

# Credit Default Prediction Project Overview

This project focuses on predicting which customers are likely to default on their loans.

- Bank needs to predict which customers are likely to default on their loans.
- Target variable default: 1 = will repay (safe), 0 = will not repay (risky).
- High-level goal: support better credit risk decisions before issuing loans.

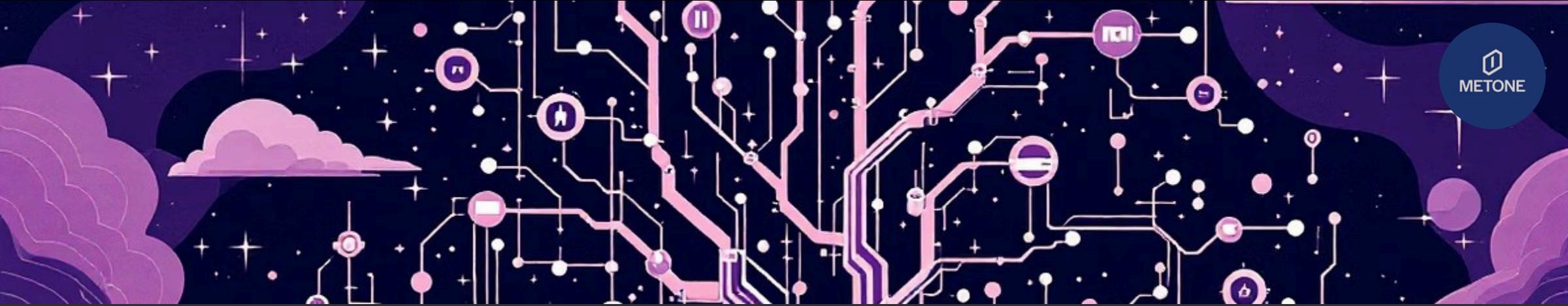
# Data and Preprocessing

Our model was built using a comprehensive dataset derived from multiple sources.

- Data comes from multiple source tables (e.g., application metadata, demographics, credit history, loan details, financial ratios, geographic data).
- Final dataset size: around 90K customers and dozens of features.

## Key Preprocessing Steps:

- Merging tables on a common customer key.
- Removing ID / low-information columns.
- Handling missing values and encoding categorical variables.
- Splitting into train (80%) and test (20%) using stratified split.



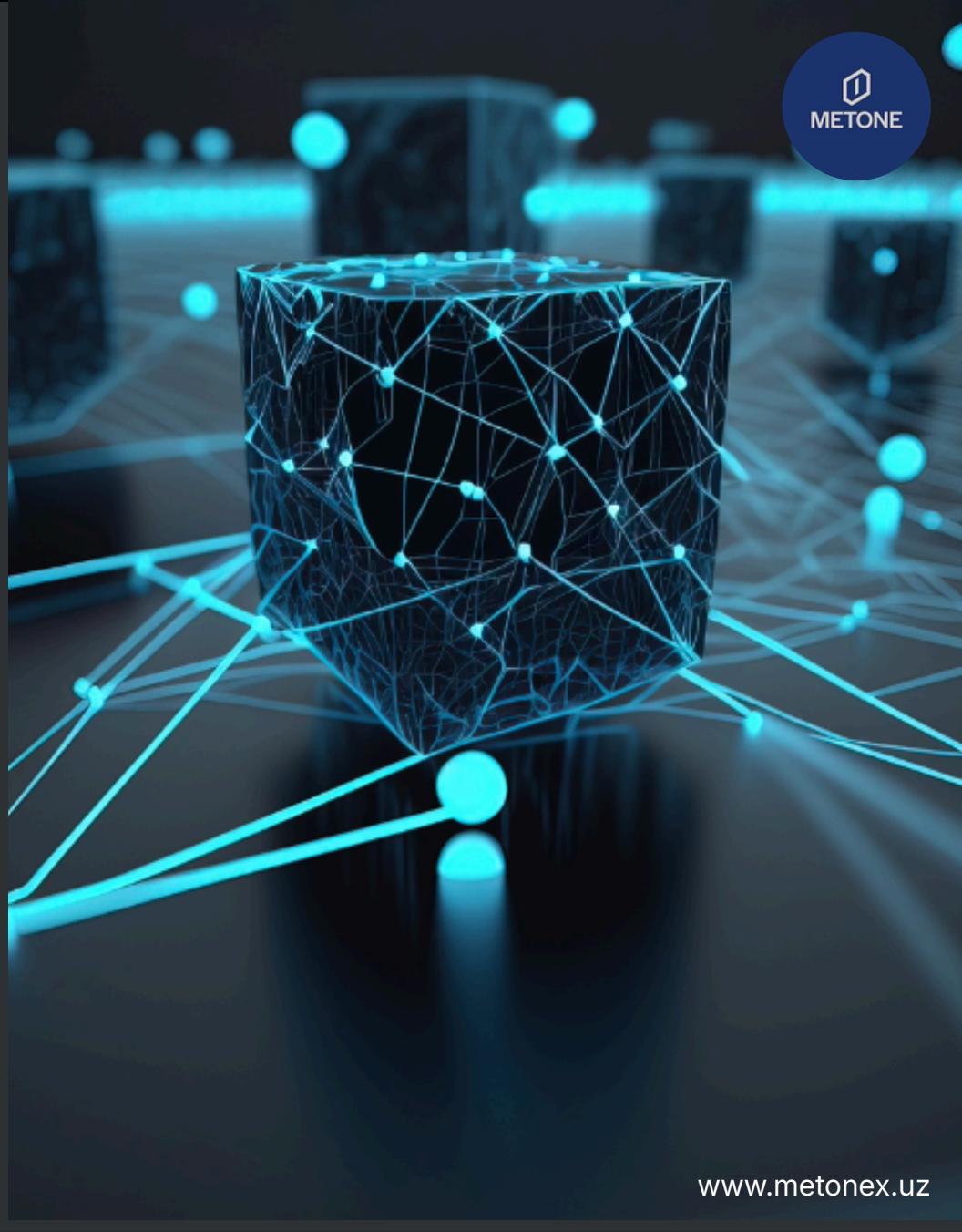
# Modelling Approach and Model Choice

We utilized LightGBM for its efficiency and performance in binary classification tasks.

- Used LightGBM for binary classification.
- Well-suited for large tabular data with mixed numeric and categorical features.
- Handles class imbalance using class weights.
- Efficient training and strong performance (good ROC AUC).

# Model Usage in Practice

- Trained model is saved locally (serialized to a file) after training
- For new customer data, the same preprocessing pipeline is applied
- The saved model is loaded and used to predict default probabilities for the new dataset
- Output: for each new customer, we generate a risk score (probability of default) and a predicted class label



# Important Feature Types

The model leverages several key features to assess credit risk effectively.

## Credit Score

A primary indicator of creditworthiness.

## Utilization

Ratio of credit used to credit available.

## Loan Amount

The total value of the loan requested.

## Debt-to-Income Ratio

Measures ability to manage monthly payments.

## Age

Demographic factor influencing credit behavior.

# Results and Key Takeaways

Our model demonstrates strong predictive capabilities on the test set.

81.2%  
AUC

On the test set, indicating good discrimination.

90%  
Accuracy

Overall correct predictions.

- Threshold tuning to balance precision/recall for risky vs safe customers.
- Generated final predictions for all customers (probability of default + predicted class).

# Conclusion and Next Steps

The credit default prediction model offers significant value, with avenues for further enhancement.

01

## Enhanced Risk Assessment

The model provides a robust framework for identifying potential loan defaults, leading to more informed lending decisions.

02

## Improved Portfolio Quality

By reducing losses from defaults, the bank can significantly improve the overall health and profitability of its loan portfolio.



# Thank You

We are confident that this credit default prediction model will be a valuable asset in managing financial risk.

Questions?