

# Home Credit Default Risk Analysis

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# Introduction

## Business Problem:

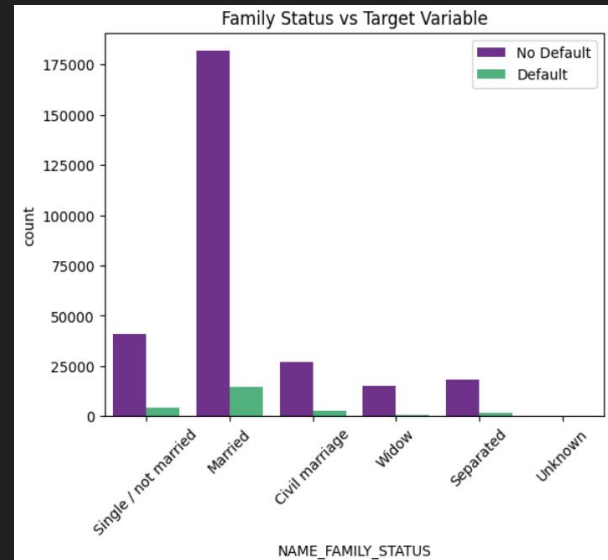
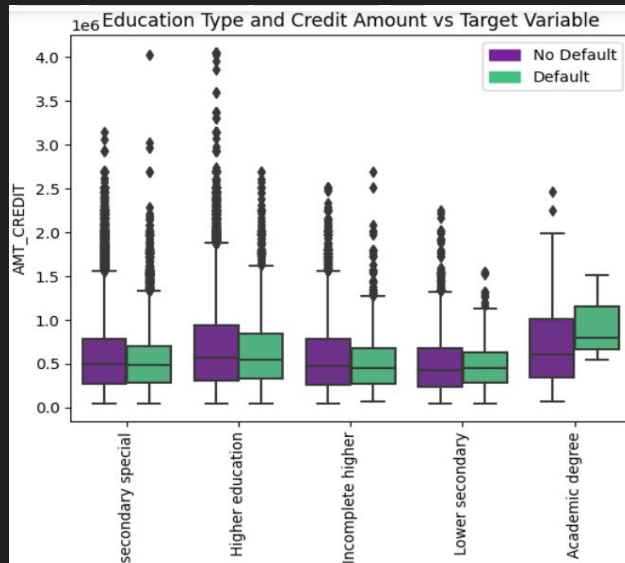
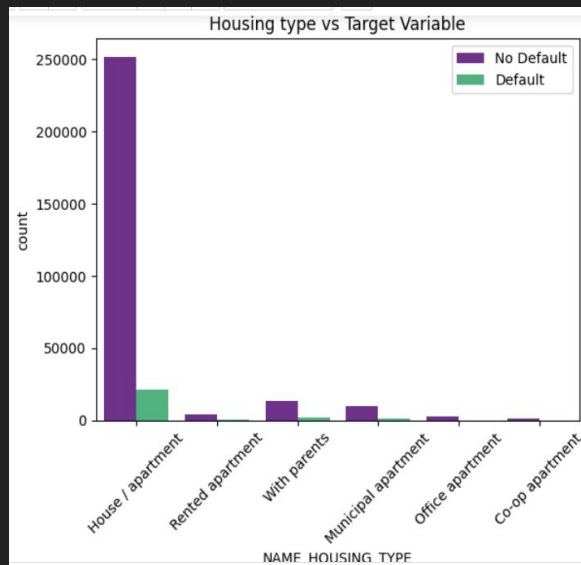
- **Identify** underserved individuals
- **Assess** repayment ability
- **Predict** high-risk clients

# Objective

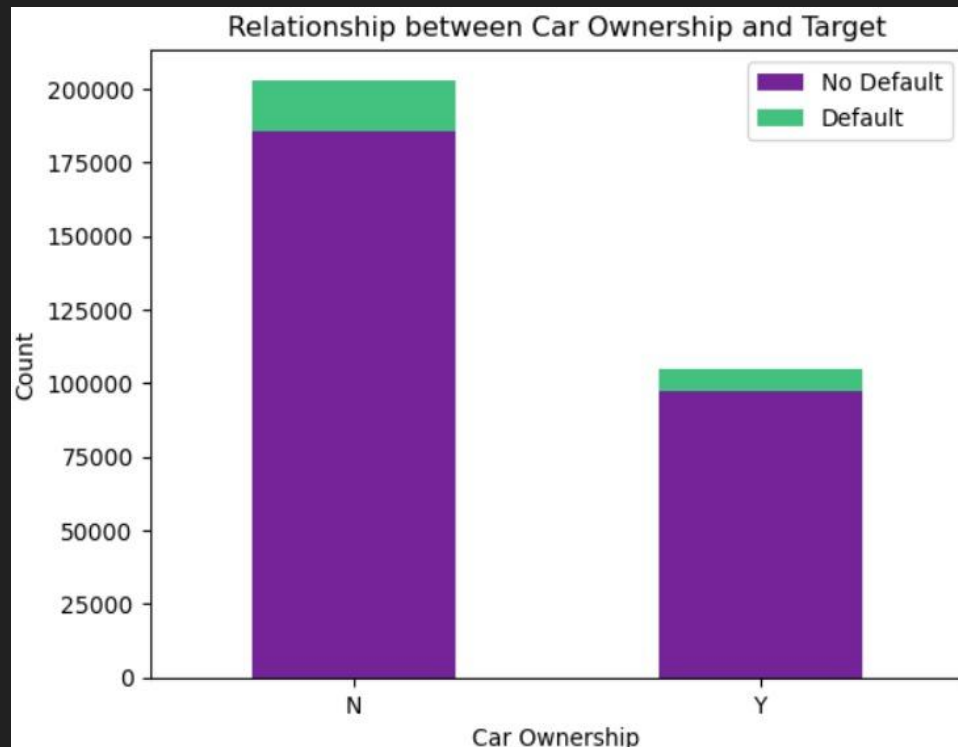
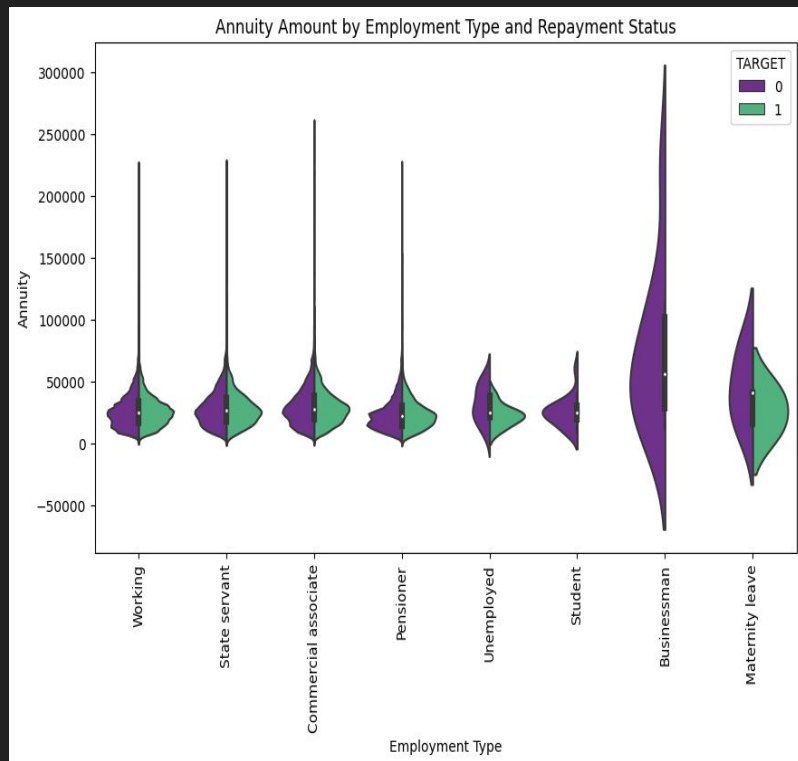
Build a model to:

- Effectively extend loans to **creditworthy individuals** and decline those with **insufficient repayment ability**.
- Accurately **assess** and **suggest** the Home credit group regarding the applicant's **loan repayment capability**.

# Feature-Target Visualization

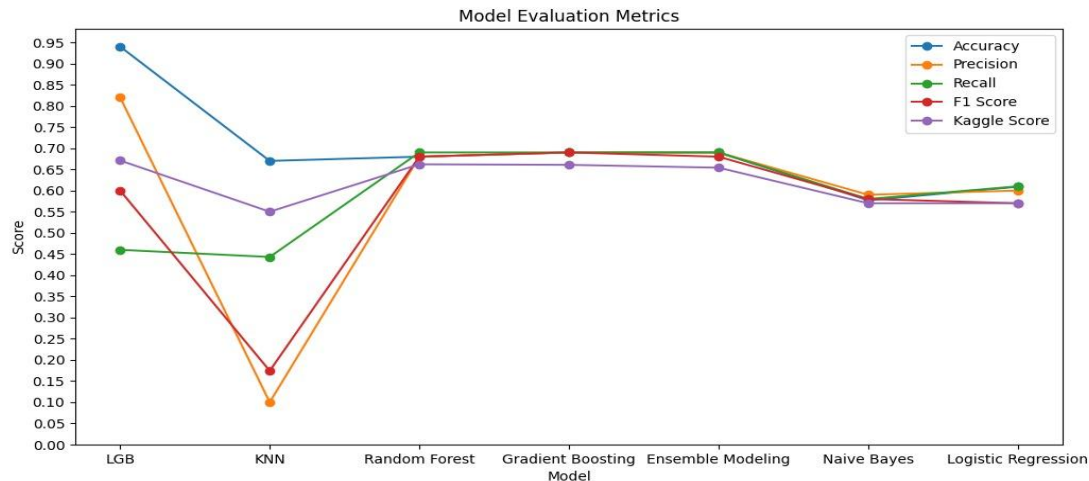


# Feature-Target Visualization

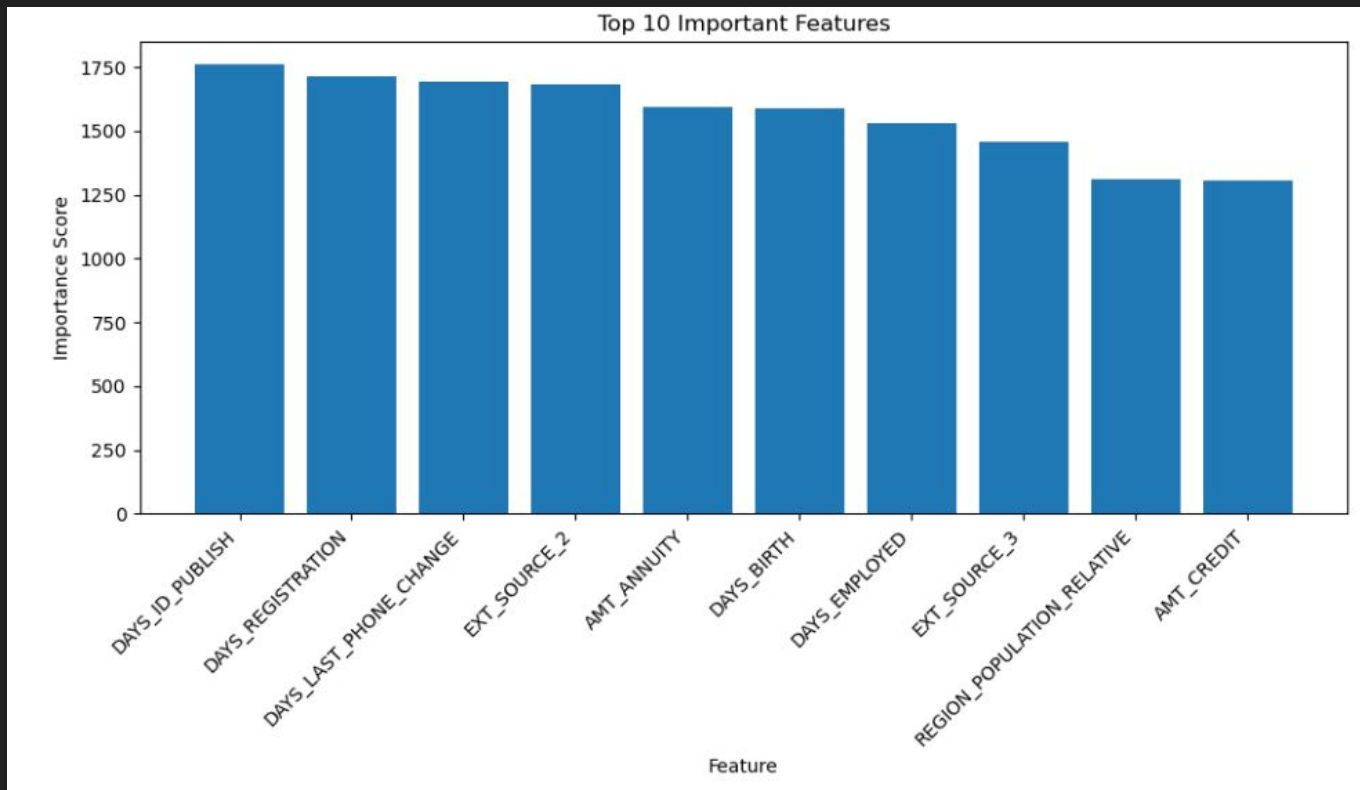


# Models Implemented

1. Light Gradient Boosting
2. KNN
3. Random Forest
4. Gradient Boosting
5. Ensemble Modeling (Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, Logistic Regression)
6. Naive Bayes
7. Logistic Regression



# Important Features



## **Light Gradient Boosting Machine Model(LGB)**

### **Important Features:**

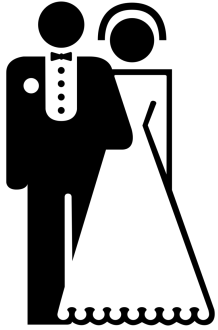
**DAYS\_ID\_PUBLISH**

**DAYS\_REGISTRATION**

**DAYS\_LAST\_PHONE\_CHANGE**



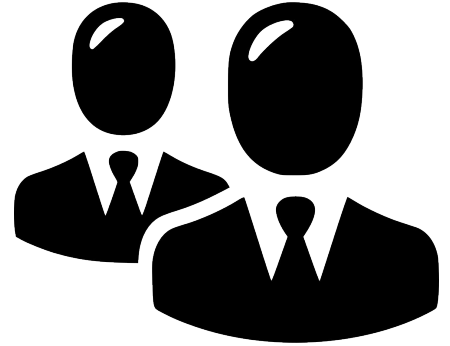
# Less Likely to Default



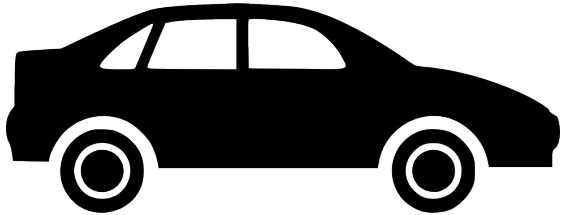
**Married**



**Higher Education**



**Businessmen**



**Owns a car**



**Owns a house or an apartment**

Thank you!

Any Questions?

# Data Cleaning Steps (Appendix part 1)

- Dropped columns with 30% or more of their values being null
- Dropped 4 rows that had “XNA” as their value in the Code\_Gender column
- Dropped the 1 row with a value of 117000000 in the AMT\_Income\_Total column
- Replaced the remaining nulls in the data:
  - Numerical columns: Replaced nulls with the median value of the column
  - Categorical columns: Replaced nulls with the most frequent value of the column
- Used Winsorization to handle outliers / normalize the data

# Model Building (Appendix part 2)

1. Undersampling using Random Under Sampler
2. Oversampling using SMOTE
3. Train Test Split
4. Model Fitting/Ensemble Modelling
5. Hypertuning
6. Evaluation

## Comparison of Models (Appendix part 3)

	LGB	KNN (K=3)	Random Forest	Gradient Boosting	Ensemble Modelling	Naive bayes	Logistic Regression
Accuracy	94%	67%	68%	69%	69%	57.7%	60.9%
Precision	82%	10%	68%	69%	69%	59%	60%
Recall	46%	44.31%	69%	69%	69%	58%	61%
F1 score	60%	17.42%	68%	69%	68%	58%	57%
Kaggle Score	67.1%	55%	66.2%	66.07%	65.4%	57%	57%

## **Results** (Appendix part 4)

1. Top Performers: LGB and Random Forest
2. Competitive model: Gradient Boosting
3. Ensemble Approach
4. Baseline Models: Logistic Regression and Naive Bayes
5. Underperforming model: KNN