

Time Series Forecasting of Bajaj Finance using EViews

1. Brief Introduction

Bajaj Finance Ltd. is a leading non-banking financial company in India offering consumer finance, SME finance and wealth products. This project builds a short-term 10-day forecast of Bajaj Finance's price series using ARIMA models in EViews.

Data coverage : Start date: 9/19/2024, End date: 9/19/2025 *250 observations used.*

2. Data & Naming Conventions

- **Original series (raw):** price and pricem (for series with missing data- which interpolated)
- **Interpolated series:** pricenew
- **Log returns:** logprice
- **1st difference series:** dprice

3. Steps followed

3.1 Import & prepare the data

- Imported historical daily closing prices into EViews

3.2 Interpolate missing values

- Checked for missing observations in pricem series.
- Applied interpolation to fill missing values (method: **proc -> interpolate-> named it as pricenew**).

Date	Pricem
9/19/2024	759.03
9/20/2024	758.24
9/23/2024	759.51
9/24/2024	755.42
9/25/2024	762.39
9/26/2024	776.84
9/27/2024	775.60
9/30/2024	NA
10/01/2024	NA
10/03/2024	NA
10/04/2024	721.14
10/07/2024	726.94
10/08/2024	718.70
10/09/2024	730.04
10/10/2024	731.97
10/11/2024	730.20
10/14/2024	720.88
10/15/2024	701.69
10/16/2024	695.64

Date	PRICENew
9/19/2024	759.03
9/20/2024	758.24
9/23/2024	759.51
9/24/2024	755.42
9/25/2024	762.39
9/26/2024	776.84
9/27/2024	775.60
9/30/2024	761.99
10/01/2024	748.37
10/03/2024	734.76
10/04/2024	721.14
10/07/2024	726.94
10/08/2024	718.70
10/09/2024	730.04
10/10/2024	731.97
10/11/2024	730.20
10/14/2024	720.88
10/15/2024	701.69
10/16/2024	695.64
10/17/2024	

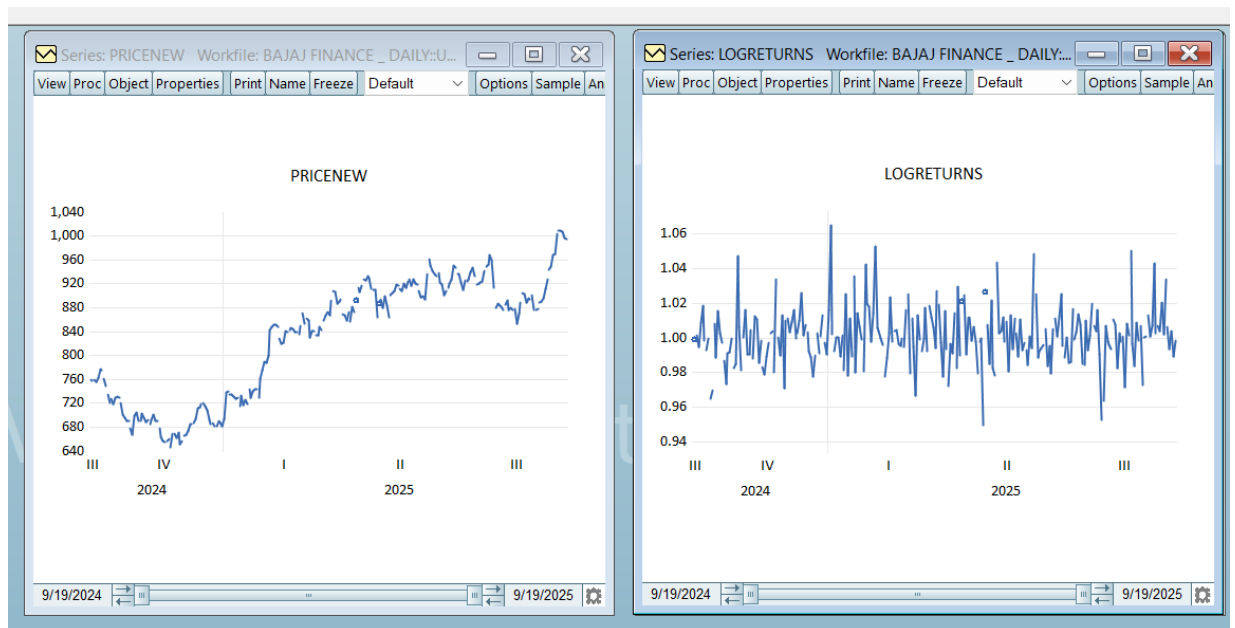


3.3 Generate log returns

- Created log returns to stationarize the series [**genr logprice = price(-1)**]
- Generated 1st difference for the series [**genr dprice = d(price)**]

3.4 Plot series

- Plotted:
 - Original price series — show trend and volatility.
 - Log Returns — show mean reverting behaviour.



inference:

PriceNew shows a clear trend with episodes of volatility. LogReturns fluctuates around zero with occasional large spikes indicating high volatility episodes. Returns look more stationary to the eye.

3.5 Descriptive statistics

- Generated descriptive stats (mean, median, std. dev, skewness, kurtosis, Jarque-Bera) for both price and LogReturns.

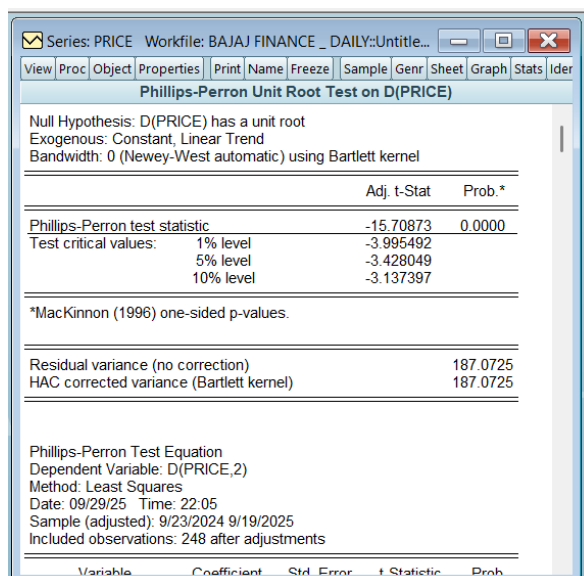
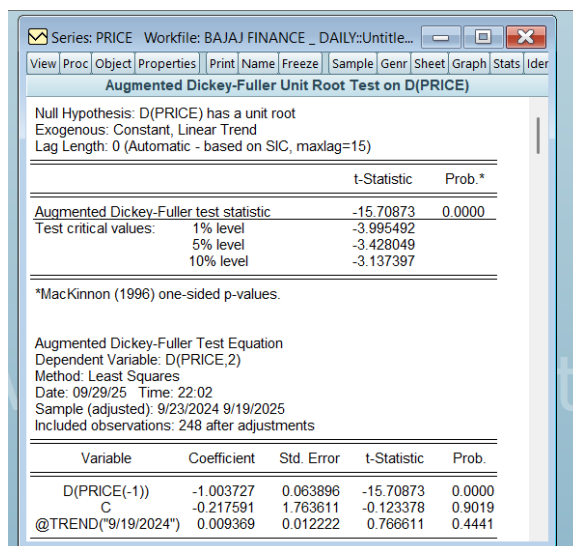
View		Proc	Object	Print	Name	Freeze	Sample	Sheet	Stats	Spec
		PRICE		LOGRETU...						
Mean		828.6988		1.001224						
Median		860.7250		1.000209						
Maximum		1009.850		1.065448						
Minimum		646.5700		0.949577						
Std. Dev.		100.0003		0.016578						
Skewness		-0.329162		0.469907						
Kurtosis		1.704276		4.630550						
Jarque-Bera		22.00302		36.74767						
Probability		0.000017		0.000000						
Sum		207174.7		249.3047						
Sum Sq. Dev.		2490017.		0.068154						
Observations		250		249						

3.6 Unit root tests (ADF, PP, KPSS)

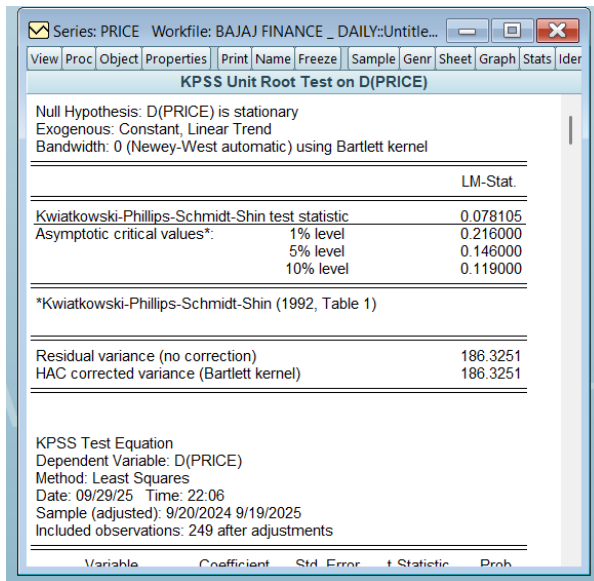
- Performed ADF, Phillips–Perron (PP) and KPSS tests on price series at 1st difference with trend and intercept for all 3.
- ADF & PP – H0: The series has a unit root
H1: The series has no unit root
- KPSS – H0: The series is stationary around a deterministic trend
H1: The series has a unit root, indicating it is non-stationary

Key interpretation

- For **1st difference**: for both ADF and PP tests test statistics is < than critical values at 1%, 5% and 10%. Therefore, reject null hypothesis (i.e. series is stationary)



- For KPSS test statistics is < than critical values at 1%, 5% and 10%. Therefore, we fail to reject null hypothesis (i.e. series is stationary)



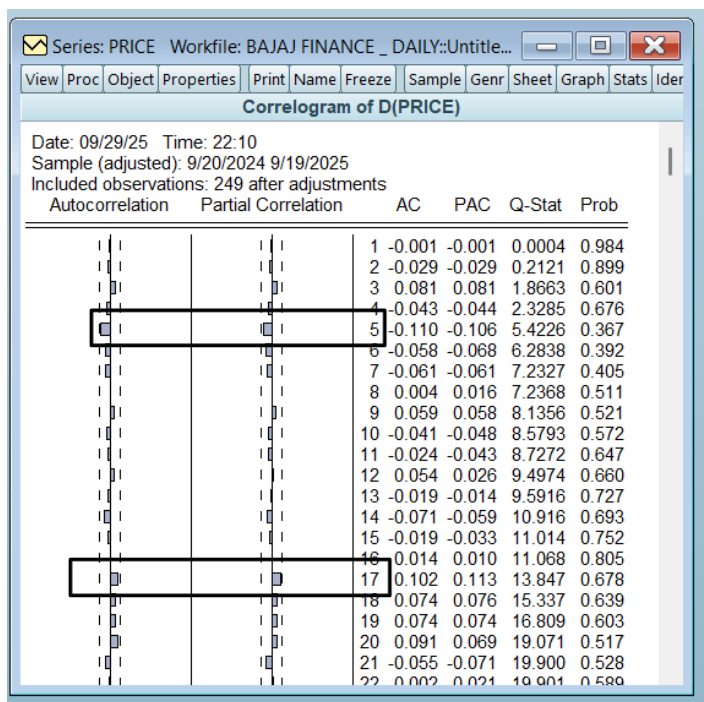
3.7 ACF & PACF

Plotted ACF and PACF of the price series but at 1st difference to identify mean process (ARMA(p,q)).
In EViews: open Price series -> View -> Correlogram (select 1st difference).

ACF: significant spike at 5

PACF: significant spike at 17

Therefore, possible models can be ARMA- (5,17) or (5,5) or (17,5) or (17,17)



3.8 Choosing the ARIMA model and generating the 10-day forecast

a) Estimate models in EViews

- In EViews: Quick → Estimate Equation → Choose ARIMA and enter d(price) c ar(5) ma(17).

Equation Estimation

Specification Options

Equation specification

Dependent variable followed by list of regressors including ARMA and PDL terms, OR an explicit equation like $Y=c(1)+c(2)*X$.

d(price) c ar(5) ma(17)

Estimation settings

Method: LS - Least Squares (NLS and ARMA)

Sample: 9/19/2024 9/19/2025

OK Cancel

- Do same for rest 3. Save the estimation output for each model.

Equation: AR17MA5

Dependent Variable: D(PRICE)

Method: ARMA Maximum Likelihood (OPG - BHHH)

Date: 09/29/25 Time: 22:14

Sample: 9/20/2024 9/19/2025

Included observations: 249

Convergence achieved after 26 iterations

Coefficient covariance computed using outer product of gradients

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.944938	0.740819	1.26284	0.2070
AR(5)	0.216446	0.485918	0.438456	0.6629
MA(5)	-0.333882	0.480774	-0.694468	0.4880
SIGMASQ	184.0288	12.86130	14.30873	0.0000

R-squared: 0.014732 Mean dependent var: 0.947671

Adjusted R-squared: 0.002668 S.D. dependent var: 13.69430

S.E. of regression: 13.67602 Akaike info criterion: 8.085422

Sum squared resid: 45823.18 Schwarz criterion: 8.141928

Log likelihood: -1002.635 Hannan-Quinn criter.: 8.108167

F-statistic: 1.221136 Durbin-Watson stat: 2.025315

Prob(F-statistic): 0.302599

Inverted AR Roots: 74 -60+43i 23-70i 23+70i -60+43i

Inverted MA Roots: 80 25-76i 25+76i -65+47i

Equation: AR17MA17

Dependent Variable: D(PRICE)

Method: ARMA Maximum Likelihood (OPG - BHHH)

Date: 09/29/25 Time: 22:14

Sample: 9/20/2024 9/19/2025

Included observations: 249

Convergence achieved after 34 iterations

Coefficient covariance computed using outer product of gradients

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.959640	0.958398	1.001296	0.3177
AR(17)	-0.378017	0.361859	-1.044653	0.2972
MA(17)	0.514589	0.339045	1.517761	0.1304
SIGMASQ	182.7837	14.01996	13.03739	0.0000

R-squared: 0.021399 Mean dependent var: 0.947671

Adjusted R-squared: 0.009416 S.D. dependent var: 13.69430

S.E. of regression: 13.52967 Akaike info criterion: 8.080301

Sum squared resid: 45513.14 Schwarz criterion: 8.136806

Log likelihood: -1001.997 Hannan-Quinn criter.: 8.103045

F-statistic: 1.785781 Durbin-Watson stat: 2.028970

Prob(F-statistic): 0.150430

Inverted AR Roots: 93+17i 93-17i 80-50i 80+50i 57-75i 57+75i 26-91i 26+91i -09-94i -09+94i -42+85i -42-85i -70+64i -70-64i -88+34i -88-34i

Inverted MA Roots: 88-16i 88+16i 54+71i 54-71i -08+89i -08-89i

Equation: AR17MA5

Dependent Variable: D(PRICE)

Method: ARMA Maximum Likelihood (OPG - BHHH)

Date: 09/29/25 Time: 22:15

Sample: 9/20/2024 9/19/2025

Included observations: 249

Convergence achieved after 12 iterations

Coefficient covariance computed using outer product of gradients

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.958200	0.860086	1.114075	0.2663
AR(17)	0.117735	0.074076	1.589372	0.1133
MA(5)	-0.129147	0.066027	-1.955967	0.0516
SIGMASQ	181.6740	13.11107	13.85653	0.0000

R-squared: 0.027340 Mean dependent var: 0.947671

Adjusted R-squared: 0.015430 S.D. dependent var: 13.69430

S.E. of regression: 13.58824 Akaike info criterion: 8.073510

Sum squared resid: 45236.83 Schwarz criterion: 8.130016

Log likelihood: -1001.152 Hannan-Quinn criter.: 8.096255

F-statistic: 2.295507 Durbin-Watson stat: 2.047390

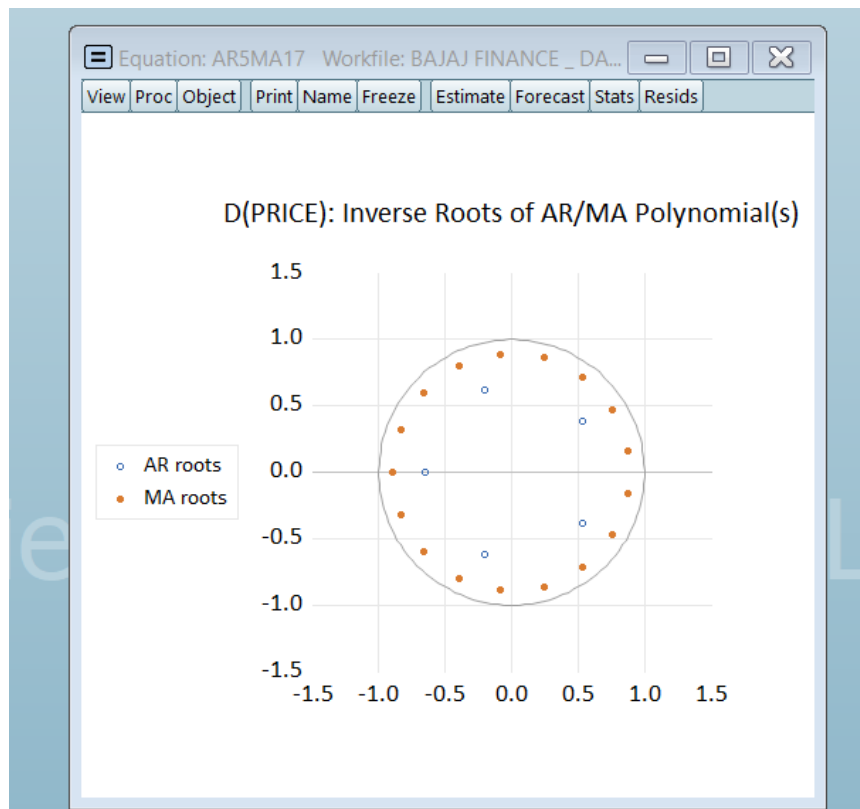
Prob(F-statistic): 0.078369

b) Compare the models

- AR & MA prob vales should be significant
- AIC, SIC and HQ criteria should be the smallest among all
- Volatility should be lowest
- Highest adj.R squared

c) Final model & diagnostics

Stability condition: check inverse roots of AR polynomial lie inside unit circle.



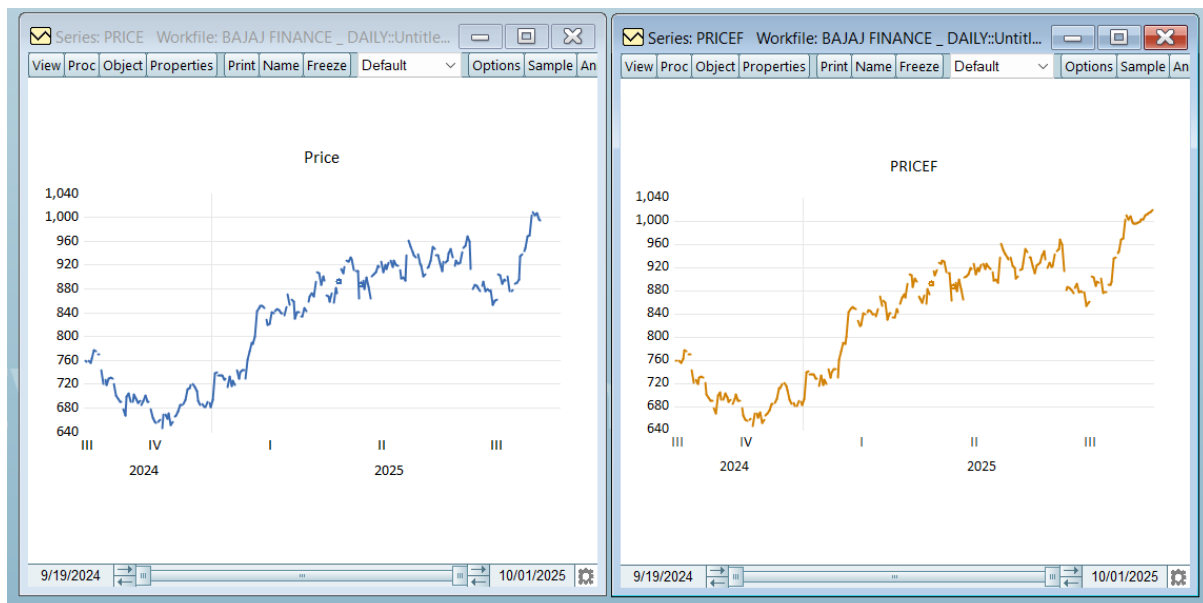
We can see that ARMA(5,17) is the best fit model as it checks all the above parameters.

Equation: AR5MA17 Workfile: BAJAJ FINANCE _ DA...				
View	Proc	Object	Print	Name
Freeze	Estimate	Forecast	Stats	Resids
Dependent Variable: D(PRICE) Method: ARMA Maximum Likelihood (OPG - BHHH) Date: 09/29/25 Time: 22:11 Sample: 9/20/2024 9/19/2025 Included observations: 249 Convergence achieved after 7 iterations Coefficient covariance computed using outer product of gradients				
Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
C	0.964117	0.893260	1.079325	0.2815
AR(5)	-0.121263	0.064372	-1.883781	0.0608
MA(17)	0.148347	0.074869	1.981425	0.0487
SIGMASQ	181.2221	13.47655	13.44721	0.0000
R-squared	0.029759	Mean dependent var		0.947671
Adjusted R-squared	0.017879	S.D. dependent var		13.69430
S.E. of regression	13.57132	Akaike info criterion		8.071546
Sum squared resid	45124.30	Schwarz criterion		8.128051
Log likelihood	-1000.907	Hannan-Quinn criter.		8.094290
F-statistic	2.504896	Durbin-Watson stat		2.052586
Prob(F-statistic)	0.059736			
Inverted AR Roots	.53+.39i -.66	.53-.39i	-.20-.62i	-.20+.62i
Inverted MA Roots	.88-.16i .54+.71i -.08+.89i	.88+.16i .54-.71i -.08-.89i	.76-.47i .24+.86i -.40-.80i	.76+.47i .24-.86i -.40+.80i

- **Forecasting for next 10 days:** extend your workfile range to include **10 future business days** (Workfile → Edit Range → extend the end date by 10 observations). The series will show 10 blank (NA) entries at the end.
- **Generate forecast:** after estimating the final ARMA model, use **Forecast** button, set the forecast sample to include the new 10 future dates. Save the forecasted series (prcfe) and forecast standard errors. The previous 10 NAs will be filled by the forecast results.

G Group: UNTITLED Workfile: BAJAJ FINANCE _ DAILY::Untitled\					
View	Proc	Object	Print	Name	Freeze
				PRICE	PRICEF
9/04/2025				934.75	934.7500
9/05/2025				937.60	937.6000
9/08/2025				944.30	944.3000
9/09/2025				948.40	948.4000
9/10/2025				967.95	967.9500
9/11/2025				970.25	970.2500
9/12/2025				1003.25	1003.250
9/15/2025				1009.85	1009.850
9/16/2025				1003.25	1003.250
9/17/2025				1007.50	1007.500
9/18/2025				996.50	996.5000
9/19/2025				995.00	995.0000
9/20/2025				NA	995.2459
9/22/2025				NA	997.1780
9/23/2025				NA	999.0918
9/24/2025				NA	1001.892
9/25/2025				NA	1003.480
9/26/2025				NA	1010.142
9/27/2025				NA	1011.258
9/29/2025				NA	1013.746
9/30/2025				NA	1014.860
10/01/2025				NA	1018.601

Graph the original price series and pricef series to compare



Result: the graph shows the predicted price movement for the next 10 days

