





LendingClub CASE STUDY

SUBMISSION

Project by:

Ravikiran Gururaja







Behind Case Study:

- Lending Club (LC) is the world's largest peer-to-peer lending company, headquartered in San Francisco, California
- It was the first peer-to-peer lender to register its offerings as securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and to offer loan trading on a secondary market.

Process:

- Customers interested in a loan complete a simple application at LendingClub.com.
- Lending Club leverages data and technology to screen borrowers, facilitate the transaction with appropriate interest rates, and service the loan.
- Qualified applicants receive loan offers and can evaluate their options with no impact to their credit score.
- Investors select the loans they want to invest in based on their own risk tolerance, investment portfolio goals, and time horizon.

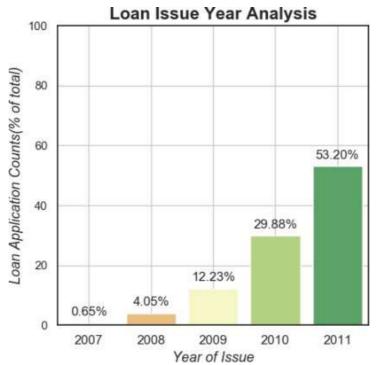
Objective:

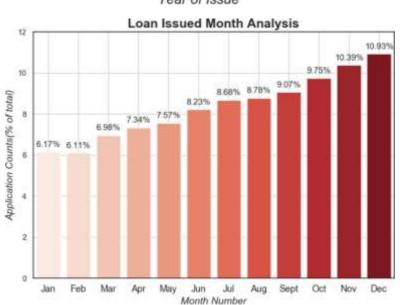
Identify variables that provide strong indicators of potential loan default thus helping Lending club to decide approval/rejection of loan.

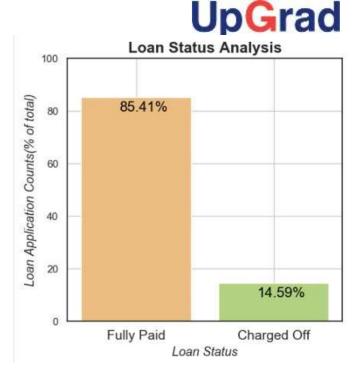


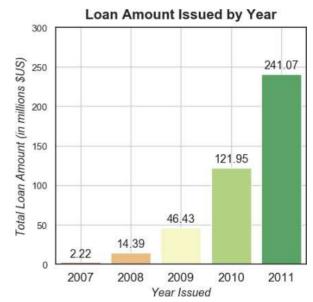
Univariate Analysis: Insights

- Overall Default Rate stands at 14.59%.
- •Approval rate of loans jumped by around 78% from the year 2010 to 2011.
- •Approval Rate of loans is higher during the Holiday Season (November & December).
- •Approved Loan amount almost doubled between years' 2010 and 2011.





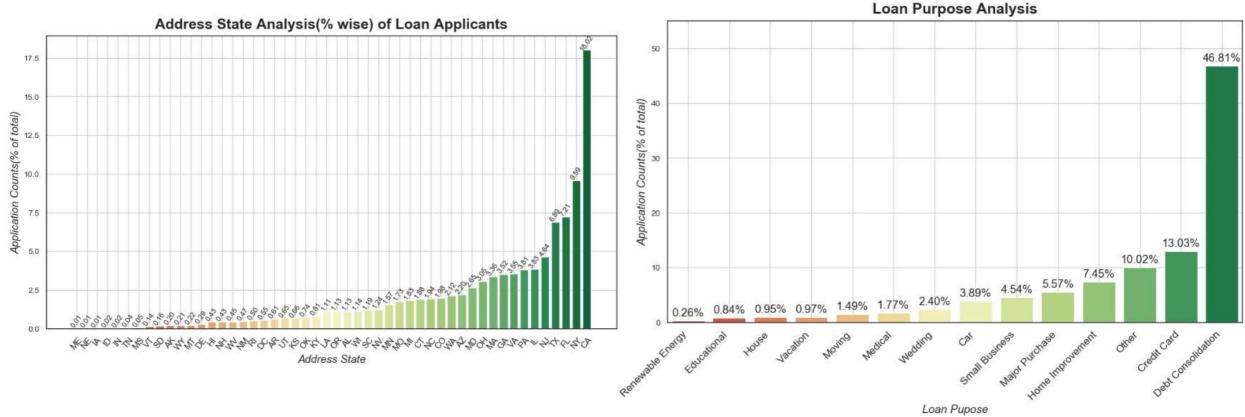








Univariate Analysis: Insights



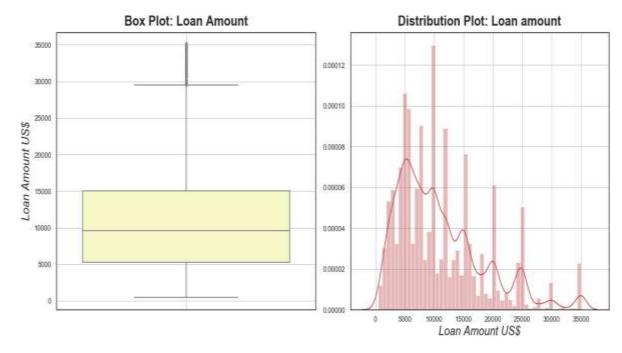
- 'Debt Consolidation' followed by 'Credit card', are the top two reasons for loan applications amongst approved loans.
- California has more than twice as many approved applicants as compared to any other state

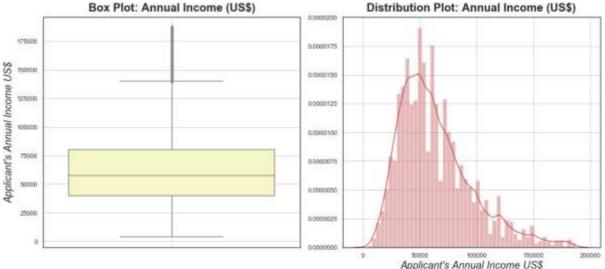




Univariate Analysis: Insights

- 50% of loan applicants request a loan amount between
 5.3K USD and 15K USD.
- Annual Income was highly skewed as expected; ignoring the outliers, the average salary of applicants is 68.78K USD.
- 50% of the applicants earn between 40K USD and 82K USD annually



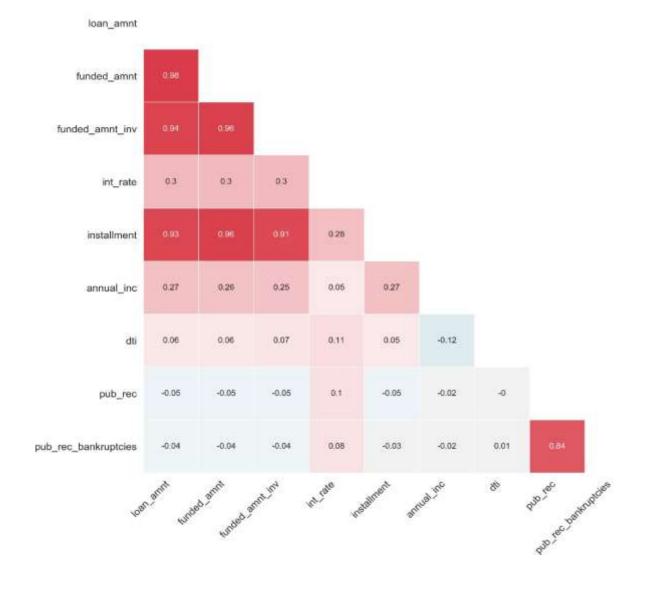




Bivariate Analysis



Correlation Matrix



 Pearson Correlation plot between numeric/continuous variables retained

-0.4

-0.0

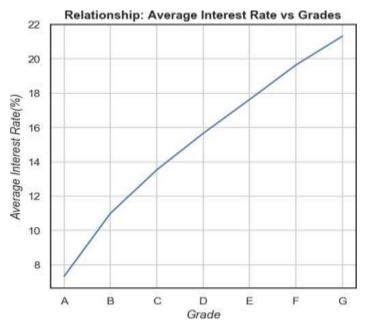
--0.4

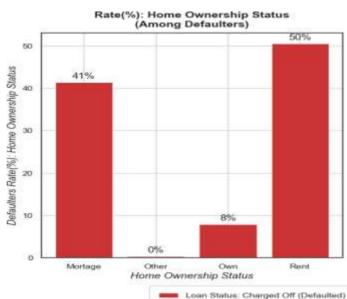
Numbers are indicative of the strength of correlation between variables



Bivariate Analysis

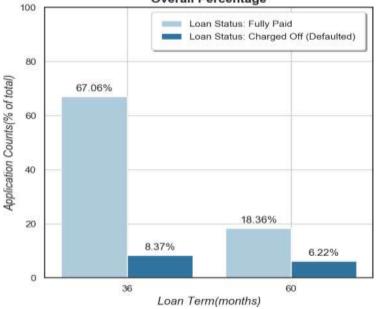
- Average Interest rates increase as the risk associated with the applicants increase, which can be denoted by the grades assigned to applications. It is an effective process to follow.
- Loan approved for 36 months seems to have a greater % of defaulters as compared to loans approved for 60 months term.
- •91 % of the defaulters already have a mortgage taken out or live on rent.
- Average Interest rate for defaulted applications is very high with 12.38 % for 36 months and 15.75 % for 60 months term.



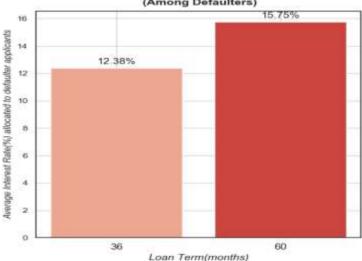








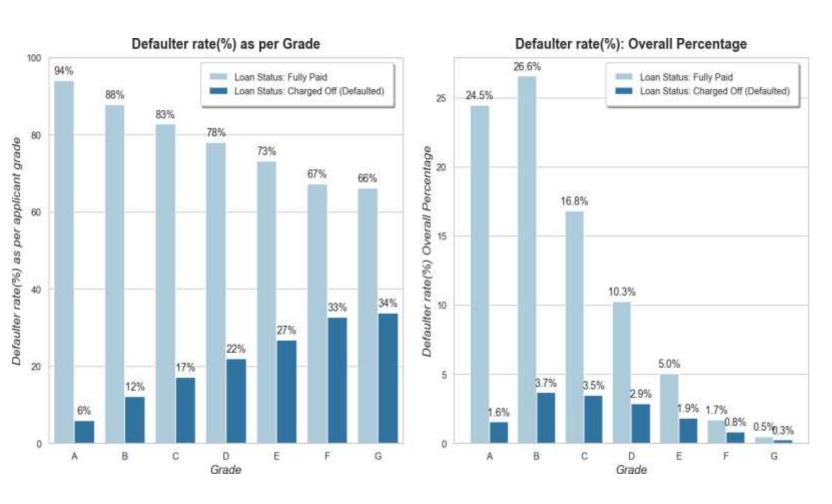






Bivariate Analysis: Grade Vs Loan Status





•Percentage of defaulters is significantly high within the grade categories, 'F' and 'G'. LC should be more vigilant while approving loan applications for high risk applicants.

•Largest Proportion of approved loan defaulters belong to Grade 'B'(3.7%) and 'C'(3.5%) category.



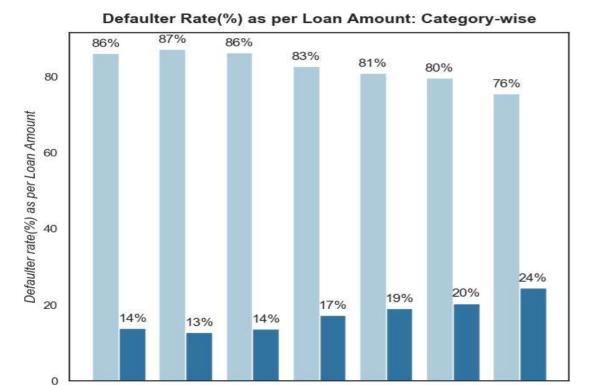
0-5k

5-10k

10-15k

Bivariate Analysis: Loan Status Vs Loan Amount & Income





15-20k

Loan Amount [Bins: (5K USD each)]

20-25k

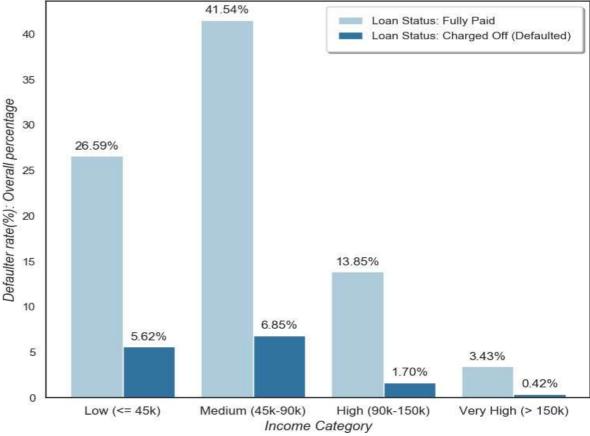
25-30k

Loan Status: Fully Paid

Loan Status: Charged Off (Defaulted)

30-35k



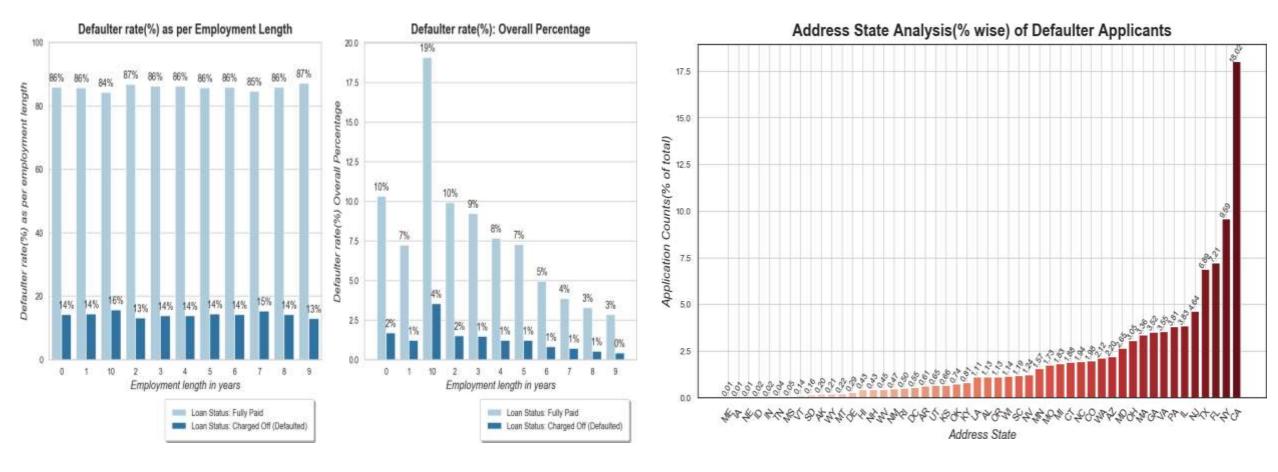


- •Binning of Requested Loan amount clearly shows that 'defaulter rate' increases as the requested loan amount increases
- •Loan applicants from 'Low'(<=45K USD) and 'Medium'(45K-90K USD) income group have a greater share of defaulted loans



Bivariate Analysis: Loan Status Vs Grade & State





- •Maximum percentage of defaulters are found in the 10 years (4%) employment year category. After it, we see applicants with less years of experience i.e. around 0 to 2 years, following the trend.
- •An interesting insight shows that almost 41% of defaulters hail from just 4 states namely California, New York, Florida and Texas.





Conclusion:

Driving Factors (driver variables):

- Loan Term :- Average Interest rate for defaulted applications is very high with 12.38 % for 36 months and 15.75 % for 60 months term.
- Grade :- Default Rate is high in high risk loan applicants. It would be important for LC to thoroughly
 vet high risk loan applications.
- Loan Amount :- Defaulter rate increases as the requested loan amount increases.
- Annual Income :- Applicants from 'Low'(<=45K USD) and 'Medium'(45K-90K USD) income group have a greater share of defaulted loans.
- Employment Length: Maximum number of defaulters have 10/10+ years of experience and 0 to 2
 years of experience. Hence, LC should be taken this aspect into consideration while lending loans.
- Loan Purpose: The top two reasons for loans are debt consolidation and credit card. Such
 applications should be carefully assessed.