

Mini Project - FRA

Project Objective: The objective of the report is to develop a Credit Risk default model using raw-data.xlsx dataset in R and prepare a Managerial Report by explaining the following points.

This Managerial report consists of the following:

- Business Objective Statement
- Perform Exploratory data analysis(EDA)
- Outlier treatment
- Missing Value treatment
- New variables creation(Profitability, Liquidity, Leverage and Company's size)
- Check for multicollinearity
- Univariate and bivariate analysis
- Building Logistic Regression model
- Model Performance Measures

The sample Cars dataset is:

Num	Networth	Next Year	Total asse	Net worth	Total income	Change in stock	Total expenses	Profit after PBDITA	PBT	Cash profi	PBDITA as %	PBT as %	cPAT as %	Cash profi	PAT as %	Sales	Ir
1	8890.6	17512.3	7093.2	24965.2	235.8	23657.8	1543.2	2860.2	2417.2	1872.8	11.46	9.68	6.18	7.5	23.78	24458	
2	394.3	941	351.5	1527.4	42.7	1454.9	115.2	283	188.4	158.6	18.53	12.33	7.54	10.38	38.08	1504.3	
3	92.2	232.8	100.6	477.3	-5.2	478.7	-6.6	5.8	-6.6	0.3	1.22	-1.38	-1.38	0.06	-6.35	475.6	
4	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	109	478.5	107.6	1580.5	-17	1558	5.5	31	6.3	11.9	1.96	0.4	0.35	0.75	5.25	1575.1	
6	688.6	2434.4	675.8	2648.6	62.3	2636.4	74.5	200.1	74.5	146.9	7.55	2.81	2.81	5.55	21.78	2639.5	
7	246	327.1	245.2							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	13.7	80	12.7	153.6	-8.5	144	1.1	9.7	2	4	6.32	1.3	0.72	2.6	9.95	153.4	
9	291.5	573.8	238.6	582.6	31	565.3	48.3	110.1	68.5	82.6	18.9	11.76	8.29	14.18	21.65	573.9	
10	-7.3	88.6	19.6	83.4	-6.7	79.1	-2.4	0.3	-14.4	-10.5	0.36	-17.27	-2.88	-12.59	-11.57	83.4	
11	93.3	139.6	86.7	172.9	0.1	169.7	3.3	18.4	3.7	12.6	10.64	2.14	1.91	7.29	3.88	172.1	
12	237.3	5669.1	2039.6	6918.1	74	6510.7	405.3	960.1	605.1	704.1	13.89	8.76	6.74	10.19	24.74	6234	
13	2164.4	3142.5	1842.8	5309.5	-36.1	4244.9	1022.5	1442.6	1380.9	1067.6	27.2	26.04	19.28	20.13	61.08	4740.1	
14	-7.4	46.8	3.9	11.8	13.5	-1.7	0	-1.7	0	0	0	-14.41	-14.41	0	0	11.6	
15	43.6	84.8	42.1	152.1	-6.5	145	0.6	8	1.2	3.6	5.26	0.79	0.39	2.37	0	151.9	
16	481.3	954.3	243.8	589	56.5	527.2	118.3	201.5	117.6	164.1	34.21	19.97	20.08	27.86	56.27	585.9	
17	261.5	660.1	223.4	1623.1	20	1577.2	65.9	128.6	83.5	74.2	7.92	5.14	4.06	4.57	34.59	1616	
18	58.4	141.1	53.7	101.9	0.2	97.7	4.4	16.5	5.1	8	16.19	5	4.32	7.85	8.54	101.6	
19	-1.6	120	1.9	-2.8	26.4	-9.5	-1.8	-1.9	-7.3	-12.35	-64.5	-66.51	-52.2	-85.71	13.5		
20	159.2	245.6	136.3	219.6	0.5	203.9	16.2	37.8	24.6	22	17.21	11.2	7.38	11.48	11.19	210.2	
21	73.9	166.5	71.8	68.4	7	79.8	-4.4	0	-8.6	-5.7	-4.39	-12.57	-6.43	-8.33	-5.95	65	
22	1083.8	7394.3	1010	20952.3	-796.3	20143.7	12.3	490.5	19.4	112.9	2.34	0.09	0.06	0.54	1.19	20682.1	
23	433.8	1199.3	393.8	1188.2	132.5	1284.6	36.1	103.1	47	57.3	8.68	3.96	3.04	4.82	9.51	1158.7	
24	146.9	269.3	134.1	248	4.7	243	9.7	48.4	28.1	38	19.52	11.33	3.91	15.32	7.26	247.5	

Business Objective: Identify the companies which can default their credit in the given data set.

Exploratory Data Analysis(EDA):

EDA has been performed using R code.

Please refer Appendix A for Source Code.

The summary of the data is

```
> summary(companydefault)
   Num.      Networth Next Year  Total assets      Net worth      Total income      Change in stock
Min. : 1      Min. :-74265.6    Min. : 0.1      Min. : 0.0      Min. : 0.0      Min. :-3029.40
1st Qu.: 886   1st Qu.: 31.7     1st Qu.: 91.3     1st Qu.: 31.3     1st Qu.: 106.5    1st Qu.: -1.80
Median : 1773   Median : 116.3    Median : 309.7    Median : 102.3    Median : 444.9     Median : 1.60
Mean   : 1772   Mean   : 1616.3   Mean   : 3443.4    Mean   : 1295.9    Mean   : 4582.8    Mean   : 41.49
3rd Qu.: 2658   3rd Qu.: 456.1    3rd Qu.: 1098.7   3rd Qu.: 377.3    3rd Qu.: 1440.9    3rd Qu.: 18.05
Max.   : 3545   Max.   : 805773.4   Max.   : 1176509.2  Max.   : 613151.6  Max.   : 2442828.2  Max.   : 14185.50
NA's   :139      NA's   :131       NA's   :131       NA's   :131       NA's   :198       NA's   :458

Total expenses      Profit after tax      PBDITA      PBT      Cash profit
Min. : -0.1      Min. : -3908.30     Min. : -440.7     Min. : -3894.80    Min. : -2245.70
1st Qu.: 95.8     1st Qu.: 0.50      1st Qu.: 6.9      1st Qu.: 0.70      1st Qu.: 2.90
Median : 407.7     Median : 8.80      Median : 35.4      Median : 12.40      Median : 18.85
Mean   : 4262.9    Mean   : 277.36    Mean   : 578.1     Mean   : 383.81     Mean   : 392.07
3rd Qu.: 1359.8    3rd Qu.: 52.27    3rd Qu.: 150.2    3rd Qu.: 71.97      3rd Qu.: 93.20
Max.   : 2366035.3   Max.   : 119439.10  Max.   : 208576.5  Max.   : 145292.60    Max.   : 176911.80
NA's   :139      NA's   :131       NA's   :131       NA's   :131       NA's   :131

PBDITA as % of total income      PBT as % of total income      PAT as % of total income      Income from financial services      Other income      Total capital
Min. : -6400.000     Min. : -21340.00     Min. : -21340.00     Min. : 0.00      Min. : 0.00      Min. : 0.1
1st Qu.: 5.000       1st Qu.: 0.55       1st Qu.: 0.35       1st Qu.: 0.40      1st Qu.: 0.40      1st Qu.: 13.1
Median : 9.660       Median : 3.31       Median : 2.34       Median : 1.40      Median : 1.40      Median : 42.1
Mean   : 4.571       Mean   : -17.28      Mean   : -19.20      Mean   : -8.229     Mean   : -8.229
3rd Qu.: 16.390       3rd Qu.: 8.80       3rd Qu.: 6.34       3rd Qu.: 5.97      3rd Qu.: 10.700     3rd Qu.: 100.3
Max.   : 100.000      Max.   : 100.00      Max.   : 150.00      Max.   : 150.00      Max.   : 100.000
NA's   :68          NA's   :68          NA's   :68          NA's   :68          NA's   :68          NA's   :68

PAT as % of net worth      Sales      Income from financial services      Other income      Total capital
Min. : -748.72      Min. : 0.1       Min. : 0.00      Min. : 0.00      Min. : 0.1
1st Qu.: 0.00       1st Qu.: 112.7     1st Qu.: 0.40      1st Qu.: 0.40      1st Qu.: 13.1
Median : 7.92       Median : 453.1     Median : 1.80      Median : 1.40      Median : 42.1
Mean   : 10.27       Mean   : 4549.5    Mean   : 80.84      Mean   : 41.36      Mean   : 216.6
3rd Qu.: 20.19       3rd Qu.: 1433.5   3rd Qu.: 9.68      3rd Qu.: 5.97      3rd Qu.: 100.3
Max.   : 2466.67      Max.   : 2384984.4  Max.   : 51938.20  Max.   : 42856.70    Max.   : 78273.2
NA's   :259          NA's   :935        NA's   :935        NA's   :1295      NA's   :4
```

Reserves and funds	Borrowings	Current liabilities & provisions	Deferred tax liability	Shareholders funds
Min. : -6525.9	Min. : 0.10	Min. : 0.1	Min. : 0.1	Min. : 0.0
1st Qu.: 5.0	1st Qu.: 23.95	1st Qu.: 17.8	1st Qu.: 3.2	1st Qu.: 32.0
Median : 54.8	Median : 99.20	Median : 69.4	Median : 13.4	Median : 105.6
Mean : 1163.8	Mean : 1122.28	Mean : 940.6	Mean : 227.2	Mean : 1322.1
3rd Qu.: 277.3	3rd Qu.: 352.60	3rd Qu.: 261.7	3rd Qu.: 50.0	3rd Qu.: 393.2
Max. : 625137.8	Max. : 278257.30	Max. : 352240.3	Max. : 72796.6	Max. : 613151.6
NA's : 85	NA's : 366	NA's : 96	NA's : 1140	
Cumulative retained profits	Capital employed	TOL/TNW	Total term liabilities / tangible net worth	
Min. : -6534.3	Min. : 0.0	Min. : -350.480	Min. : -325.600	
1st Qu.: 1.1	1st Qu.: 60.8	1st Qu.: 0.600	1st Qu.: 0.050	
Median : 37.1	Median : 214.7	Median : 1.430	Median : 0.340	
Mean : 890.5	Mean : 2328.3	Mean : 3.994	Mean : 1.844	
3rd Qu.: 202.3	3rd Qu.: 767.3	3rd Qu.: 2.830	3rd Qu.: 1.000	
Max. : 390133.8	Max. : 891408.9	Max. : 473.000	Max. : 456.000	
NA's : 38				
Contingent liabilities / Net worth (%)	contingent liabilities	Net fixed assets	Investments	
Min. : 0.00	Min. : 0.1	Min. : 0.0	Min. : 0.00	
1st Qu.: 0.00	1st Qu.: 6.3	1st Qu.: 26.0	1st Qu.: 1.00	
Median : 5.33	Median : 38.0	Median : 93.5	Median : 8.35	
Mean : 53.94	Mean : 932.9	Mean : 1189.7	Mean : 694.73	
3rd Qu.: 30.76	3rd Qu.: 192.7	3rd Qu.: 344.9	3rd Qu.: 64.30	
Max. : 14704.27	Max. : 559506.8	Max. : 636604.6	Max. : 199978.60	
NA's : 1188	NA's : 118	NA's : 1435		
Current assets	Net working capital	Quick ratio (times)	Current ratio (times)	Debt to equity ratio (times)
Min. : 0.1	Min. : -63839.0	Min. : 0.000	Min. : 0.00	Min. : 0.00
1st Qu.: 36.2	1st Qu.: -1.1	1st Qu.: 0.410	1st Qu.: 0.93	1st Qu.: 0.22
Median : 145.1	Median : 16.2	Median : 0.670	Median : 1.23	Median : 0.79
Mean : 1293.4	Mean : 138.6	Mean : 1.401	Mean : 2.13	Mean : 2.78
3rd Qu.: 502.2	3rd Qu.: 84.2	3rd Qu.: 1.030	3rd Qu.: 1.71	3rd Qu.: 1.75
Max. : 354815.2	Max. : 85782.8	Max. : 341.000	Max. : 505.00	Max. : 456.00
NA's : 66	NA's : 32	NA's : 93	NA's : 93	
Cash to current liabilities (times)	Cash to average cost of sales per day	Creditors turnover	Debtors turnover	
Min. : 0.0000	Min. : 0.00	Length:3541	Length:3541	
1st Qu.: 0.0200	1st Qu.: 2.79	Class :character	Class :character	
Median : 0.0700	Median : 8.03	Mode :character	Mode :character	
Mean : 0.4904	Mean : 158.44			
3rd Qu.: 0.1900	3rd Qu.: 21.79			
Max. : 165.0000	Max. : 128040.76			
NA's : 93	NA's : 85			
Finished goods turnover	WIP turnover	Raw material turnover	Shares outstanding	Equity face value
Length:3541	Length:3541	Length:3541	Length:3541	Length:3541
Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character

EPS	Adjusted EPS	Total liabilities	PE on BSE
Min. : -843181.8	Min. : -843181.8	Min. : 0.1	Length:3541
1st Qu.: 0.0	1st Qu.: 0.0	1st Qu.: 91.3	Class :character
Median : 1.4	Median : 1.2	Median : 309.7	Mode :character
Mean : -220.3	Mean : -221.5	Mean : 3443.4	
3rd Qu.: 9.6	3rd Qu.: 7.5	3rd Qu.: 1098.7	
Max. : 34522.5	Max. : 34522.5	Max. : 1176509.2	

The internal structure of the data is:

```
classes 'tbl_df', 'tbl' and 'data.frame':
$ Num
$ Networth Next Year
$ Total assets
$ Net worth
$ Total income
$ Change in stock
$ Total expenses
$ Profit after tax
$ PBDITA
$ PBT
$ Cash profit
$ PBDITA as % of total income
$ PBT as % of total income
$ PAT as % of total income
...
$ Cash profit as % of total income
$ PAT as % of net worth
$ Sales
$ Income from financial services
$ Other income
$ Total capital
$ Reserves and funds
$ Borrowings
$ Current liabilities & provisions
$ Deferred tax liability
$ shareholders funds
$ cumulative retained profits
$ Capital employed
$ TOL/TNW
...
$ Total term liabilities / tangible net worth
$ Contingent liabilities / Net worth (%)
$ Contingent liabilities
$ Net fixed assets
$ Investments
$ Current assets
$ Net working capital
$ Quick ratio (times)
...
$ current ratio (times)
$ Debt to equity ratio (times)
$ Cash to current liabilities (times)
$ Cash to average cost of sales per day
$ Creditors turnover
$ Debtors turnover
$ Finished goods turnover
$ WIP turnover
$ Raw material turnover
$ Shares outstanding
$ Equity face value
$ EPS
$ Adjusted EPS
$ Total liabilities
$ PE on BSE
```

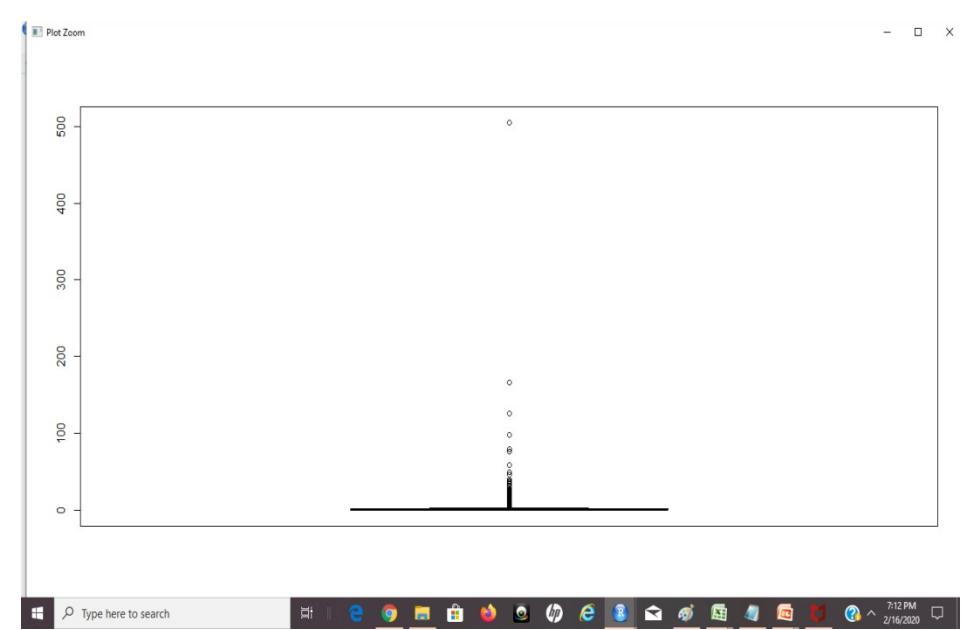
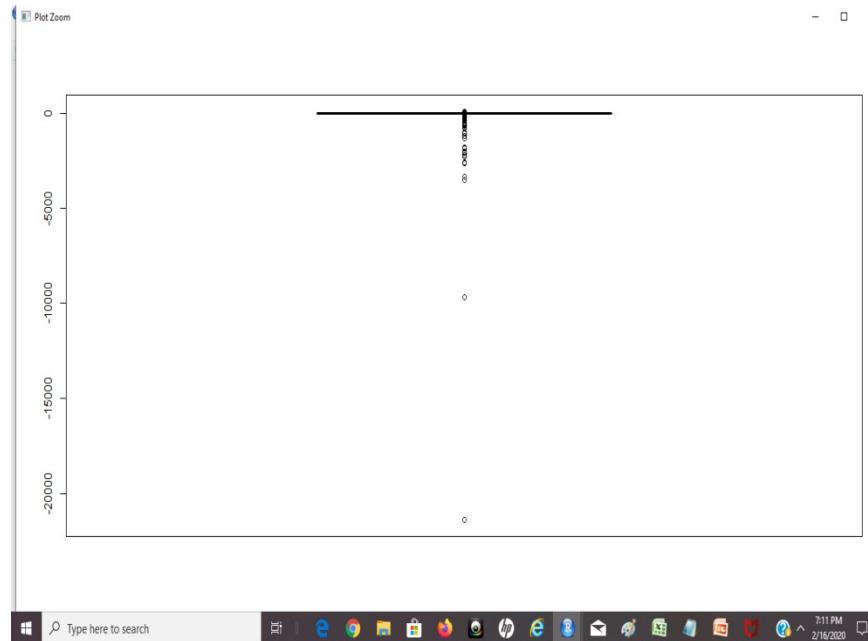
	3541 obs. of 51 variables:
\$ Num	: num 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
\$ Networth Next Year	: num 8890.6 394.3 92.2 2.7 109 ...
\$ Total assets	: num 17512.3 941 232.8 2.7 478.5 ...
\$ Net worth	: num 7093.2 351.5 100.6 2.7 107.6 ...
\$ Total income	: num 24965 1527 477 NA 1580 ...
\$ Change in stock	: num 235.8 42.7 -5.2 NA -17 ...
\$ Total expenses	: num 23658 1455 479 NA 1558 ...
\$ Profit after tax	: num 1543.2 115.2 -6.6 NA 5.5 ...
\$ PBDITA	: num 2860.2 283 5.8 NA 31 ...
\$ PBT	: num 2417.2 188.4 -6.6 NA 6.3 ...
\$ Cash profit	: num 1872.8 158.6 0.3 NA 11.9 ...
\$ PBDITA as % of total income	: num 11.46 18.53 1.22 0 1.96 ...
\$ PBT as % of total income	: num 9.68 12.33 -1.38 0 0.4 ...
\$ PAT as % of total income	: num 6.18 7.54 -1.38 0 0.35 2.81 0 0.72 8.29 -2.88
\$ Cash profit as % of total income	: num 7.5 10.38 0.06 0 0.75 ...
\$ PAT as % of net worth	: num 23.78 38.08 -6.35 0 5.25 ...
\$ Sales	: num 24458 1504 476 NA 1575 ...
\$ Income from financial services	: num 158 4 1.5 NA 3.9 6.4 NA NA 7.3 NA ...
\$ Other income	: num 297.2 15.9 0.2 NA 0.9 ...
\$ Total capital	: num 423.8 115.5 81.4 0.5 6.2 ...
\$ Reserves and funds	: num 6822.8 257.8 19.2 2.2 161.8 ...
\$ Borrowings	: num 14.9 272.5 35.4 NA 193.1 ...
\$ Current liabilities & provisions	: num 9965.9 210 96.8 NA 112.8 ...
\$ Deferred tax liability	: num 284.9 85.2 NA NA 4.6 ...
\$ shareholders funds	: num 7093.2 351.5 100.6 2.7 107.6 ...
\$ cumulative retained profits	: num 6263.3 247.4 32.4 2.2 82.7 ...
\$ Capital employed	: num 7108.1 624 136 2.7 300.7 ...
\$ TOL/TNW	: num 1.33 1.23 1.44 0 2.83 1.8 0.03 5.17 1.05 3.25
\$ Total term liabilities / tangible net worth	: num 0 0.34 0.29 0 1.59 0.37 0.03 0.94 0.3 0.54 ...
\$ Contingent liabilities / Net worth (%)	: num 14.8 19.2 45.8 0 34.9 ...
\$ Contingent liabilities	: num 1049.7 67.6 46.1 NA 37.6 ...
\$ Net fixed assets	: num 1900.2 286.4 38.7 2.5 94.8 ...
\$ Investments	: num 1069.6 2.2 4.3 NA 7.4 ...
\$ Current assets	: num 13277.5 563.9 167.5 0.2 349.7 ...
\$ Net working capital	: num 3588.5 203.5 59.6 0.2 215.8 ...
\$ Quick ratio (times)	: num 1.18 0.95 1.11 NA 1.41 0.48 NA 0.54 0.59 0.39
\$ current ratio (times)	: num 1.37 1.56 1.55 NA 2.54 1.27 NA 1.15 1.58 0.5 .
\$ Debt to equity ratio (times)	: num 0 0.78 0.35 0 1.79 1.09 0.32 2.31 0.94 3.13 ..
\$ Cash to current liabilities (times)	: num 0.43 0.06 0.21 NA 0 0.11 NA 0.04 0.19 0 ...
\$ Cash to average cost of sales per day	: num 68.21 5.96 17.07 NA 0 ...
\$ Creditors turnover	: chr "3.62" "9.80000000000007" "5.28" "0" ...
\$ Debtors turnover	: chr "3.85" "5.7" "5.07" "0" ...
\$ Finished goods turnover	: chr "200.55" "14.21" "9.24" NA ...
\$ WIP turnover	: chr "21.78" "7.49" "0.23" NA ...
\$ Raw material turnover	: chr "7.71" "11.46" NA "0" ...
\$ Shares outstanding	: chr "42381675" "11550000" "8149090" "52404" ...
\$ Equity face value	: chr "10" "10" "10" ...
\$ EPS	: num 35.52 9.97 -0.5 0 7.91 ...
\$ Adjusted EPS	: num 7.1 9.97 -0.5 0 7.91 ...
\$ Total liabilities	: num 17512.3 941 232.8 2.7 478.5 ...
\$ PE on BSE	: chr "27.31" "8.17" "-5.76" "NA" ...

Outlier Treatment:

Box plots can be drawn for the important variables to check if any outliers exists.

Box plot for 'PBT as % of total income' is shown below, which does not have considerable outliers.

Similarly box plot of 'Current ratio (times)' also shows no considerable outliers.



Missing Value Treatment:

Given dataset has many missing values, hence replaced the missing values with 0.

```
> #Check for null values  
> sum(is.na(companydefault))  
[1] 10007
```

Since the given data has different variable types, converted all the variables to numeric data type.

Internal structure of the data after converting all the variables to numeric type is:

```
$ Num  
$ Networth Next Year  
$ Total assets  
$ Net worth  
$ Total income  
$ Change in stock  
$ Total expenses  
$ Profit after tax  
$ PBDITA  
$ PBT  
$ cash profit  
$ PBDITA as % of total income  
$ PBT as % of total income  
$ PAT as % of total income  
$ Cash profit as % of total income  
$ PAT as % of net worth  
$ Sales  
$ Income from financial services  
$ Other income  
$ Total capital  
$ Reserves and funds  
$ Borrowings  
$ Current liabilities & provisions  
$ Deferred tax liability  
$ Shareholders funds  
$ Cumulative retained profits  
$ Capital employed  
$ TOL/TNW  
$ Total term liabilities / tangible net worth  
$ Contingent liabilities / Net worth (%)  
$ Contingent liabilities  
  
$ Net fixed assets  
$ Investments  
$ Current assets  
$ Net working capital  
$ Quick ratio (times)  
$ Current ratio (times)  
$ Debt to equity ratio (times)  
$ Cash to current liabilities (times)  
$ Cash to average cost of sales per day  
$ Creditors turnover  
$ Debtors turnover  
$ Finished goods turnover  
$ WIP turnover  
$ Raw material turnover  
$ Shares outstanding  
$ Equity face value  
$ EPS  
$ Adjusted EPS  
$ Total Liabilities  
$ PE on BSE
```

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	...
: num	1900.2	286.4	38.7	2.5	94.8	...					
: num	1069.6	2.2	4.3	0	7.4	...					
: num	13277.5	563.9	167.5	0.2	349.7	...					
: num	3588.5	203.5	59.6	0.2	215.8	...					
: num	1.18	0.95	1.11	0	1.41	0.48	0	0.54	0.59	0.39	...
: num	1.37	1.56	1.55	0	2.54	1.27	0	1.15	1.58	0.5	...
: num	0	0.78	0.35	0	1.79	1.09	0.32	2.31	0.94	3.13	...
: num	0.43	0.06	0.21	0	0.11	0	0.04	0.19	0	...	
: num	68.21	5.96	17.07	0	0	...					
: num	3.62	9.8	5.28	0	13	...					
: num	3.85	5.7	5.07	0	9.46	...					
: num	200.55	14.21	9.24	0	12.68	...					
: num	21.78	7.49	0.23	0	7.9	...					
: num	7.71	11.46	0	0	17.03	...					
: num	42381675	11550000	8149090	52404	619635	...					
: num	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	10	10	...	
: num	35.52	9.97	-0.5	0	7.91	...					
: num	7.1	9.97	-0.5	0	7.91	...					
: num	17512.3	941	232.8	2.7	478.5	...					
: num	27.31	8.17	-5.76	0	0	...					

New variables creation(Profitability, Liquidity, Leverage and Company's size):

The following new variables have been created and added to the dataset.

```
ROE.Profitability <- companydefault$`Profit after tax`/companydefault$`Total assets`  
leverageRatio <- companydefault$`Capital employed`/companydefault$`Total assets`  
companySize <- log(companydefault$`Total assets`)
```

Structure of the dataset after adding new variables is:

Deviance Residuals:					
Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max	
-2.4716	-0.7453	-0.0589	0.6872	8.4904	
Coefficients:					
(Intercept)				2.208e+00	3.365e-01 6.560 5.38e-11 ***
`Change in stock`				2.346e-03	1.607e-03 1.460 0.144335
`Profit after tax`				-1.078e-02	1.773e-03 -6.082 1.19e-09 ***
`PBDITA as % of total income`				1.272e-03	6.927e-04 1.837 0.066258 .
`PBT as % of total income`				-7.777e-04	4.639e-04 -1.676 0.093659 .
`PAT as % of net worth`				-1.702e-02	2.145e-03 -7.932 2.15e-15 ***
`Income from financial services`				5.665e-03	3.984e-03 1.422 0.155033
`Other income`				-1.474e-02	4.844e-03 -3.044 0.002336 **
`Total capital`				2.781e-03	5.125e-04 5.426 5.77e-08 ***
`Total term liabilities / tangible net worth`				1.160e-02	3.324e-03 3.490 0.000483 ***
`Contingent liabilities / Net worth (%)`				5.987e-04	3.307e-04 1.811 0.070184 .
`Contingent liabilities`				-3.673e-03	9.930e-04 -3.699 0.000216 ***
`Net working capital`				-1.415e-03	5.507e-04 -2.570 0.010158 *
`Quick ratio (times)`				-4.369e-02	2.504e-02 -1.744 0.081086 .
`Cash to average cost of sales per day`				1.923e-04	8.161e-05 2.356 0.018493 *
`Creditors turnover`				-6.238e-03	3.017e-03 -2.068 0.038675 *
`Debtors turnover`				3.123e-03	7.990e-04 3.908 9.29e-05 ***
`Finished goods turnover`				4.862e-04	1.365e-04 3.563 0.000367 ***
`WIP turnover`				-5.268e-03	2.028e-03 -2.597 0.009406 **
`Raw material turnover`				-5.683e-03	3.639e-03 -1.562 0.118353
`Shares outstanding`				-9.447e-09	5.393e-09 -1.752 0.079842 .
`Equity face value`				1.931e-05	1.166e-05 1.656 0.097789 .
`Adjusted EPS`				-5.561e-03	1.847e-03 -3.011 0.002605 **
`PE on BSE`				-4.427e-03	2.459e-03 -1.800 0.071840 .
ROE.Profitability				1.141e-01	6.566e-02 1.738 0.082238 .
leverageRatio				-1.783e+00	3.378e-01 -5.277 1.31e-07 ***
companysize				-2.817e-01	4.166e-02 -6.762 1.36e-11 ***

Signif. codes:	0	***	0.001	**	0.01
	*		0.05	.	0.1
	'		1		

Check for multicollinearity:

In the given dataset, ‘Networth Next Year’ is considered as dependant variable which actually shows a positive value as non default and a negative value as default.

Hence, converted ‘Networth Next Year’ as a factor variable which shows 0 for non default and 1 for default.

The ratios of default and non default in the given data set is:

```
> prop.table(table(companydefault$`Default - 1`))
```

0	1
0.93137532	0.06862468

Since, the default percentage is only 6.8%, applied SMOTE test to balance the data.

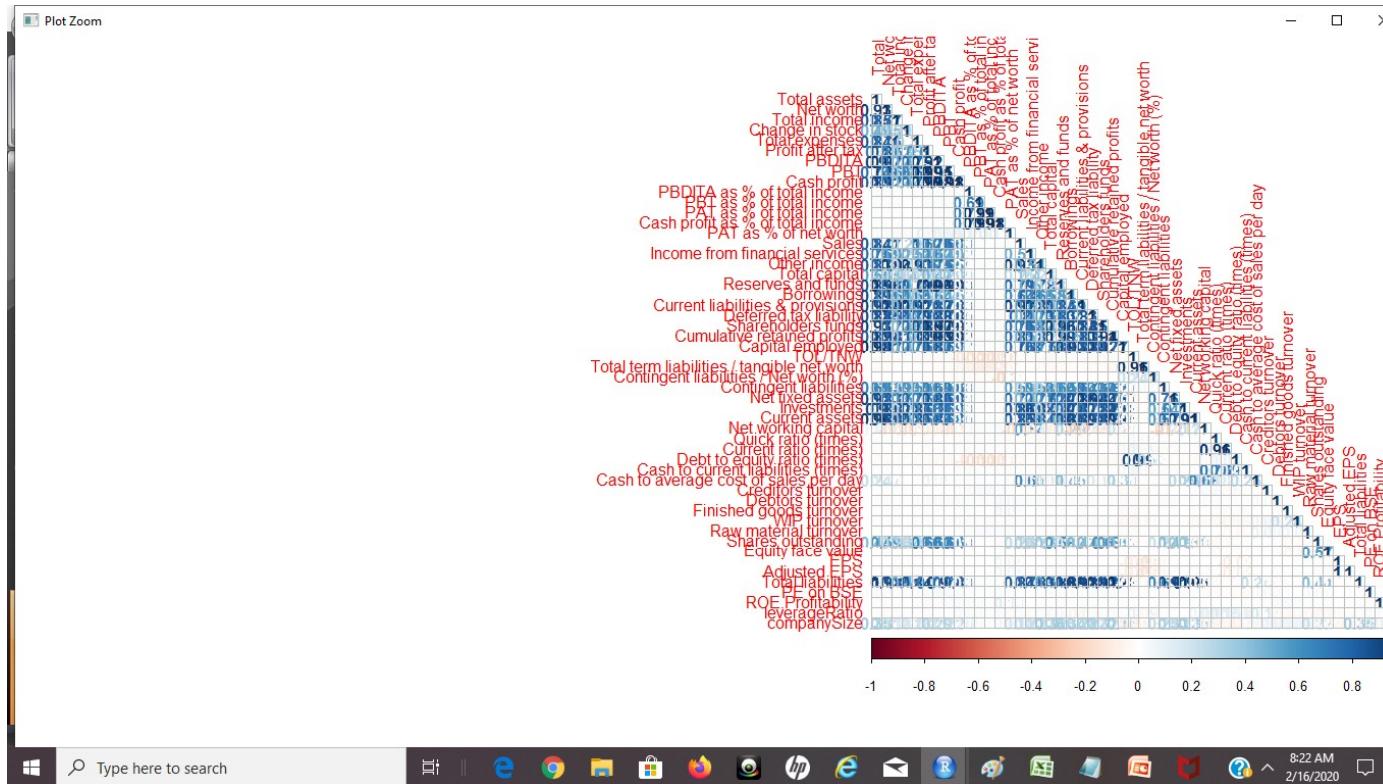
The ratios of default and non default after SMOTE test is:

```
> prop.table(table(default.smote$`Default - 1`))
```

0	1
0.5714286	0.4285714

Now, tested multicollinearity between the independent variables in the balanced data set.

The Correlation matrix is:



The highly correlated values are:

```
> print(highlyCorrelated)
[1] 1 48 23 2 7 25 32 21 19 9 30 24 22 31 3 15 5 8 20 26 36 13 12 35 37 46
> highlyCorcol <- colnames(default.smote.cor)[highlyCorrelated]
> highlyCorcol
[1] "Total assets"           "Total liabilities"
[3] "Shareholders funds"    "Net worth"
[5] "PBDITA"                 "Capital employed"
[7] "Current assets"         "Current liabilities & provisions"
[9] "Reserves and funds"     "Cash profit"
[11] "Net fixed assets"       "Cumulative retained profits"
[13] "Deferred tax liability" "Investments"
[15] "Total income"           "Sales"
[17] "Total expenses"         "PBT"
[19] "Borrowings"             "TOL/TNW"
[21] "Debt to equity ratio (times)" "cash profit as % of total income"
[23] "PAT as % of total income"   "Current ratio (times)"
[25] "Cash to current liabilities (times)" "EPS"
```

Univariate and Bivariate Analysis:

The following variables have been observed using R Code:

#Univariate Analysis

#Converting Networth Next Year to be the dependant variable

```
companydefault$`Networth Next Year` = ifelse(companydefault$`Networth Next Year` > 0,0,1)
```

```
summary(companydefault$`Networth Next Year`)
```

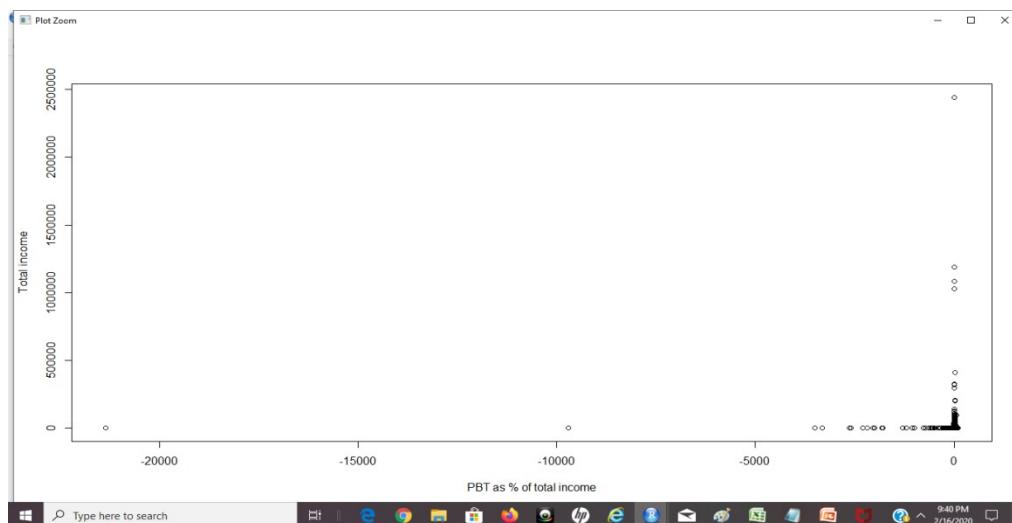
```
names(companydefault)[names(companydefault) == "Networth Next Year"] <- "Default - 1"
```

```
names(companydefault)
```

#BiVariate Analysis

```
plot(`PBT as % of total income`, `Total income` )
```

➤
summary(companydefault\$`Networth Next Year`)
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max.
0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.06862 0.00000 1.00000



Building Logistic Regression Model:

After removing the highly correlated variables from the data set, Linear Regression Model has been run on the dataset to identify the significant variables to determine the companies who can be most likely default their credit.

#Run the logistic regression model on the data

```
model=glm(newCompanyDefault$`Default - 1`~.,data = newCompanyDefault,family = binomial)  
summary(model)
```

```
Deviance Residuals:  
    Min      1Q  Median      3Q     Max  
-2.4716 -0.7453 -0.0589  0.6872  8.4904  
  
Coefficients:  
              Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)  
(Intercept) 2.208e+00 3.365e-01  6.560 5.38e-11 ***  
'Change in stock' 2.346e-03 1.607e-03  1.460 0.144335  
'Profit after tax' -1.078e-02 1.773e-03 -6.082 1.19e-09 ***  
'PBDITA as % of total income' 1.272e-03 6.927e-04  1.837 0.066258 .  
'PBT as % of total income' -7.777e-04 4.639e-04 -1.676 0.093659 .  
'PAT as % of net worth' -1.702e-02 2.145e-03 -7.932 2.15e-15 ***  
'Income from financial services' 5.665e-03 3.984e-03  1.422 0.155033  
'Other income' -1.474e-02 4.844e-03 -3.044 0.002336 **  
'Total capital' 2.781e-03 5.125e-04  5.426 5.77e-08 ***  
'Total term liabilities / tangible net worth' 1.160e-02 3.324e-03  3.490 0.000483 ***  
'Contingent liabilities / Net worth (%)' 5.987e-04 3.307e-04  1.811 0.070184 .  
'Contingent liabilities' -3.673e-03 9.930e-04 -3.699 0.000216 ***  
'Net working capital' -1.415e-03 5.507e-04 -2.570 0.010158 *  
'Quick ratio (times)' -4.369e-02 2.504e-02 -1.744 0.081086 .  
'Cash to average cost of sales per day' 1.923e-04 8.161e-05  2.356 0.018493 *  
'Creditors turnover' -6.238e-03 3.017e-03 -2.068 0.038675 *  
'Debtors turnover' 3.123e-03 7.990e-04  3.908 9.29e-05 ***  
'Finished goods turnover' 4.862e-04 1.365e-04  3.563 0.000367 ***  
'WIP turnover' -5.268e-03 2.028e-03 -2.597 0.009406 **  
'Raw material turnover' -5.683e-03 3.639e-03 -1.562 0.118353  
'Shares outstanding' -9.447e-09 5.393e-09 -1.752 0.079842 .  
'Equity face value' 1.931e-05 1.166e-05  1.656 0.097789 .  
'Adjusted EPS' -5.561e-03 1.847e-03 -3.011 0.002605 **  
'PE on BSE' -4.427e-03 2.459e-03 -1.800 0.071840 .  
ROE.Profitability 1.141e-01 6.566e-02  1.738 0.082238 .  
LeverageRatio -1.783e+00 3.378e-01 -5.277 1.31e-07 ***  
companysize -2.817e-01 4.166e-02 -6.762 1.36e-11 ***  
---  
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 2323.3 on 1700 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 1446.5 on 1674 degrees of freedom
AIC: 1500.5

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 14

The VIF values of the model are:

```
> vif(model)
      `change in stock'           `Profit after tax'
      1.153756                  1.639683
      `PBDITA as % of total income' `PBT as % of total income'
      6.746464                  6.835257
      `PAT as % of net worth'     `Income from financial services'
      1.326457                  35.993928
      `other income'             `Total capital'
      2.190268                  4.443725
      `Total term liabilities / tangible net worth' `Contingent liabilities / Net worth (%)'
      1.156246                  1.307869
      `Contingent liabilities'    `Net working capital'
      2.093729                  33.294679
      `Quick ratio (times)'      `Cash to average cost of sales per day'
      1.498381                  6.231998
      `Creditors turnover'       `Debtors turnover'
      1.093685                  1.219015
      `Finished goods turnover' `WIP turnover'
      1.201066                  1.179831
      `Raw material turnover'   `Shares outstanding'
      1.062652                  81.431321
      `Equity face value'       `Adjusted EPS'
      79.368621                 1.029628
      `PE on BSE'                `ROE.Profitability'
      1.023365                  1.088140
      LeverageRatio              `companySize'
      1.151605                  1.450124
```

Variables with VIF values >4 have been discarded from the dataset and again Logistic regression model has been run on the remaining data.

```
> model1=glm(newCompanyDefault$`Default - 1`~ `Change in stock`+`Profit after tax`  
+          +`PAT as % of net worth`+`other income`  
+          +`Total term liabilities / tangible net worth`+`Contingent liabilities / Net worth (%)`  
+  
+          +`Contingent liabilities`+`Quick ratio (times)`+`Creditors turnover`  
+          +`Debtors turnover`+`Finished goods turnover`+`WIP turnover`  
+          +`Raw material turnover`+`Adjusted EPS`+`PE on BSE`+`ROE.Profitability`  
+          +`leverageRatio`+`companySize`,data = newCompanyDefault,family = binomial)  
Warning message:  
glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred  
> vif(model1)  
            `Change in stock`                  `Profit after tax`  
            1.136486                         1.614149  
`PAT as % of net worth`                 `other income`  
            1.283039                         1.170008  
`Total term liabilities / tangible net worth` `Contingent liabilities / Net worth (%)`  
            1.204799                         1.214926  
`Contingent liabilities`                `Quick ratio (times)`  
            1.410640                         1.036539  
`Creditors turnover`                   `Debtors turnover`  
            1.094408                         1.169641  
`Finished goods turnover`              `WIP turnover`  
            1.180903                         1.100882  
`Raw material turnover`                `Adjusted EPS`  
            1.067050                         1.030657  
`PE on BSE`                           `ROE.Profitability`  
            1.013278                         1.083212  
`leverageRatio`                       `companySize`  
            1.109832                         1.311789  
> |
```

As per the above result, these variables are considered significant and hence ran the model performance test on this model.

Model Performance Measures:

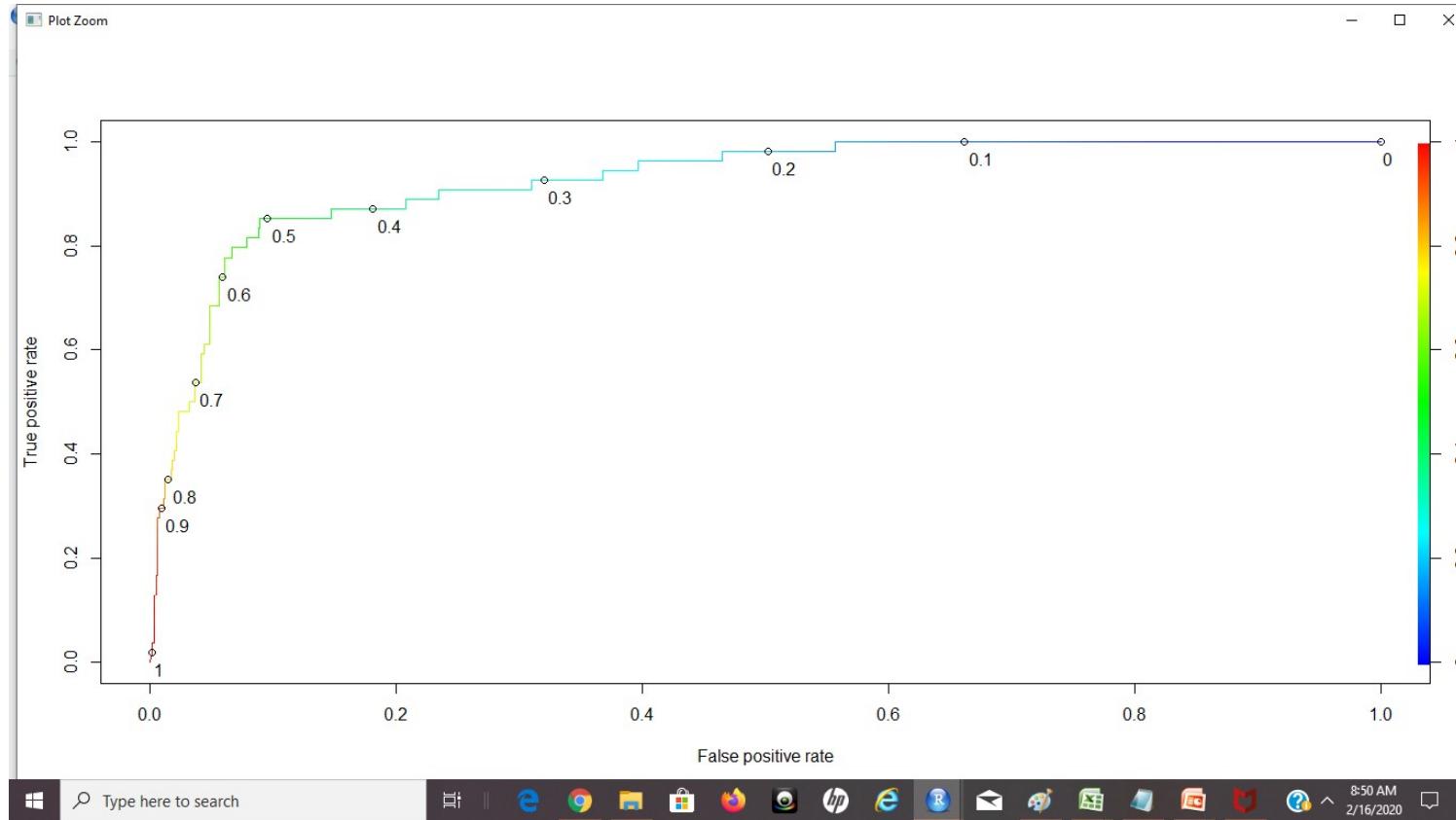
```
> #Creation of confusion matrix to assess model performance measures
> tab.LR= table(newCompanyDefault$`Default - 1`,predTrain>0.3)
> tab.LR

    FALSE TRUE
0     622 350
1      64 665
> sum(diag(tab.LR))/sum(tab.LR)
[1] 0.7566138
>
> tab.LR= table(newCompanyDefault$`Default - 1`,predTrain>0.2)
> tab.LR

    FALSE TRUE
0     441 531
1      34 695
> sum(diag(tab.LR))/sum(tab.LR)
[1] 0.6678424
>
> tab.LR= table(newCompanyDefault$`Default - 1`,predTrain>0.5)
> tab.LR

    FALSE TRUE
0     873   99
1    163 566
> sum(diag(tab.LR))/sum(tab.LR)
[1] 0.845973
```

We can see that as the threshold value increases, the specificity also increases. In order to find the optimum threshold value, ROC curve has been drawn as shown in the picture.



The threshold decreases as we move from (0,0) to (1,1). At the point (0, 0.5), we're correctly labeling about 80% of the poor care cases with a very small false positive rate. On the other hand, at the point (0.2, 0.9), we're correctly labeling about 90% of the poor care cases, but have a false positive rate of 55%. In the middle, around (0.3, 0.8), we're correctly labeling about 80% of the poor care cases, with a 35% false-positive rate. Hence, a threshold of 0.5 is good in this case.

That is 85% of the cases are actually predicted as good.

Now , applying this model on the given test data, the result is as shown below.

```
> predTest=predict(model1, newdata = newTestData,type = "response")
> tab.LR1= table(newTestData$`Default - 1`,predTest>0.3)
> tab.LR1

    FALSE  TRUE
0     450   211
1      4    50
> sum(diag(tab.LR1))/sum(tab.LR1)
[1] 0.6993007
>
> tab.LR1= table(newTestData$`Default - 1`,predTest>0.2)
> tab.LR1

    FALSE  TRUE
0     330   331
1      1    53
> sum(diag(tab.LR1))/sum(tab.LR1)
[1] 0.5356643
>
> tab.LR1= table(newTestData$`Default - 1`,predTest>0.4)
> tab.LR1

    FALSE  TRUE
0     542   119
1      7    47
> sum(diag(tab.LR1))/sum(tab.LR1)
[1] 0.8237762
```

This result is almost same as train data set result.

Hence, this model is considered as good model to identify defaulters in the given dataset.

Data has been sorted based on the probabilities of default and shown below.

	Shares outstanding	Equity face value	Adjusted EPS	PE on BSE	ROE.Profitability	leverageRatio	companySize	predTest	quantile_rank
77	471285	100	-90.39	-15.50	-0.0796842699	0.258785942	6.2768314	0.8064442	10
00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0000000000	0.846153846	0.2623643	0.6365411	10
55	11715000	10	-4.85	0.00	-0.1151639344	0.652254098	6.1903154	0.6687425	10
00	6067500	10	-6.36	0.00	-0.2585398526	0.560616209	5.0059577	0.9175631	10
86	151040000	2	-2.09	-4.62	-0.0308808991	0.767697331	9.6405111	0.9795959	10
36	0	0	0.01	0.00	-0.0789189189	0.369189189	5.2203558	0.9335523	10
00	36000000	10	-1.19	0.00	-0.1814345992	0.489451477	3.1654750	0.8842855	10
97	2948500	10	-7.94	-0.40	-0.0593456759	0.270352523	5.9771120	0.7142535	10
71	20290311	10	-9.07	-1.30	-0.0410397333	0.437697090	7.7051724	0.7910999	10
00	25825	100	-81.32	0.00	-0.1521739130	0.485507246	2.6246686	0.7491281	10
13	3118900	10	-2.92	-1.83	-0.1036446469	0.742596811	4.4750615	0.6806267	10
15	8587899	10	-1.14	-5.18	-0.1803112314	0.860960758	5.6890072	0.7411517	10
00	0	0	0.00	0.00	-0.0542986425	0.926955398	5.0414878	0.6558989	10
01	15000000	10	-3.19	0.00	-0.1005221932	0.873368146	5.7248914	0.7063095	10
	Shares outstanding	Equity face value	Adjusted EPS	PE on BSE	ROE.Profitability	leverageRatio	companySize	predTest	quantile_rank
00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0108108108	0.7945946	2.9177707	0.5028484	9
00	2475000	10	0.04	0.00	0.0031847134	0.7070064	3.4468079	0.5062190	9
00	0	0	0.00	0.00	-0.1157894737	0.9473684	2.2512918	0.5349578	9
00	4500070	10	-0.02	0.00	-0.0066666667	1.0000000	2.7080502	0.4386972	9
00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0104895105	0.6713287	3.3534067	0.5238546	9
00	3351000	10	-0.48	0.00	-0.0207253886	0.8963731	2.9601051	0.6170600	9
00	3889	10	0.00	0.00	0.0384615385	0.9615385	0.9555114	0.5276783	9
25	3100530	10	-0.13	-29.46	-0.0211640212	0.9735450	2.9391619	0.4757274	9
00	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0235294118	0.9529412	2.1400662	0.4672904	9
15	71257131	2	-0.61	-263.92	-0.0617160060	0.4588560	5.9879584	0.6249738	9
70	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.0580524345	0.5280899	3.9778107	0.4399775	9
00	4560070	10	-0.61	0.00	-0.0559006211	0.8819876	3.8774316	0.4567195	9
97	745470	10	0.00	0.00	-0.0026178010	0.5130890	3.6428355	0.4489158	9
00	5050000	10	-7.09	-0.16	-0.0437317784	0.8461808	6.7540212	0.3710171	8
00	146385	100	6.83	0.00	0.0054151625	0.6985560	5.1131919	0.3962914	8
62	24000	100	-41.67	0.00	-0.0018552876	0.7996289	5.0857428	0.3902798	8
71	58163387	10	0.06	0.00	-0.0400183993	0.6989420	6.0748862	0.3786684	8
58	4285889	10	0.89	0.85	0.0115473441	0.5889145	4.8667649	0.4268814	8
00	4248000	10	0.24	0.00	0.0011778563	0.7550059	5.8277685	0.3503214	8

Appendix A

```
1 #=====
2 # Data Analysis - Credit Risk
3 #=====
4 #Environment Set up and Data Import
5 #Set up working Directory
6 setwd("C:/Users/Radhika/Desktop/R Programming/Project_FRA")
7 getwd()
8 #
9 rm(list = ls(all.names = TRUE))
10 #install.packages("readxl")
11 library(readxl)
12 #Read the input file
13 companydefault=read_excel("raw-data.xlsx", sheet = "raw data")
14 attach(companydefault)
15 summary(companydefault)
16 #Check for null values
17 sum(is.na(companydefault))
18 #Replace null values with 0
19 companydefault[is.na(companydefault)] <- 0
20 sum(is.na(companydefault))
21 summary(companydefault)
22 #Checking outliers
23 boxplot(`PBT as % of total income`)
24 boxplot(`current ratio (times)`)
25 #check the data types of the variables
26 str(companydefault)
27 length(companydefault)
28 #Convert the character type variables to numeric type variables
29 companydefault$`Creditors turnover`[companydefault$`Creditors turnover`=="NA"]<-0"
30 companydefault$`Creditors turnover` = as.numeric(companydefault$`Creditors turnover`)
31 companydefault$`Debtors turnover`[companydefault$`Debtors turnover`=="NA"]<-0"
32 companydefault$`Debtors turnover` = as.numeric(companydefault$`Debtors turnover`)
33 companydefault$`Finished goods turnover`[companydefault$`Finished goods turnover`=="NA"]<-0"
34 companydefault$`Finished goods turnover` = as.numeric(companydefault$`Finished goods turnover`)
35 companydefault$`WIP turnover`[companydefault$`WIP turnover`=="NA"]<-0"
```

```
36 companydefault$`WIP turnover` = as.numeric(companydefault$`WIP turnover`)
37 companydefault$`Raw material turnover`[companydefault$`Raw material turnover`=="NA"]<- "0"
38 companydefault$`Raw material turnover` = as.numeric(companydefault$`Raw material turnover`)
39 companydefault$`Shares outstanding`[companydefault$`Shares outstanding`=="NA"]<- "0"
40 companydefault$`Shares outstanding` = as.numeric(companydefault$`Shares outstanding`)
41 companydefault$`PE on BSE`[companydefault$`PE on BSE`=="NA"]<- "0"
42 companydefault$`PE on BSE` = as.numeric(companydefault$`PE on BSE`)
43 companydefault$`Equity face value`[companydefault$`Equity face value`=="NA"]<- "0"
44 companydefault$`Equity face value` = as.numeric(companydefault$`Equity face value`)
45 str(companydefault)
46 #Univariate Analysis
47 #Converting Networth Next Year to be the dependant variable
48 companydefault$`Networth Next Year` = ifelse(companydefault$`Networth Next Year` > 0, 0, 1)
49 summary(companydefault$`Networth Next Year`)
50 names(companydefault)[names(companydefault) == "Networth Next Year"] <- "Default - 1"
51 names(companydefault)
52 #BiVariate Analysis
53 plot(`PBT as % of total income`, `Total income`)
54 #check the percentage of 0's and 1's
55 prop.table(table(companydefault$`Default - 1`))
56 #as per the result, % of negative networth data is only 6.8% of total data
57 #hence, we need to balance the data
58 #Creating new columns of Profitability ratio, Liquidity Ratio and Companysize
59 ROE.Profitability <- companydefault$`Profit after tax`/companydefault$`Total assets`
60 leverageRatio <- companydefault$`Capital employed`/companydefault$`Total assets`
61 companysize <- log(companydefault$`Total assets`)
62 companydefault = cbind(companydefault, ROE.Profitability)
63 companydefault = cbind(companydefault, leverageRatio)
64 companydefault = cbind(companydefault, companysize)
65 str(companydefault)
66 length(companydefault)
67 #balance the data
68 #install.packages("DMwR")
69 library(DMwR)
70 attach(companydefault)
71 names(companydefault)
```

```
72 companydefault = as.data.frame(companydefault)
73 companydefault$`Default - 1` = as.factor(companydefault$`Default - 1`)
74 summary(companydefault$`Default - 1`)
75 str(companydefault$`Default - 1`)
76 default.smote = SMOTE(`Default - 1` ~., data=companydefault)
77 #companydefault$`Default - 1` = as.numeric(companydefault$`Default - 1`)
78 summary(companydefault$`Default - 1`)
79 prop.table(table(default.smote$`Default - 1`))
80
81 library(caTools)
82 library(caret)
83 library(ROCR)
84 library(corrplot)
85 library(car)
86 #checking for multicollinearity
87 #remove the number column and dependant variable column while
88 #checking multicollinearity
89 default.smote.cor = default.smote[,-1]
90 default.smote.cor = default.smote.cor[,-1]
91 length(default.smote.cor)
92 names(default.smote.cor)
93 #default.smote.cor$Debt.to.capital.leverage = round(default.smote.cor$Debt.to.capital.leverage, digits = 2)
94 #default.smote.cor = default.smote.cor[,-51]
95 str(default.smote.cor)
96
97 correlation=corrplot(cor(default.smote.cor),method = "number",type = "lower")
98 highlyCorrelated <- findCorrelation(cor(default.smote.cor), cutoff=0.7)
99 print(highlyCorrelated)
100 highlyCorCol <- colnames(default.smote.cor)[highlyCorrelated]
101 highlyCorCol
102 #Remove the highly correlated columns from the data set
103 newCompanyDefault <- default.smote[, -which(colnames(default.smote) %in% highlyCorCol)]
104 length(newCompanyDefault)
105 #remove the number column from the new data set
106 #as it is not required for generating a model
107 newCompanyDefault = newCompanyDefault[,-1]
```

```
107 newCompanyDefault = newCompanyDefault[-1]
108 str(newCompanyDefault)
109 #Run the Logistic regression model on the data
110 model=glm(newCompanyDefault$`Default - 1`~.,data = newCompanyDefault,family = binomial)
111 summary(model)
112 vif(model)
113 #removing columns of 'Total capital', 'shares outstanding' as
114 #their VIF values are > 4
115 #newCompanyDefault = newCompanyDefault[, -7]
116 #newCompanyDefault = newCompanyDefault[, -18]
117 names(newCompanyDefault)
118 #Run the logistic regression model on the new data after
119 #removing columns of VIF values > 4
120 model1=glm(newCompanyDefault$`Default - 1`~ `Change in stock`+`Profit after tax`
121           +'PAT as % of net worth'+`Other income`
122           +'Total term liabilities / tangible net worth'+`Contingent liabilities / Net worth (%)`
123           +'Contingent liabilities'+`Quick ratio (times)`+`Creditors turnover`
124           +'Debtors turnover'+`Finished goods turnover`+`WIP turnover`
125           +'Raw material turnover'+`Adjusted EPS`+`PE on BSE`+`ROE.Profitability`
126           +`leverageRatio`+`companySize`,data = newCompanyDefault,family = binomial)
127 summary(model1)
128 vif(model1)
129 #Predict the train data model
130 predTrain=predict(model1, newdata = newCompanyDefault,type = "response")
131
132 #Creation of confusion matrix to assess model performance measures
133 tab.LR= table(newCompanyDefault$`Default - 1`,predTrain>0.3)
134 tab.LR
135 sum(diag(tab.LR))/sum(tab.LR)
136
137 tab.LR= table(newCompanyDefault$`Default - 1`,predTrain>0.2)
138 tab.LR
139 sum(diag(tab.LR))/sum(tab.LR)
140
141 tab.LR= table(newCompanyDefault$`Default - 1`,predTrain>0.5)
142 tab.LR
```

```
143 sum(diag(tab.LR))/sum(tab.LR)
144 #Preparing test data
145 #Creating new columns as in Raw data
146 testData=read_excel("validation_data.xlsx", sheet = "valdata")
147 attach(testData)
148 summary(testData)
149 sum(is.na(testData))
150 testData[is.na(testData)] <- 0
151 sum(is.na(testData))
152 summary(testData)
153 str(testData)
154 #Converting character type variables to numeric type variables
155 testData$`Creditors turnover`[testData$`Creditors turnover`=="NA"]<- "0"
156 testData$`Creditors turnover` = as.numeric(testData$`Creditors turnover`)
157 testData$`Debtors turnover`[testData$`Debtors turnover`=="NA"]<- "0"
158 testData$`Debtors turnover` = as.numeric(testData$`Debtors turnover`)
159 testData$`Finished goods turnover`[testData$`Finished goods turnover`=="NA"]<- "0"
160 testData$`Finished goods turnover` = as.numeric(testData$`Finished goods turnover`)
161 testData$`WIP turnover`[testData$`WIP turnover`=="NA"]<- "0"
162 testData$`WIP turnover` = as.numeric(testData$`WIP turnover`)
163 testData$`Raw material turnover`[testData$`Raw material turnover`=="NA"]<- "0"
164 testData$`Raw material turnover` = as.numeric(testData$`Raw material turnover`)
165 testData$`Shares outstanding`[testData$`shares outstanding`=="NA"]<- "0"
166 testData$`Shares outstanding` = as.numeric(testData$`Shares outstanding`)
167 testData$`PE on BSE`[testData$`PE on BSE`=="NA"]<- "0"
168 testData$`PE on BSE` = as.numeric(testData$`PE on BSE`)
169 testData$`Equity face value`[testData$`Equity face value`=="NA"]<- "0"
170 testData$`Equity face value` = as.numeric(testData$`Equity face value`)
171 str(testData)
172 length(testData)
173 #Creating new ratios of Profitability, leverage and company size
174 ROE.Profitability <- testData$`Profit after tax`/testData$`Total assets`
175 LeverageRatio <- testData$`Capital employed`/testData$`Total assets`
176 companySize <- log(testData$`Total assets`)
177 testData = cbind(testData, ROE.Profitability)
178 testData = cbind(testData, leverageRatio)
```

```
1/8 testData = cbind(testData, leverageRatio)
179 testData = cbind(testData, companySize)
180 str(testData)
181 length(testData)
182 #removing highly correlated columns from test data
183 newTestData <- testData[, -which(colnames(testData) %in% highlyCorCol)]
184 length(newTestData)
185 names(newTestData)
186 #removing number column from test data
187 newTestData = newTestData[, -1]
188 #Predicting test data with train model
189 predTest = predict(model1, newdata = newTestData, type = "response")
190 predTest
191 #Creation of confusion matrix to assess model performance measures
192 tab.LR1 = table(newTestData$`Default - 1`, predTest > 0.3)
193 tab.LR1
194 sum(diag(tab.LR1)) / sum(tab.LR1)
195
196 tab.LR1 = table(newTestData$`Default - 1`, predTest > 0.2)
197 tab.LR1
198 sum(diag(tab.LR1)) / sum(tab.LR1)
199
200 tab.LR1 = table(newTestData$`Default - 1`, predTest > 0.5)
201 tab.LR1
202 sum(diag(tab.LR1)) / sum(tab.LR1)
203
204 library(ROCR)
205 ROCpred = prediction(predTest, newTestData$`Default - 1`)
206 as.numeric(performance(ROCpred, "auc")@y.values)
207 perf = performance(ROCpred, "tpr", "fpr")
208 plot(perf)
209 #Plot ROC curve
210 plot(perf, colorize = T, print.cutoffs.at = seq(0, 1, .1), text.adj = c(-.2, 1.7))
```

```
211 #Sort the data in descending order based on probability of default  
212 #and then divide into 10 deciles based on probability & check  
213 #how well the model has performed  
214 library(dplyr)  
215 dim(newTestData)  
216 decileData = newTestData  
217 decileData  
218 decileData = cbind(decileData,predTest)  
219 df1 = mutate(decileData, quantile_rank = ntile(decileData$predTest,10))  
220 str(df1)  
221 view(df1[order(-df1$quantile_rank),])  
~~~
```