Corporate Bankruptcy Prediction with Ensemble Methods

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Overview

Objective: Analyze Polish corporate financial data spanning 2000-2013 to predict bankruptcy

Goals of Analysis:

- 1. Make a good-integrity model to predict corporate bankruptcy
- 2. Determine the most important features as decided by our model

Data

- Set from Emerging Markets Information Service via UCI Machine Learning Repository
- 10,503 data-points (Polish companies)
- 64 features (various performance ratios)



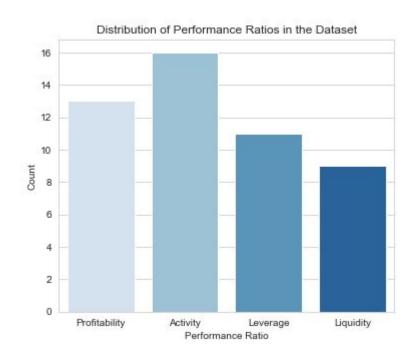


A Euromoney Institutional Investor company



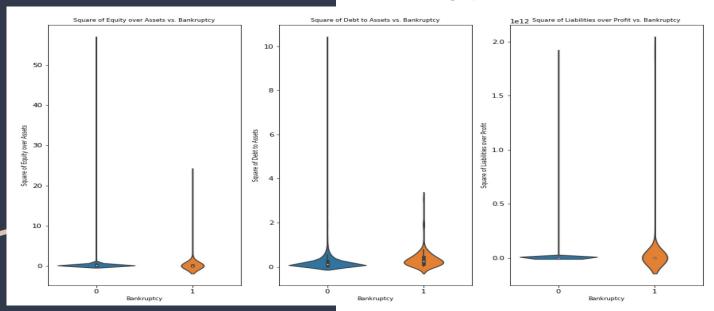
Understanding Performance Ratios

- Profitability
 - Asses revenue relative to costs, assets, and equity
- Activity
 - Measure of how efficiently a company is using its assets to generate sales
- Leverage
 - Asses debts relative to capital and assets
- Liquidity
 - Asses how liquid a company's assets are relative to its debts



Data Cleaning and Feature Engineering

- *Cleaning:* Drop null values, convert all features to numerics, rename columns
- *Feature Engineering:* Squares of top three important features (based on correlation to target)



Modeling Methodology

- 1. Test / train split
- Create KNN, Logistic Regression,
 Decision Tree, and Random Forest models
- 3. Tune hyperparameters
- 4. Create ensembles
- 5. Judge models against:
 - F1-Scores (take into account class imbalance)
 - Precision (discourage false positives)

Results

Logistic Regression, Decision Tree, Random Forest ensemble performs best

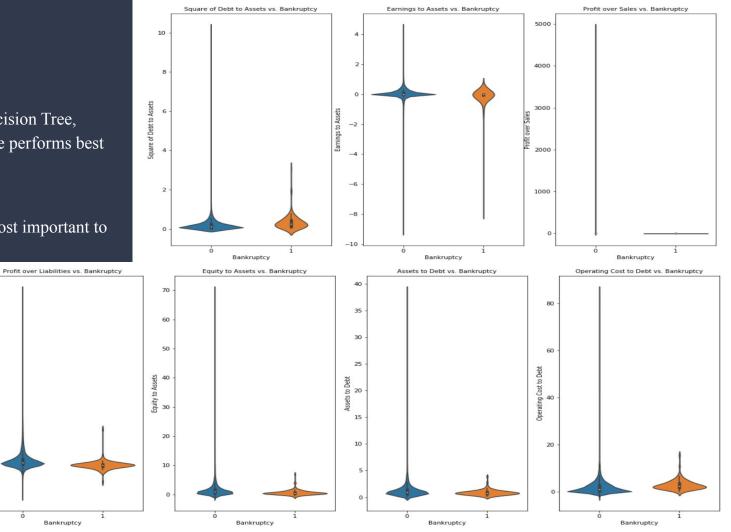
F1-Score: **0.941**

Accuracy: 0.997

Precision: 1.0

7 features found to be most important to overall model

Bankruptcy



Conclusion and Next Steps

Leverage and liquidity as top bankruptcy predictors.

- 3/7 important features are leverage ratios
- 2/7 important features are liquidity ratios

→ High Leverage + Low Liquidity = High Chance of Going Bankrupt

Looking forward...

- Expand data set globally beyond Poland
- Use more recent data
- Webscrape hard-to-find U.S. bankruptcy data