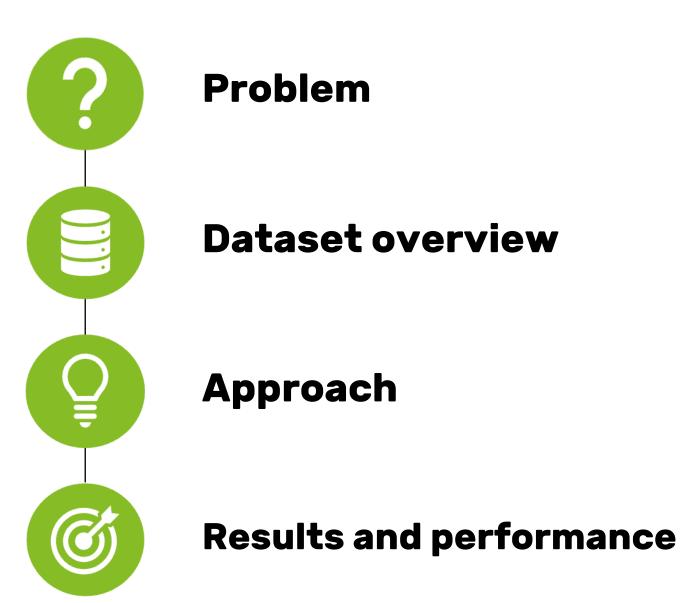


DRiM Challenge Deloitte

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Table of contents

This presentation includes a preliminary analysis of the variables, the forecasting models, and the performance of these





Problem

Problem

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Context

Bank wants to calculate the **default risk probability** of loan applicants based on their
financial history over all other financial institutes

Credit Risk parameter forecasting models

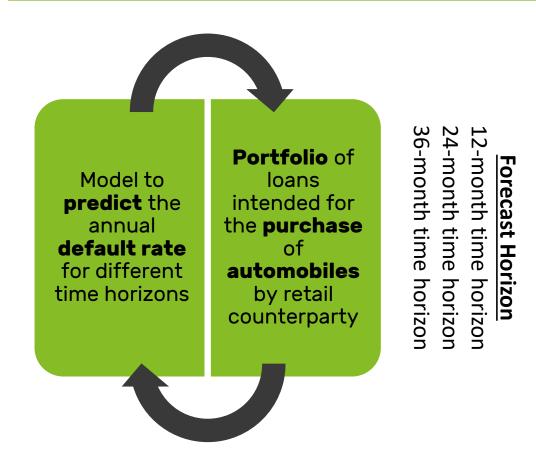


IFRS 9



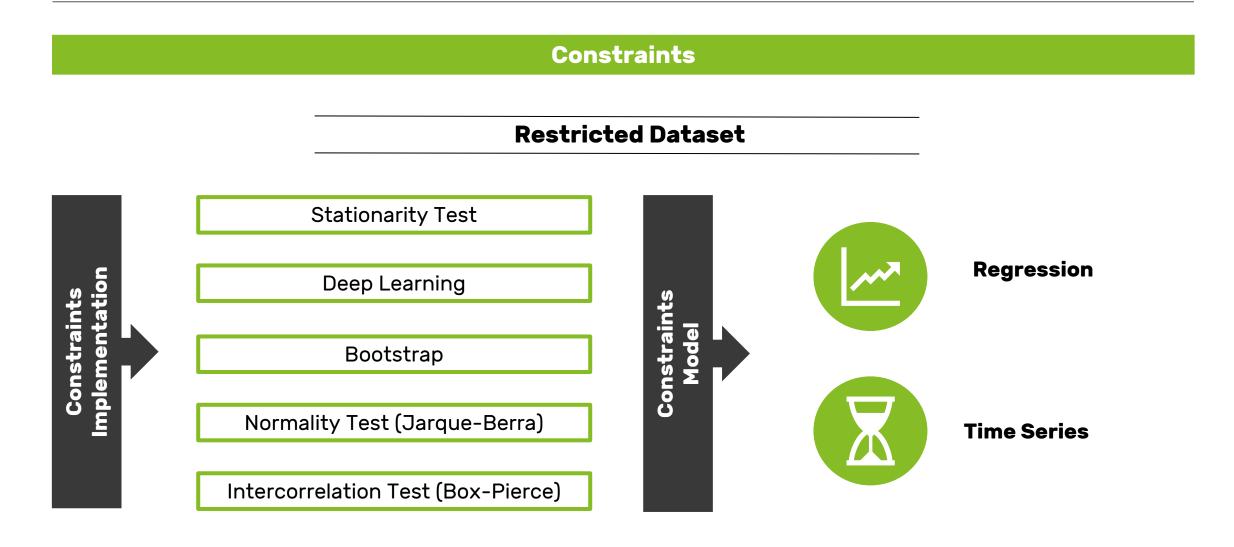
Credit-stress test systems

Goal



Problem

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Dataset Overview

Dataset Overview

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Internal Data

- 8 numerical variables including:
 - Award score
 - Time since last payment
 - Maximum duration of unpaid invoices
- 5 categorical variables including:
 - Type of housing
 - Civil status
 - Vehicule quality code

External Data

- 3 macroeconomic variables:
 - GDP
 - Annual inflation
 - Annual unemployment rate
- Additional macroeconomic variables:
 - CAC40 index
 - Exchange rate EURO/USD
 - ECB lending rate

Dataset Overview

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Feature selection w/ N_{variables} < (34 - period/3)*0.8

Naive approach

Graphical approach

Unsupervised method

Low variance method

Wrapper methods

Backward selection

Forward selection

Recursive feature elimination

Filter methods

Correlation analysis

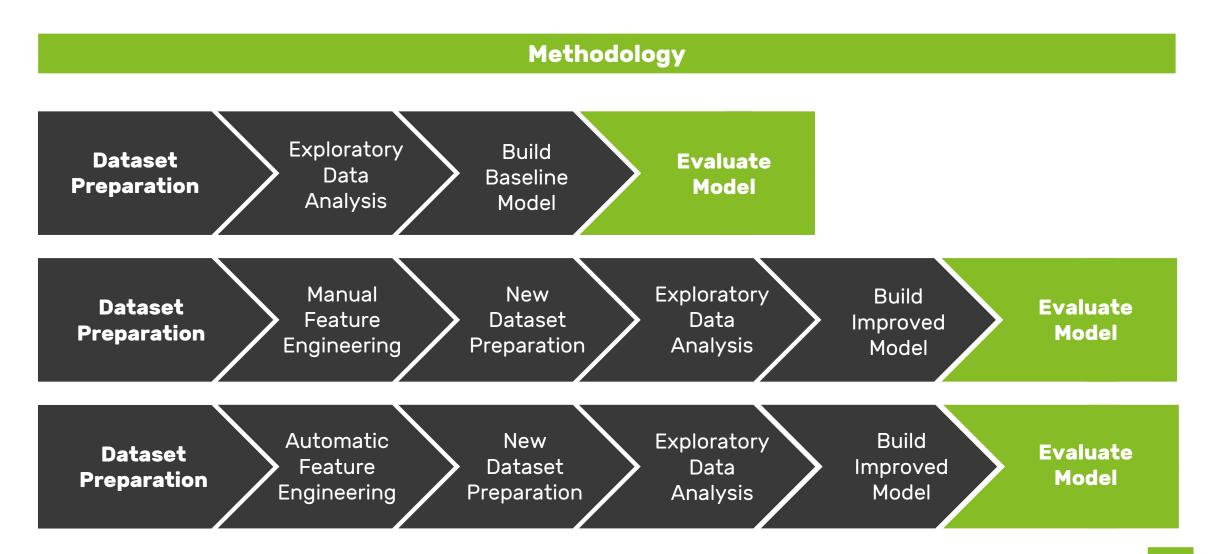
Kbest method



Approach

Approach

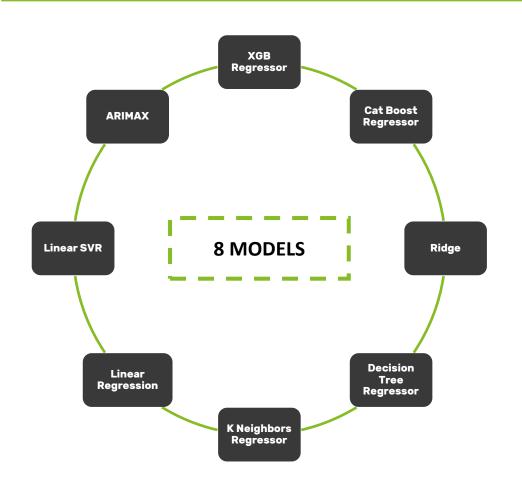
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Approach

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Models used



Model Formulas

Linear Regression

$$R = \min_{\omega}(\|X\omega - y\|_2^2)$$

Ridge Regression

$$R = \min_{\omega}(\|X\omega - y\|_2^2 + \alpha\|\omega\|_2^2)$$

Lasso

$$R = \min_{\omega} \left(\frac{1}{2n_{samples}} \|X\omega - y\|_{2}^{2} + \alpha \|\omega\|_{1} \right)$$

Elastic Net

$$R = \min_{\omega} \left(\frac{1}{2n_{samples}} \|X\omega - y\|_{2}^{2} + \alpha\rho \|\omega\|_{1} + \frac{\alpha(1-\rho)}{2} \|X\omega - y\|_{2}^{2} \right)$$



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Chronique CHR2

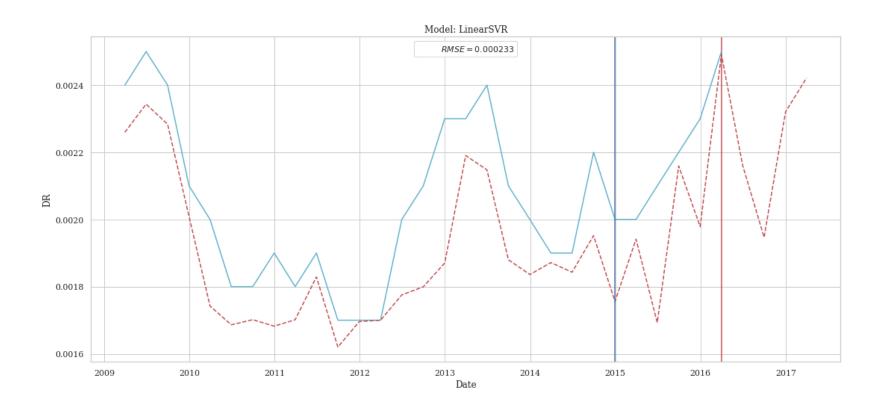
Machine Learning

<u>DATE</u>	<u>12-month</u>	24-month	<u>36-month</u>
Real Q1 2016	0,25%		
Theoretical Q1 2016	0,249%		
Real Q1 2015		0,25%	
Theoretical Q1 2015		0,20%	
Real Q1 2014			0,25%
Theoretical Q1 2014			0,2169%

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Chronique CHR2

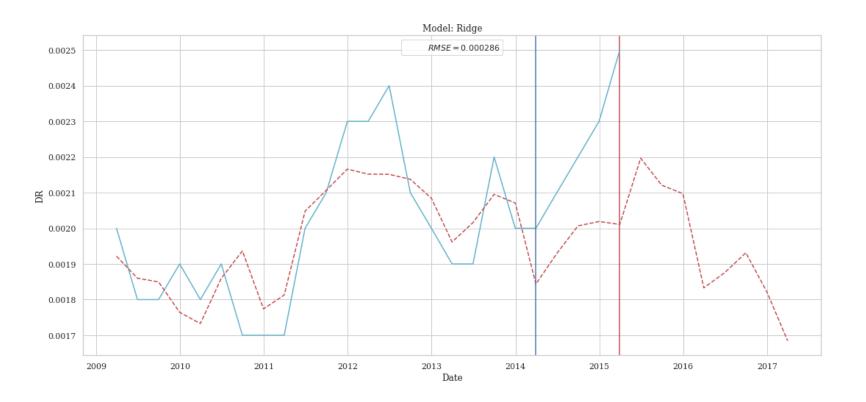
12-month forecast - Linear SVR Model w/ Sequential Forward Feature Selection



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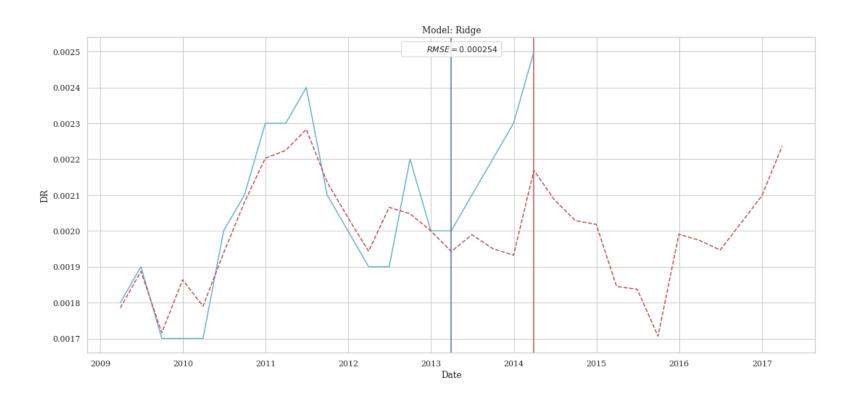
Chronique CHR2

24-month forecast - Ridge Model w/ Tree-Based Feature Selection



Chronique CHR2

36-month forecast - Ridge Model w/ Low Variance Feature Selection



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Chronique CHR8

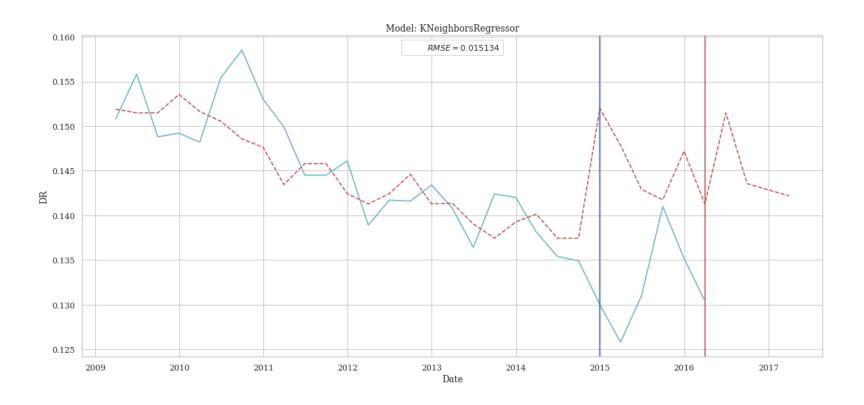
Machine Learning

<u>DATE</u>	<u>12-month</u>	24-month	<u>36-month</u>
Real Q1 2016	13,04%		
Theoretical Q1 2016	14,36%		
Real Q1 2015		13,04%	
Theoretical Q1 2015		12,46%	
Real Q1 2014			13,04%
Theoretical Q1 2014			13,93%

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Chronique CHR8

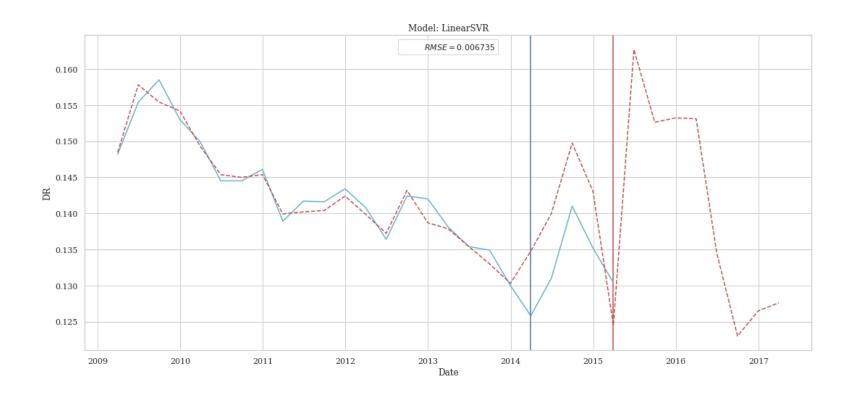
12-month forecast - Kneighbors Regressor Model w/ SelectFromModel Feature Selection



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Chronique CHR8

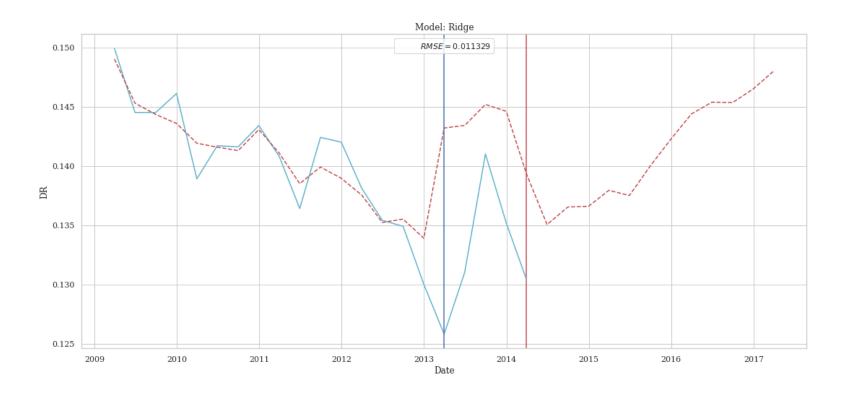
24-month forecast - Linear SVR Model w/ Tree-based Feature Selection



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Chronique CHR8

36-month forecast – Ridge Model w/ Kbest Feature Selection



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Chronique Totale

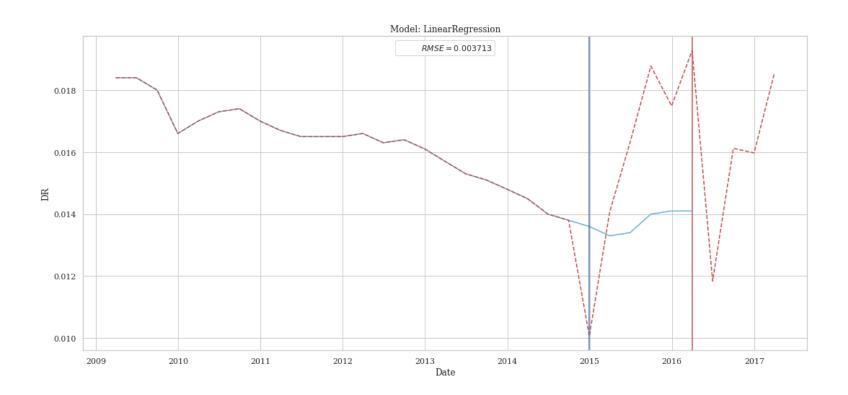
Machine Learning

<u>DATE</u>	<u>12-month</u>	24-month	<u>36-month</u>
Real Q1 2016	1,41%		
Theoretical Q1 2016	1,93%		
Real Q1 2015		1,41%	
Theoretical Q1 2015		1,56%	
Real Q1 2014			1,41%
Theoretical Q1 2014			1,52%

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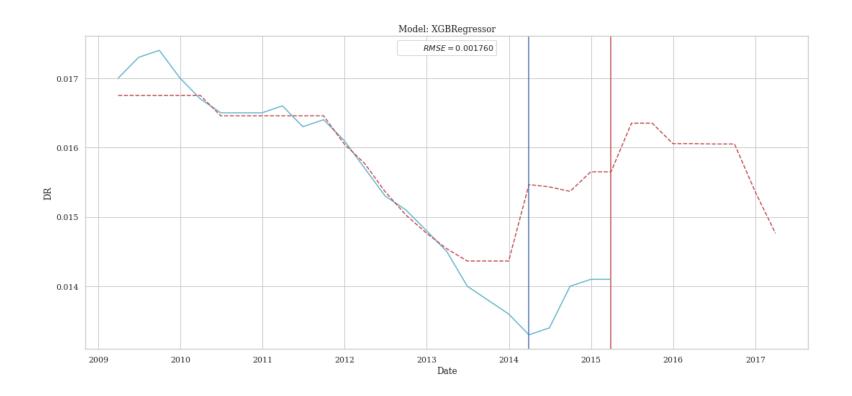
Chronique CHR Totale

12-months forecast - Linear Regression Model w/ Total Recursive Feature Selection



Chronique CHR Totale

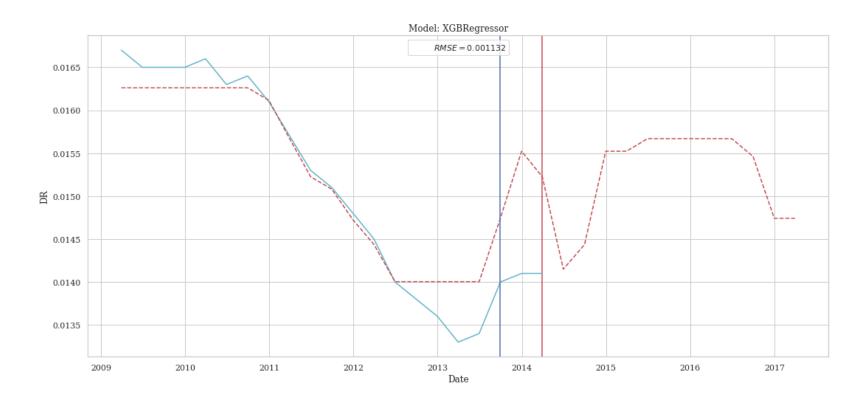
24-month forecast - XGB Regressor Model w/ Tree-Based Feature Selection



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Chronique CHR Totale

36-month forecast - XGB Regressor Model w/ Kbest Feature Selection



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Global Forecast Q1 2017

<u>DATE</u>	<u>12-month</u>	24-month	36-month
Chronique CHR2	0,244%	0,168%	0,223%
Chronique CHR8	14,36%	12,91%	14,8%
Chronique CHR Totale	1,85%	1,48%	1,472%

Conclusion

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