### 1. Job Profile Analysis

- High-Risk Job Categories:
  - o Sales and Self-employed individuals show the highest default rates.
  - o Office and Prof Exe roles have the lowest default risk.
- Default Volume:
  - o The "Other" category contributes the most to total defaults, indicating potential risk ambiguity in undefined job categories.
- · Loan Amounts:
  - o **Self-employed** individuals receive the **highest average loan amounts**, despite high default rates a red flag for risk exposure.
- Tenure Insight:
  - o Defaults are concentrated among those with **less than 8 years** on the job, indicating lower employment stability increases risk.
- · Key Insight:

High-risk profiles often combine **low job tenure**, **undefined job roles**, and **high loan volume** — suggesting the need for **job-based segmentation in risk scoring**.

### 2. Debt Burden Analysis

- Mortgage & Property Value:
  - o Defaults are more **dense among lower-value properties**, especially below **\$200K**, suggesting economic vulnerability in that segment.
- Loan vs Property Value:
  - Many defaults happen when loan amounts are high relative to property value, indicating over-leverage.
- Debt-to-Income Ratio (DTI):
  - DTI > 50 correlates with ~100% default probability, clearly marking this as a critical threshold.
- Delinquency & Derogatory Behavior:
  - Both delinquent and derogatory incidents rise with DTI reinforcing that DTI is a key predictive feature.
- · Key Insight:

Strong non-linear threshold effects around DTI and value-risk mismatches suggest the need for tighter debt capsand underwriting criteria.

#### 3. Credit Maturity Analysis

- Open Credit Lines:
  - Default risk rises non-linearly after ~30 open credit lines, signaling overextension.
- Credit Inquiries:

Default rate increases with more recent inquiries, especially beyond 10 inquiries, indicating credit-seeking behavior as a red flag.

# • Credit History Age:

 Shorter credit histories (under 100 months) are associated with higher defaults.

# • Interaction Heatmaps:

 High default clusters occur where recent inquiries are high and credit history is short, pointing to immature and risky borrowers.

# • Key Insight:

To introduce early-stage screening and reduce exposure to default, adding scoring penalties for applicants with 10 inquiries in the past year and more than 30 active credit lines would be beneficial.