

AGENDA

Business Problem

Tools Used

Understanding Problems & Solutions

Data Transformations

Key Insights

Dashboard

BUSINESS PROBLEM



Daily receive around 25 financial data files via email at 3 PM from the distributed survey team.



Tight deadline to process and build the dashboards by 8 PM on the same day.



Current Flow



Downloading Files



Combining Files



Cleaning Files



Building Dashboard



Sharing Insights

Challenges Faced:

- Time-consuming processes affecting on-time delivery.
- Increase labor cost (~\$12000/Month).
- Increase error rates
- Resource strain impacting ongoing projects.

What Client Want?

- Reduce Time
- Minimize Errors during data manipulation and processing.
- Reduce Costs
- Reduce Workload

TOOLS USED





Google Drive









Python



Power BI Desktop



Power BI Services/ Power Fabric



UNDERSTANDING PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS

Time-saving automation strategy

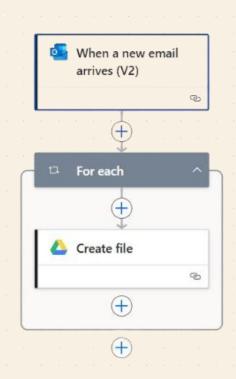
AUTOMATION PROCESS

Email rule setup in Outlook:

- If subject or body contains keywords "Credit Score",
 - Move email to folder name "FA".

Power Automate Workflow:

- Trigger:
 - When a new mail arrives (V2) + FA folder + Includes email attachment.
- Action :
 - Save each attachment to a specific Google Drive folder.
- Fetch Data from Google Drive to Power BI :
 - Direct Connection from Power Desktop to Drive isn't Possible.
 - Solution :
 - Use GCP API Key to fetch data using python







DATA TRANSFORMATION

DATA TRANSFORMATION

Data transformation enhances accuracy, consistency, and performance, ensuring refined data for seamless analysis and meaningful insights.

Key Tasks Performed:

- Removed Unnecessary Columns: Eliminated redundant data to improve efficiency.
- Handled Missing Values: Replaced blank spaces with appropriate defaults for consistency.
- Changed Data Types: Ensured compatibility by converting data formats.
- **Managed Outliers:** Adjusted extreme values in *Age* and *Number of Bank Accounts* to enhance accuracy.

Impact:

Improved data reliability, better analytical insights, and optimized processing for decision-making.

Would you like me to refine or add visuals to this content?



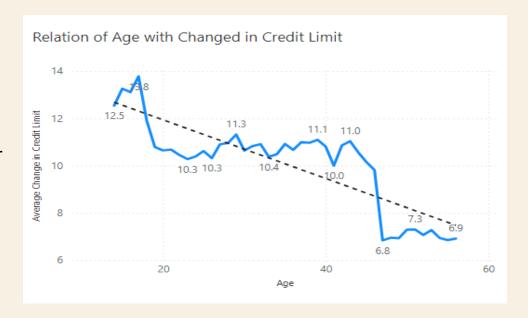
KEY INSIGHTS & DASHBOARD

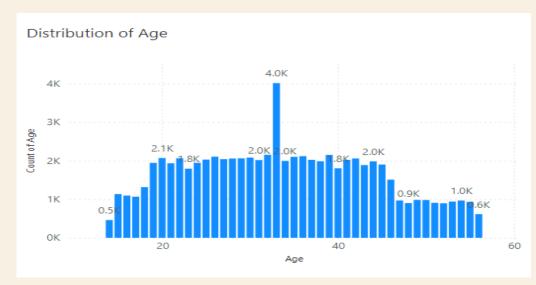


QUESTIONS & SOLUTIONS

Relationship between Age and changes in credit limit:

At 13.78, 17 had the highest Average of Changed Credit Limit and was 101.38% higher than 47, which had the lowest Average of Changed Credit Limit at 6.84



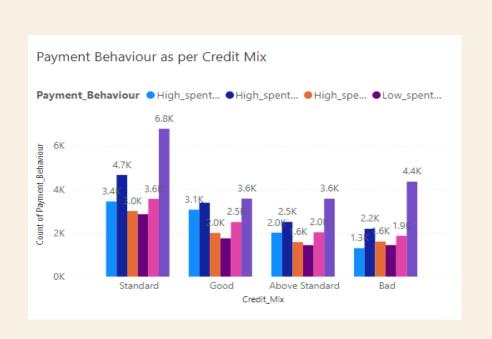


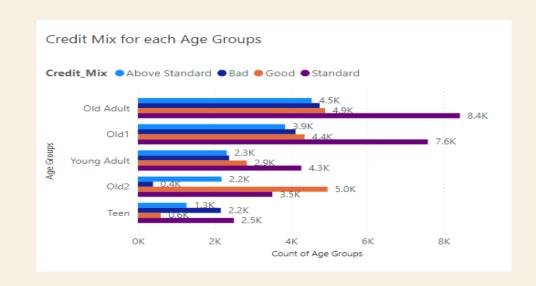
Age Distribution:

At 4,013, 33 had the highest Count of Age and was 770.50% higher than 14, which had the lowest Count of Age at 461.

Age Group Wise Credit Mix:

- Standard had the highest total Count of Age Groups at 26,313, followed by Good, Above Standard, and Bad.
- Old Adult in Credit Mix Standard made up 11.70% of Count of Age Groups.

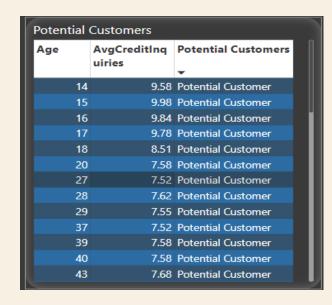




Payment Behaviour as per Credit Mix:

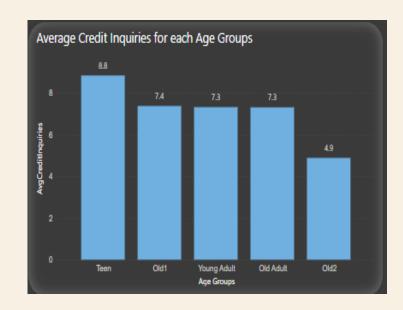
Standard in Payment Behaviour Low spent Small value payments made up 10.19% of Count of Payment Behaviour.

Average Credit Inquiries & Potential Customers:



Potential customers are defined as individuals whose ages correspond to an average number of credit inquiries exceeding 7.5.

Average Credit Inquiries for each Age Group:



At 8.84, Teen had the highest Average Credit Inquiries and was 80.96% higher than Old2, which had the lowest Average Credit Inquiries at 4.88.

Loan Distribution:



Payday Loan had the highest Count of Customers at 3,993.

Auto Loan had the lowest Count of Customers at 3,820.

LTV Score (LifeTime Value Score)





```
LTV Score =
VAR AvgAnnualIncome = CALCULATE(AVERAGE(combined_df[Annual_Income]))
VAR AvgDelayFromDueDate = CALCULATE(AVERAGE(combined_df[Delay_from_due_date]))
VAR AvgAmountInvested = CALCULATE(AVERAGE(combined_df[Amount_invested_monthly]))
VAR AvgMonthlyBalance = CALCULATE(AVERAGE(combined_df[Monthly_Balance]))
VAR AvgCreditScore =
        CALCULATE(
            AVERAGEX(
                VALUES(combined df[Credit Mix]),
                SWITCH(
                    TRUE(),
                    combined_df[Credit_Mix] = "Good", 3,
                    combined_df[Credit_Mix] = "Above Standard", 2,
                    combined_df[Credit_Mix] = "Standard", 1,
                    combined_df[Credit_Mix] = "Bad", 0
VAR LTV =
(0.3*AvgAnnualIncome -
    0.15*AvgDelayFromDueDate +
    0.4*AvgCreditScore +
    0.075*AvgAmountInvested +
    0.075*AvgMonthlyBalance)
RETURN
LTV
```

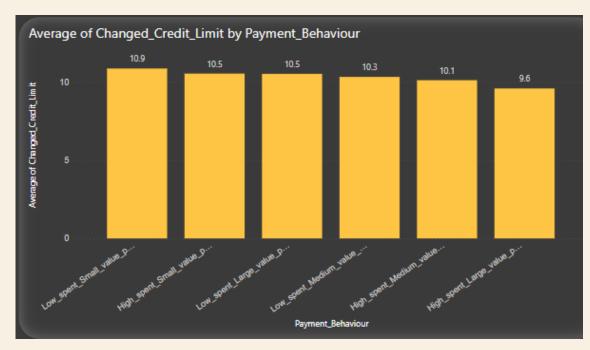
Cout of Loan Type of Age Group:

Older adults take out more loans than other age groups across all loan categories.

Average change of credit limit by payment behaviour:

At 10.86, Low spend small value payments has the highest Average of changed credit limit and was higher than High spend large value payment, which had the lowest Average of changed credit limit at 9.58.



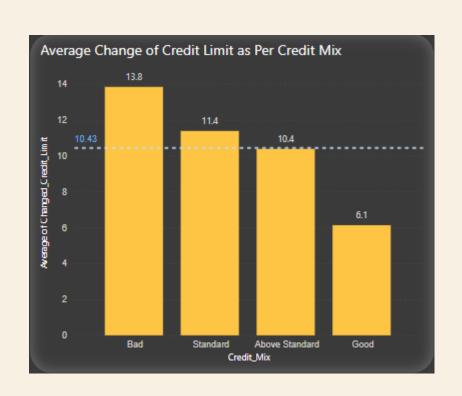


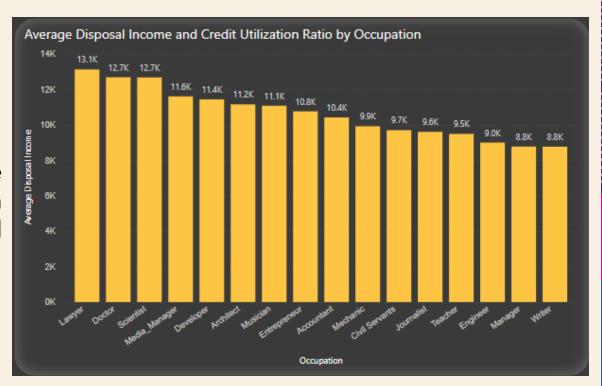
Percentage of Amount Invested Monthly by Age Groups:

At 30.53%, Old Adult had the highest Percentage of Amount Invested monthly and was 263.58% higher than Teen (8.4%).

Average Disposal Income by Occupation:

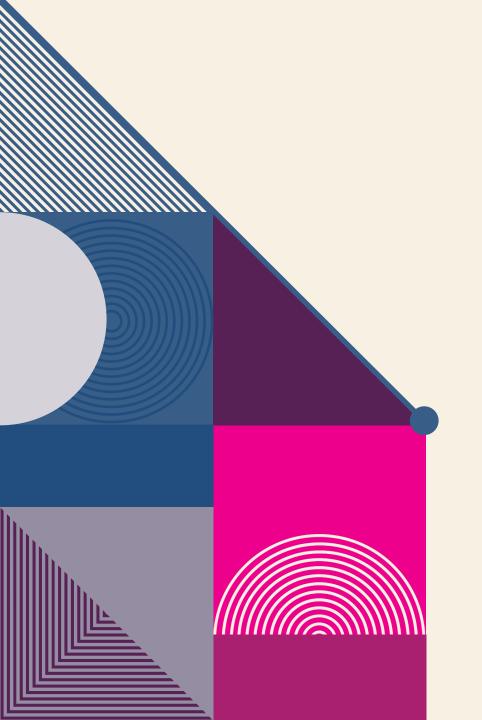
At 13130.44, Lawyer had the highest Average Disposal Income and was 49.7% highest than writer, which had the lowest Average Disposal Income at 8771.43.





Average Change as per Credit Mix:

Bad Credit Mix had the highest Average of change in credit limit at 13.8 and was 125.88% higher than Good Credit Mix.



DASHBOARD

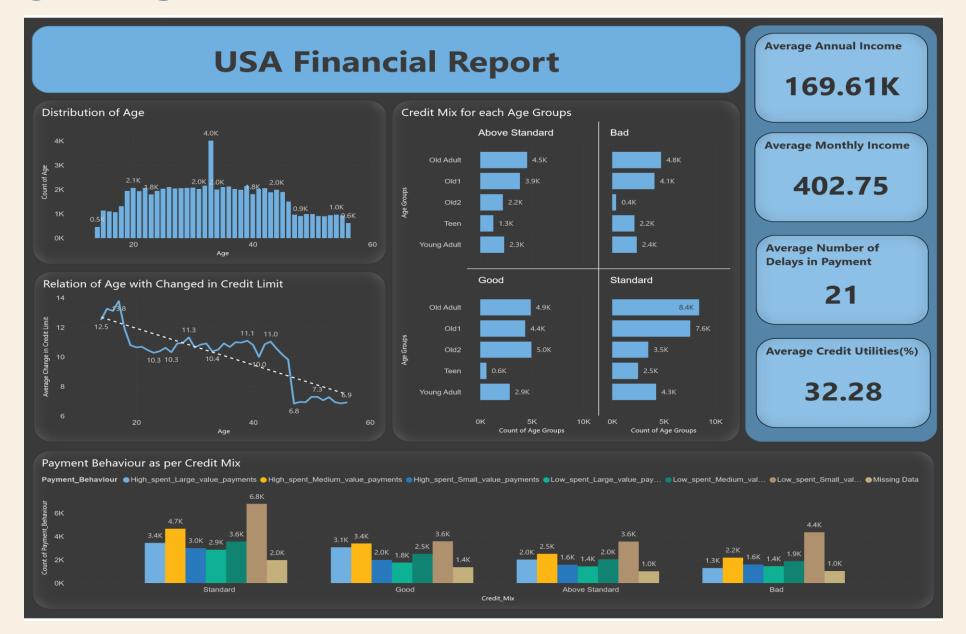
Interactive Report

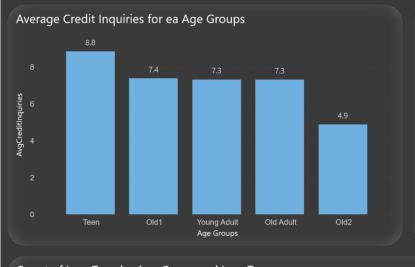
Weekly Refresh

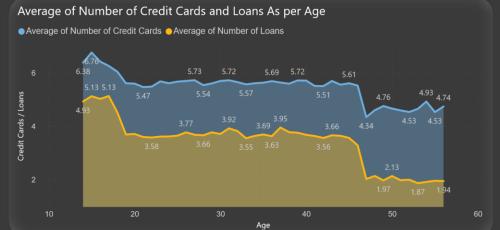
• Scheduled every Friday at 11 AM

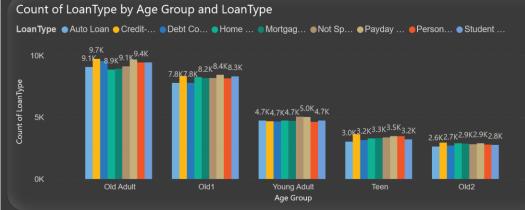
Auto-Update Report & Dashboard Update Alerts

DASHBOARD

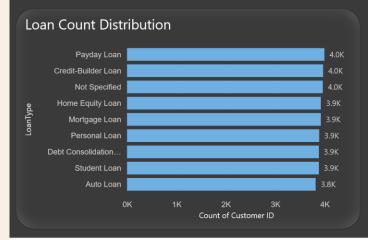




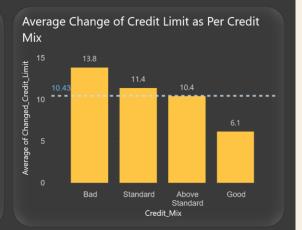


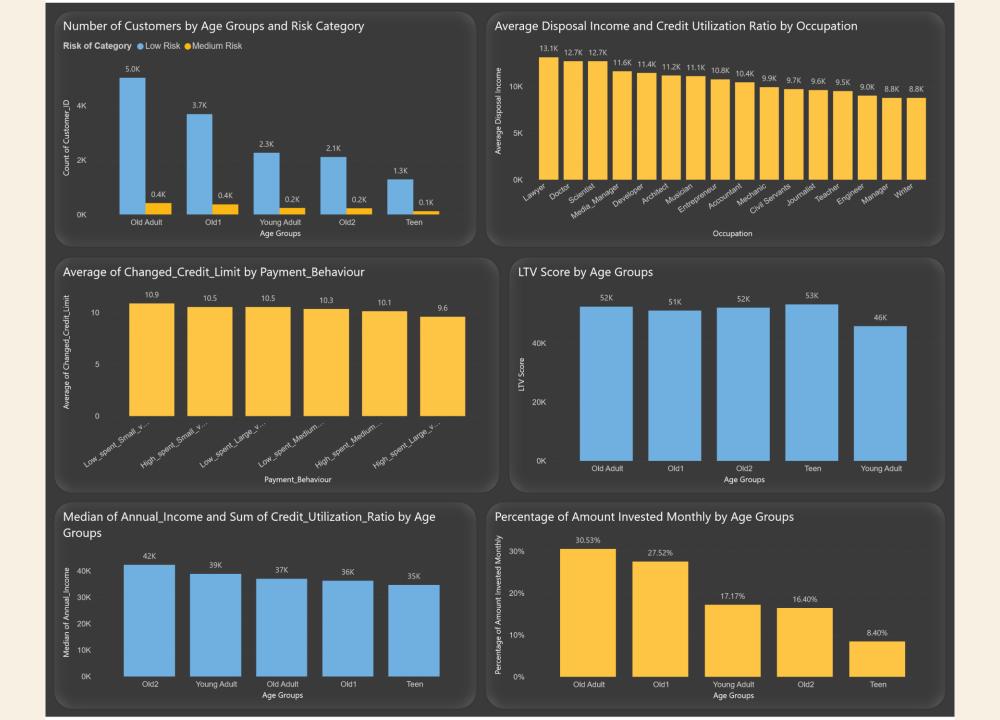












THANK YOU



Prayesh Godhani



prayeshgodhani04@gmail.com



https://github.com/Prayesh13