Project Description

This project aims to **predict whether a customer will default on a credit card payment** in the following month, helping financial institutions manage risk and make informed lending decisions.

Workflow

1. Data Loading & Cleaning:

- Loaded dataset containing customer demographics, payment history, and credit utilization.
- Removed duplicates, handled missing values, and converted categorical variables into numerical format.

2. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

- Studied relationships between age, gender, education, marital status, payment delay history, and default probability.
- o Found that **past payment delays** are a strong predictor of future defaults.
- Higher bill amounts and credit utilization rates tend to increase default risk.

3. Feature Engineering:

- Derived features from payment status (PAY_* variables) and bill amounts (BILL_AMT_*) for better prediction.
- o Scaled numerical data to normalize differences in value ranges.

4. Model Training & Evaluation:

- Models tested: Logistic Regression, Decision Tree, Random Forest,
 XGBoost Classifier.
- o Performance evaluated using Accuracy, Precision, Recall, and F1-score.
- XGBoost Classifier achieved the highest accuracy and recall, making it the preferred model.

Conclusion

Key Insights:

o **Payment history** is the most important factor in predicting defaults.

- Customers with repeated late payments have a significantly higher chance of defaulting.
- High bill amounts relative to the credit limit indicate increased financial stress and risk.

• Business Value:

- The model allows credit card issuers to proactively identify high-risk customers and take preventive measures such as adjusting credit limits, sending early reminders, or offering financial counseling.
- o Reduces potential losses by enabling data-driven risk management.

Outcome:

- The XGBoost Classifier offers a reliable solution for predicting credit defaults.
- Implementation of this model can improve portfolio quality, reduce bad debt, and enhance profitability for financial institutions.