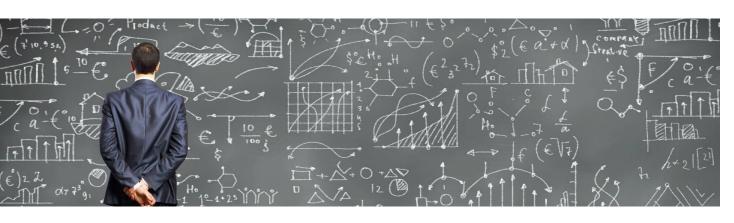
## [Mahdiazhari Austian]



## **Data Science**

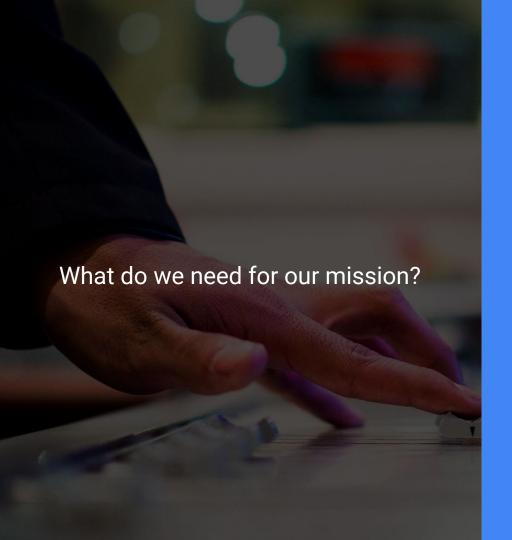
[A deep dive into segregating Defaulters]

### Defaulters

- Who are they?
  - Customers who fail to pay on time
- Why? To whom?
  - Lender potential loss of profits
  - Defaulters
    - penalty
    - loss of collateral
    - legal action
- How it affects us?
  - Costs from attempts to recoup loan
  - Money could be lent elsewhere



**Definitely not** the default skin users from Fortnite!



Identify Defaulter Characteristics

Predict potential Defaulters

# How will this help?

### For us:

- Eliminate information asymmetry
- Predict and categorize future lenders
- Less risk of losing out on loans

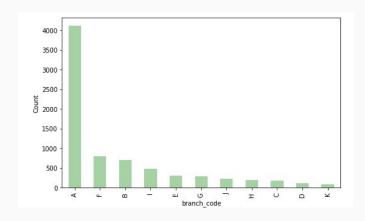
### For customers:

- Better credit score
- No penalties
- Less pressure

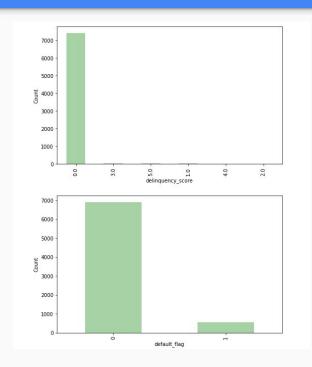
# Key Takeaways/ Executive Summary

- Defaulter characteristics:
  - Lower payment ratio
  - Lower credit card usage
- Other findings:
  - Avoid lending to users with delinquency score > 0
  - Prioritize users with delinquency score of 0
  - Branch G performs the best out of all the branches
  - Presence of low income group -> give them longer repayment plans
- Model:
  - Select based on recall score
  - Feature importance confirmed above findings

## **Data Set**



Branch A most customers



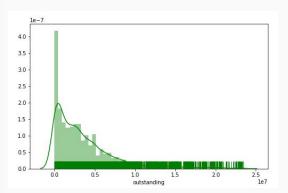
Most users are good.

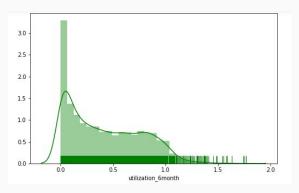
### **Data Set**

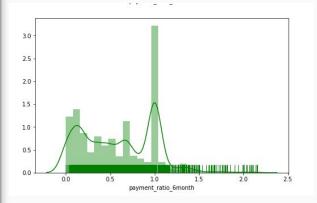
- Variables related to usage and bills are skewed right
- Variables related to user payments seem to be skewed left

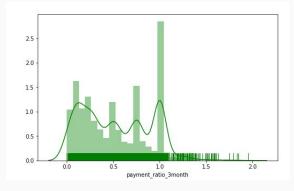
#### Indonesian credit user behavior:

- Most users use credit for small transactions
- Most users pay on time within 6 months



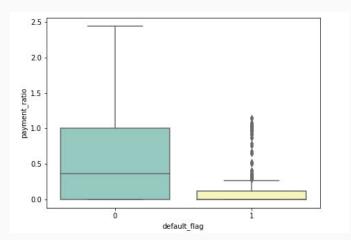


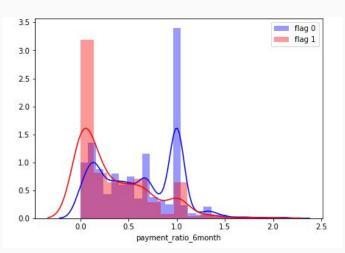




# Payment Differences

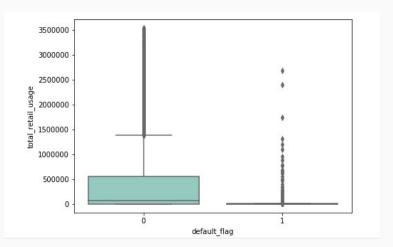
- In general, Non-defaulters pay credit better
- Skewed left mostly for non-defaulters
- Skewed right for defaulters

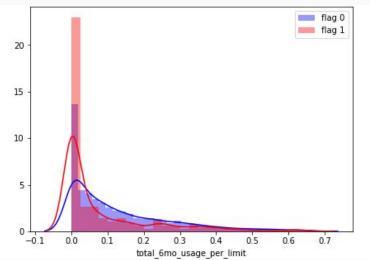




## **Usage Differences**

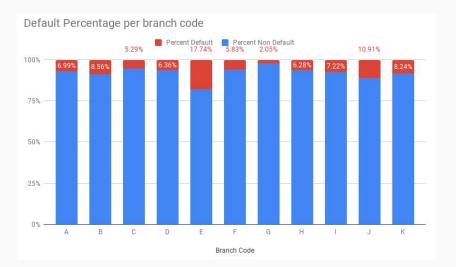
 Defaulters utilize their credit less compared to the other group

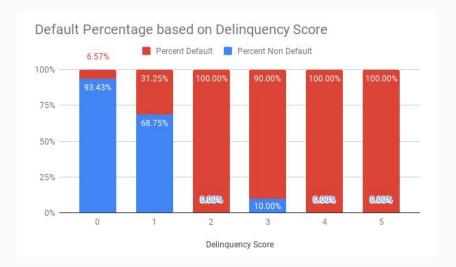




### Extra insights

- Prioritize users with 0 delinquency score!
- Branch E should learn from branch G regarding best practices of Defaulter identification.





# Very Low Income Group

Amongst users with Very low (<= 100000) outstanding amounts, there are much high defaulters

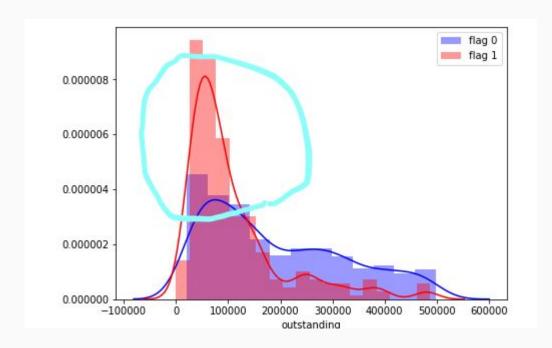
They have a higher payment ratio (0.165) compared to the average defaulter (0.149)

Still < 0.3 payment ratio after 6 months

Low income/needy group

#### Action:

Longer repayment plans



### Model

- Baseline Accuracy: 92.65 %
- Select based on Recall score, due to costly False Negatives
- For profit, balance out costs of False Positives and False Negatives

- Feature importance confirmed above findings:
  - Payment Ratio
  - Credit Usage
  - With outstanding amount following at third

Basic Random Forest	Grid Search Random Forest	
0.77937	0.90710	
0.21649	0.37356	
0.76829	0.39634	
0.33780	0.38462	
0.77427	0.67191	
	0.77937 0.21649 0.76829 0.33780	

features	importance	
total_3mo_usage_per_limit	0.22201	0
payment_ratio	0.18101	1
total_retail_usage	0.16208	2
total_usage_per_limit	0.11167	3
outstanding	0.07957	4
payment_ratio_6month	0.07215	5

## **Future Research**

- Learn more about financial terms
- Learn more about credit usage in Indonesia
- Study Additional Methods

# Appendix

### Assumptions:

- Outlier definition is based on credit card limitation criteria by Bank Indonesia
- Original payment\_ratio is actually a percentage, therefore it is recalculated