

BANK LOAN REPORT QUERY DOCUMENTS

..... By Kiran Sangamnere

DASHBOARD 1: SUMMARY

KPI'S:

1. Total Loan Applications:

```
select COUNT(id) as Total_Loan_Application from [Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data];
```

Total_Loan_Application
38576

2. MTD Loan Applications (Month to Date Application):

```
select COUNT(id) as MTD_Total_Loan_Application from [Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data]  
where MONTH(issue_date) = 12 and YEAR(issue_date) = 2021;
```

MTD_Total_Loan_Application
4314

; Kiran Sangamnere

3. PMTD Loan Applications (Previous Month Total Loan Application):

```
select COUNT(id) as PMTD_Total_Loan_Application from  
[Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data]  
where MONTH(issue_date) = 11 and YEAR(issue_date) = 2021;
```

PMTD_Total_Loan_Application
4035

To create Dynamic:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetTotalLoanApplication  
    @Month INT,  
    @Year INT  
AS  
BEGIN  
    SELECT SUM(id) AS PMTD_Total_Loan_Application  
    FROM [Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data]  
    WHERE MONTH(issue_date) = @Month AND YEAR(issue_date) = @Year;  
END  
EXEC GetTotalLoanApplication @Month = 9, @Year = 2021;
```

----- Here we can change the Month and year

4. Total Funded Amount:

```
select SUM(loan_amount) as Toatal_Funded_Amount from  
[Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data];
```

Toatal_Funded_Amount
435757075

5. (MTD) Total Funded Amount (Month to Date Total Funded Amount):

```
select SUM(loan_amount) as MTD_Total_Funded_Amount from  
[Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data]  
where MONTH(issue_date) = 12 and YEAR(issue_date) = 2021;
```

MTD_Total_Funded_Amount
53981425

6. (PMTD) Total Funded Amount (Previous Month Total Funded Application):

```
select SUM(loan_amount) as PMTD_Total_Funded_Amount from  
[Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data]  
where MONTH(issue_date) = 11 and YEAR(issue_date) = 2021;
```

PMTD_Total_Funded_Amount
47754825

To create Dynamic:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetTotalFundedAmount  
    @Month INT,  
    @Year INT  
AS  
BEGIN  
    SELECT SUM(loan_amount) AS PMTD_Total_Funded_Amount  
    FROM [Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data]  
    WHERE MONTH(issue_date) = @Month AND YEAR(issue_date) = @Year;  
END  
EXEC GetTotalFundedAmount @Month = 9, @Year = 2021;
```

----- Here we can change the Month and year.

PMTD_Total_Funded_Amount
40907725

7. Total Amount Received:

```
select SUM(total_payment) as Total_Amount_Received from  
[Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data];
```

Total_Amount_Received
473070933

8. (MTD) Total Amount Received:

```
select SUM(total_payment) as MTD_Total_Amount_Received from  
[Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data]  
where MONTH(issue_date) = 12 and YEAR(issue_date) = 2021;
```

MTD_Total_Amount_Received
58074380

9. (PMTD) Total Amount Received:

```
select SUM(total_payment) as PMTD_Total_Amount_Received from  
[Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data]  
where MONTH(issue_date) = 11 and YEAR(issue_date) = 2021;
```

PMTD_Total_Amount_Received
50132030

10. Avg Interest Rate:

```
select AVG(int_rate)* 100 as Avg_Interest_Rate from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data;
```

we can reduce decimal points using this function

1. Round
2. Format
3. Decimal

Avg_Interest_Rate
12.0488314172048

```
select Round(AVG(int_rate),4)* 100 as Avg_Interest_Rate from  
[Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data;
```

Avg_Interest_Rate
12.05

11. MTD Avg Interest Rate:

```
select Round(avg(int_rate),4)*100 as MTD_Avg_interest_rate from  
[Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data]  
where MONTH(issue_date) = 12 and YEAR(issue_date) = 2021;
```

MTD_Avg_interest_rate
12.36

12. PMTD Avg Interest Rate:

```
select Round(avg(int_rate),4)*100 as PMTD_Avg_interest_rate from  
[Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data]  
where MONTH(issue_date) = 11 and YEAR(issue_date) = 2021;
```

PMTD_Avg_interest_rate
11.94

13. Avg Dti (Debt to Income Ratio):

```
select Round(AVG(dti),4)* 100 as Avg_Dti_rate from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data;
```

Avg_Dti_rate
13.33

14. (MTD) Avg Dti (Debt to Income Ratio):

```
select Round(avg(dti),4)*100 as MTD_Avg_dti_rate from  
[Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data]  
where MONTH(issue_date) = 12 and YEAR(issue_date) = 2021;
```

MTD_Avg_dti_rate
13.67

15. (PMTD) Avg Dti (Debt to Income Ratio):

```
select Round(avg(dti),4)*100 as PMTD_Avg_dti_rate from  
[Bank Loan DB].[dbo].[Bank_Loan_Data]  
where MONTH(issue_date) = 11 and YEAR(issue_date) = 2021;
```

PMTD_Avg_dti_rate
13.3

Good Loan:

1. Good Loan Application:

```
select COUNT(loan_status) as Good_loan_Application from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data  
where loan_status='Fully Paid' or loan_status='Current';
```

Good_loan_Application
33243

2. Good Loan Application Percentage:

```
select  
    (COUNT(case when loan_status='Fully Paid' or loan_status='Current' then id end) *100)  
    /  
    COUNT(id) as Good_Loan_Percentage  
from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data;
```

Good_Loan_Percentage
86

3. Good Loan Founded Amount:

```
select sum(loan_amount) as Good_loan_Funded_Amount from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data  
where loan_status='Fully Paid' or loan_status='Current';
```

Good_loan_Funded_Amount
370224850

4. Good Loan Total Received Amount:

```
select sum(total_payment) as Good_loan_Total_Received_Amount from  
[Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data  
where loan_status='Fully Paid' or loan_status='Current';
```

Good_loan_Total_Received_Amount
435786170

Bad Loan Issued:

1. Bad Loan Application:

```
select COUNT(loan_status)as Bad_loan_Application from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data  
where loan_status='Charged off';
```

Bad_loan_Application
5333

2. Bad Loan Application Percentage:

```
select  
    (COUNT(case when loan_status='Charged off' then id end) *100)  
    /  
    COUNT(id) as bad_Loan_Percentage  
from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data;
```

bad_Loan_Percentage
13

3. Bad Loan Founded Amount:

```
select sum(loan_amount)as Bad_loan_Funded_Amount from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data  
where loan_status='Charged off';
```

Bad_loan_Funded_Amount
65532225

4. Bad Loan Total Received Amount:

```
select sum(total_payment)as bad_loan_Total_Received_Amount from  
[Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data  
where loan_status='Charged off';
```

bad_loan_Total_Received_Amount
37284763

1. Loan Status:

```
select
loan_status,
COUNT(id) as Loan_Count,
SUM(loan_amount) as Total_Funded_Amount,
SUM(total_payment) as Total_Amount_Received,
Round(avg(int_rate),4)*100 as Avg_Interest_Rate,
Round(avg(dti),4)*100 as Avg_DTI
from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data
group by loan_status;
```

	loan_status	Loan_Count	Total_Funded_Amount	Total_Amount_Received	Avg_Interest_Rate	Avg_DTI
1	Fully Paid	32145	351358350	411586256	11.64	13.17
2	Charged Off	5333	65532225	37284763	13.88	14
3	Current	1098	18866500	24199914	15.1	14.72

2. MTD Loan Status:

```
select
loan_status,
SUM(loan_amount) as MTD_Total_Funded_Amount,
SUM(total_payment) as MTD_Total_Amount_Received
from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data
where MONTH(issue_date)=12 and YEAR(issue_date) = 2021
group by loan_status;
```

	loan_status	MTD_Total_Funded_Amount	MTD_Total_Amount_Received
1	Fully Paid	41302025	47815851
2	Charged Off	8732775	5324211
3	Current	3946625	4934318

DASHBOARD 2: OVERVIEW

1. Monthly Trends By Issue Date:

```
select
  MONTH(issue_date) as Month_Number,
  DATENAME(Month,issue_date) as Month_Name,
  COUNT(id) as Total_Loan_Application,
  SUM(loan_amount) as Total_Funded_Amount,
  SUM(total_payment) as Total_Received_Amount
from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data
group by MONTH(issue_date), DATENAME(Month,issue_date)
order by MONTH(issue_date);
```

Month_Number	Month_Name	Total_Loan_Application	Total_Funded_Amount	Total_Received_Amount
1	January	2332	25031650	27578836
2	February	2279	24647825	27717745
3	March	2627	28875700	32264400
4	April	2755	29800800	32495533
5	May	2911	31738350	33750523
6	June	3184	34161475	36164533
7	July	3366	35813900	38827220
8	August	3441	38149600	42682218
9	September	3536	40907725	43983948
10	October	3796	44893800	49399567
11	November	4035	47754825	50132030
12	December	4314	53981425	58074380

2. Regional Analysis by State:

```
select
address_state,
COUNT(id) as Total_Loan_Application,
SUM(loan_amount) as Total_Funded_Amount,
SUM(total_payment) as Total_Received_Amount
from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data
group by address_state
order by SUM(loan_amount) desc;
```

- We can also Order by/ sort by COUNT(id) to show who takes more Loan applications based on Address:

	address_state	Total_Loan_Application	Total_Funded_Amount	Total_Received_Amount
1	CA	6894	78484125	83901234
2	NY	3701	42077050	46108181
3	TX	2664	31236650	34392715
4	FL	2773	30046125	31601905
5	NJ	1822	21657475	23425159
6	IL	1486	17124225	18875941
7	VA	1375	15982650	17711443
8	PA	1482	15826525	17462908
9	GA	1355	15480325	16728040
10	MA	1310	15051000	16676279
11	OH	1188	12991375	14330148
12	MD	1027	11911400	12985170
13	AZ	833	9206000	10041986
14	CO	770	8976000	9845810
15	WA	805	8855525	9531739
16	NC	759	8787575	9534813
17	CT	730	8435575	9357612
18	MI	685	7829900	8543660
19	MO	660	7151175	7692732
20	MN	592	6302600	6750746
21	NV	482	5307375	5451443
22	SC	464	5080475	5462458
23	WI	446	5070450	5485161
24	AL	432	4949225	5492272

3. Loan Term Analysis:

```
select
term,
COUNT(id) as Total_Loan_Application,
SUM(loan_amount) as Total_Funded_Amount,
SUM(total_payment) as Total_Received_Amount
from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data
group by term
order by term;
```

	term	Total_Loan_Application	Total_Funded_Amount	Total_Received_Amount
1	36 months	28237	273041225	294709458
2	60 months	10339	162715850	178361475

4. Employee Length Analysis:

```
select
emp_length,
COUNT(id) as Total_Loan_Application,
SUM(loan_amount) as Total_Funded_Amount,
SUM(total_payment) as Total_Received_Amount
from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data
group by emp_length
order by emp_length;
```

	emp_length	Total_Loan_Application	Total_Funded_Amount	Total_Received_Amount
1	< 1 year	4575	44210625	47545011
2	1 year	3229	32883125	35498348
3	10+ years	8870	116115950	125871616
4	2 years	4382	44967975	49206961
5	3 years	4088	43937850	47551832
6	4 years	3428	37600375	40964850
7	5 years	3273	36973625	40397571
8	6 years	2228	25612650	27908658
9	7 years	1772	20811725	22584136
10	8 years	1476	17558950	19025777
11	9 years	1255	15084225	16516173

We can also Order by/ sort by COUNT(id): To show who takes More Loan Applications based on emp length

5. Loan Purpose:

```
select
  purpose,
  COUNT(id) as Total_Loan_Application,
  SUM(loan_amount) as Total_Funded_Amount,
  SUM(total_payment) as Total_Received_Amount
from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data
group by purpose
order by COUNT(id) desc;
```

	purpose	Total_Loan_Application	Total_Funded_Amount	Total_Received_Amount
1	Debt consolidation	18214	232459675	253801871
2	credit card	4998	58885175	65214084
3	other	3824	31155750	33289676
4	home improvement	2876	33350775	36380930
5	major purchase	2110	17251600	18676927
6	small business	1776	24123100	23814817
7	car	1497	10223575	11324914
8	wedding	928	9225800	10266856
9	medical	667	5533225	5851372
10	moving	559	3748125	3999899
11	house	366	4824925	5185538
12	vacation	352	1967950	2116738
13	educational	315	2161650	2248380
14	renewable_energy	94	845750	898931

6. Home Ownership Analysis:

```
select
  home_ownership,
  COUNT(id) as Total_Loan_Application,
  SUM(loan_amount) as Total_Funded_Amount,
  SUM(total_payment) as Total_Received_Amount
from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data
group by home_ownership
order by COUNT(id) desc;
```

	home_ownership	Total_Loan_Application	Total_Funded_Amount	Total_Received_Amount
1	RENT	18439	185768475	201823056
2	MORTGAGE	17198	219329150	238474438
3	OWN	2838	29597675	31729129
4	OTHER	98	1044975	1025257
5	NONE	3	16800	19053

DASHBOARD 3: DETAILS

GRID

We need a comprehensive 'Details Dashboard' that provides a consolidated view of all essential information within our loan data. We can apply different filters to our entire dataset to show insights

Let's see the home Ownership Analysis for Grade= "A"

```
select
  home_ownership,
  COUNT(id) as Total_Loan_Application,
  SUM(loan_amount) as Total_Funded_Amount,
  SUM(total_payment) as Total_Received_Amount
from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data
where grade='A'
group by home_ownership
order by COUNT(id) desc;
```

	home_ownership	Total_Loan_Application	Total_Funded_Amount	Total_Received_Amount
1	MORTGAGE	4973	45908575	47963188
2	RENT	3918	31825075	33290992
3	OWN	773	6340100	6618219
4	OTHER	24	168475	167924
5	NONE	1	10000	11240

-- We can create Dynamic using stored Procedures

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetLoanByHomeOwnership
  @Grade CHAR(1) -- Define the grade parameter
AS
BEGIN
  SELECT
    home_ownership,
    COUNT(id) AS Total_Loan_Application,
    SUM(loan_amount) AS Total_Funded_Amount,
    SUM(total_payment) AS Total_Received_Amount
  FROM [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data
  WHERE grade = @Grade
  GROUP BY home_ownership
  ORDER BY COUNT(id) DESC;
END
```

```
EXEC GetLoanByHomeOwnership @Grade = 'C';
```

Loan Grade = "Grade"

.. We can change the input parameters to display the data. (Ex. A, B, C, D)

	home_ownership	Total_Loan_Application	Total_Funded_Amount	Total_Received_Amount
1	RENT	4105	39647575	43444398
2	MORTGAGE	3214	42156850	46409837
3	OWN	569	5478025	5957959
4	OTHER	16	174000	161324

Let's see the home Ownership Analysis and Address State for Grade= "A" & "CA"

```
select
  home_ownership,
  COUNT(id) as Total_Loan_Application,
  SUM(loan_amount) as Total_Funded_Amount,
  SUM(total_payment) as Total_Received_Amount
from [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data
where grade='A' and address_state='TX'
group by home_ownership
order by COUNT(id) desc;
```

	home_ownership	Total_Loan_Application	Total_Funded_Amount	Total_Received_Amount
1	MORTGAGE	392	3735700	3961981
2	RENT	217	1675375	1747551
3	OWN	66	487075	498576
4	OTHER	3	17500	12449

-- We can create Dynamic using stored Procedures

```
CREATE PROCEDURE GetLoanByStateAndGrade
  @Grade CHAR(1),          -- Parameter for loan grade
  @AddressState VARCHAR(5) -- Parameter for address state
AS
BEGIN
  SELECT
    home_ownership,
    COUNT(id) AS Total_Loan_Application,
    SUM(loan_amount) AS Total_Funded_Amount,
    SUM(total_payment) AS Total_Received_Amount
  FROM [Bank Loan DB].dbo.Bank_Loan_Data
  WHERE grade = @Grade AND address_state = @AddressState
  GROUP BY home_ownership
  ORDER BY COUNT(id) DESC;
END

EXEC GetLoanByStateAndGrade @Grade = 'C', @AddressState = 'NY';
```

We can change the input parameters to display the data.

Grade = "Loan Grade" & Address State= "State"

	home_ownership	Total_Loan_Application	Total_Funded_Amount	Total_Received_Amount
1	RENT	555	5671100	6317652
2	MORTGAGE	153	2034200	2255287
3	OWN	53	466450	520014
4	OTHER	1	18000	21686

..... Similarly, we can apply different filters

Kiran Sangamnere