How to make Money with Lending Club (and Machine Learning)

Younes Iferd, Marco Zagermann

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Attempt in this talk:

Improve your investment decisions at "Lending Club" with ML

Outline for the rest of the talk

- 1. What is Lending Club and why ML?
- 2. Some interesting observations
- 3. Results of machine learning models

1. What is Lending Club and why ML?

Lending Club: An internet platform that brings together borrowers and investors



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- applies for a credit
- provides information

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Lending Club:

- screens borrowers
- facilitates transactions
- services the loan

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Investor/Lender:

- Select loans they want to invest in
- make lending offer

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Maybe one could use machine learning?



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- 4. Be fast!

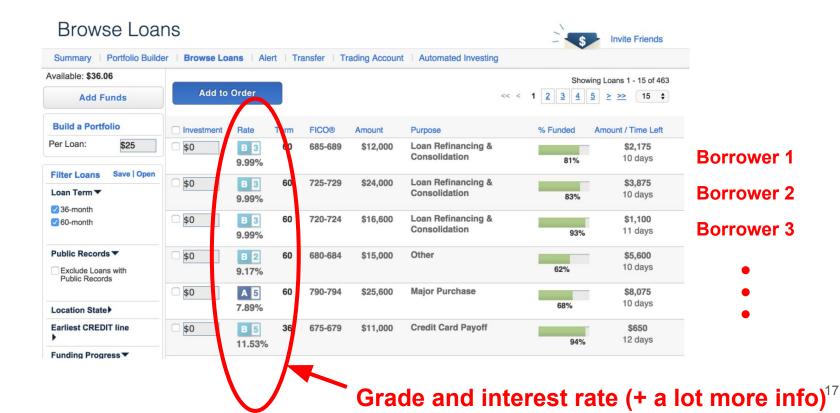
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- 2. Maximize interest rate (usually is in tension with reliability)
- **3. Diversify** the portfolio (i.e. distribute investment over many borrowers)
- 4. Be fast!



Four postings every day: 6am, 10am, 2pm, and 6pm Pacific Time

Many of the loans are fully invested within minutes and disappear from the list!

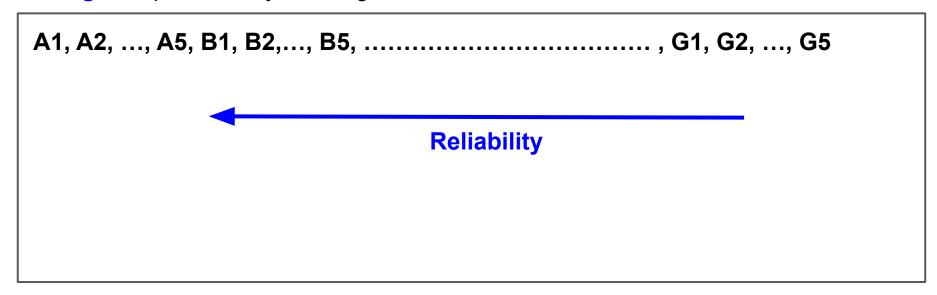
What the investors get:



How should the investor (quickly) pick their loans?

A helpful criterion:

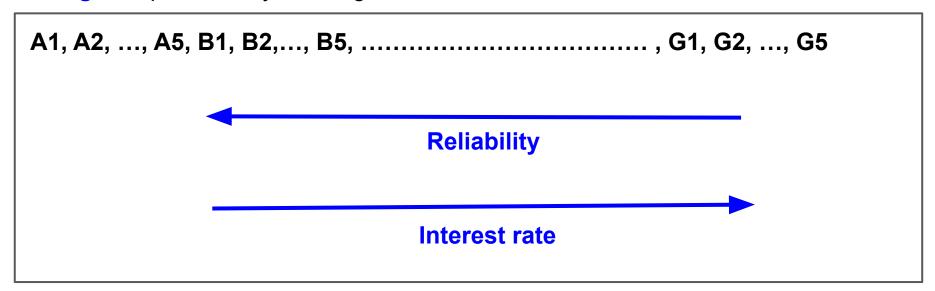
The **grade** provided by Lending Club:



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The **grade** provided by Lending Club:



Poor man's quick and dirty strategy:

Choose (for example):

- Grade A1, A2, A3, A4, A5
- Annual income at least 50 000 USD

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- Pay-back probability = 95 %
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Result:

- Pay-back probability = 95 %
- But: Detection rate of pay-back borrowers: Only 20 %!
 - I.e. 80% of the good investment opportunities would be missed!
 - → **Diversification** of portfolio more **difficult**
 - → Low average interest rate

How much can this be improved with ML?

Use a **Lending Club data set** to train **machine learning** algorithms:

- Data from 42 500 borrowers
- Number of features: 52 (Annual income, purpose, loan amount ...)
- Average interest rate: 12%
- Average pay back probability: q = 85.5 % (→ class imbalance!)

2. Some interesting observations

What influences the pay-back probability?

Three **less surprising** features:

- Grade
- Interest rate
- Annual income

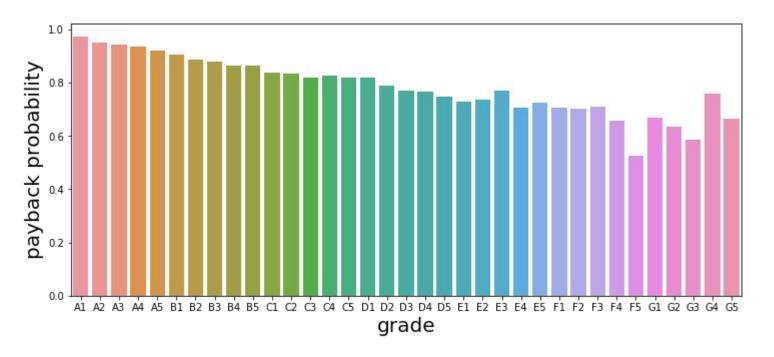
Three **more surprising** features:

- Purpose of the loan
- Employment title
- State

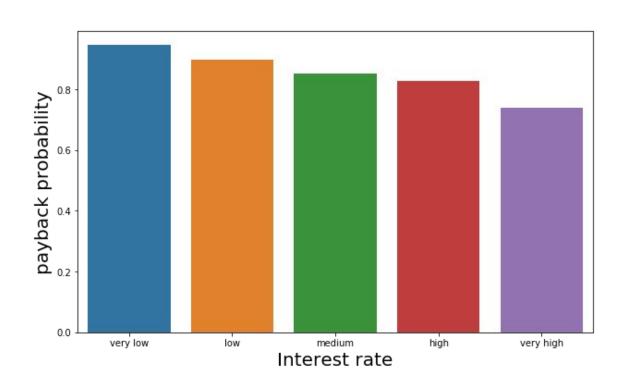
+ many more

Grade

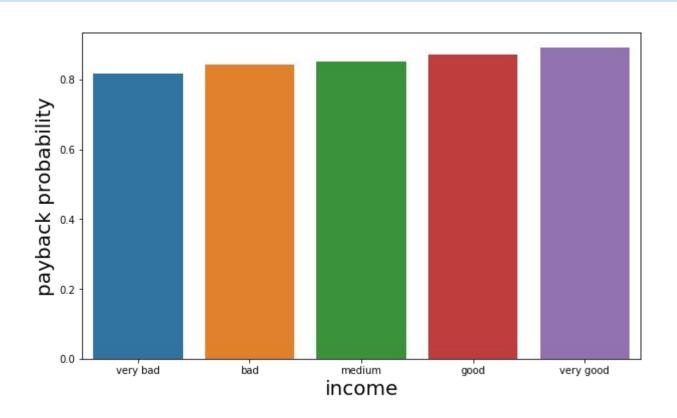
With deterioration of the grade, the payback probability decreases



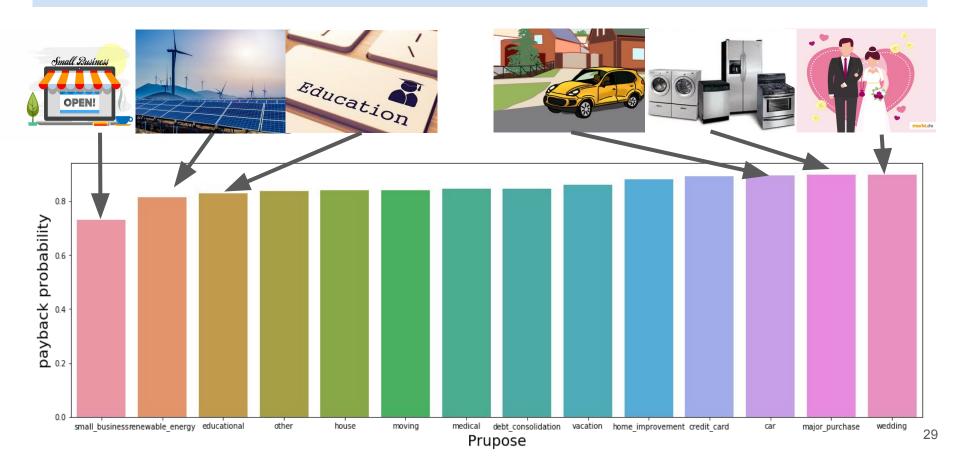
Interest rate



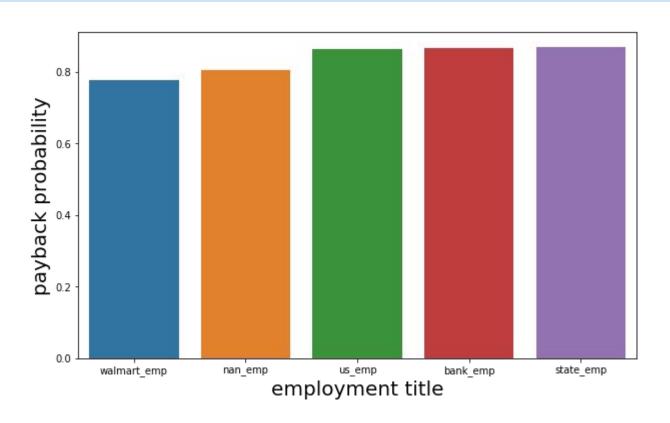
Annual income



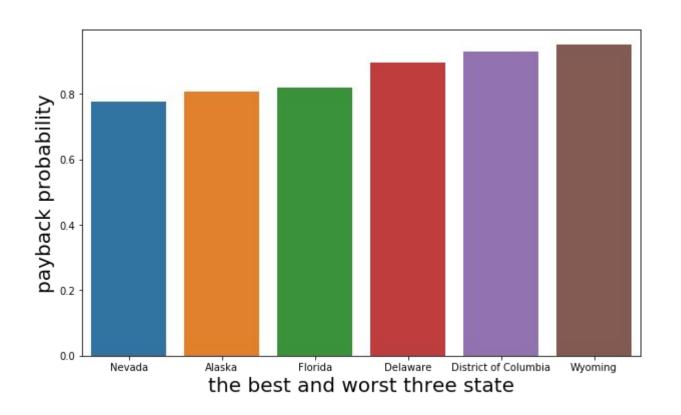
Purpose



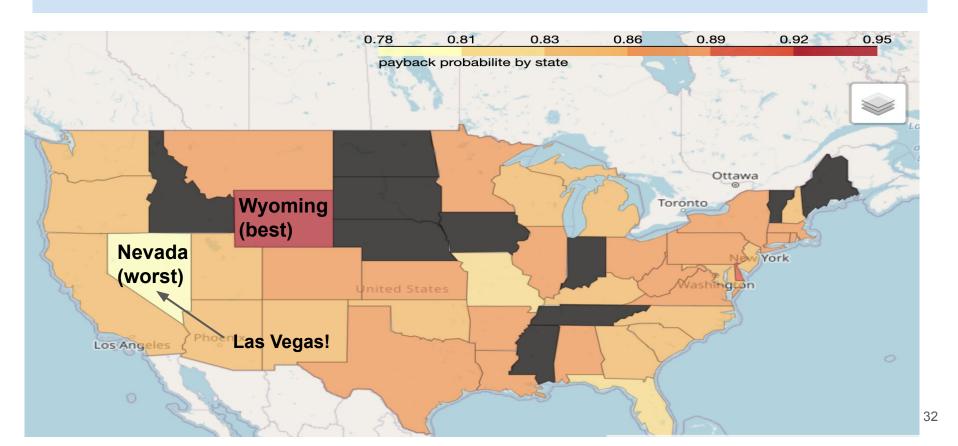
Employment title



State



State



3. Results of machine learning models

Benchmark: Poor man's quick and dirty strategy (grade A5 or better, income >50k)

Pay-back probability: q = 95 %

Detection rate:

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Pay-back probability: q = 95 %

Detection rate: 20

Trained and tuned ten machine learning algorithms:

Logistic regression

KNN

Gaussian NB

SVM with four kernels

Decision tree

Random Forest

Decision tree with Adaboost

+ Grid search

Benchmark: Poor man's quick and dirty strategy (grade A5 or better, income >50k)

Pay-back probability: q = 95 %

Detection rate: 2

Trained and tuned ten machine learning algorithms:

Results: Pay-back probability: q = 95% (Logistic regression tuned to q = 95%)

Detection rate: 35 %

Benchmark: Poor man's quick and dirty strategy (grade A5 or better, income >50k)

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Trained and tuned ten machine learning algorithms:

Results: Pay-back probability: q = 95% (Logistic regression tuned to q = 95%)

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(q > 95 % can be easily achieved at the expense of lower detection rate)

Conclusion:

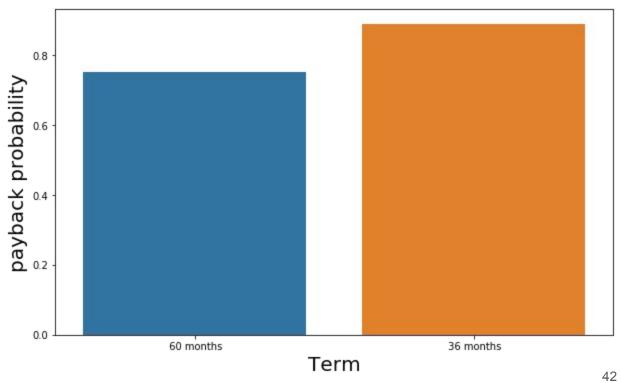
Machine learning can improve your investment decisions!

Future work

- Make better use of job titles and perhaps ZIP-codes
- Improve KNN and Naive Bayes by taking into account class imbalance
- Use more ensemble methods
- Use dataset to predict early repayments
- Register at Lending Club and test the model

Thank you!

Term



Revolving utilization Rate

Used credit/Available credit

