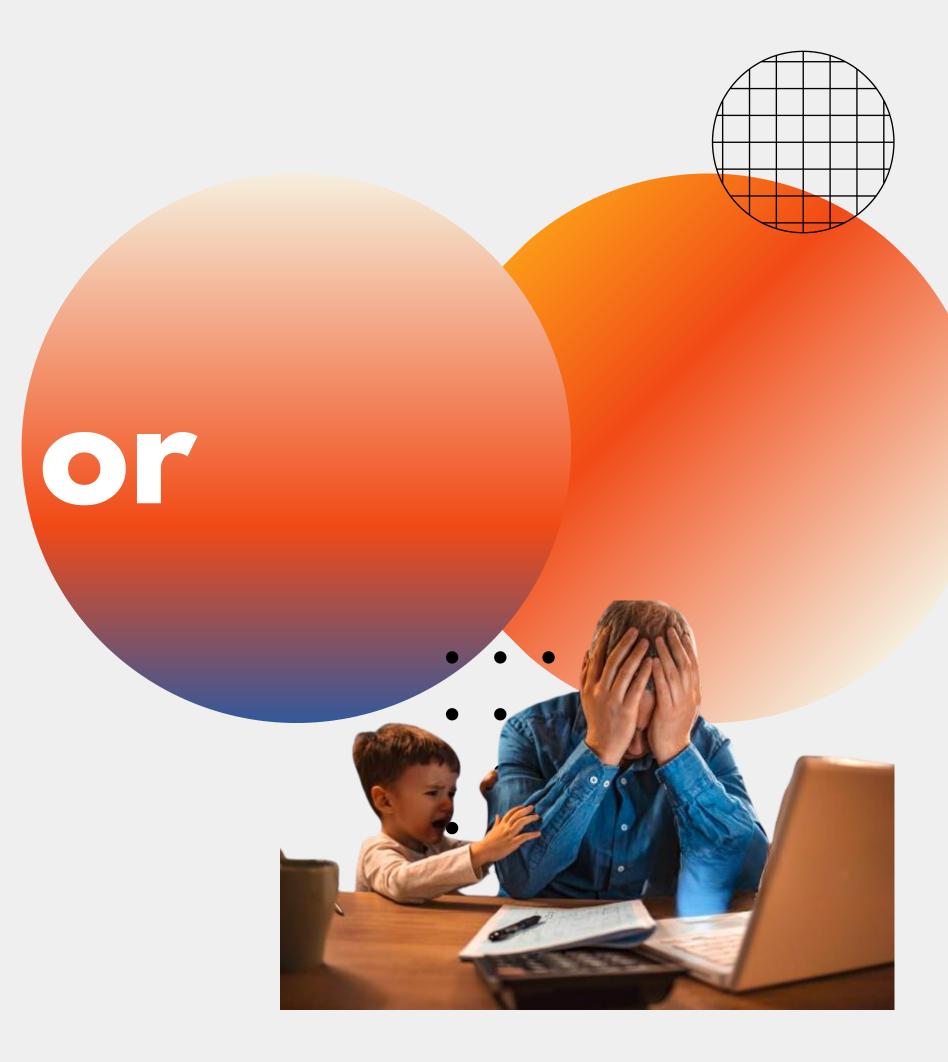
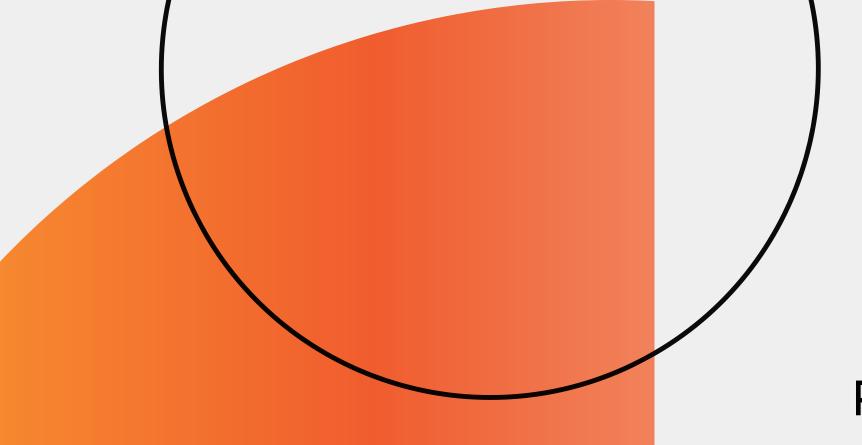
Credit Catastrophe or Consultancy

B Wolff, A Daniel, S Goulden





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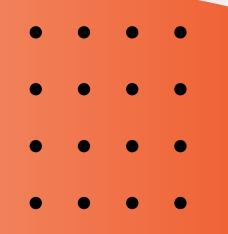
Agenda

Problem Statement
Economic Context
Analysis & Findings
Modelling
Forecasting
Strategy Guidance
Conclusion

A&D

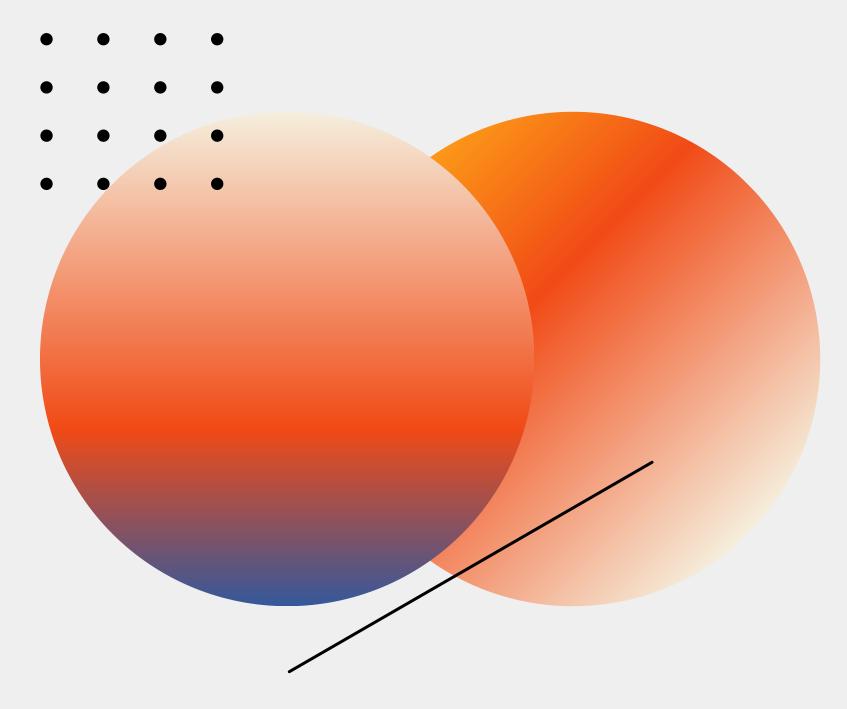
Problem
Statement

- In such turbulent times, a credit agency reached out to you explore trends in the market and try to identify factors that contribute to people not paying their bills and falling into debt.
- They would also want at least a year's worth of forecasting of future rates and debt levels to plan their marketing and strategy.
- Finally, the company would like to know cyclical trends that affect credit and how they can be leveraged to the company's advantage.



Audience

Bank specialising in consumer credit e.g. credit cards



Data Collection

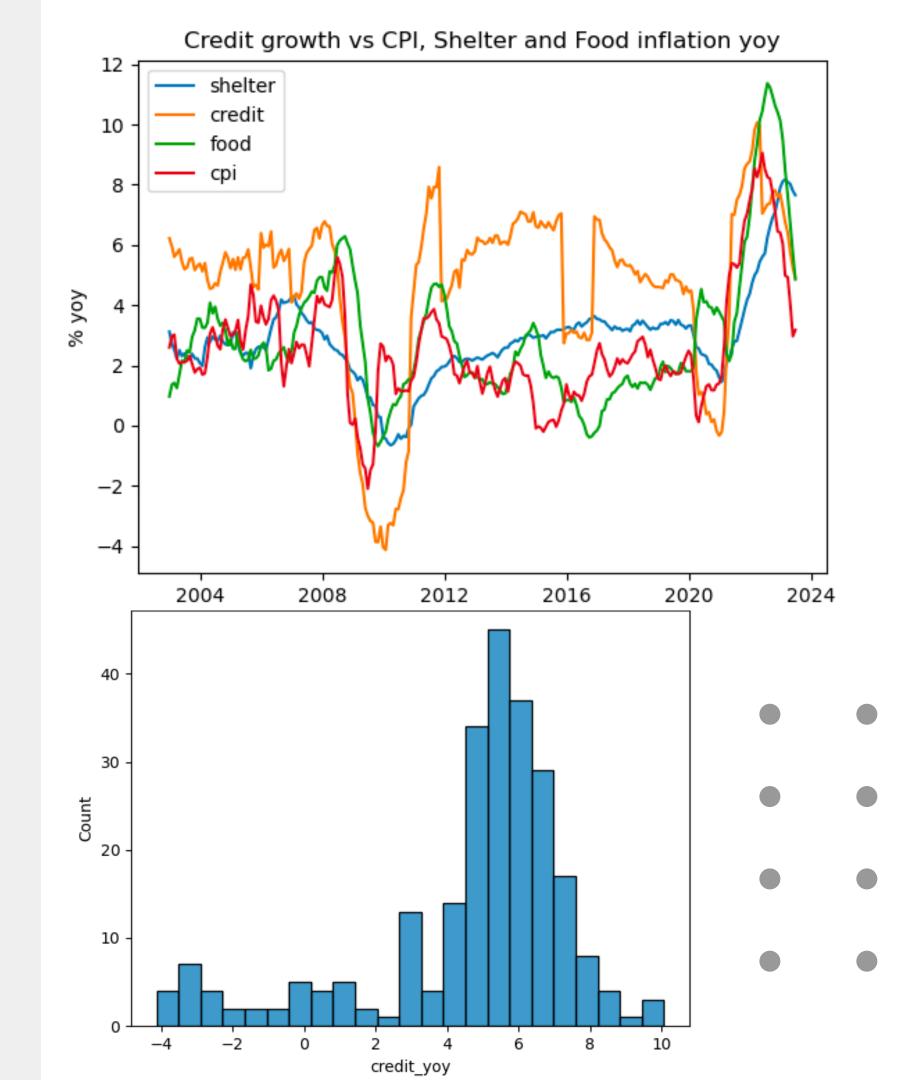
- 1 Bureau of Labor Statistics
- **2** Burea of Economic Analysis
- 3 FRED St Louis FED
- 4 NYFED
- 5 Fed Reserve Board

Economic Context

Exploratory Analysis

Credit Growth:

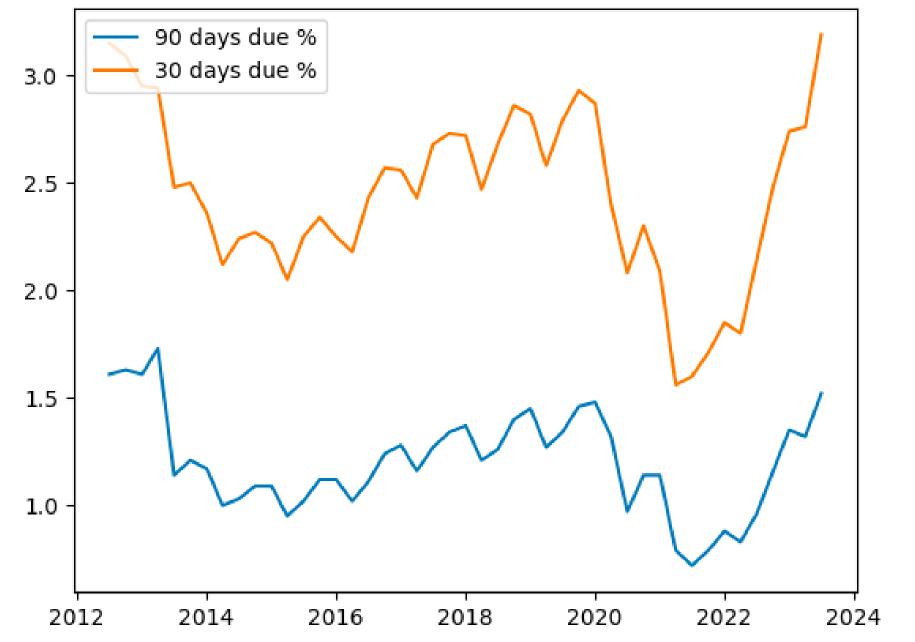
- Sensitive to inflation across: food, energy & shelter
- Heavily negatively correlated to unemployment
- Generally pro-cyclical:
 - tends to improve when the economy is performing well
- Averages 5-6% per annum, around 1-2% ahead of nominal GDP



Credit Quality (30/90 day delinquencies):

- Tends to deteriorate as credit grows, usually with a lag
- The post COVID period particularly difficult due to:
 - Years of low/zero rates and available, cheap credit.
 - Increase in inflation
 - Debt service costs pressuring consumers

Percentage of outstanding credit card debt 30 days and 90 days late

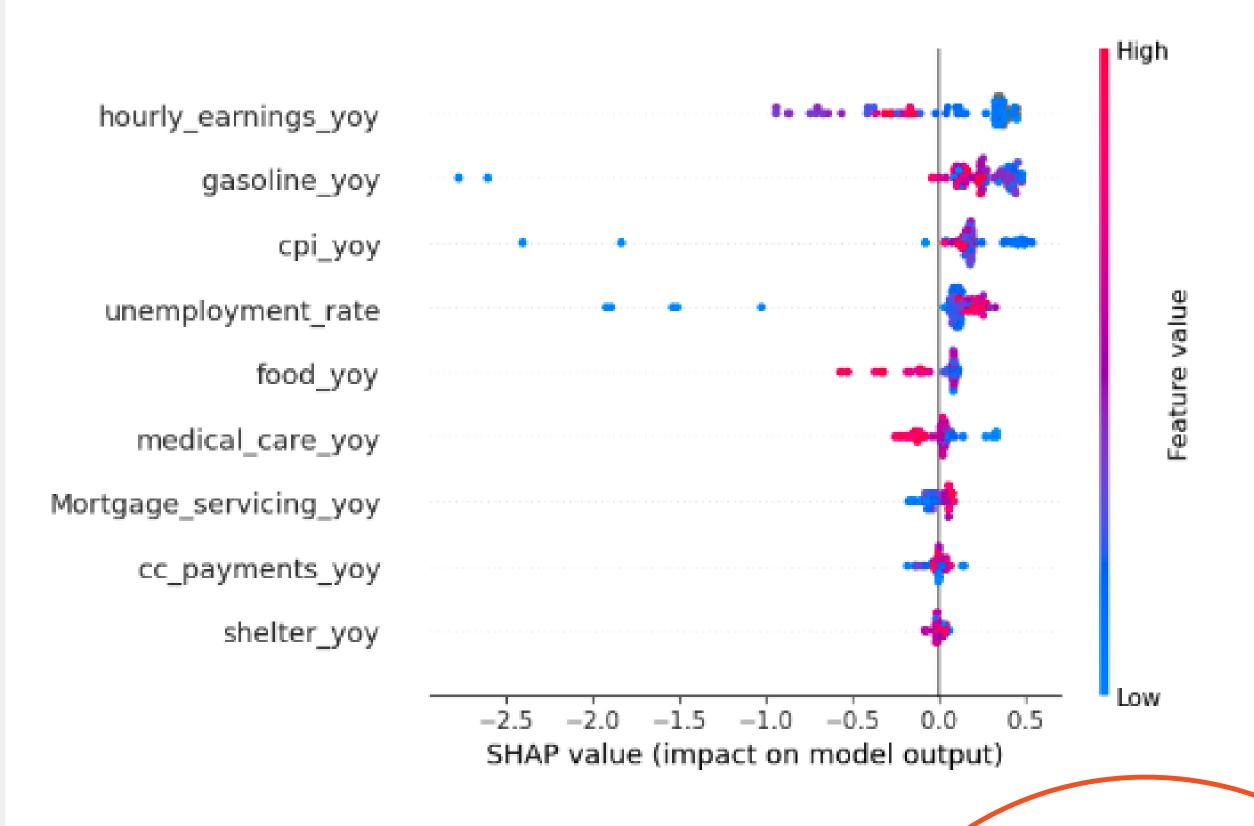




Credit Quality:

SHAP values for credit delinquency

Growth in credit card servicing costs a significant driver of credit delinquency



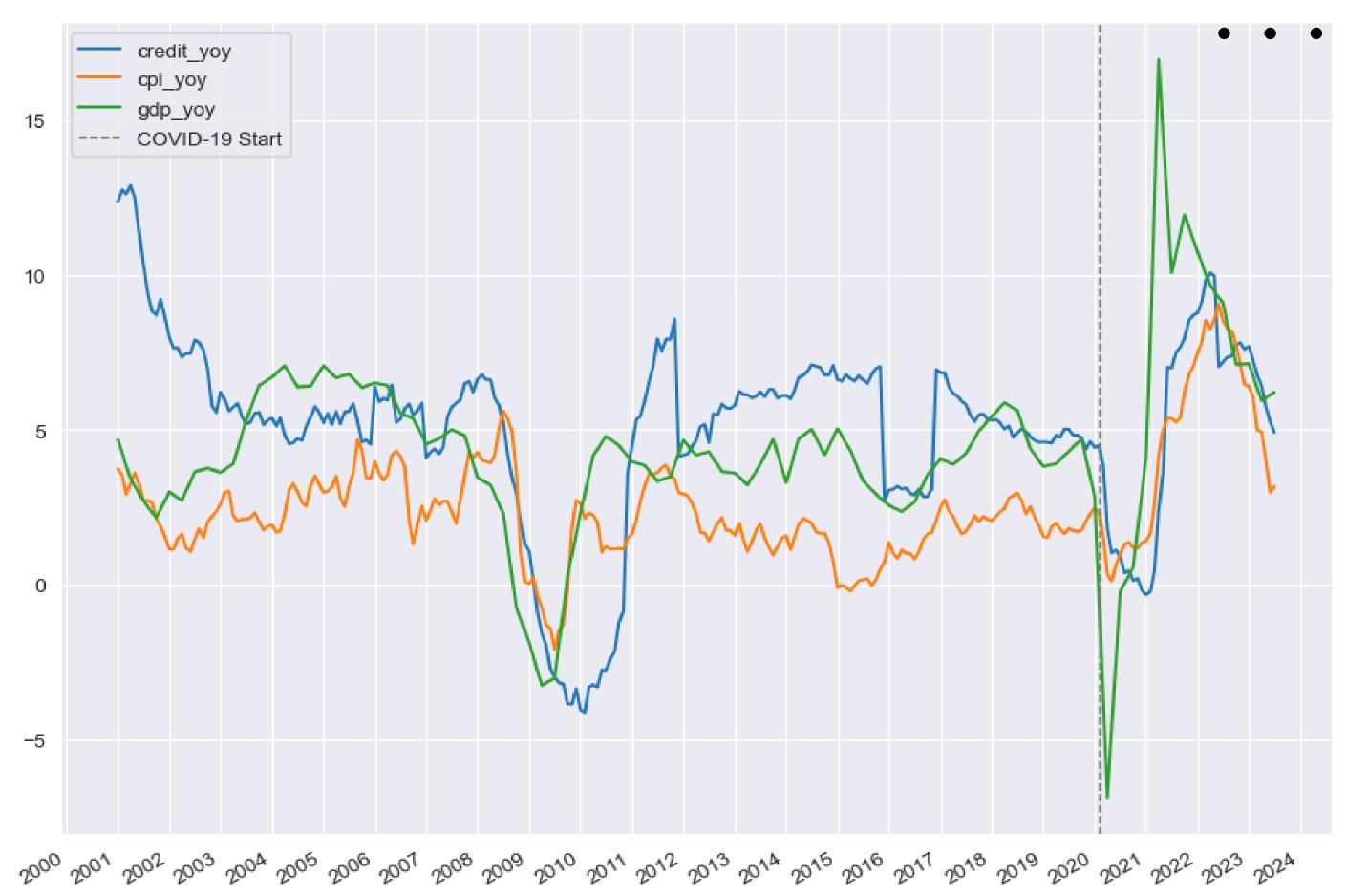
Steve

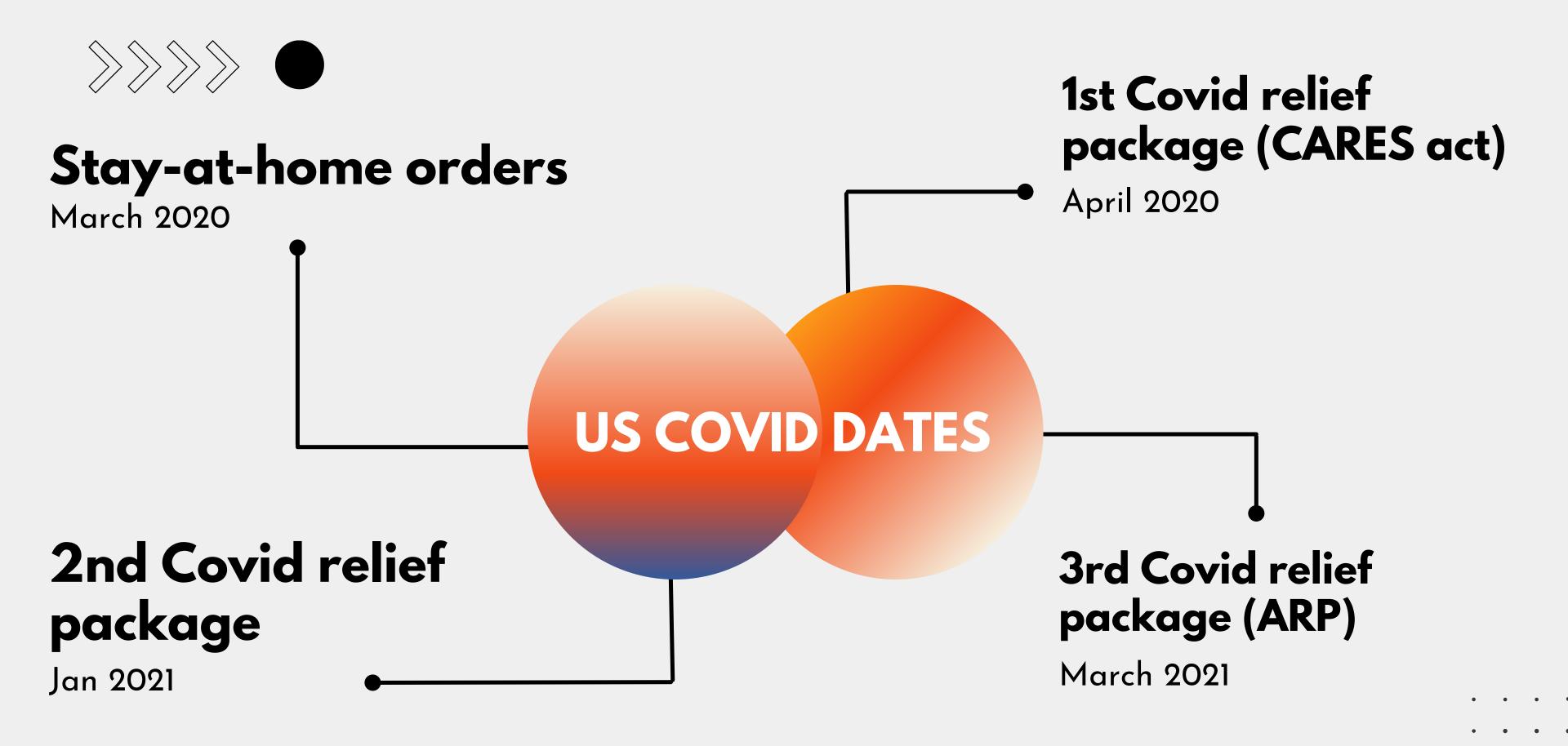
GDP 4 month lagging indicator of Credit Growth (62% correlation)

Dips and recoveries
2008 and 2020

Aaran

Credit Growth, CPI & GDP YoY



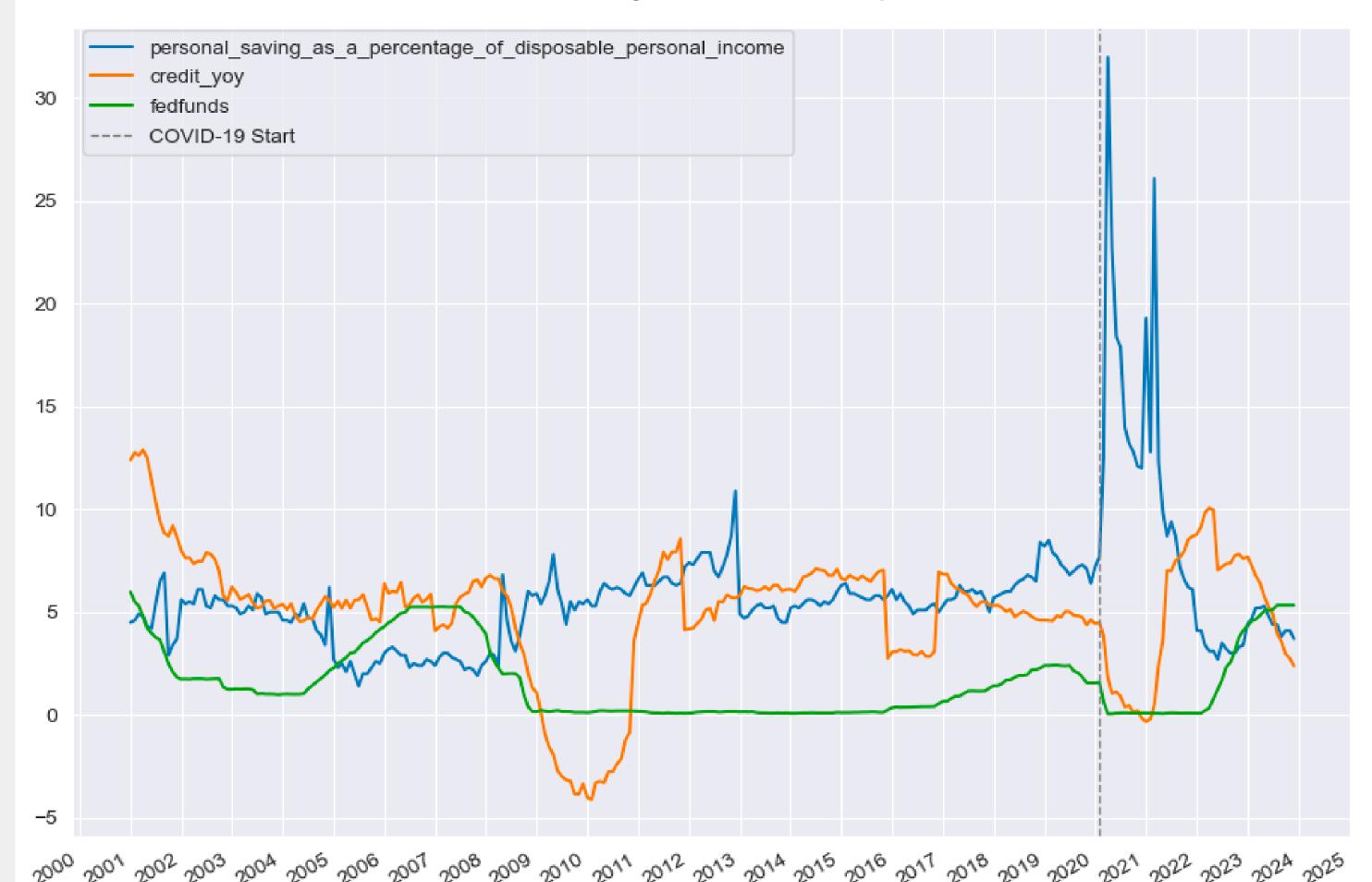


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Negative 31%
correlation
between savings
as % of
disposable
income and
Credit Growth

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Credit Growth and Savings as % of Disposable Income

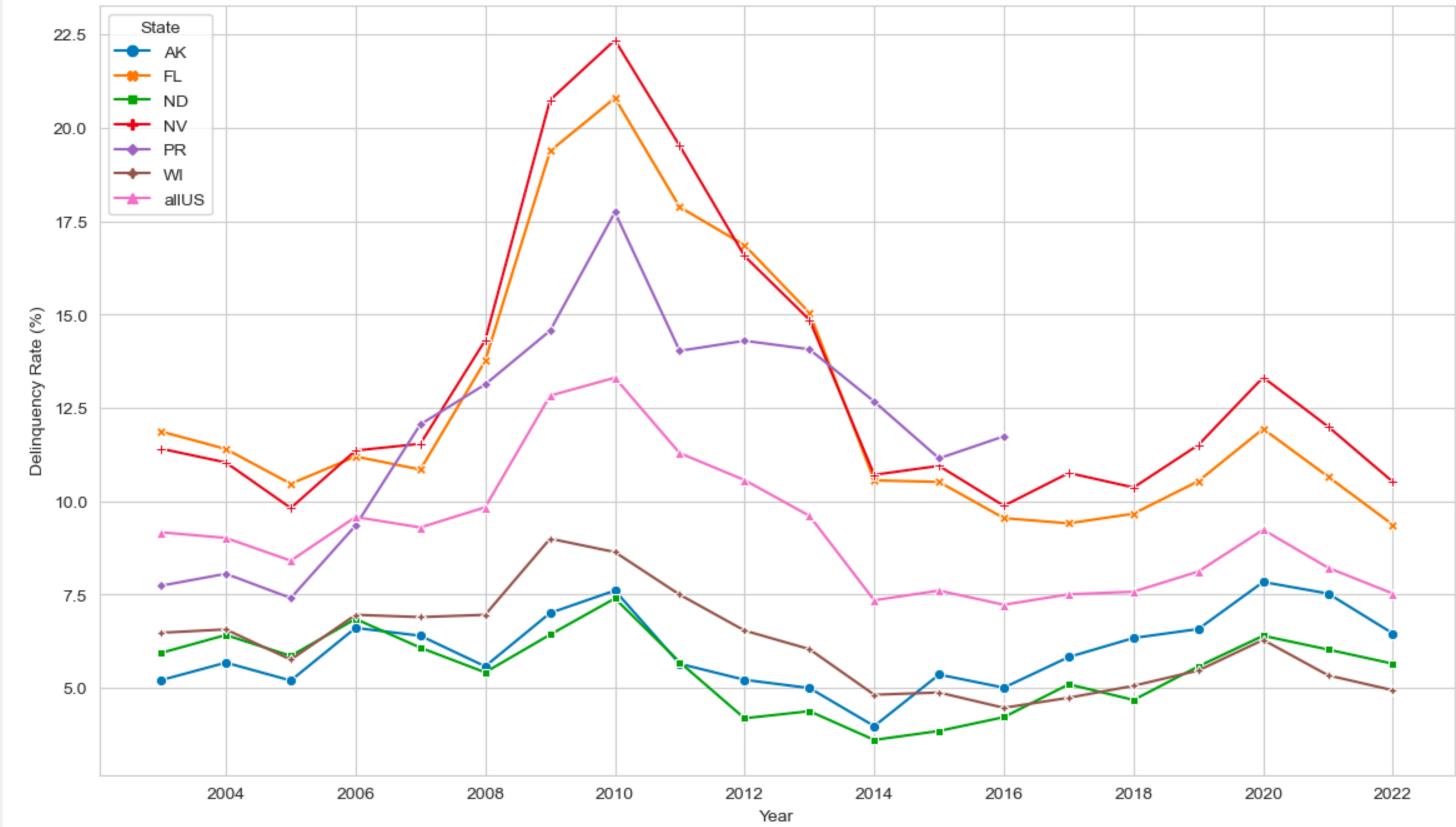


GDP 4 month lagging indicator of Credit Growth (62% correlation)

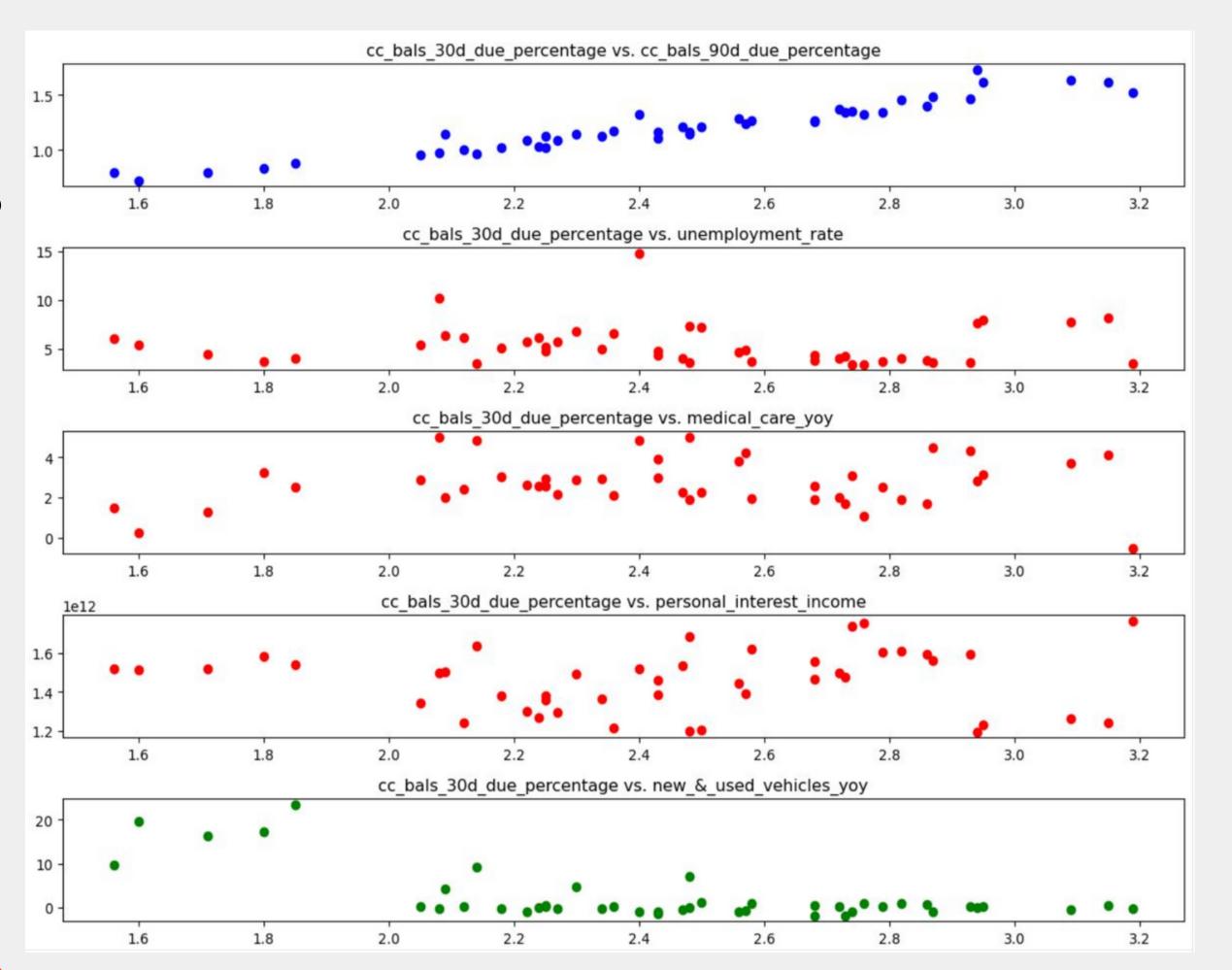
Dips and recoveries 2008 and 2020

Aaran

States with Highest & Lowest Delinquency



Delinquency rates (% of people that do not pay their monthly bills) was one of our target variables.





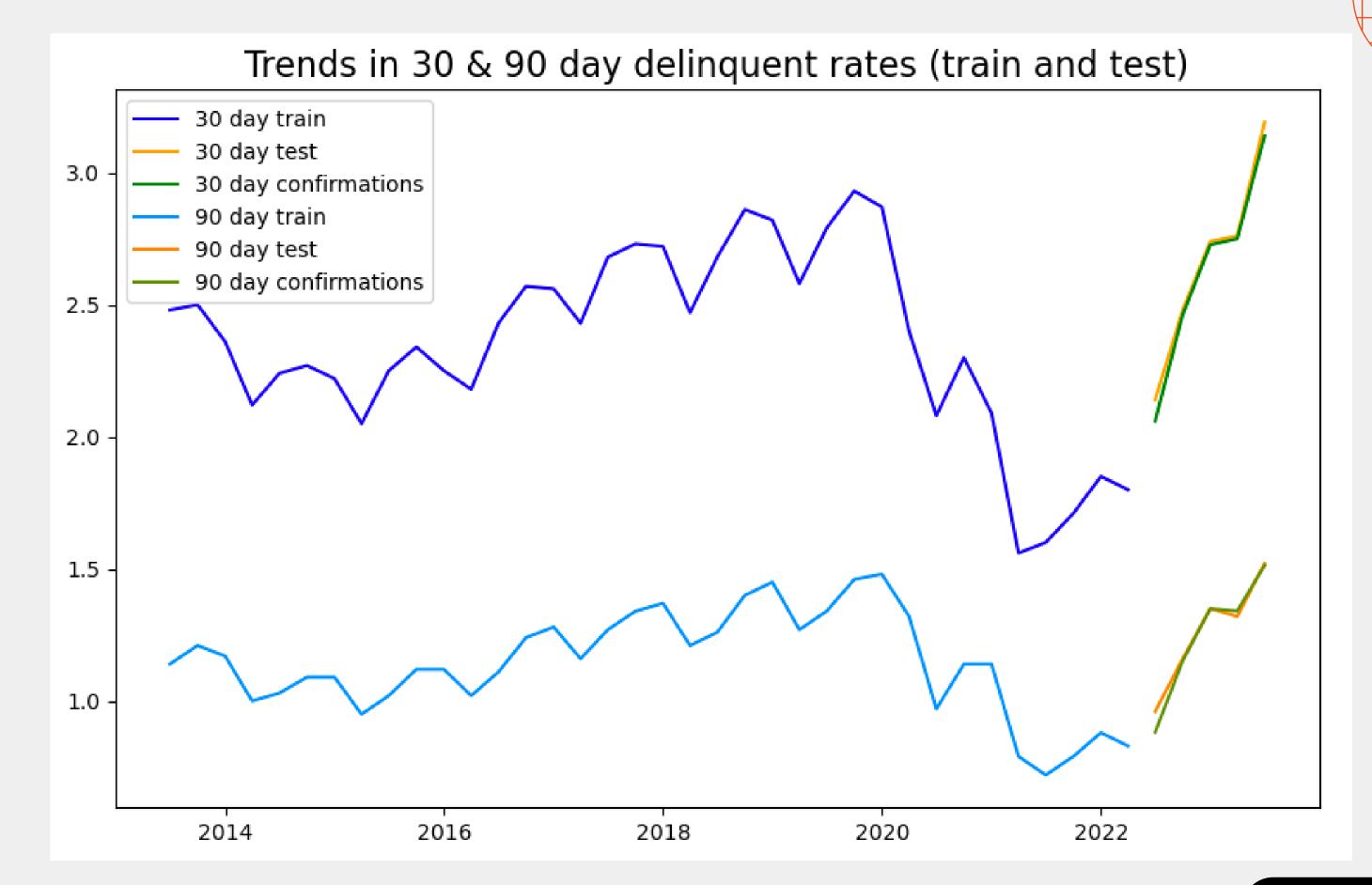
Car purchases showed significant correlation with delinquencies and FedFunds rate (base interest rate)

Modeling Delinquency

SARIMAX Analysis

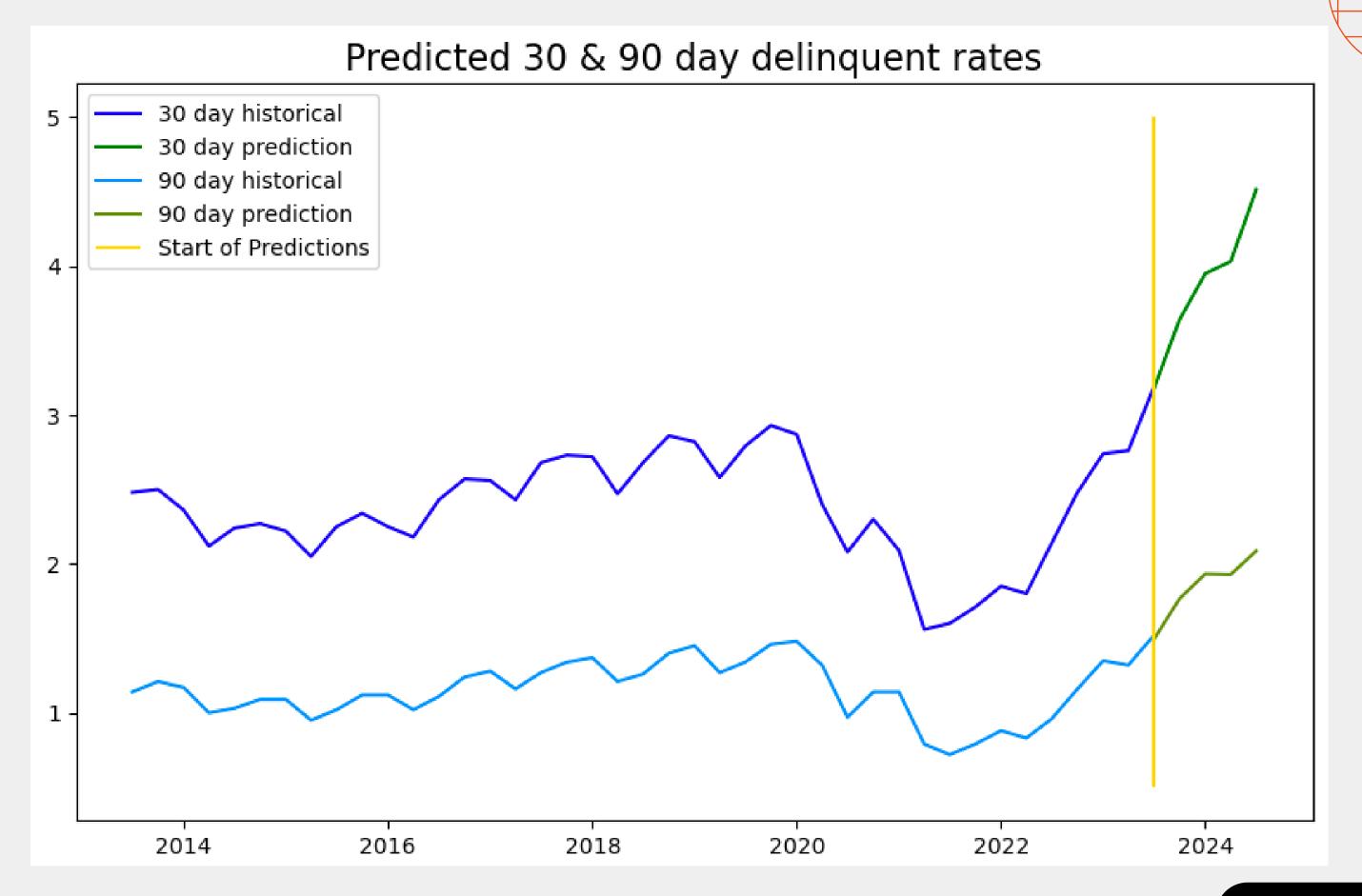
Ben

Model





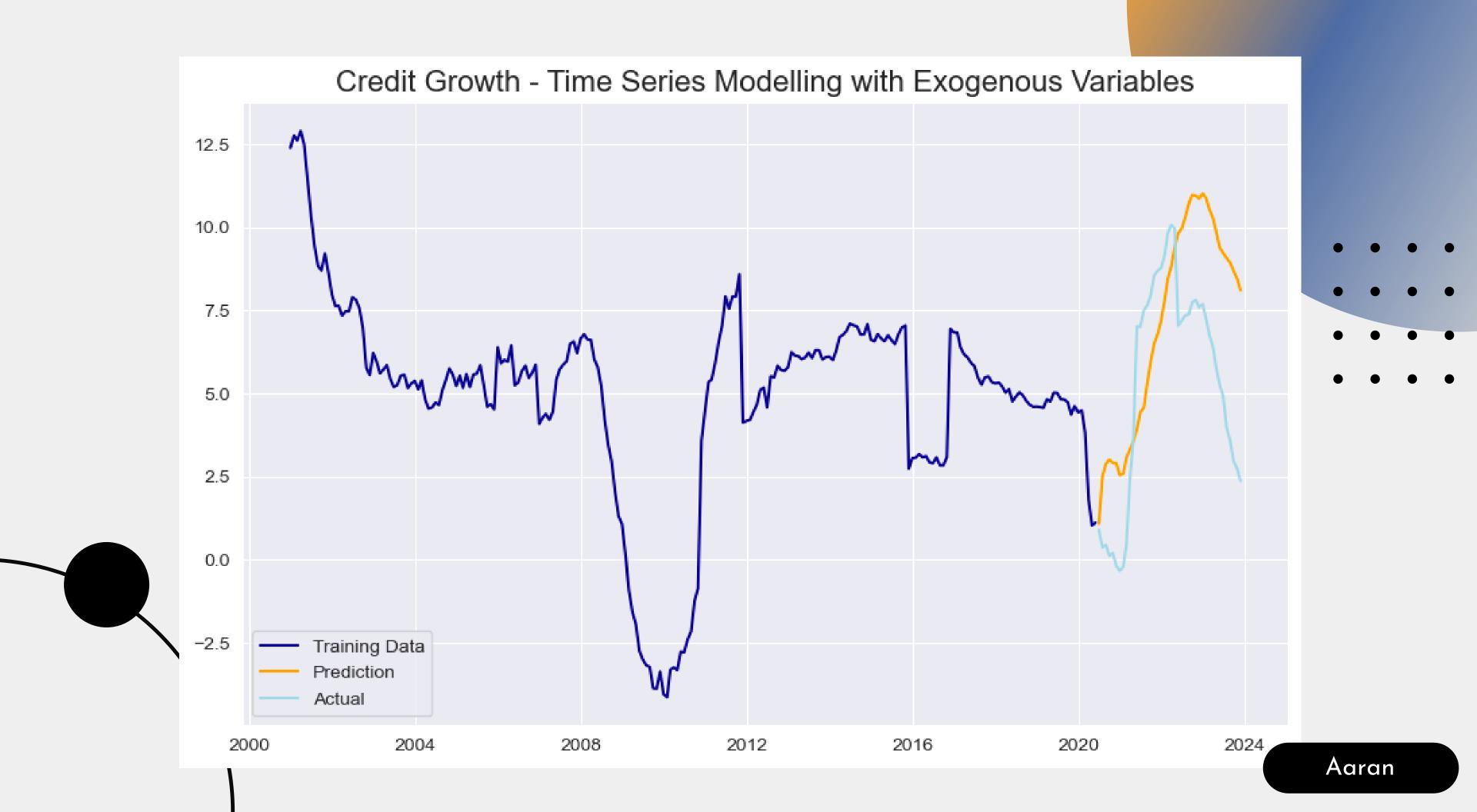
Forecasting 12 months Ahead



Modeling Credit Growth

SARIMAX Analysis

Aaran





Further Modeling

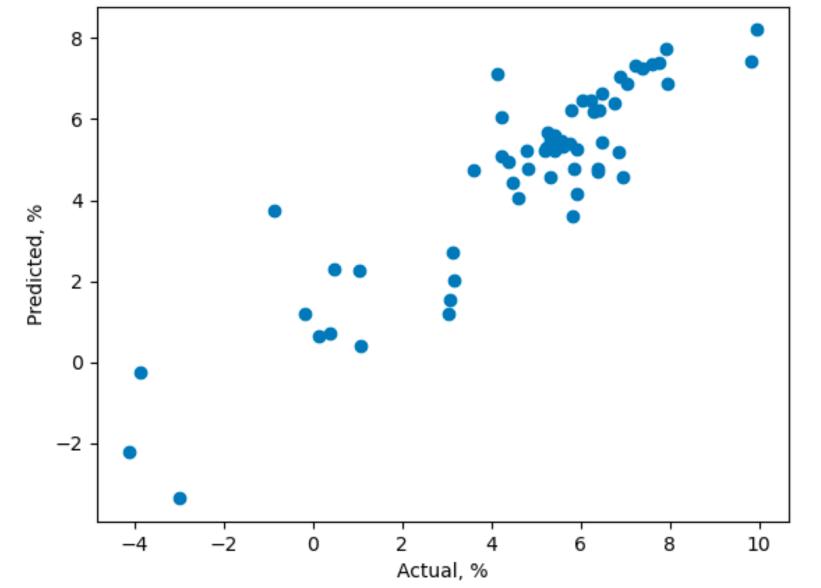
Regression
Random Forests



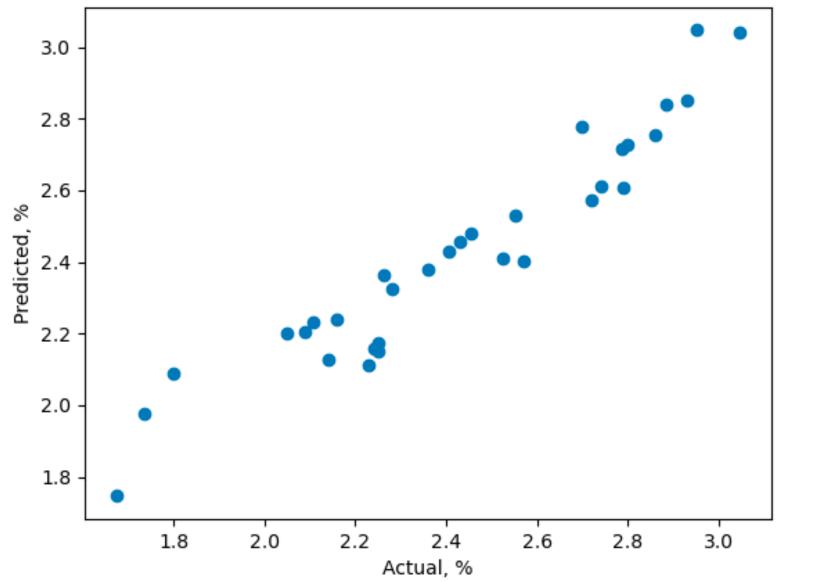
Using SVR, 0.8 cross-validation score predicting 12 month forward credit growth and delinquency credit levels.

The models forecast growth and delinquency to moderate from currently high levels into 2024

Actual vs 12m ahead predicted yoy credit growth, 12m ahead, using SVR mod



Actual vs 12m ahead predicted 30 day delinquencies using SVR model



Recomendations





Rarely see

increasing credit growth without rise in delinquencies



and conservative with new lending

Restrict lending

to new/ lower quality borrowers -> focused on existing, low risk borrowers

Increase rates

to offset higher delinquencies

Thank you

Do you have any questions?

