

**Robust and Generalized Functional Data Approach for
Yield Curve Modelling of the Asian Frontier
Government Bond Market
for Steady State and Non-Steady State**

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December 2025

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. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as articles or books).

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The above candidate has carried out research for the PhD thesis under my supervision. I confirm that the declaration made above by the student is true and correct.

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DEDICATION

To the courageous people of Sri Lanka who sacrificed their lives in the pursuit of a better nation, and to the students who continue to defend the right to free education, your strength, resilience, and unwavering commitment inspire this work. You remind us that education is not only a privilege but a responsibility.

May this research, in its humble capacity, serve the betterment of our society and honour the legacy of those who paved the path before us.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all those who made this academic journey possible.

First and foremost, I am deeply thankful to my supervisors, Dr. Uthayasanker Thayasivam, Dr. V.K.B. Welagadara and Prof. Umashanger Thayasivam, for their invaluable guidance, patience, and unwavering support throughout the course of this research. Their mentorship has played a pivotal role not only in shaping the quality of this work but also in fostering my development as a scholar.

I am especially indebted to my principal supervisor, Dr. Uthayasanker Thayasivam, whose insightful advice, consistent encouragement, and steadfast mentorship have been the cornerstone of this journey. His support has significantly contributed to both the academic and personal milestones I have achieved during this time.

I extend my heartfelt thanks to my family for their constant understanding and for enduring my prolonged absences with patience. Your selfless support and belief in my pursuit of knowledge have sustained me through the most challenging phases of this work.

A special note of gratitude goes to my parents, whose sacrifices and unwavering faith in the value of education laid the foundation for all my accomplishments. This achievement stands as a reflection of your love, dedication, and lifelong commitment to my growth.

ABSTRACT

Studies in Yield curve modelling have a long history in the financial capital market. Its ability to produce substantial insights about the future behaviour of interest rates and economic performance has encouraged many scholars to refine further the model's suite for complex, dynamic global capital markets. The state-of-the-art yield curve model structure developed by Nelson-Siegel is still being used by many monetary authorities. However, the accuracy of the model has been questioned theoretically as well as its applicability, especially to frontier markets, due to the inherent limitations of the model. Despite many studies having been done to improve the Nelson-Siegel model to capture the dynamic nature in the developed capital market, while addressing the weaknesses, limited studies have focused on the frontier markets. Due to the lack of sequential data availability and not enough depth of the tenor vis data, three-dimensional yield curve predictions are left in a dilemma for countries like Sri Lanka. The study examined the yield curve data of Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Pakistan while deriving the zero-coupon bond yield from the discounted yields. Non-traditional smoothing tools such as super-smoothing and spline smoothing have been found to improve the accuracy of the Nelson-Siegel model. The functional principal component analysis suggested the existence of a strong functional structure. However, the study examined the multiple univariate approach of the yield curve prediction using deep learning architectures such as LSTM, RNN, CNN and TCN. Mean Square Error indicated that the multivariate approach exhibits higher accuracy as the yields of each tenor collectively influence the next step of the yield matrix. Utility of the Gompertz function supersedes the Nelson-Siegel model in the Sri Lankan and Bangladesh context, while the multivariate LSTM architecture outperforms the rest in the Pakistan yield curve modelling after hyperparameter tuning.

Keywords: Deep Learning, Frontier Market, Interest Rate, Yield Curve

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description
ACF	Autocorrelation Function
ADNS	Adaptive Dynamic Nelson-Siegel Model
AE	Auto Encoder
AFDNS	Arbitrage-Free Dynamic Nelson-Siegel Model
AFNS	Arbitrage-Free Nelson-Siegel
ANN	Artificial Neural Networks
AR	Auto Regression
BiLSTM	Bidirectional LSTM
CD	Certificates of Deposit
CIR	Cox-Ingersoll-Ross model
CNN	Convolutional Neural Networks
CSE	Colombo Stock Exchange
DCF	Discounted Cash Flow
DGNS	Dynamic Generalized Nelson-Siegel Model
DNN	Deep Neural Networks
DNS	Dynamic Nelson- Siegel Model
DRF	Dynamic De Rezende-Ferreira five-factor model
EA	Evolutionary Algorithms

Max	Maximum
Min	Minimum
ML	Machine Learning
MLE	Maximum Likelihood Estimation
MLP	Multilayer Perceptron
MSCI	Morgan Stanley Capital International
MSE	Mean Square Error
MV-SBM	Modified Super-Bell Model
NN	Neural Networks
NS	Nelson-Siegel
NS Model	Nelson-Siegel Model
NSS	Nelson-Siegel-Svensson
OLS	Ordinary Least Squares
PCA	Principal Component Analysis
RMSE	Root Mean Square Error
RMSFE	Root Mean Squared Forecast Error
RNN	

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