PROJECT PROPOSAL

Credit Risk Analysis

TITLE: Credit Risk Analysis

NAMES: Chahhat Jagdish Pandit, Vijay Kinnera Thota, Aatusa Mehdiyan

ABSTRACT:

Financial institutes like banks spend significant effort in identifying credit-worthy consumers for lending. The objective of the credit risk analysis is to assess the borrowers' creditworthiness by quantifying the risk of loss to which the lender is exposed. The probability of default, loss due to default, and exposure to default are the three measures that lenders use to measure credit risk.

This is the data set of mortgage observations for 50,000 residential U.S. mortgage borrowers over 60 periods, 600,000 records in total. The data set is a randomized selection of mortgage-loan-level data collected from the portfolios underlying U.S. residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS) securitization portfolios and provided by International Financial Research (www.internationalfinancialresearch.org).

We have applied SVM, Random Forest, KNN, Logistic Regression Classification models to determine whether the borrower is able to pay their loan(0) or not(1) at the end of the maturity period.

DATASETS:

Key variables include:

- id: Borrower ID
- time: Time stamp of observation
- orig time: Time stamp for origination
- first time: Time stamp for first observation
- mat time: Time stamp for maturity
- balance time: Outstanding balance at observation time
- LTV time: Loan-to-value ratio at observation time, in %
- interest rate time: Interest rate at observation time, in %
- hpi time: House price index at observation time, base year = 100
- gdp time: Gross domestic product (GDP) growth at observation time, in %
- uer time: Unemployment rate at observation time, in
- REtype CO orig time: Real estate type condominium = 1, otherwise = 0
- REtype_PU_orig_time: Real estate type planned urban development = 1, otherwise = 0
- REtype SF orig time: Single-family home = 1, otherwise = 0
- investor orig time: Investor borrower = 1, otherwise = 0
- balance_orig_time: Outstanding balance at origination time
- FICO orig time: FICO score at origination time, in %
- LTV orig time: Loan-to-value ratio at origination time, in %
- Interest Rate orig time: Interest rate at origination time, in %
- hpi orig time: House price index at origination time, base year = 100
- default time: Default observation at observation time

- payoff time: Payoff observation at observation time
- status time: Default (1), payoff (2), and nondefault/nonpayoff (0) observation at observation time

Maturity Time Period

In this dataset there are two variables - time: Time stamp of observation and orig_time: Time stamp for origination.

Based on these columns we have derived a column maturity_time_period_days which is the difference between these two variables. By adding this column we can know how many days the loan has been paid or how many days are there for the loan to reach maturity.

First day of observation during Maturity Time Period

The variable orig_time has values of when the observation of the loan started. So, we added a column named start_day_observation. This new column contains the subtraction of orig_time and first_time. This new column has the number of days on which the loan observation started during the Maturity Time Period (maturity_time_period_days).

REFERENCES:

- [1]. Trilok N Pandey, M. Suman Kumar, J. Alok Kumar, Satchidananda Dehuri, "Credit Risk Analysis using Machine Learning Classifiers" International Conference on Energy, Communication, Data Analytics and Soft Computing (ICECDS-2017).
- [2]. Cheng-Lung Huang, Mu-Chen Chen and Chieh-Jen Wang, "Credit scoring with a data mining approach based on support vector machines", Expert systems with applications, vol. 33.4, pp. 847-856, 2007.
- [3]. S.J. Shiv; Srinivasa Murthy; Krishnaprasad Challuru, "Credit Risk Analysis Using Machine Learning Techniques" 2018 Fourteenth International Conference on Information Processing (ICINPRO), 10.1109/ICINPRO43533.2018.9096854