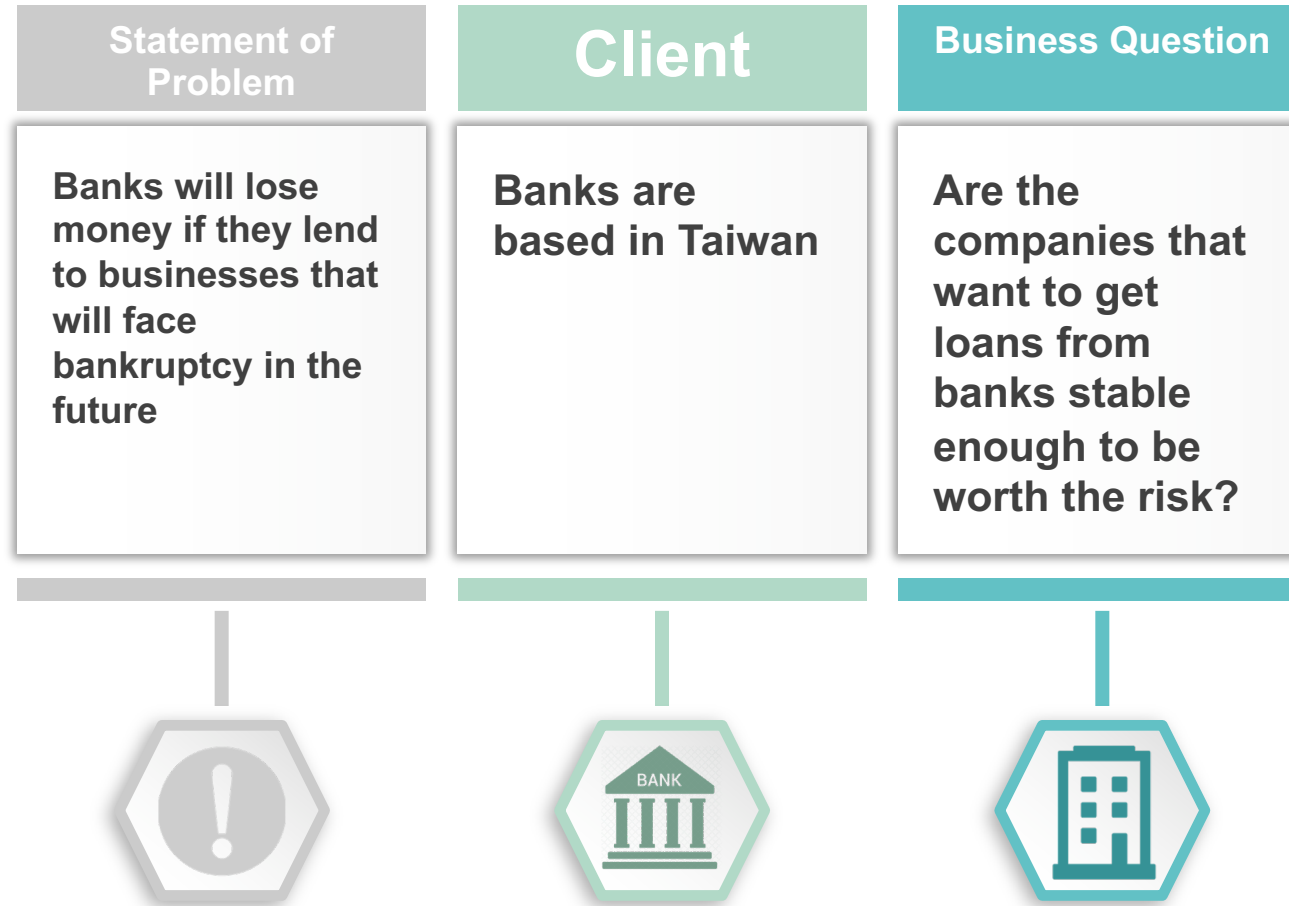


# Prediction of Company Bankruptcy

Jaehee Jeong



# Business use case: Banks



The total loans taken  
from all banks in  
Taiwan in 2009 by  
corporate entities

**\$8,308,472,000**

Probability of bankruptcy

**3.23%**

Loss per year  
– all banks

**\$268,363,646  
annually**

Loss per year  
– an average bank

**\$7,253,072  
annually**

## Business impact for work

We reduce the total amount  
of loans given to all unstable  
companies by **1%**



We would be saving  
**\$2,245,533/year**

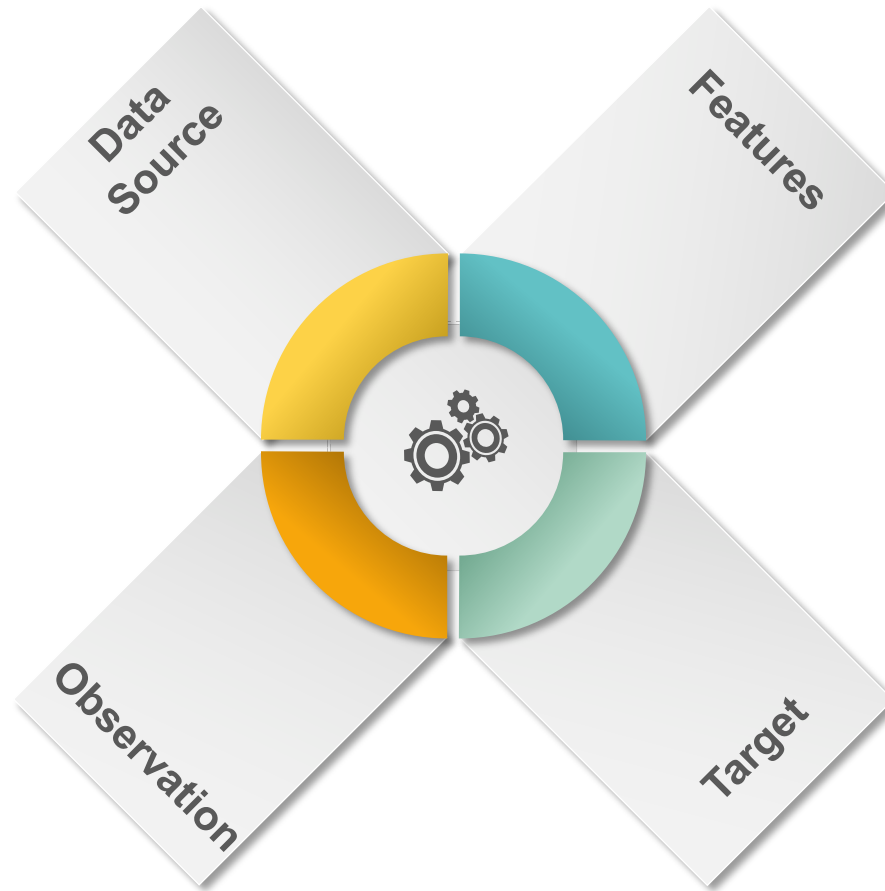
# Data

## Kaggle

The data was collected from the Taiwan Economic Journal for the years 1999 to 2009.

## The number of observation

There are 6819 observations.



## Rate of the financial statement

There are 96 features, 1 output feature and 95 input features. All the input features are expressed as a rate.

## Bankrupt?

6599 companies are stable and 220 companies faced bankruptcy. The percentage of bankruptcy is 3.23%.

# Prediction model

	Predicted stable company	Predicted unstable company
Actually Stable company	1085 TN	234 FP
Actually Unstable company	2 ↓ FN	42 ↑ TP

- We don't want to incorrectly predict the companies that actually went bankrupt.

- **Important Features**

There are 22 important features such as new income to total assets, debt ratio%, and current liability/equity.

Sensitivity:

89%

**Base  
Model**

**Logistic Regression**  
Using 25 features

Sensitivity:

95%

**Final  
Model**

**Catboost**  
Changed the threshold  
to 0.37

# Business Actions

**Business Question:** Are the companies stable that want to get loans from banks?



- **Ask companies for their financial statement, and estimate probability of bankruptcy.**

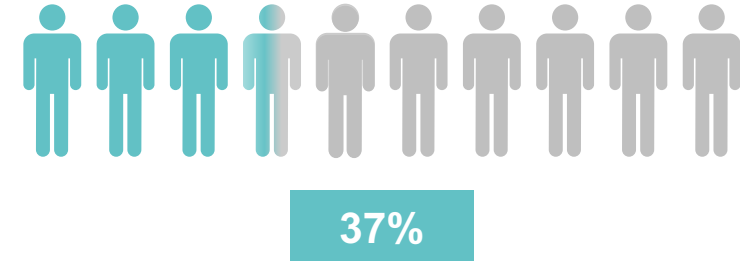
If the probability is lower than 37%, we will loan for the companies.

- **For company with high probability, see if banks will be able to sell the loan to a bigger bank.**

For small banks, after they provide a loan to customers, sometimes they sell the loan to a bigger bank because they prefer having money now instead of collecting interest for 30 years.

- **Monitor the metric to see if model's promising**

Company bankruptcy does not happen often, so we can monitor the metric monthly.



# Conclusions and Further Research

## Conclusion

To find unstable companies, used classification modeling - catboost that resulted 95% correct for predicting the unstable companies.

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## Conclusion

Banks can use this prediction model to prevent from giving loans to the companies that are expected to go bankrupt.

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## Limitation

Using the final model, only 15% is actually unstable companies when we predicted that the companies are unstable.

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## Further Research

- Use Xgboost classification with 95 features
- Use SMOTE classification with 95 features

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## Further Research

- Use PCA for feature selection
- Use feature importance for feature selection

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## Further Research

- Use Catboost classification for feature selection, and then use PCA to prevent from overfitting. After that, use Catboost again to train a model with the PCA transformed data.

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Thank you