

Lending Club Case Study - Findings

JANUARY 2022 – ADITYA DESHPANDE



Problem Statement

The company wants to understand the driving factors (or driver variables) behind loan default, i.e., the variables which are strong indicators of default. The company can utilize this knowledge for its portfolio and risk assessment.

Analysis Approach

To understand the driving factors behind credit default, we have compared the key variable with respect to loan status, Fully Paid vs. Charged Off.

After cleaning and standardizing data, we went through comparison of key variables to understand of the dataset for charged-off shows any different trend than those who fully paid the loan.

Analysis Result - 1

Charged-Off Loan Term Summary

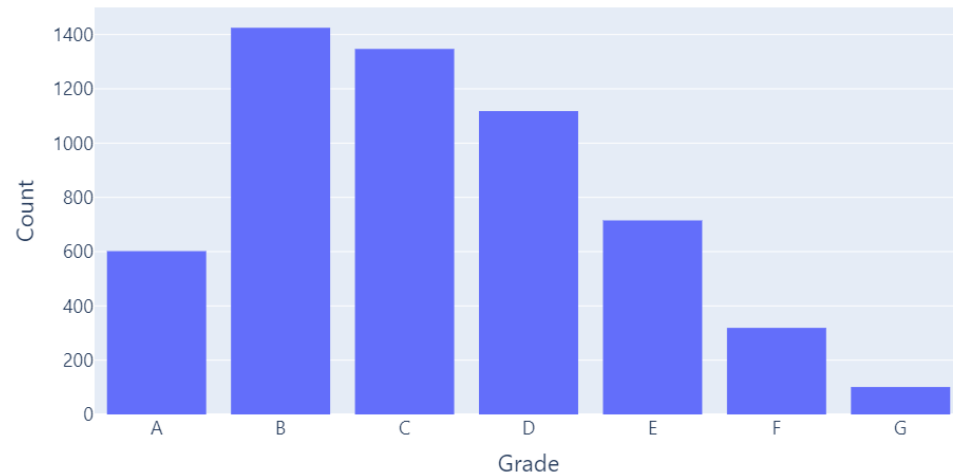


Fully Paid Loan Term Summary

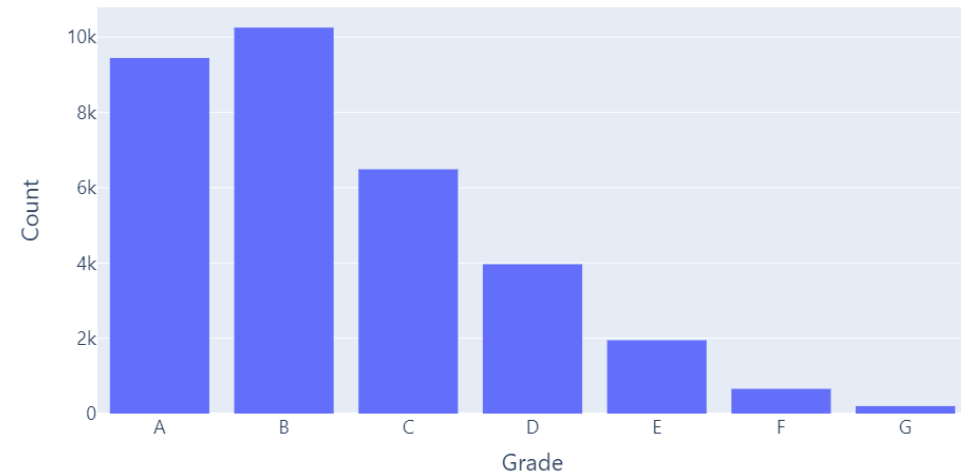


Analysis Result - 2

Charged Off Loans Grade Summary

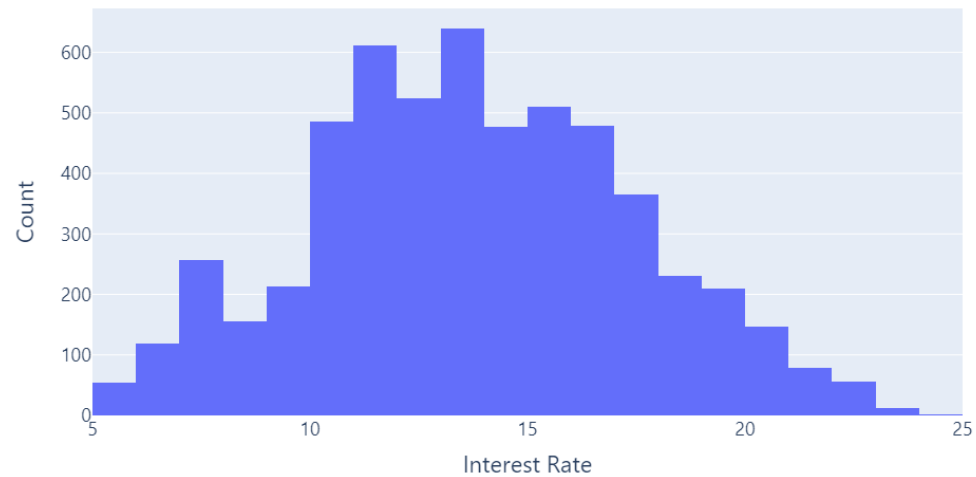


Fully Paid Loans Grade Summary

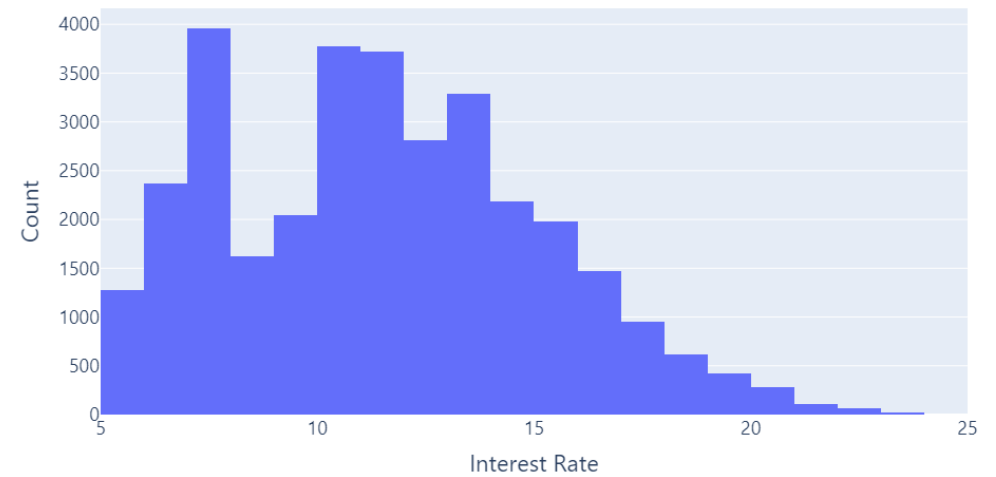


Analysis Result - 3

Charged Off Loans Interest Rate Summary



Fully Paid Loans Interest Rate Summary

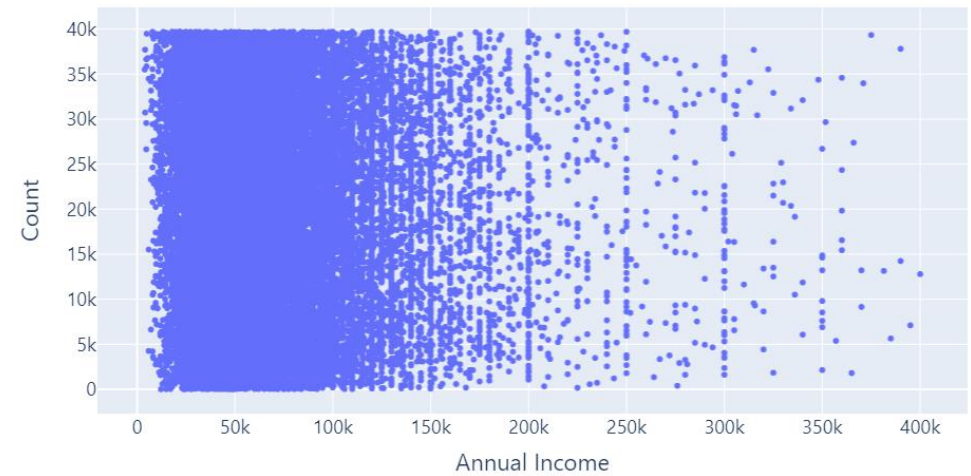


Analysis Result - 4

Charged Off Loans Annual Income Summary



Charged Off Loans Annual Income Summary



Summary and Recommendation

Following variables are responsible to drive the credit default

1. Term
2. Interest rate
3. Grade
4. Sub-grade
5. Annual income

Following are some specific recommendations

- ❖ Loan given to customers for tenure of 60 months and interest rate lies between 15-20 are likely to default as the percentage for the same group is higher in charged off data (48%) vs. fully paid (39%)
- ❖ Loan given to customers for tenure of 60 months and in category D, E and F have 4%, 5%, 4% more percentage in the charged off data than fully paid, hence these can be risky loans

Thank you!
