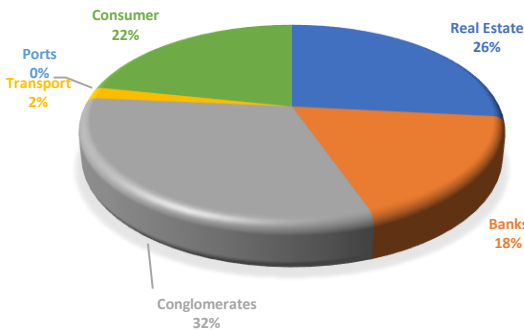
Benchmark Returns	20-Nov-20	20-Nov-13
YTD	-4.84%	-7.51%
Rolling 1-Year	-3.60%	-7.76%
Rolling 2-Year	3.03%	3.83%

PSEi	20-Nov-20	20-Nov-13
YTD	-8.26%	-10.82%
Rolling 1 Year	-9.38%	-13.01%
Rolling 2-Year	-0.69%	0.31%

PORTFOLIO WEIGHTS BY ASSET CLASS



PORTFOLIO WEIGHTS BY SECTOR



	CSCEIF	Benchmark
Mean	-0.02%	0.01%
Std. Dev.	1.32%	1.33%
Beta	0.82	
Corr. Coeff.	0.83	

A Word on the Market

It seems last week was met with one good news after another on the SARS coronavirus II vaccine front. In addition to Pfizer, Moderna reported that its vaccine has a 94.5% efficacy and that it would charge as much as a regular flu shot for its vaccine. On the other hand, Pfizer, the first to report a breakthrough in the vaccine, says that its final data shows a 95% efficacy.

While the report on the success of the Moderna vaccine did not send the markets into a buying frenzy like in the case of Pfizer, it did set a floor as to how low stock prices could go, given that the solution to the pandemic is in sight. In fact, there are two more companies to report development on their respective vaccine research in the coming weeks.

The positive news from Moderna plus the unexpected 25 basis point cut in the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas' policy rates did send local stock prices much higher. This is coupled with the ever decreasing CoVid-19 positivity rate of the Philippines, which rate was at 5.5% last November 21, 2020 from a high of 14% last August 2020.

A Word on the Portfolio

Last week, the PSE Index surged and to close at 7,169.79, its highest level since February 2020. The bullish sentiment prevailed on the back of 1) the signing of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), the world's largest free-trade accord participated in by 15 Asia Pacific countries; 2) multiple COVID-19 vaccine candidates reporting easier logistical requirements and higher effective rates in development stages; and, (3) the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) rate cut adding support to equity valuations.

This week, we expect a possible minor profit taking or market correction since the market has already broken the 7,100 level. Investors may have mixed sentiment due to the BSP rate cut, promising reports of the COVID-19 vaccine, and 33 days more before Christmas.

2020 Performance Attribution Analysis

	Allocation		Returns		Attribution to			Total
	Portfolio (a)	Benchmark (b)	Portfolio (c)	Benchmark (d)	Allocation (e)	Selection (f)	Interaction (g)	
					(a-b)*(d-benchmark return)	(c-d)*b	(a-b)*(c-d)	(h)
Equities	77.22%	95.00%	-14.66%	-5.12%	0.05%	-9.06%	1.70%	-7.32%
Bonds	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cash	22.78%	5.00%	0.60%	0.60%	0.97%	0.00%	0.00%	0.97%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	-11.19%	-4.84%	1.02%	-9.06%	1.70%	-6.35%

Definition of Terms

Investment return	That one rate of return that would grow the value of an investment from one of its past prices to its current price level. This return is also known as the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) or effective return.
YTD	Year-to-date return or the return measured by comparing the current price to the price at the beginning of the corresponding calendar year
Rolling 1-year return	The return measured by comparing the current price to the price exactly one calendar year ago.
Rolling 3-year return	The return measured by comparing the current price to the price exactly three calendar years ago.
Rolling 5-year return	The return measured by comparing the current price to the price exactly five calendar years ago.
Performance attribution analysis	Attribution analysis is a method for evaluating the performance of a portfolio or fund manager. The method focuses on three factors: the manager's investment style, their specific stock picks, and the market timing of those decisions. It attempts to provide a quantitative analysis of the aspects of a fund manager's investment selections and philosophy that lead to that fund's performance.
Mean return	Average return
Standard deviation	Standard deviation is a statistical measurement in finance that, when applied to the annual rate of return of an investment, sheds light on the historical volatility of that investment. The greater the standard deviation of securities, the greater the variance between each price and the mean, and the greater the risk with that investment.
Beta	<p>The beta calculation is used to help investors understand whether a stock moves in the same direction as the rest of the market, and how volatile or risky it is compared to the market. For beta to provide any insight, the "market" used as a benchmark should be related to the stock.</p> <p>A stock with a historical beta of 1.5 to the PSEi means that historically, when the PSEi would move up by 1%, the stock would move up by 1.5 x 1% or 1.5%. Conversely, when the PSEi would move down by 1%, the stock would move down by 1.5 x 1% of -1.5%. A high beta means a return higher than the benchmark but also at a higher risk.</p>
Correlation coefficient	A number of 0.70 to just under 1.0 or -0.70 to just larger than -1.0 means that the correlation of a stock to the benchmark is significant and that the stock's beta is meaningful. Any other number would mean a weak correlation and a meaningless beta.
MSCI World Index	A broad global equity index that represents large and mid-cap equity performance across all 23 developed markets countries. It covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.
MSCI ACWI Index	The MSCI ACWI Index, MSCI's flagship global equity index, is designed to represent performance of the full opportunity set of large- and mid-cap stocks across 23 developed and 26 emerging markets. As of December 2019, it covers more than 3,000 constituents across 11 sectors and approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each market. The index is built using MSCI's Global Investable Market Index (GIMI) methodology, which is designed to take into account variations reflecting conditions across regions, market cap sizes, sectors, style segments and combinations.
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	Captures large and mid-cap representation across 26 Emerging Markets (EM) countries. With 1,403 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.
MSCI EM ASEAN Index	Captures large and mid-cap representation across 4 Emerging Markets countries. With 130 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.