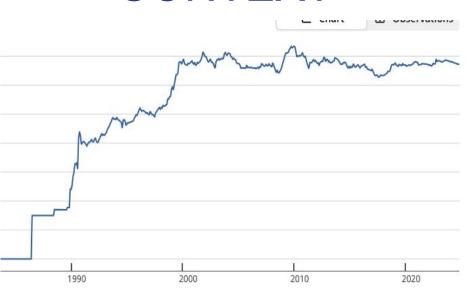
Forecast of Guatemalan Exchange Rate(2000-2024)

Using ARIMA for Annual and Quarterly Projections

CONTEXT

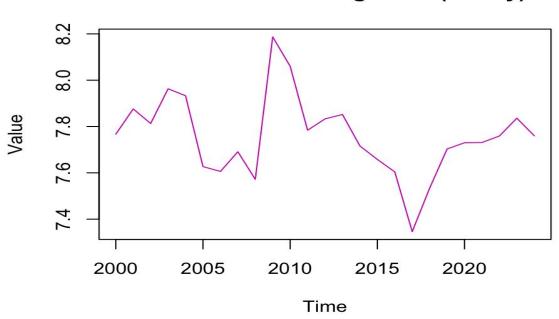


- Personal significance as a Guatemalan whose family sends remittances back home frequently.
- Always been curious about the historical trends of the exchange rate.
- Data was initially in monthly format, I converted it into quarterly averages, then annual averages for a more coherent analysis.

https://data.bis.org/topics/XRU/BIS%2CWS_XRU%2C1.0 M.GT.GTQ.E?view=chart

Annual Plot

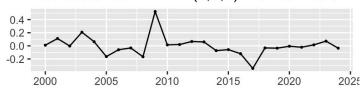
Guatemalan Exchange Rate(Yearly)

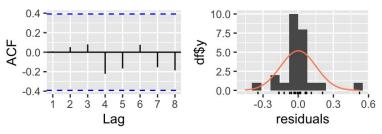


Yearly Dataset Analysis

ARIMA Model

Residuals from ARIMA(0,0,1) with non-zero me





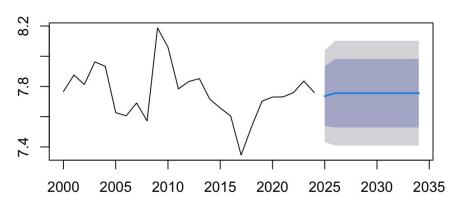
Ljung-Box test

data: Residuals from ARIMA(0,0,1) with non-zero mean

$$Q^* = 2.7972$$
, df = 4, p-value = 0.5923

Model df: 1. Total lags used: 5

Forecasts from ARIMA(0,0,1) with non-zero mean

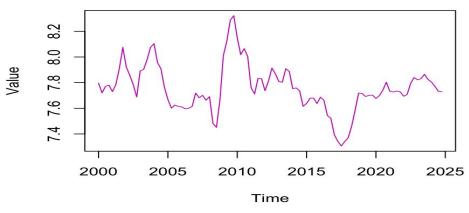


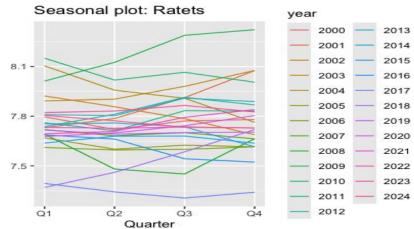
Point F	orecast L	o 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
2025	7.736002	7.537639	7.934365	7.432632 8	3.039371
2026	<mark>7.755622</mark>	7.528930	7.982314	7.408926 8	3.102318
2027	<mark>7.755622</mark>	7.528930	7.982314	7.408926 8	3.102318
2028	<mark>7.755622</mark>	7.528930	7.982314	7.408926 8	3.102318
2029	7.755622	7.528930	7.982314	7.408926 8	3.102318

FORMULA: yt=0.5532e(t-1) + 7.7556

Quarterly Plot

Guatemalan Exchange Rate(Quarterly)

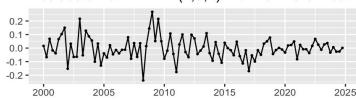


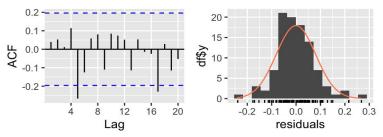


Quarterly Dataset Analysis

ARIMA Model

Residuals from ARIMA(1,0,1) with non-zero mean





Ljung-Box test

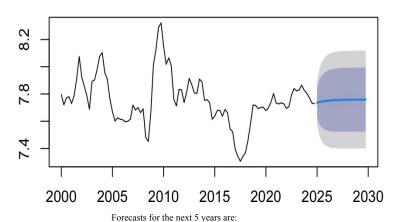
data: Residuals from ARIMA(1,0,1) with non-zero mean

$$Q* = 12.306$$
, $df = 6$, p-value = 0.05547

Model df: 2. Total lags used: 8

FORMULA: yt=0.7966y(t-1) + 0.4211e(t-1) + 7.7556

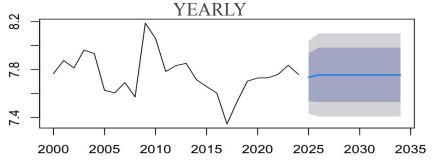
Forecasts from ARIMA(1,0,1) with non-zero mean



Point Forecast Lo 80 Hi 80 Lo 95 Hi 95

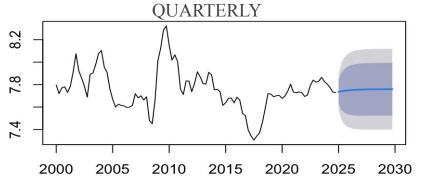
	1 ont 1 orecast 20 00 111 00 20 75 111 75					
2025 Q1	7.735743 7.631335 7.840151 7.576065 7.895421 2	2025 Q2 7.740584	7.576071 7.905097 7.488983 7.992185			
2025 Q3	7.744440 7.551255 7.937625 7.448990 8.039891	2025 Q4 7.747512	<mark>2</mark> 7.538161 7.956863 7.427337 8.067687			
2026 Q1	7.749959 7.530968 7.968949 7.415041 8.084876	2026 Q2 7.751908	<mark>3</mark> 7.527015 7.976801 7.407963 8.095852			
2026 Q3	7.753460 7.524901 7.982020 7.403909 8.103011	2026 Q4 7.75469 7	<mark>7</mark> 7.523842 7.985552 7.401634 8.107760			
2027 Q1	7.755682 7.523382 7.987982 7.400410 8.110955	2027 Q2 7.75646	7 7.523254 7.989679 7.399799 8.113135			
2027 Q3	7.757092 7.523302 7.990881 7.399542 8.114642	2027 Q4 7.757590	7.523435 7.991745 7.399481 8.115699			
2028 Q1	7.757986 7.523600 7.992373 7.399523 8.116450	2028 Q2 7.758302	2 7.523769 7.992836 7.399615 8.116990			
2028 Q3	7.758554 7.523928 7.993180 7.399724 8.117384	2028 Q4 7.758754	<mark>4</mark> 7.524069 7.993440 7.399834 8.117675			
2029 Q1	7.758914 7.524191 7.993637 7.399936 8.117892	2029 Q2 7.75904	1 7.524295 7.993788 7.400027 8.118055			
2020 02	7.750142.7.524201.7.002004.7.400107.0.110100	2020 04 7 75022	7 524452 7 002005 7 400172 9 119275			

Forecasts from ARIMA(0,0,1) with non-zero mean



Summary

Forecasts from ARIMA(1,0,1) with non-zero mean



It is important to note the quarterly model could use a re-evaluation in the future following more data since the model falls in a gray area. In all to conclude, following the forecasts for both datasets, the Guatemalan Quetzal will most likely continue to be stable within the 7.4 to 8.2 range amid the fluctuations that could occur. This is important because stability simplifies financial planning for businesses and families by reducing the risk of sudden value changes, enabling confident investments and remittances.