



Prediction of Bankruptcy

April. 2020

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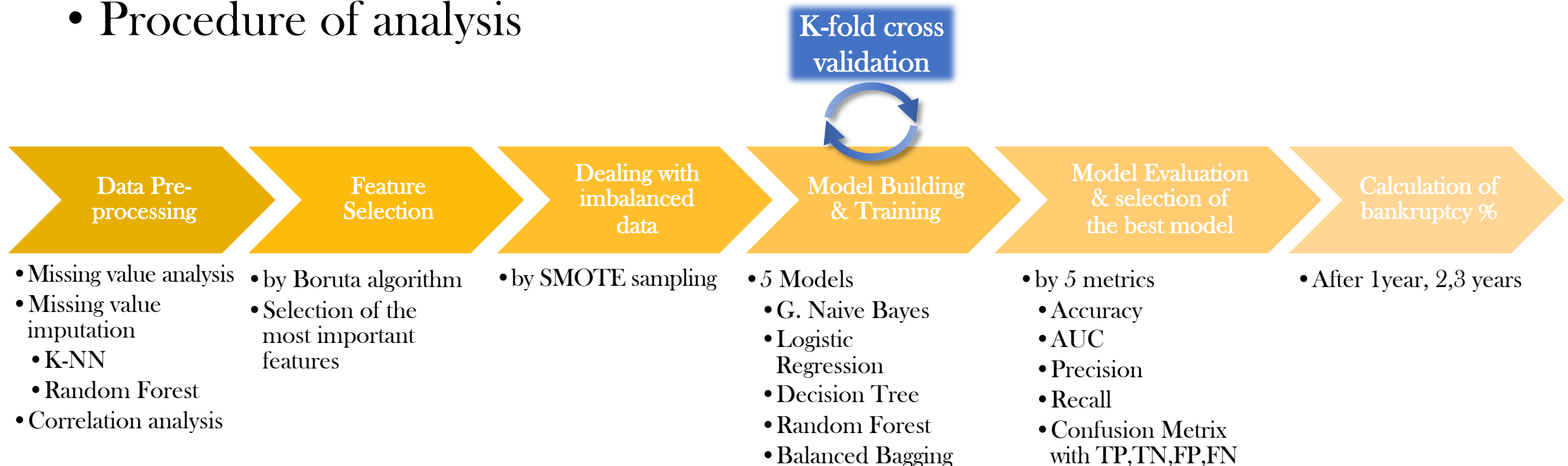
- Project overview
 - Objective
 - Procedure
- Analysis methods
- Analysis results
- Next steps
- Appendix



Project Overview

- Objective of project : Prediction of bankruptcy of company
 - Forecast the likelihood of bankruptcy of companies
 - What is the probability of bankruptcy after 1 year and 2, 3 years?

- Procedure of analysis



Analysis Methods



How to deal with missing values?

- ✓ Impute missing value with **k-NN**, **Random Forest imputation** technique

Benefit of solution

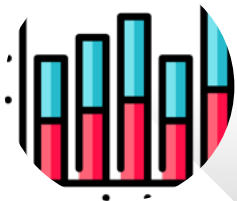
Reduce the loss of data & beneficial imputation for high dimensional data



How to deal with highly correlated & numerous features?

- Without removing correlated features, choose the **Boruta selection** algorithm

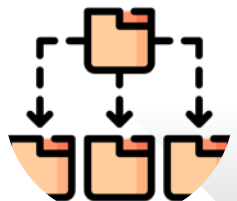
Considering of correlation between features during selection of important features



How to deal with imbalanced dataset?

- Make each class balanced by **SMOTE oversampling** technique

No loss of data via oversampling & preparing well balanced dataset for high dimensional data



How to deal with not enough training data?

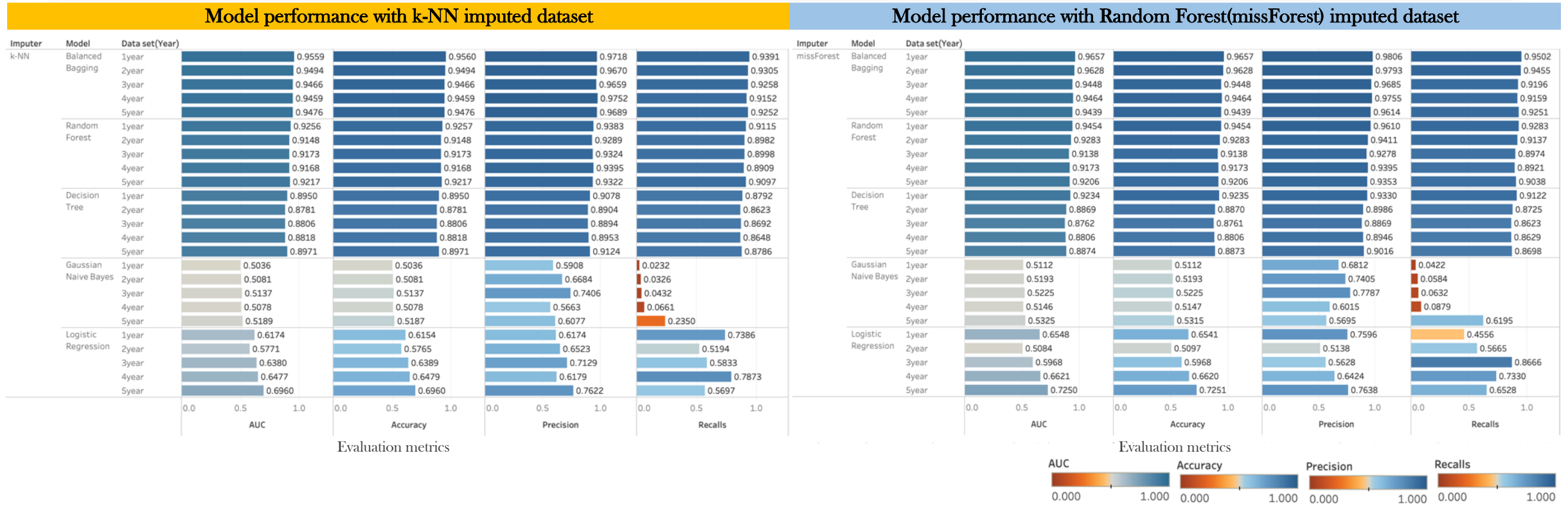
- Training with every data and iteration with **K-fold cross validation**

No bias with certain part of dataset & reliable model training results (No over-/underfitting problem)

Analysis Results : Model comparision & selection

- The best performed model : **Balanced Bagging Model**
 - ✓ The most accurate prediction performance with highest metrics score (e.g. AUC 0.94 ~ 0.95 etc.)
 - ✓ Excellent performance for every dataset (1year~5year)
 - ✓ No difference between k-NN and Random Forest imputation methods

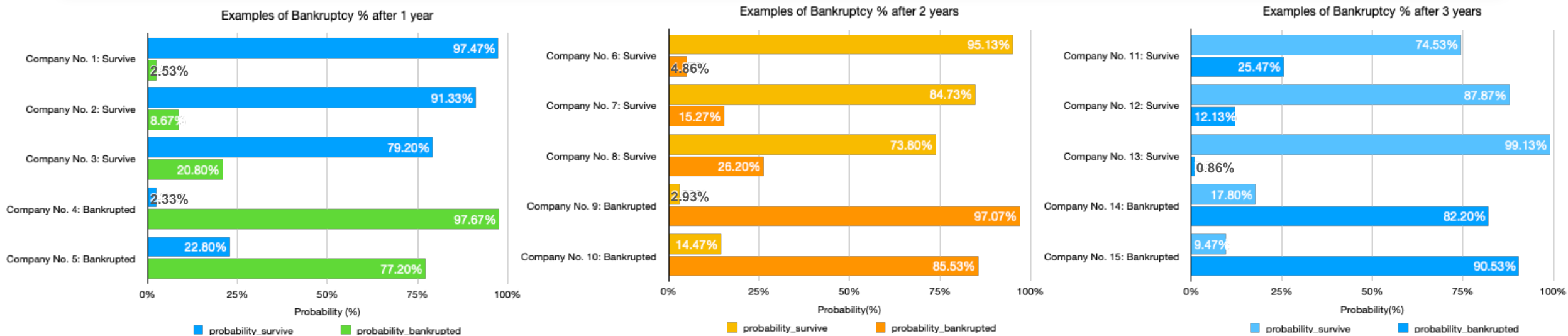
→ **Final Model Decision : Balanced Bagging Model (trained with Random Forest imputed dataset)**



Analysis Results : Computation of Bankruptcy %

- Test computation of chance of bankruptcy (%) after 1 year, 2, 3 years
 - ✓ By applying selected prediction model : Pre-trained model with Balanced Bagging algorithm
 - ✓ Shows the probability(%) of survive and bankruptcy as an evidence of bankruptcy prediction

Q. Will Company be bankrupted after 1 year? Or 2 years? Or 3 years?



According to the prediction analysis result,

→ Company No. 1 will be survived with 97.47% probability after 1 year.

→ However, Company No. 10 will be bankrupted with 85.53% probability after 2 years!

Next steps



- **Additional prediction of accurate date/month/year of bankruptcy**

- Applying Time series data to predict the precise moment of bankruptcy
- Q. When this company will be bankrupted?

Diversify

Advancing

- **Try another Ensemble model**

- Boosting method (e.g. Xgboost)
- Beneficial for high-bias data
- Compare with our current best model (i.e. by Bagging method) for further model enhancement

- **Real time monitoring available**

- Generate auto-updating dashboard
- Deployment of developed model with implementation of database
- No waiting time for reporting

Accelerate

Big data
Acceptable

- **Convert to Cloud based analysis**

- With big data analysis systems (e.g. Hadoop, HIVE, Apache)
- Deep learning approach available due to increase of data volume



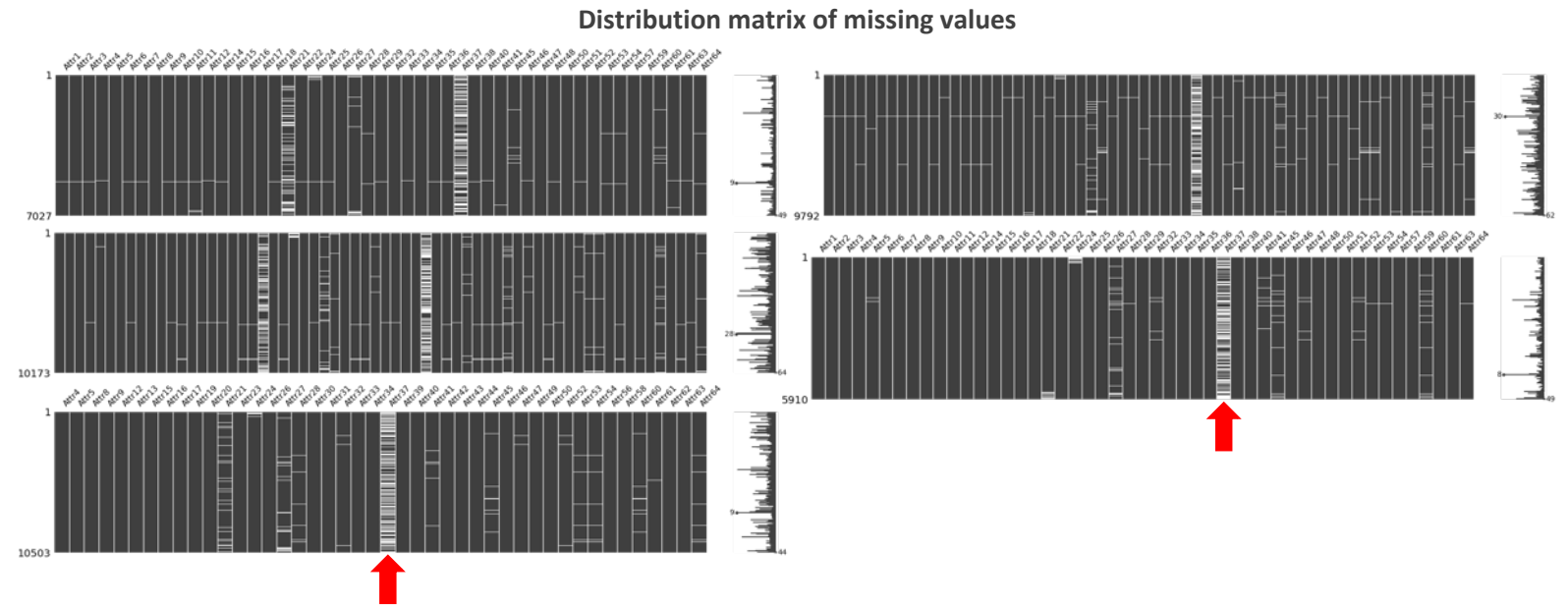
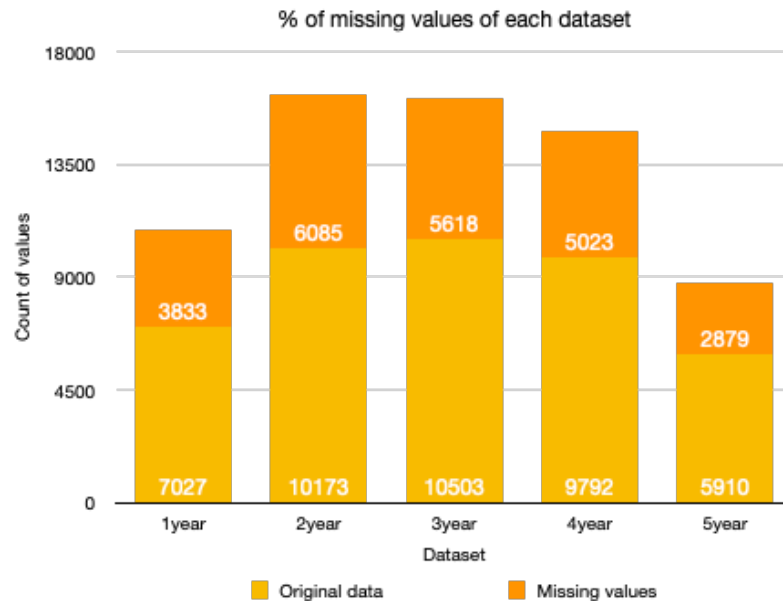
Appendix.

Results of data processing

1. Missing value analysis
2. Correlation analysis
3. Data balancing analysis
4. Feature selection

Appendix. 1. Missing value analysis

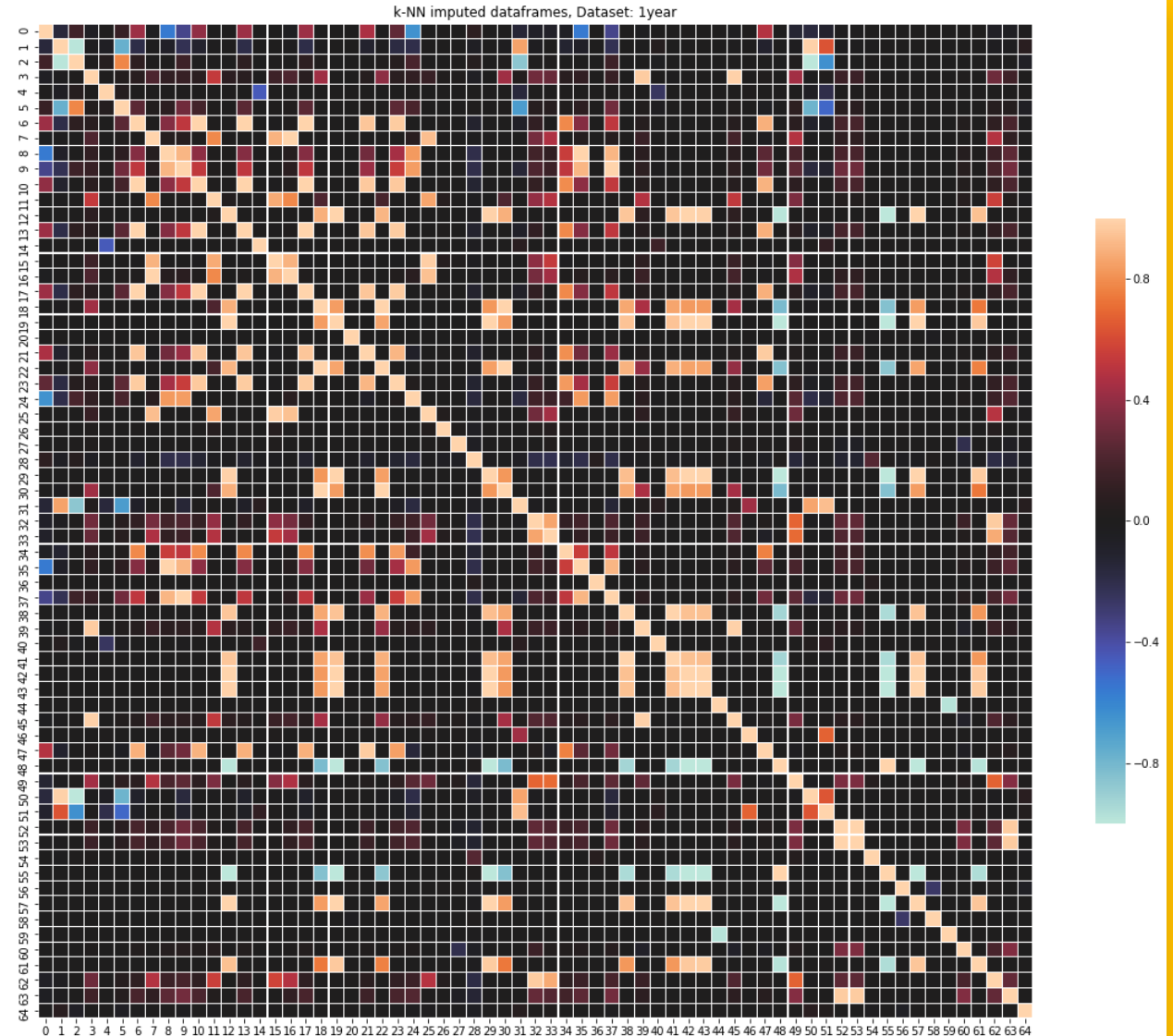
- Original dataset has high volume of missing values (53.99%)
 - ✓ Each dataset has around 50% of missing values (48.71 ~ 59.82%)
 - ✓ Most of missing values are concentrated on certain attributes (e.g. Attr 37 has 80.99% of missing value among the total missing value of whole dataset)



Appendix. 2.

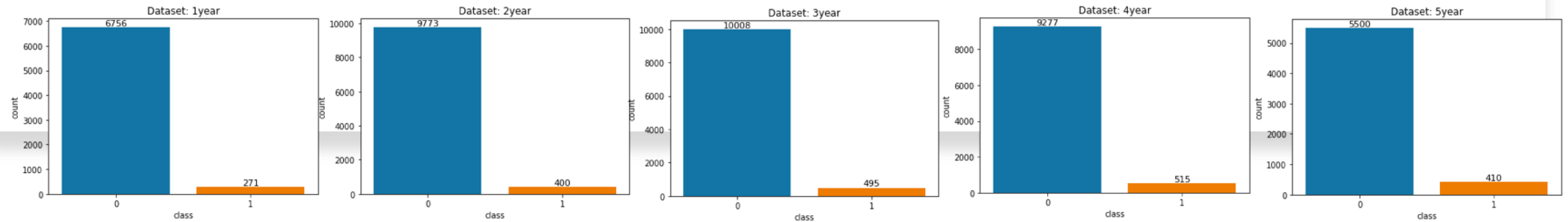
Correlation analysis

- How to know correlation from this heat map?
 - Dark area : No correlated cells
 - Red/Light Red : Positive correlated cells
 - Blue/Light Blue : Negative correlated cells
- How's the correlation of our dataset?
 - 39 out of 64 features(60.93% of data) shows high correlation over +/- 0.95
 - Highly correlated data(high bias)



Appendix. 3. Data balancing analysis

<Before : Highly imbalanced dataset>



Shape

6756

271

9773

400

10008

495

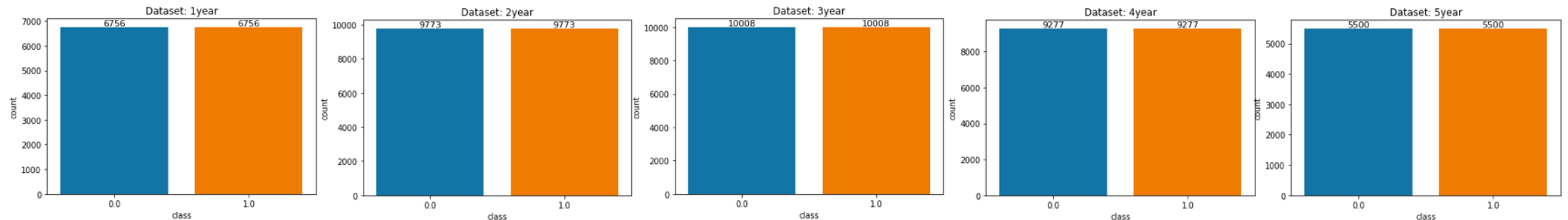
9277

515

5500

410

<After : Balanced dataset after SMOTE sampling>



Shape

6756

6756

9773

9773

10008

10008

9277

9277

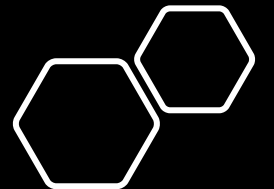
5500

5500

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
61	62	63	64								
FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE								

Appendix 4-1. Feature selection

- Dataset 1year
- TRUE : Feature selected (17)
- FALSE : Not selected(47)



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
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61	62	63	64								
FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE								

Appendix 4-2. Feature selection

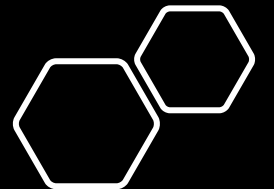
- Dataset 2year
- TRUE : Feature selected (18)
- FALSE : Not selected (46)



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25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
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61	62	63	64								
FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE								

Appendix 4-3. Feature selection

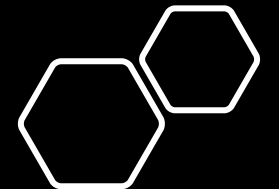
- Dataset 3year
- TRUE : Feature selected (17)
- FALSE : Not selected (47)



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13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE
61	62	63	64								
FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE								

Appendix 4-4. Feature selection

- Dataset 4year
- TRUE : Feature selected (25)
- FALSE : Not selected (39)



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE
61	62	63	64								
FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE								

Appendix 4-5. Feature selection

- Dataset 5year
- TRUE : Feature selected (28)
- FALSE : Not selected (36)

