

## *MSDS PT2025 -Data Mining and Wrangling 1*

### *Learning Team 4*

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For code instructions, you may refer to our Github repo:

[https://github.com/MSDSPT2025B-Term-2-LT4/HOME\\_CREDIT\\_KAGGLE](https://github.com/MSDSPT2025B-Term-2-LT4/HOME_CREDIT_KAGGLE)

## **Home Credit – Credit Scoring & Client Default Predictor Model**

### **I. Introduction**

The Home Credit - Credit Risk Model Stability competition on Kaggle challenges participants to build machine learning models to predict the repayment capabilities of potential clients. The competition addresses the significant issue of financial inclusion, focusing on individuals with little or no credit history. Accurate risk prediction models can enhance the accessibility of loans, potentially improving the lives of many who are traditionally excluded from financial services. Our main objective was to develop a credit default model for the dataset provided by the Home Credit team.

### **Business Objective**

Founded in 1997, Home Credit is an international consumer finance provider focused on responsible lending, primarily to people with little or no credit history. By broadening financial inclusion, Home Credit aims to create a positive and safe borrowing experience for the unbanked population. Home Credit has a significant presence in several countries, offering a range of financial products including personal loans, credit cards, and point-of-sale financing. Their mission is to provide accessible financial services that improve the lives of their customers.

Home Credit's business model focuses on serving the unbanked population which traditional and well-established credit institutions barely tap due to rigid requirements and conservative risk assessment. By developing this credit default model, we aim to provide a decision support tool for Home Credit's loans approval process.

## Key Elements of the Business Model

### **Easier Application Process:**

- Simplified procedures for applying for credit, reducing the barriers to entry for potential borrowers.
- Less paperwork and faster approval times make it more convenient for applicants.

### **Less Rigid Metrics for Approval:**

- Flexible criteria for assessing creditworthiness, allowing individuals with little or no credit history to qualify for loans.
- Utilizes alternative data sources and innovative scoring models to evaluate applicants.

### **Interest Rates Include Risk Premiums:**

- Interest rates are adjusted to include risk premiums, which account for the higher risk associated with lending to individuals with less traditional credit profiles.
- This ensures that the financial institution remains profitable while offering inclusive financial services.

Taken into consideration the emphasis on inclusivity, the model should be flexible enough to score default risk of applications even under these certain conditions:

1. Lack of Credit History
2. Lack of Other Supporting Documents/Information

## **II. Feature Engineering & Selection**

### **Data Overview**

The dataset provided by Home Credit included a comprehensive set of features related to clients' personal information, previous credit history, loan details, and more. Key aspects of the dataset included:

- **Client Demographics:** Age, employment status, income, family structure, etc.
- **Credit History:** Previous loans, repayment records, defaults, etc.
- **Loan Details:** Amount, duration, purpose, etc.
- **Tax Registry:** Tax deductions, payment dates, tax queries, etc

See [feature\\_definitions.csv](#) for Data Dictionary

## Data Directory

Dataset can be downloaded in the [Home Credit Risk Model Stability Competition](#).

### Data Explorer

26.77 GB

- ▼ csv\_files
  - ▶ test
  - ▶ train
- ▼ parquet\_files
  - ▶ test
  - ▶ train
- feature\_definitions.csv
- sample\_submission.csv

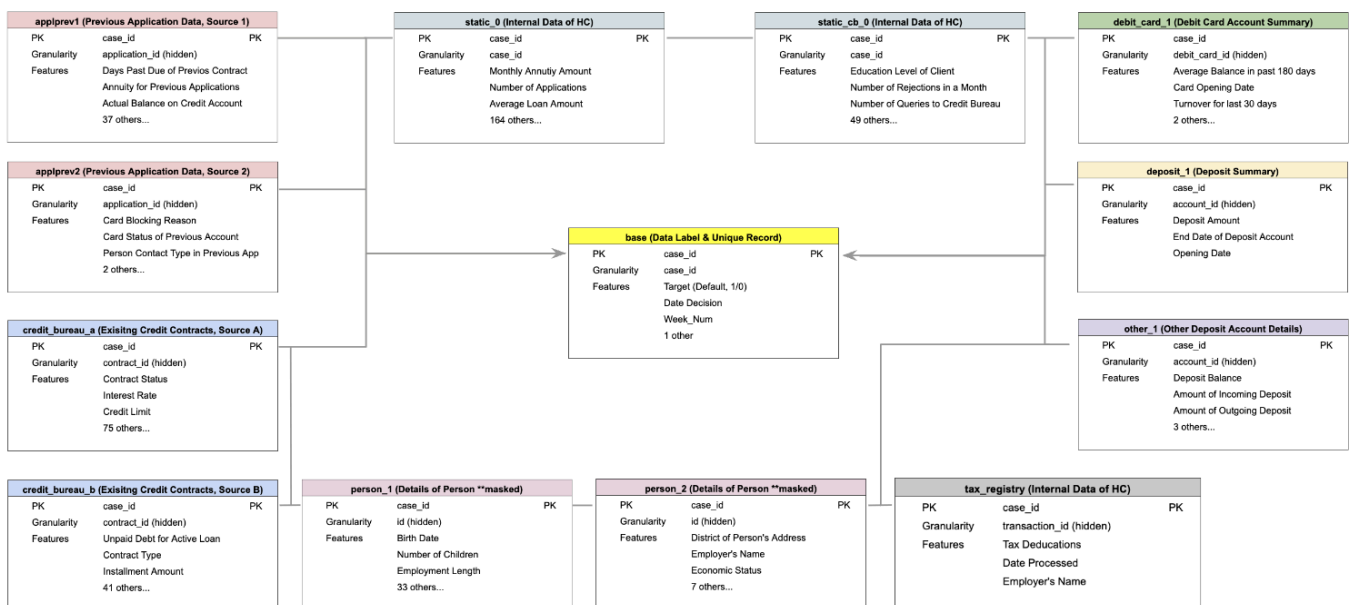
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|-- train
|   |-- train_person_2.parquet
|   |-- train_other_1.parquet
|   |-- train_deposit_1.parquet
|   |-- train_debitcard_1.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_b_2.parquet
|   |-- train_base.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_2_10.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_2_1.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_2_0.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_b_1.parquet
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|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_2_7.parquet
|   |-- train_static_cb_0.parquet
|   |-- train_tax_registry_a_1.parquet
|   |-- train_static_0_0.parquet
|   |-- train_applprev_1_0.parquet
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|   |-- train_tax_registry_c_1.parquet
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|   |-- train_static_0_1.parquet
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|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_2_6.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_1_3.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_2_3.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_2_5.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_2_4.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_1_2.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_1_1.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_2_2.parquet
|   |-- train_applprev_2.parquet
|   |-- train_applprev_1_1.parquet
|   |-- train_credit_bureau_a_1_0.parquet
|
|-- test
|   |-- test_tax_registry_a_1.csv
|   |-- test_static_cb_0.csv
|   |-- test_tax_registry_b_1.csv
|   |-- test_static_0_2.csv
|   |-- test_static_0_0.csv
|   |-- test_deposit_1.csv
|   |-- test_other_1.csv
|   |-- test_static_0_1.csv
|   |-- test_person_2.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_2_7.csv
|   |-- test_debitcard_1.csv
|   |-- test_person_1.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_b_2.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_2_6.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_2_5.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_2_2.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_2_10.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_2_4.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_2_11.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_b_1.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_1_2.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_1_4.csv
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|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_2_0.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_2_8.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_1_1.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_2_9.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_2_1.csv
|   |-- test_base.csv
|   |-- test_applprev_1_2.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_1_0.csv
|   |-- test_credit_bureau_a_2_3.csv
|   |-- test_applprev_1_0.csv
|   |-- test_applprev_1_1.csv
|   |-- test_tax_registry_c_1.csv
|   |-- test_applprev_2.csv
```

- A total of 138 files with a size of ~27 GB was provided by Kaggle. Each file has a csv and parquet
- Folders 'csv\_files/train' and 'parquet\_files/train' contain the total training dataset
- Folders 'csv\_files/test' and 'parquet\_files/test' contain the same files under the 'train/' folders. They have fewer content as they are only for submission testing purposes.
- Folders 'test/' also do not have a target variable in 'test\_base' unlike in folders 'train'

- Data dictionary is provided in 'feature\_definitions.csv'

## Data Schema

Due to the large size, some tables were chunked into smaller dataframes. Each table contains a 'case\_id' column which serves as the joining key for all tables. Other tables are on a higher granularity (e.g. application\_id of each case\_id for past applications). Hence, there is a need to aggregate the tables.



## Feature Extraction

Given the differing granularities of the tables, there is a need to further aggregate features on a 'case\_id' level in order to build Model Base table – data to be plugged into the model where each row corresponds to a unique case\_id or observation. General

functions for aggregating numeric, categorical, and date columns were used to generate the base table.

### 1. *class Pipeline*

Before processing the data,

Home Credit provided information on the data types and transformations done on each of the original columns. They have attached an identifier letter on the end of the column names to provide information on this:

- P - Transform DPD (Days past due)
- M - Masking categories
- A - Transform amount
- D - Transform date
- T - Unspecified Transform
- L - Unspecified Transform

So for example, column *amount\_1115A* is a numeric column calculated from a transformed amount column. It represents the credit amount of the active contract provided by the credit bureau.

### 2. *class Aggregator*

Due to the complexity and high-dimensionality of the dataset, aggregation was simplified and generalized for specific column data types.

- **Numerical Columns (int, float):** Extracted statistical features such as mean, max, median, sum, last, first, and standard deviation.
- **Categorical Columns (string/objects):** Extracted features like minimum, maximum, last, and first values.
- **Dates:** Converted date differences from the decision date to numerical values.

The result of this feature engineering process was a dataset with 1.53 million IDs and 774 columns.

## ***Feature Selection***

Feature selection is the process of selecting a subset of relevant features (variables, predictors) for use in model construction. The main goal is to improve the model's performance by removing redundant or irrelevant data, reducing overfitting, and decreasing the computational cost.

The feature selection process used in the Home Credit Risk Model Stability project. It explains how columns with low usability, high complexity, and high correlation with other features were eliminated from the dataset. The steps are as follows:

**Missing Values:**

- Features with more than 95% missing (null) values were excluded from the dataset.

**No Variance:**

- Features with zero variance were excluded. This includes numeric features with a standard deviation of zero and categorical features with only one unique value.

**Complex Variables:**

- Categorical features with more than 50 unique values were excluded to avoid complexity.

**Correlated Variables:**

- Highly correlated features (correlation  $> 0.9$ ) were reduced based on their importance against the target variable. Statistical tests were used such as Chi-square tests, and ANOVA F-values to determine which features from a set of highly correlated variables are best to keep.

The result of this feature selection process was a dataset consisting of 1.5 million unique cases and 455 features, ensuring that the most relevant and manageable data was used for model training.

### **III. Model Development**

#### ***Study Base***

The dataset was divided into two subsets: an 80% training set and a 20% test set to build and evaluate the predictive models. This split was necessary to ensure that the

models were trained on a large portion of the data while leaving enough data for unbiased evaluation.

The training set consists of 1,221,327 records, including 1,182,886 non-defaulters and 38,441 defaulters, resulting in a default rate of 3.15%. The test set has 305,332 records, with 295,779 non-defaulters and 9,553 defaulters, giving a default rate of 3.13%. Overall, the entire dataset contains 1,526,689 records with a default rate of 3.14%.

The data exhibits a significant class imbalance, with a very low percentage of defaulters (approximately 3.14%). This imbalance poses a challenge for model training, as it can lead to biased predictions towards the majority class (non-defaulters). Addressing this imbalance is crucial for developing an effective credit risk prediction model. Techniques such as resampling, using different performance metrics, or applying specialized algorithms can help mitigate the effects of class imbalance and improve model performance.

## **Baseline Models**

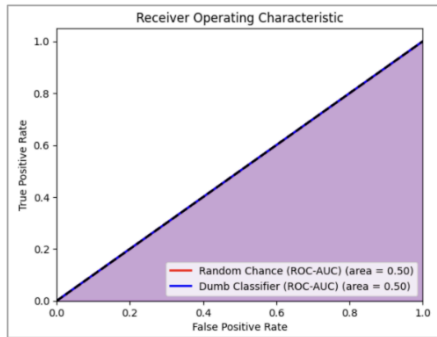
To evaluate the performance of our advanced models, we first established baseline models to serve as benchmarks. These models include:

### **Dumb Classifier:**

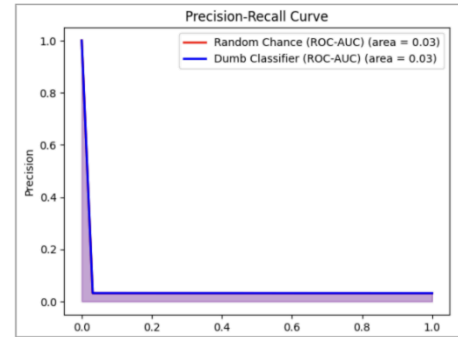
- This classifier predicts the majority class, which in this case is non-defaulters. It is used to benchmark the worst performance to beat for any imbalance dataset. By always predicting the majority class, the dumb classifier sets a lower bound for performance, highlighting the challenge posed by the highly imbalanced dataset.

### **Random Chance Classifier:**

- This classifier makes random predictions based on the event rate (default rate) in the dataset. It provides a baseline by randomly guessing the target variable according to the observed distribution of defaulters and non-defaulters.



Metrics	Dumb Classif	Random Chance
Accuracy	96.85%	93.96%
Precision	0.00%	3.19%
Recall	0.00%	3.13%
F1 Score	0.00%	3.16%
ROC-AUC	0.5000	0.5002
PR-AUC	0.0315	0.0315



These two baseline models expectedly only performed at minimum with an ROC-AUC of 0.5 and a PR-AUC equal to the event rate at ~3%. These baseline models are crucial for understanding the effectiveness of our advanced models. By comparing their performance to these simple classifiers, we can gauge the improvements achieved by more sophisticated models.

## ***Model Training & Tuning***

As mentioned earlier in the business model, Home Credit's loan approval process needs to be robust against vastly different levels of missing information. Some applications may lack credit history, tax information, or other data necessary to predict probability of default. On top of this, credit information also contains multiple categorical features with high dimensionality. Hence, we need to pick a Machine Learning model that is robust against null values and categorical columns.

The chosen algorithms for this project are Gradient Boosting Trees specifically:

- LightGBM
- CatBoost

We defined a hyperparameter space for these 2 models to find the best-performing model. Provided below are the objective function and search method used to optimize the machine learning models:

### **Objective Function:**

- Our goal was to maximize the average PR-AUC (Precision-Recall Area Under the Curve) using 5-fold cross-validation. This metric is particularly useful for evaluating models on imbalanced datasets.



**Search Algorithm:**

- We employed the Hyperopt library with the Tree of Parzen estimator to conduct the hyperparameter search. This Bayesian optimization method explores the hyperparameter space efficiently. We limited the search to a maximum of 250 trials per algorithm to ensure thorough exploration without excessive computational cost.

*Due to usage limitations in Kaggle of 12 hours and the dependency of Hyperopt-Tree of Parzen estimators with results of previous Hyperopt trials, we were only able to run 53 trials in a 24-hour compute session (2 concurrent Kaggle session).*

LightGBM performed the best out of all the trials with an ROC-AUC of 0.84925 and PR-AUC of 0.18499 on the average 5-Fold CV performance on the training set.

Average of 5-Fold Cross Validation (Training Dataset - 80%)			
model_name	ROC AUC	PR AUC	Gini
LGB_Tune34	0.84925	0.18499	0.69850
LGB_Tune28	0.84923	0.18492	0.69846
LGB_Tune3	0.84956	0.18449	0.69911
LGB_Tune2	0.84909	0.18426	0.69819
LGB_Tune33	0.84851	0.18343	0.69702
LGB_Tune23	0.84866	0.18339	0.69732
LGB_Tune26	0.84862	0.18276	0.69725
LGB_Tune25	0.84778	0.18271	0.69556
LGB_Tune22	0.84774	0.18259	0.69548
LGB_Tune27	0.84726	0.18207	0.69453
LGB_Tune5	0.84733	0.18148	0.69467
LGB_Tune20	0.84778	0.18144	0.69556
LGB_Tune21	0.84819	0.18111	0.69638
LGB_Tune24	0.84786	0.18049	0.69572
LGB_Tune6	0.84447	0.17763	0.68894
LGB_Tune14	0.84529	0.17756	0.69057
CatBoost_Tune12	0.84359	0.17745	0.68718
CatBoost_Tune0	0.84425	0.17736	0.68850
LGB_Tune12	0.84364	0.17728	0.68728
CatBoost_Tune6	0.84302	0.17720	0.68604
CatBoost_Tune14	0.84400	0.17672	0.68800
LGB_Tune30	0.84382	0.17652	0.68764
CatBoost_Tune15	0.84173	0.17499	0.68347
LGB_Tune10	0.84192	0.17495	0.68384
CatBoost_Tune10	0.84176	0.17164	0.68352

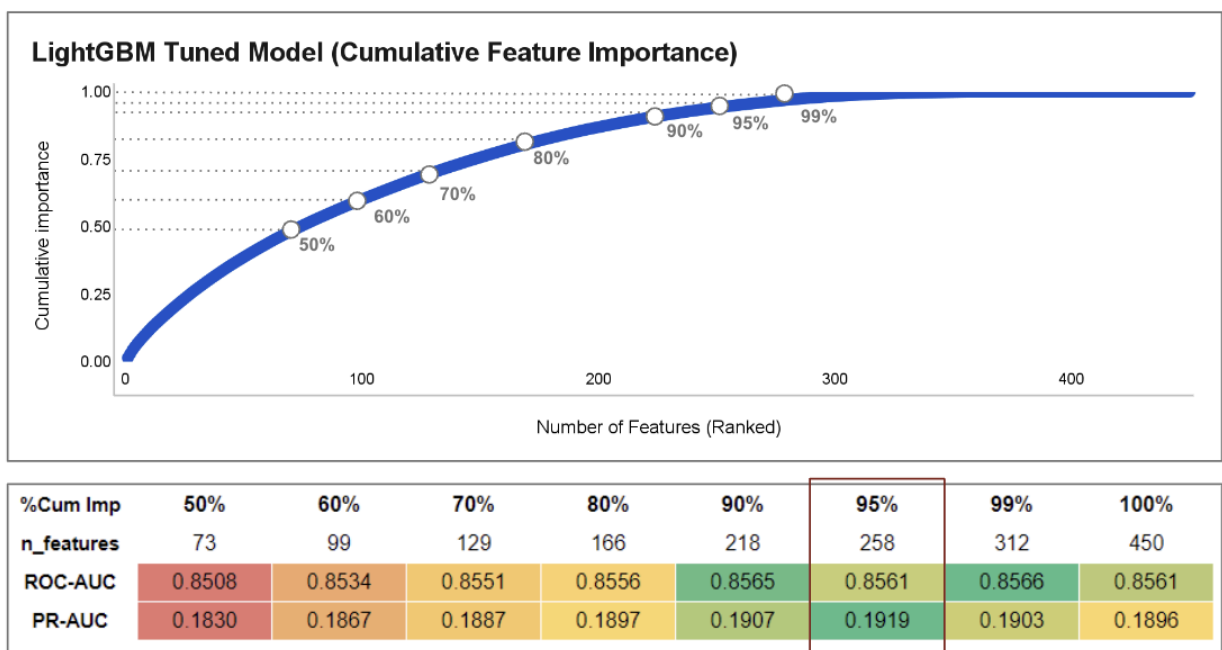
## Optimizing Features

The LightGBM Tuned Model, with 466 features, was selected as the best performing model based on its evaluation metrics. The ROC curve AUC of 0.86 and PR curve AUC of 0.19 demonstrate its strong predictive capabilities and effectiveness in handling the imbalanced dataset. By optimizing thresholds and cutoffs, this model can be fine-tuned further for deployment in real-world credit risk assessment scenarios.

To enhance the performance of our LightGBM Tuned Model, we employed Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE) using the importance scores of the features from the optimized model. The aim was to identify the most relevant features and eliminate those that contributed the least to the model's predictive power.

### Process of Recursive Feature Elimination:

- We started with all the features and recursively removed the least important ones, evaluating the model's performance at each step.
- The cumulative importance of the features was calculated to determine the contribution of the top features.



**Findings:**

- The chart shows the cumulative importance of the features ranked by their importance scores.
- Performance metrics (ROC-AUC and PR-AUC) were evaluated at different levels of cumulative importance (50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 99%, and 100%).
- We observed that slightly better performance was achieved when the top 95% of features were used (removing 192 variables).
- A continued decrease in performance was noted when using less than 90% of the features, indicating that some important features were being excluded.

**Performance Metrics:**

- At 90% cumulative importance (218 features), the model achieved an ROC-AUC of 0.8565 and a PR-AUC of 0.1907, which were among the highest values observed.
- The final model's performance metrics at various feature levels are shown in the table, highlighting the impact of feature selection on the model's accuracy and precision.

By optimizing the features, we were able to enhance the model's performance and reduce complexity. The RFE process helped in identifying the most significant features that contributed to the predictive accuracy of the LightGBM Tuned Model, ensuring a robust and efficient credit risk assessment tool.

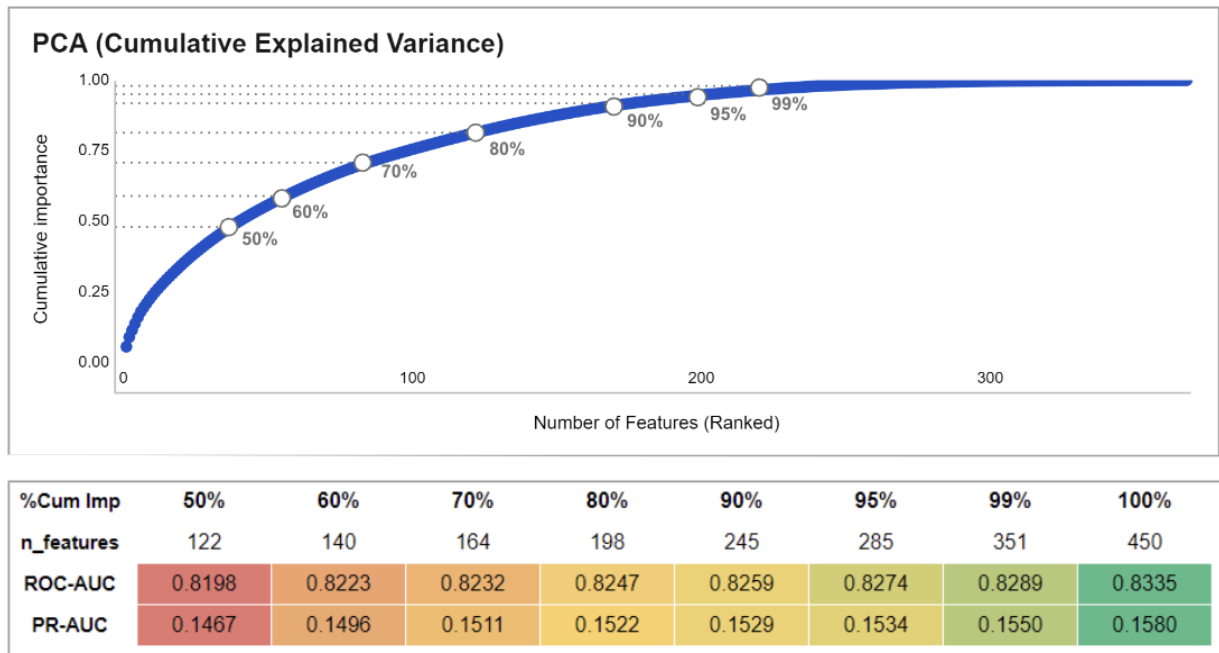
***Experimenting with PCA***

To explore the effect of dimensionality reduction on model performance, we applied Principal Component Analysis (PCA) to the dataset. PCA helps in transforming the original features into a smaller set of uncorrelated components, capturing the maximum variance in the data. The cumulative explained variance was used to evaluate the impact of varying the number of principal components.

**Process of PCA Dimensionality Reduction:**

- We experimented with different levels of cumulative explained variance (50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 99%, and 100%) to analyze the effect on model performance.

- The number of principal components corresponding to each level of cumulative explained variance was determined.



### Findings:

- The chart shows the cumulative explained variance for the ranked principal components.
- Performance metrics (ROC-AUC and PR-AUC) were evaluated at different levels of cumulative explained variance.
- The overall performance was observed to be worse than the original dataset with all features.
- Reducing the number of principal components continuously decreased the performance, indicating that important information was being lost.

### Performance Metrics:

- At 100% cumulative explained variance (450 features), the model achieved an ROC-AUC of 0.8335 and a PR-AUC of 0.1580.
- The final model's performance metrics at various levels of cumulative explained variance are shown in the table, highlighting the impact of PCA on the model's accuracy and precision.

By experimenting with PCA, we found that while it is a useful technique for dimensionality reduction, the performance of our credit risk model deteriorated as the

number of principal components was reduced. This suggests that retaining all features or using other feature selection methods might be more effective for this particular dataset.

Using PCA for dimensionality reduction, we observed a decrease in model performance with fewer principal components. The cumulative explained variance analysis revealed that reducing the number of features led to a loss of important information, adversely affecting the model's predictive power. This experiment highlights the importance of carefully selecting and retaining relevant features for building a robust credit risk model.

## **Result and Impact**

### ***Loan Approval***

Highlighting the top 20 features that provide a balance between credit data and non-credit data. It categorizes the features into those relevant for individuals with little to no credit history and those with established credit histories. The SHAP (SHapley Additive exPlanations) values plot further elucidates the impact of these features on the likelihood of default.

### ***Key Features***

#### **Little to None Credit History:**

- **Income:** Total income of the applicant.
- **Income Type:** Type of income (e.g., salary, business).
- **Age:** Age of the applicant.
- **Education:** Education level of the applicant.
- **Tax Payments:** History and consistency of tax payments.

#### **With Credit History:**

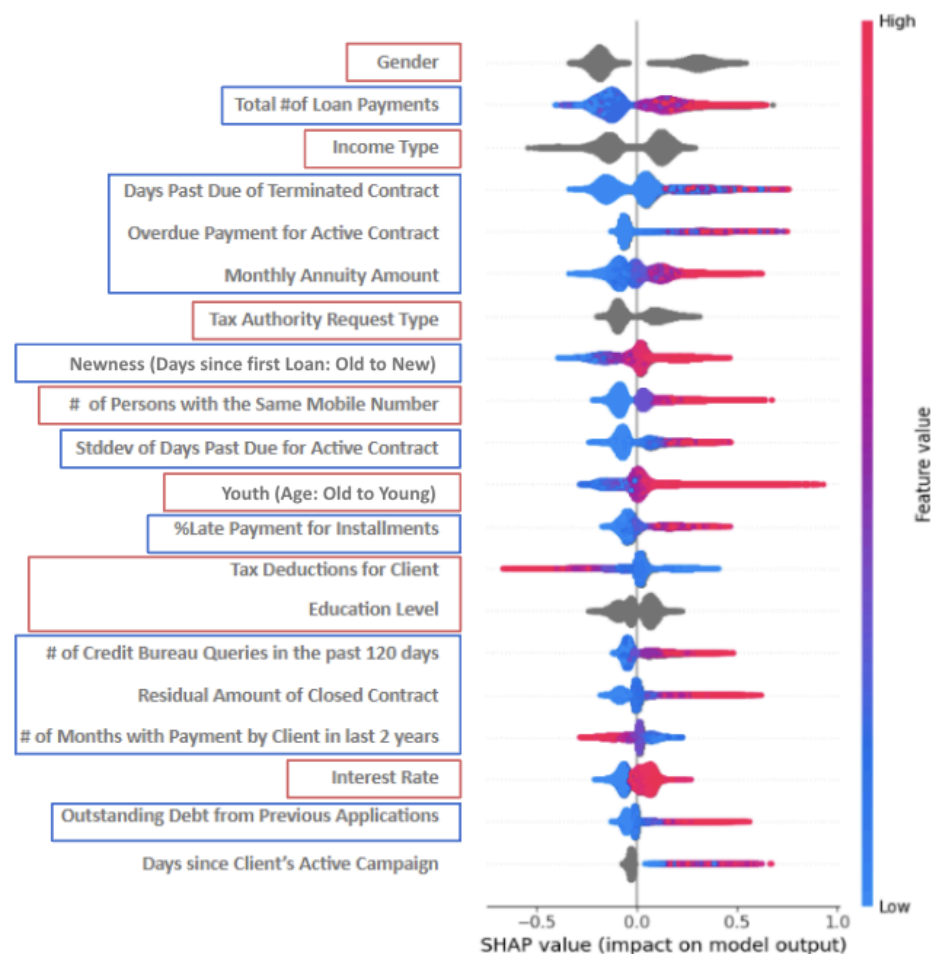
- **Promptness of Payments:** Timeliness in making payments.
- **Consistency of Payments:** Regularity and reliability of payments.
- **Delinquency History:** History of late or missed payments.
- **Annuity Amount:** Monthly annuity payment amount.
- **Loan Tenure:** Duration of previous loans.

These features are essential on top of those required for individuals with little to no credit history.

## SHAP Values Plot

The SHAP values plot provides a detailed visualization of the impact of each feature on the model's output. The features are ranked by their importance, and the SHAP values indicate how much each feature contributes to the likelihood of default. Key insights include:

- **Days Past Due of Terminated Contract:** High values increase the likelihood of default.
- **Gender and Income Type:** These demographic features also significantly impact the model.
- **Monthly Annuity Amount:** Higher annuity payments are associated with increased risk.
- **Education Level and Tax Deductions:** Higher education levels and tax deductions tend to decrease the likelihood of default.
- **Interest Rate and Outstanding Debt:** Higher interest rates and outstanding debts from previous applications increase the risk of default.



Understanding the critical features necessary for loan approval and their impact on the likelihood of default is crucial for building robust credit risk models. The combination of credit and non-credit data provides a comprehensive view of an applicant's financial behavior, enabling better risk assessment and more informed decision-making. The SHAP values plot offers transparency into the model's decision-making process, highlighting the significance of each feature in predicting loan defaults.

## **Defaulter Profile**

The types of applicants with a high likelihood of defaulting on loans, based on their credit history. It categorizes applicants into two groups: those with little to no credit history and those with established credit histories. It also presents a comparative analysis of features between defaulters and good loaners.

### ***Types of Applicants Likely to Default***

#### **Little to None Credit History:**

- **Private Employees:** Often have unstable or insufficient income.
- **Duplicate/Redundant Applications:** May indicate desperation or multiple failed attempts to secure credit.
- **Younger Loaners:** Typically have less financial stability and credit experience.
- **Lower Tax Bracket:** Indicates lower income and potential financial constraints.

#### **With Credit History:**

- **Late Payers:** History of making late payments.
- **Delinquent Loaners:** Previous delinquencies on loans.
- **Irregular Payers:** Inconsistent payment patterns.
- **Larger Annuity Amounts:** Higher monthly financial obligations.
- **Newer Loaners:** Less established credit history with the current lender.



## Comparative Analysis of Features

The table provides a comparative analysis of key features between defaulters and good loaners:

Features	Defaulters	Good Loaners
Gender	Male	Female
Payment Frequency	16x	12x
Income Type	Private Sector Employee	Other, Retired Pensioner
Days Past Due of Terminated Contract	7.37	0.28
Monthly Annuity Amount	3,288.40	3,142.20
Tax Authority Request Type	DEDUCTION_6	PENSION_6
Years since First Credit	1.5 Years	2 Years
Persons with the same Mobile Number	2	1
Std Dev of Days Past Due	0.45	0
Age	38 yrs	43 yrs
%Late Payments on Installation	29%	8%
Taxes	5,800.00	8,520.60
Education Level	MASKED CATEGORIES	
# of Credit Bureau Queries	2	1
Residual Amount of Closed Contract	23,339.93	10,449.90
Months with Payment by Client	8	10
Interst Rate	0.30	0.28
Outstanding Debt from Previous Application	11,695.25	7,837.31

- **Gender:** Males have a higher likelihood of defaulting compared to females.
- **Payment Frequency:** Defaulters tend to have a higher payment frequency.
- **Income Type:** Private sector employees are more likely to default compared to retirees or pensioners.
- **Days Past Due of Terminated Contract:** Defaulters have significantly more days past due.
- **Monthly Annuity Amount:** Defaulters have higher monthly annuity amounts.
- **Tax Authority Request Type:** Different tax request types correlate with default likelihood.
- **Years Since First Credit:** Defaulters generally have a shorter credit history.
- **Persons with the Same Mobile Number:** Defaulters tend to share mobile numbers with others more frequently.

- **Standard Deviation of Days Past Due:** Higher variability in days past due among defaulters.
- **Age:** Defaulters tend to be younger on average.
- **% Late Payments on Installments:** Higher percentage of late payments among defaulters.
- **Taxes:** Lower tax payments among defaulters.
- **Education Level:** Higher education levels correlate with lower default rates.
- **Number of Credit Bureau Queries:** More queries indicate higher default risk.
- **Residual Amount of Closed Contract:** Higher amounts are associated with defaulters.
- **Months with Payment by Client:** Fewer months with consistent payments among defaulters.
- **Interest Rate:** Higher interest rates are associated with defaulters.
- **Outstanding Debt from Previous Applications:** Higher outstanding debts correlate with default risk.

The analysis identifies specific characteristics and behaviors that increase the likelihood of loan default. By understanding these patterns, lenders can improve their risk assessment processes, tailoring their strategies to mitigate default risks. This comprehensive evaluation of applicants' features enables more accurate and fair credit decisions, contributing to better financial outcomes for both lenders and borrowers.

## Impact and Strategy

The goal of this analysis was to simulate the financial impact of different rejection rates using the predictions from our credit risk model. By adjusting the rejection rate, we aimed to find the optimal balance between accepting more applicants and maintaining profitability.

### Traditional Rejection Rate:

Traditionally, credit companies reject about 20% of loan applications. This conservative approach minimizes the risk of defaults but may also limit potential profits.

### Profit Maximization:

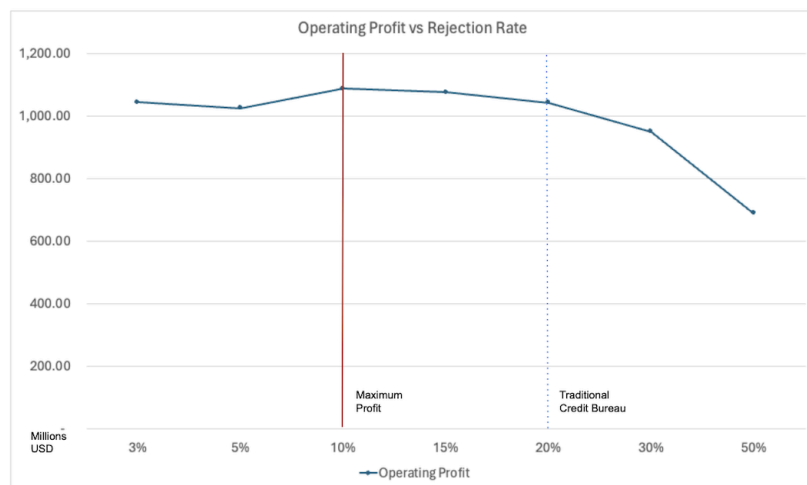
Our analysis indicates that by lowering the rejection rate to 10%, the operating profit can be increased by \$43 million (~0.4%). This is based on the model's ability to accurately assess and predict the credit risk of applicants, allowing the company to accept more loans without significantly increasing default rates.

### Rejection Rate vs. Profit:

The chart illustrates the relationship between the rejection rate and operating profit. As the rejection rate decreases from 20% to 10%, the profit increases, reaching a peak at the 10% rejection rate.

Beyond this point, further decreasing the rejection rate may lead to an increase in defaults, thereby reducing profitability.

- Traditional credit companies has 20% rejection rate.
- Profit can be increased by **43M** (~0.4%) by relaxing rejection rate to 10%.



## Recommendation

### Model Enhancements

- **Experiment with Handling Imbalanced Datasets:**  
Explore different techniques to address class imbalance, such as oversampling, under sampling, and synthetic data generation (e.g., SMOTE).
- **Separate Models for Those with Credit History and Those without:**

Develop distinct models for applicants with and without credit history to tailor the risk assessment process to the specific characteristics of each group.

- **Explore Other Algorithms:**

Test various machine learning algorithms (e.g., Neural Networks, Support Vector Machines, Random Forest) to identify the most effective models for predicting credit risk.

### ***Consider Market Nuances***

- **Demographics Might Be Skewed for Each Location:**

Take into account demographic variations across different locations when developing and deploying models.

- **Different Markets (i.e., Jurisdictions) Have Different Financial Legal Frameworks:**

Adapt models to comply with local financial regulations and legal requirements in different jurisdictions.

- **Identify Locations with Good Credit Scores for Expansion:**

Use data-driven insights to identify regions with favorable credit profiles for business expansion.

### ***Dynamic Product Tiers***

- **Adjust Credit Limit, Fees, and Max Loan Terms According to Default Risk and Other Significant Features:**

Implement a tiered product structure that adjusts credit terms based on the applicant's risk profile. This can include varying credit limits, interest rates, fees, and loan terms to better align with the default risk.

To optimize the credit risk modeling process and enhance financial performance, we recommend the following steps:

1. **Enhance Models:** Address imbalanced datasets, develop separate models for different applicant groups, and explore a variety of algorithms.
2. **Consider Market Nuances:** Adapt to demographic variations, comply with local regulations, and identify promising markets for expansion.
3. **Implement Dynamic Product Tiers:** Tailor credit products to the risk profiles of applicants, adjusting terms to mitigate risk and maximize profitability.

By following these recommendations, financial institutions can improve their risk assessment capabilities, offer more personalized financial products, and achieve better overall financial outcomes.

## Future Work

Future improvements could focus on:

- **Advanced Modeling Techniques:** Exploring deep learning approaches and automated machine learning (AutoML) for further performance gains.
- **Real-time Monitoring:** Implementing real-time monitoring systems to promptly identify and address model performance issues.

## APPENDIX

Variable	Description
actualdpd_943P	Days Past Due (DPD) of previous contract (actual).
actualdpdtolerance_344P	DPD of client with tolerance.
addres_district_368M	District of the person's address.
addres_role_871L	Role of person's address.
addres_zip_823M	Zip code of the address.
amount_1115A	Credit amount of the active contract provided by the credit bureau.
amount_416A	Deposit amount.
amount_4527230A	Tax deductions amount tracked by the government registry.

<b>amount_4917619A</b>	Tax deductions amount tracked by the government registry.
<b>amtdebitincoming_4809443A</b>	Incoming debit card transactions amount.
<b>amtdebitoutgoing_4809440A</b>	Outgoing debit card transactions amount.
<b>amtdepositbalance_4809441A</b>	Deposit balance of client.
<b>amtdepositincoming_4809444A</b>	Amount of incoming deposits to client's account.
<b>amtdepositoutgoing_4809442A</b>	Amount of outgoing deposits from client's account.
<b>amtinstpaidbefduel24m_4187115A</b>	Number of instalments paid before due date in the last 24 months.
<b>annualeffectiverate_199L</b>	Interest rate of the closed contracts.
<b>annualeffectiverate_63L</b>	Interest rate for the active contracts.
<b>annuity_780A</b>	Monthly annuity amount.
<b>annuity_853A</b>	Monthly annuity for previous applications.
<b>annuitynextmonth_57A</b>	Next month's amount of annuity.
<b>applicationcnt_361L</b>	Number of applications associated with the same email address as the client.
<b>applications30d_658L</b>	Number of applications made by the client in the last 30 days.
<b>applicationscnt_1086L</b>	Number of applications associated with the same phone number.
<b>applicationscnt_464L</b>	Number of applications made in the last 30 days by other clients with the same employer as the applicant.
<b>applicationscnt_629L</b>	Number of applications with the same employer in the last 7 days.

<b>applicationscnt_867L</b>	Number of applications associated with the same mobile phone.
<b>approvaldate_319D</b>	Approval Date of Previous Application
<b>assignmentdate_238D</b>	Tax authority data - date of assignment.
<b>assignmentdate_4527235D</b>	Tax authority data - Date of assignment.
<b>assignmentdate_4955616D</b>	Tax authority assignment date.
<b>avgdbddpdlast24m_3658932P</b>	Average days past or before due of payment during the last 24 months.
<b>avgdbddpdlast3m_4187120P</b>	Average days past or before due of payment during the last 3 months.
<b>avgdbdtollast24m_4525197P</b>	Average days of payment before due date within the last 24 months (with tolerance).
<b>avgdpdtolclosure24_3658938P</b>	Average DPD (days past due) with tolerance within the past 24 months from the maximum closure date, assuming that the contract is finished. If the contract is ongoing, the calculation is based on the current date.
<b>avginstallast24m_3658937A</b>	Average instalments paid by the client over the past 24 months.
<b>avglnamtstart24m_4525187A</b>	Average loan amount in the last 24 months.
<b>avgmaxdpdlast9m_3716943P</b>	Average Days Past Due (DPD) of the client in last 9 months.
<b>avgoutstandbalance6m_4187114A</b>	Average outstanding balance of applicant for the last 6 months.
<b>avgpmtlast12m_4525200A</b>	Average of payments made by the client in the last 12 months.
<b>bankacctype_710L</b>	Type of applicant's bank account.
<b>birth_259D</b>	Date of birth of the person.
<b>birthdate_574D</b>	Client's date of birth (credit bureau data).
<b>birthdate_87D</b>	Birth date of the person.

<b>byoccupationinc_3656910L</b>	Applicant's income from previous applications.
<b>cacccardblochreas_147M</b>	Card blocking reason.
<b>cancelreason_3545846M</b>	Application cancellation reason.
<b>cardtype_51L</b>	Type of credit card.
<b>childnum_185L</b>	Number of children of the applicant.
<b>childnum_21L</b>	Number of children in the previous application.
<b>classificationofcontr_1114M</b>	Classification of the active contract.
<b>classificationofcontr_13M</b>	Classification of the active contract.
<b>classificationofcontr_400M</b>	Classification of the closed contract.
<b>clientscnt_100L</b>	Number of applications with matching employer's phone and client's.
<b>clientscnt_1022L</b>	Number of clients sharing the same mobile phone.
<b>clientscnt_1071L</b>	Number of applications where the alternative phone number matches that of the client.
<b>clientscnt_1130L</b>	Number of applications where client's phone number matches the alternative phone contact.
<b>clientscnt_136L</b>	Number of applications associated with same email address as client's email.
<b>clientscnt_157L</b>	Number of clients whose employer has the same phone number as the client.
<b>clientscnt_257L</b>	Number of clients that share an alternative phone number with the applicant.
<b>clientscnt_304L</b>	Number of clients with the same phone number.
<b>clientscnt_360L</b>	Number of clients that have the same alternative phone number and employer's phone number.



<b>clientscnt_493L</b>	Number of clients with matching phone numbers for both the employer and the client.
<b>clientscnt_533L</b>	Number of clients with same client's and alternative's phone number
<b>clientscnt_887L</b>	Number of clients sharing the same employer's phone number.
<b>clientscnt_946L</b>	Number of clients with matching mobile and employer's number.
<b>clientscnt12m_3712952L</b>	Number of clients that have used the same mobile phone as the applicant in the past 12 months.
<b>clientscnt3m_3712950L</b>	Number of clients who have the same mobile phone number in the last 3 months.
<b>clientscnt6m_3712949L</b>	Total number of clients who have used the same mobile number in the last 6 months.
<b>cntincpaycont9m_3716944L</b>	Number of incoming payments in the past 9 months.
<b>cntpmts24_3658933L</b>	Number of months with any incoming payment in last 24 months.
<b>collater_typeofguarant_298M</b>	Collateral valuation type (active contract).
<b>collater_typeofguarant_407M</b>	Collateral valuation type (closed contract).
<b>collater_valueofguarantee_1124L</b>	Value of collateral for active contract.
<b>collater_valueofguarantee_876L</b>	Value of collateral for closed contract.
<b>collaterals_typeofguarante_359M</b>	Type of collateral that was used as a guarantee for a closed contract.
<b>collaterals_typeofguarante_669M</b>	Collateral type for the active contract.
<b>commnoinclast6m_3546845L</b>	Number of communications indicating low income in the last six months.
<b>contaddr_district_15M</b>	Zip code of a contact person's address.

<b>contaddr_matchlist_1032L</b>	Indicates whether the contact address is found in a code list.
<b>contaddr_smempladdr_334L</b>	Indicates whether the contact address is the same as the employment address.
<b>contaddr_zipcode_807M</b>	Zip code of contact address.
<b>contractdate_551D</b>	Contract date of the active contract
<b>contractenddate_991D</b>	End date of deposit contract.
<b>contractmaturitydate_151D</b>	End date of active contract.
<b>contractssum_5085716L</b>	Total sum of values of contracts retrieved from external credit bureau.
<b>contractst_516M</b>	Contract status.
<b>contractst_545M</b>	Contract status.
<b>contractst_964M</b>	Contract status of terminated credit contract.
<b>contractsum_5085717L</b>	Sum of other contract values.
<b>contracttype_653M</b>	Contract Type
<b>conts_role_79M</b>	Type of contact role of a person.
<b>conts_type_509L</b>	Person contact type in previous application.
<b>creationdate_885D</b>	Date when previous application was created.
<b>credacc_actualbalance_314A</b>	Actual balance on credit account.
<b>credacc_cards_status_52L</b>	Card status of the previous credit account.
<b>credacc_credlmt_575A</b>	Credit card credit limit provided for previous applications.
<b>credacc_maxhisbal_375A</b>	Maximal historical balance of previous credit account
<b>credacc_minhisbal_90A</b>	Minimum historical balance of previous credit accounts.
<b>credacc_status_367L</b>	Account status of previous credit applications.

<b>credacc_transactions_402L</b>	Number of transactions made with the previous credit account of the applicant.
<b>credamount_590A</b>	Loan amount or card limit of previous applications.
<b>credamount_770A</b>	Loan amount or credit card limit.
<b>credlmt_1052A</b>	Credit limit of an active loan.
<b>credlmt_228A</b>	Credit limit for closed loans.
<b>credlmt_230A</b>	Credit limit of the closed credit contracts from credit bureau.
<b>credlmt_3940954A</b>	Credit limit for active loan.
<b>credlmt_935A</b>	Credit limit for active loan.
<b>credor_3940957M</b>	Creditor's name
<b>credquantity_1099L</b>	Number of credits in credit bureau
<b>credquantity_984L</b>	Number of closed credits in credit bureau.
<b>credtype_322L</b>	Type of credit.
<b>credtype_587L</b>	Credit type of previous application.
<b>currdebt_22A</b>	Current debt amount of the client.
<b>currdebt_94A</b>	Previous application's current debt.
<b>currdebtcredtyperange_828A</b>	Current amount of debt of the applicant.
<b>dateactivated_425D</b>	Contract activation date of the applicant's previous application.
<b>datefirstoffer_1144D</b>	Date of first customer relationship management (CRM) offer.
<b>datelastinstal40dpd_247D</b>	Date of last instalment that was more than 40 days past due (DPD).
<b>datelastunpaid_3546854D</b>	Date of the last unpaid instalment.
<b>dateofbirth_337D</b>	Client's date of birth.
<b>dateofbirth_342D</b>	Client's date of birth.
<b>dateofcredend_289D</b>	End date of an active credit contract.

<b>dateofcredend_353D</b>	End date of a closed credit contract.
<b>dateofcredstart_181D</b>	Date when the credit contract was closed.
<b>dateofcredstart_739D</b>	Start date of a closed credit contract.
<b>dateofrealrepmt_138D</b>	Date of credit's closure (contract termination date).
<b>days120_123L</b>	Number of credit bureau queries for the last 120 days.
<b>days180_256L</b>	Number of credit bureau queries for last 180 days.
<b>days30_165L</b>	Number of credit bureau queries for the last 30 days.
<b>days360_512L</b>	Number of Credit Bureau queries for last 360 days.
<b>days90_310L</b>	Number of credit bureau queries for the last 90 days.
<b>daysoverduetolerance dd_3976961L</b>	Number of days that past after the due date (with tolerance).
<b>debtoutstand_525A</b>	Outstanding amount of existing contract.
<b>debtoverdue_47A</b>	Amount that is currently past due on a client's existing credit contract.
<b>debtpastduevalue_732 A</b>	Amount of unpaid debt for existing contracts.
<b>debtvalue_227A</b>	Outstanding amount for existing debt contracts.
<b>deductiondate_491760 3D</b>	Tax deduction date.
<b>deferredmnthsnum_16 6L</b>	Number of deferred months.
<b>description_351M</b>	Categorization of clients by credit bureau.
<b>description_5085714M</b>	Categorization of clients by credit bureau.
<b>disbursedcredamount _1113A</b>	Disbursed credit amount after consolidation.
<b>disbursementtype_67L</b>	Type of disbursement.
<b>district_544M</b>	District of the address used in the previous loan application.
<b>downpmt_116A</b>	Amount of downpayment.
<b>downpmt_134A</b>	Previous application downpayment amount.

<b>dpd_550P</b>	The number of days past due for active loans where a guarantee has been provided.
<b>dpd_733P</b>	Days past due (DPD) for guaranteed loans that were terminated according to credit bureau data.
<b>dpdmax_139P</b>	Maximal days past due for active contract.
<b>dpdmax_757P</b>	Maximum days past due for a closed contract.
<b>dpdmax_851P</b>	Maximal past due days for active contracts in the credit bureau.
<b>dpdmaxdatemonth_442T</b>	Max DPD occurrence month for terminated contracts from credit bureau data.
<b>dpdmaxdatemonth_804T</b>	Month when the maximum Day Past Due (DPD) occurred for active contracts on credit bureau's records.
<b>dpdmaxdatemonth_89T</b>	Month when maximum days past due occurred on the active contract with the credit bureau.
<b>dpdmaxdateyear_596T</b>	Year when maximum Days Past Due (DPD) occurred for the active contract.
<b>dpdmaxdateyear_742T</b>	Year of the maximum Days Past Due (DPD) on an active credit contract in the credit bureau.
<b>dpdmaxdateyear_896T</b>	Year of maximum Days Past Due of closed contract obtained from Credit Bureau.
<b>dtlastpmt_581D</b>	Date of last payment made by the applicant.
<b>dtlastpmtallstes_3545839D</b>	Date of the applicant's last payment.
<b>dtlastpmtallstes_4499206D</b>	Date of last payment made by the applicant.
<b>education_1103M</b>	Level of education of the client provided by external source.
<b>education_1138M</b>	Applicant's education level from their previous application.
<b>education_88M</b>	Education level of the client.
<b>education_927M</b>	Education level of the person.
<b>eir_270L</b>	Interest rate.

<b>empl_employedfrom_271D</b>	Start date of employment.
<b>empl_employedtotal_800L</b>	Employment length of a person.
<b>empl_industry_691L</b>	Employment Industry of the person.
<b>empladdr_district_926M</b>	District where the employer's address is located.
<b>empladdr_zipcode_114M</b>	Zipcode of employer's address.
<b>employedfrom_700D</b>	Employment start date from the previous application.
<b>employername_160M</b>	Employer's name.
<b>empls_economicalst_849M</b>	The economical status of the person (num_group1 - person, num_group2 - employment).
<b>empls_employedfrom_796D</b>	Start of employment (num_group1 - person, num_group2 - employment).
<b>empls_employer_name_740M</b>	Employer's name (num_group1 - person, num_group2 - employment).
<b>equalitydataagreement_891L</b>	Flag indicating sudden changes in client's social-demographic data (e.g. education, family status, housing type).
<b>equalityempfrom_62L</b>	Flag indicating a sudden change in the client's length of employment.
<b>familystate_447L</b>	Family state of the person.
<b>familystate_726L</b>	Family State in previous application of applicant.
<b>financialinstitution_382M</b>	Name of financial institution that is linked to a closed contract.
<b>financialinstitution_591M</b>	Financial institution name of the active contract.
<b>firstclxcampaign_1125D</b>	Date of the client's first campaign.
<b>firstdatedue_489D</b>	Date of the first due date.

<b>firstnonzeroinstalldate_307D</b>	Date of first instalment in the previous application.
<b>firstquarter_103L</b>	Number of results obtained from credit bureau in the first quarter.
<b>for3years_128L</b>	Number of rejected applications in the past 3 years.
<b>for3years_504L</b>	Client's credit history data over the last three years.
<b>for3years_584L</b>	Number of cancellations in the last 3 years.
<b>formonth_118L</b>	Number of rejections in a month.
<b>formonth_206L</b>	Number of cancelations in the previous month.
<b>formonth_535L</b>	Credit history for the last month.
<b>forquarter_1017L</b>	Number of cancellations recorded in the credit bureau in the last quarter.
<b>forquarter_462L</b>	Number of credit applications that were rejected in the last quarter.
<b>forquarter_634L</b>	Credit history for the last quarter.
<b>fortoday_1092L</b>	Client's credit history for today.
<b>forweek_1077L</b>	Number of cancelations in the last week.
<b>forweek_528L</b>	Credit history for the last week.
<b>forweek_601L</b>	Number of rejected applications in the last week.
<b>foryear_618L</b>	Number of application rejections in the previous year.
<b>foryear_818L</b>	Number of cancelations that occurred in last year.
<b>foryear_850L</b>	Credit history for the last year.
<b>fourthquarter_440L</b>	Number of results in fourth quarter.
<b>gender_992L</b>	Gender of a person.
<b>homephncnt_628L</b>	Number of distinct home phones on client's application.
<b>housetype_905L</b>	House type of the person.
<b>housingtype_772L</b>	Type of housing of the person.
<b>incometype_1044T</b>	Type of income of the person
<b>inittransactionamount_650A</b>	Initial transaction amount of the credit application.

<b>inittransactioncode_186L</b>	Transaction type of the initial credit transaction.
<b>inittransactioncode_279L</b>	Type of the initial transaction made in the previous application of the client.
<b>installmentamount_644A</b>	Instalment amount of a closed and secured credit contract.
<b>installmentamount_833A</b>	Instalment amount for a secured and active contract in credit bureau.
<b>instlamount_768A</b>	Instalment amount for the active contract in credit bureau.
<b>instlamount_852A</b>	Instalment amount for closed contract.
<b>instlamount_892A</b>	Instalment amount for active credit contract.
<b>interesteffectiverate_369L</b>	Interest rate on active contract.
<b>interestrate_311L</b>	The interest rate of the active credit contract.
<b>interestrate_508L</b>	Interest rate for a closed contract in the credit bureau.
<b>interestrategrace_34L</b>	Interest rate during the grace period.
<b>interestrateyearly_538L</b>	Annual interest rate for existing contract obtained from credit bureau.
<b>isbidproduct_1095L</b>	Flag indicating if the product is a cross-sell.
<b>isbidproduct_390L</b>	Flag for determining if the product is a cross-sell in previous applications.
<b>isbidproductrequest_292L</b>	Flag indicating if the product is a cross-sell.
<b>isdebitcard_527L</b>	Previous application flag indicating if product being applied for is a debit card.
<b>isdebitcard_729L</b>	Flag indicating if the product is a debit card.
<b>isreference_387L</b>	Flag indicating whether the person is a reference contact.
<b>language1_981M</b>	The primary language of the person.
<b>last180dayaveragebalance_704A</b>	Average balance on debit card in the last 180 days.



<b>last180dayturnover_1134A</b>	Debit card's turnover within the last 180 days.
<b>last30dayturnover_651A</b>	Debit card turnover for the last 30 days.
<b>lastactivateddate_801D</b>	Contract activation date for previous applications.
<b>lastapplicationdate_877D</b>	Date of previous customer's application.
<b>lastapprcommoditycat_1041M</b>	Commodity category of the last loan applications made by the applicant.
<b>lastapprcommoditytypec_5251766M</b>	Commodity type of the last application.
<b>lastapprcredamount_781A</b>	Credit amount from the client's last application.
<b>lastapprdate_640D</b>	Date of approval on client's most recent previous application.
<b>lastcancelreason_561M</b>	Cancellation reason of the last application.
<b>lastdelinqdate_224D</b>	Date of the last delinquency occurrence.
<b>lastdependentsnum_448L</b>	Number of dependents in the client's last loan application.
<b>lastotherinc_902A</b>	Amount of other income reported by the client in their last application.
<b>lastotherInsexpense_631A</b>	Monthly expenses on other loans from the last application.
<b>lastrejectcommoditycat_161M</b>	Category of commodity in the applicant's last rejected application.
<b>lastrejectcommodtypec_5251769M</b>	Commodity type of the last rejected application.
<b>lastrejectcredamount_222A</b>	Credit amount on last rejected application.
<b>lastrejectdate_50D</b>	Date of most recent rejected application by the applicant.

<b>lastrejectreason_759M</b>	Reason for rejection on the most recent rejected application.
<b>lastrejectreasonclient_4145040M</b>	Reason for the client's last loan rejection.
<b>lastrepayingdate_696D</b>	Date of the last payment made by the applicant.
<b>lastst_736L</b>	Status of the client's previous credit application.
<b>lastupdate_1112D</b>	Date of last update for an active contract from credit bureau.
<b>lastupdate_260D</b>	Last update date for the active contracts.
<b>lastupdate_388D</b>	Date of last update for a closed contract in the credit bureau.
<b>maininc_215A</b>	Client's primary income amount.
<b>mainoccupationinc_384A</b>	Amount of the main income of the client.
<b>mainoccupationinc_437A</b>	Client's main income amount in their previous application.
<b>maritalst_385M</b>	Marital status of the client.
<b>maritalst_703L</b>	Marital status of the client.
<b>maritalst_893M</b>	Marital status of the client
<b>mastercontrelectronic_519L</b>	Flag indicating the existence of the master contract for the client.
<b>mastercontrexist_109L</b>	Flag indicating whether or not the applicant has an existing master contract.
<b>maxannuity_159A</b>	Maximum annuity previously obtained by client.
<b>maxannuity_4075009A</b>	Maximal annuity offered to the client in the current application.
<b>maxdbddpdlast1m_3658939P</b>	Maximum number of days past due in the last month. A negative value indicates the number of days before the due date.
<b>maxdbddpdtollast12m_3658940P</b>	Maximum number of days past due in last 12 months. A negative value implies days before due date.

<b>maxdbddpdtollast6m_4187119P</b>	Maximum number of days past due in last 6 months. This predictor takes the value as a negative number when it represents days before due date.
<b>maxdebt4_972A</b>	Maximal principal debt of the client in the history older than 4 months.
<b>maxdebtptimevalodued_3940955A</b>	Days past due at the time of the maximum debt.
<b>maxdpdfrom6mto36m_3546853P</b>	Maximum Days Past Due (DPD) in the period ranging from 6 to 36 months.
<b>maxdpdinstldate_3546855D</b>	Date of instalment on which client was most days past due.
<b>maxdpdinstlnum_3546846P</b>	Instalment number of which client was most days past due.
<b>maxdpdlast12m_727P</b>	Maximum days past due in the past 12 months.
<b>maxdpdlast24m_143P</b>	Maximal days past due in the last 24 months.
<b>maxdpdlast3m_392P</b>	Maximum number of days past due in last 3 months.
<b>maxdpdlast6m_474P</b>	Maximum days past due in the last 6 months.
<b>maxdpdlast9m_1059P</b>	Maximum days past due in last 9 months.
<b>maxdpdtolerance_374P</b>	Maximum number of days past due (with tolerance).
<b>maxdpdtolerance_577P</b>	Maximum DPD with tolerance (on previous application/s).
<b>maxinstallast24m_3658928A</b>	Maximum instalment in the last 24 months
<b>maxlnamtstart6m_4525199A</b>	Maximum loan amount started in the last 6 months.
<b>maxoutstandbalance12m_4187113A</b>	Maximum outstanding balance in the last 12 months.
<b>maxpmtlast3m_4525190A</b>	Maximum payment made by the client in the last 3 months.
<b>mindbdddplast24m_3658935P</b>	Minimum days past due (or days before due) in last 24 months.

<b>mindbdtollast24m_4525191P</b>	Minimum days before due in last 24 months.
<b>mobilephncnt_593L</b>	Number of persons with the same mobile phone number.
<b>monthlyinstlamount_332A</b>	Monthly instalment amount for active contract.
<b>monthlyinstlamount_674A</b>	Monthly amount of instalment payment on a closed contract.
<b>monthsannuity_845L</b>	Monthly annuity amount for the applicant.
<b>name_4527232M</b>	Name of employer.
<b>name_4917606M</b>	Name of employer.
<b>nominalrate_281L</b>	Interest rate of the active contract.
<b>nominalrate_498L</b>	Interest rate for closed contract.
<b>numactivecreds_622L</b>	Number of active credits.
<b>numactivecredschannel_414L</b>	Number of active credits.
<b>numactiverelcontr_750L</b>	Number of active revolving credits.
<b>numberofcontrsvalue_258L</b>	Number of active contracts in credit bureau.
<b>numberofcontrsvalue_358L</b>	Number of closed credit contracts.
<b>numberofinstls_229L</b>	Number of instalments on closed contract.
<b>numberofinstls_320L</b>	Number of instalments of the active contract.
<b>numberofinstls_810L</b>	Number of instalments for the active contract.
<b>numberofoutstandinstls_520L</b>	Number of outstanding instalment for closed contract.
<b>numberofoutstandinstls_59L</b>	Number of outstanding instalments for the active contracts.
<b>numberofoverdueinstlmax_1039L</b>	Number of outstanding instalments for active contracts.

<b>numerofoverdueinstl max_1151L</b>	Maximum number of past due installments for a closed contract.
<b>numerofoverdueinstl maxdat_148D</b>	Date of maximum number of past due instalments for the closed contract.
<b>numerofoverdueinstl maxdat_641D</b>	Date of maximum number of past due instalments for the active contract.
<b>numerofoverdueinstl s_725L</b>	Maximum number of past due instalments for an active contract.
<b>numerofoverdueinstl s_834L</b>	Number of past due instalments for a closed contract.
<b>numberofqueries_373 L</b>	Number of queries to credit bureau.
<b>numcontrs3months_4 79L</b>	Number of contracts in last 3 months.
<b>numincomingspmts_35 46848L</b>	Number of incoming payments.
<b>numinstlallpaidearly3d _817L</b>	Number of instalments paid at least 3 days prior to their due date.
<b>numinstls_657L</b>	Number of instalments.
<b>numinstlsallpaid_934L</b>	Number of paid instalments.
<b>numinstlswithdpd10_7 28L</b>	Number of instalments that were overdue for 10 or more days.
<b>numinstlswithdpd5_41 87116L</b>	Number of instalments that were overdue by at least 5 days.
<b>numinstlswithoutdpd_ 562L</b>	Number of instalments that were not past due date.
<b>numinstmatpaidtearly 2d_4499204L</b>	Number of instalments that have been paid more than 2 days before their due date.
<b>numinstpaid_4499208 L</b>	Number of paid instalments.
<b>numinstpaidearly_338 L</b>	Number of installments paid prior to the due date.

<b>numinstpaidearly3d_3546850L</b>	Number of instalments paid more than three days before the due date.
<b>numinstpaidearly3dest_4493216L</b>	Number of instalments that have been paid more than 3 days in advance of the due date.
<b>numinstpaidearly5d_1087L</b>	Number of instalments paid more than 5 days prior to the due date.
<b>numinstpaidearly5dest_4493211L</b>	Number of instalments that were paid more than 5 days before the due date.
<b>numinstpaidearly5dobd_4499205L</b>	Number of installments paid more than 5 days prior to the due date.
<b>numinstpaidearlyest_4493214L</b>	Number of instalments paid before the due date.
<b>numinstpaidlastcontr_4325080L</b>	Number of paid installments from the client's last contract.
<b>numinstpaidlate1d_3546852L</b>	Number of instalments paid more than 1 day past their due date.
<b>numinstregularpaid_973L</b>	Number of fully paid regular installments in the client's previous contracts.
<b>numinstregularpaidest_4493210L</b>	Number of fully paid regular installments on clients' previous contracts.
<b>numinsttopaygr_769L</b>	Number of unpaid instalments.
<b>numinsttopaygrest_4493213L</b>	Number of unpaid instalments.
<b>numinstunpaidmax_3546851L</b>	Maximum number of unpaid instalments.
<b>numinstunpaidmaxest_4493212L</b>	Maximum number of unpaid instalments.
<b>numnotactivated_1143L</b>	Number of non-activated credits.
<b>numpmtchanneldd_318L</b>	Number of previous loan contracts for the applicant that had direct debit as payment channel.
<b>numrejects9m_859L</b>	Number of credit applications that were rejected in the last 9 months.

<b>opencred_647L</b>	Number of active loans from the previous application.
<b>openingdate_313D</b>	Deposit account opening date.
<b>openingdate_857D</b>	Debit card opening date.
<b>outstandingamount_354A</b>	Outstanding amount for closed credit contract in credit bureau.
<b>outstandingamount_362A</b>	Active contract's outstanding amount.
<b>outstandingdebt_522A</b>	Amount of outstanding debt on the client's previous application.
<b>overdueamount_31A</b>	Past due amount for a closed contract.
<b>overdueamount_659A</b>	Past due amount for active contract.
<b>overdueamountmax_155A</b>	Maximal past due amount for active contract.
<b>overdueamountmax_35A</b>	Maximal past due amount for a closed contract.
<b>overdueamountmax_950A</b>	Maximal past due amount for active contract.
<b>overdueamountmax2_14A</b>	Maximal past due amount for an active contract.
<b>overdueamountmax2_398A</b>	Maximal overdue amount for a closed contract.
<b>overdueamountmax2date_1002D</b>	Date of maximal past due amount for a closed contract
<b>overdueamountmax2date_1142D</b>	Date of maximal past due amount for an active contract.
<b>overdueamountmaxdatemonth_284T</b>	Month when the maximum past due amount occurred for a closed contract.
<b>overdueamountmaxdatemonth_365T</b>	Month when maximum past due amount occurred for an active contract.
<b>overdueamountmaxdatemonth_494T</b>	Month when the maximum past due amount was recorded for an active contract with the credit bureau.

<b>overdueamountmaxdateyear_2T</b>	Year when the maximum past due amount occurred for active contracts.
<b>overdueamountmaxdateyear_432T</b>	Year when max past due amount occurred for active contract.
<b>overdueamountmaxdateyear_994T</b>	Year when maximum past due amount occurred for closed contract.
<b>paytype_783L</b>	Type of payment.
<b>paytype1st_925L</b>	Type of first payment of the client.
<b>payvacationpostpone_4187118D</b>	Date of last payment holiday instalment.
<b>pctinstlsallpaidearl3d_427L</b>	Percentage of installments paid at least 3 days prior to the due date.
<b>pctinstlsallpaidlat10d_839L</b>	Percentage of installments that were paid 10 or more days after the due date.
<b>pctinstlsallpaidlate1d_3546856L</b>	Percentage of installments that are paid 1 or more days after the due date.
<b>pctinstlsallpaidlate4d_3546849L</b>	Percentage of installments that were paid 4 or more days past their due date.
<b>pctinstlsallpaidlate6d_3546844L</b>	Percentage of installments that were paid 6 or more days past their due date.
<b>periodicityofpmts_1102L</b>	Frequency of instalments for a closed contract.
<b>periodicityofpmts_837L</b>	Frequency of instalments for an active contract.
<b>periodicityofpmts_997L</b>	Frequency of instalments for active credit contracts.
<b>periodicityofpmts_997M</b>	Frequency of instalments for active credit contracts.
<b>personindex_1023L</b>	Order of the person specified on the application form.
<b>persontype_1072L</b>	Person type.
<b>persontype_792L</b>	Person type.
<b>pmtamount_36A</b>	Tax deductions amount for credit bureau payments.



<b>pmtaverage_3A</b>	Average of tax deductions.
<b>pmtaverage_4527227A</b>	Average of tax deductions.
<b>pmtaverage_4955615A</b>	Average of tax deductions.
<b>pmtcount_4527229L</b>	Number of tax deductions.
<b>pmtcount_4955617L</b>	Number of tax deductions.
<b>pmtcount_693L</b>	Number of tax deductions.
<b>pmtdaysoverdue_1135P</b>	Number of days past due for existing contracts in the credit bureau.
<b>pmtmethod_731M</b>	Instalment payment method for existing contract in credit bureau.
<b>pmtnum_254L</b>	Total number of loan payments made by the client.
<b>pmtnum_8L</b>	Number of payments made for the previous application.
<b>pmtnumpending_403L</b>	Number of pending payments for active contract.
<b>pmts_date_1107D</b>	Payment date for an active contract according to credit bureau (num_group1 - contract, num_group2 - payment).
<b>pmts_dpd_1073P</b>	Days past due of the payment for the active contract (num_group1 - existing contract, num_group2 - payment).
<b>pmts_dpd_303P</b>	Days past due of the payment for terminated contract according to credit bureau (num_group1 - terminated contract, num_group2 - payment).
<b>pmts_dpdvalue_108P</b>	Value of past due payment for active contract (num_group1 - existing contract, num_group2 - payment).
<b>pmts_month_158T</b>	Month of payment for a closed contract (num_group1 - existing contract, num_group2 - payment).
<b>pmts_month_706T</b>	Month of payment for active contract (num_group1 - terminated contract, num_group2 - payment).
<b>pmts_overdue_1140A</b>	Overdue payment for an active contract (num_group1 - existing contract, num_group2 - payment).
<b>pmts_overdue_1152A</b>	Overdue payment for a closed contract (num_group1 - terminated contract, num_group2 - payment).
<b>pmts_pmtsoverdue_635A</b>	Active contract that has overdue payments (num_group1 - existing contract, num_group2 - payment).

<b>pmts_year_1139T</b>	Year of payment for an active contract (num_group1 - existing contract, num_group2 - payment).
<b>pmts_year_507T</b>	Payment year for a closed credit contract (num_group1 - terminated contract, num_group2 - payment).
<b>pmtscount_423L</b>	Number of tax deduction payments.
<b>pmtssum_45A</b>	Sum of tax deductions for the client.
<b>posfpd10lastmonth_333P</b>	Average FPD10 (Share of contracts with first installment past due more than 10 days) from point of sales that processed contract in the previous month.
<b>posfpd30lastmonth_3976960P</b>	Average FPD30 (Share of contracts with first installment past due more than 30 days) from point of sales that processed contract in the previous month.
<b>posfstqpd30lastmonth_3976962P</b>	Average FSTPD30 (share of contracts with first, second, or third installment past due more than 30 days) from point of sale that processed contract in the last month.
<b>postype_4733339M</b>	Type of point of sale.
<b>previouscontdistrict_112M</b>	Contact district of the client's previous approved application.
<b>price_1097A</b>	Credit price.
<b>processingdate_168D</b>	Date when the tax deduction is processed.
<b>profession_152M</b>	Profession of the client during their previous loan application.
<b>prolongationcount_1120L</b>	Count of prolongations on terminated contract according to credit bureau.
<b>prolongationcount_599L</b>	Count of active contract prolongations.
<b>purposeofcred_426M</b>	Purpose of credit for active contract.
<b>purposeofcred_722M</b>	Purpose of credit for active contracts.
<b>purposeofcred_874M</b>	Purpose of credit on a closed contract.
<b>recorddate_4527225D</b>	Date of tax deduction record.
<b>refreshdate_3813885D</b>	Date when the credit bureau's public sources have been last updated.

<b>registaddr_district_1083M</b>	District of person's registered address.
<b>registaddr_zipcode_184M</b>	Registered address's zip code of a person.
<b>rejectreason_755M</b>	Reason for previous application rejection.
<b>rejectreasonclient_4145042M</b>	Reason for rejection of the client's previous application.
<b>relatedpersons_role_762T</b>	Relationship type of a client's related person (num_group1 - person, num_group2 - related person).
<b>relationshiptoclient_415T</b>	Relationship to the client.
<b>relationshiptoclient_642T</b>	Relationship to the client.
<b>remitter_829L</b>	Flag indicating whether the client is a remitter.
<b>requesttype_4525192L</b>	Tax authority request type.
<b>residualamount_1093A</b>	Residual amount of closed guarantee contract.
<b>residualamount_127A</b>	Residual amount of active guarantee contract.
<b>residualamount_3940956A</b>	Residual amount for the active contract.
<b>residualamount_488A</b>	Residual amount of a closed contract.
<b>residualamount_856A</b>	Residual amount for the active contract.
<b>respondedate_1012D</b>	Tax authority's response date.
<b>respondedate_4527233D</b>	Tax authority's response date.
<b>respondedate_4917613D</b>	Tax authority's response date.
<b>revolvingaccount_394A</b>	Revolving account that was present in the applicant's previous application.
<b>riskassesment_302T</b>	Estimated probability that the client will default on their credit obligation within the next year.
<b>riskassesment_940T</b>	Estimate of client's creditworthiness.

<b>role_1084L</b>	Type of contact role.
<b>role_993L</b>	Person's role.
<b>safeguardantyflag_411L</b>	Flag indicating if client is using a flexible product with additional safeguard guaranty.
<b>score_940</b>	Estimate of client's creditworthiness.
<b>secondquarter_766L</b>	Number of results in second quarter.
<b>sellerplacecnt_915L</b>	Number of sellerplaces where the same client's document was used.
<b>sellerplacescnt_216L</b>	Number of sellerplaces where the same client's mobile phone was used.
<b>sex_738L</b>	Gender of the client.
<b>status_219L</b>	Previous application status.
<b>subjectrole_182M</b>	Subject role in active credit contract.
<b>subjectrole_326M</b>	Subject role in active credit contract.
<b>subjectrole_43M</b>	Subject role in closed credit contract.
<b>subjectrole_93M</b>	Subject role in closed credit contract.
<b>subjectroles_name_541M</b>	Name of subject role in closed credit contract (num_group1 - terminated contract, num_group2 - subject roles).
<b>subjectroles_name_838M</b>	Name of subject role in active credit contract (num_group1 - existing contract, num_group2 - subject roles).
<b>sumoutstandtotal_3546847A</b>	Sum of total outstanding amount.
<b>sumoutstandtotalet_4493215A</b>	Sum of total outstanding amount.
<b>tenor_203L</b>	Number of instalments in the previous application.
<b>thirdquarter_1082L</b>	Number of results in third quarter.
<b>totalamount_503A</b>	Total amount of active secured credit for a client.
<b>totalamount_6A</b>	Total amount of closed contracts.
<b>totalamount_881A</b>	Total amount of secured credit from closed contracts.
<b>totalamount_996A</b>	Total amount of active contracts in the credit bureau.

<b>totaldebt_9A</b>	Total amount of debt.
<b>totaldebtoverduevalue_178A</b>	Total amount of past due debt on active contracts.
<b>totaldebtoverduevalue_718A</b>	Total overdue debt amount for closed credit contracts.
<b>totaloutstanddebtvalue_39A</b>	Total outstanding debt for active contracts in the credit bureau.
<b>totaloutstanddebtvalue_668A</b>	Total outstanding debt for the closed contracts in the credit bureau.
<b>totalsettled_863A</b>	Sum of all payments made by the client.
<b>totinstallast1m_4525188A</b>	Total amount of monthly instalments paid in the previous month.
<b>twobodfilling_608L</b>	Type of application process.
<b>type_25L</b>	Contact type of a person.
<b>typesuite_864L</b>	Persons accompanying the client during the loan application process.
<b>validfrom_1069D</b>	Date since the client has an active campaign.