Resilient Cos

In this document, we explain the analysis conducted for the *Resilient Companies* project. The goal of this project is to classify companies into one of three categories, based on how they perform compared to their industry average according to different metrics.

Introduction

From the Orbis portal we download raw data about indian companies using the following filtering:



The data comes in form of a table split into two .xlsx files for capacity constraints. We have information about 29,390 companies uniquely identified by their BvD ID number.

We manipulate the tables to obtain a single dataset with the following features:

- Company Name
- US SIC
- BvD ID Number
- Year
- Operating Profit (EBIT)
- Operating Revenue (TURNOVER)
- Profit (Net Income)
- Total Equity

For each unique company, we have financial information regarding the years from 2016 to 2023.

Note: There are companies with the same name operating in different sectors, which are to be considered different for the purpose of this analysis. From now on, we use the BvD ID Number (BVD) to assess the uniqueness of each company.

Pre-processing

Before conducting the analysis, we process the dataset by dealing with null values, then we compute the required metrics and manage outliers.

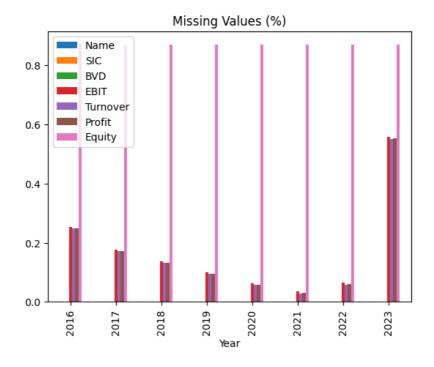
Missing Values

We discard entirely the Total Equity feature, due to the high number of missing values.

We drop the entry for a company in a given year if at least one of the required indicators is missing.

Morevoer, we drop all those companies with TURNOVER = 0, to avoid the metrics to diverge when we compute them later.

We are left with 8,124 unique companies, with complete data for all observed years.



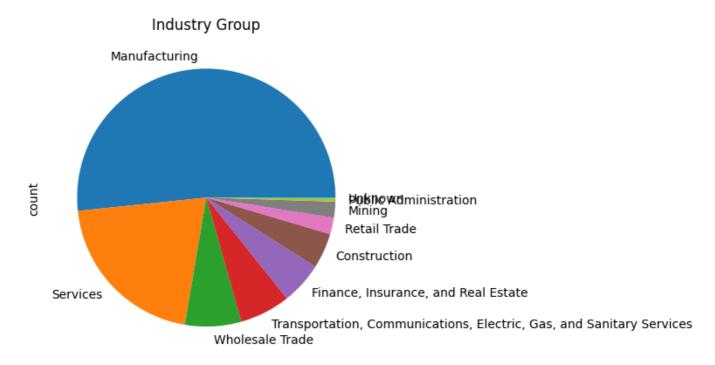
Features Extraction

For each tuple (BVD, Year) we compute the relevant metrics:

- Growth Rate at year t: GR_t = (TURNOVER_{t+1} TURNOVER_{t}) / TURNOVER_{t}
- Operating Margin at year t: OM_t = EBIT_{t} / TURNOVER_{t}

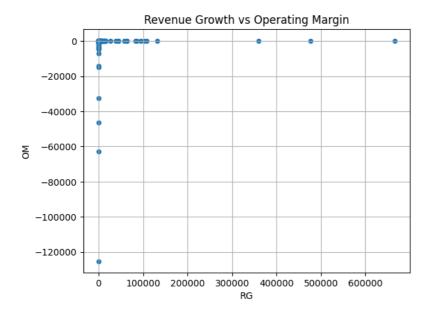
By construction, GR is not available for the first year: we drop year 2017 for all companies.

Then, we use a simple lookup table to retrieve the industry from the first 2 digits of the US SIC code.



Outliers

By simple visual inpection, no significant outliers can be identified on the scatterplot of RG vs OM. We keep all the data in this stage.



Resilient Analysis

We now compare each company's performance with the corresponding industry average for each observed year (from 2017 to 2023).

We say that a company is a *break-away company* in a period if both OM and RG are above the industry median for all years included in the period.

For example, company A is break-away before 2020 if its OM is above the industry median and its RG is above the industry median of each year 2017, 2018, 2019, taken singularly.

In particular, we identify the following disjoint subsets:

- Resilient Companies -> break-away companies before and after year 2020 exclusive -> 84 cos
- Non-Resilient Companies -> break-away companies before but not after year 2020 exclusive -> 428
- New Break-away Companies -> break-away companies after but not before year 2020 exclusive -> 392
 cos

Note: we consider the median as aggregate function because it is more robust to outliers and extreme values.

Appendix

The following data is made available at this link:

- orbis_raw_1_15000.xlsx the first part of the raw data as directly downloaded from Orbis
- orbis raw 15001 32205.xlsx the second part of the raw data as directly downloaded from Orbis
- orbis.csv the data obtained by concatenating, melting and pivoting the raw data
- orbis processed.csv the data after preprocessing, feature extraction and outlier handling
- breakaway_before_2020.csv the list of break-away companies before year 2020 exclusive, ordered alphabetically
- breakaway_after_2020.csv the list of break-away companies after year 2020 exclusive, ordered alphabetically

• breakaway_before_2020_all_years.csv the list of break-away companies before year 2020 exclusive, with metrics and industry median for year 2017-2018-2019

- breakaway_after_2020_all_years.csv the list of break-away companies after year 2020 exclusive, with metrics and industry median for year 2021-2022-2023
- resilient.csv list of resilient companies as identified by this analysis
- non_resilient.csv list of non-resilient companies as identified by this analysis
- new_breakaway_metrics.csv list of new-breakaway companies as identified by this analysis
- resilient_all_metrics.csv list of resilient companies as identified by this analysis, with OM and RG for all years
- non_resilient_all_metrics.csv list of non-resilient companies as identified by this analysis, with OM and RG for all years
- new_breakaway_all_metrics.csv list of new-breakaway companies as identified by this analysis,
 with OM and RG for all years
- resilient_by_OM.cvs list of resilient companies as identified by this analysis, ordered by average OM across all years in descending order
- non_resilient_by_OM.cvs list of non-resilient companies as identified by this analysis, ordered by average OM across years before 2020 exclusive, in descending order
- new_breakaway_by_OM.cvs list of new-breakaway companies as identified by this analysis, ordered by average OM across years after 2020 exclusive, in descending order
- resilient_by_RG.cvs list of resilient companies as identified by this analysis, ordered by average RG across all years in descending order
- non_resilient_by_RG.cvs list of non-resilient companies as identified by this analysis, ordered by average RG across years before 2020 exclusive, in descending order
- new_breakaway_by_RG.cvs list of new-breakaway companies as identified by this analysis, ordered by average RG across years after 2020 exclusive, in descending order
- industry_median_before_2020.cvs industry medians computed and used in this analysis, before year 2020 exclusive
- industry_median_after_2020.cvs industry medians computed and used in this analysis, after year 2020 exclusive