

## **Problem Statement**

A consumer finance company specializes in lending various types of loans to urban customers. When the company receives a loan application, the company has to make a decision for loan approval based on the applicant's profile.

Two types of risks are associated with the bank's decision:

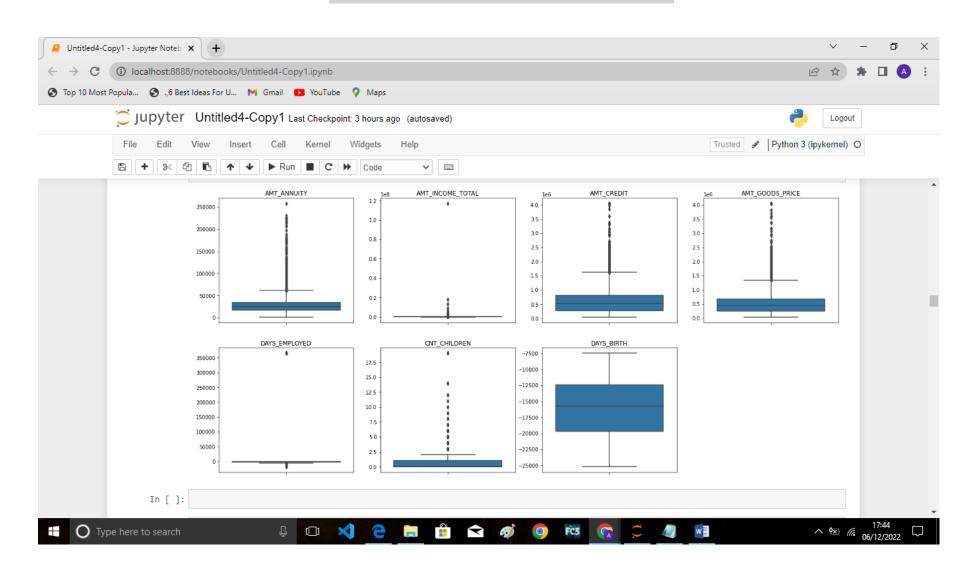
- If the applicant is likely to repay the loan, then not approving the loan results in a loss of business to the company
- If the applicant is not likely to repay the loan, i.e. he/she is likely to default, then
  approving the loan may lead to a financial loss for the company

The company wants to understand the driving factors (or driver variables) behind loan default, i.e. the variables which are strong indicators of default. The company can utilize this knowledge for its portfolio and risk assessment.

# Analysis Approach

- 1. Understanding problem statement
- 2. Understanding data
- 3. Data cleaning
- 4. Outlier Analysis
- 5. Performing different types of Analysis
- 6. Conclusion

# OUTLIERS ANALYSIS

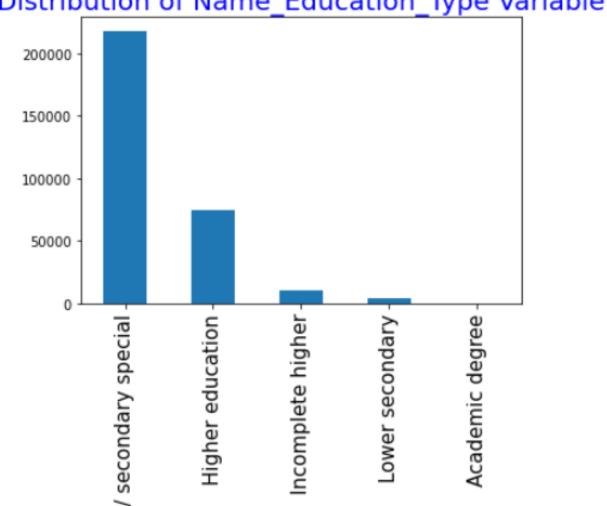


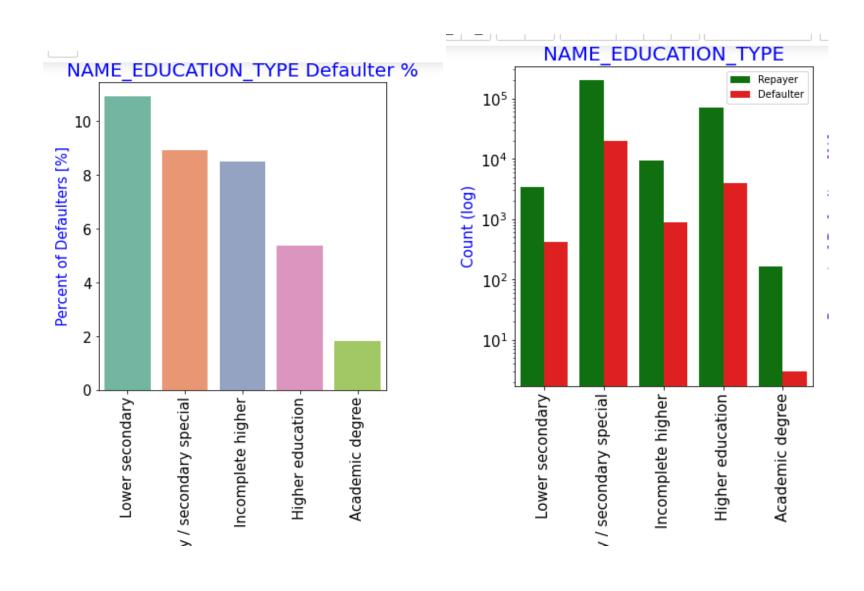
- AMT\_ANNUITY, AMT\_CREDIT, AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE, CNT\_CHILDREN have some number of outliers.
- AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL has huge number of outliers it mean few people have high income.
- DAYS\_BIRTH has no outliers .
- DAYS EMPLOYED has high number of outlier which means data can be incorrect.

# Types of Analysis

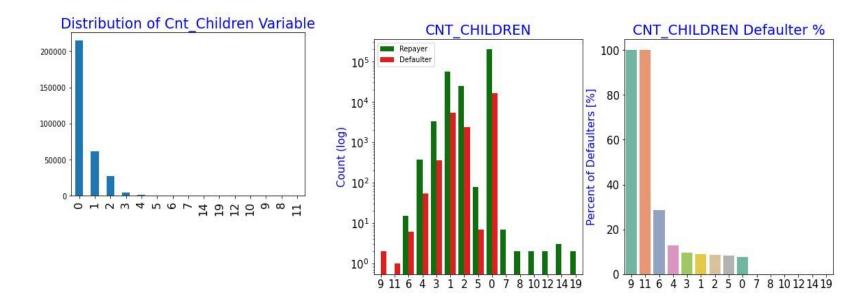
# Univariate analysis

Distribution of Name\_Education\_Type Variable



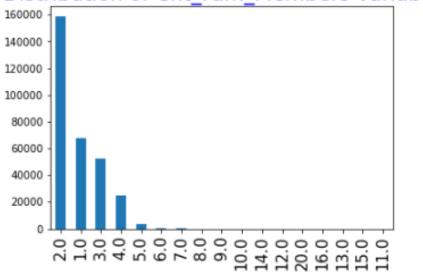


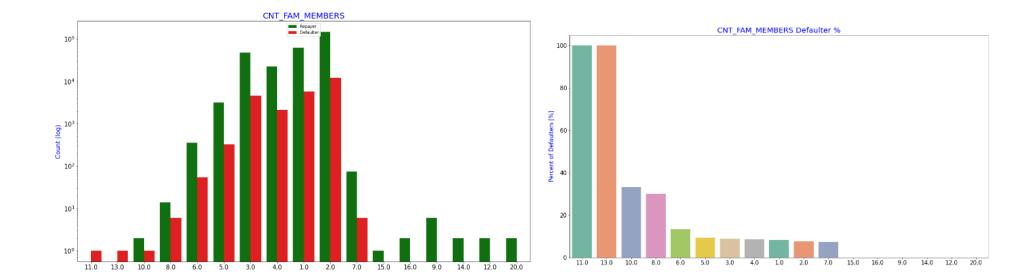
- Majority of the defaulters 12 % have secondary special education or Higher education.
- Small number of defaulters have an academic degree with 2%.



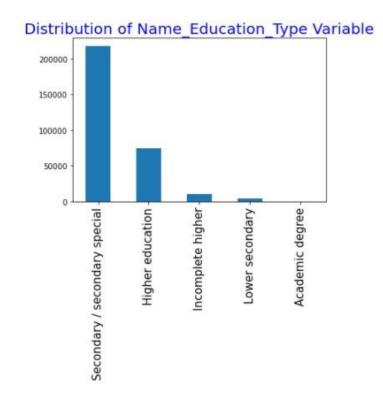
• Clients with zero to two children tend to repay the loans.

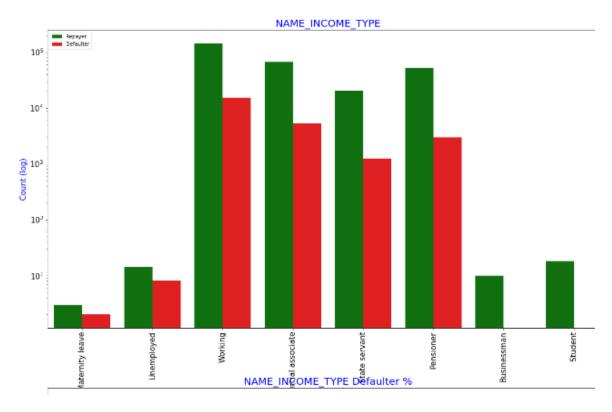
#### Distribution of Cnt\_Fam\_Members Variable

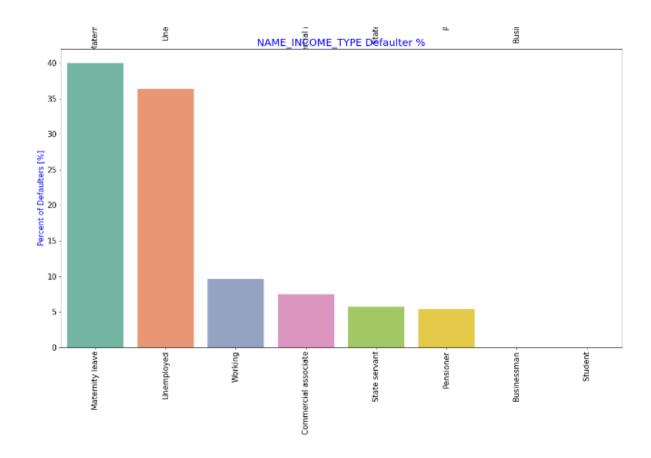




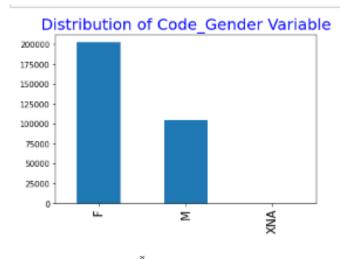
• Family member follows the same trend as children where having more family members increases the risk of defaulting.

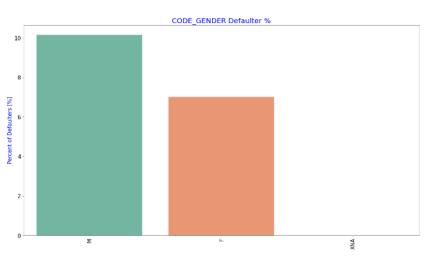






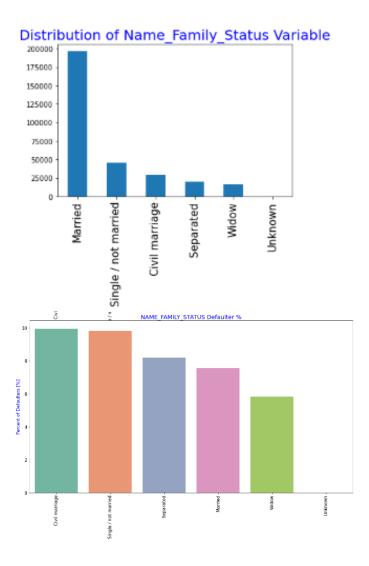
• Applicants who are Academic degree holder have lower default rate

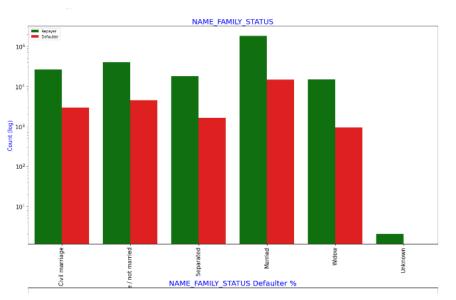


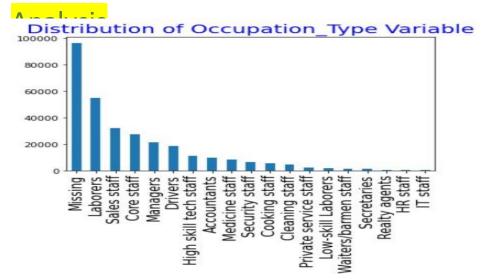


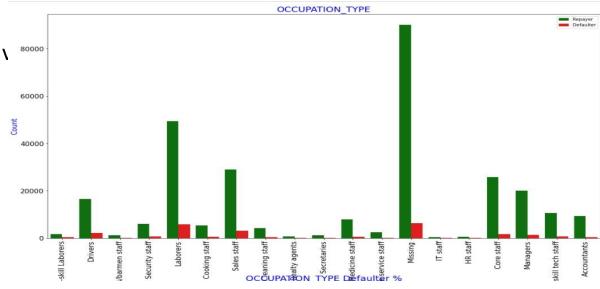


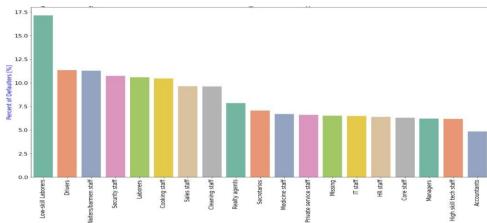
• Males have a higher chance of not returning their loans (10%), comparing with women (7%).





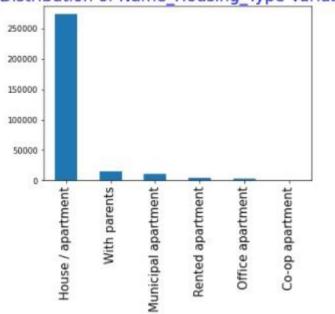


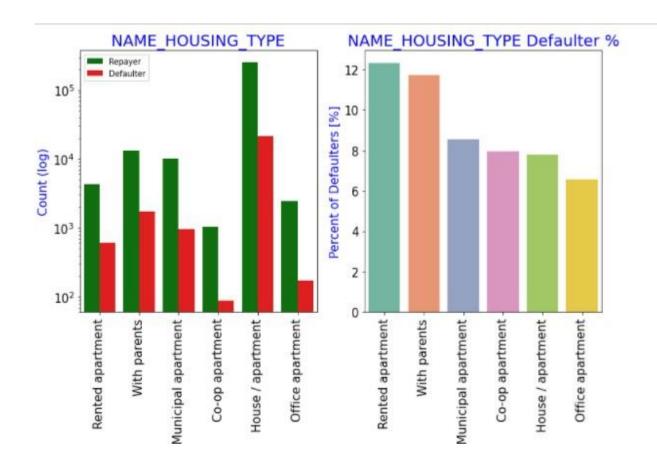




• Clients who are low skilled laborers, drivers, waiters / barmen staff, security staff, laborers and cooking staff have high default rate.

#### Distribution of Name\_Housing\_Type Variable

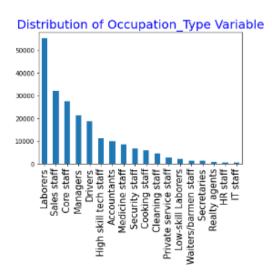


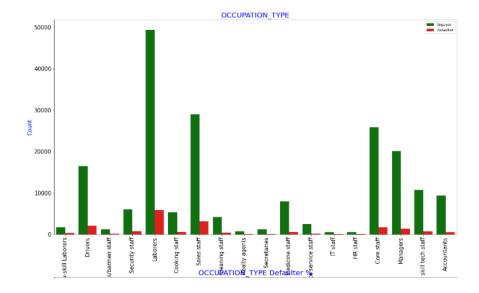


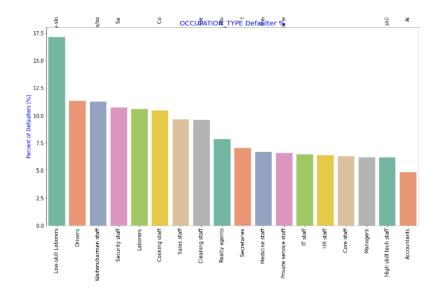
<mark>Analysis</mark>

 High number of loan applications are from the category of people who live in Rented apartments &

living with parents so offering the loan would mitigate the loss.

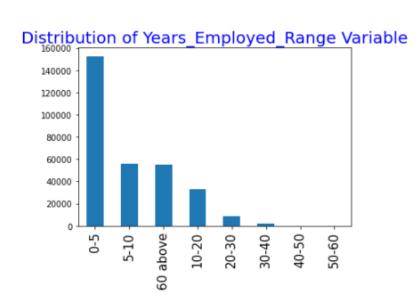


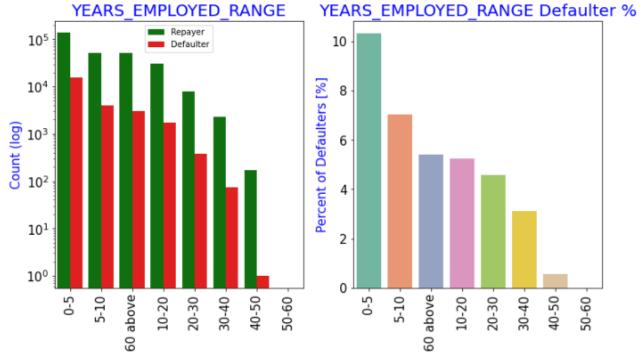




• Most of the applications for loan are from people working in Business Entity Type 3 organization

- Organizations with highest percent of loans not repaid are Transport: type 3 (around 16%), Industry: type 13 (13.5%), Industry: type 8 (around
- Self employed people have relative high defaulting rate (10%), and thus should be thoughly scrutized before being approved for loan or provide
- For a very high number of applications, Organization type information is unavailable(XNA)
- It can be seen that following category of organization type has lesser defaulters thus safer for providing loans: Trade Type 4
- Industry type 122%).

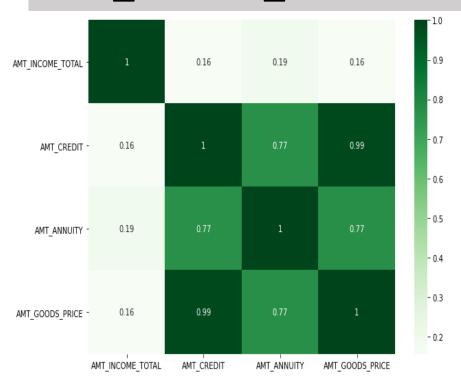


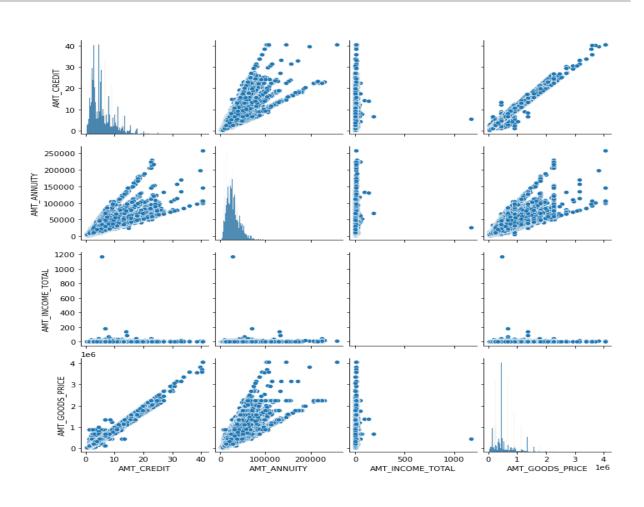


- Majority of the applicants have been employed in between 0-5 years. The defaulting rating of this group is also the highest which is 10%.
- With increase of employment year, defaulting rate is gradually decreasing with people having 40+ year experience having less than 1% default rate.



# AMT\_CREDIT, AMT\_ANNUITY, AMT\_INCOME\_TOTAL, AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE





• Very high correlation between AMT\_CREDIT and AMT\_GOODS\_PRICE - Applicants owning goods of high value can take loans of higher amounts.



# Decisive Factors for an applicant to be safe borrowers.

- Applicants with 40+ year experience having less than 1% default rate.
- Applicants with zero to two children tend to repay the loans.
- Academic degree has less defaults.
- Applicants with Trade Type 4 and 5 and Industry type 8 have defaulted less than 3%.
- Student have no defaults.
- Applicants who have children equal to or more than 9 default 100% and hence their applications can to be rejected
- Male applicants have relatively higher default rate
- Applicants with Trade Type 4 and 5 and Industry type 8 have defaulted less than 3%.

# Decisive Factors for an applicant to be a potential Defaulter

- Applicants who have children equal to or more than 9 default 100% and hence their applications can to be rejected.
- Avoid young applicants who are in age group of 20-40 as they have higher probability of defaulting.
- Applicants who have higher family members (>=11) have higher default rate and their applications can be rejected.
- Applicants who have less than 5 years of employment have high default rate.
- Applicants who are either at Maternity leave or Unemployed have higher default rate.
- Applicants with Lower Secondary education, incomplete education have higher default rate.
- Applicants in civil marriage or who are single have higher default rate.
- Low-skill Laborers, drivers and Waiters/barmen staff, Security staff have huge default rate.

- Applicants who have 4 to 8 children have a very high default rate and hence higher interest should be imposed on their loans.
- Applicants with family members between 8 to 10 have a very high default rate and hence higher interest should be imposed on their loans.
- People living in rented apartments & living with parents and hence offering the loan would mitigate the loss if any of those default.
- Industry type 3, type 13 and type 8 have high defaulting rate

# Thankyou!