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Evaluated an alternative prediction model

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Key Findings

Compare various modeling strategies and future efforts

O3 Random Forest, XGBoost

How we trained and evaluated a prediction model

06 Next steps: Recursive Neural Networks

Model that handles time-series data well

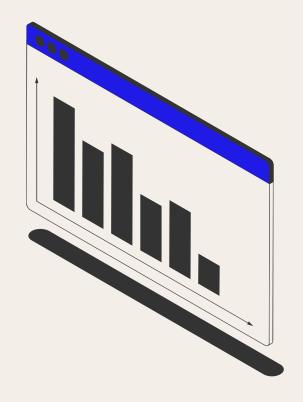
01 Objective

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.



Exploratory data analysis of bankruptcy



The dataset

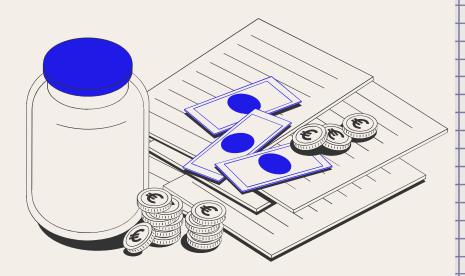
US Company Bankruptcy Prediction Dataset (1999 - 2018)

- 8,971 distinct companies:
 - 8,362 are in business "alive"
 - 609 are bankrupt
- **18 financial metrics** such as:

Total assets

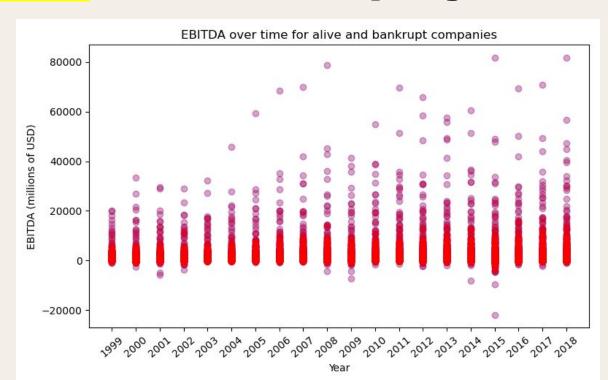
Earnings before interest and taxes

Total long-term debt

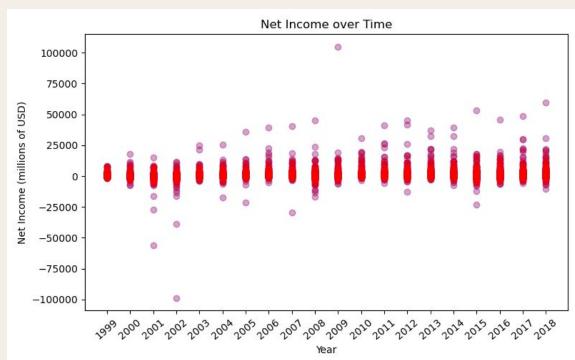


Link to dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ut karshx27/american-companies-ban kruptcy-prediction-dataset

The relationship between **EBITDA** and bankruptcy



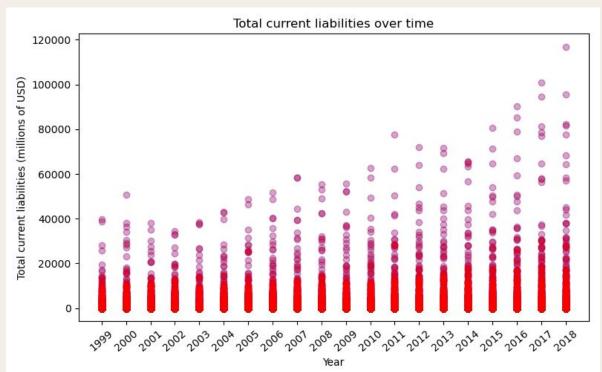
The relationship between **Net income** and bankruptcy



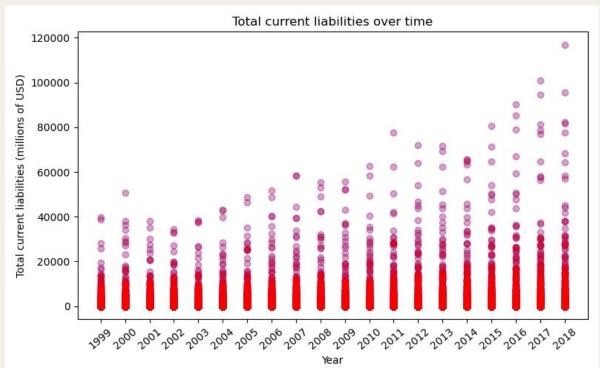
The relationship between market value and bankruptcy



The relationship between total liabilities and bankruptcy

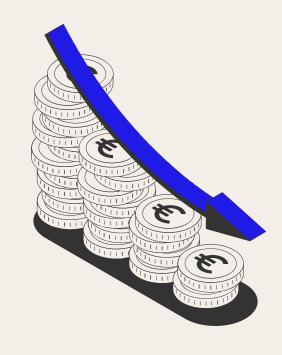


The relationship between operating costs and bankruptcy



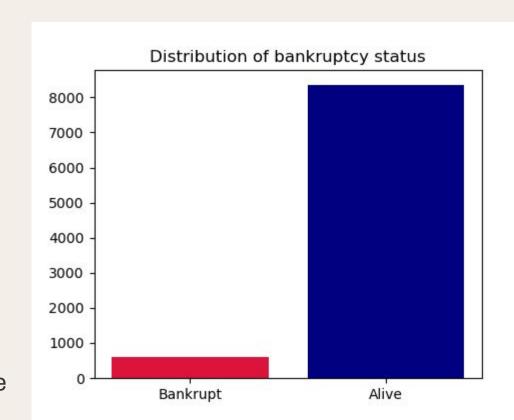
03

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%

Positive	Positive
310	995
172	18194

True

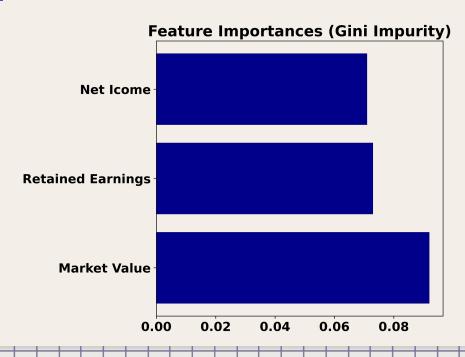
Negative

False

Negative

Random Forest

Feature Importances:



XGBoost

35%

Test set accuracy: 0.9395

Precision (TP / (TP + FP)):

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

True Positive	False Positive
459	846
345	18021

True

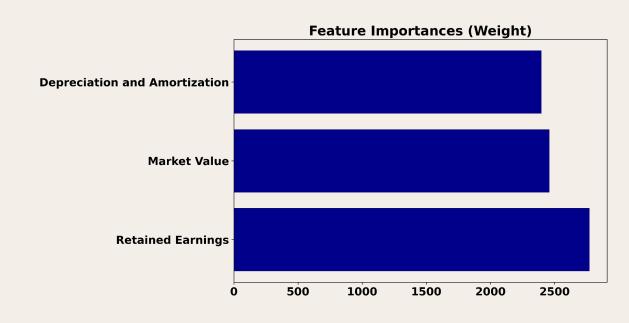
Negative

False

Negative

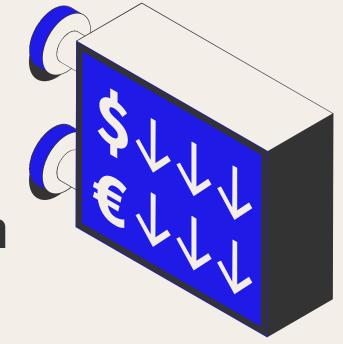
XGBoost

Feature Importances:



04

Neural networks Cor classification



Neural Network model

Test set accuracy: 0.8343

Precision (TP / (TP + FP)):

45%

Recall (TP / (TP + FN)):

19%

True Positive	False Positive
594	711
2549	15817

True

Negative

False

Negative

Recurrent Neural Network model

Explored LSTM, Dense, Dropout, BatchNormalization, and EarlyStopping to optimize

Only achieved Test set accuracy: 0.9025

05

Key Findings



Accuracy over baseline

