Accepted Manuscript

Bankruptcy prediction for SMEs using relational data

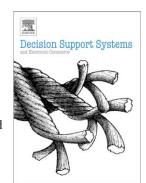
Ellen Tobback, Tony Bellotti, Julie Moeyersoms, Marija Stankova, David Martens

PII: S0167-9236(17)30138-0 DOI: doi:10.1016/j.dss.2017.07.004

Reference: DECSUP 12865

To appear in: Decision Support Systems

Received date: 5 January 2017 Revised date: 19 May 2017 Accepted date: 14 July 2017



Please cite this article as: Ellen Tobback, Tony Bellotti, Julie Moeyersoms, Marija Stankova, David Martens, Bankruptcy prediction for SMEs using relational data, *Decision Support Systems* (2017), doi:10.1016/j.dss.2017.07.004

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Bankruptcy prediction for SMEs using relational data

Ellen Tobback^{a,*}, Tony Bellotti^b, Julie Moeyersoms^a, Marija Stankova^a, David Martens^a

^aDepartment of Engineering Management, University of Antwerp, Belgium ^bDepartment of Mathematics, Imperial College London, UK

Abstract

Bankruptcy prediction has been a popular and challenging research area for decades. Most

prediction models are built using financial figures, stock market data and firm specific

variables. We complement such traditional low-dimensional data with high-dimensional

data on the company's directors and managers in the prediction models. This information

is used to build a network between small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), where two

companies are related if they share a director or high-level manager. A smoothed version of

the weighted-vote relational neighbour classifier is applied on the network and transforms

the relationships between companies into bankruptcy prediction scores, thereby assuming

that a company is more likely to file for bankruptcy if one of the related companies in

its network has already failed. An ensemble model is built that combines the relational

model's output scores with structured data and is applied on two data sets of Belgian

and UK SMEs. We find that the relational model gives improved predictions over a simple

financial model when detecting the riskiest firms. The largest performance increase is found

when the relational and financial data are combined, confirming the complementary nature

of both data types.

Keywords: Data mining; Relational data; Network analysis; Bankruptcy prediction; SME

*Corresponding author

Email address: ellen.tobback@uantwerpen.be (Ellen Tobback)

Preprint submitted to Elsevier

July 17, 2017

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4972375

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4972375

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>