FINANCIAL AND RISK ANALYTICS **BUSINESS REPORT** THANUSRI A 30/06/2024

Problem 1

Define the problem and perform Exploratory Data Analysis

Problem definition - Check shape, Data types, and statistical summary - Univariate analysis - Multivariate analysis - Use appropriate visualizations to identify the patterns and insights - Key meaningful observations on individual variables and the relationship between variables

Data Pre-processing

Prepare the data for modeling: - Outlier Detection (treat, if needed) - Encode the data - Data split - Scale the data - Target variable creation * The target variable is default and should take the value 1 when net worth next year is negative & 0 when net worth next year is positive

Model Building

Metrics of Choice (Justify the evaluation metrics) - Model Building (Logistic Regression, Random Forest) - Model performance check across different metrics

Model Performance Improvement

Dealing with multicollinearity using VIF - Identify optimal threshold for Logistic Regression using ROC curve - Hyperparameter Tuning for Random Forest - Model performance check across different metrics

Model Performance Comparison and Final Model Selection

Compare all the models built - Select the final model with the proper justification - Check the most important features in the final model and draw inferences

Actionable Insights & Recommendations

Actionable insights and recommendations

The top five rows of the data:

	Num	Networth Next Year	Total assets	Net worth	Total income	Change in stock	Total expenses	Profit after tax	PBDITA	PBT	 Debtors turnover	Finished goods turnover	WIP turnover	Raw material turnover	Shares outstanding	Equity face value	EP
0	1	395.30	827.60	336.50	534.10	13.50	508.70	38.90	124.40	64.60	 5.65	3.99	3.37	14.87	8760056.00	10.00	4.4
1	2	36.20	67.70	24.30	137.90	-3.70	131.00	3.20	5.50	1.00	 NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.0
2	3	84.00	238.40	78.90	331.20	-18.10	309.20	3.90	25.80	10.50	 2.51	17.67	8.76	8.35	NaN	NaN	0.0
3	4	2041.40	6883.50	1443.30	8448.50	212.20	8482.40	178.30	418.40	185.10	 1.91	18.14	18.62	11.11	10000000.00	10.00	17.6
4	5	41.80	90.90	47.00	388.60	3.40	392.70	-0.70	7.20	-0.60	 68.00	45.87	28.67	19.93	107315.00	100.00	-6.5

The bottom five rows of the dataset:

	Num	Networth Next Year	Total assets	Net worth	Total income	Change in stock	Total expenses	Profit after tax	PBDITA	PBT	 Debtors turnover	Finished goods turnover	WIP turnover	Raw material turnover	Shares outstanding	Equity face value	EPS
4251	4252	0.2	0.4	0.2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	 0.00	NaN	NaN	0.00	NaN	NaN	0.00
4252	4253	93.3	159.6	86.7	172.9	0.1	169.7	3.3	18.4	3.7	 1.80	11.00	8.28	9.88	8162700.0	10.0	0.42
4253	4254	932.2	833.8	664.6	2314.7	32.1	2151.6	195.2	348.4	303.0	 6.08	59.28	31.14	9.87	7479762.0	10.0	26.58
4254	4255	64.6	95.0	48.5	110.5	4.6	113.5	1.6	9.7	2.6	 3.71	78.99	11.51	14.95	NaN	NaN	0.00
4255	4256	0.0	384.6	111.3	345.8	11.3	341.7	15.4	57.6	20.7	 4.71	53.37	8.33	3.74	960000.0	10.0	15.63

5 rows × 51 columns

There are 4256 rows in the data frame and 51 columns in the dataset

Info about the dataset:

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4256 entries, 0 to 4255
Data columns (total 51 columns):
# Column
                                                 Non-Null Count Dtype
---
                                                 -----
0
   Num
                                                 4256 non-null int64
1
   Networth_Next_Year
                                                 4256 non-null float64
                                                 4256 non-null float64
 2
   Total_assets
                                                 4256 non-null float64
 3 Net worth
4
   Total_income
                                                 4025 non-null float64
5
   Change_in_stock
                                                 3706 non-null float64
   Total expenses
                                                 4091 non-null float64
 7
   Profit after tax
                                                 4102 non-null float64
 8
   PBDITA
                                                 4102 non-null float64
 9
    PBT
                                                 4102 non-null float64
                                                 4102 non-null float64
 10 Cash profit
 11 PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income
                                                 4177 non-null float64
 12 PBT as perc of total income
                                                4177 non-null float64
                                                4177 non-null float64
 13 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income
 14 Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income
                                                4177 non-null float64
                                                 4256 non-null float64
 15 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth
 16 Sales
                                                 3951 non-null float64
 17 Income_from_fincial_services
                                                 3145 non-null float64
 18 Other_income
                                                 2700 non-null float64
 19 Total_capital
                                                 4251 non-null float64
                                                 4158 non-null float64
 20 Reserves and funds
 21 Borrowings
                                                3825 non-null float64
 22 Current_liabilities_&_provisions
                                                 4146 non-null float64
                                                2887 non-null float64
 23 Deferred_tax_liability
 24 Shareholders_funds
                                                 4256 non-null float64
 25 Cumulative_retained_profits
                                                 4211 non-null float64
 26 Capital_employed
                                                 4256 non-null float64
 27 TOL_to_TNW
                                                 4256 non-null float64
 28 Total_term_liabilities__to__tangible_net_worth 4256 non-null float64
 29 Contingent_liabilities__to__Net_worth_perc
                                                 4256 non-null float64
                                                 2854 non-null float64
 30 Contingent_liabilities
 31 Net_fixed_assets
                                                 4124 non-null float64
 32 Investments
                                                 2541 non-null float64
                                                 4176 non-null float64
 33 Current_assets
 34 Net_working_capital
                                                 4219 non-null float64
 35 Quick ratio times
                                                 4151 non-null float64
 36 Current_ratio_times
                                                4151 non-null float64
 37 Debt_to_equity_ratio_times
                                                4256 non-null float64
 38 Cash_to_current_liabilities_times
                                                4151 non-null float64
 39 Cash_to_average_cost_of_sales_per_day
                                                4156 non-null float64
                                                 3865 non-null float64
40 Creditors_turnover
41 Debtors_turnover
                                                 3871 non-null float64
 42 Finished_goods_turnover
                                                 3382 non-null float64
43 WIP turnover
                                                 3492 non-null float64
                                                 3828 non-null float64
44 Raw_material_turnover
45 Shares_outstanding
                                                 3446 non-null float64
46 Equity_face_value
                                                3446 non-null float64
47 EPS
                                                 4256 non-null float64
48 Adjusted_EPS
                                                 4256 non-null float64
                                                 4256 non-null float64
49 Total_liabilities
50 PE_on_BSE
                                                1629 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(50), int64(1)
memory usage: 1.7 MB
```

Summary of the data:

	count	mean	etd	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Num	4256.00	2128.50	1228.75	1.00	1084.75	2128.50	3192.25	4256.00
Networth_Next_Year	4256.00	1344.74	15938.74	-74265.60	3.98	72.10	330.82	805773.40
Total_assets	4256.00	3573.62	30074.44	0.10	91.30	315.50	1120.80	1176509.20
Net_worth	4256.00	1351.95	12961.31	0.00	31.48	104.80	389.85	613151.60
Total_Income	4025.00	4688.19	53918.95	0.00	107.10	455.10	1485.00	2442828.20
Change_In_stock	3706.00	43.70	436.92	-3029.40	-1.80	1.60	18.40	14185.50
Total_expenses	4091.00	4356.30	51398.09	-0.10	96.80	426.80	1395.70	2366035.30
Profit_after_tax	4102.00	295.05	3079.90	-3908.30	0.50	9.00	53.30	119439.10
PBDITA	4102.00	605.94	5646.23	-440.70	6.93	36.90	158.70	208576.50
PBT	4102.00	410.26	4217.42	-3894.80	0.80	12.60	74.17	145292.60
Cash_profit	4102.00	408.27	4143.93	-2245.70	2.90	19.40	96.25	176911.80
PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income	4177.00	3.18	172.26	-6400.00	4.97	9.68	16.47	100.00
PBT_as_perc_of_total_income	4177.00	-18.20	419.91	-21340.00	0.56	3.34	8.94	100.00
PAT_as_perc_of_total_income	4177.00	-20.03	423.58	-21340.00	0.35	2.37	6.42	150.00
Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income	4177.00	-9.02	299.96	-15020.00	2.00	5.66	10.73	100.00
PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth		10.17	61.53	-748.72	0.00	8.04	20.20	2466.67
	3951.00	4645.68	53080.90	0.10	113.35	468.60	1481.20	2384984.40
Income_from_fincial_services		81.36	1042.76	0.00	0.50	1.90	9.80	51938.20
Other_Income		55.95	1178.42	0.00	0.40	1.50	6.20	42856.70
Total_capital		224.58	1684.95	0.10	13.20	42.60	103.15	78273.20
Reserves_and_funds		1210.56	12816.23	-6525.90	5.30	55.15	282.52	625137.80
Borrowings		1176.25	8581.25	0.10	24.40	99.80	358.30	278257.30
Current_liabilities_&_provisions		960.63	9140.54	0.10	17.50	70.30	285.92	352240.30
Deferred_tax_liability		234.50	2106.25	0.10	3.20	13.50	51.30	72796.60
Shareholdera_funds		1376.49	13010.69	0.00	32.30	107.60	408.90	613151.60
Cumulative_retained_profits		937.18	9853.10	-6534.30	1.10	37.40	206.20	390133.80
Capital_employed TOL_to_TNW		2433.62	20496.40	-350.48	61.30 0.60	221.20	790.30	891408.90 473.00
Total_term_liabilities_to_tangible_net_worth		1.85	15.88	-325.60	0.05	0.34	1.00	456.00
Contingent_liabilitiestoNet_worth_perc		55.71	369.17	0.00	0.00	5.36	31.01	14704.27
Contingent_liabilities		948.55	12056.74	0.10	6.00	37.85	195.32	559506.80
Net fixed assets		1209.49	12502.40	0.00	26.20	93.85	352.82	636604.60
Investments		721.87	6793.86	0.00	1.00	8.20	63.80	199978.60
Current assets		1350.36	10155.57	0.10	36.60	148.35	515.00	354815.20
Net working capital		162.87	3182.03	-63839.00	-1.10	16.70	86.50	85782.80
Quick ratio times		1.50	9.33	0.00	0.41	0.67	1.03	341.00
Current_ratio_times		2.26	12.48	0.00	0.93	1.23	1.72	505.00
Debt_to_equity_ratio_times	4256.00	2.87	15.60	0.00	0.22	0.79	1.75	456.00
Cash_to_current_liabilities_times	4151.00	0.53	4.80	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.19	165.00
Cash_to_average_cost_of_sales_per_day	4156.00	145.16	2521.99	0.00	2.88	8.04	21.97	128040.76
Creditors_turnover	3865.00	16.81	75.67	0.00	3.72	6.17	11.69	2401.00
Debtors_turnover	3871.00	17.93	90.16	0.00	3.81	6.47	11.85	3135.20
Finished_goods_turnover	3382.00	84.37	582.64	-0.09	8.19	17.32	40.01	17947.60
WIP_turnover	3492.00	28.68	169.65	-0.18	5.10	9.86	20.24	5651.40
Raw_material_turnover	3828.00	17.73	343.13	-2.00	3.02	6.41	11.82	21092.00
Shares_outstanding	3446.00	23764909.56	170979041.33	-2147483647.00	1308382.50	4750000.00	10906020.00	4130400545.00
Equity_face_value	3446.00	-1094.83	34101.36	-999998.90	10.00	10.00	10.00	100000.00
EPS	4256.00	-196.22	13061.95	-843181.82	0.00	1.49	10.00	34522.53
Adjusted_EP\$	4256.00	-197.53	13061.93	-843181.82	0.00	1.24	7.62	34522.53
Total_liabilities	4256.00	3573.62	30074.44	0.10	91.30	315.50	1120.80	1176509.20
PE_on_B\$E	1629.00	55.46	1304.45	-1116.64	2.97	8.69	17.00	51002.74

Target variable:

- Now we create a binary target variable using 'Networth_Next_Year':
- As required, a transformed target variable "Default" is added to the dataset based on whether the variable "Networth Next Year" is positive or negative. "Default" will take value as 0 if "Networth Next Year" is positive, otherwise "Default" is 1.
- The target variable default is taken as the value 1 when net worth next year is negative & 0 when net worth next year is positive

	default	Networth_Next_Year
0	0	395.30
1	0	36.20
2	0	84.00
3	0	821.10
4	0	41.80
5	0	291.50
6	0	93.30
7	0	821.10
8	0	188.60
9	0	229.60
10	0	292.80
11	0	821.10
12	0	821.10
13	1	-5.30
14	0	26.70
15	0	560.30
16	0	283.20
17	0	28.20
18	0	1.60
19	0	3.90
20	1	-121.30
21	0	57.00
22	0	65.90
23	0	664.20
24	0	388.80

The value counts of the new created variable 'default'

```
default
0 3352
1 904
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

The value counts of the feature 'default' after normalizing

```
default
0 0.79
1 0.21
Name: proportion, dtype: float64
```

Now we create two data frames Default_X containing all the features and drop the 'default' feature and Default_Y containing only the feature 'default'.

Now we replace the spaces with underscore and do some other replacement of the data for convenience of the data.

Now the dataframe looks like.

	Num	Networth_Next_Year	Total_assets	Net_worth	Total_income	Change_in_stock	Total_expenses	Profit_after_tax	PBDITA	PBT	Debtors_turnover
0	1	395.30	827.60	336.50	534.10	13.50	508.70	38.90	124.40	64.60	5.65
1	2	36.20	67.70	24.30	137.90	-3.70	131.00	3.20	5.50	1.00	NaN
2	3	84.00	238.40	78.90	331.20	-18.10	309.20	3.90	25.80	10.50	2.51
3	4	2041.40	6883.50	1443.30	8448.50	212.20	8482.40	178.30	418.40	185.10	1.91
4	5	41.80	90.90	47.00	388.60	3.40	392.70	-0.70	7.20	-0.60	68.00

5 rows × 51 columns

Missing values treatment:

There are missing values present in the data

The missing values are treated with Simple Imputer Class. SimpleImputer is a scikit-learn class which is helpful in handling the missing data in the predictive model dataset. Here, median is used to fill up the missing value.

The following figure ensures that there is no missing values after treatment.

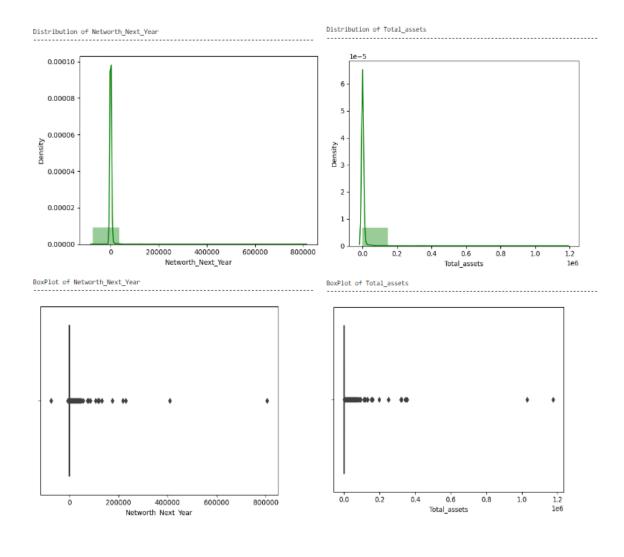
```
Networth_Next_Year
                                                     0
Total assets
                                                     0
Net worth
                                                     0
Total_income
                                                   231
Change_in_stock
                                                   550
Total_expenses
                                                   165
Profit_after_tax
                                                   154
PBDITA
                                                   154
PBT
                                                   154
Cash_profit
                                                   154
PBDITA as perc of total income
PBT_as_perc_of_total_income
                                                    79
PAT_as_perc_of_total_income
                                                    79
Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income
                                                    79
PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth
                                                     0
Sales
                                                   305
Income from fincial services
                                                  1111
Other_income
                                                  1556
Total_capital
                                                     5
Reserves_and_funds
                                                    98
Borrowings
                                                   431
Current_liabilities_&_provisions
Deferred_tax_liability
Shareholders_funds
                                                     а
Cumulative retained profits
                                                    45
Capital_employed
                                                     0
TOL_to_TNW
                                                     0
Total_term_liabilities__to__tangible_net_worth
                                                     0
Contingent_liabilities__to__Net_worth_perc
                                                     0
Contingent_liabilities
                                                  1402
Net_fixed_assets
                                                   132
Investments
                                                  1715
Current_assets
                                                    80
                                                    37
Net_working_capital
Quick_ratio_times
                                                   105
Current_ratio_times
                                                   105
Debt_to_equity_ratio_times
                                                    0
Cash_to_current_liabilities_times
                                                   105
Cash_to_average_cost_of_sales_per_day
                                                   100
Creditors turnover
                                                   391
Debtors_turnover
                                                   385
Finished_goods_turnover
                                                   874
WIP turnover
                                                   764
Raw material turnover
                                                   428
Shares_outstanding
                                                     a
Adjusted_EPS
                                                     0
Total_liabilities
default
dtype: int64
```

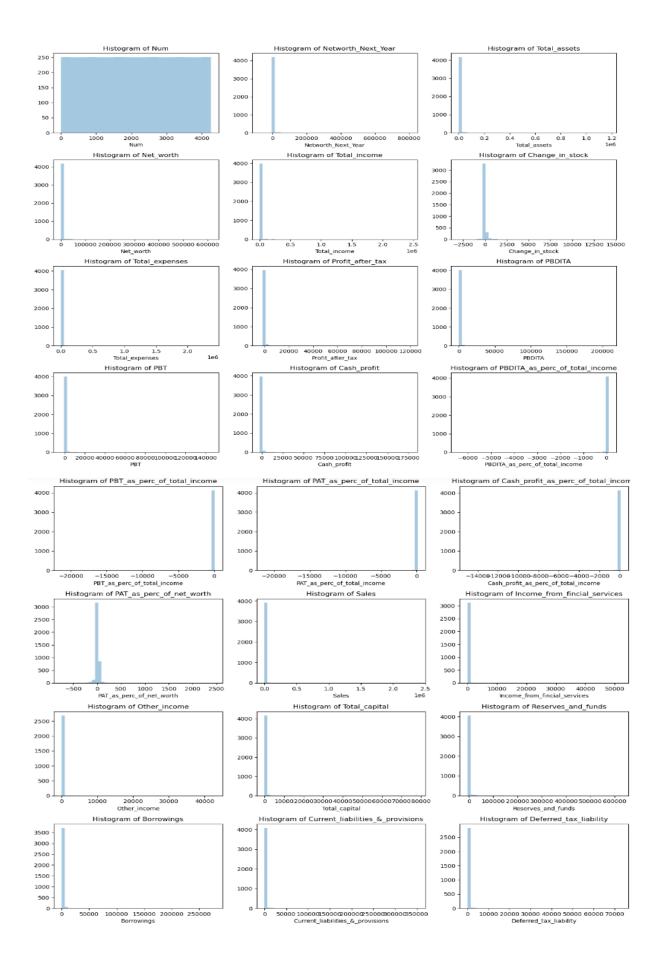
- The total number of missing values present are 14341.
- Now we check and drop the columns that have more than 30 percent missing values.
 These columns are 'Investments', 'Other_income', 'Contingent_liabilities', 'Deferred_tax_liability'
- Now we import standard scalar and scale the values present in the dataset for the sake of irregularities.
- Now we impute the remaining missing values by KNN imputer. After imputing the missing values, the dataset looks like

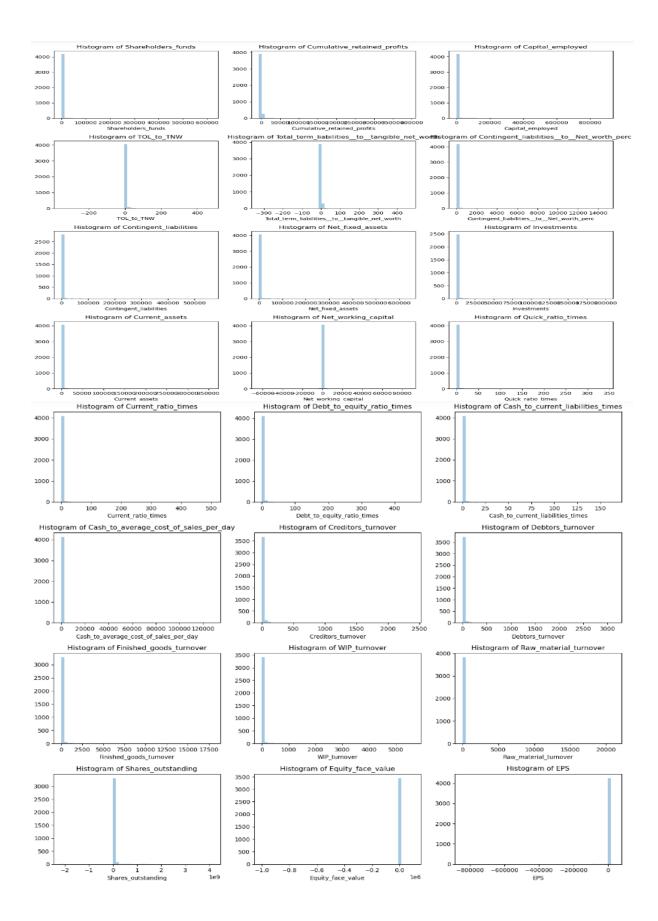
Networth_Next_Year Total_assets Net_worth Total_income Change_in_stock Total_expenses Profit_after_tax PBDITA PBT Cash_profit PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income PAT_as_perc_of_total_income PAT_as_perc_of_total_income PAT_as_perc_of_total_income PAT_as_perc_of_total_income PAT_as_perc_of_total_income PAT_as_perc_of_total_income PAT_as_perc_of_total_income PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth
Net_worth 0 Total_income 0 Change_in_stock 0 Total_expenses 0 Profit_after_tax 0 PBDITA 0 Cash_profit 0 PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PBT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
Change_in_stock 0 Total_expenses 0 Profit_after_tax 0 PBDITA 0 PBT 0 Cash_profit 0 PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PBT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
Total_expenses 0 Profit_after_tax 0 PBDITA 0 PBT 0 Cash_profit 0 PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PBT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
Total_expenses 0 Profit_after_tax 0 PBDITA 0 PBT 0 Cash_profit 0 PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PBT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
Profit_after_tax 0 PBDITA 0 PBT 0 Cash_profit 0 PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PBT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
PBDITA 0 PBT 0 Cash_profit 0 PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PBT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
PBT 0 Cash_profit 0 PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PBT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
Cash_profit 0 PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PBT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PBT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
PBT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
PAT_as_perc_of_total_income 0 Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income 0 PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth 0
Sales 0
Income from fincial services 0
Total capital 0
Reserves_and_funds 0
Current_liabilities_&_provisions 0
Shareholders_funds 0
Cumulative_retained_profits 0
Capital_employed 0
TOL_to_TNW 0
Total_term_liabilitiestotangible_net_worth 0
Contingent_liabilitiestoNet_worth_perc 0
Net_fixed_assets 0
Current_assets 0
Net_working_capital 0
Quick_ratio_times 0
Current_ratio_times 0
Debt_to_equity_ratio_times 0
Cash_to_current_liabilities_times 0
Cash_to_average_cost_of_sales_per_day 0
Creditors_turnover 0
Debtors_turnover 0
Finished_goods_turnover 0
WIP_turnover 0
Raw_material_turnover 0
Shares_outstanding 0
EPS 0
Adjusted_EPS 0
Total_liabilities 0
default
default 0 dtype: int64

Univariate analysis:

- The histogram and boxplot for the features is as follows
- Univariate analysis involving data distribution along with outlier detection (Boxplot)
 plots have been shown below. Due to large number of variables, the number of plots
 will be high.

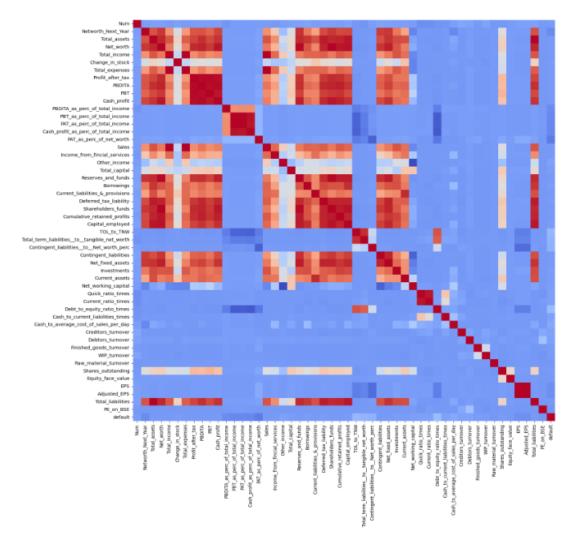






Most of the variables have skewed distribution..

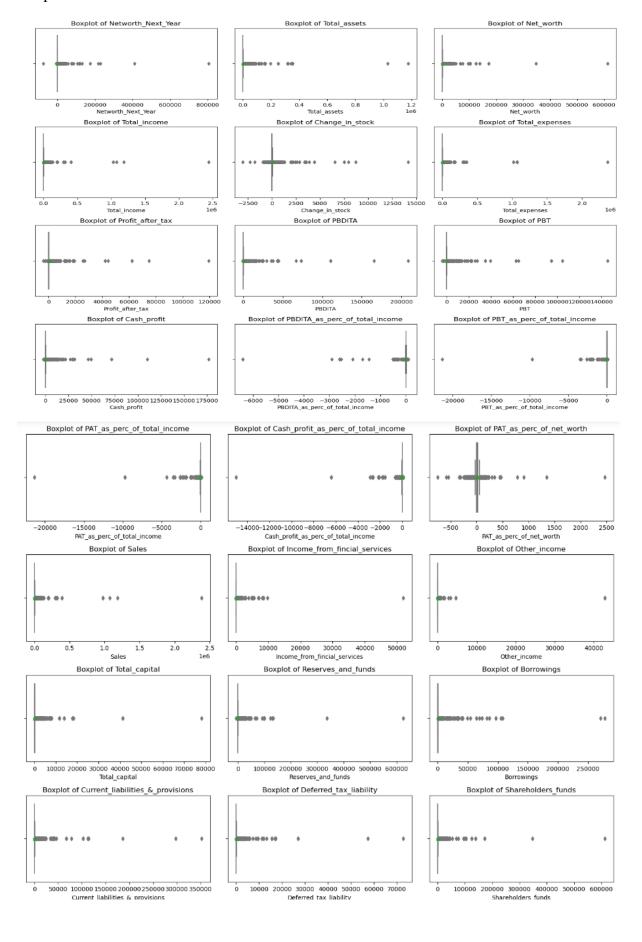
Multivariate analysis:

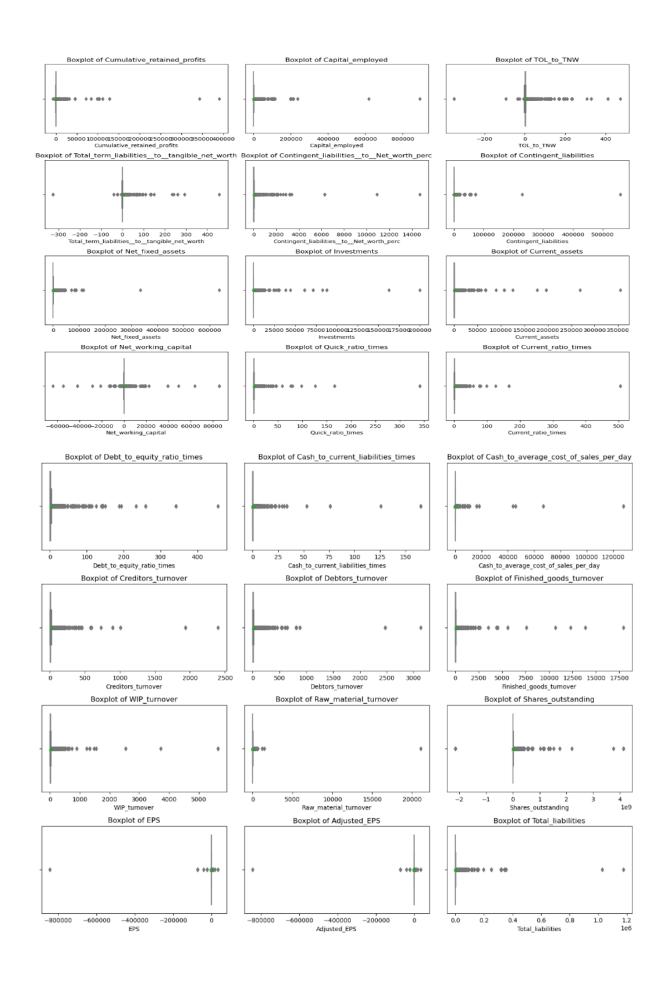


High positive and negative correlation between variables can be seen above. Majority of the variables are not correlated. Highly correlated variables are already captured in the pair plot. The above plot is dissected into smaller plots for more clarity in the subsequent pages of this report.

- Removing unwanted columns such as 'Num', 'Networth_Next_Year',
 'Equity_face_value' because the column 'Num' has no value since its just the row
 number, and there are lot of missing values in the features
 'Equity_face_value','Networth_Next_Year'.
- We also remove the other unwanted columns such as 'PE_on_BSE', 'Investments', 'Other_income', 'Contingent_liabilities', 'Deferred_tax_liability', 'Income_from_fincial_services', 'Change_in_stock', 'Shares_outstanding'

Boxplot of the features is as follows:





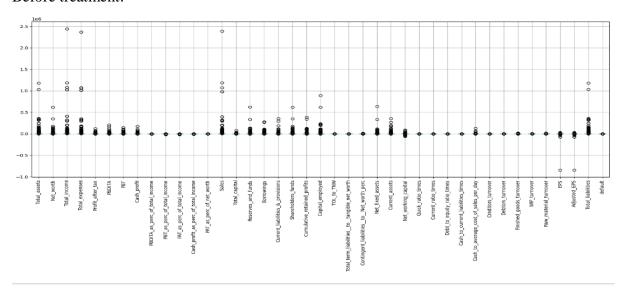
Also, all the variables have outliers. These outliers will be treated as we are going to apply Logistic regression to predict the outcome Outliers are present in all of the independent variables. For our dataset, we used IQR (Inter-Quartile Range) based calculation to treat the outliers. The following is the method,

- 1. Arrange the data in ascending order
- 2. Calculate Q1 (the first Quarter)
- 3. Calculate Q3 (the third Quartile)
- 4. Find IQR = (Q3 Q1)
- 5. Find the lower Range = Q1 (1.5 * IQR)
- 6. Find the upper Range = Q3 + (1.5 * IQR)

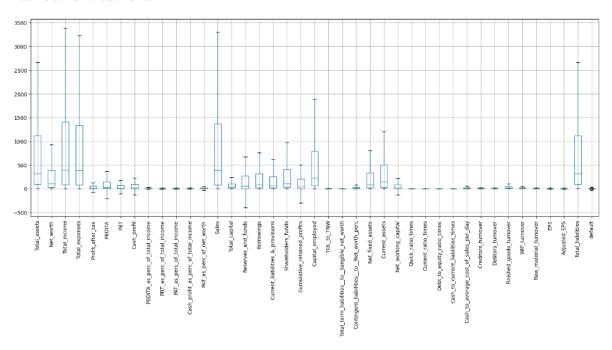
Once the upper bound and lower bound range is calculated, we snap the values above upper range and values below lower range to upper and lower range values respectively.

- There are outliers present in the data, these needs to be treated
- There are many methods in which outliers can be treated
- We choose IQR method to treat them
- \bullet So, we treat them using IQR method. In this method, any observation that is less than Q1-1.5 IQR or more than Q3 + 1.5 IQR is considered an outlier.

Before treatment:



After outlier treatment:



• Outliers have been successfully treated from the dataset now.

The top five rows of the Default_X data frame :

	0	1	2	3	4
Networth_Next_Year	395.30	36.20	84.00	821.10	41.80
Total_assets	827.60	67.70	238.40	2665.05	90.90
Net_worth	336.50	24.30	78.90	927.41	47.00
Total_Income	534.10	137.90	331.20	3551.85	388.60
Change_in_stock	13.50	-3.70	-18.10	48.70	3.40
Total_expenses	508.70	131.00	309.20	3344.05	392.70
Profit_after_tax	38.90	3.20	3.90	132.50	-0.70
PBDITA	124.40	5.50	25.80	386.36	7.20
PBT	64.60	1.00	10.50	184.24	-0.60
Cash_profit	95.20	3.80	9.40	178.00	3.90
PBDITA_ss_perc_of_total_income	23.29	3.99	7.79	4.95	1.85
PBT_as_perc_of_total_income	12.10	0.73	3.17	2.19	-0.15
PAT_as_perc_of_total_income	7.28	2.32	1.18	2.11	-0.18
Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income	17.82	2.76	2.84	2.11	1.00
PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth	12.27	0.00	5.07	13.17	-1.48
Sales	533.50	135.50	330.60	3532.97	387.60
Income_from_fincial_services	0.60	NaN	0.60	2.00	0.20
Other_Income	NaN	0.20	NaN	NaN	0.80
Total_capital	87.60	11.90	25.00	100.00	10.70
Reserves_and_funds	249.00	4.30	56.70	698.36	35.80
Borrowings	390.70	16.60	44.70	859.15	25.50
Current_liabilities_&_provisions	43.90	23.70	102.20	638.56	14.10
Deferred_tax_liability	56.40	3.10	9.80	0.10	4.30
Shareholders_funds	336.50	24.30	78.90	973.80	47.00
Cumulative_retained_profits	248.90	-8.20	53.10	513.85	35.80
Capital_employed	727.20	40.90	123.60	1883.80	72.50
TOL_to_TNW	1.28	1.53	1.70	3.69	0.81
Total_term_liabilitiestotangible_net_worth	0.99	0.21	0.33	0.22	0.44
Contingent_liabilitiestoNet_worth_perc	77.53	47.74	30.42	10.79	0.00
Contingent_liabilities	479.31	11.60	24.00	155.70	NaN
Net_fixed_assets	461.10	18.50	56.80	8.60	36.30
Investments	18.10	0.20	0.20	NaN	NaN
Current_assets	257.60	39.00	158.30	1232.60	39.80
Net_working_capital	163.10	3.90	38.30	217.90	20.80
Quick_ratio_times	0.99	0.67	1.11	0.99	0.35
Current_ratio_times	2.52	1.11	1.31	1.28	2.09
Debt_to_equity_ratio_times	1.16	0.68	0.57	1.93	0.54
Cash_to_current_liabilities_times	0.08	0.02	0.19	0.07	0.05
Cash_to_average_cost_of_sales_per_day	5.41	1.62	26.42	15.93	0.85
Creditors_turnover	11.60	NaN	2.24	3.48	21.67
Debtors_turnover	5.65	NaN	2.51	1.91	23.91
Finished_goods_turnover	3.99	NaN	17.67	18.14	45.87
WIP_turnover	3.37	NaN	8.76	18.62	28.67
Raw_material_turnover	14.87	NaN	8.35 NeM	11.11	19.93
Shares_outstanding		NaN	NaN	10000000.00	107315.00
EPS	4.44	0.00	0.00	17.60	-6.52
Adjusted_EP\$ Total liabilities	4.44	0.00	0.00	17.60	-6.52 90.90
TOTAL_HADIITIES	827.60	67.70	236.40	2665.05	90.90

The top rows of the Default_Y data frame:

Name: default, dtype: int32

Since there are larger number of variables present in the dataset and we observed that many of the variables are highly correlated, the problem of multicollinearity may occur. So, we identified those correlated variables through **VIF** (**variance inflation factor**) **calculation**. We did not consider the variables for model building whose VIF is greater than 5 (industry standard). The following variables are used for the preliminary model building after VIF calculation.

This is the primary VIF values obtained

	variables	VIF
0	Total_assets	inf
39	Total_liabilities	inf
2	Total_income	462.917355
13	Sales	431.494073
3	Total_expenses	305.340265
18	Shareholders_funds	205.492414
-1	Net_worth	180.809313
20	Capital_employed	146.046874
6	PBT	82.190467
4	Profit_after_tax	77.593556
5	PBDITA	47.728097
9	PBT_as_perc_of_total_income	38.449355
10	PAT_as_perc_of_total_income	34.181659
7	Cash_profit	33.611763
25	Current_assets	32.218738
17	Current_liabilities_&_provisions	25.447561
15	Reserves_and_funds	19.255442
28	Current_ratio_times	17.727828
27	Quick_ratio_times	17.445973
16	Borrowings	14.788700
24	Net_fixed_assets	14.435402
37	EPS	14.312364
38	Adjusted_EPS	13.049223
29	Debt_to_equity_ratio_times	12.570628
11	Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income	12.238274
19	Cumulative_retained_profits	12.032450
8	PBDITA_as_perc_of_total_income	12.016900
21	TOL_to_TNW	10.676555
22	Total_term_liabilitiestotangible_net_worth	8.451951
30	Cash_to_current_liabilities_times	8.067244
14	Total_capital	6.579530
35	WIP_turnover	5.805554
31	Cash_to_average_cost_of_sales_per_day	5.761688
33	Debtors_turnover	4.628263
34	Finished_goods_turnover	4.611512
32	Creditors_turnover	4.319588
12	PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth	3.748254
36	Raw_material_turnover	3.180932
26	Net_working_capital	2.480146
23	Contingent_liabilities_to_Net_worth_perc	1.952323

Now we one by one remove the features that have more VIF value than 5. Finally we obtain

	variables	VIF
3	Borrowings	4.849900
8	Quick_ratio_times	4.004498
10	Creditors_turnover	3.579060
2	Total_capital	3.575055
11	Debtors_turnover	3.486647
4	Cumulative_retained_profits	3.003792
13	Raw_material_turnover	2.927046
0	Cash_profit_as_perc_of_total_income	2.760219
1	PAT_as_perc_of_net_worth	2.511117
9	Cash_to_average_cost_of_sales_per_day	2.298673
14	Adjusted_EPS	2.226444
5	$Total_term_liabilities__to__tangible_net_worth$	2.207241
12	Finished_goods_turnover	2.112341
6	Contingent_liabilitiestoNet_worth_perc	1.850951
7	Net_working_capital	1.793888

Splitting the data into training and testing data:

- ullet We split the independent variables X into two parts, one for training X_train and one for testing X_test
- ullet we split the dependent variable Y into two parts, one for training Y_train and one for the testing Y_test
- Using stats model api as SM to intercept the X variable.
- Using sklearn to split the data into x_train and y_train

A preliminary logistic regression model is built on the **train set** with the variables whose VIF value is less than 5. The model output is shown below

Logit Regression Results

3 3								
Dep. Variable:	default	No. Obser	vations:	297	79			
Model:	Logit	Df Re	siduals:	296	3			
Method:	MLE	D	f Model:	1	15			
Date:	Sat, 29 Jun 2024	Pseudo	R-squ.:	0.0367	76			
Time:	23:05:01	Log-Lik	elihood:	-1512	.7			
converged:	True		LL-Null:	-1570	.4			
Covariance Type:	nonrobust	LLR	p-value:	1.423e-1	17			
			coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
		Intercept			-9.505		-1.679	-1.105
Cash pro	fit as perc of tot			0.007	-2.713	0.007		-0.006
	PAT_as_perc_of	_	-0.0112	0.003	-3.335	0.001	-0.018	-0.005
	To	tal capital	0.0010	0.001	1.280	0.200	-0.001	0.003
		Borrowings	-0.0002	0.000	-0.755	0.450	-0.001	0.000
	Cumulative retain	ed profits	-0.0001	0.000	-0.297	0.766	-0.001	0.001
Total_term_liabiliti	es_to_tangible_	net_worth	0.2566	0.064	4.010	0.000	0.131	0.382
Contingent_liab	oilities_to_Net_v	vorth_perc	0.0019	0.002	1.068	0.286	-0.002	0.005
	Net_worki	ng_capital	-0.0002	0.001	-0.410	0.682	-0.001	0.001
	Quick_r	atio_times	-0.1915	0.103	-1.866	0.062	-0.393	0.010
Cash_to_aver	rage_cost_of_sale	s_per_day	0.0089	0.003	3.356	0.001	0.004	0.014
	Creditors	s_turnover	0.0105	0.007	1.421	0.155	-0.004	0.025
	Debtors	s_turnover	0.0056	0.008	0.727	0.467	-0.009	0.021
	Finished_goods	s_turnover	0.0024	0.001	1.573	0.116	-0.001	0.005
	Raw_materia	l_turnover	-0.0146	0.007	-2.029	0.042	-0.029	-0.000
	Adju	usted_EPS	0.0028	0.008	0.358	0.721	-0.013	0.018

We checked the probability values for each independent variable and some of them are found to be > 0.05. So, at 95% confidence level, if p < 0.05, we can say that there is a relation between dependent and other independent variable. Alternately we can say that variables whose p > 0.05 do not have influence on the dependent variable. Therefore, *a new model* is prepared by discarding the variables whose p > 0.05.

Now we proceed with the same procedure until we get the p<0.05

This went until 11 models and the summary is

Logit Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	default	No. Obser	vations:	297	9			
Model:	Logit	Df Re	siduals:	297	3			
Method:	MLE	D	f Model:		5			
Date:	Sat, 29 Jun 2024	Pseudo	R-squ.:	0.0329	6			
Time:	23:05:01	Log-Lik	elihood:	-1518.	7			
converged:	True		LL-Null:	-1570.	4			
Covariance Type:	nonrobust	LLR	p-value:	9.482e-2	1			
			coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
		Intercept	-1.2356	0.103	-12.024	0.000	-1.437	-1.034
Cash_pro	fit_as_perc_of_tot	al_income	-0.0176	0.007	-2.510	0.012	-0.031	-0.004
	PAT_as_perc_of_	net_worth	-0.0112	0.003	-3.703	0.000	-0.017	-0.005
Total_term_liabiliti	estotangible_	net_worth	0.2651	0.055	4.792	0.000	0.157	0.374
	Quick_r	atio_times	-0.2169	0.087	-2.480	0.013	-0.388	-0.046
Cash_to_aver	rage_cost_of_sale	s_per_day	0.0089	0.002	3.552	0.000	0.004	0.014

Model Evaluation on the Training Data

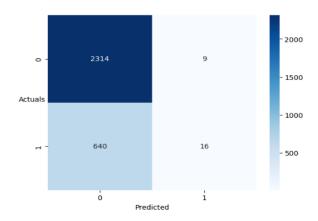
First, we will check the training set performance with predicted classes with **0.5** probability cut-off.

Different matrices were used to check the model performance, namely,

- 1. Confusion matrix
- 2. Classification report (precision, recall, accuracy)
- 3. ROC curve

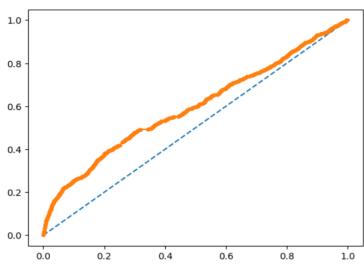
LOGISTIC REGRESSION:

Optimal threshold = 0.5

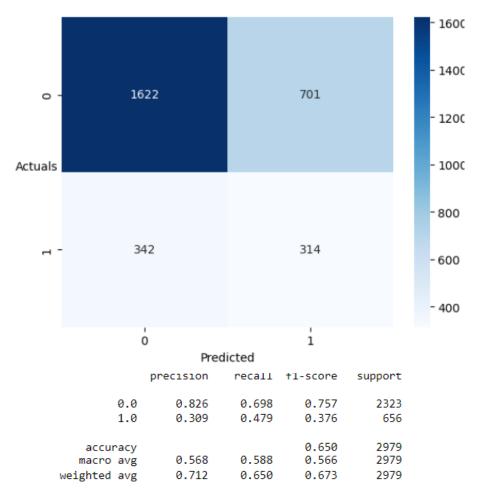


	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.783	0.996	0.877	2323
1.0	0.640	0.024	0.047	656
accuracy			0.782	2979
macro avg	0.712	0.510	0.462	2979
weighted avg	0.752	0.782	0.694	2979

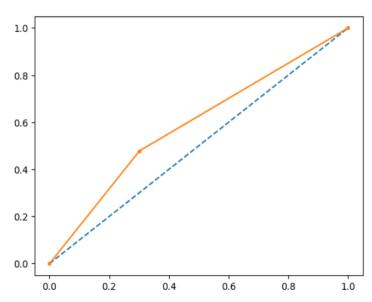




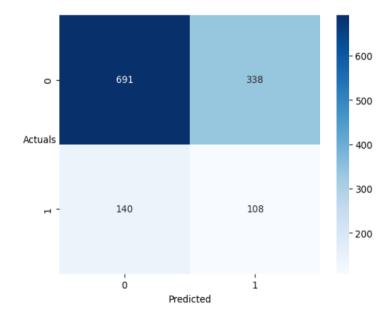
Optimal threshold =0.225



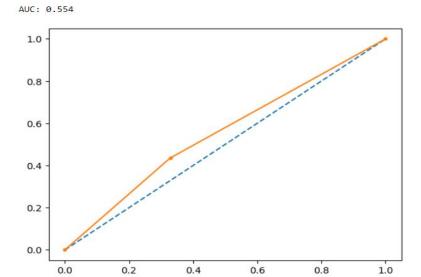




Validating logistic regression on test data



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0 1.0	0.832 0.242	0.672 0.435	0.743 0.311	1029 248
accuracy macro avg	0.537	0.554	0.626 0.527	1277 1277
weighted avg	0.717	0.626	0.659	1277

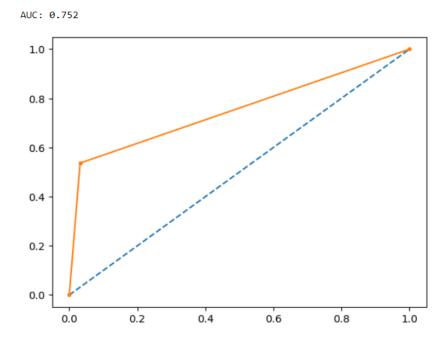


Accuracy of the model i.e., % overall correct prediction is 62% and sensitivity of the model is 43.5%. The model performs well on the test set also.

RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER:

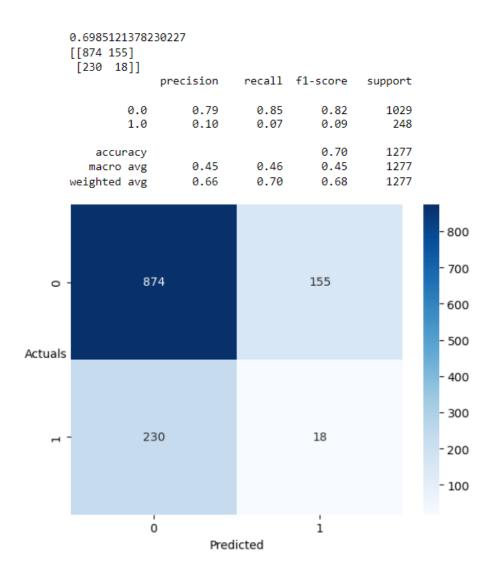
The model score, confusion matrix and classification report of the training data respectively on applying random forest classifier is as follows:

0.87311 [[2249		73413			
[304	352]]				
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0.0	0.88	0.97	0.92	2323
	1.0	0.83	0.54	0.65	656
acc	uracy			0.87	2979
macr	o avg	0.85	0.75	0.79	2979
weighte	d avg	0.87	0.87	0.86	2979
					- 2000
0 -		2249		74	- 1750
0 -		2249		74	
					- 1500
Actuals					- 1250
					- 1000
					- 750
н -		304	:	352	750
					- 500
					- 250
		0		i	
		_	icted	1	



Accuracy of the model i.e., % overall correct prediction is 87% and sensitivity of the model is 54%. The model performs well on the test set also.

On test data:



Accuracy of the model i.e., % overall correct prediction is 70% and sensitivity of the model is 7%. The model performs well on the test set also.

While the model results between training and test sets are similar, indicating no under or overfitting issues, overall prediction of the model is weak. There is a scope of improvement on the accuracy and recall values by using techniques like re-sampling, cross validation etc.,

PROBLEM 2

Stock Price Graph Analysis

Draw a Stock Price Graph (Stock Price vs Time) for the given stocks - Write observations

Stock Returns Calculation and Analysis

Calculate Returns for all stocks - Calculate the Mean and Standard Deviation for the returns of all stocks - Draw a plot of Mean vs Standard Deviation for all stock returns - Write observations and inferences

Actionable Insights & Recommendations

Actionable insights and recommendations

Top five rows of the data:

	Date	ITC Limited	Bharti Airtel	Tata Motors	DLF Limited	Yes Bank
0	28-03-2016	217	316	386	114	173
1	04-04-2016	218	302	386	121	171
2	11-04-2016	215	308	374	120	171
3	18-04-2016	223	320	408	122	172
4	25-04-2016	214	319	418	122	175

Info about the data set:

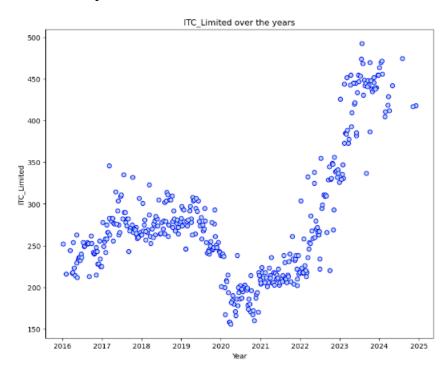
- Now we replace the spaces with underscore and do some other replacement of the data for convenience of the data.
- There are 418 rows and 6 columns in the data set.

Summary of the data:

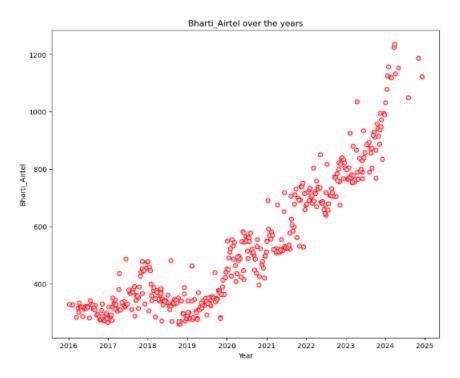
	ITC_Limited	Bharti_Airtel	Tata_Motors	DLF_Limited	Yes_Bank
count	418.000000	418.000000	418.000000	418.000000	418.000000
mean	278.964115	528.260766	368.617225	276.827751	124.442584
std	75.114405	226.507879	182.024419	156.280781	130.090884
min	156.000000	261.000000	65.000000	110.000000	11.000000
25%	224.250000	334.000000	186.000000	166.250000	16.000000
50%	265.500000	478.000000	399.500000	213.000000	30.000000
75%	304.000000	706.750000	466.000000	360.500000	249.750000
max	493.000000	1236.000000	1035.000000	928.000000	397.000000

• There are no duplicate values present in the data

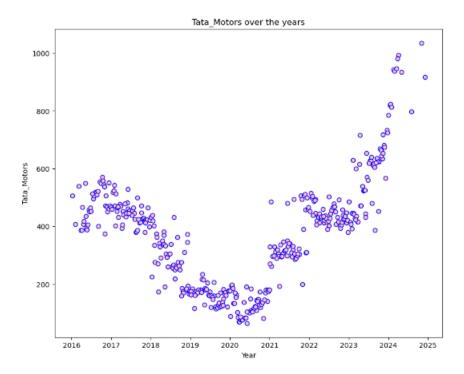
Scatterplot of the features present in the data set are as follows:



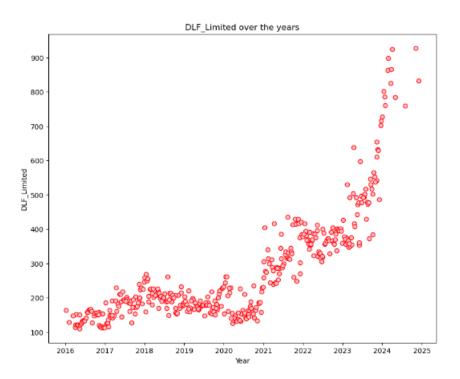
The Stock price for the ITC is on increasing trend from 2020 to 2024. There is an almost increase of 300 points within the span of 4 years.



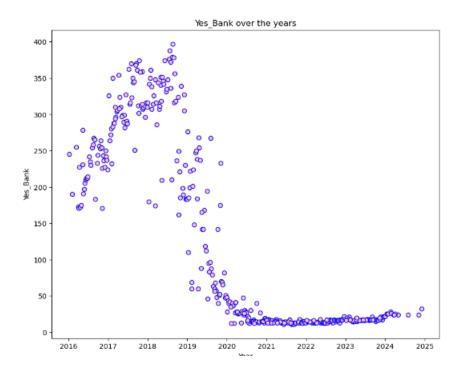
The Stock price for the Bharati_airtel is on increasing trend from 2019 to 2024. There is an almost decrease of 800 points within the span of 5 years.



The Stock price for the Tata_Motots is on decresing trend from 2016 to 2020 first and then increasing trend from 2021 to 2024. There is an almost decrease of 200 points within the span of 4 years. And then increase of 800 points in the next 4 years



The Stock price for the DLF_Limited is constant from 2013 to 2020 and then on increasing trend from 2021 to 2024. There is an almost decrease of 700 points within the span of 3 years.



The Stock price for the Yes_bank is on decreasing trend from 2018 to 2024. There is an almost decrease of 400 points within the span of 6 years.

	ITC_Limited	Bharti_Airtel	Tata_Motors	DLF_Limited	Yes_Bank
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	0.004598	-0.045315	0.000000	0.059592	-0.011628
2	-0.013857	0.019673	-0.031582	-0.008299	0.000000
3	0.036534	0.038221	0.087011	0.016529	0.005831
4	-0.041196	-0.003130	0.024214	0.000000	0.017291

The negative value of Return means there is decrease in price compared to previous week and the positive value of Return means there is increase in price compared to previous week.

Now we drop the the feature 'Date'

Average returns that the stock is making on a week-to-week basis.

DLF_Limited has highest Stock Means and Yes_Bank has lowest Stock Means.

Stock Standard Deviation: It is a measure of volatility meaning the more a stock's returns vary from the stock's average return, the more volatile the stock.

The standard deviations are

ITC_Limited	0.035904
Bharti_Airtel	0.038728
Tata_Motors	0.060484
DLF_Limited	0.057785
Yes_Bank	0.093879
dtype: float64	

Yes_Bank has highest Volatility and ITC_Limited has lowest Volatility.

Now we create a data frame namely 'Average' and 'Volatility' for all the above companies.

	Average	Volatility
ITC_Limited	0.001634	0.035904
Bharti_Airtel	0.003271	0.038728
Tata_Motors	0.002234	0.060484
DLF_Limited	0.004863	0.057785
Yes_Bank	-0.004737	0.093879

Of all the above stocks, only the following stocks are having positive average means.

ITC_Limited	0.001634	0.035904
Bharti_Airtel	0.003271	0.038728
Tata_Motors	0.002234	0.060484
DLF_Limited	0.004863	0.057785

Stock with a lower mean & higher standard deviation do not play a role in a portfolio that has competing stock with more returns & less risk.

Thus, for the data we have here, we are only left few stocks

Among the above stocks, DLF_Limited and Bharati_Airtel stocks are having best average with low volatility.

Therefore, the stocks with higher return for a comparative or lower risk are considered better among all the available stocks.

Plot between the means and standard deviations for all stock returns:

