UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

TECHNICAL REPORT

RISK MINIMIZATION FOR A PORTFOLIO USING MEAN ABSOLUTE DEVIATION AND CONDITIONAL VALUE-AT-RISK

P22S19

IYLIA LYIANA BINTI RAHIM (2017904161)
SITI AYUNI BINTI MOHD JAMIL (2017344241)
NUR ANIS BINTI MOHD AZIZ (2017790305)

Report submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Management Mathematics Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Sciences

DECEMBER 2019

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful.

Alhamdulillah, all praises to Allah SWT for the strengths and His blessing in completing this final year project. This project would not have been possible without the help and support from various parties. Here, we would like to extend our sincere thanks to all of them.

First of all, we would like to express our very great appreciation to our final year project supervisor, Sir Mohd Azdi Bin Maasar for his supervision, constant support and patient guidance throughout this project. He had spent his time every week, monitoring our project progress, providing useful critiques and constructive suggestions for our project improvements. A special thanks goes to Madam Aminah Binti Abdul Malek, our MSP660 lecturer for her advice and assistance in keeping our progress on schedule.

Next, we would like to express our sincere gratitude towards our beloved families for their continuous support and encouragement in completing this project. Not to be forgotten, our thanks and appreciation goes to each of our team members for the time, effort and cooperation that have been poured during the completion of this project. Last but not least, thank you to everyone involved whether directly or indirectly throughout this project. Thank you very much.

ABSTRACT

This research focused on minimizing the risk of portfolios using mean-Mean Absolute Deviation (mean-MAD) and mean-Conditional Value-at-Risk (mean-CVaR) as mean-risk models. Since MAD and CVaR comes from different types of risk measure, they have different computational methods and hold onto different purposes. Hence, the question arises whether these two models can dominate either of them and which risk measure is efficient at minimizing risk. The first objective of this research is to minimize the risk of a portfolio using MAD and CVaR as risk measures. Then, this research wants to verify whether mean-MAD dominates mean-CVaR or vice versa and lastly, to compare which of the mean-risk model is more favourable based on the in-sample performance and out-sample realized performance. Scenario returns are simulated using the monthly returns of the 23 risky assets from FTSE Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (FBMKLCI) to construct the in-sample portfolios. The in-sample portfolios are then computed into the two (2) selected models to obtain the portfolio weights. From the in-sample analysis, we can see that MAD for CVaR-minimizing portfolios is not the lower MAD, and CVaR for MAD-minimizing portfolios is not the minimum CVaR. Hence, both mean-risk models does not dominates each other. Then, the in-sample portfolio performances are validated through out-of-sample analysis, using all 119 scenario returns in each out-of-sample portfolio. At the end of the result, MAD-minimizing portfolios give more favourable outcomes than CVaR since MAD gives higher expected realized returns than CVaR, and the CVaR for mean-MAD does not show much different from the optimal-CVaR. Thus, for the next research, it is recommended to use larger data sets obtained from various index using other available mean-risk models.

Contents