

# Loan Borrower`s Case Study

Presented by:  
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This presentation deck contains the details of analysis of problem a Consumer Finance Company that wants to understand factors that causes borrowers to default.

### **Objective:**

Use of **loan** data provided which has all information for all loans issued through the time period 2007 to 2011 and analyze the reasons behind a borrower **defaulting** the loan.

### **Input Data:**

- Loan data information for borrowers who applied for loan including their details such as reason for loan, amount funded, their past records, verification status etc.
- This data has 4 years of information of borrowers categorized into 3, based on their loan paying status i.e. Fully Paid Off, Current and Defaulted.

### **Deliverables:**

- Analysis through R programming to find the reasons for a borrower to Charge Off.
- R plots to visually analyze the affects and reason for Charged Off borrowers.
- PDF presentation depicting the important plots analyzing the data set.

### **Tools used:**

- R- Studio for data cleaning and analysis
- Excel for data verification.

### **Data cleaning steps:**

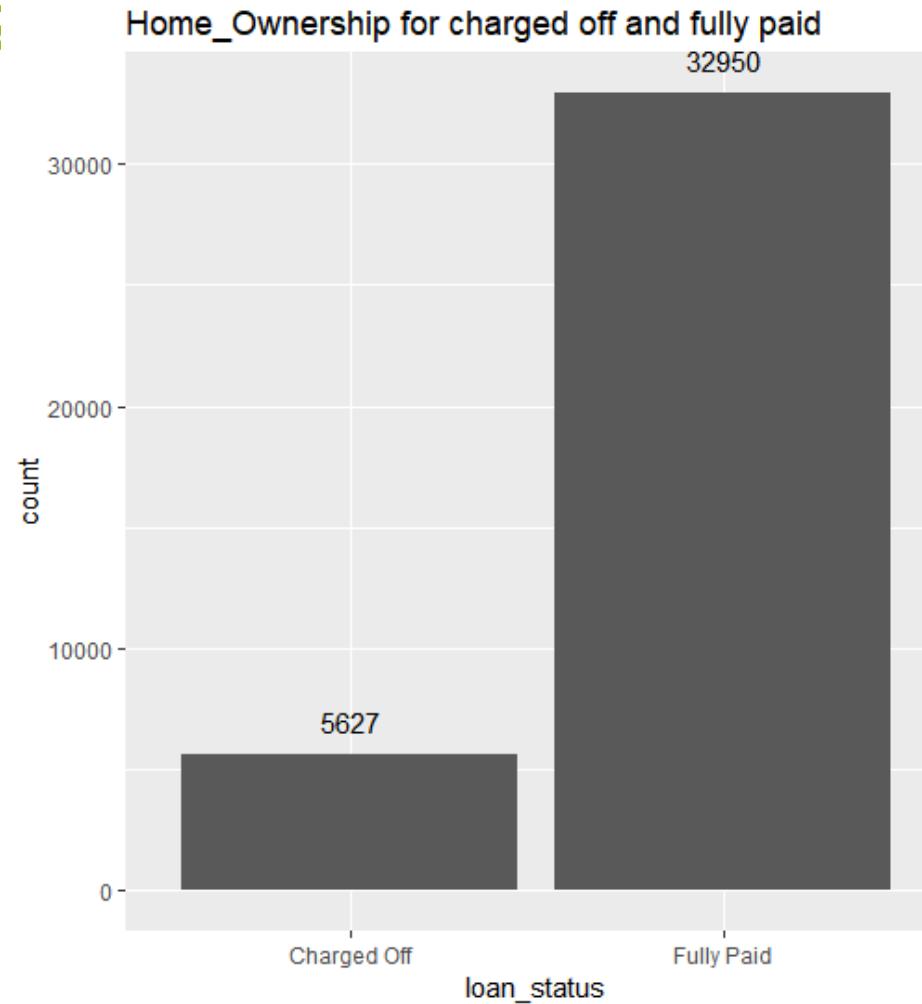
- Removing unwanted columns and hence reducing complexity of data set.
- Converting “n/a” by NA in columns where ever necessary.
- Removing special characters such as “%” where ever necessary.
- Converting **issue\_d** to a R standardized date format for better understanding, and later breaking it down to year month for analyzing.
- Converted few columns to factors for convenience during plotting.
- Created subset for only Charged Off borrowers as we need to focus more on them.

### **Assumptions:**

- We are taking only 2 types, They are FULLY PAID and CHARGEDOFF in this analysis for some of the Plots.
- As the CURRENT Payer may pay or not pay the full loan. So neglecting it.
- The Months word has been removed from the term(i.e. 36 And 60).
- In the same group study, for some resources showing the **Issue\_d** column of the loan dataset in the format of (MM-YY) AND for some others it is showing as (YY-MM).So, We are taking the format of MM-YY (i.e.DEC-11) and proceeding further.

# Bivariate Analysis

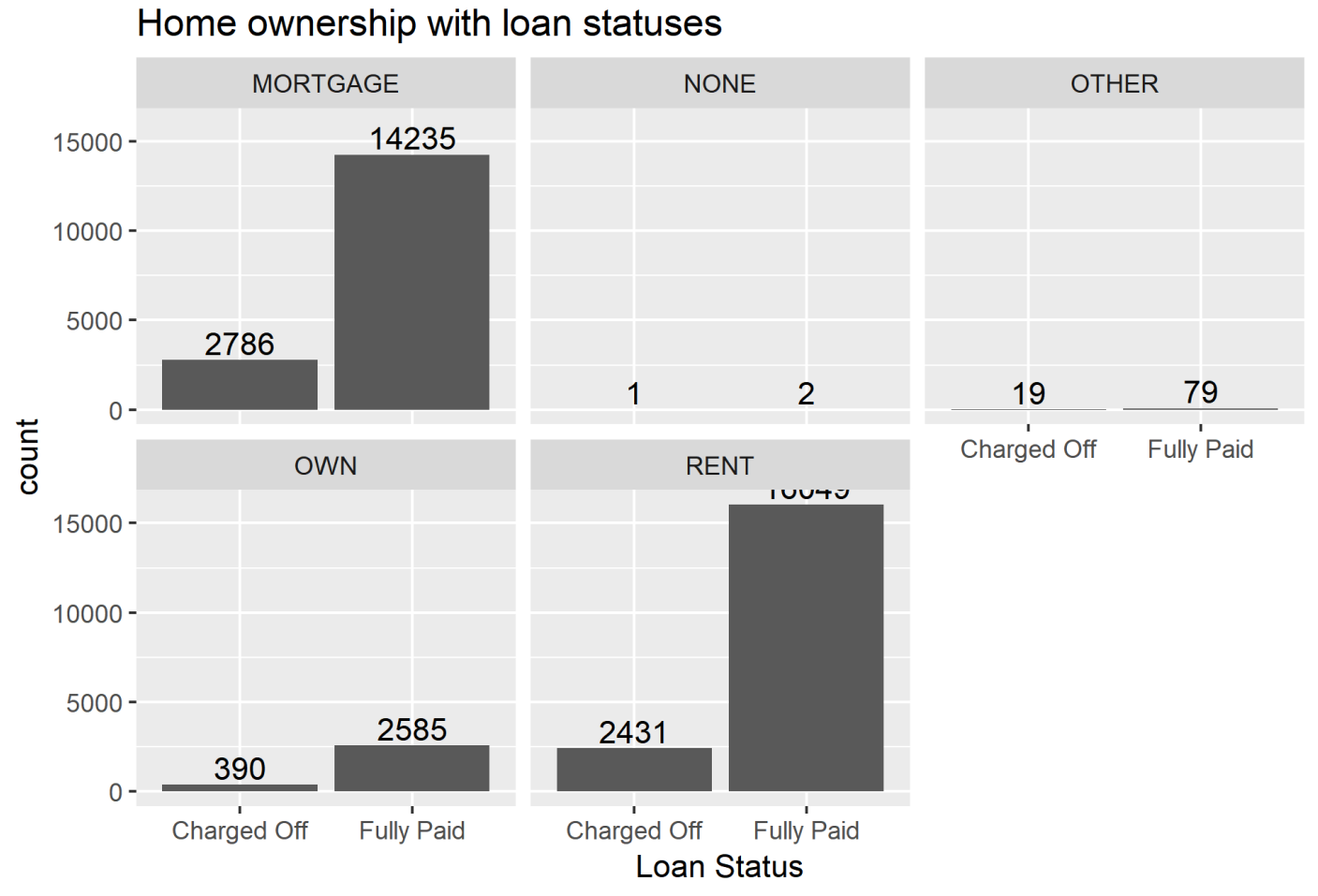
## 1. Overall Home\_Ownership



- The **Home\_Ownership** for charged off is 5627 while for Fully Paid is 32950, And as explained earlier That the **CURRENT** Payer may pay or not pay the full loan. So neglecting it.

# Bivariate Analysis

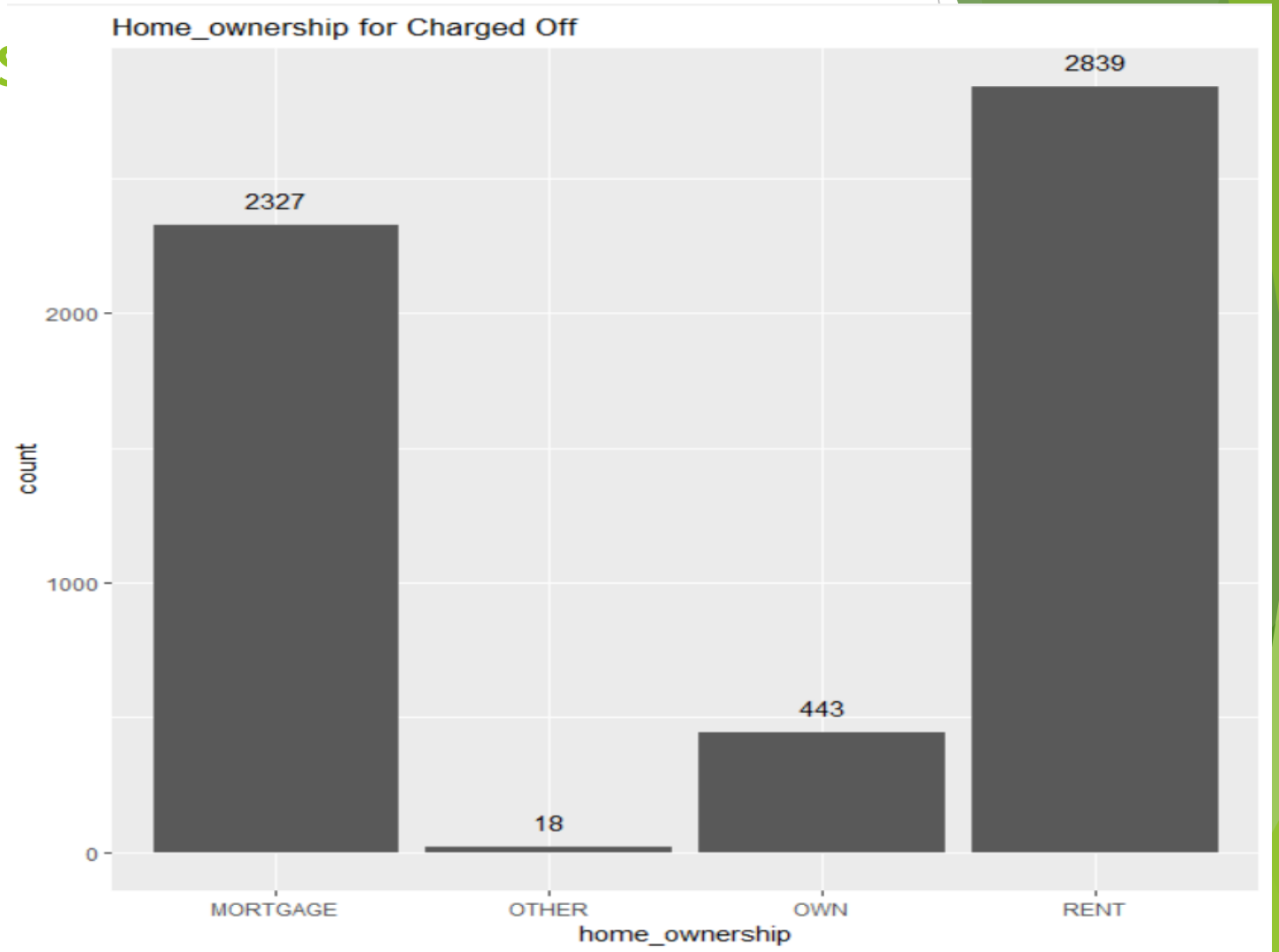
## 2. Home Ownership with Loan\_Status | Charged Off and Fully paid



- The **Loan\_Status** For Charged Off and Fully paid are more for Mortgage and Rent type of Home Ownership.

# Univariate Analysis

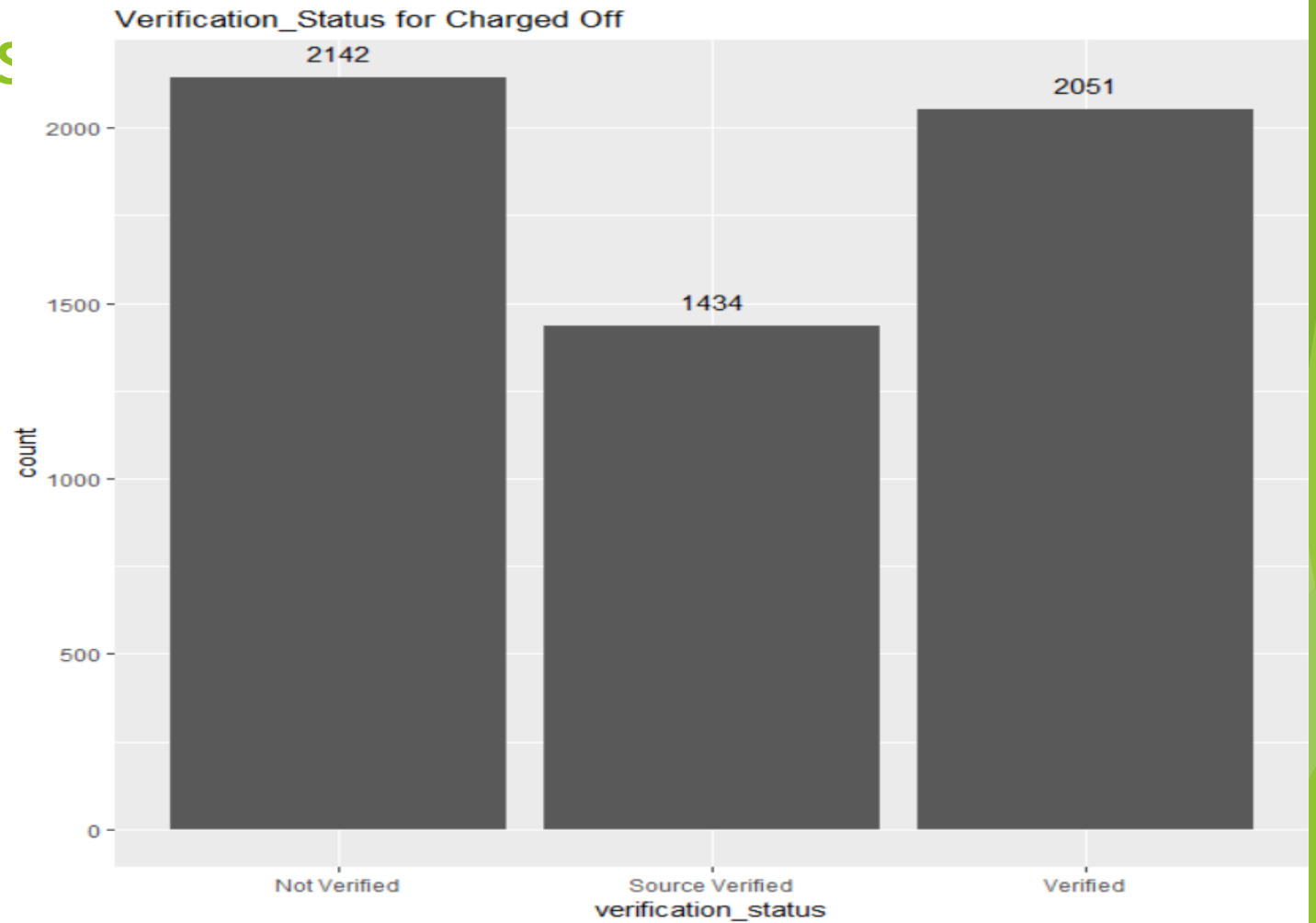
## 3. Charged Off-Home\_Ownership



- Out of 39718, 5627 are charged off
- The Mortgage and Rent type of Home\_Ownership has been more Charged off.

# Univariate Analysis

## 4. Charged Off - Verification Status

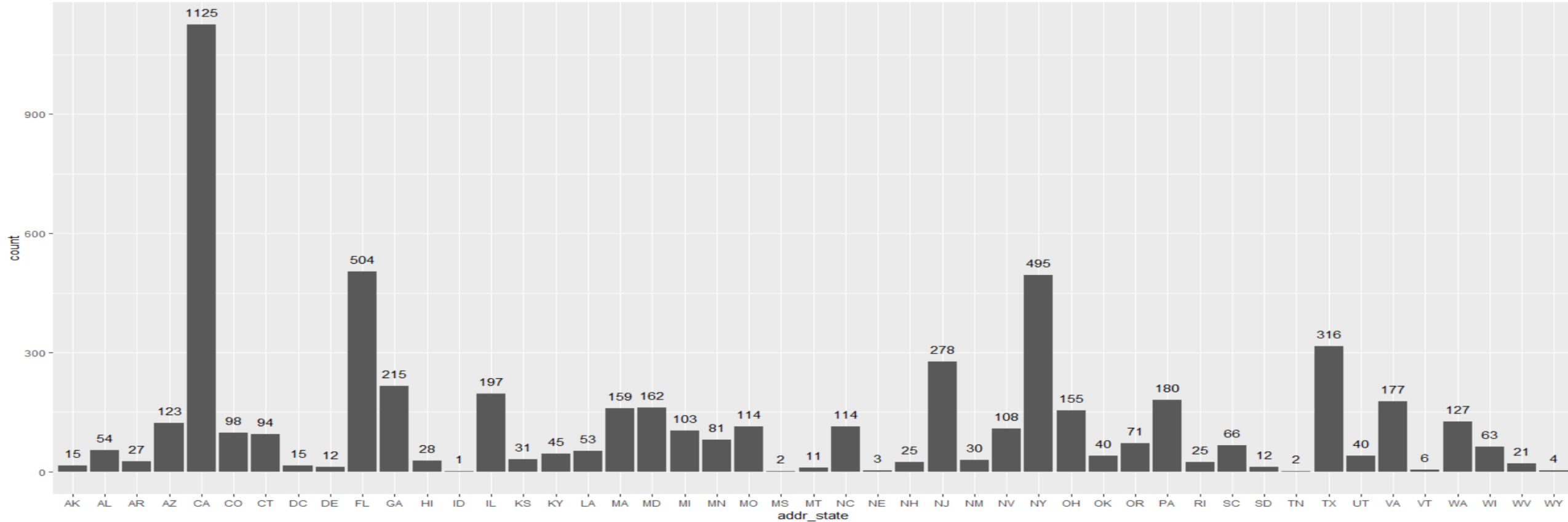


- The Verification Status for Charged off is more for “NOT VERIFIED”.
- This shows the Negligence of the Bank Superiors(With out proper verification) while providing the loan to the customers

# Univariate Analysis

## 5.a Charged Off-STATE

addr\_state for Charged Off

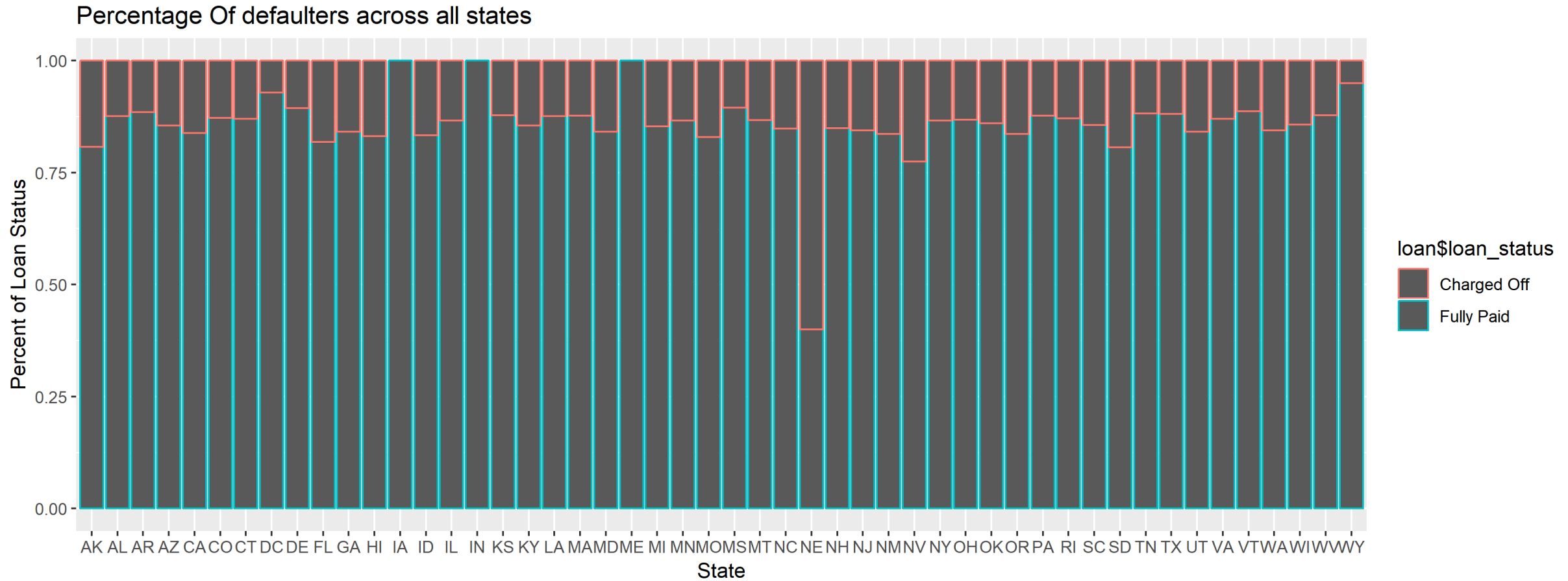


- Based on above plot, we could see that there are high no of **Charged Off** is more in the CA State. But lets analyze it in terms of percentage in the below.



# Bivariate Analysis

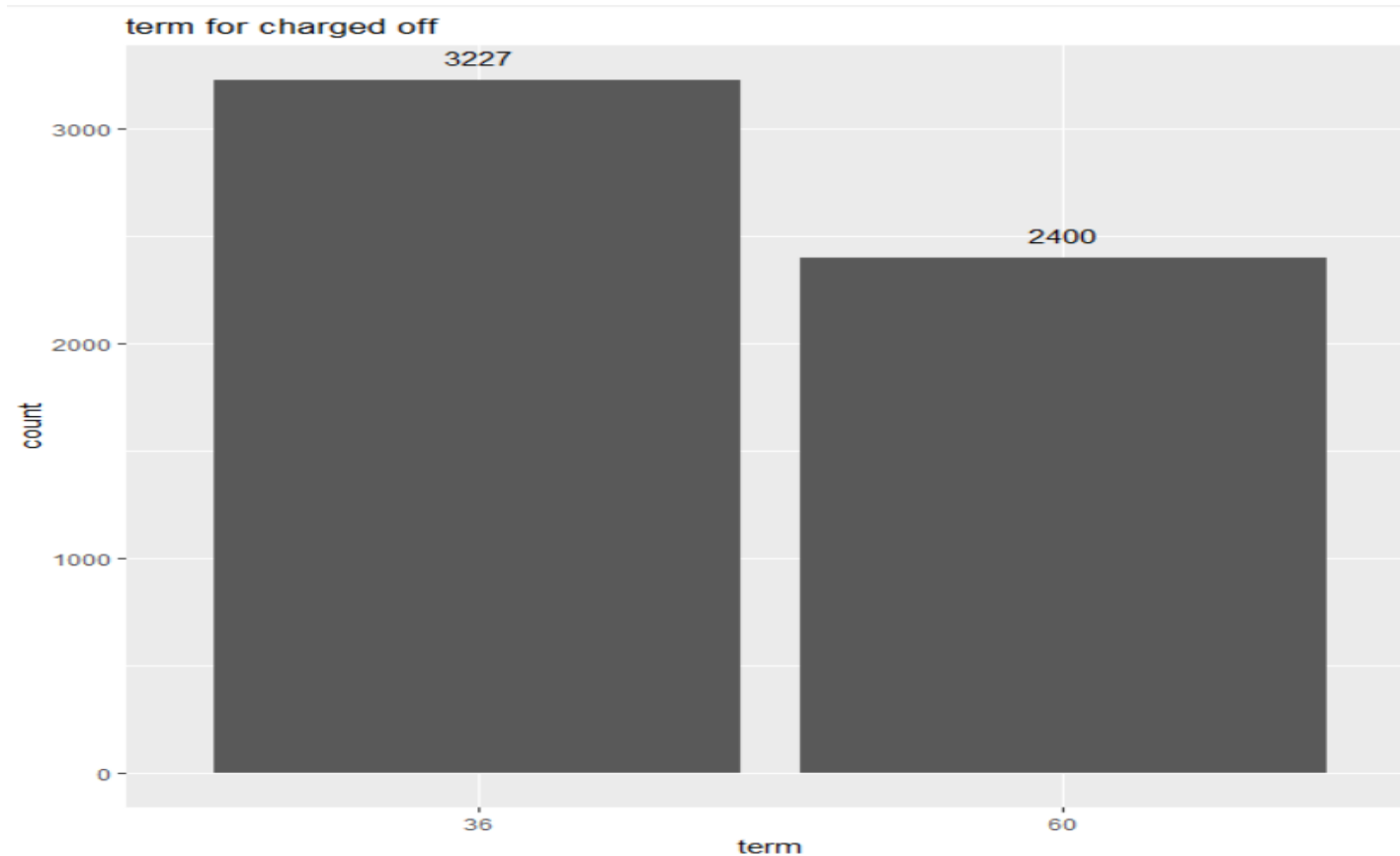
## 5.b Percentage of defaulters across all states



- The plot shows that NE has highest percentage of defaulters amongst all by excluding the Current Loan\_Status.

# Univariate Analysis

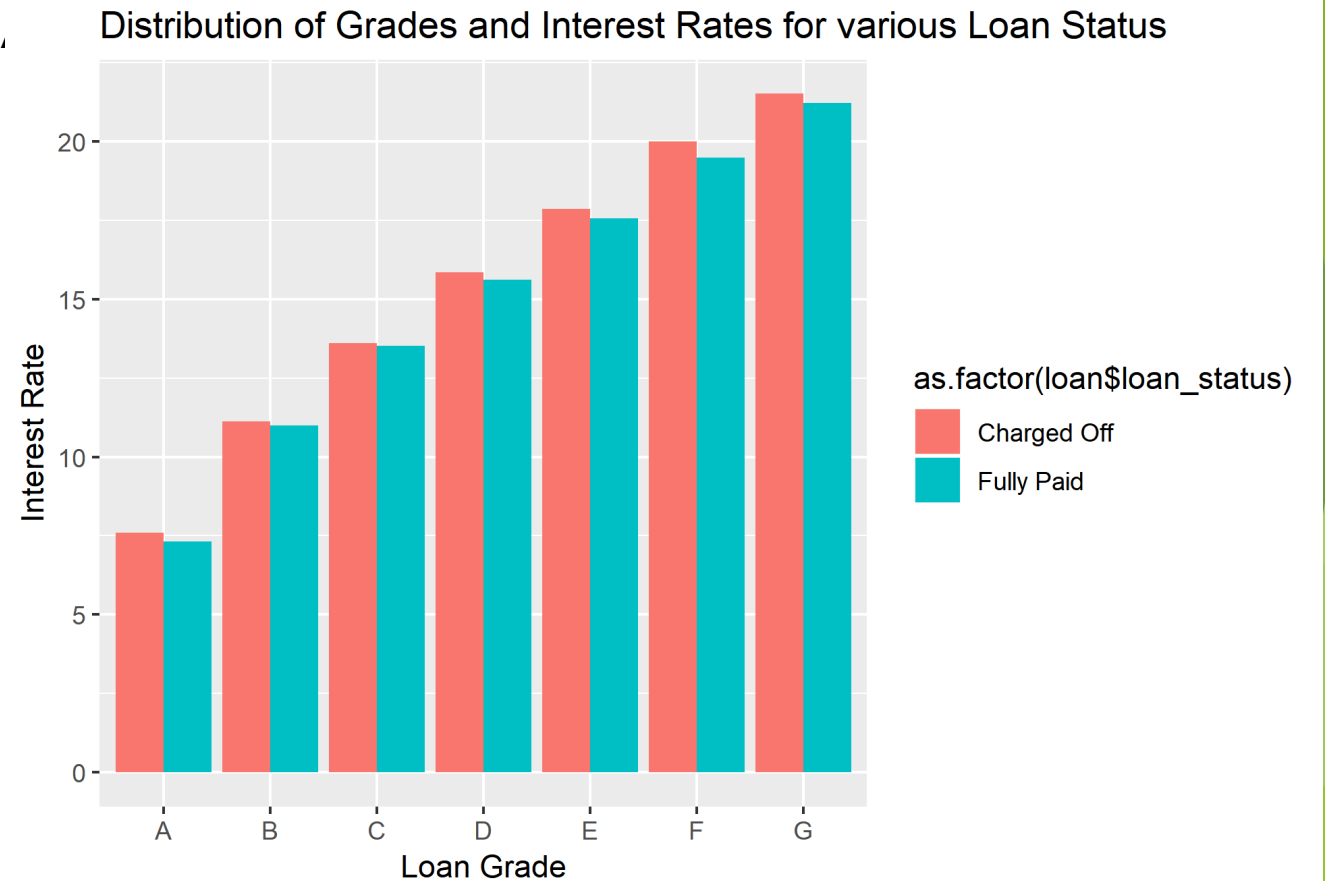
## 6. Plot of Charged Off borrowers based on term loans



- Based on above plot, we could see that there are high no of **Charged Off** borrowers who took term loan for 36 months.

# Bivariate Analysis

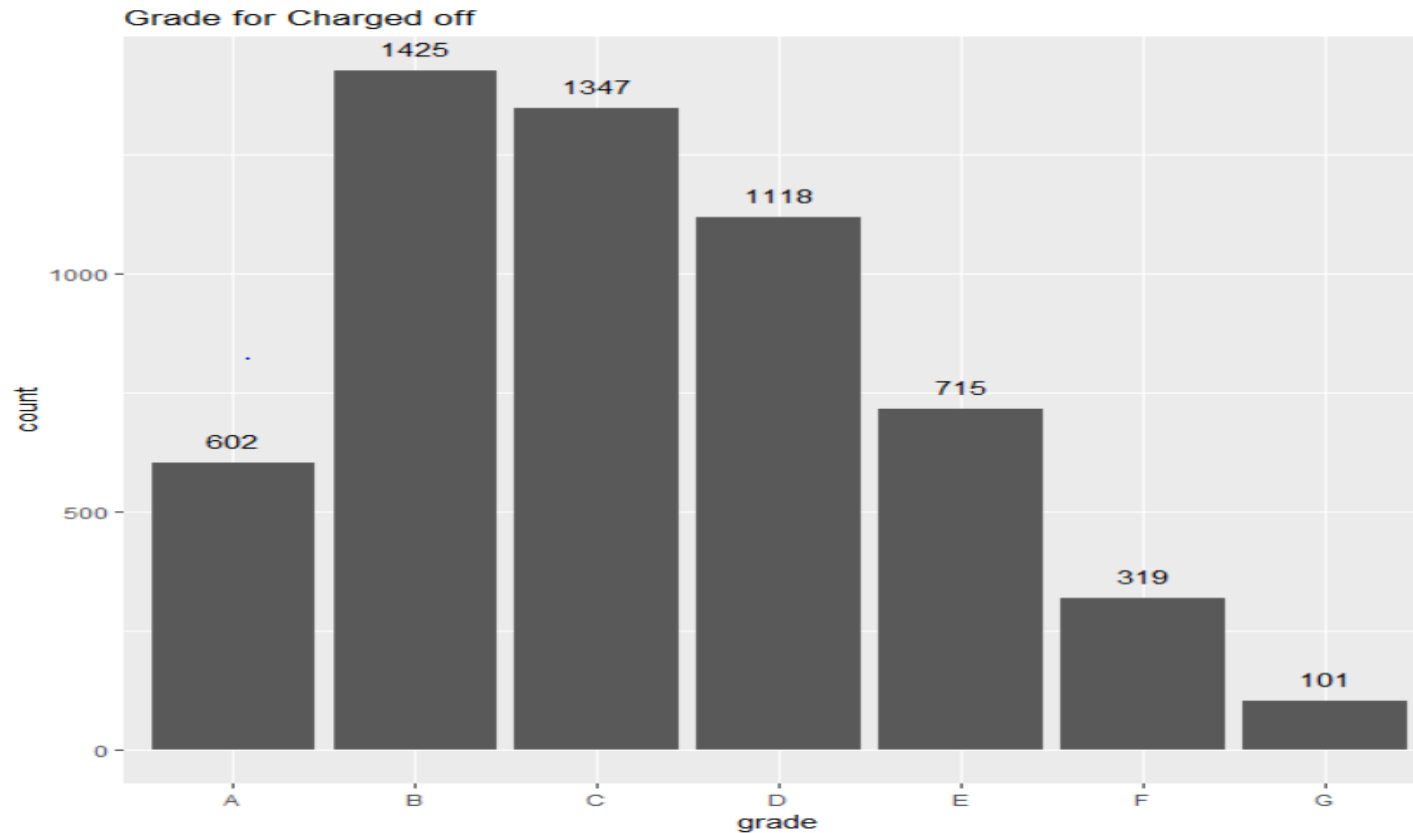
## 7. Grade Vs Interest Rates for Charged\_off , Fully paid



- This analysis helps us to understand the interest rates at various grades. Also to identify the interest rate patterns

# Univariate Analysis

## 8. Charged off- - GRADE

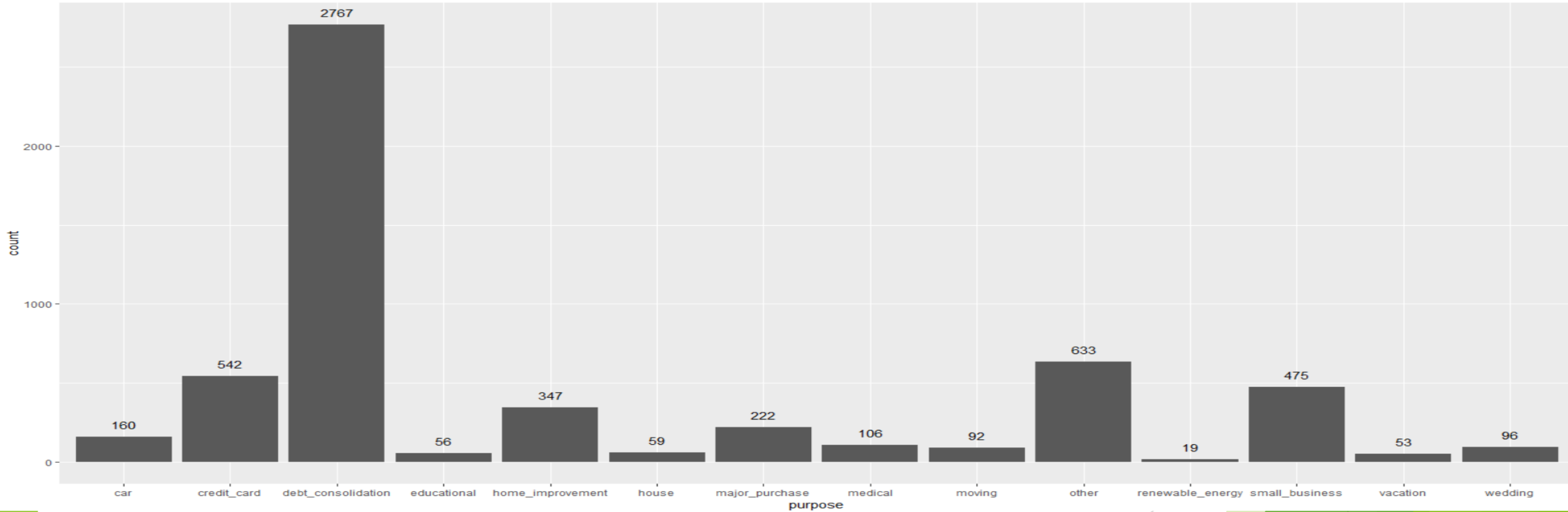


- Based on this plot, we could analyze that charged Off borrowers are mostly graded between **B** and **D**.

# Univariate Analysis

## 9. Charged Off - Purpose

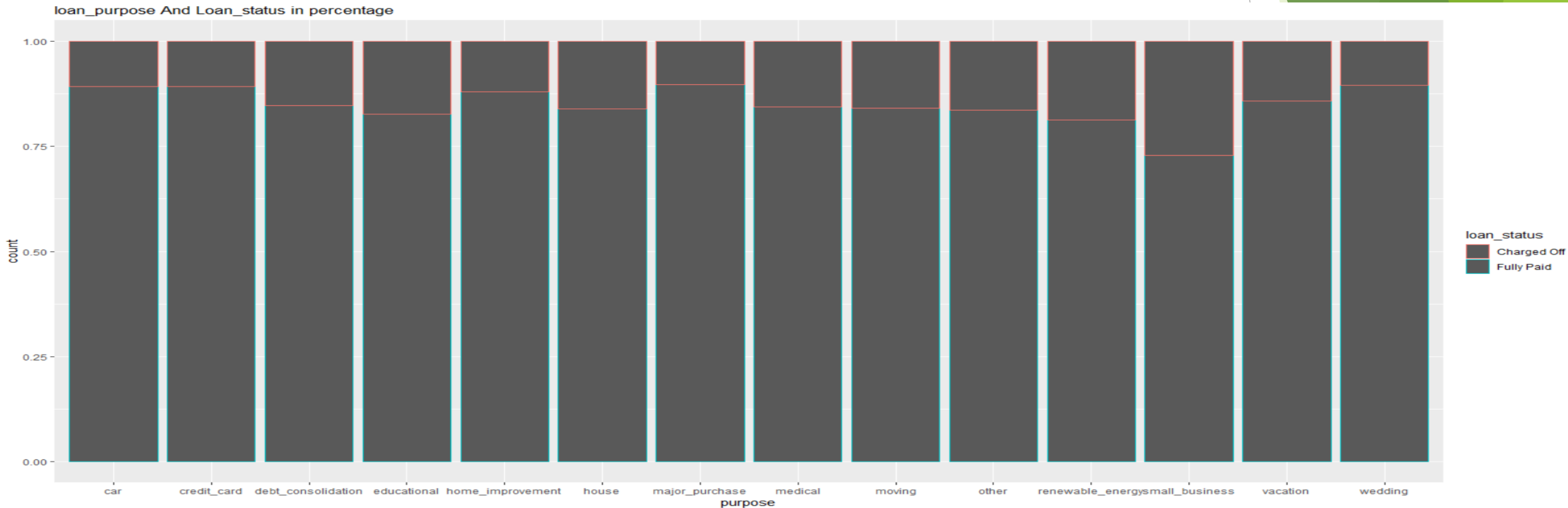
Purpose For Charged Off



- The Charged off happened more for the DEBT\_CONSOLIDATION Purpose

# Bivariate Analysis

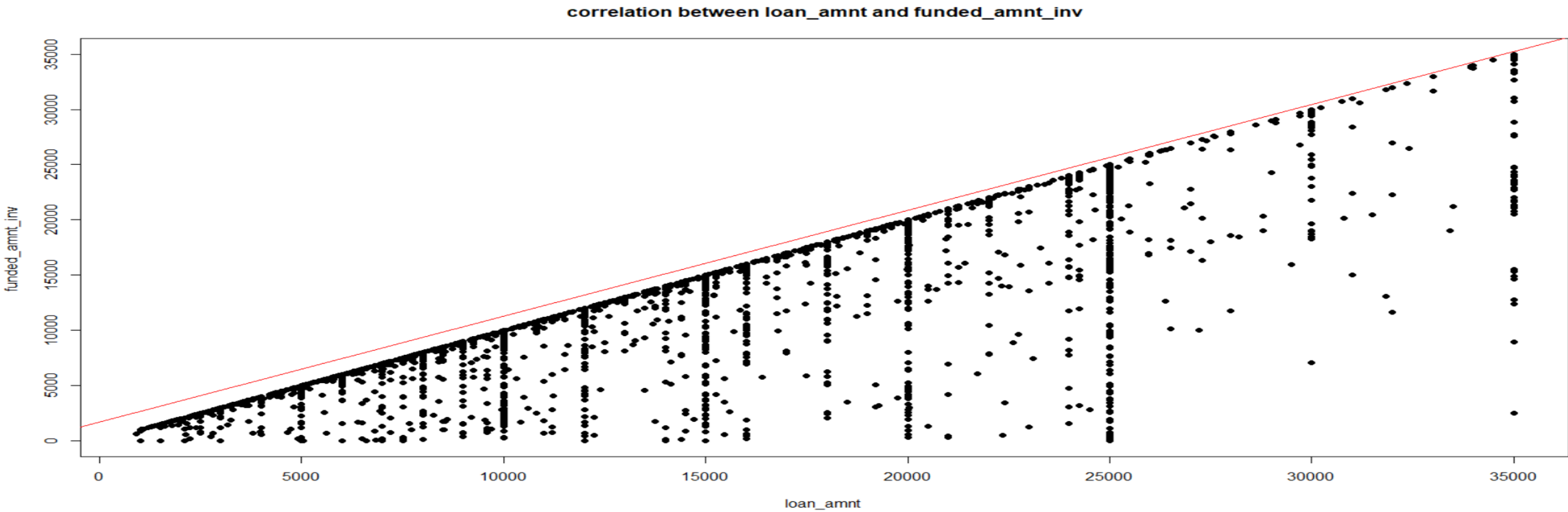
## 10. Loan\_Status Vs Loan\_Purpose In percentage



- For the Population (Considering charged off and Fully Paid) of loan we see that higher % of people with purpose as small business as charged off But we see that loan for Debt has higher % (around 2767 loans) among charged off.

# Bivariate Analysis

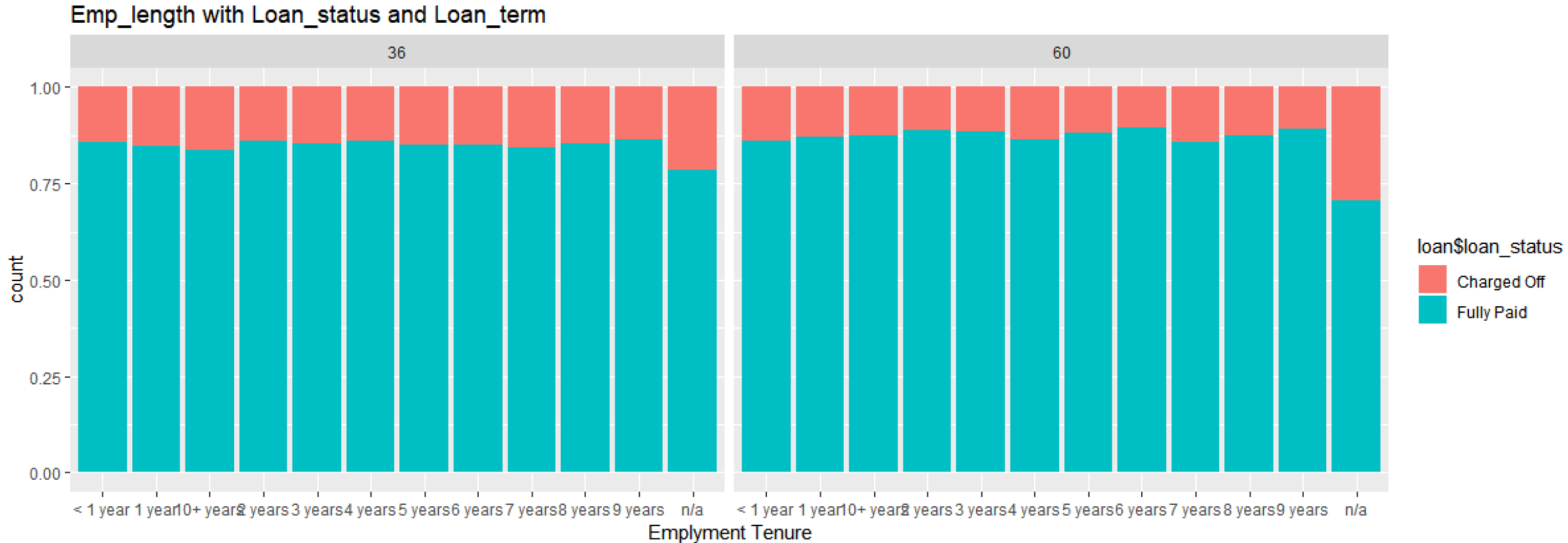
## 11. Corelation between Loan\_amt And Funded\_Amt



- The correlation between Loan\_Amt And Funded\_Amt is 0.937.

# Bivariate Analysis

## 12. Employee Length With Loan\_Status and Loan\_Term :



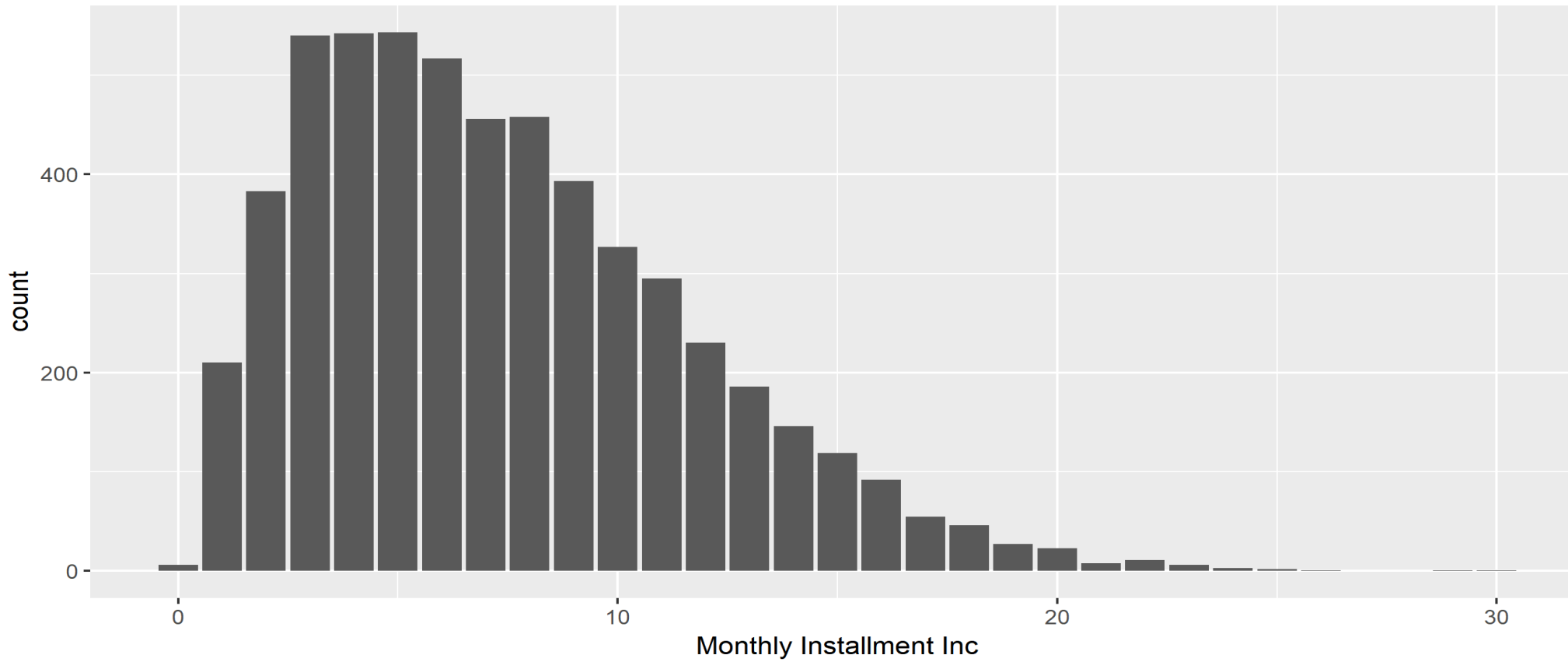
- The Emp\_Length with 10+ Years has been more charged off for 36 Months Tenure and
- The Emp\_Length with 7 Years has been more charged off for 60 Months Tenure



# Univariate Analysis

## 13. Monthly Installment of 5-10%

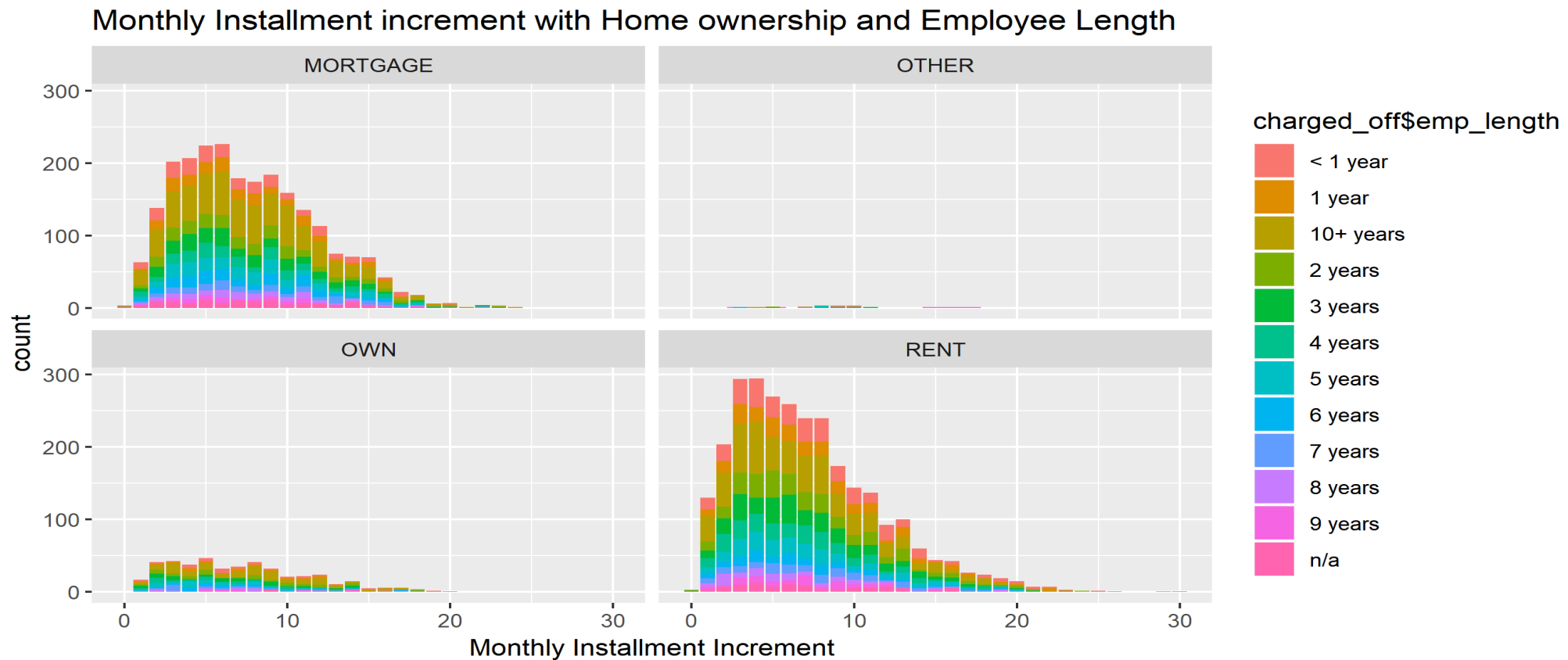
Count of Monthly Installment Inc Charged Off



- The Monthly Installment is calculated based on the installment/monthly income(Annual income/12).
- From the above graph, We can see the Loan where monthly installment is around 5-10% of monthly

# Bivariate Analysis

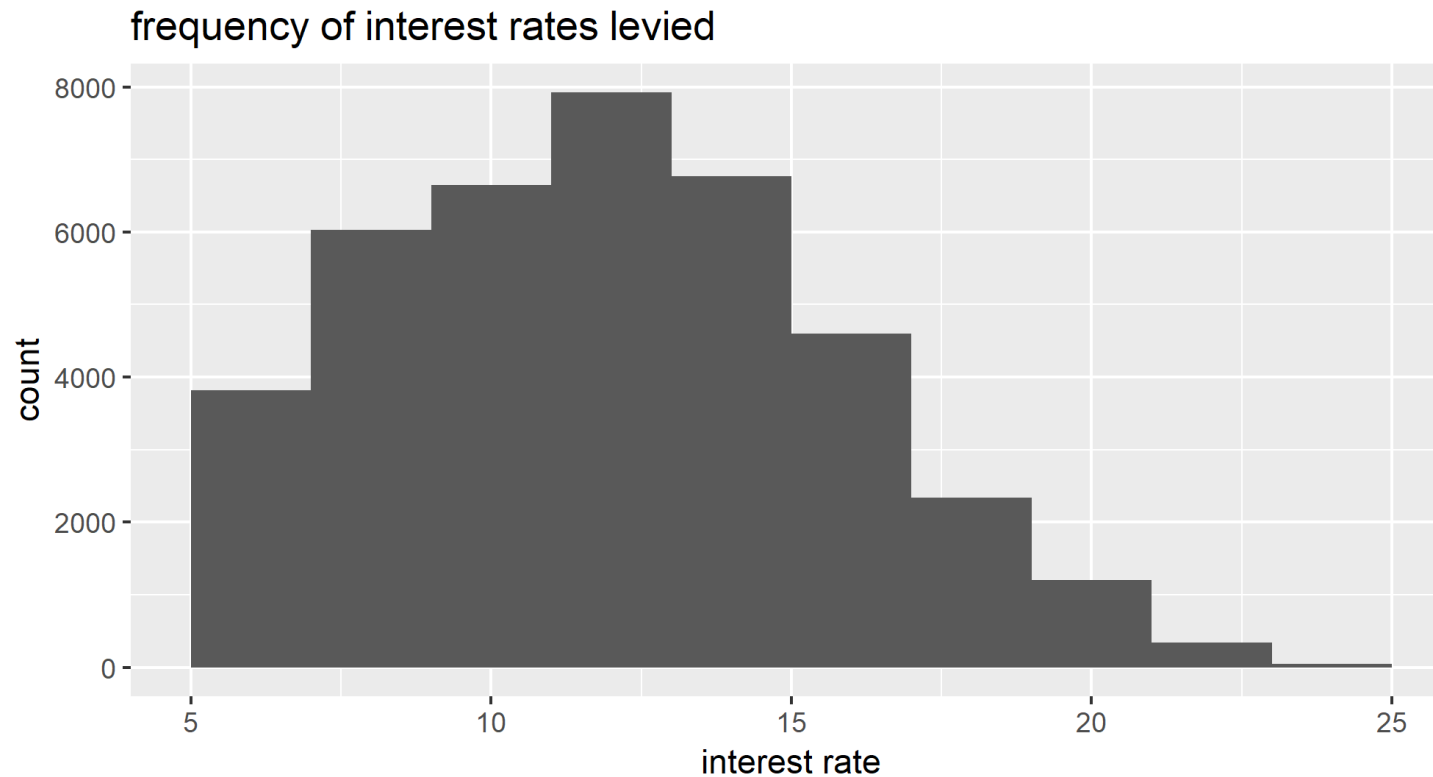
## 14. Monthly Installment increment with Home\_ownership and Emp\_Length



- From the Above graph, Loan where monthly installment is around 5-10% of monthly income on Mortgage/Rent are high defaulters

# Univariate Analysis

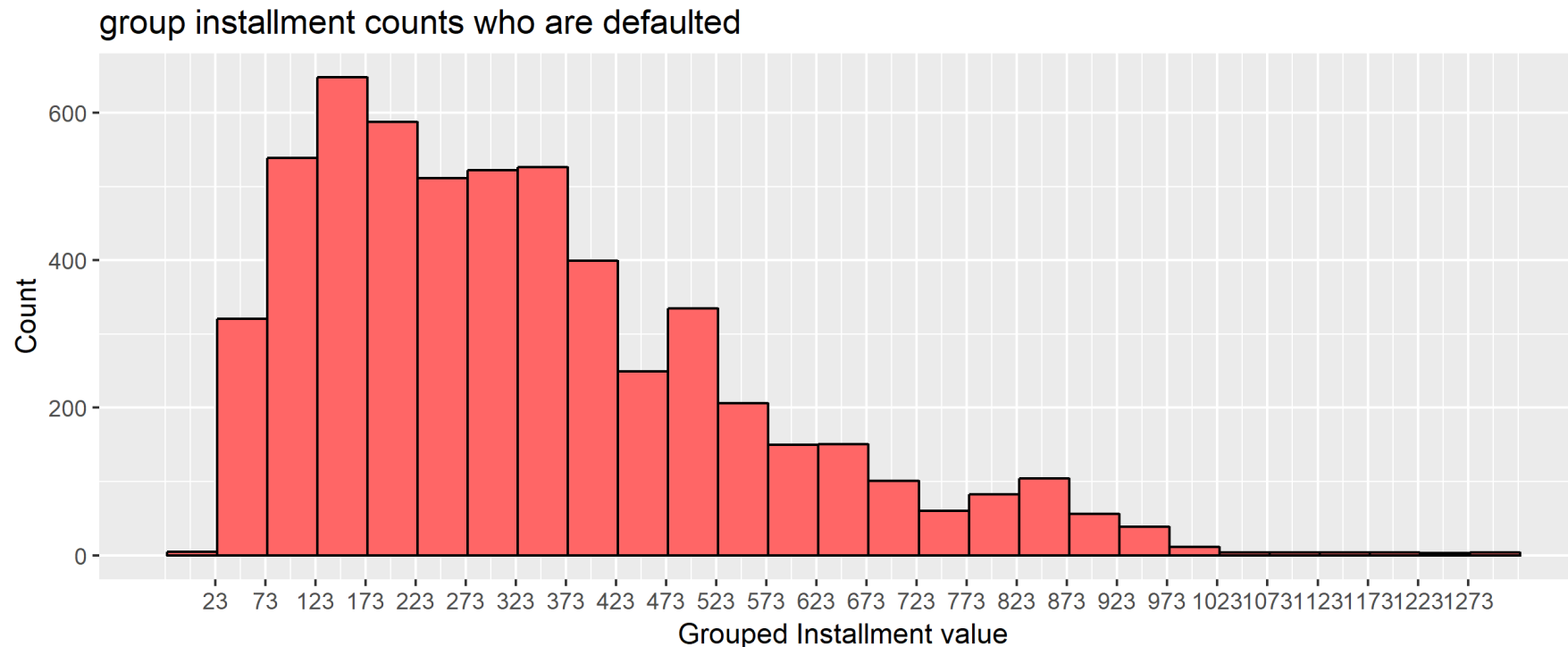
## 15. Observation with interest rates levied



- Based on above plot, we can figure out that company levied interest rates mostly between 7% and 15%

# Univariate Analysis

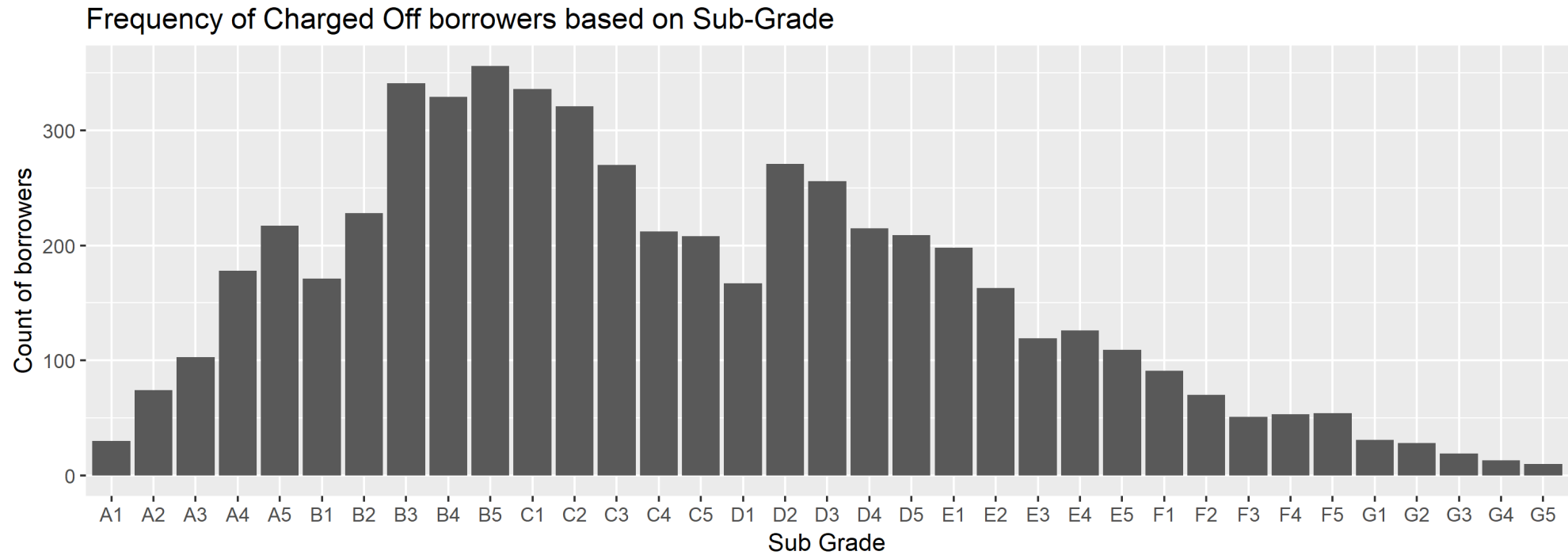
## 16. Monthly Payment owed by borrower Analysis



- Observation from above is that installment values vary mostly between 73 and 373 for Charged Off borrowers.

# Univariate Analysis

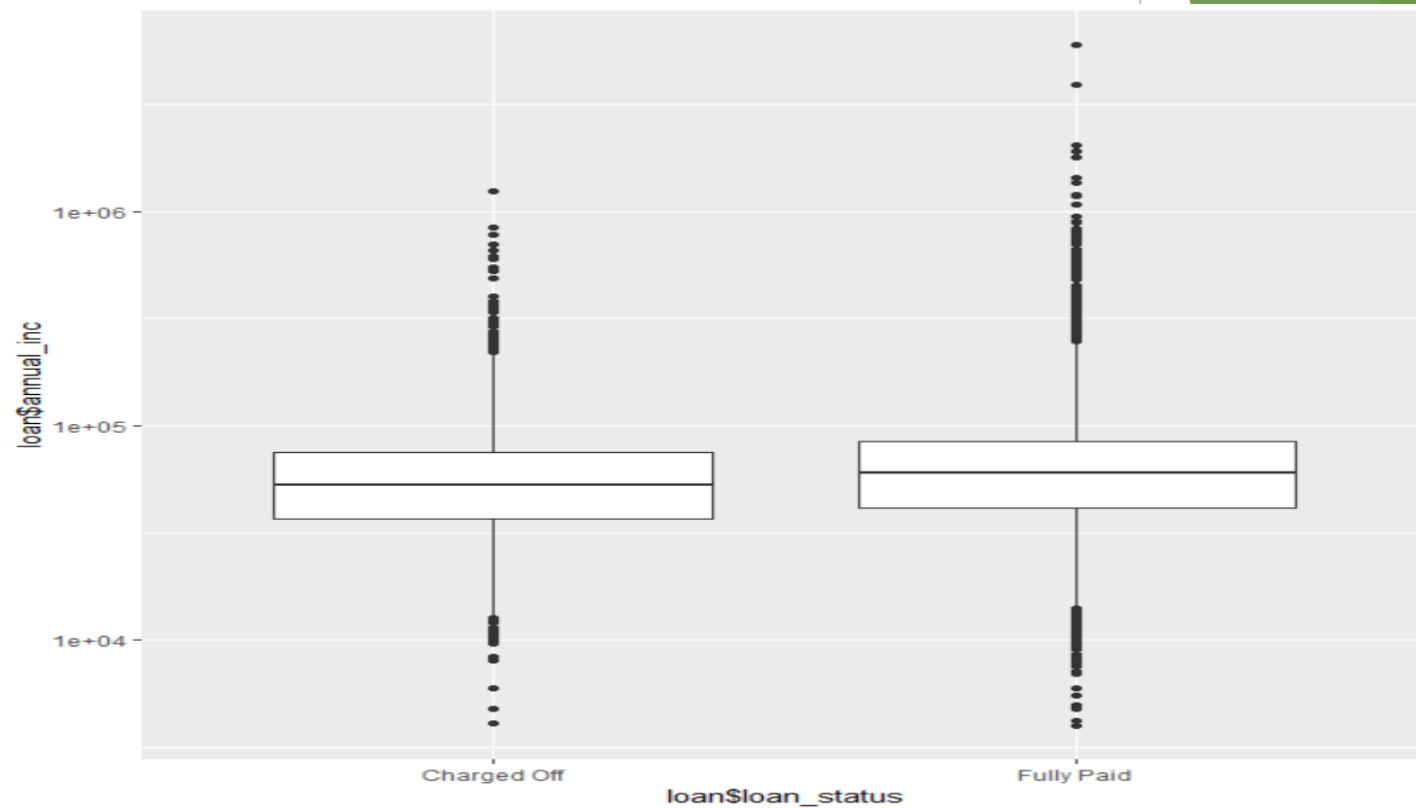
## 17. Analysis of Sub-grades for Charged Off borrowers



- Based on above plot, we could see that there are high no of **Charged Off** borrowers for sub-grades **B3 to C3** and later from **D2 to E2**.

# Univariate Analysis

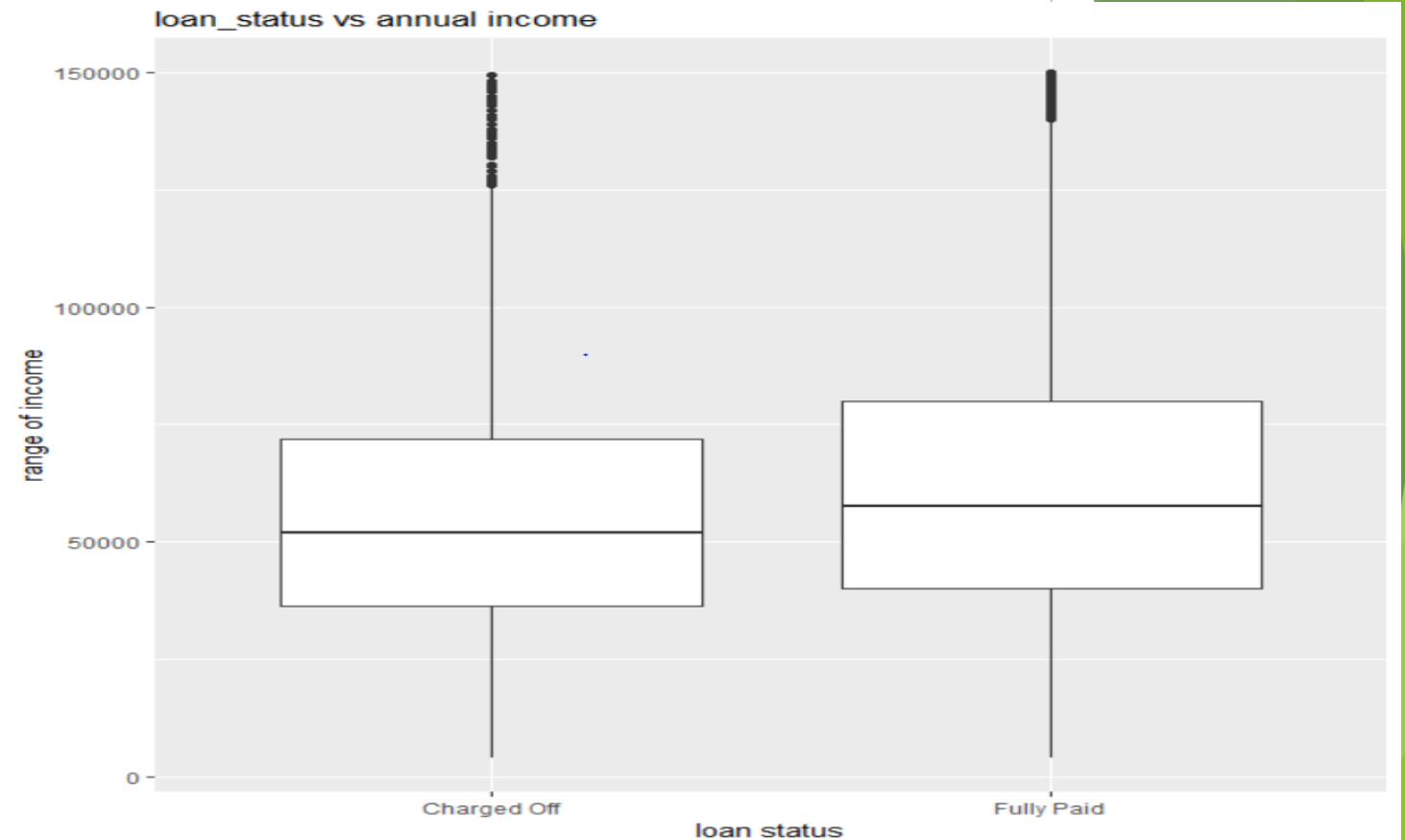
## 18.a Loan\_Status With Annual\_inc



- On plotting a log scale for annual income, we can see many outliers, hence removing these outliers and considering data upto 200000

# Univariate Analysis

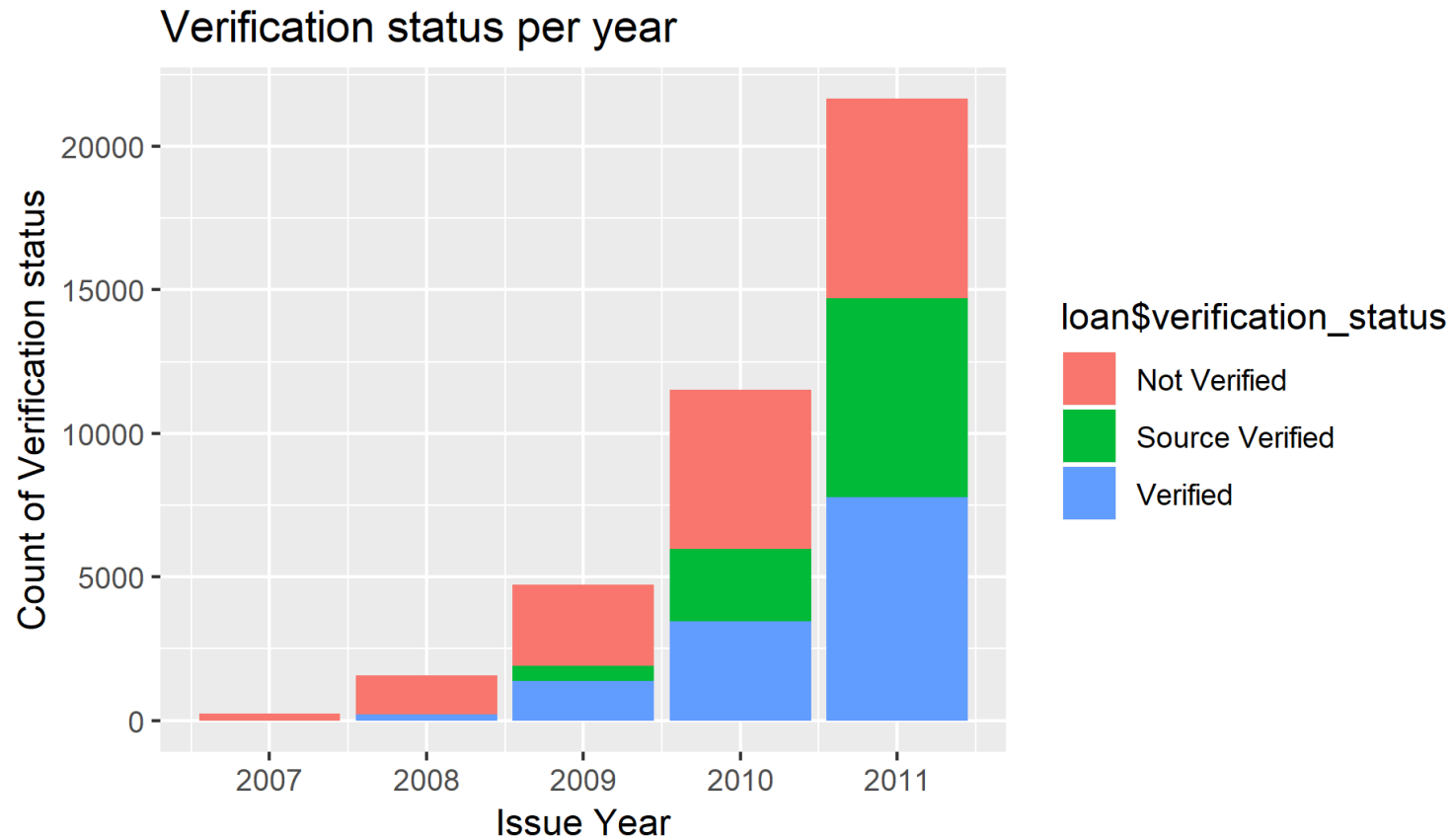
## 18.b Loan\_Status With Annual\_inc after removing Outliers



- On plotting a log scale for annual income, we can see many outliers, hence removing these outliers and considering data upto 150000

# Bivariate Analysis

## 19. Status of verification based on loan issued year

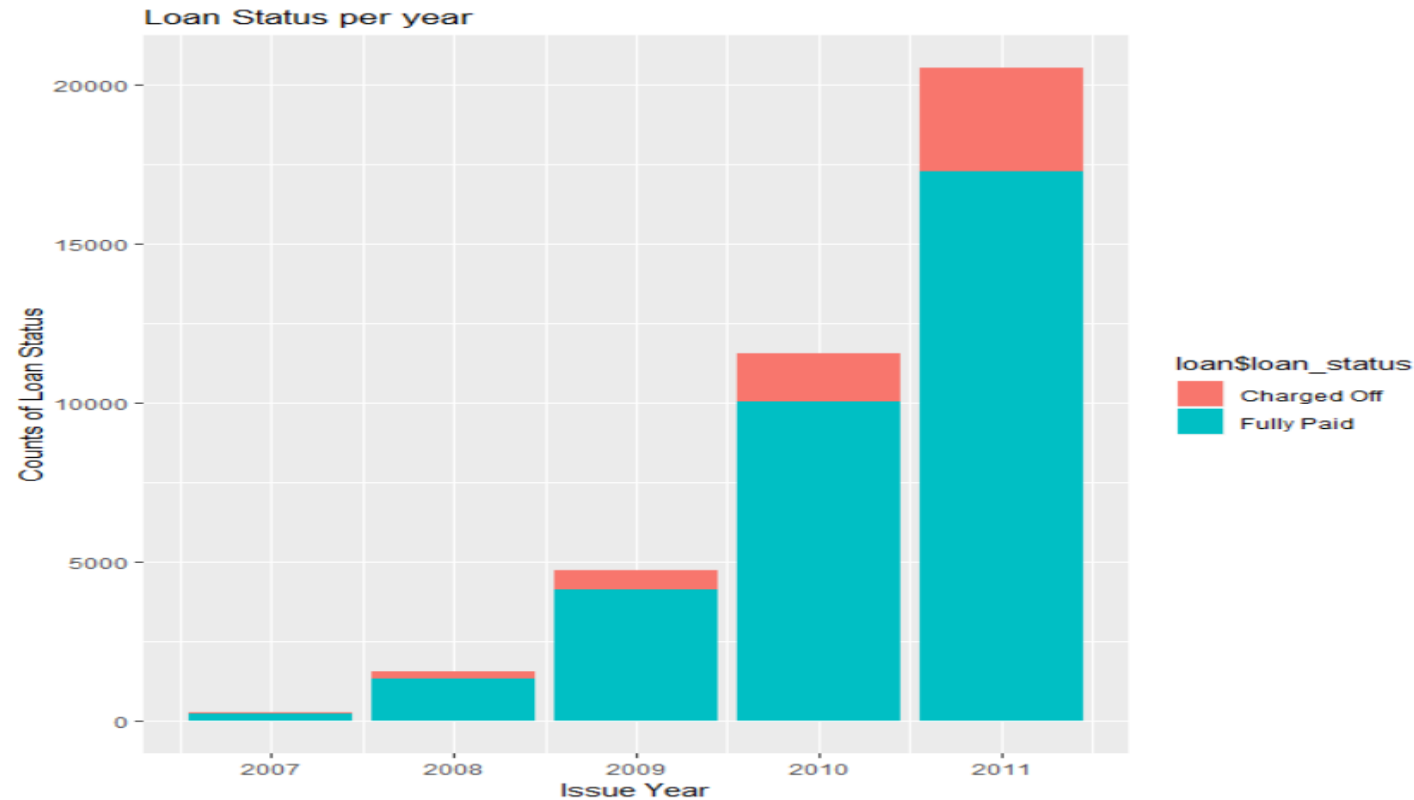


- From this plot, its clear that in year 2010 and 2011, most borrowers were not verified



# Bivariate Analysis

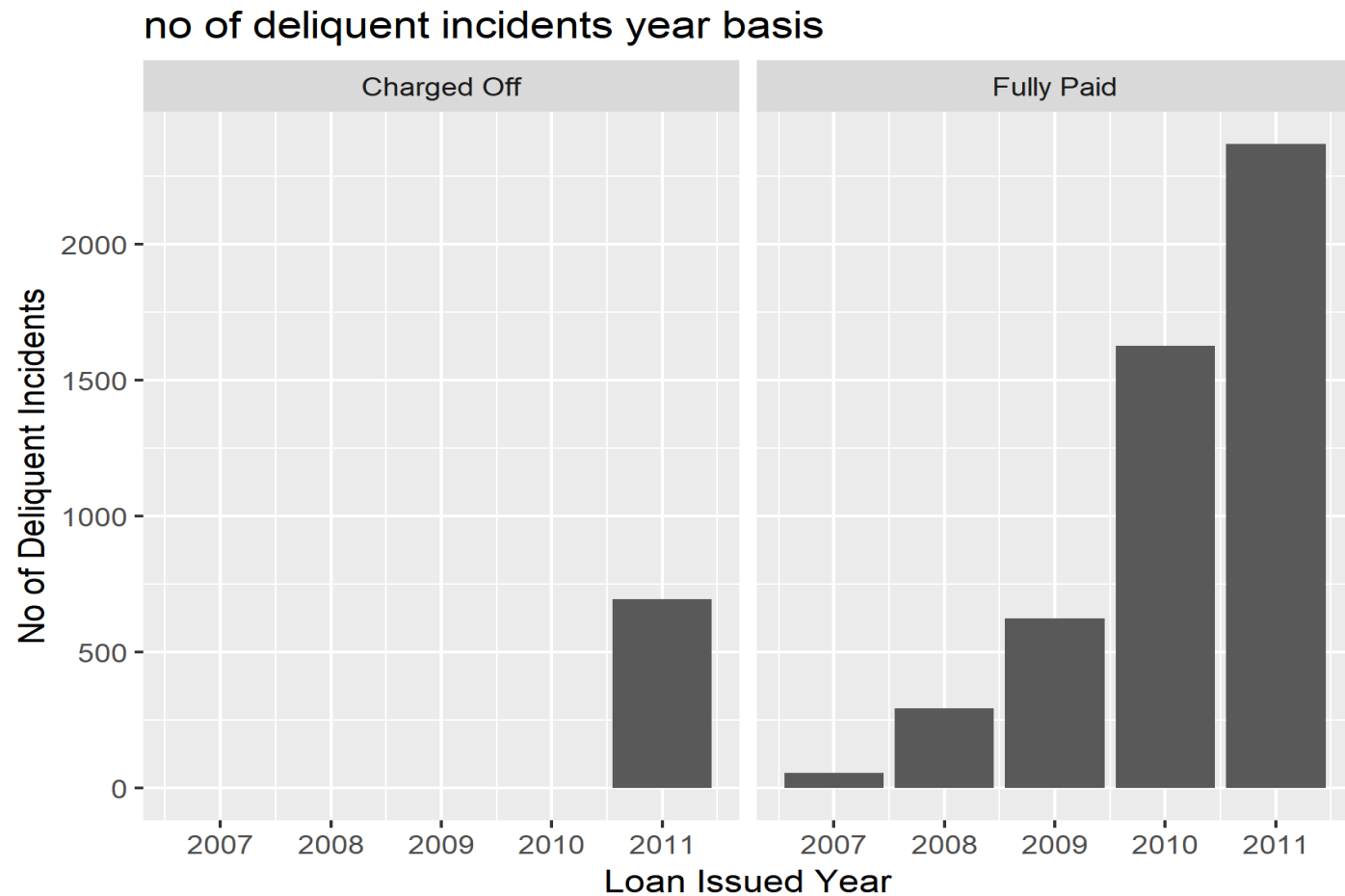
## 20. Loan Status issued per year



- From this plot, its evident that there were many Charged Off borrowers in year 2011 when they issued for loan.

# Bivariate Analysis

## 21. Delinquent events per yea



- If we were to analyze delinquent incidents for Charged Off borrowers based on issue years, all Charge Offs occurred in year 2011.

# Observations

- A large number of borrowers are **not Verified**.
- **Charged Off** borrowers are basically located in **CA**, also the same state where maximum non-verified borrowers are present. **NY** comes next to this list.
- However, **NE** has highest percentage of borrowers who are Charged Off.
- Both non-verified and Charged Off borrowers are having employment length of 10+ years.
- In year 2010 and 2011, most borrowers were not verified and all Charge Off incidents happened on issue year of 2011.
- Majority of Charge Off borrowers took loan with a purpose for their debt settlements.
- Charged Off scenarios are more frequent for sub grades **B3 to C3** and **D2 to E2** but with a gradual decrease.
- Grades have been decided base on interest rates or vice-versa.

# Recommendations

- Company should take steps to do verification for each before providing loans.
- Company should take measures to do proper verification for 10+ experienced employees as majority of them defaulted.
- Company should also consider reason for loan and make judgments on whether to provide or not to provide loan, or to change the interest rates.
- Company should grade their borrowers carefully based on their payment history, earlier settlements etc.