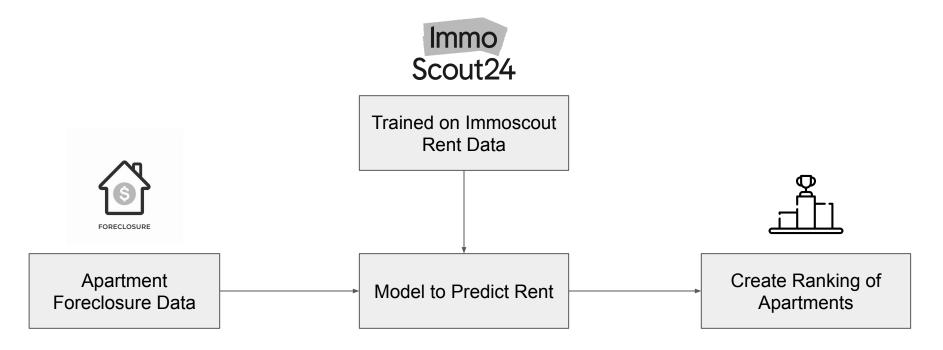
German Foreclosure Auction Ranking

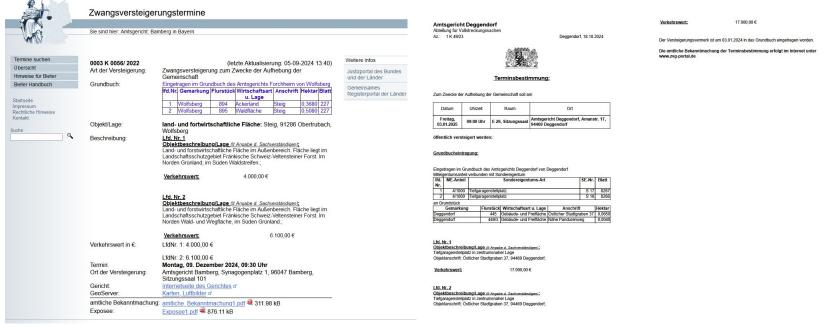
22th January 2024

Objective



Problem

- Most information is stored in unstructured text
- Extracting structured information from these texts is challenging due to different layouts and text structure



Methods

Rule Based

Define rules to extract information based on the structure of the text

- Regex
- Hierarchical rules
- Cant handle unseen layout structures
- We need to define the rules

Classification Pipelines

Classify sentences or paragraphs

Fine-grained predictions within a class

- Sequence models (RNNs, LSTMs, ...)
- NER, RE, EE models
- Can handle unseen layout structures
- We need labeled data

Template Filling with LLMs

Define template with needed information and use an LLM to fill the template based on provided information.

- Guided Generation
- Restricted Generation
- Can handle unseen layout structures
- We need to define the template

Template

```
class ForclosureObjectModel(BaseModel):
   flaeche: int = Field(description="Die Fläche des Objekts in Quadratmetern.")
   verkehrswert: int = Field(description="Verkehrswert des Objekts.")
   typ: Optional[VersteigerungsTyp] = Field(description="Art der Immobilie (z.B. Wohnung, Haus oder etwas anderes).")
   baujahr: Optional[int] = Field(description="Baujahr der Immobilie.")
   raeume: Optional[int] = Field(description="Anzahl der Räume im Objekt.")
   raum typen: List[RaumTyp] = Field(default factory=list, description="""Liste der Raumtypen im Objekt (z.B. Wohnzimmer, Küche).
                                   Die Anzahl der Einträge in der Liste sollte der Gesamtzahl der Räume entsprechen.
                                   Mehrere Räume desselben Typs sollten jeweils einzeln aufgeführt werden.""")
   balkon: bool = Field(description="Gibt an, ob das Objekt einen Balkon hat.")
   garten: bool = Field(description="Hat das Objekt einen Garten.")
You, 5 days ago | 1 author (You)
class ForclosureModel(BaseModel):
   objekte: List[ForclosureObjectModel] = Field(description="Liste der Zwangsversteigerungsobjekte, die zu diesem Fall gehören.")
   gesamtverkehrswert: int = Field(description="Gesamtverkehrswert aller Zwangsversteigerungsobjekte.")
question with schema = (
     f"The following text lists examples for your task: {examples}.\n"
     f"You MUST answer using the following JSON schema: {ForclosureModel.model json schema()}.\n"
     f"Please extract information about the following PDF content: {pdf text}."
```

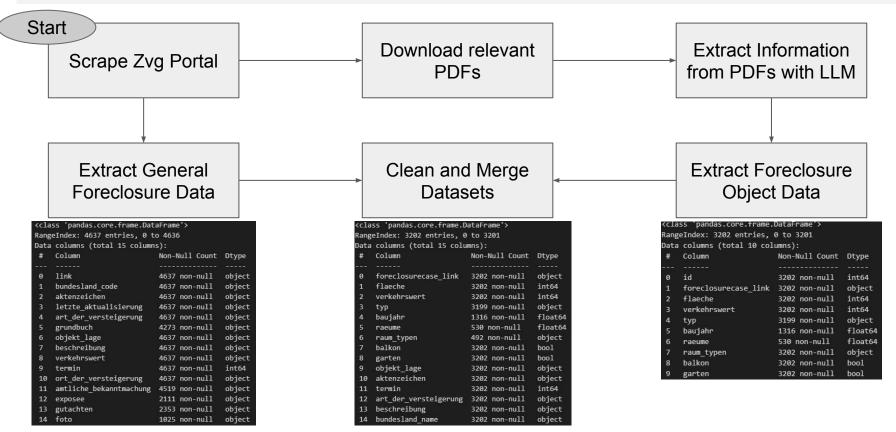
LLM Evaluation

Model	Performance				
Llama 3.2 (3B)	Poor results; generation time ~20 seconds.				
Meta-Llama 3.1 (8B)	Excellent results; generation time ~40 seconds.				
Mistral-Nemo (12.2B)	Excellent results; extremely slow (~3 minutes).				
Mistral (7B)	Mediocre results; similar speed to Llama 3.1 (~40 seconds).				
Mistral-NeMo-Minitron (8B)	Excellent results; generation time ~1.20 minute (faster with smaller quantizations but worse results).				
Gemma 2 (9B)	Failed to generate valid JSON output.				

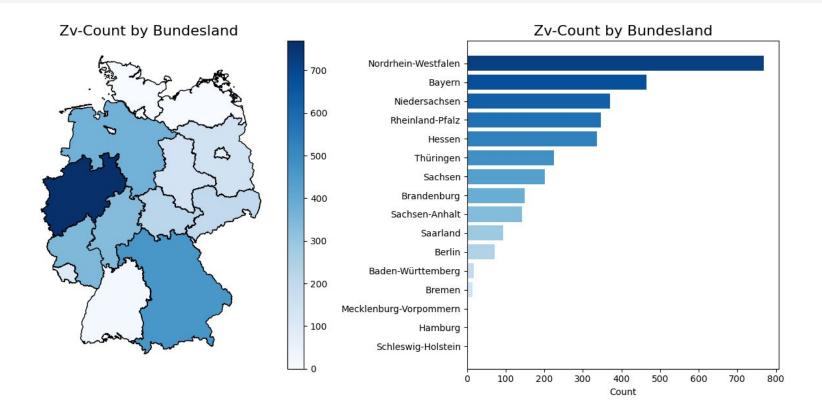
LLM Evaluation

Column	0- shot	1- shot	3- shot	5- shot	Ground Truth Nulls	Notes
Flaeche	7	10	8	7	0	
Тур	7	7	7	9	0	Some misclassified examples.
Baujahr	10	10	9	10	4	
Heizsystem	3	10	10	10	9	Rare; will be excluded.
Anzahl Räume	4	6	6	9	5	Some misclassified examples.
Raum_Typen	3	6	8	8	0	
Balkon	8	9	10	10	0	
Garten	9	9	9	10	0	False positives in most settings except 0-shot and 5-shot.
Verkehrswert	9	10	10	10	0	
Gesamtverkehrswert	10	10	10	10	0	
Anzahl_Objekte	10	10	10	10	0	

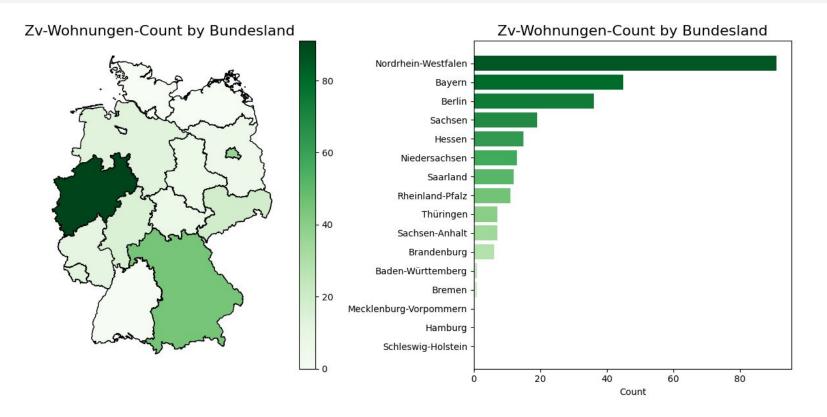
Extraction Pipeline



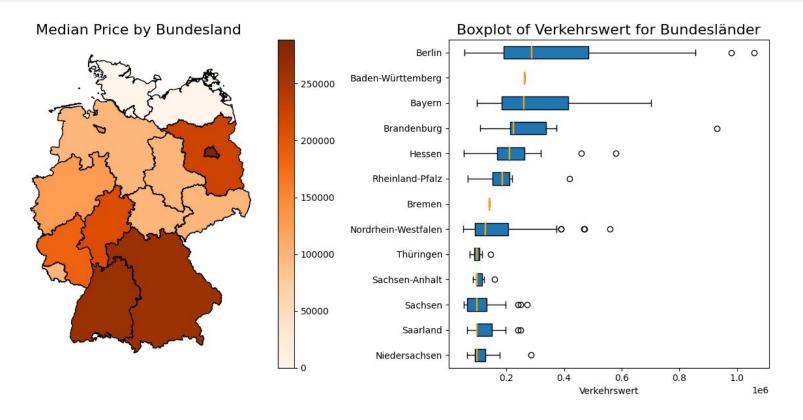
Foreclosure Auction Dataset - General



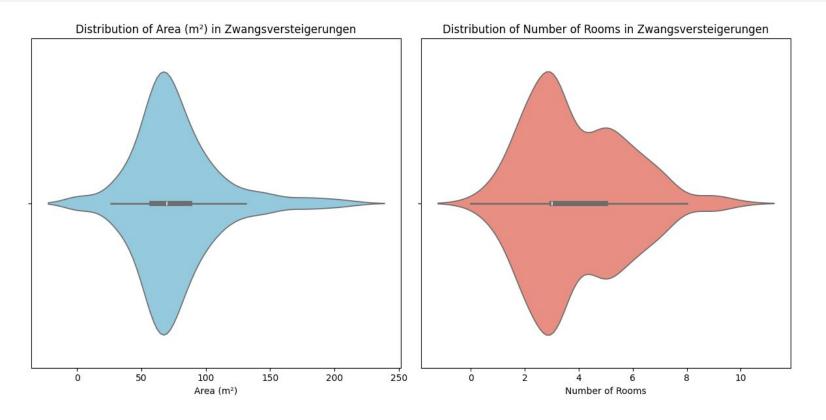
Foreclosure Auction Dataset - Apartments



Foreclosure Auction Dataset - Apartments



Foreclosure Auction Dataset - Apartments



Eric Jonas

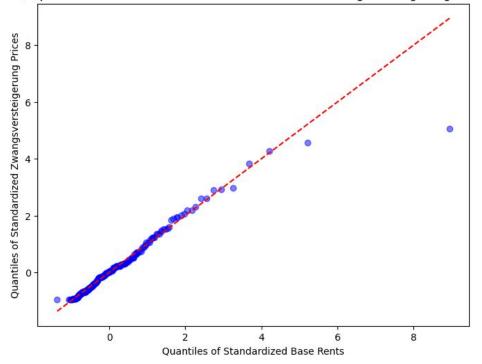
12

Immoscout Rent Dataset

Apartment Rental Offers in Germany

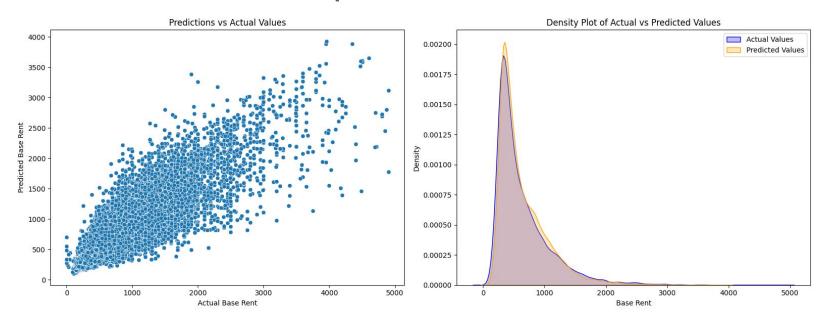
```
'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 210654 entries, 0 to 268849
Data columns (total 7 columns):
    Column
                      Non-Null Count
                                       Dtype
                                       object
    regio1
                      210654 non-null
    balcony
                      210654 non-null
                                       boo1
    baseRent
                      210654 non-null float64
    yearConstructed
                      210654 non-null
                                      float64
    noRooms
                      210654 non-null
                                      float64
                      210654 non-null float64
    livingSpace
    garden
                      210654 non-null
                                      bool
```

QQ plot of Standardized Base Rents vs Standardized Zwangsversteigerung Prices

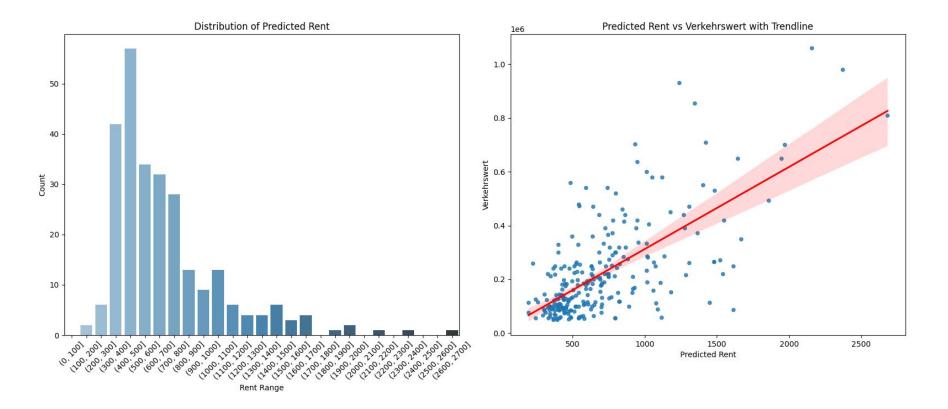


Model

Best Model: XGBRegressor Mean Absolute Error: 130.03 Mean Squared Error: 46702.05

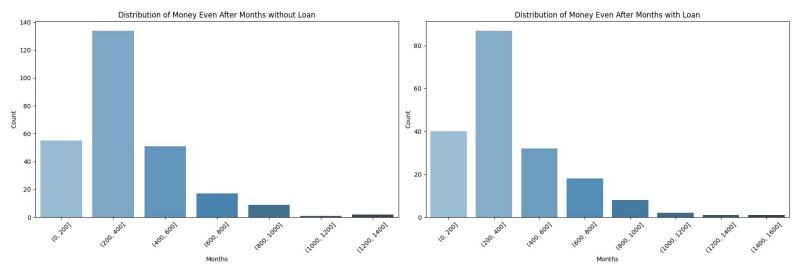


Evaluation - Foreclosure Rent Predictions



Evaluation - Ranking

- Ranking Based on Break-Even Point (does not consider market value changes)
- Simple Break Even
 - Based on market value and net rent (market value / net rent)
- Complex Break Even
 - Based on market value, net rent and user input
 - User can input his base capital, payment rates and loan interest rate



Evaluation - Example

User Inputs:

Base Capital: € 50,000

Loan Payment: € 500/month + 90% of rent

Interest Rate: 7 % per annum

• Apartment Link: Foreclosure Case Link

• Aktenzeichen: 0005 K 0121/ 2022

• Bundesland: Nordrhein-Westfalen

Area (m²): 114

Market Value: 58,000 €

• Year Built: 1895

Predicted Rent: 1,115.61 €

• Monthly Loan Payment: 1,504.05 €

• Loan Duration: 5.42 months

• Total Loan Payment: 8,150.42 €

• Total Money Spent: 58,150.42 €

• Break-Even Point: 57.92 months (approximately 4.8 years)



Conclusion

- LLM Output Limitations: Current extraction isn't perfect; Larger models like
 ChatGPT-4 showed more promising results.
- **Data Source Challenges:** Key details (e.g., condition, location) are often in separate large documents like exposés, requiring text classification approaches.
- Model Improvements: Add parameters like district and flat condition to enhance predictions.
- Prototype Assessment: Tool offers a solid starting point for identifying promising apartments.
- Replacement of Personal Review: No, personal review of appraisals, exposés and related documents is still essential for final purchase decisions.

Questions?

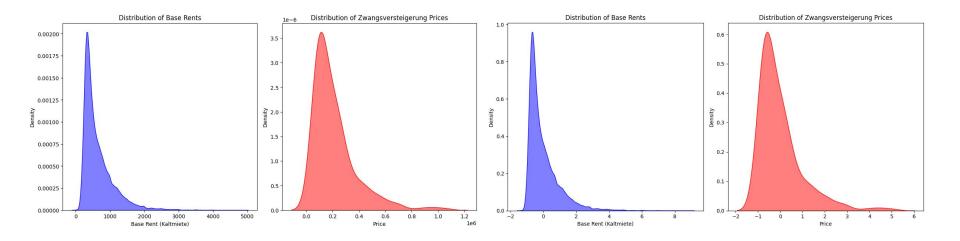
APPENDIX

https://github.com/EricCpy/German_Foreclosure_Auction_Analysis

Sources

- 1. GeeksforGeeks: <u>Information Extraction in NLP</u>
- 2. ZVG Portal: Official Foreclosure Listings in Germany
- 3. Journal of Pathology, March 2024, Daniel Truhn et al.: Extracting Structured Information from Unstructured Histopathology Reports Using GPT-4
- 4. Kaggle (CorrieBar): Apartment Rental Offers in Germany
- 5. Medium (MyChen76): Practical Techniques to Constraint LLM Output in JSON Format

Standardization Same Distribution



Evaluation - Ranking

- Ranking Based on break even point (increase/decrease of market value not considered)
- Simple break even: market value / net_rent
- Complex break even based on user needs with loan:
- User can input his base_capital, his additional_payment_rate (assumed he will pay the loan with rent and this additional rate), interest_rate for loan
- Break even with loan:
 - loan_duration = ln(R / (R K * i)) / ln(1 + i), R = monthly payment, K = loan_amount, i = interest_rate
 - Break_even = loan_duration + (additional_monthly_rate * loan_duration + base_capital) / net_rent