BANK LOAN ANALYTICS REPORT PROBLEM STATEMENT and APPROACH

DASHBOARD 1: SUMMARY

To keep an eye on our bank's lending activities and performance, we need to create a detailed Bank Loan Report. This report will give us important information about key loan metrics and how they change over time. It will help us make smart decisions, check the health of our loan portfolio, and spot trends to guide our lending strategies.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) Requirements:

- 1. Total Loan Applications: We need to calculate the total number of loan applications received during a specified period. Additionally, it is essential to monitor the Month-to-Date (MTD) Loan Applications and track changes Month-over-Month (MoM).
- 2. Total Funded Amount: Understanding the total amount of funds disbursed as loans is crucial. We also want to keep an eye on the MTD Total Funded Amount and analyse the Month-over-Month (MoM) changes in this metric.
- 3. Total Amount Received: Tracking the total amount received from borrowers is essential for assessing the bank's cash flow and loan repayment. We should analyse the Month-to-Date (MTD) Total Amount Received and observe the Month-over-Month (MoM) changes.
- **4. Average Interest Rate:** Calculating the average interest rate across all loans, MTD, and monitoring the Month-over-Month (MoM) variations in interest rates will provide insights into our lending portfolio's overall cost.
- 5. Average Debt-to-Income Ratio (DTI): Evaluating the average DTI for our borrowers helps us gauge their financial health. We need to compute the average DTI for all loans, MTD, and track Month-over-Month (MoM) fluctuations.

Good Loan v Bad Loan KPI's

To evaluate the performance of our lending activities and assess the quality of our loan portfolio, we need to create a comprehensive report. This report will categorize loans into 'Good Loans' and 'Bad Loans' based on specific loan status criteria.

Good Loan KPIs:

- 1. Good Loan Application Percentage: We need to calculate the percentage of loan applications classified as 'Good Loans.' This category includes loans with a loan status of 'Fully Paid' and 'Current.'
- 2. Good Loan Applications: Identifying the total number of loan applications falling under the 'Good Loan' category, which consists of loans with a loan status of 'Fully Paid' and 'Current.'
- 3. Good Loan Funded Amount: Determining the total amount of funds disbursed as 'Good Loans.' This includes the principal amounts of loans with a loan status of 'Fully Paid' and 'Current.'
- **4. Good Loan Total Received Amount:** Tracking the total amount received from borrowers for 'Good Loans,' which encompasses all payments made on loans with a loan status of 'Fully Paid' and 'Current.'

Bad Loan KPIs:

- 1. Bad Loan Application Percentage: Calculating the percentage of loan applications categorized as 'Bad Loans.' This category specifically includes loans with a loan status of 'Charged Off.'
- 2. Bad Loan Applications: Identifying the total number of loan applications categorized as 'Bad Loans,' which consists of loans with a loan status of 'Charged Off.'
- 3. Bad Loan Funded Amount: Determining the total amount of funds disbursed as 'Bad Loans.' This comprises the principal amounts of loans with a loan status of 'Charged Off.'
- **4. Bad Loan Total Received Amount:** Tracking the total amount received from borrowers for 'Bad Loans,' which includes all payments made on loans with a loan status of 'Charged Off.'
 - Loan Status Grid View To get a clear picture of our lending operations and track loan performance, we're creating a grid view report categorized by 'Loan Status.' This report will help us analyze key indicators for different loan statuses. It will show metrics like 'Total Loan Applications,' 'Total Funded Amount,' 'Total Amount Received,' 'Month-to-Date (MTD) Funded Amount,' 'MTD Amount Received,' 'Average Interest Rate,' and 'Average Debt-to-Income Ratio (DTI).' With these insights, we can make informed decisions and evaluate the health of our loan portfolio.

DASHBOARD 2: OVERVIEW

In our Bank Loan Report project, we aim to visually showcase important loan metrics and trends using

various chart types. These charts will offer a clear and insightful view of our lending operations, aiding in

data-driven decision-making and helping us gain valuable insights into different loan parameters. Here are

the specific chart requirements:

1. Monthly Trends by Issue Date (Line Chart):

Chart Type: Line Chart

Metrics: 'Total Loan Applications,' 'Total Funded Amount,' and 'Total Amount Received'

X-Axis: Month (based on 'Issue Date')

Y-Axis: Metrics' Values

Objective: This line chart will showcase how 'Total Loan Applications,' 'Total Funded Amount,' and 'Total

Amount Received' vary over time, allowing us to identify seasonality and long-term trends in lending

activities.

2. Regional Analysis by State (Filled Map):

Chart Type: Filled Map

Metrics: 'Total Loan Applications,' 'Total Funded Amount,' and 'Total Amount Received'

Geographic Regions: States

Objective: This filled map will visually represent lending metrics categorized by state, enabling us to identify

regions with significant lending activity and assess regional disparities.

3. Loan Term Analysis (Donut Chart):

Chart Type: Donut Chart

Metrics: 'Total Loan Applications,' 'Total Funded Amount,' and 'Total Amount Received'

Segments: Loan Terms (e.g., 36 months, 60 months)

Objective: This donut chart will depict loan statistics based on different loan terms, allowing us to

understand the distribution of loans across various term lengths.

4. Employee Length Analysis (Bar Chart):

Chart Type: Bar Chart

Metrics: 'Total Loan Applications,' 'Total Funded Amount,' and 'Total Amount Received'

X-Axis: Employee Length Categories (e.g., 1 year, 5 years, 10+ years)

Y-Axis: Metrics' Values

Objective: This bar chart will illustrate how lending metrics are distributed among borrowers with different employment lengths, helping us assess the impact of employment history on loan applications.

5. Loan Purpose Breakdown (Bar Chart):

Chart Type: Bar Chart

Metrics: 'Total Loan Applications,' 'Total Funded Amount,' and 'Total Amount Received'

X-Axis: Loan Purpose Categories (e.g., debt consolidation, credit card refinancing)

Y-Axis: Metrics' Values

Objective: This bar chart will provide a visual breakdown of loan metrics based on the stated purposes of loans, aiding in the understanding of the primary reasons borrowers seek financing.

6. Home Ownership Analysis (Tree Map):

Chart Type: Tree Map

Metrics: 'Total Loan Applications,' 'Total Funded Amount,' and 'Total Amount Received'

Hierarchy: Home Ownership Categories (e.g., own, rent, mortgage)

Objective: This tree map will display loan metrics categorized by different home ownership statuses, allowing for a hierarchical view of how home ownership impacts loan applications and disbursements.

These diverse chart types will enhance our ability to visualize and communicate loan-related insights effectively, supporting data-driven decisions and strategic planning within our lending operations."

DASHBOARD 3: DETAILS

In our Bank Loan Report project, we understand the importance of a comprehensive 'Details Dashboard' that consolidates all essential loan data into one view. This dashboard aims to provide a holistic snapshot of key loan metrics and data points, enabling efficient access to critical information.

Objective: The primary objective of the Details Dashboard is to offer a user-friendly interface for accessing vital loan data. It will serve as a one-stop solution for users seeking detailed insights into our loan portfolio, borrower profiles, and loan performance.