

# **LENDING CLUB CASE STUDY**

## **SUBMISSION**

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# Project Introduction

## ➤ Project brief:

Lending club is an consumer finance company which specialises in lending various types of loans to urban customers.

- Based on applicant's profile, the company has to make decision for loan approval.
- Company has to be very careful and risk involved in getting the loan approved from bank.

## ➤ Business Objectives:

- Identify the key factors that contribute to default risk, allowing LendingClub to improve its loan underwriting process and reduce the risk of default.
- Identify the largest amount of loss to the lenders are default borrowers .

## ➤ Goals of data analysis:

- By building a predictive model that accurately identifies the default risk for loan applications.
- LendingClub can reduce its default rates and increase profitability.

# Data Understanding

- Dataset having some unwanted columns and records which needs to be removed from dataset for the accurate analysis.
  - Null value columns
  - Unwanted columns
  - column whose values are less than 25% of data
- Data has some with the values .
- Dataset has some outliers.
- After analyzing all the statistical measures, the data seems to be positively skewed. But as there are no more outliers, considering 'Mean' as the representative value is right.

# Data cleaning

- Dropped some columns having null values. With the help of below code and removed unwanted columns as well.

```
for i in empty_cols:  
    print(df[i].isnull().sum())
```

- Excluded the data for Current customers .
- Annual income has some outliers, eliminated outlier data and added Issue\_Loan\_Month variable from issue\_d variable.
- Extracted only numeric value from int\_rate column and updated same column.
- Assumed the 'term' values will be numeric to plot the graph in appropriate manner.
- Created to different dataset one having "Fully Paid" and other "Charged Off" to differentiate the data.

# Loan Status analysis

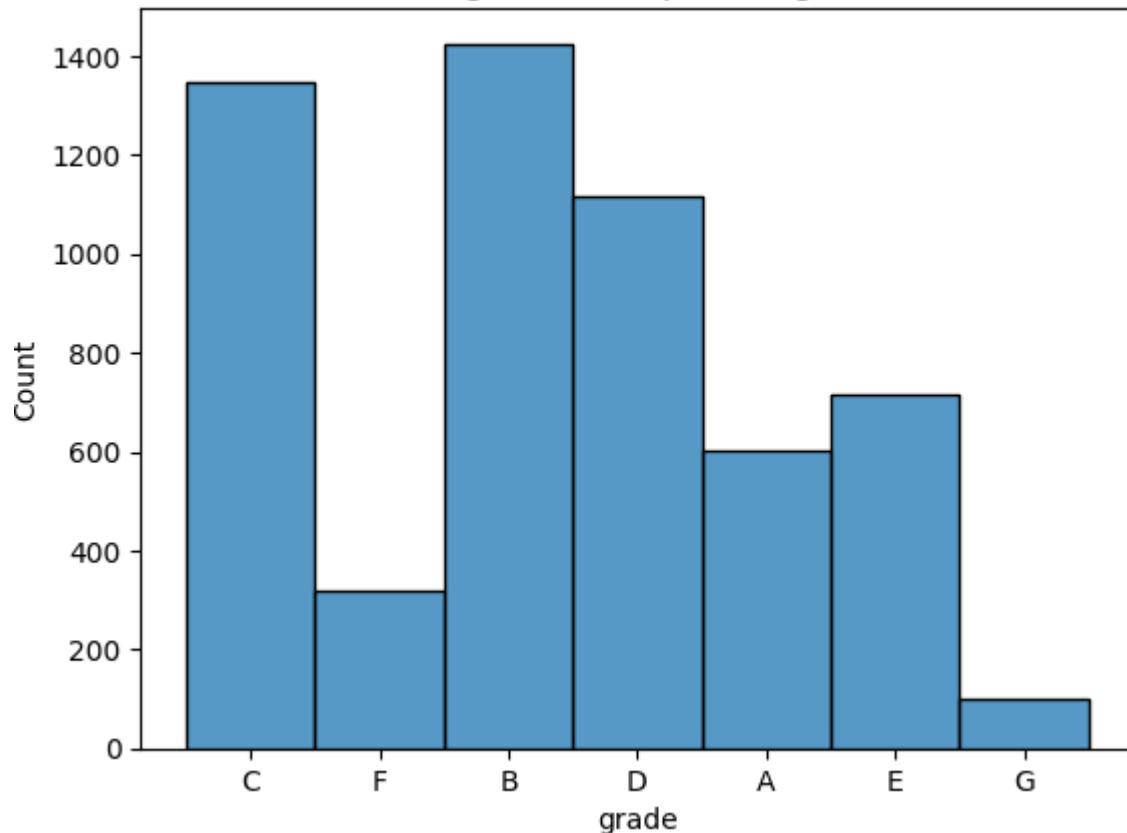
- LC wants to analyze the based on the loan status default customers, based on this we have filtered the data accordingly from dataset
- This data will be useful plotting insights.

Loan Status	Total Invested Amount
Fully Paid	32937
Charged Off	5626

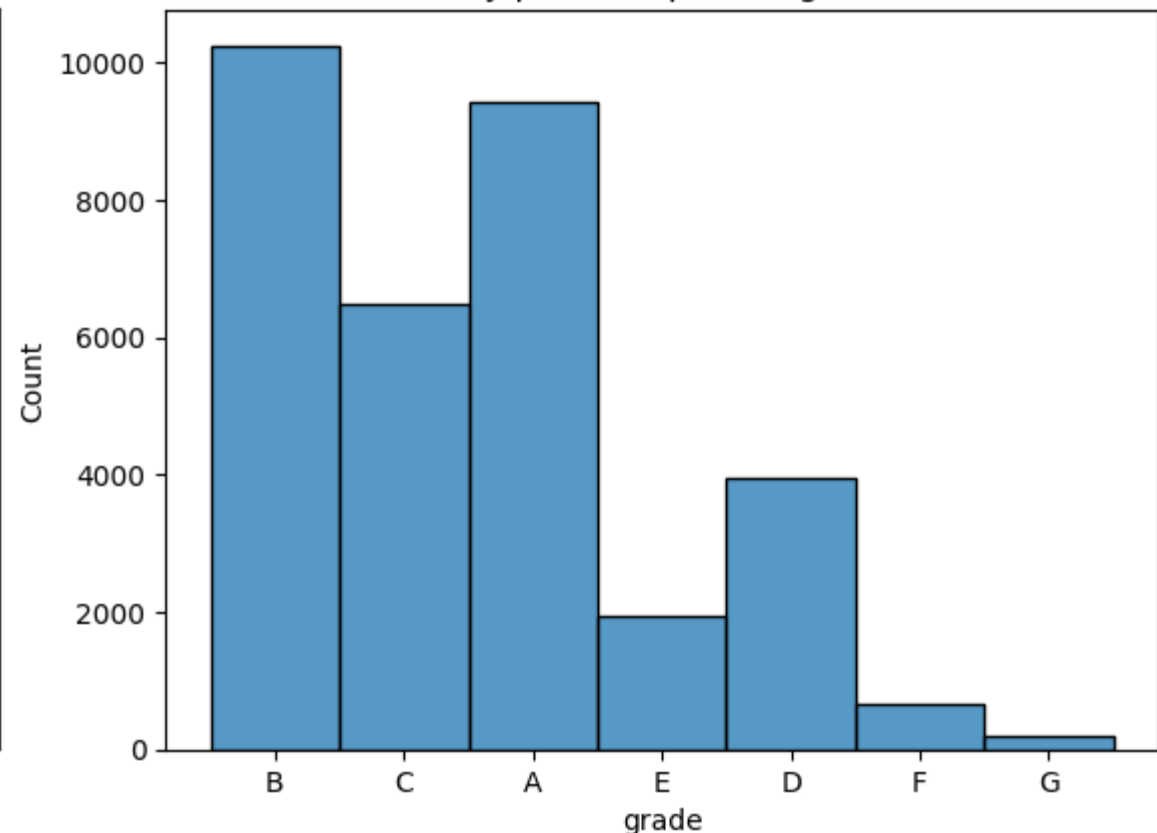
# Data Analysis

- Histogram plotted for all the 'loan\_amnt', 'annual\_inc', 'grade', 'dti' against same to check the loan status category and found some below statistics.

Charged off hist plot for grade

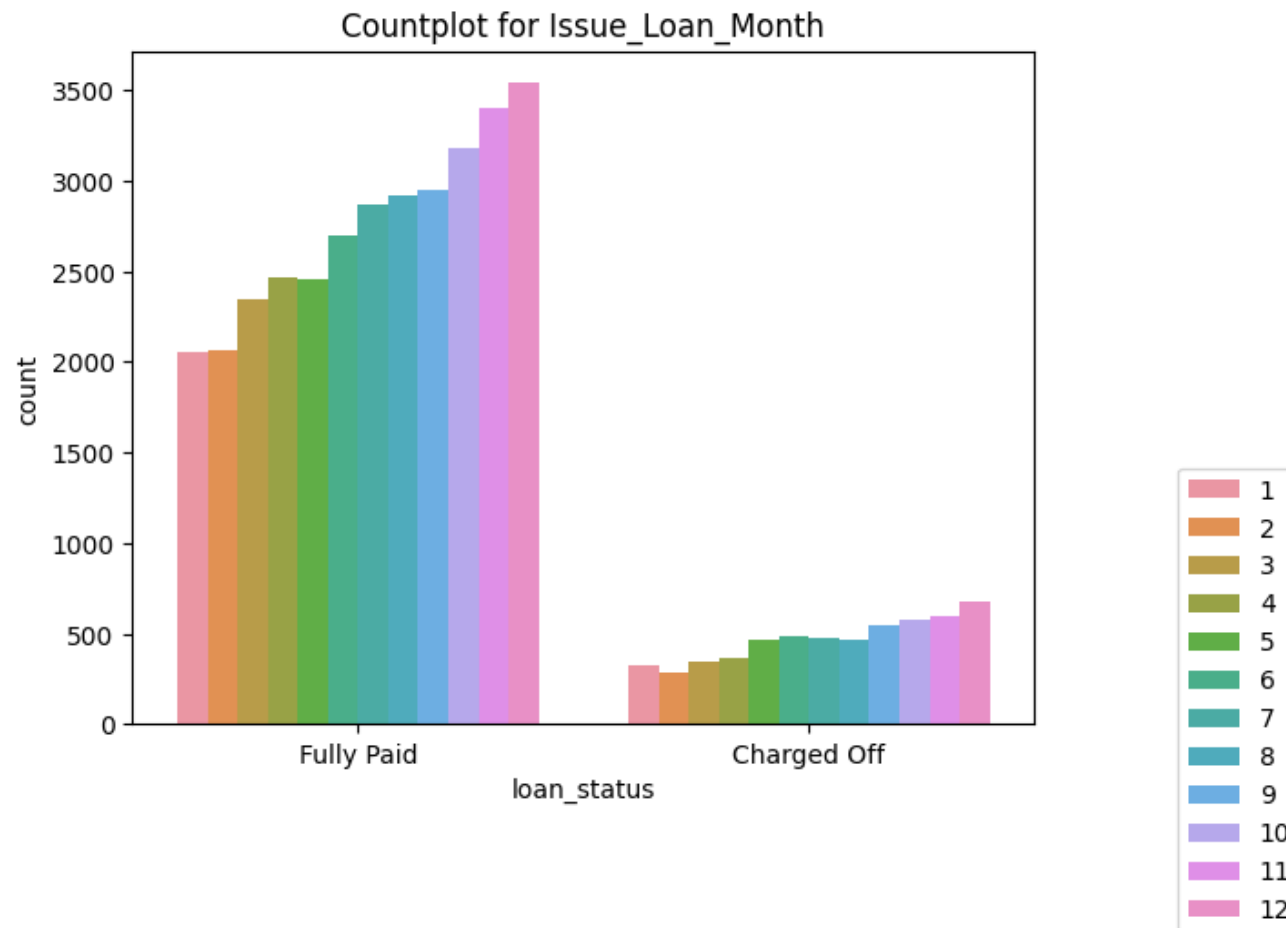


Fully paid hist plot for grade



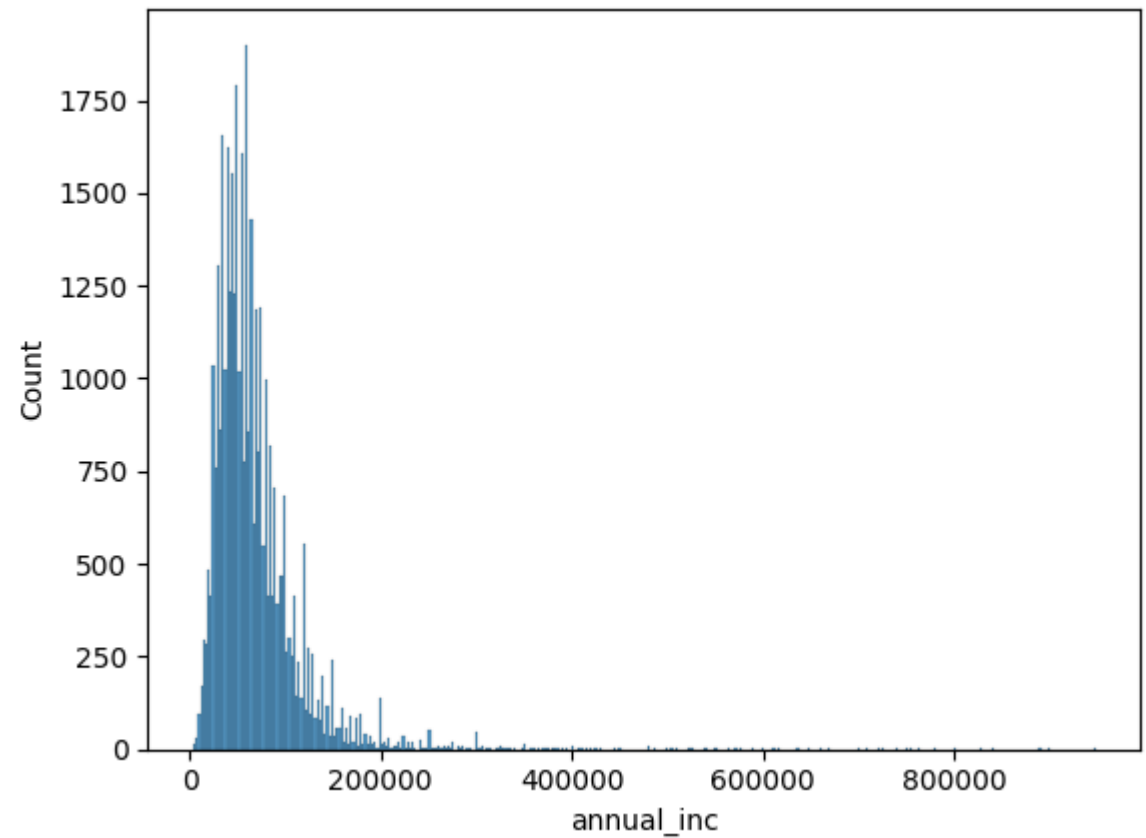
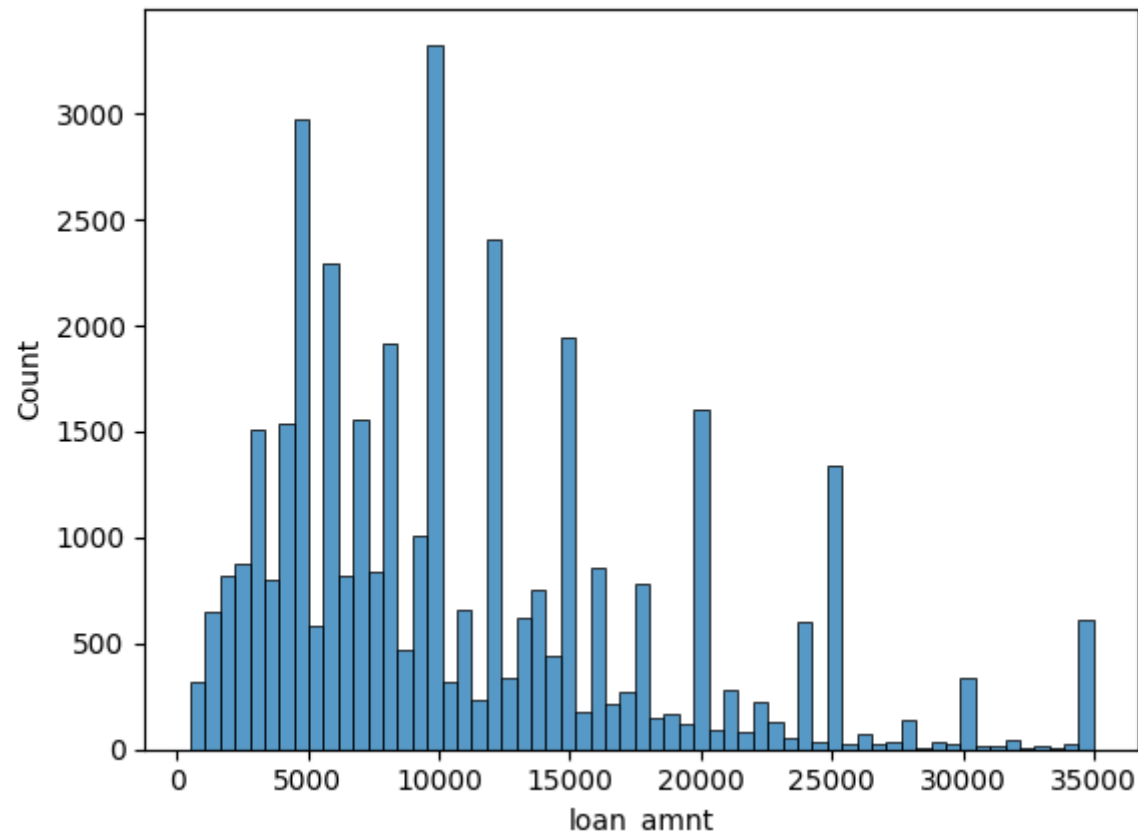
# Data Analysis

- You can look at the trend for customers who are defaulters for issue loan month from JAN, NOV and DEC



# Data Analysis

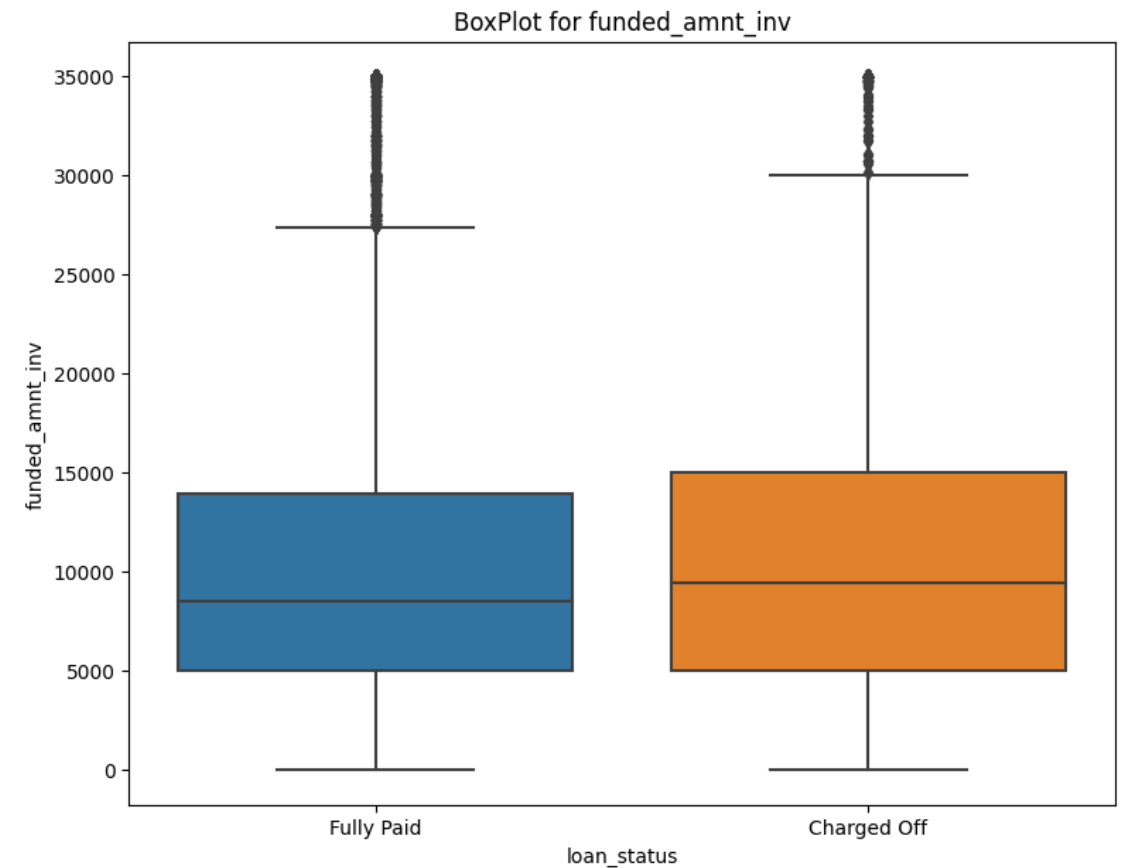
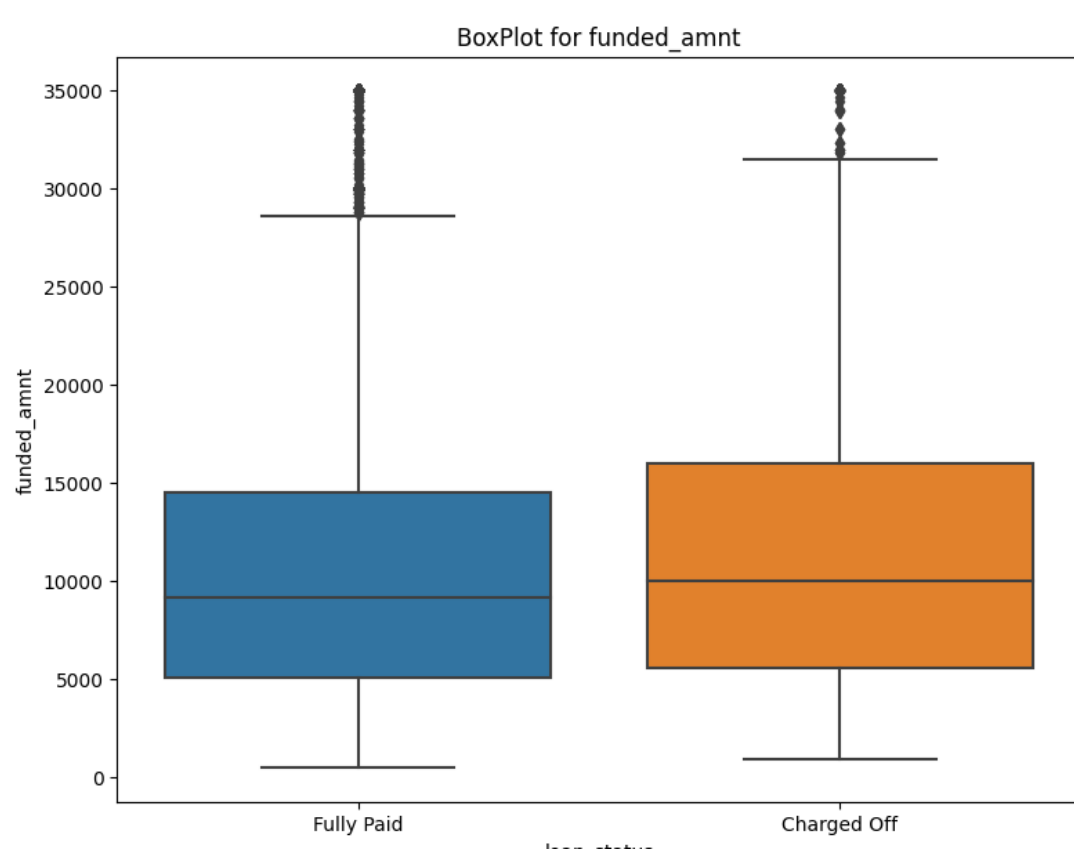
- Loan avg loan amount is disbursing is from 5000 to 15000 and can view avg annual income.





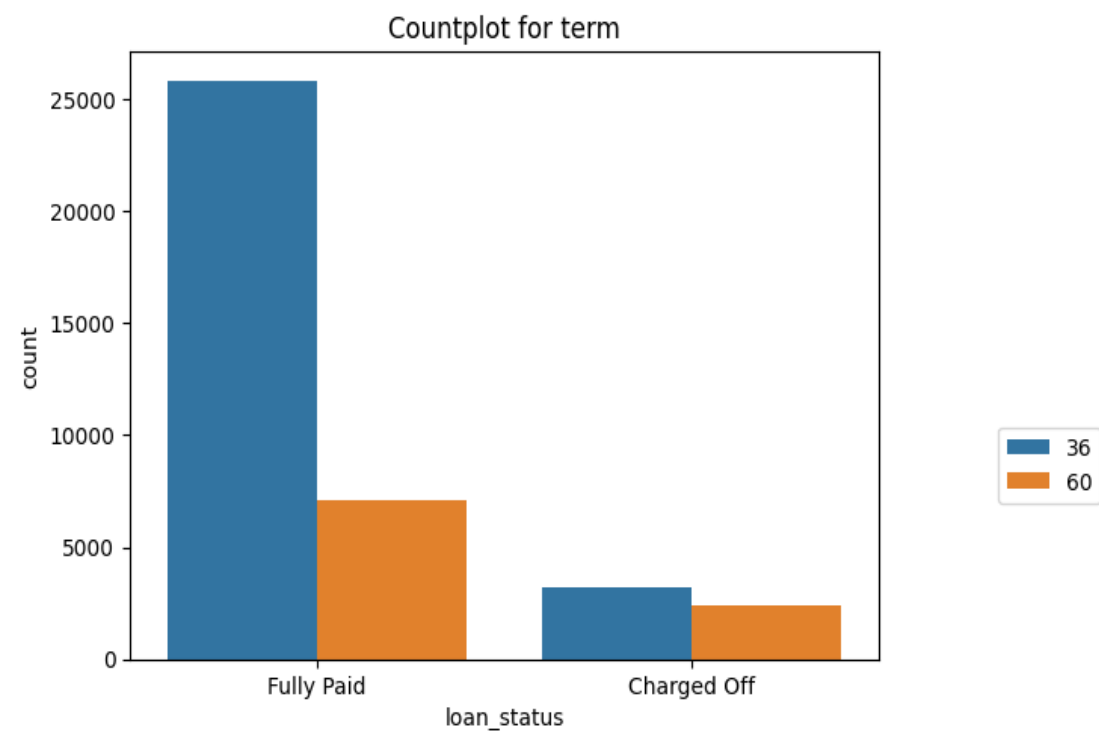
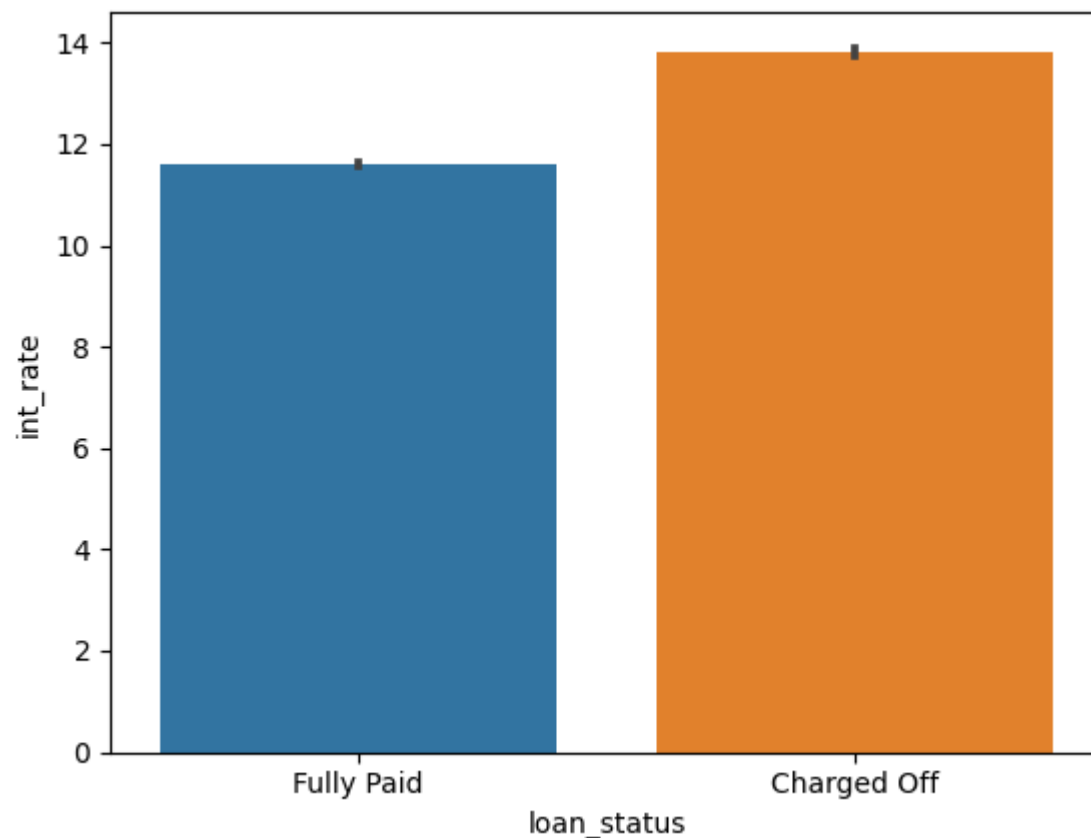
# Data Analysis

- It has been observed that whose funded amount is Q3 are more defaulters the amount approved by the companies those who are defaulters.



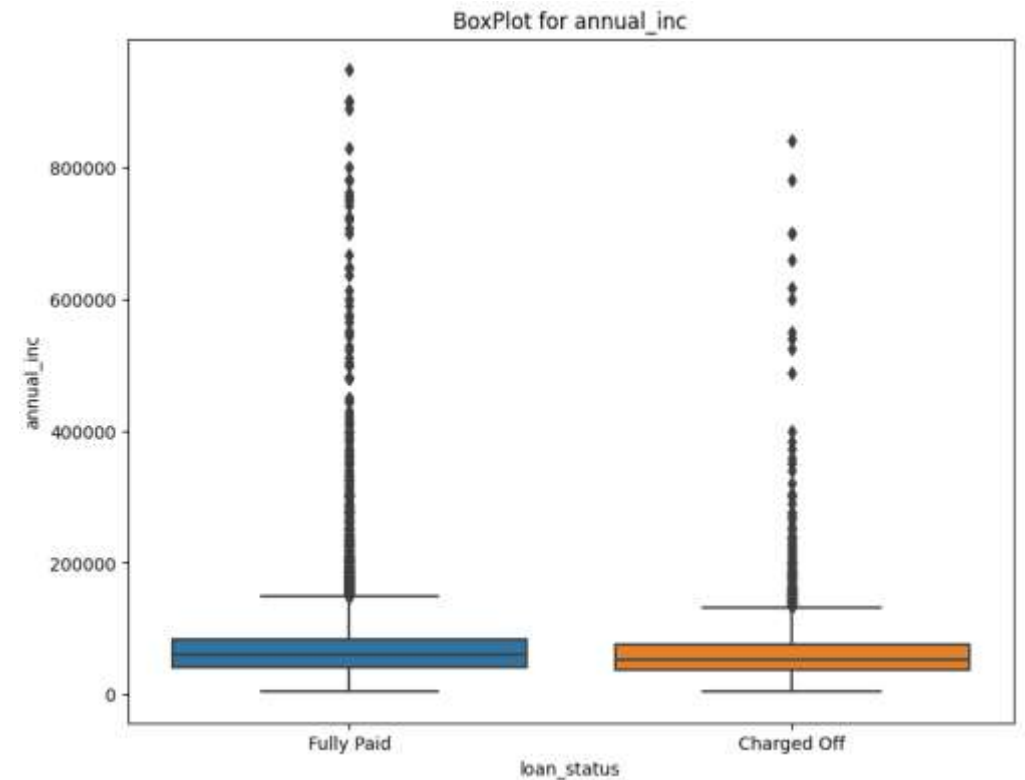
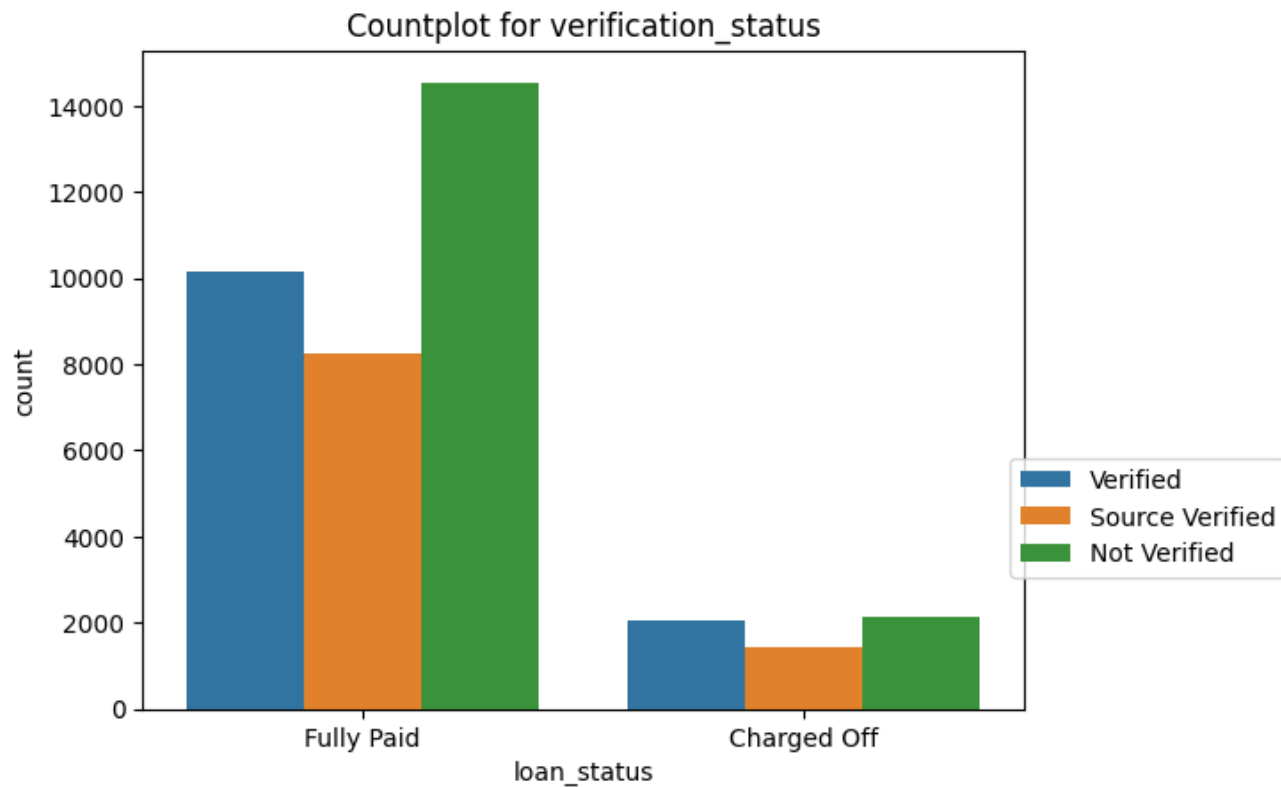
# Data Analysis

- Highest interest rate customers are charged off more and we 36 months term loans are get paid off more in number.



# Data Analysis

➤ In here we can see the source verified customers are paying the amount higher than other two category and those who are annual income less the defaulters are more in number.



# Conclusions/Recommendations

- We can provide the loans to customers who are fell in grade A and ignore of Grade D customers.
- Source verified customers are less defaulters.
- The loan disbursed in Jan, Nov and month are significant defaulters.
- It is observed that the loan term of 36 months are typically paid loans.
- Loan avg loan amount is disbursing is from 5000 to 15000 is significantly high.