



Bankruptcy

How to pick a winning investment

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Why a better classification model matters for investors

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Compare various modeling strategies and future efforts

01 Objective

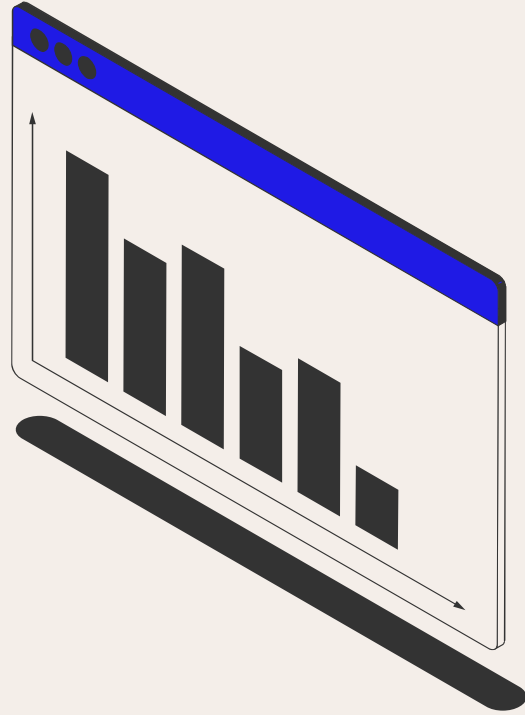
We have been contracted to advise a hedge fund looking to add prudent investments to their portfolio. The client is risk-averse.

We will build a classification model that predicts whether a company will succeed or go bankrupt in order to better advise our client which companies to invest with and which to avoid.



02

Exploratory data analysis of bankruptcy



The dataset

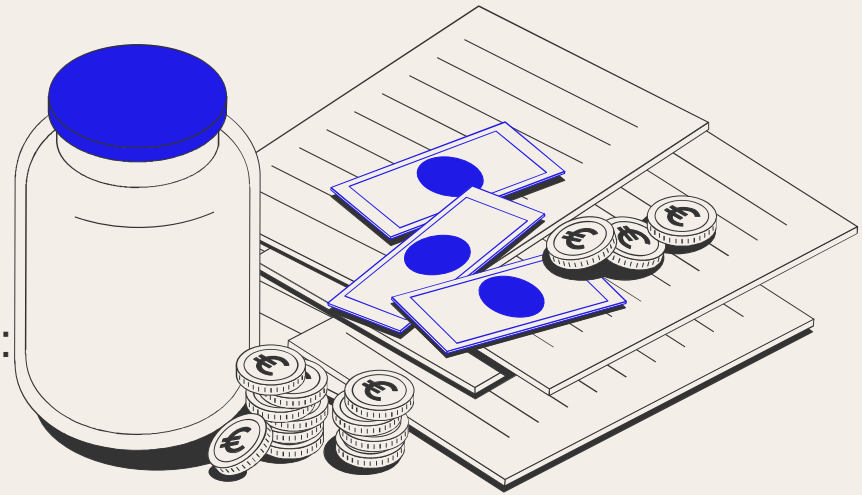
US Company Bankruptcy Prediction Dataset (1999 - 2018)

- 8,971 distinct companies:
 - 8,362 are in business “alive”
 - 609 are bankrupt
- 18 financial health features such as:

Total assets

Earnings before interest and taxes

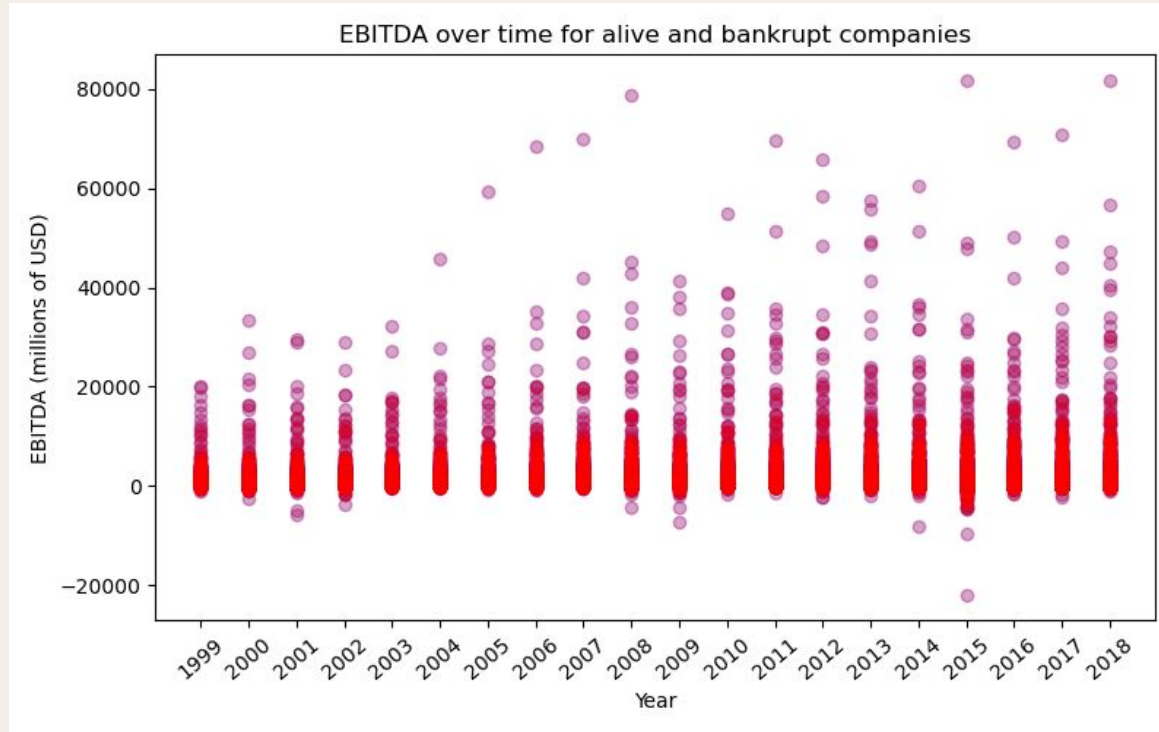
Total long-term debt



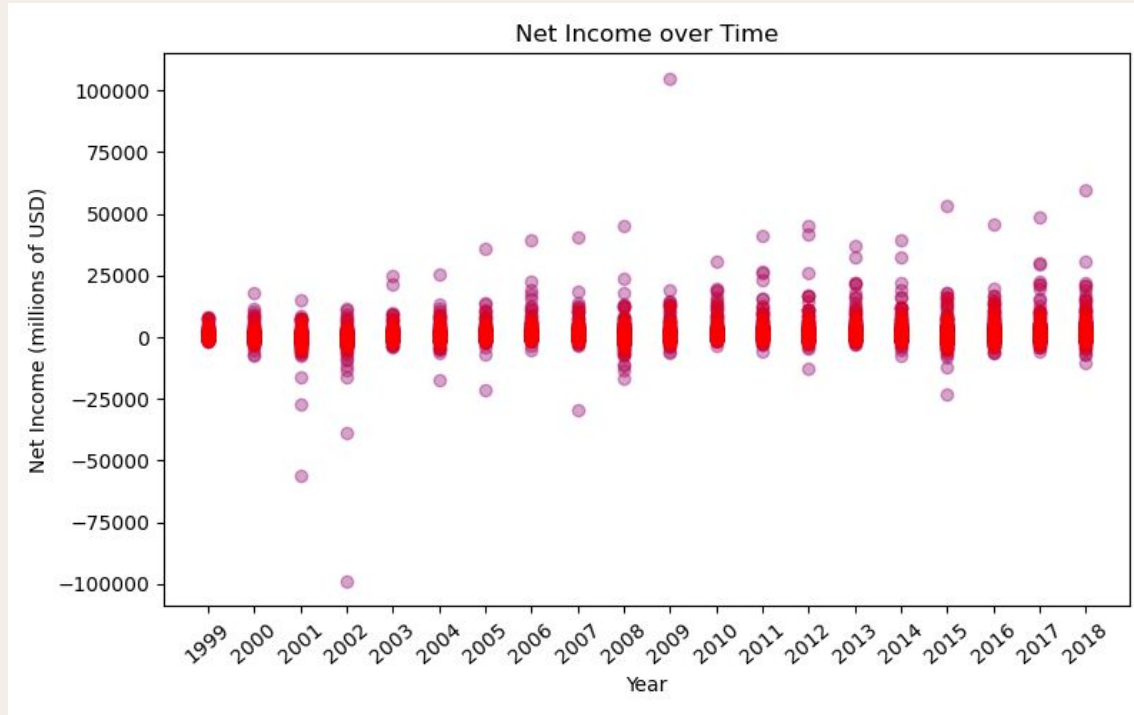
Link to dataset:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/utkarshx27/american-companies-bankruptcy-prediction-dataset>

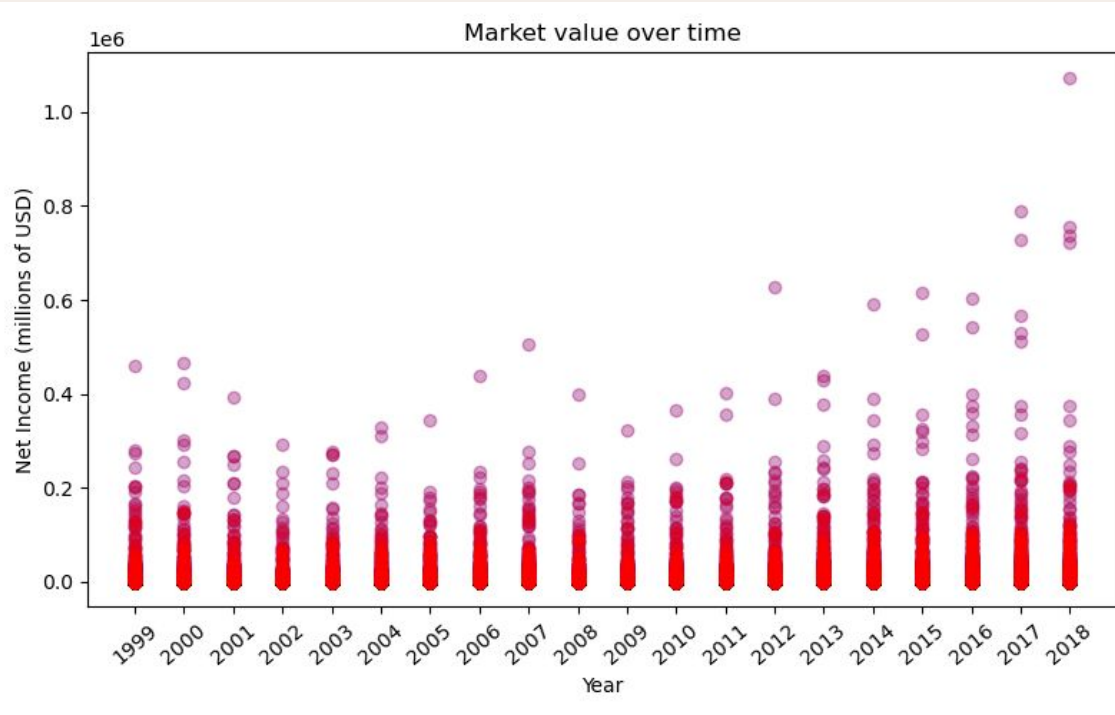
The relationship between **EBITDA** and bankruptcy



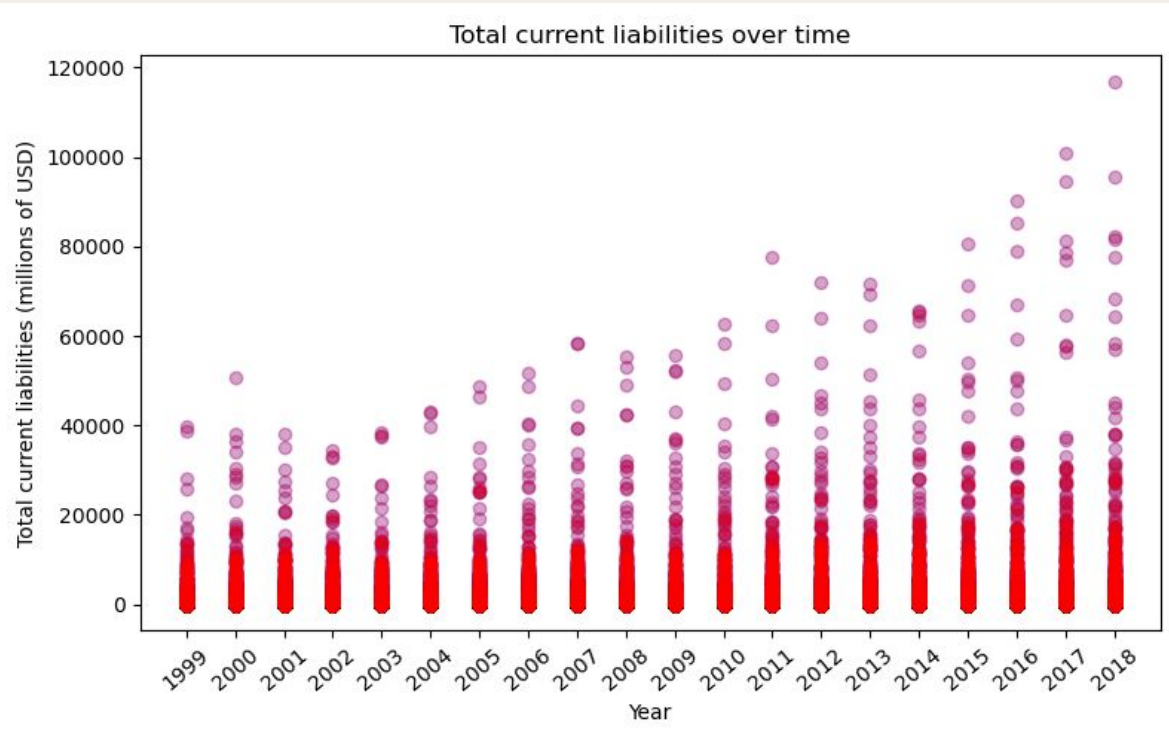
The relationship between **Net income** and bankruptcy



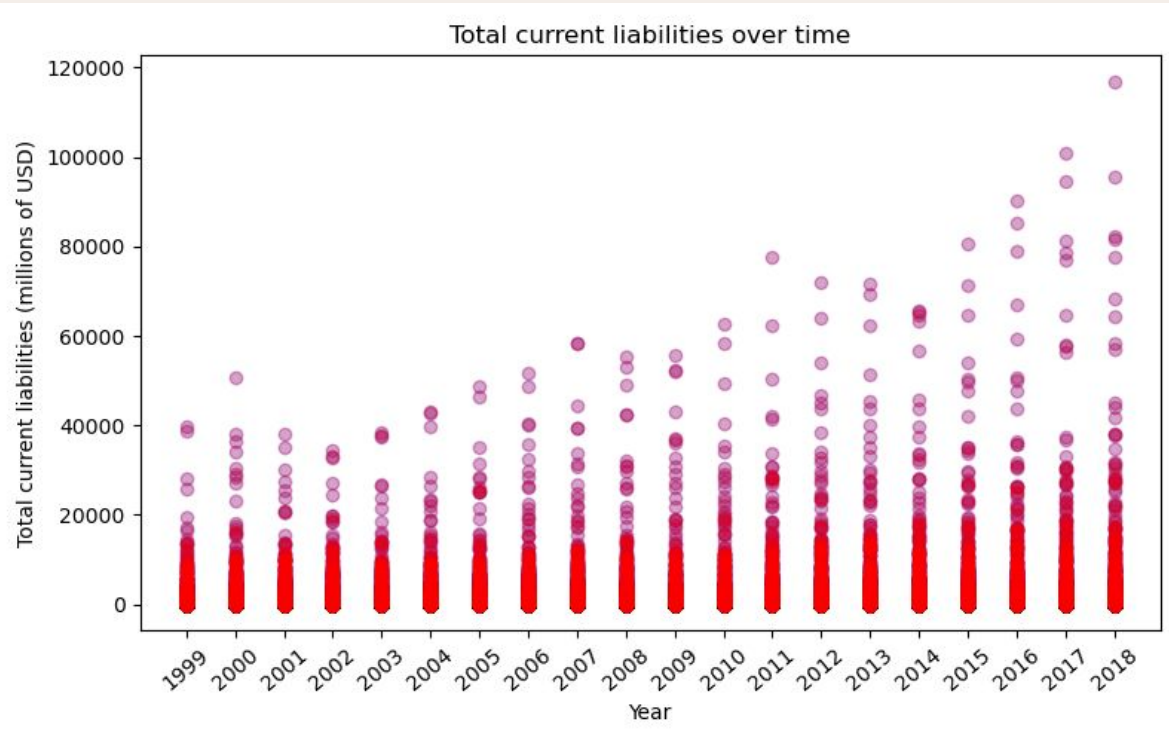
The relationship between market value and bankruptcy



The relationship between **total liabilities** and bankruptcy

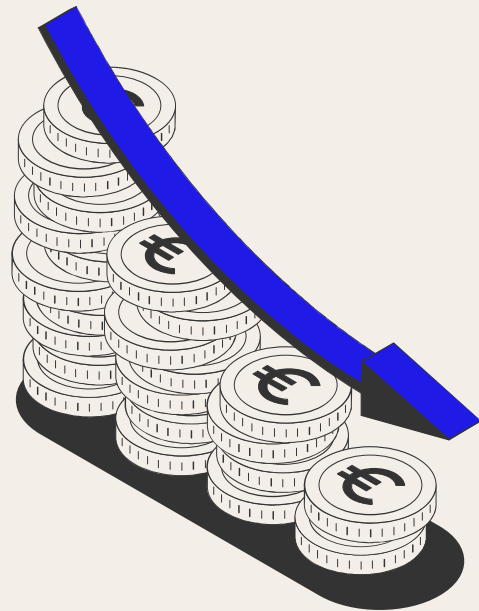


The relationship between operating costs and bankruptcy



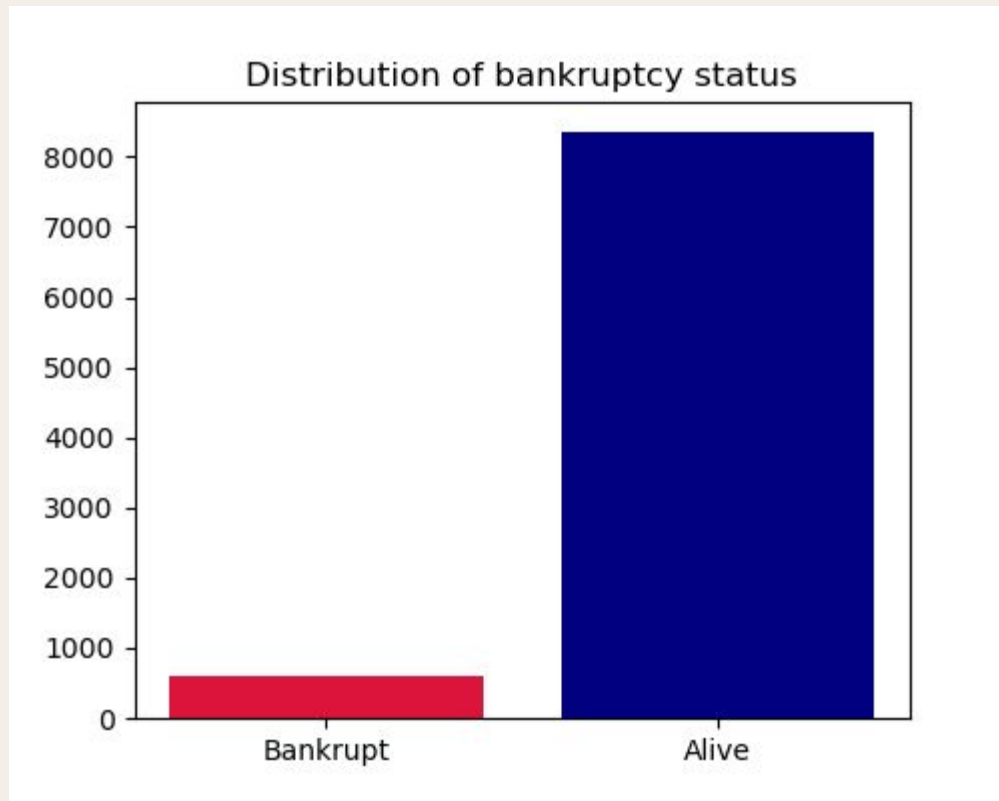
03

Tree models for classification



Handling imbalanced classes

Correcting class imbalances before training a model is important to reduce bias, improve generalization, ensure accurate performance metrics, and facilitate better decision-making.



Random Forest + RandomSearchCV

Test set accuracy: 0.9407

**Precision (TP / (TP + FP)):
23%**

**Recall (TP / (TP + FN)):
64%**

True Positive	False Positive
310	995
172	18194
False Negative	True Negative

Random Forest

Feature Importances:

X8 Market value	0.092
X15 Retained Earnings	0.073
X6 Net Income	0.071
X3 Depreciation and amortization	0.067
X7 Total Receivables	0.063

XGBoost

Test set accuracy XGBoost: 0.9395

**Precision ($TP / (TP + FP)$):
35%**

Recall ($TP / (TP + FN)$): 57%

True Positive	False Positive
459	846
345	18021
False Negative	True Negative

XGBoost

Feature Importances:

X15 Retained Earnings	2771
X8 Market value	2459
X3 Depreciation and amortization	2397

04

Neural networks for classification

