EDULYT INDIA



PROJECT REPORT

ON

Customer's Spending Psychology and Repayment Discipline

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Problem Statement

Sanity Checks - Data Cleaning

- Note All tasks need to be completed for month basis i.e. write logic for monthly calculations not cumulative for entire period.
- Provide a meaningful treatment to all values where age is less than 18.
- Is there any customer who have spent more than his/her Credit Limit for any particular month.

Tasks

- Monthly spend of each customer.
- Monthly repayment of each customer.
- Highest paying 10 customers.
- People in which segment are spending more money.
- Which age group is spending more money?
- Which is the most profitable segment?
- In which category the customers are spending more money?
- Impose an interest rate of 2.9% for each customer for any due amount.
- Monthly profit for the bank.

TOOLS USED: Microsoft EXCEL and Python.

Link (Excel and Jupyter Nb): https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1YSkM-K6N-18x4rHVTwwmbv3rLvtQgRt0?usp=sharing

Dataset Description

This dataset comprises three interrelated Excel spreadsheets: Customer Acquisition, Spending, and Repayment. Together, they provide a comprehensive view of customer credit card usage and repayment behavior.

1. Customer Acquisition Sheet:

This sheet contains the demographic and onboarding details of each customer:

Column Name	Description					
Masked Name	Anonymized customer identifier (e.g., A1, A2,, An)					
Age	Age of the customer					
City	City of residence					
Credit Card Product	Type of credit card assigned (Platinum, Gold, or Silver)					
Limit	Monthly spending limit on the credit card					
Masked Company Name	Anonymized company name (e.g., C1, C2,, Cn)					
Segment	Employment sector (e.g., Government, Salaried_MNC, Salaried_Pvt, Self-employed)					

2. Spending Sheet

This sheet records monthly credit card spending activity by each customer:

Column Name	Description
Name	Masked name of the customer
Month	Transaction month (in date format)
Type	Spending category (e.g., Bus Ticket, Shopping, Petrol, Train Ticket, Food, Camera, Jewellery, Movie Ticket)
Amount	Monetary amount spent

3. Repayment Sheet

This sheet captures the amount each customer is expected to repay to the bank:

Column Name	Description
Name	Masked name of the customer
Month	Repayment month
Amount	Amount to be repaid to the bank

Data Cleaning and Preprocessing

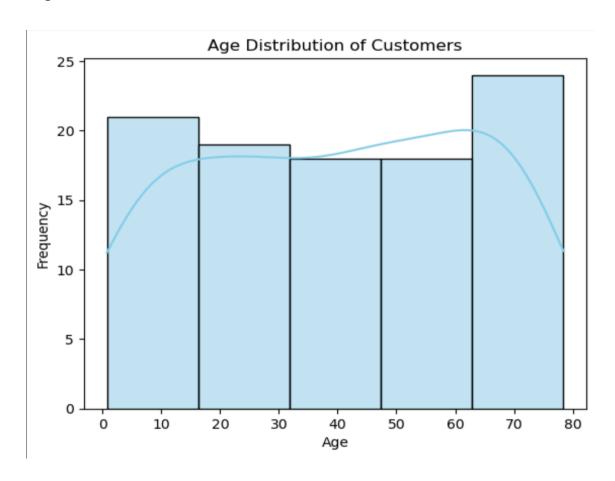
1. Handling Invalid Age Values

Upon inspection of the Age column in the **Customer Acquisition** sheet, it was observed that a few customers had age values less than 18 — an unrealistic scenario in the context of credit card ownership. To handle this:

- The mean age of all customers aged 18 and above was calculated to be 49.29.
- All entries with age below 18 were replaced with this mean value.

This approach was chosen because:

- The age distribution in the dataset is approximately **normal** (bell-shaped), with most values clustered around the center.
- There were **no significant outliers**, making the **mean** an appropriate measure for imputation.



2. Age Group Categorization

To enrich the demographic insights, customers were grouped into four meaningful age categories:

Age Range	Category
18–29	Young Adult
30–44	Adult
45–59	Middle Aged
60 and above	Senior

3. Identifying Credit Limit Exceedance

To determine whether any customer exceeded their **monthly credit limit**, the following steps were performed:

- Extracted **month and year** from the Month column in the **Spending** sheet and stored it in a new Month Extracted column (e.g., *Jan 2024*).
- Grouped spending data by Customer Name and Month_Extracted, then calculated the total monthly spend per customer.
- Retrieved the credit limit of each customer from the Customer Acquisition sheet.
- Computed exceedance by subtracting the customer's total monthly spend from their credit limit.

If the result was **negative**, it indicated that the customer had exceeded their allowed limit for that month.

	Month_Extracted 💌				Count of LimitChe	UK		LimitCheck <a> 	
41	Jan-04			Exceeded	Costomer	~	Month_Extracted		Within Limit
A1	Jan-05			Within Limit	■ A1		Apr-06	Yes	
A1	Feb-05	1404194	500000	Exceeded			Aug-05		Yes
A2	Jan-04	735264	100000	Exceeded			Feb-04		Yes
A3	Jan-04	647217		Exceeded			Feb-05	Yes	
A8	Feb-04	60302	100002	Within Limit			Jan-04	Yes	
A4	Jan-04	1103216	10001	Exceeded			Jan-05		Yes
A9	Feb-05	810326	100003	Exceeded			May-04		Yes
A10	Feb-05	357397	500000	Within Limit			Nov-05		Yes
A11	Feb-05	492694	500000	Within Limit			Oct-06		Yes
A12	Feb-05	1208185	500000	Exceeded	■ A10		Apr-06		Yes
A13	Feb-06	116944	500000	Within Limit			Aug-06		Yes
A14	Mar-06	1161758	500000	Exceeded			Feb-05		Yes
A15	Mar-06	774680	500000	Exceeded			Jan-04	Yes	
A16	Mar-06	1881078	500000	Exceeded			Jul-06		Yes
A17	Mar-04	473416	500000	Within Limit			Mar-04		Yes
A18	Mar-06	1545245	100000	Exceeded			Mar-06		Yes
A19	Apr-05	484196	10000	Exceeded			May-04		Yes
A20	Apr-06	177517		Exceeded			May-05	Yes	
A21	Apr-04	659456	10002	Exceeded			May-06		Yes
A22	Apr-06			Exceeded		Nov-05			Yes
A23	Apr-04			Exceeded	■ A100		,,,,,,		Yes
A24	Apr-05			Exceeded	■ A11		Apr-04		Yes
A25	May-04			Exceeded			Aug-05		Yes
A26	May-06			Exceeded			Feb-04	Yes	100
A27	May-05			Exceeded			Feb-05	100	Yes
A28	May-06			Exceeded			Jan-04	Yes	
A29	May-05			Exceeded			Jun-05	100	Yes
A30	May-06			Exceeded			Jun-06		Yes
A31	Jul-06			Within Limit			Mar-06		Yes
A32	Aug-05			Within Limit			May-05		Yes
A33	Sep-04	337923		Exceeded			May-06		Yes
A34	Nov-05			Exceeded			Nov-06		Yes
A35	Nov-05			Within Limit			Sep-06		Yes
A36	Nov-05			Exceeded	■ A12		Apr-05	Yes	Tes
A36 A37	Nov-05			Exceeded	- Alz		Apr-05 Apr-06	res	Yes
A38				Exceeded					
	May-05						Aug-06		Yes
A39	May-05			Exceeded			Feb-04		Yes
A40	May-05			Exceeded			Feb-05	Yes	
A41	May-05			Exceeded			Jan-04	Yes	
A42	May-05			Exceeded			Jan-05		Yes
A43	May-05			Exceeded			Jul-06		Yes
A44	May-05			Exceeded			Jun-05	Yes	
A45	May-05			Exceeded			Mar-06	Yes	
A46	Jun-05			Exceeded			May-05	Yes	
A47	Jun-05	632810		Exceeded			Nov-05		Yes
A48	Jun-05	404768	10001	Exceeded			Oct-06		Yes

NOTE: Advanced Microsoft Excel tools like Power Query and Pivot Tables are used for Data transformation, merging, and analysis

The attached screenshots illustrate only a portion of the results. For the complete analysis and full results, please refer to the link provided above.

CONCEPT USED, METHODOLOY AND RESULTS

1. Monthly Spend of Each Customer

• Concept Used:

To determine how much each customer spends in a month, data from the Spending sheet was utilized.

• Methodology:

- Extracted Month_Extracted from the Month column.
- Grouped data by Customer Name and Month Extracted.
- o Aggregated total Amount spent by each customer for each month.

Result-

Sum of Amount		Costomer 💌	A 4 0	1100	A 4 4	4.40
Month_Extracted	~	A1	A10	A100	A11	A12
Jan-		1511173	747428	42254	819545	744971
Feb-		41381			501940	414392
Mar-			435159			
Apr-					493104	
May-		131197	480729			
Sep-						190053
Nov-	-04					
Jan-	-05	398404				287857
Feb-	-05	1404193	357396		492694	1208185
Apr-	-05					524412
May-	-05		696067		337785	859622
Jun-	-05				412747	929412
Jul-	-05					
Aug-	-05	129388			453981	
Sep-	-05					
Oct	-05					
Nov-	-05	457317	484426			64787
Dec-	-05					
Jan-	-06					
Feb-	-06					
Mar-	-06		233741		148870	877582
Apr-	-06	564507	60213			179585
May	-06		117296		103940	
Jun-					462785	
Jul-	-06		267437			133727
Aug			230894			347129
Sep					92871	
Oct		220735				86873
Nov-	-06				261662	
Dec-						
Grand Total		4858294	4110786	42254	4581924	6848587

2. Monthly Repayment of Each Customer

• Concept Used:

To track how much each customer repaid to the bank each month, the Repayment sheet was used.

Methodology:

- o Extracted Month Extracted from the Month column.
- Grouped data by Customer Name and Month_Extracted.
- o Aggregated total Amount repaid.

• Result:

Sum of Amount Month_Extracted								
Costomer	Jan-04	Feb-04	Mar-04	Apr-04	May-04	Sep-04	Nov-04	Jan-05
A1	1362775.235	191180.0116		·	-			1581.969829
A10	1149997.084		266929.3785					446068.3285
A100	151141.3919							
A11	1052386.318							

3. Top 10 Highest Paying Customers

• Concept Used:

Identified the top 10 customers who paid the highest cumulative repayment amounts month wise.

Methodology:

- o Grouped the Repayment data by customer.
- o Summed the total amount paid.
- Sorted in descending order and selected the top 10 customers.

• Result:

MonthlyAmount						
Month_Extracted =	Costomer -T	Total				
■ Jan-04	A18	1760599.631				
	A22	1921997.848				
	A39	2020852.819				
	A40	2496299.125				
	A41	3026775.837				
	A42	1947732.961				
	A43	2362765.475				
	A5	1802038.712				
	A60	1985479.054				
	A7	1646591.596				
Jan-04 Total		20971133.06				
■ Feb-04	A27	341428.7783				
	A30	463060.7497				
	A32	463114.5575				
	A33	382097.5135				
	A36	253815.0194				
	A44	329739.1897				
	A48	294439.8826				
	A49	638576.0721				
	A57	512881.454				
	A9	384894.321				
Feb-04 Total		4064047.538				
■ Mar-04	A10	266929.3785				
	A14	309081.9588				
	A17	256148.1189				
	A20	489900.5599				
	A40	449060.9196				
	A41	465141.0571				
	A51	302975.5031				
	A57	491491.1122				
	A58	522999.3065				
	A59	222355.3626				

4. Segment-Wise Spending Analysis

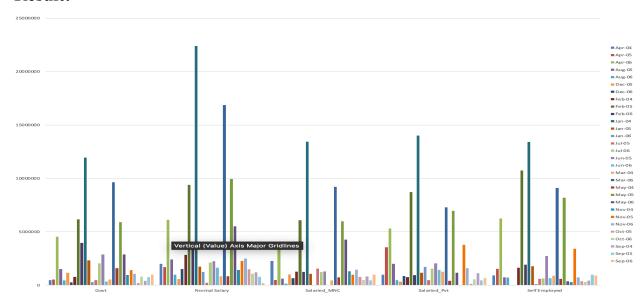
• Concept Used:

To identify which customer segment (e.g., Government, Salaried_MNC, Salaried_Pvt, Self-employed) spends the most.

Methodology:

- Merged Customer Acquisition and Spending sheets using Customer Name.
- Grouped by Segment.
- Summed total Amount spent by each segment.

Result:



5. Age Group-Wise Spending Analysis

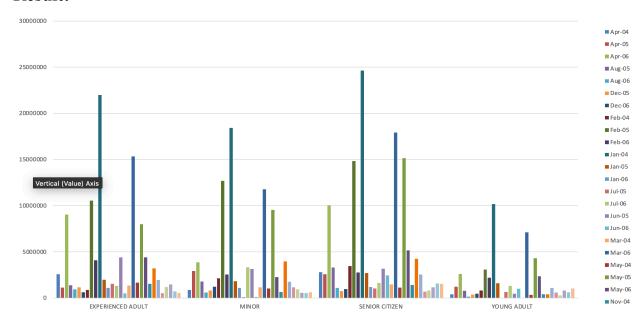
Concept Used:

To determine which age group contributes the most to spending.

Methodology:

- Used the earlier age group categorization (Young Adult, Adult, Middle Aged, Senior).
- o Merged with Spending data.
- $\circ\quad$ Grouped by Age Group and summed total Amount spent.

• Result:



6. Most Profitable Segment

• Concept Used:

The most profitable segment is identified based on repayment minus spend.

Methodology:

- o Merged Customer Acquisition, Spending, and Repayment data.
- o Calculated total repayment and total spend per segment.
- o Profit = Total Repayment − Total Spend
- Segment with the highest net profit was marked as the most profitable.

• Result:

		I		
Sum of Profi				
Month_Ex 🔻	Segment -↓	Total		
■ Apr-04	Salaried_MNC	847719.5527		
	Self Employed	64776.03606		
	Normal Salary	52133.5248		
	Salaried_Pvt	47121.74553		
	Govt	О		
Apr-04 Total		1011750.859		
■Apr-05	Salaried_Pvt	651256.5103		
	Normal Salary	218290.2773		
	Self Employed	207493.9039		
	Salaried_MNC	161846.2611		
Apr-05 Total		1238886.953		
■Apr-06	Govt	1854571.55		
	Normal Salary	1711076.401		
	Self Employed	1570844.942		
	Salaried_Pvt	1482324.869		
	Salaried_MNC	864070.5025		
Apr-06 Total		7482888.265		
■Aug-05	Normal Salary	729605.7016		
	Salaried_MNC	443779.9014		
	Salaried_Pvt	270343.6379		
	Govt	98530.0876		
	Self Employed	26893.41791		
Aug-05 Total		1569152.746		

7. Category-Wise Spending Analysis

• Concept Used:

To find which spending category (e.g., Food, Shopping, Petrol) customers spend the most on.

Methodology:

- o Grouped Spending data by Type.
- o Aggregated the total Amount for each category.
- o Sorted in descending order to identify top categories.

Result:

Sum of Amount		
Month Extracted	Type →↓	Total
■ Apr-04	BUS TICKET	1705406
	SHOPPING	1197078
	PETRO	1039469
	TRAIN TICKET	663563
	FOOD	630585
	CAMERA	493104
	JEWELLERY	478293
	MOVIE TICKET	447983
Apr-04 Total		6655481
— Apr-05	TRAIN TICKET	3456029
-	CAMERA	1771783
	FOOD	983073
	JEWELLERY	744476
	AIR TICKET	469661
	CLOTHES	257587
	PETRO	122290
	BIKE	29709
Apr-05 Total		7834608
■ Apr-06	PETRO	3958966
	SHOPPING	3585639
	JEWELLERY	3299756
	AIR TICKET	3268221
	RENTAL	2396511
	MOVIE TICKET	2240242
	CAMERA	1823903
	TRAIN TICKET	1390284
	FOOD	1125744
	BIKE	863625
	CLOTHES	431184
	CAR	337909
	AUTO	328781
	SANDALS	310482
	BUS TICKET	185061
Apr-06 Total		25546308

8. Interest Calculation for Due Amount

• Concept Used:

A 2.9% interest was applied to any amount a customer failed to repay.

Methodology:

o For each customer per month, calculated:

Due = Spend - Repayment

 \circ If Due > 0, then:

Interest = Due $\times 2.9\%$

Net Payable Amount = Due Amount + Interest Amount

Result:

Repayment		Spend		DueAMt (Spend- Repay)	Interest	NetAmountPayble
Costomer -	Total	Costomer -1	Total			
A1	3831937.75	A1	4858294	1026356.58	29764.34	1056120.92
A10	5230311.56	A10	4110786	0.00	0.00	0.00
A100	151141.39	A100	42254	0.00	0.00	0.00
A11	4735300.27	A11	4581924	0.00	0.00	0.00
A12	7572754.17	A12	6848587	0.00	0.00	0.00
A13	7919565.93	A13	8042339	122772.88	3560.41	126333.29
A14	6778903.68	A14	7247760	468855.95	13596.82	482452.78
A15	4075423.32	A15	4766802	691378.25	20049.97	711428.22
A16	4539255.16	A16	5944043	1404787.52	40738.84	1445526.36

9. Monthly Profit for the Bank

• Concept Used:

The bank's monthly profit is derived from:

- o The positive difference between what customers repay and what they spend.
- o Plus, interest earned from due payments.

Methodology:

For each customer per month:

Profit = (Repayment - Spend) + Interest (if any)

o Aggregated monthly across all customers.

Result:

