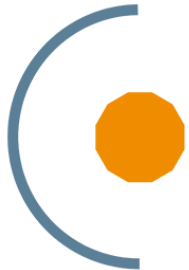


Team :
La Redoute

Aka Last Minute



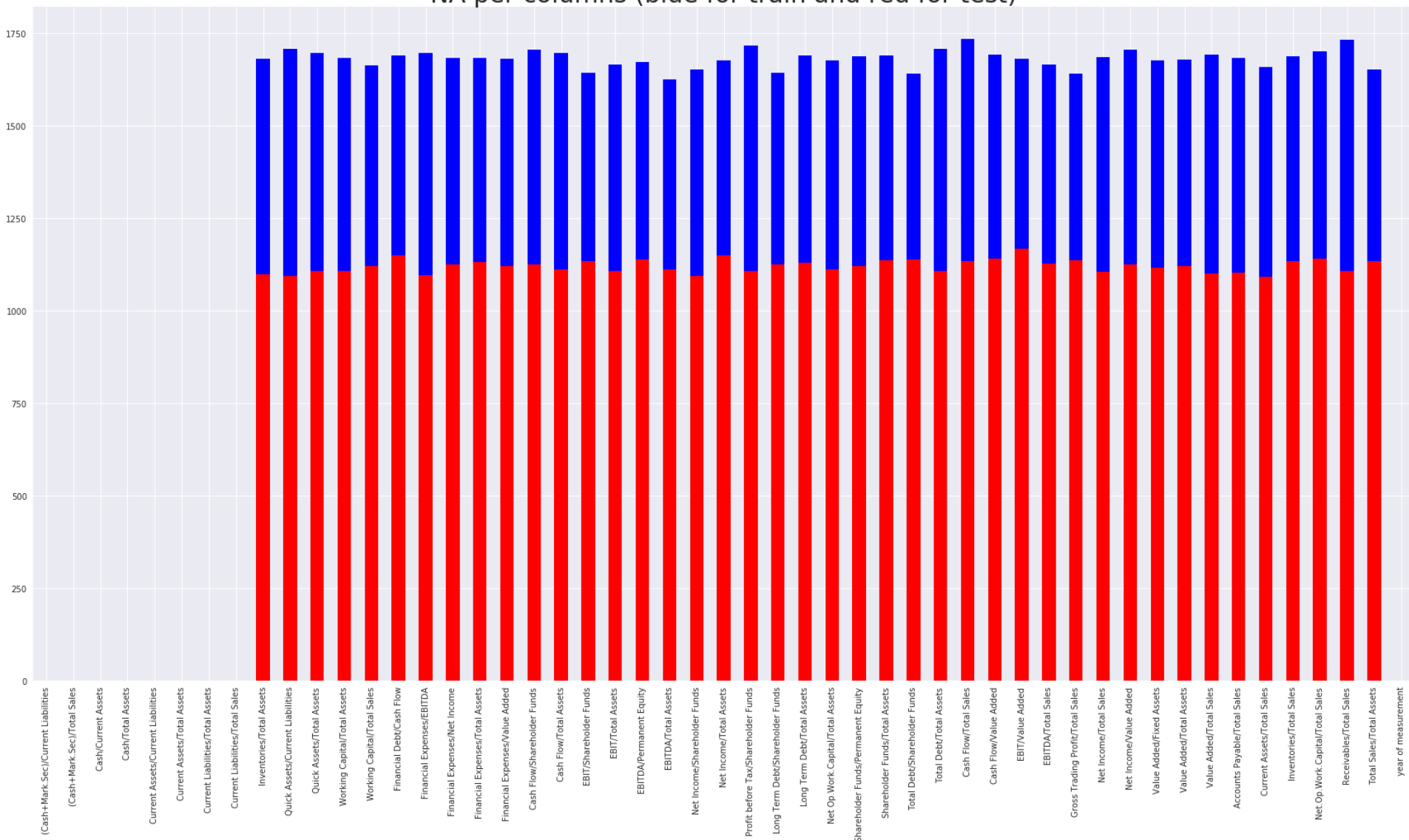
The challenge

- Bankruptcy prediction: will a company bankrupt next year ?
- Binary classification (0 and 1)
- Training data : 2400 companies described with 50 financial ratios
- Test set : 1601 companies
- Metric : Accuracy
- Kaggle Inclass competition :
 - 2 submissions per day and per team (team of 2)
 - Evaluation during the 2 weeks of the challenge on 50% of the test (Public Leaderboard)
 - Final evaluation on the 50% of the test set remaining (Private Leaderboard)
- 12 teams

Data exploration

- Financial ratio → too lazy to have a look : Machine Learning approach
- Classes are balanced → very important !!
- Lot of missing data, about 70% (no complete row) BUT first heights columns without any missing data

NA per columns (blue for train and red for test)



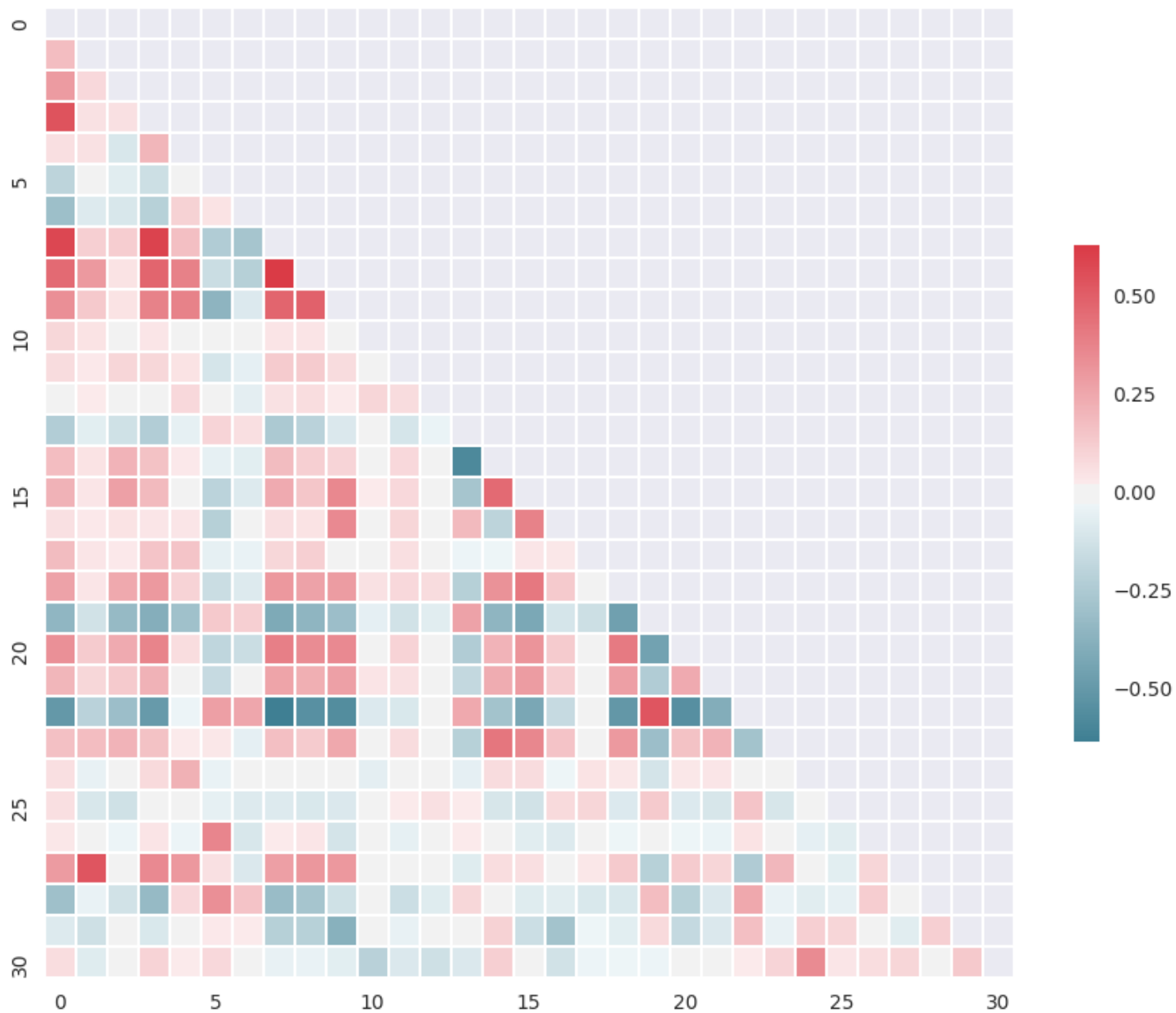
Data exploration

- Financial ratio → too lazy to have a look : Machine Learning approach
- Classes are balanced → very important !!
- Lot of missing data, about 70% (no complete row) BUT first heights columns without any missing data
- Some outliers according to histograms of data
- 2011 data are scaled (mean = 0 and var = 1) but not 2012 data
- Only 2012 data in test set BUT 2011 and 2012 in train → However histograms look close to each other (after scaling)



Data exploration

- Financial ratio → too lazy to have a look : Machine Learning approach
- Classes are balanced → very important !!
- Lot of missing data, about 70% (no complete row) BUT first heights columns without any missing data
- Some outliers according to histograms of data
- 2011 data are scaled (mean = 0 and var = 1) but not 2012 data
- Only 2012 data in test set BUT 2011 and 2012 in train → However histograms look close (after scaling)
- No duplicated or constant columns
- No strong correlations between some variables



Baseline

- Baseline :
 - Only the first height columns
 - Any preprocessing
 - XGBoost with default parameters
- 89% accuracy → easy problem = great risk of overfitting
 - Carefully designed Cross-Validation (stratified regarding label and years) and tracking of gap between local CV and public LB
 - Following also F-Measure, AUC and confusion matrix

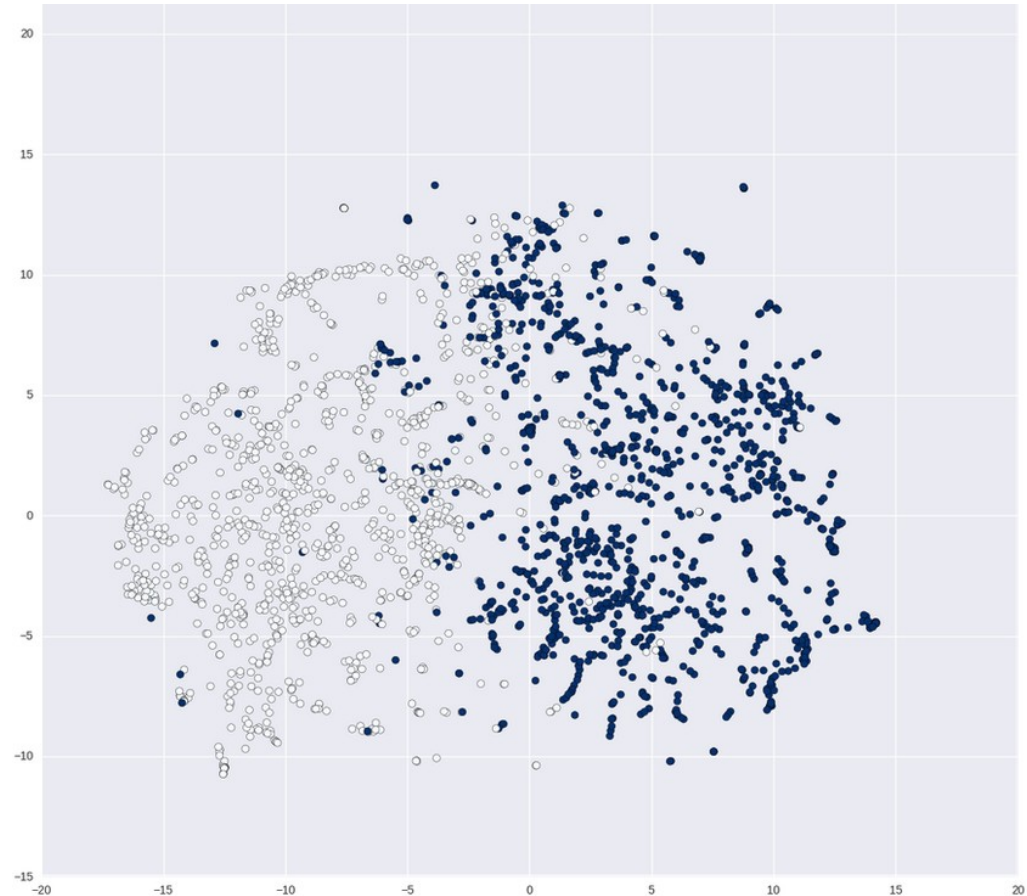
Fail 1 : Filling NA

- fancyimpute library: Mediane, KNN, SVD, NNM, Gaussian Mixture Model, Ridge Regression
- Regression and others : lot of variance between runs of the same method on slightly different sets and bad results (local CV and public LB)
 - Normalization still an issue
 - Contamination of test with train → overfitting of train
- At the end an average between KNN and median gave the best results

Fail 2 :

- Median imputation
- StandardScaler for 2012
- T-SNE (manifold learning)
- RandomForest

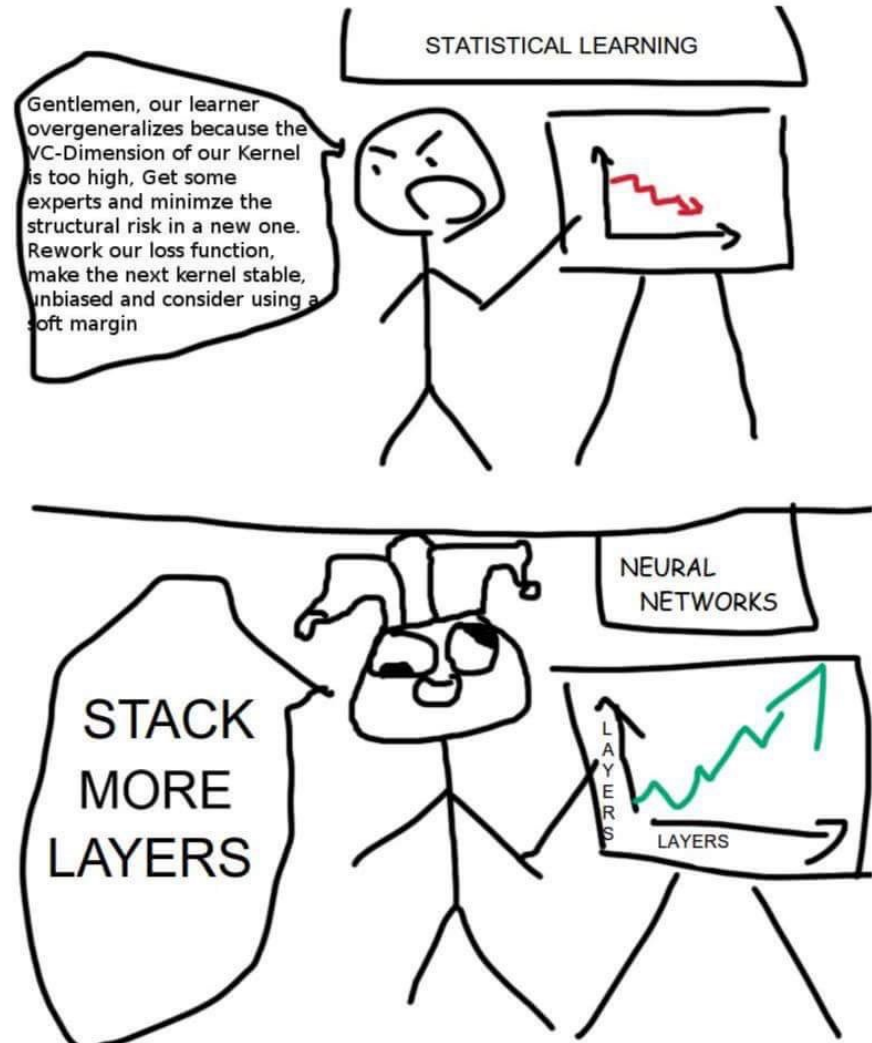
Idea was “how much it is easily separable” → Very easy according to t-SNE



Fail 3 :

- Median Imputation
- StandardScaler for 2012
- 1D-CNN + Dense NN

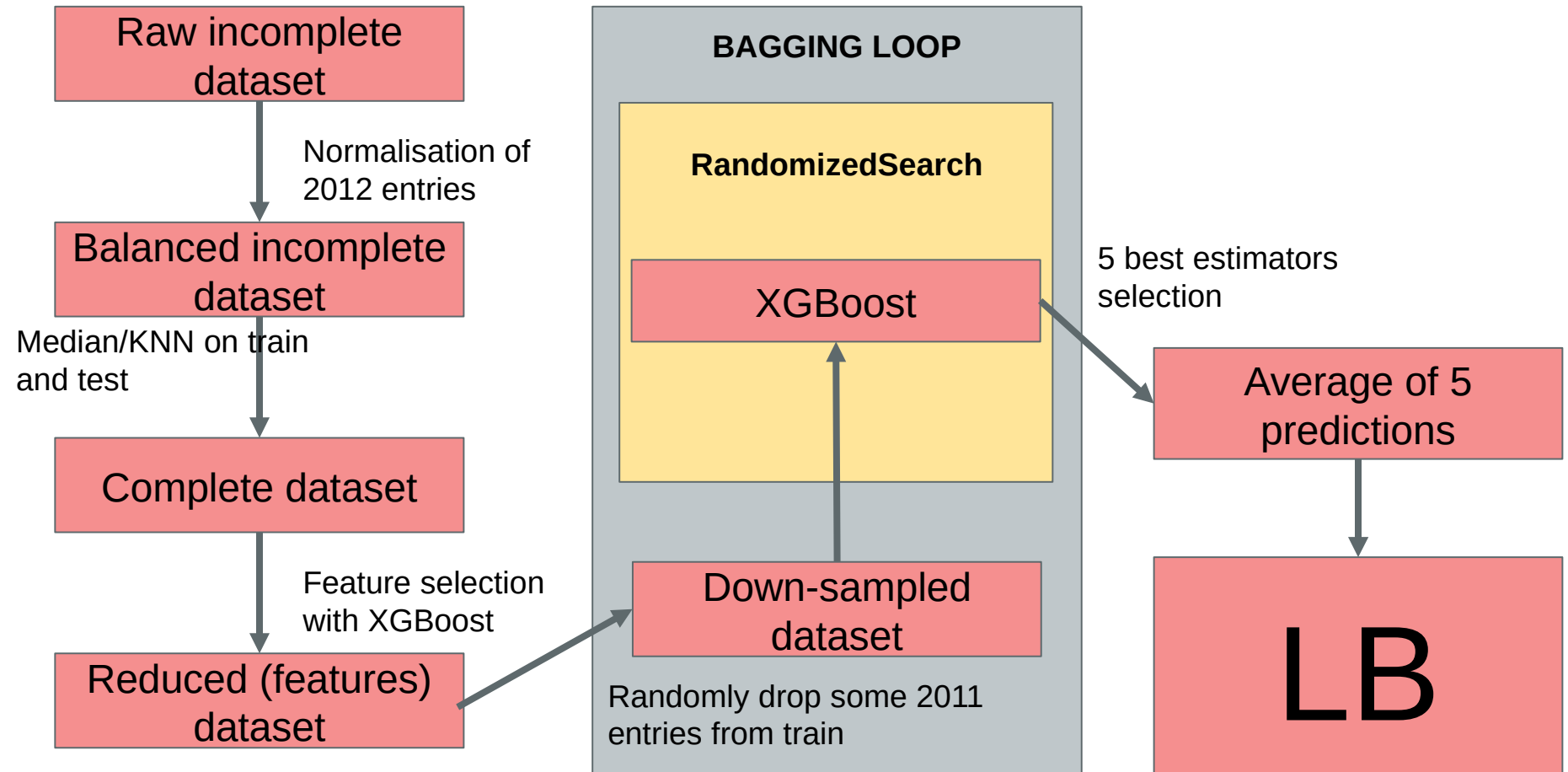
→ Around 91% on Public LB and suspicion of overfitting as local CV score was 0.96



Ideas of our final algo

- **Down-sampling** of data from 2011 (local CV error rate higher for 2012 : 50/60% of the bad predictions but 15% of the dataset)
- Robust scaling of 2012 to avoid outliers effects
- **Features selection** => dimensionality reduction and better generalization
- Powerful classifier : **XGBoost** (Gradient Boosting Machine with trees) with a randomized search for hyper-parameters (with CV)
- Combination of multiple experts trained on **different** datasets → **Bagging**

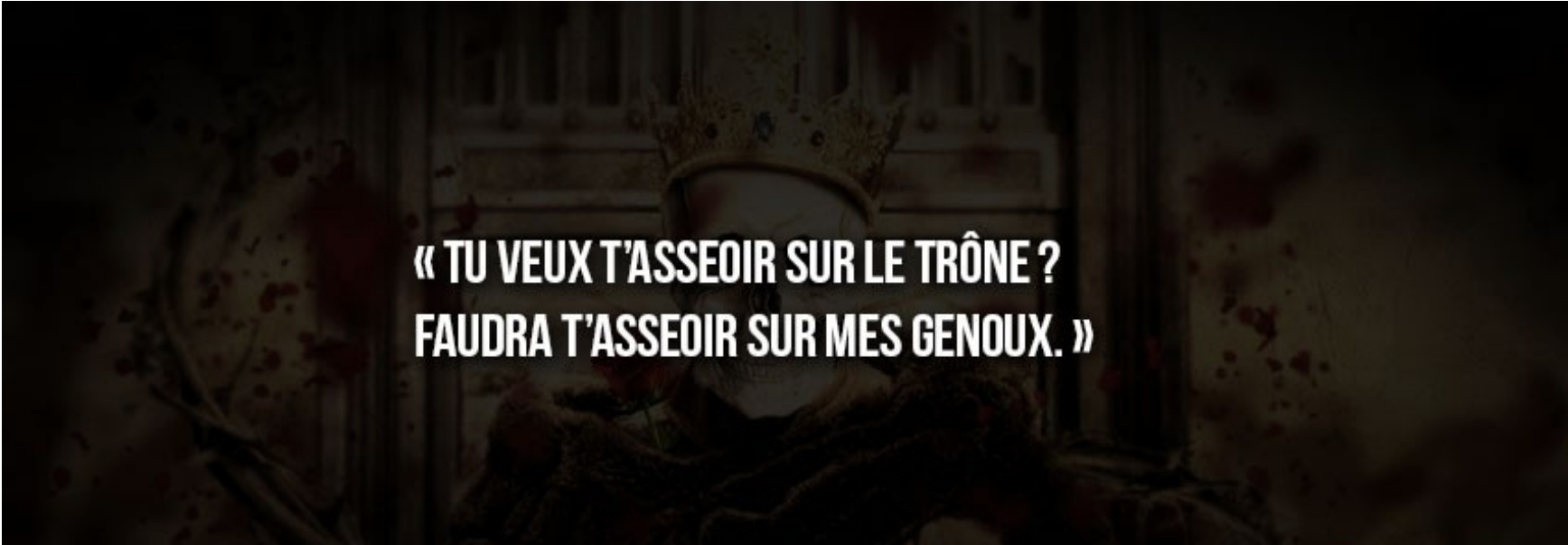
Réussite



Results (Accuracy)

95.2% on public LB

95.5% on private LB



**« TU VEUX T'ASSEOIR SUR LE TRÔNE ?
FAUDRA T'ASSEOIR SUR MES GENOUX. »**

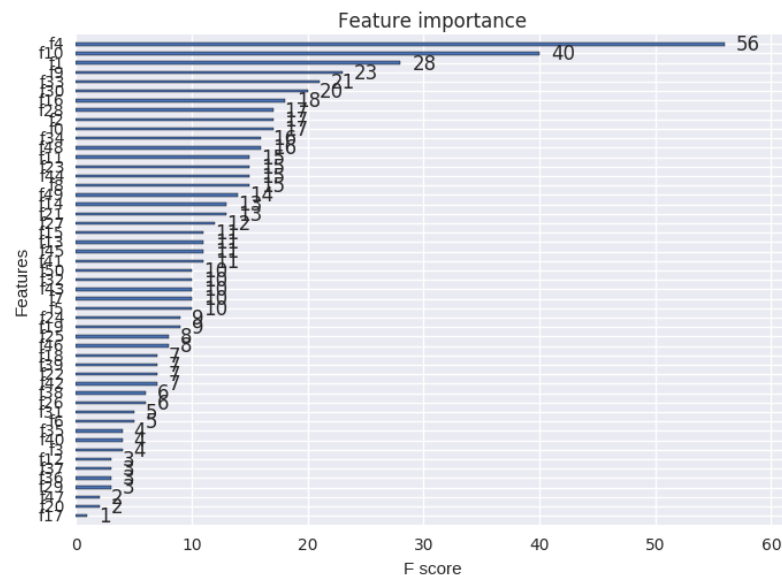
Ways of improvements

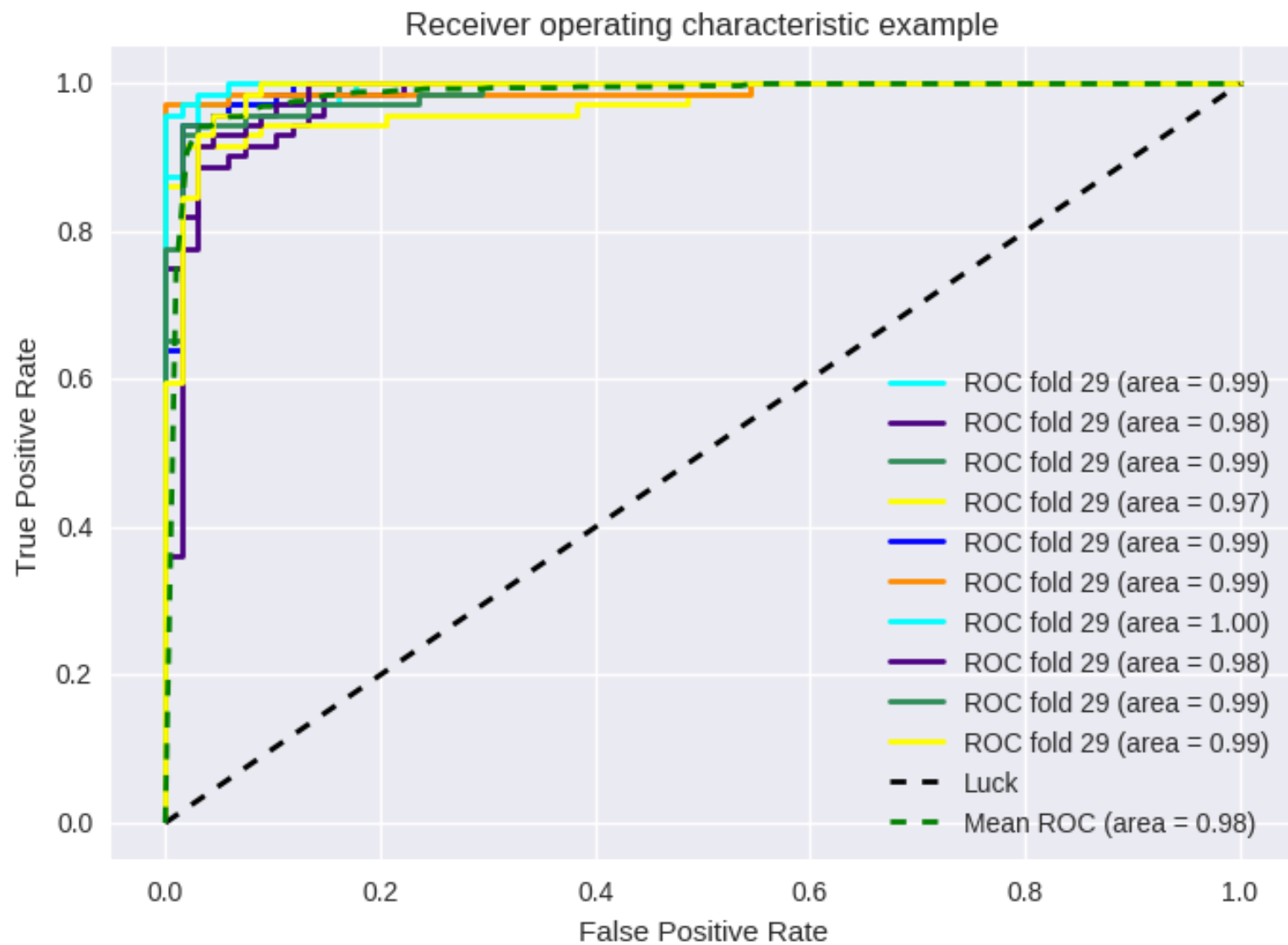
- Using data from 2010, 2009 to better impute missing data
- More attention on outliers
- Other type of classifier in our bagging (RF, LightGBM, SVM,...)
- Stacking : each prediction of a classifier become a feature for meta-classifier
- Pay attention to the meaning of the data : cash/debt features are more important than others → prior

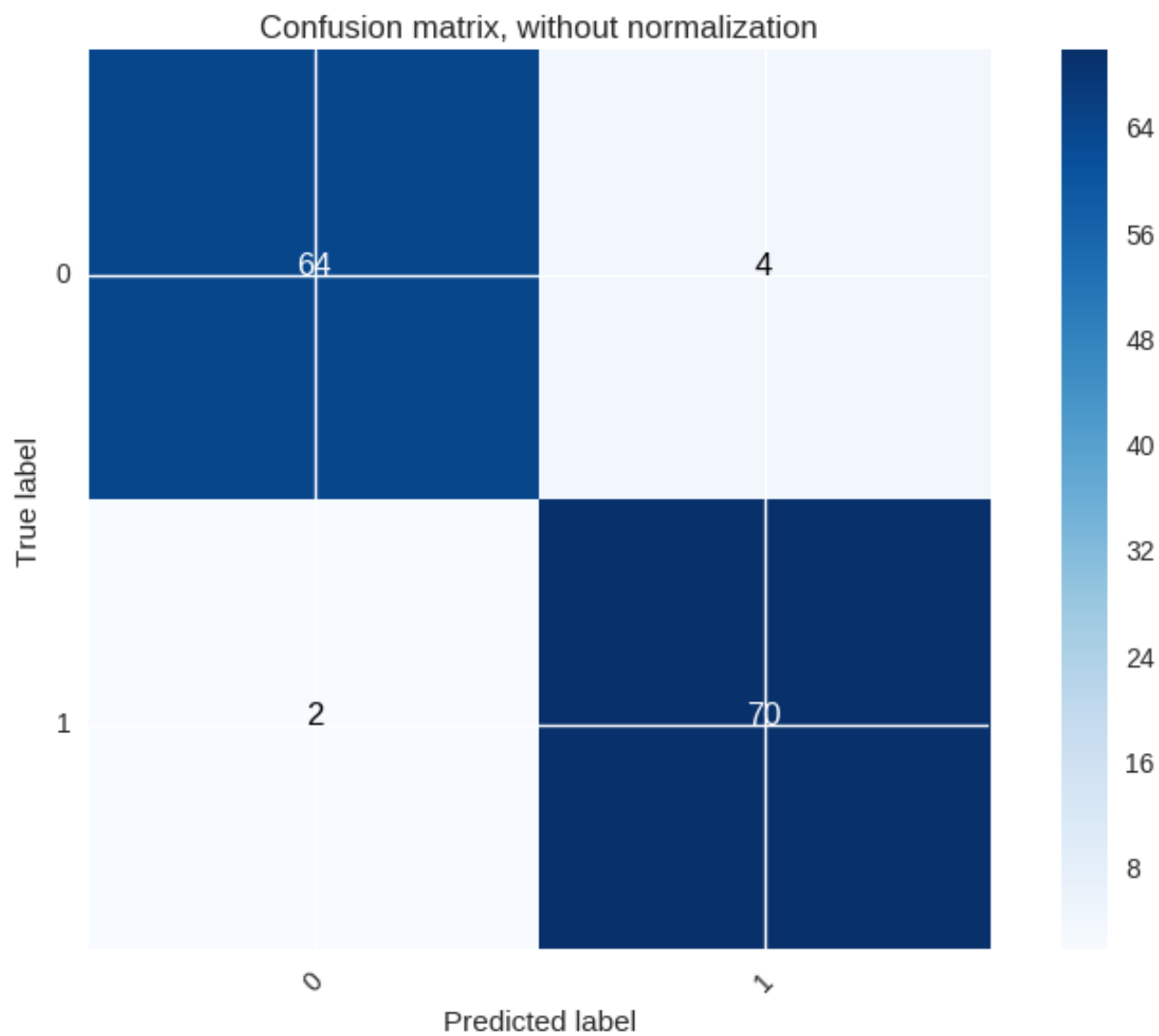
Others teams solutions

- Features engineering according to financial knowledge (but they miss the normalization problem and contamination → overfitting)
- Carefully designed multi-layer perceptron
- Better NA imputation : they took the problem as a recommendation problem → SVD

0	Current Assets/Current Liabilities
1	Quick Assets/Total Assets
2	(Cash+Mark.Sec)/Total Sales
3	Quick Assets/Current Liabilities
4	Total Debt/Total Assets
5	Shareholder Funds/Permanent Equity
6	Financial Expenses/Total Assets
7	Long Term Debt/Total Assets
8	(Cash+Mark.Sec)/Current Liabilities
9	Cash/Current Assets
10	Cash Flow/Total Sales
11	Receivables/Total Sales
12	Accounts Payable/Total Sales
13	Inventories/Total Assets
14	EBITDA/Total Assets
15	Working Capital/Total Assets







Iteration 1 sur 5
Normalization done!
Normalization done!
acc on test set : 0.95, taille test set : 140 , nb2012 in test set : 37.0
Percentage of 2012 in the bad predictions 0.540540540541
Normalization done!
acc on test set : 0.964285714286, taille test set : 140 , nb2012 in test set : 45.0
Percentage of 2012 in the bad predictions 0.466666666667
Normalization done!
acc on test set : 0.971428571429, taille test set : 140 , nb2012 in test set : 44.0
Percentage of 2012 in the bad predictions 0.477272727273
Normalization done!
acc on test set : 0.971428571429, taille test set : 140 , nb2012 in test set : 44.0
Percentage of 2012 in the bad predictions 0.431818181818
Normalization done!
acc on test set : 0.892857142857, taille test set : 140 , nb2012 in test set : 38.0
Percentage of 2012 in the bad predictions 0.605263157895
Normalization done!
acc on test set : 0.964285714286, taille test set : 140 , nb2012 in test set : 42.0
Percentage of 2012 in the bad predictions 0.52380952381
Normalization done!
acc on test set : 0.964285714286, taille test set : 140 , nb2012 in test set : 42.0
Percentage of 2012 in the bad predictions 0.452380952381
Normalization done!
acc on test set : 0.914285714286, taille test set : 140 , nb2012 in test set : 42.0