SIMULATING STOCK PRICES USING GEOMETRIC BROWNIAN MOTION: EVIDENCE FROM A FRONTIER MARKET

Samarakoon Mudiyanselage Ruwan Kithsiri Samarakoon

(168865A)

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science in Financial Mathematics

Department of Mathematics

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

October 2020

DECLARATION

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis/dissertation does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text. Also, I hereby grant to the University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my thesis/dissertation, in whole or in part in print, electronic, or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as articles or books).

| Signature: | Date: | |
|---|--|--|
| The above candidate has carried out reseasupervision. | arch for the Masters Dissertation under my | |
| Name of the supervisor: | | |
| Signature of the supervisor: | Date: | |

ABSTRACT

When looking at the simulation of the stock price, the Geometric Brownian motion model is a widely

used share price prediction model in various countries. But, in the Sri Lankan context, the use of the

Geometric Brownian Motion model in stock price prediction is not observable. As a filling of the gap

and identifying the validity of the Geometric model in Sri Lanka were the main purposes of conducting

this research

To obtain the validity of the GBM model was checked by using two hundred and fifty (250) companies

in the Colombo Stock Exchange, which analyzed was forecasted from 2014 to 2018. The accuracy was

verified by using the Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE) value. A number of scholars used the

MAPE-based judgment method to evaluate the accuracy of the forecast resulted from GBM. Since the

MAPE values are between 0% and 10%, it implies that the GBM model is a highly accurate model for

forecasting stock prices on the Colombo Stock Exchange in Sri Lanka. The forecast was limited only

for one day. The mean value of the MAPE of the sample of 250 companies is 4.49 %. Further, 97.2%

of the sample, the MAPE value was below 10%. It implies that a one-day price forecast is highly

accurate in the Sri Lankan context.

Geometric Brownian motion model has been developed in the study to predict stock price behaviour,

and the model has subsequently been used to exchange. The results of the simulated or forecasted prices

were subsequently compared to the actual prices obtained. The results show that the model consistently

predicts stock behaviour in more than 95% of the cases. A procedure to mathematically examine the

probabilistic distribution of stocks has also been provided. It is expected that this scholarly work will

help investors and other stakeholders, especially on the stock market in Colombo, to make informed

decisions on trading and valuation. However, in this study, the forecast is limited only for one day. In

other words, utilizing historical data until trading day t, someone can forecast the price of the trading

day t+1.

Key Words: Geometric Brownian Motion, Share Price Prediction, Colombo Stock Exchange

iii

DEDICATION

To my parents and my Supervisor, Mr Rohana Dissanayake

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A project such as this thesis can only be completed with an immense effort. The assistance of many was particularly helpful in the development of this thesis. I would like to express my gratitude for those whose support was essential to the completion of the thesis.

First, I would like to express my gratitude to Mr Rohana Dissanayake, my supervisor, and the coordinator of the degree programme. He provided me with timely guidance and advice to generate this thesis, edit various drafts of my thesis, and gave valuable suggestions. He not only provided guidance from his knowledge and experience in the field of financial mathematics to my study but also provided emotional support during times of personal trauma. He continually motivated me to persevere with the thesis.

I would like to give my sincere thanks to **Mr TMJA Cooray**, the former coordinator of the degree programme, for his kind support and guidance provided throughout the last few years. With his support, guidance, and cooperation, I was able to fully concentrate on completing my thesis.

I would like to record my appreciation to all my fellow students and friends in UOM. They have always supported me with encouragement to continue with my study. Thank you again for helping me.

I would like to pay my gratitude to the head, and the staff members of the Department of Accountancy, WUSL, for their support, insights, and motivation have given.

I am eternally grateful for this kindness of my family members, including my beloved parents, for their kind encouragement and support are given in succeeding this milestone.

Special thanks should go to Chathuranga, Pradeep, Isuru, Udith, and Kasun who contributed in numerous ways for me to complete this thesis.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| DECLARATION | ii |
|--|------|
| ABSTRACT | iii |
| DEDICATION | iv |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | v |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | vi |
| LIST OF FIGURES | viii |
| LIST OF TABLES | ix |
| LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS | x |
| LIST OF APPENDICES | xi |
| CHAPTER 1 | 1 |
| INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 1.1 Background of the research | 1 |
| 1.1.1. Stock prices are continuous in time and value | 3 |
| 1.1.2. Stock prices follow the Markov process | 3 |
| 1.1.3. The proportional return for a stock over a very short period of time is normall distributed | • |
| 1.2 Problem Statement | 6 |
| 1.3 Research Objective | 7 |
| 1.4 Significance of Research. | 7 |
| 1.5 Expected Results and Innovative Points | 7 |
| 1.6 Limitations | 8 |
| 1.8 Organization of the Research | 8 |
| CHAPTER 2 | 10 |
| LITERATURE REVIEW | 10 |
| 2.1 Introduction | 10 |
| 2.2 Theoretical Overview of Brownian Motion | 10 |
| 2.3 Evidence of Brownian Motion | 13 |
| CHAPTER 3 | 35 |
| RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | 35 |
| 3.1 Introduction | 35 |
| 3.2 Research Design | 35 |
| 3.3 Hypothesis Development | 35 |
| 3.4 Types of Data, Population, and Sample | 35 |
| 3.4.1 Types of Data | 35 |
| 3.4.2 Population | 36 |
| 3.4.3 Sample Size | 36 |
| 3.5. The Model Framework of the Study | 39 |

| 3.6. Data Presentation Tools | 40 |
|---|----|
| 3.6.1. Tabular method / Using Microsoft Excel | 41 |
| 3.6.2. Graphical method / Descriptive statistics | 41 |
| 3.6.3. Implementation in Excel | 41 |
| 3.6.4. Expected Daily Drift (Mean): | 41 |
| 3.6.5. Expected Daily volatility (σ_t): | 41 |
| 3.6.6. Generated random variable for the stock price, | 42 |
| 3.6.7. Steps in Excel | 42 |
| 3.7 Data Analyzing Techniques | 43 |
| 3.7.1. Test of Hypothesis | 43 |
| 3.7.2. Measures | 43 |
| CHAPTER 4 | 44 |
| DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS | 44 |
| 4.1 Introduction | 44 |
| 4.2 Summary of Results | 44 |
| 4.3 Descriptive Analysis of the results | 52 |
| 4.4 Analysis of selected individual securities. | 53 |
| 4.4.1 Commercial Bank | 54 |
| 4.4.2 Dialog Axiata PLC | 56 |
| 4.4.3 Hatton National Bank | 59 |
| 4.4.4 John Keels Holding PLC | 61 |
| 4.4.5 Nestle Lanka PLC | 64 |
| 4.4.6 Ceylon Tobacco Company | 66 |
| CHAPTER 5 | 70 |
| CONCLUSION | 70 |
| 5.1 Introduction | 70 |
| 5.2 Findings and Discussion | 70 |
| 5.3 Conclusion and Recommendation | 70 |
| 5.4 Limitations and Further Research | 71 |
| REFERENCES | 72 |
| ADDENIDIV | 77 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure 4.1: MAPE values of the sample of 250 Securities | 54 |
|---|----|
| Figure 4.2: Real Stock prices data for Commercial Bank from 2014 to 2018 | 56 |
| Figure 4.3: Simulated Stock prices data for Commercial Bank from 2014 to 2018 | 57 |
| Figure 4.4: Comparison of real stock prices vs simulated stock prices | 57 |
| Figure 4.5: Real Stock prices data for Dialog Axiata from 2014 to 2018 | 59 |
| Figure 4.6: Simulated Stock prices data for Dialog Axiata from 2014 to 2018 | 59 |
| Figure 4.7: Comparison of real stock prices vs simulated stock prices | 60 |
| Figure 4.8: Real Stock price data for Hatton National Bank from 2014 to 2018 | 61 |
| Figure 4.9: Simulated Stock price data for Hatton National Bank from 2014 to 2018 | 62 |
| Figure 4.10: Comparison of real stock prices vs simulated stock prices | 62 |
| Figure 4.11: Real Stock prices data for John Keels from 2014 to 2018 | 64 |
| Figure 4.12: Simulated Stock prices data for John Keels from 2014 to 2018 | 64 |
| Figure 4.13: Comparison of real stock prices vs simulated stock prices | 65 |
| Figure 4.14: Real Stock prices data for Nestle from 2014 to 2018 | 66 |
| Figure 4.15: Simulated Stock prices data for Nestle from 2014 to 2018 | 67 |
| Figure 4.16: Comparison of real stock prices vs simulated stock prices | 67 |
| Figure 4.17: Real Stock prices data for Tobacco from 2014 to 2018 | 69 |
| Figure 4.18: Simulated Stock prices data for Tobacco from 2014 to 2018 | 69 |
| Figure 4.19: Comparison of the real stock prices vs simulated stock prices | 70 |

LIST OF TABLES

| Table 3.2 List of Sample of Companies | 37 |
|---|----|
| Table 4.1 Summary of the results of the simulation | 45 |
| Table 4.2: Descriptive statistics (sample of 250 companies) of the MAPE | 53 |
| Table 4.3: Frequencies of MAPE of the sample | 54 |
| Table 4.4: Statistical test values | 55 |
| Table 4.5: Sample of actual prices, Forecast prices in Commercial Bank | 55 |
| Table 4.6: Statistical Test Values | 58 |
| Table 4.7: Sample of actual prices, forecast prices in Dialog | 58 |
| Table 4.8: Statistical test values | 60 |
| Table 4.9: Sample of actual prices, Forecast prices in HNB | 60 |
| Table 4.10: Statistical test value | 63 |
| Table 4.11: Sample of actual prices, Forecast prices in John Keels | 63 |
| Table 4.12: Statistical test value | 65 |
| Table 4.13: Sample of actual prices, forecast prices in Nestle | 65 |
| Table 4.14: Statistical test value | 68 |
| Table 4.15: Sample of actual prices, forecast prices in Tobacco | 68 |

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

GBM: Geometric Brownian Motion

MAPE: Mean Absolute Percentage Error

LIST OF APPENDICES

| Table A.1: Market Capitalization of Listed Companies as of June 30th, 2018 | 78 |
|--|----|
| Figure A.G.1 – Figure A.G.250: Graphs of Sample Companies | 86 |