Workshop on "Big Data & Machine Learning Applications for Central Banks"

October 22nd 2019

Centro Carlo Azeglio Ciampi

Institutional sector classification

A Machine Learning Application

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Dipartimento IT







authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Bank of Italy.

Problem statement

Given

a set of **features** of a company

Numeric and non-numeric: name, number of employees, balance sheet data, whether publicly held or not, etc.

Determine

the appropriate **SAE** code to assign to it

SAE="SETTORE DI ATTIVITA' ECONOMICA" is a code defined by Circ. 140/97 meant to cluster companies into one of 116 "institutional sectors" (e.g., public institution, productive company, financial holding, etc.)

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Machine Learning approach

We start from existing **data**; a "**machine learning model**" is trained from companies already labeled (by hand); on the basis of this "past experience" it learns to predict what SAE any new company belongs to





Provided

the machine is given several (**tens of thousands** of) **prior samples** of correctly labeled companies

Why and when should ML help here?



Machine Learning approach





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AS-IS: Who classifies companies into SAEs?

Type of company	Classified by Institution	Data trustworthiness	
Public Administrations	ISTAT	authoritative	
Supervised Entities	Bank of Italy	authoritative	
Other (Productive Companies, non-supervised Companies, etc)	Financial Intermediaries	may be: incorrect inconsistent stale missing (~30%)	fix spot update autofill

Why and when should ML help here?



Machine Learning approach

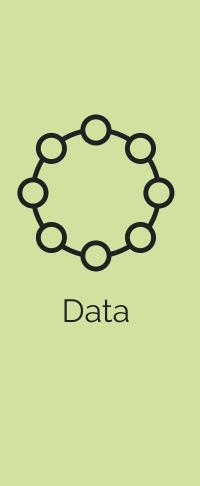


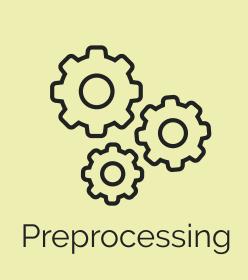


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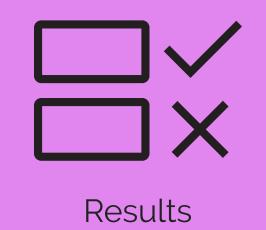










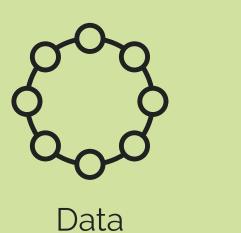


Data

Preprocessing

Original datasets

Dataset	#	Origin
Anagrafe Soggetti	42 M	Bank of Italy
Listed Companies	1 K	Bank of Italy
ATECO	3.6 M	Ag. Entrate
Balance Sheet et al.	2.2 M	CERVED
Info Imprese	2.2 M	INFOCAMERE



Preprocessing Feature extraction Imbalanced learning

Classification

Results

Original datasets

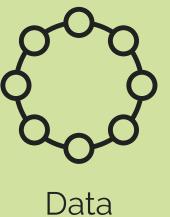


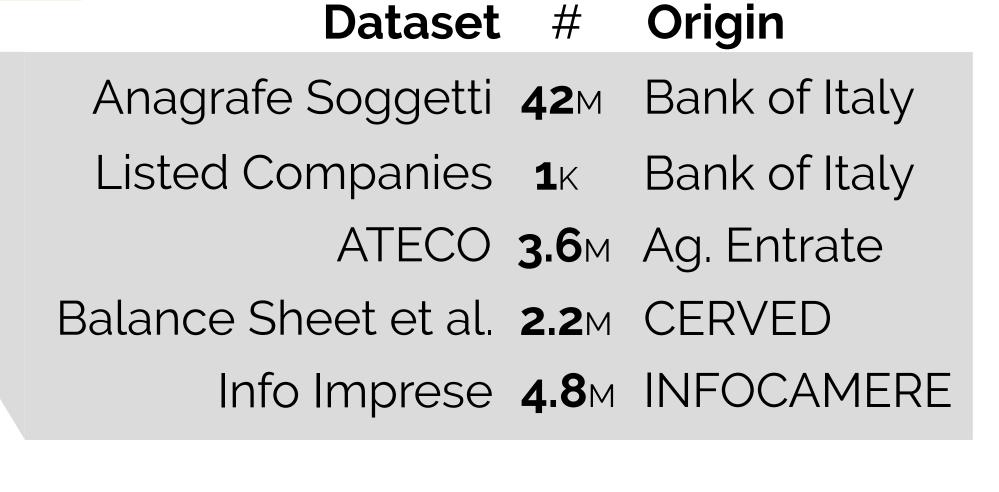
Platform

Dataset # Origin

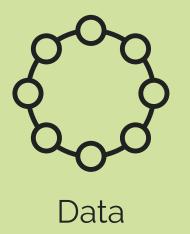
Anagrafe Soggetti 42M Bank of Italy
Listed Companies 1K Bank of Italy
ATECO 3.6M Ag. Entrate

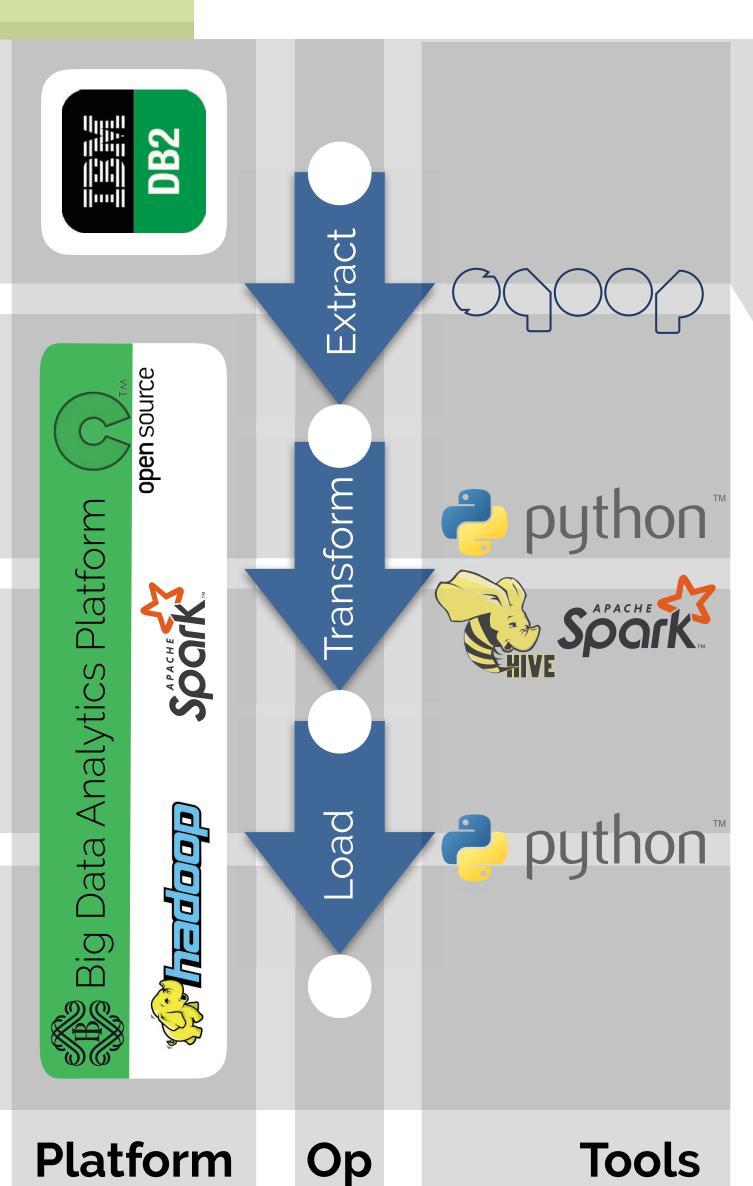
Balance Sheet et al. 2.2M CERVED
Info Imprese 4.8M INFOCAMERE











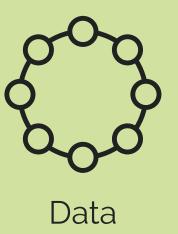
Dataset # Origin

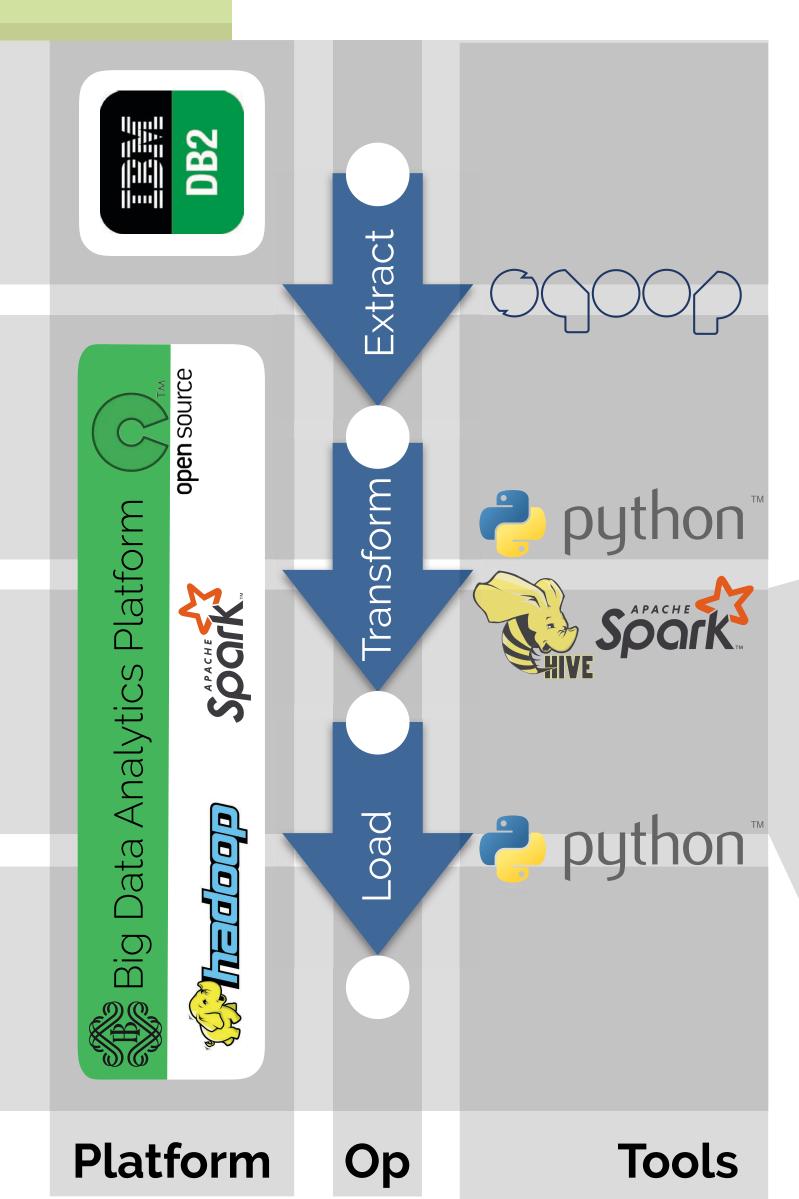
Anagrafe Soggetti 42M Bank of Italy
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Info Imprese 4.8_M INFOCAMERE





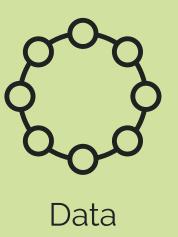
Input to ML machinery

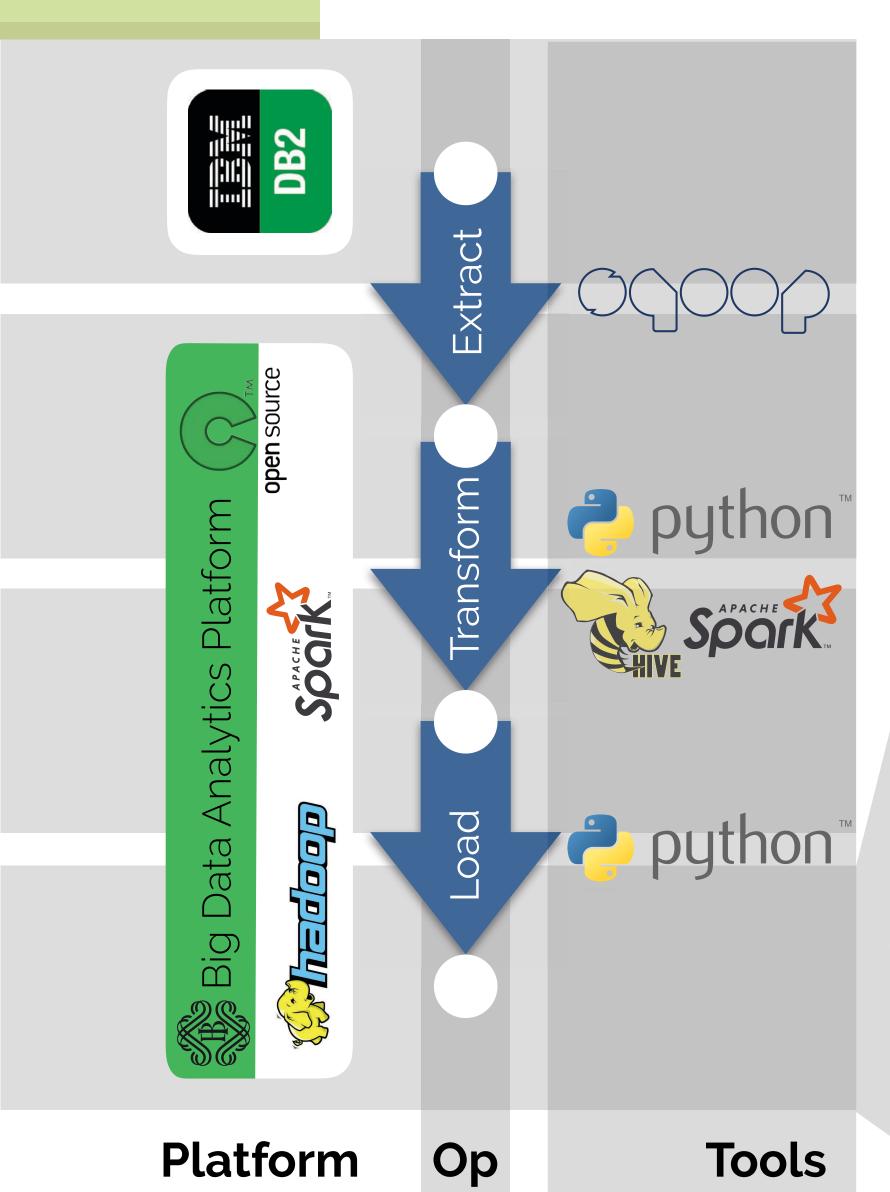
Single text file

1.4 m records, 400 mBytes

Each record contains info about:

- a. Company structure
- **b**. Balance sheet
- c. Other info
- d. SAE





Inside the ML machinery, for each company

Company structure

- **15** numeric features
- Num. of employees
- ▶ PA-owned shares
- **.....**

Other info

- 3 structured features
 - Listed (y/n)
 - ▶ ATECO
- Comune

Balance sheet

- **14 numeric** features
- Share capital
- ▶ Personnel costs
- **.....**

Name & notes

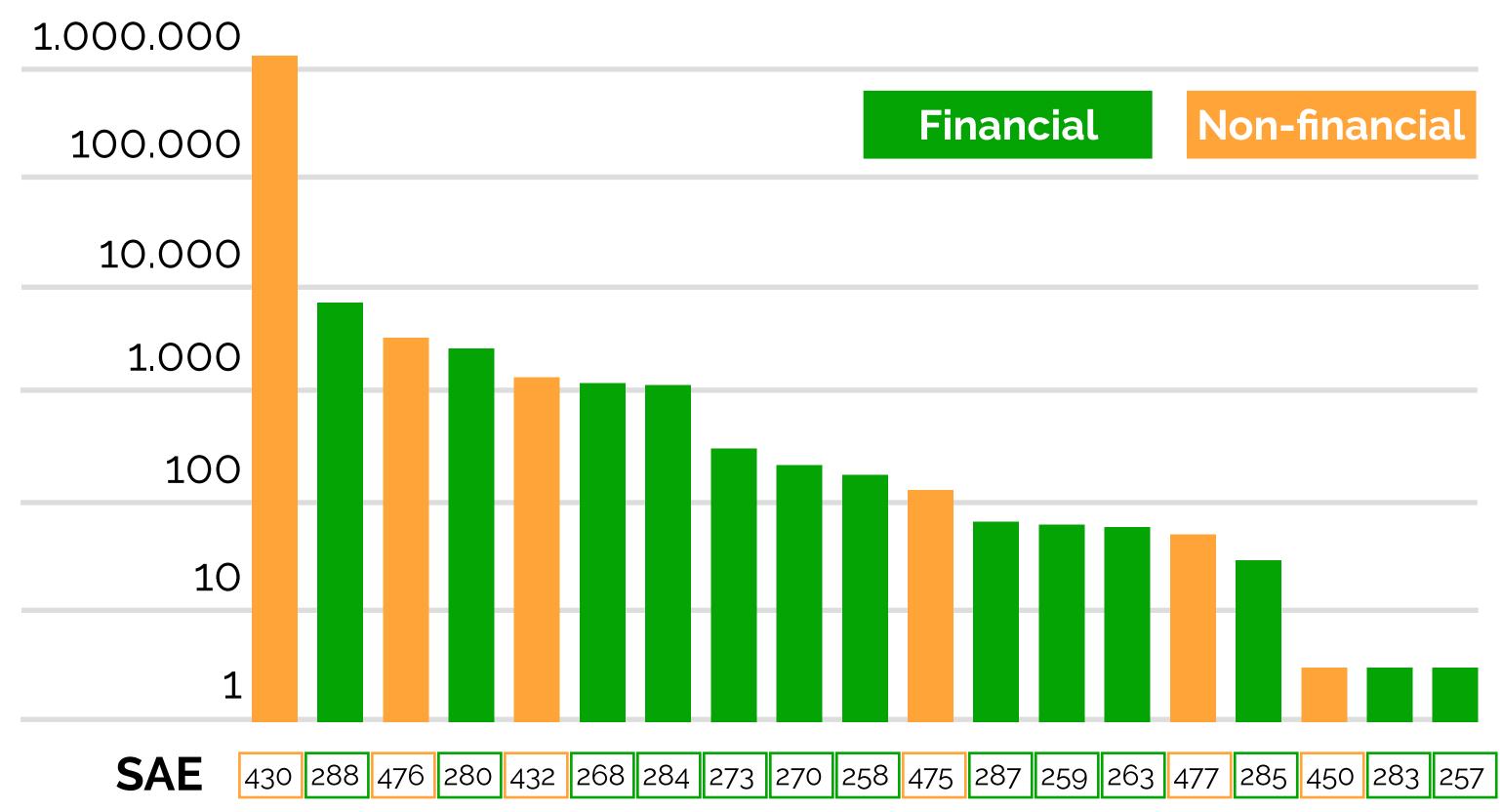
- 2 textual features
- company name
- balance notes

SAE

Preprocessing Feature extraction Imbalanced learning

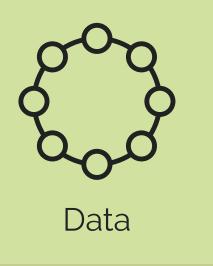
SAE: (Un)balanced data





Classification

Results



Preprocessing

Feature extraction Imbalanced learning

Classification

Results



Specific w.r.t data type

Dealing with Missing

Structured Data

Normalization

Try to fix or infer:

- Use "zero" or average value
- Regression on other variables
- · etc.

(un)structured Data

Lemmatization Stemming Dictionary-checking

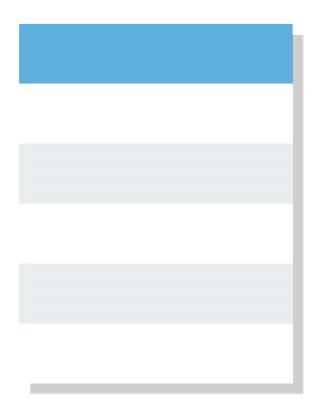
Ignore

It is textual and can be divided:

- company denomination (always present)
- **balance notes** (missing in almost 50% of the dataset)



Types of features



Data

Preprocessing

Imbalanced learning

Classification

Results



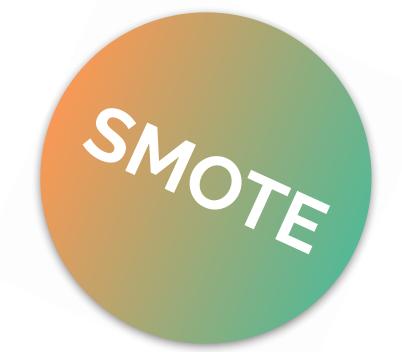
A couple of unbalanced classes

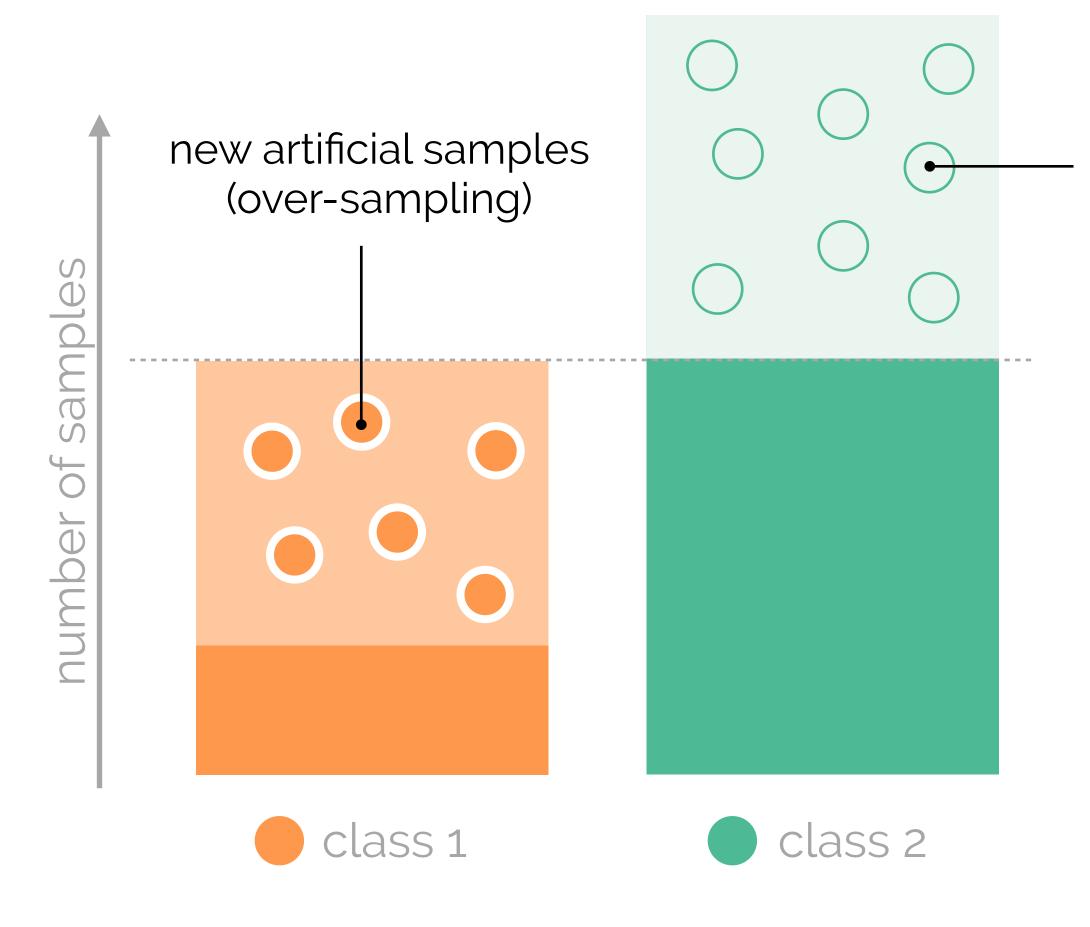




Under-sampling & over-sampling





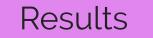


removed samples (under-sampling)



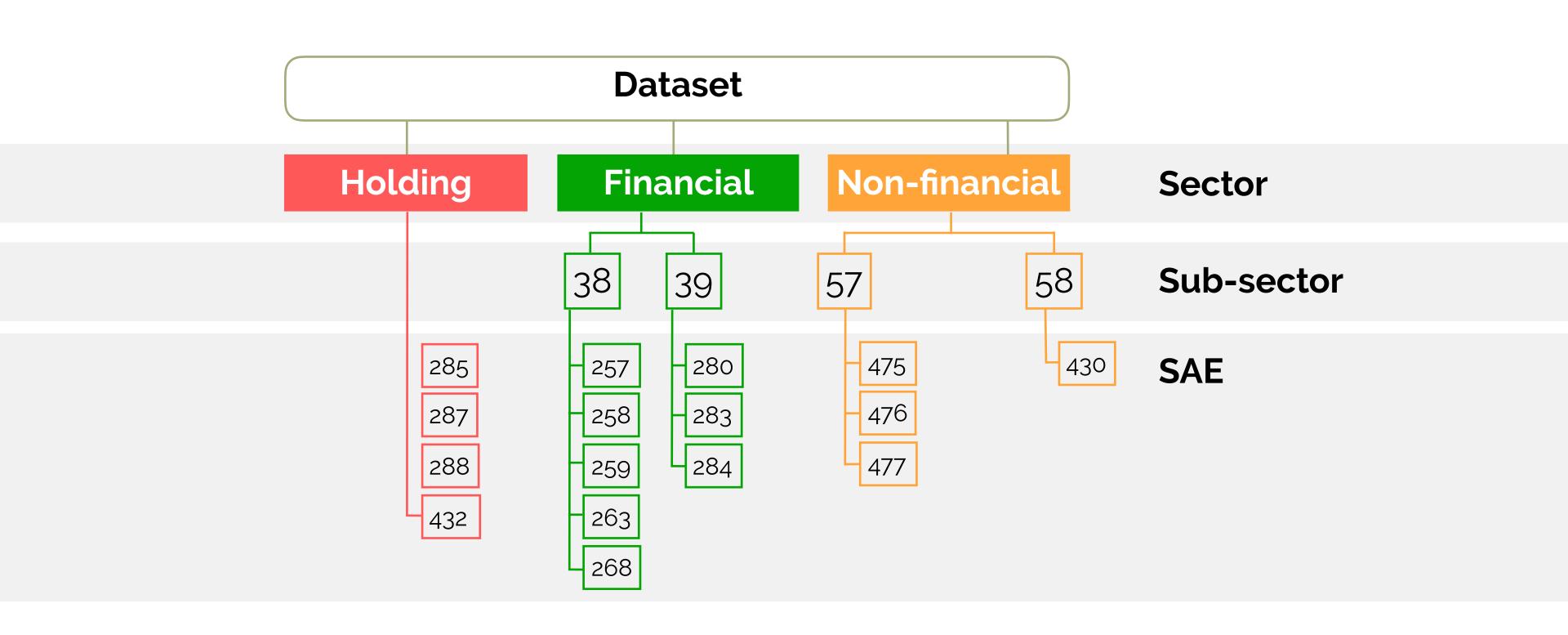


Results



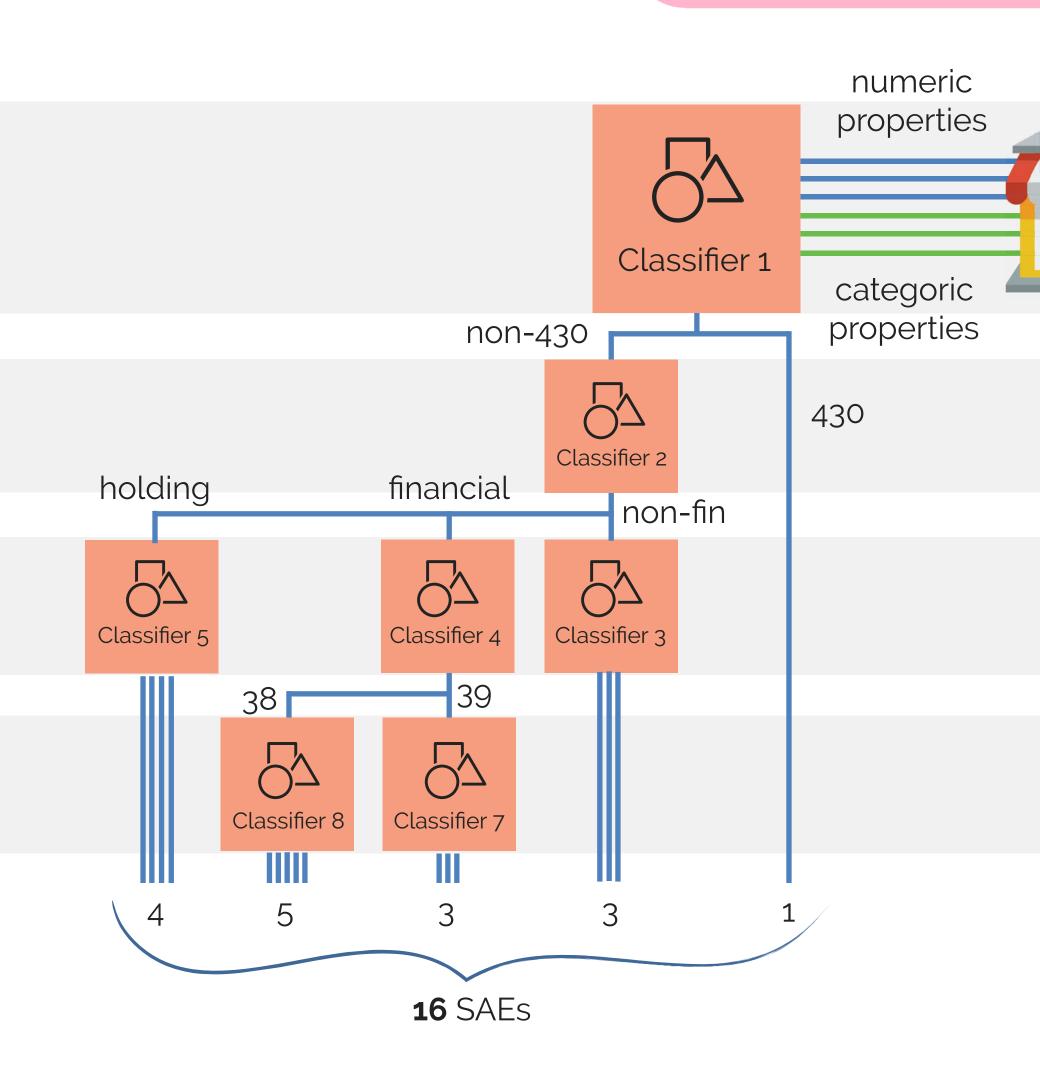






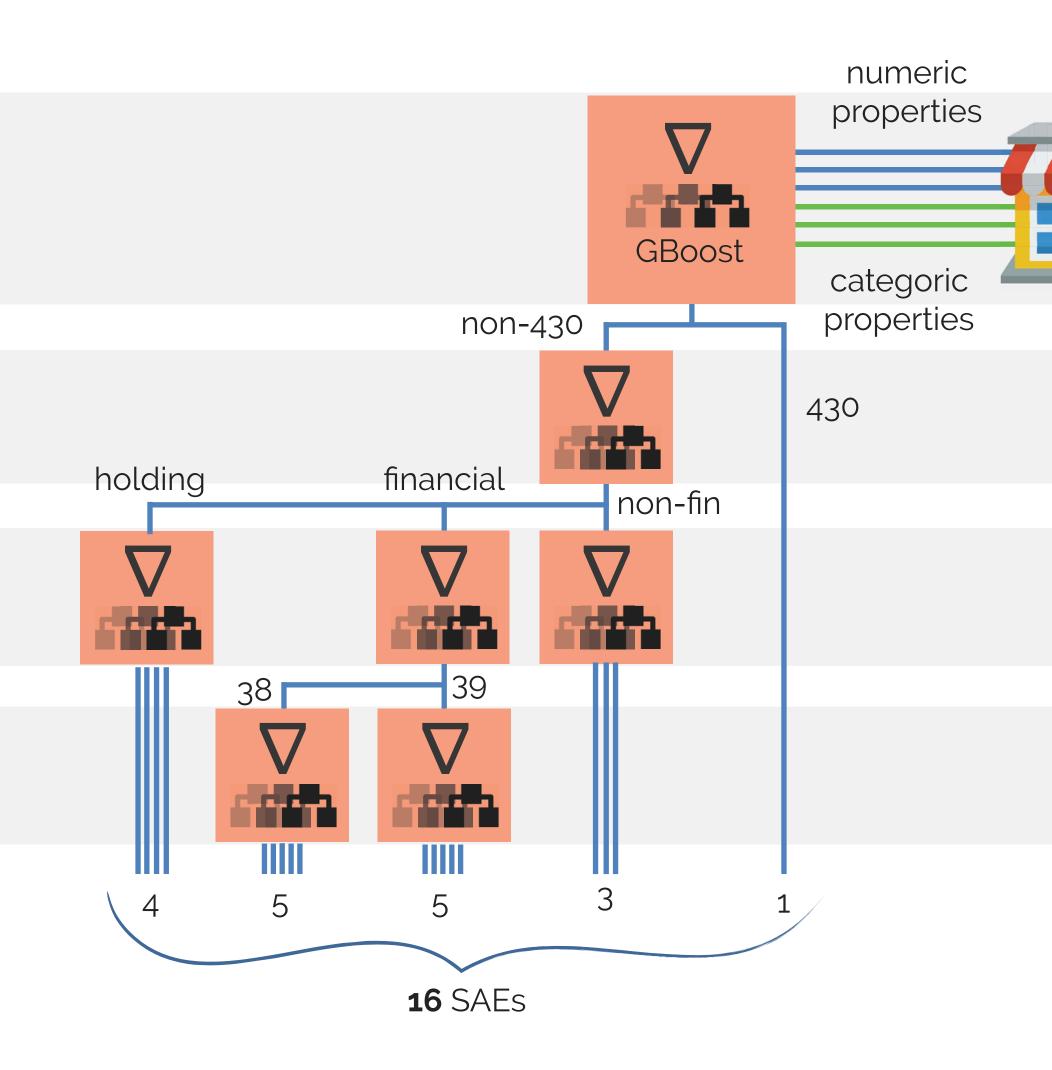
Classifier hierarchy





Classifier hierarchy

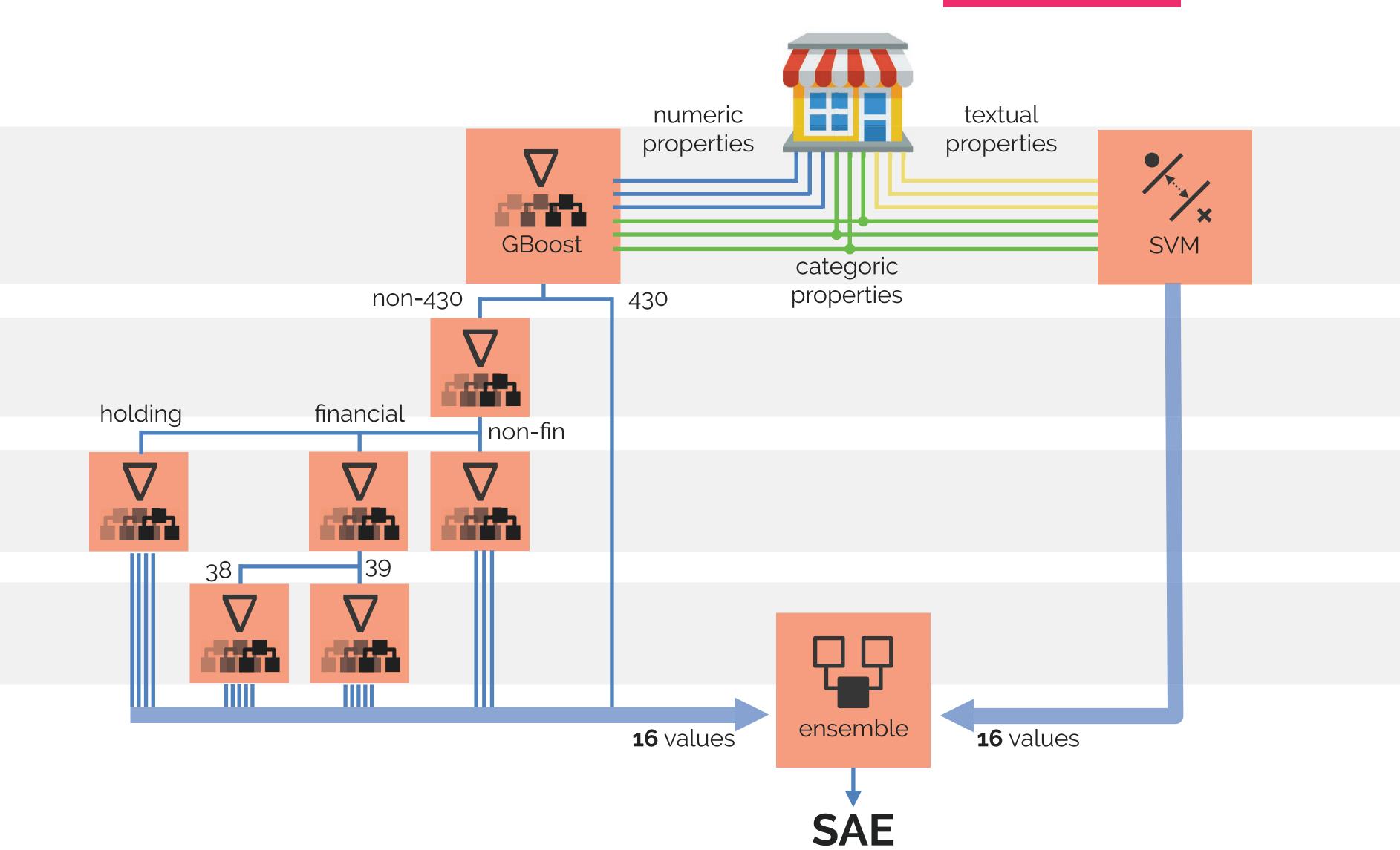


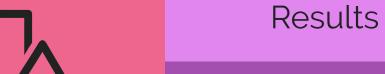


F...

Ensemble classifier

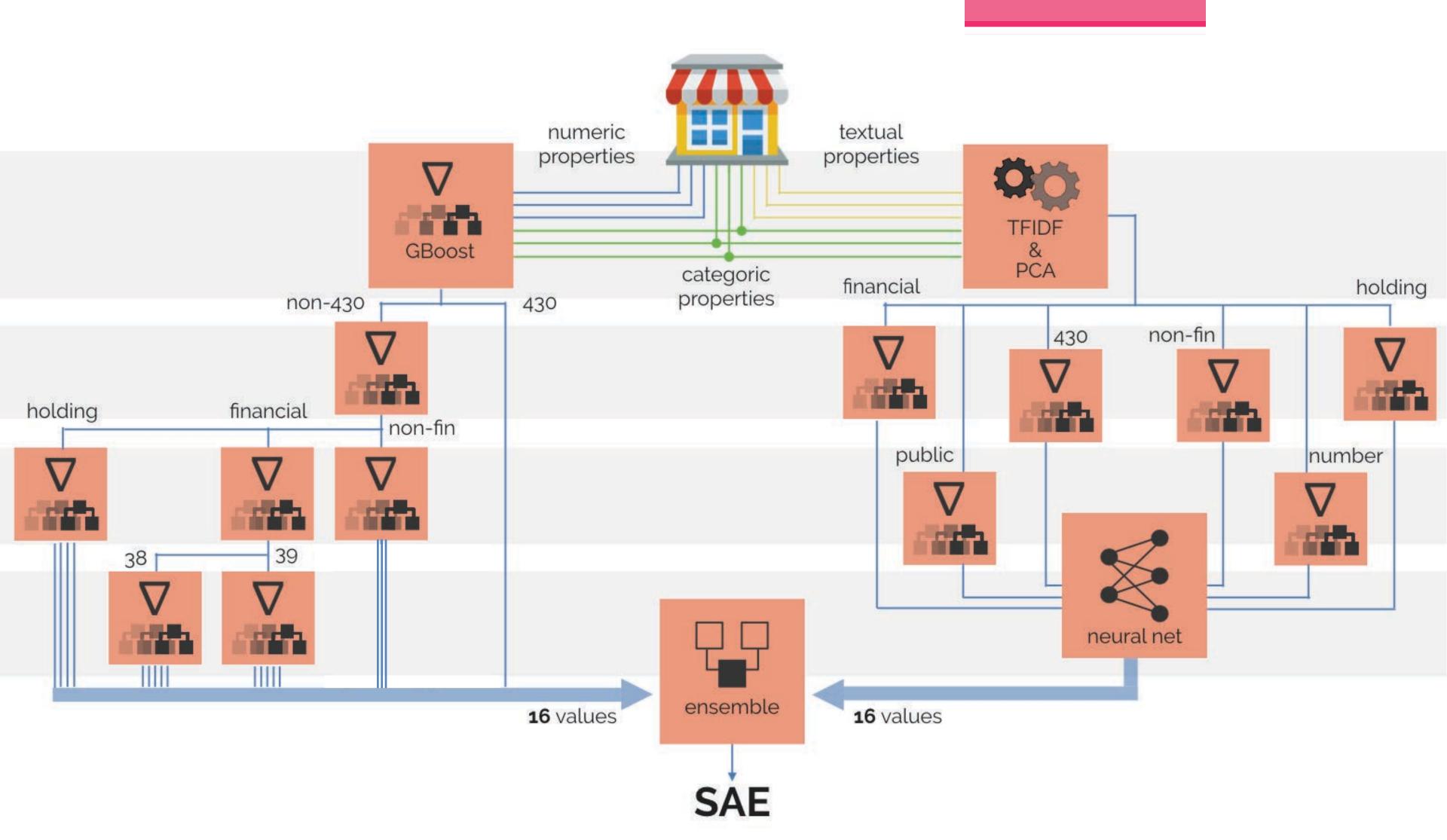






Classification

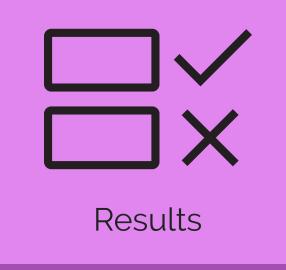
Ensemble Neural classifier



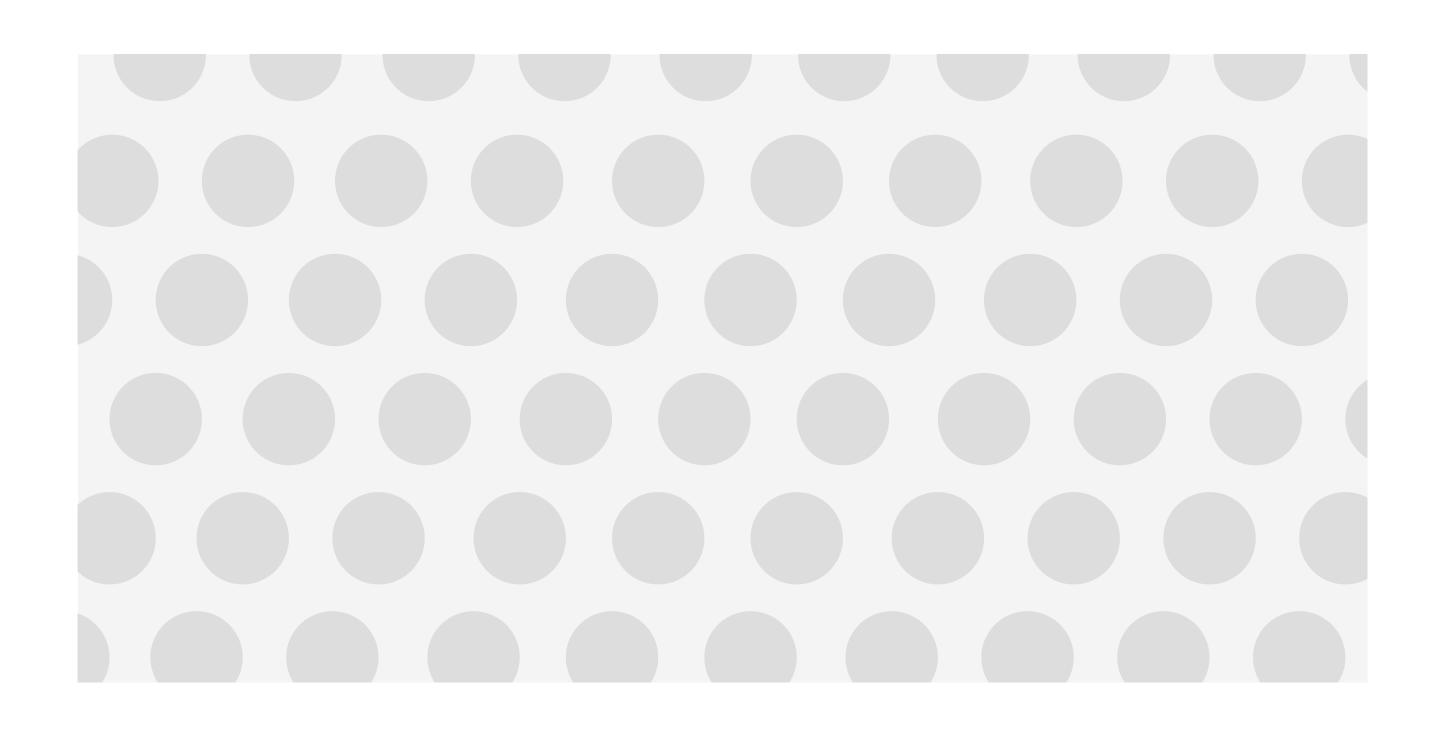


Results

Datasets and performance



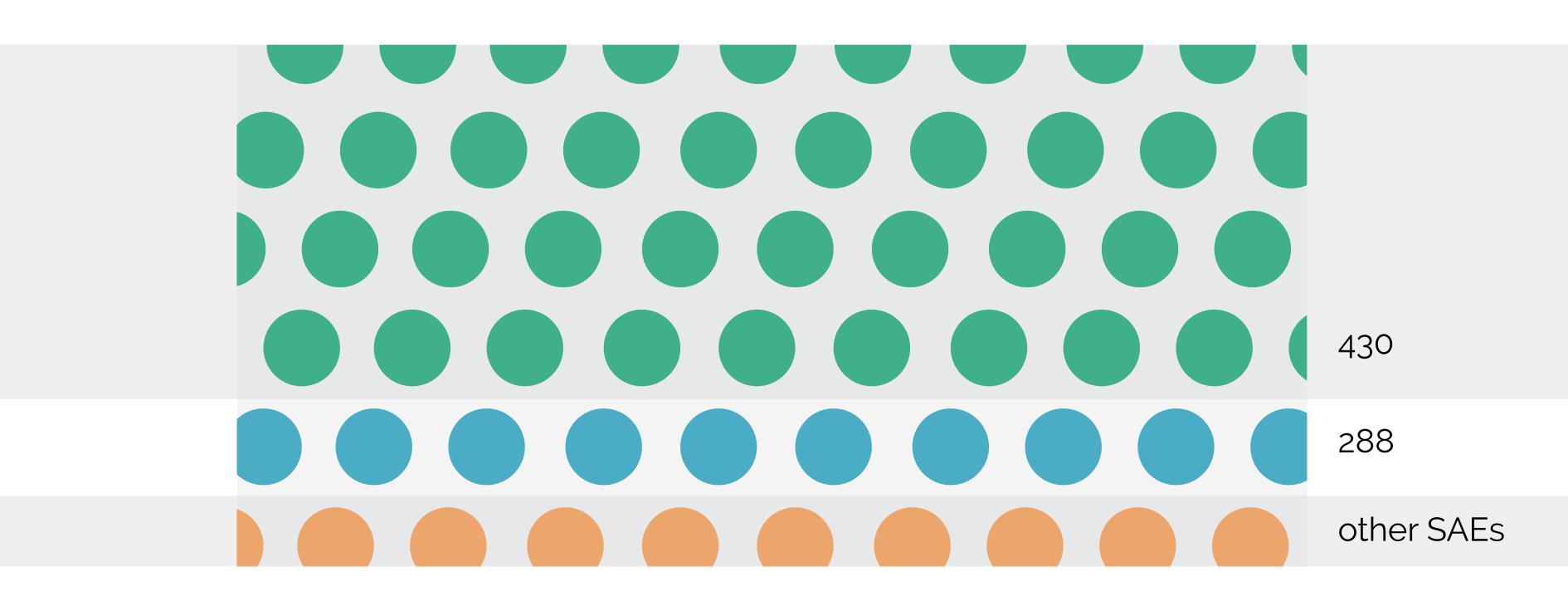
1.4 million records



Datasets and performance



1.4 million records of SAE-labeled data

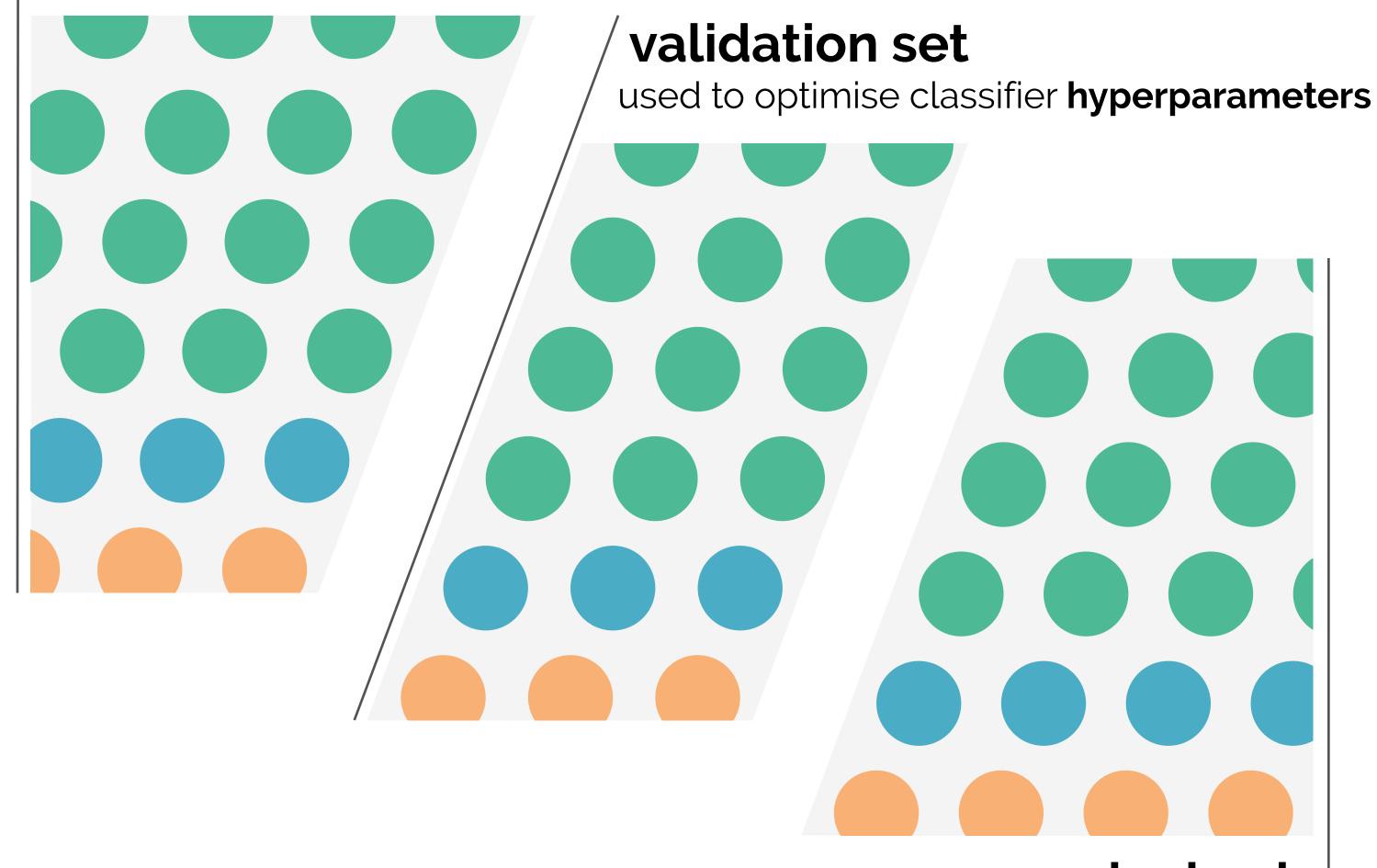






training set

used to automatically learn classifier parameters



test set

used to evaluate classifier **performance**

Results

Datasets and performance

training set

used to automatically learn classifier parameters

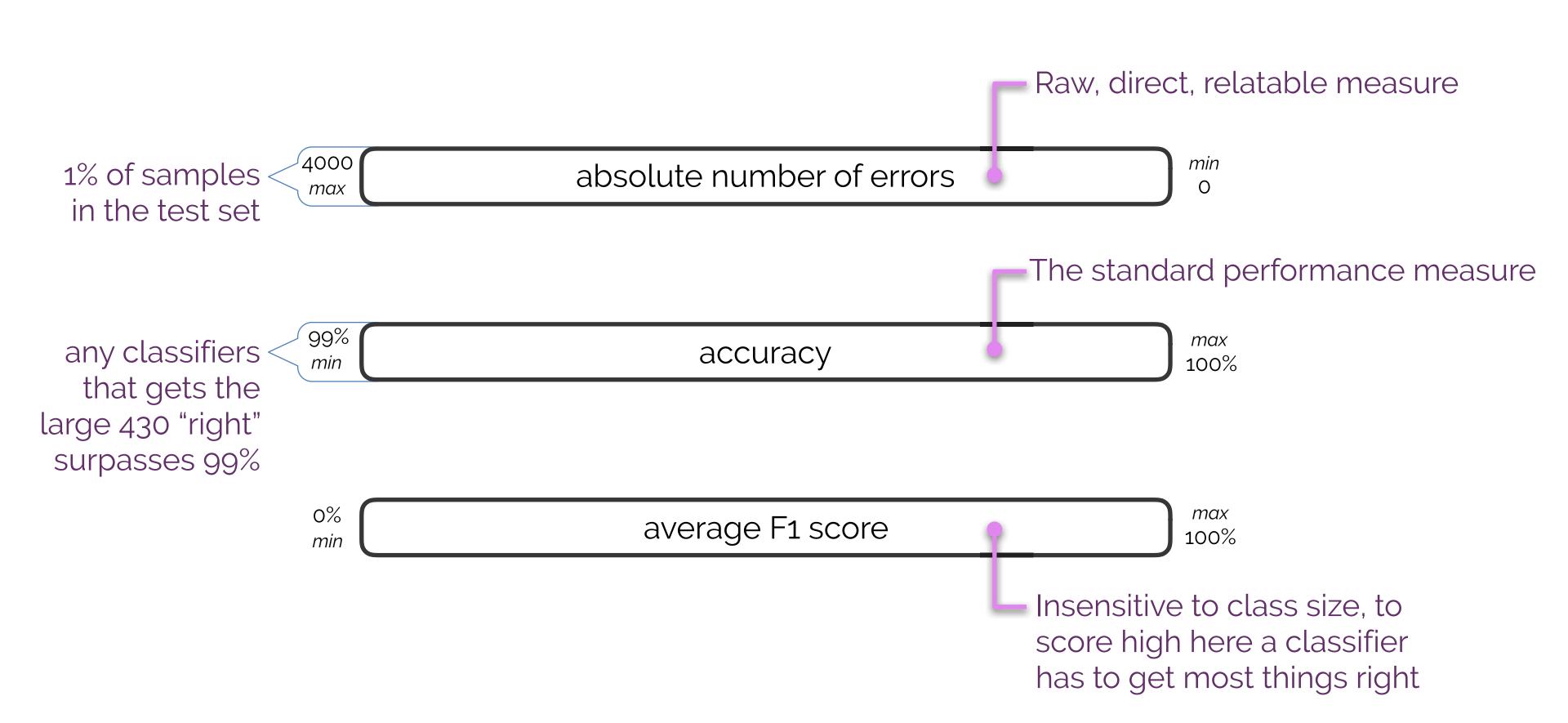
validation set used to optimise classifier hyperparameters

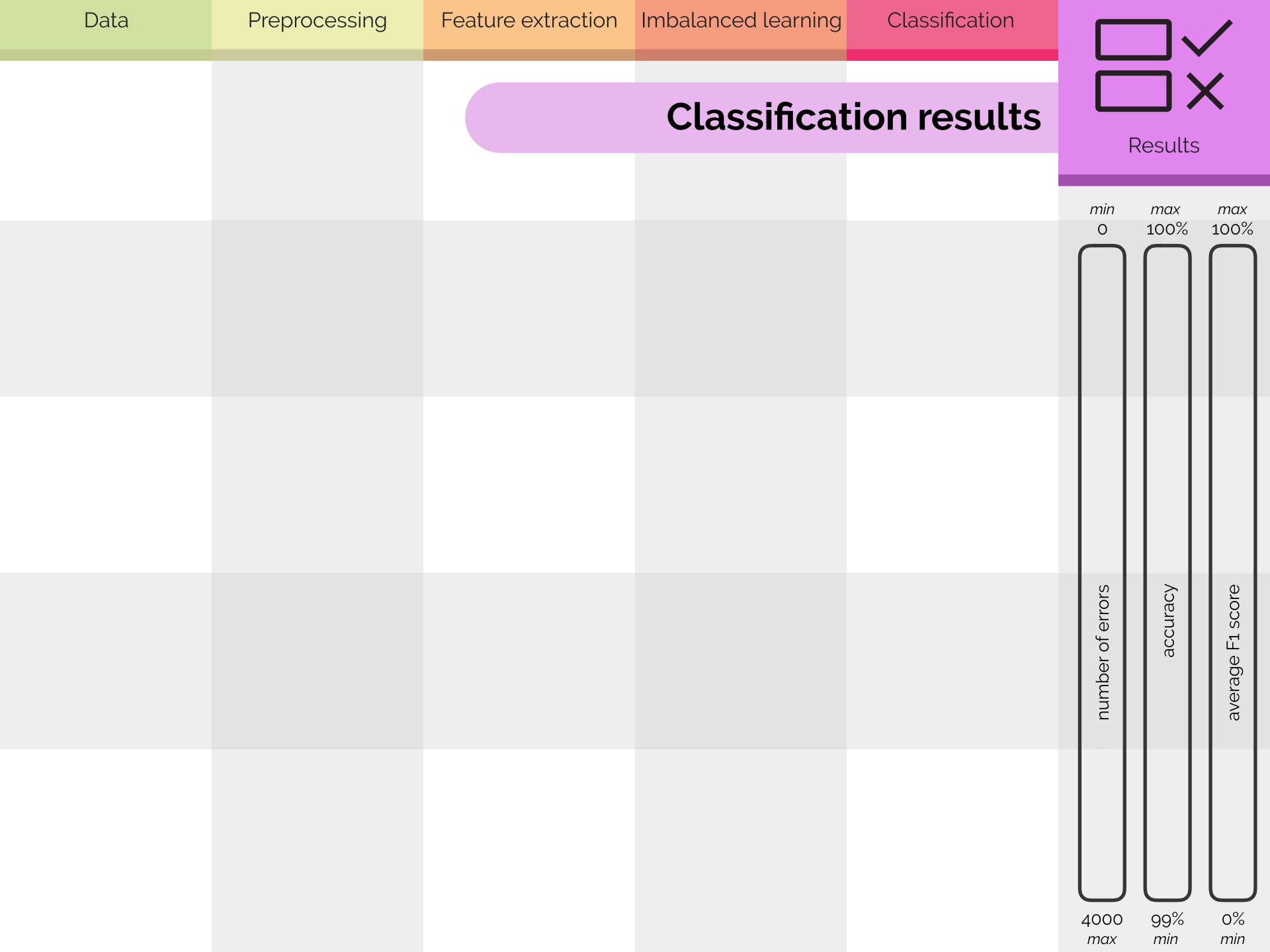


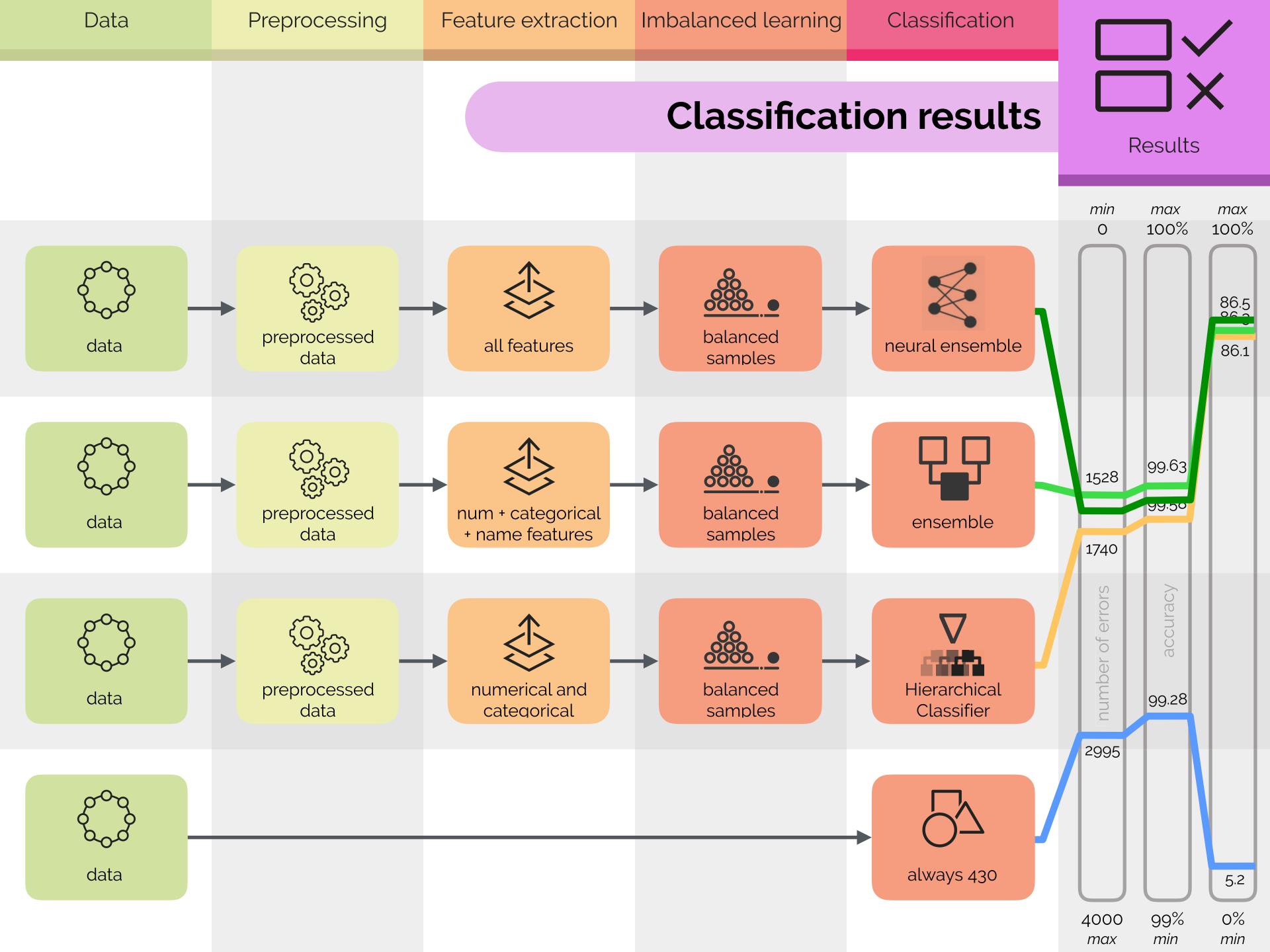
test set used to evaluate classifier performance

Performance metrics



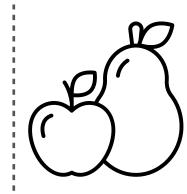






Conclusions

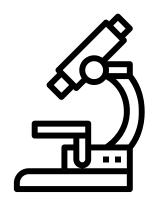
Dealing with hybrid data is complex and different pipelines (with ensemble techniques) are needed

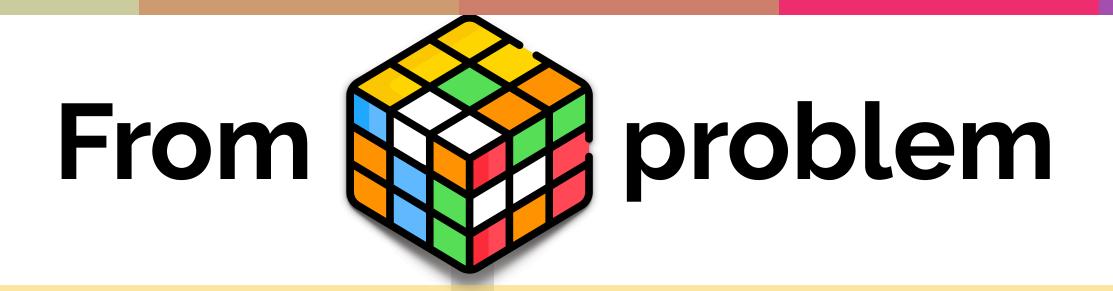


Aa

Hierarchical structures give comfortable a-priori knowledge but are not well suited for "ambiguous" data

A scientific paper with details on all the techniques presented is currently under review and will be published soon.



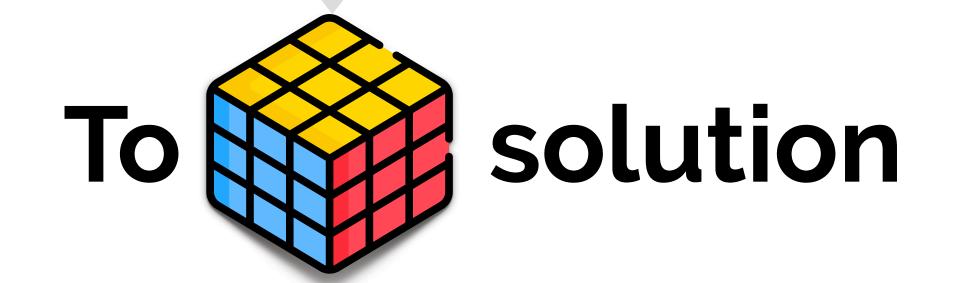


A business necessity to improve DQM activity efficiency

A Machine Learning solution could solve the problem

A research activity was carried out in order to find the best solution

A final solution is being developed as an integration in the enterprise SW



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Thank you for your attention

Any questions?



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