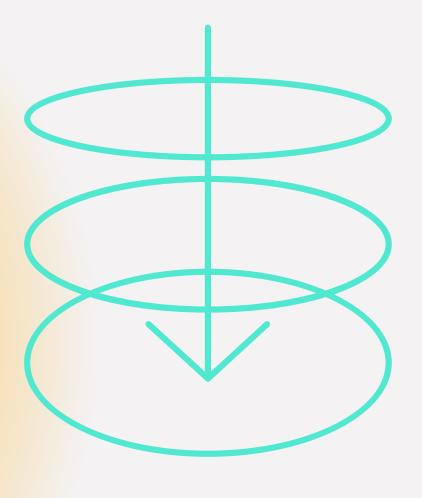
# Machine learning for predict the IPO

success or failure?





Presentation: Edoardo Pedorcchi

01-The problem

02-The question

03-The dataset

04-The critical point

05-The models used

06-The logistic regression

07-The random forest

08-The comparison

09-The answer



#### 01 - The problem

IPOs are critical for all companies...



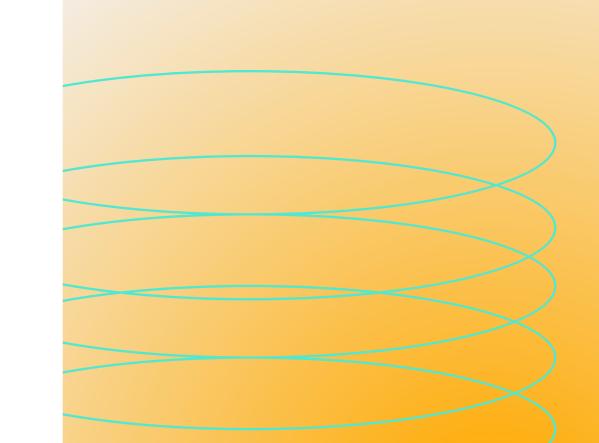
IPO



will the company be a success or a failure?



will I have made the right or wrong choice?



#### 02- The question



can a machine learning model predict whether a company will flourish or flounder during its IPO?



But more importantly, can it do so using only data from the company's financial statement?

to be or not to be?

#### 03- The dataset

The dataset contains the analysis of 11 companies(rows).

For each company are reported 8 variables (columns), that are calculated with the companies' financial statement:

- D/E
- EBITDA/revenue
- Net Profit Margin
- current ratio
- Times Interest Earned
- ROA
- ROE
- IPO (only 0=failure and 1=success)

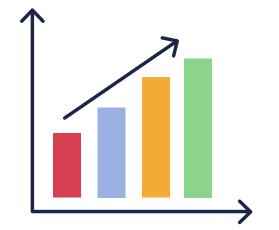
values are only ratios because it does not make sense to use integers values for companies of different sizes and ages.



other 4 companies are used as test dataset



for the data exploration and visualization view the complete project on github!!



#### 04- The critical points

#### before starting there are 2 problems to be addressed:



#### small dataset

The data used are few to train a machine learning model



why?

the process to find them is so long...
they will be added over time



stay tuned



#### few variables:

the training dataset excludes many fundamental variables such as the macroeconomic situation, the stock market situation, the sector in which the company operates, etc.



#### Why?

the objective of this model is precisely try to predict IPOs using only financial statement data.

in the future, a model will be created that includes more variables



#### 05 - The models used

#### Logistic regression





- Advantages:
  - Easy to interpret:
  - Fast training and suitable for small to medium-sized datasets.
  - A good when the relationship is linear or linear in the log transformation.
- Disadvantages:
  - Notfor modeling complex or nonlinear
  - Sensitive to outliers in the data.
  - Requires the assumption of linearity

#### Random forest



#### Advantages:

- Good with complex and non-linear data.
- Can handle both numerical and categorical data
- Reduces the risk of overfitting compared to a single decision tree.
- Provides feature importance(useful for variable selection).

#### Disadvantages:

- require more time for training compared to simpler models (like logistic regression).
- Less interpretable compared to linear models(like logistic regression.)

#### 06 - The logisitc regression

9.917340e-01

#### are the variables significant?



#### view the odds ratio:

4.140080e-01

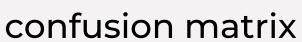
## odds\_ratios (Intercept) DE 5.466274e+01 2.946474e-01 currentratio TimesInteresEarned

NetProfitMargi	EBITDArevenue
1.137880e+0	3.304626e-02
RO	ROA
9.624444e-0	7.585439e-08











accuracy= 50% sensitivity= 50% precision= 50%



*	Actual 🗦	Predicted <sup>‡</sup>	Freq	÷
1	0	0		1
2	1	0		1
3	0	1		1
4	1	1		1

#### Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	4.00118	3.28428	1.218	0.223
DE	-1.22198	1.28626	-0.950	0.342
EBITDArevenue	-3.40985	17.42118	-0.196	0.845
NetProfitMargin	0.12917	0.33489	0.386	0.700
currentratio	-0.88187	0.90705	-0.972	0.331
TimesInteresEarned	-0.00830	0.07312	-0.114	0.910
ROA	-16.39445	32.07900	-0.511	0.609
ROE	-0.03828	0.08965	-0.427	0.669

#### 07 - The Random forest

are the variables significant?

#### Mean decrease Gini:

	MeanDecreaseGini		
DE	0.6153193		
EBITDArevenue	0.5049369		
NetProfitMargin	0.5585216		
currentratio	0.8164398		
${\tt TimesInteresEarned}$	0.8199105		
ROA	0.7297684		
ROE	0.9194670		





•	Actual ‡	Predicted <sup>‡</sup>	Freq	\$
1	0	0		2
2	1	0		0
3	0	1		0
4	1	1		2

#### 08 - The Comparison (LR vs RF)

random forest accuracy=100%

logistic regression accuracy=50%





such high accuracy is very suspicious





#### why?

- Lack of Linear Correlation?
- Uninformative Variables?
- few data?

#### 09 - The answer(conclusion)

predicting IPO with ML is possible!!



- random forest work better for this goal
- ROE, TIE, CR are the variables most significative(according to random forest)





more analysis are needed



- use other models
- add more data
- add more variables
- more trials on treshold

### Thanks

for more view: https://github.com/EdoardoPedrocchi