## Lender Club Case Study

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## I did following things

•To find the parameters which impacts to loan Charged off, I compared Charged Off loans with Fully Paid loans. Following formula used for Charged Off loans

Formula=Count of Parameter of Charged Off \* 100/ Count of Parameter of Fully Paid

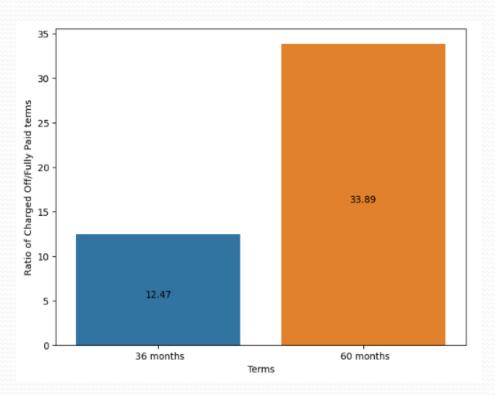
•Similar comparison I did to find if current loan are more venerable that past charged off loan. Following formula used for Current loans

Formula=Count of Parameter of Current \*100/ Count of Parameter of Fully Paid

- •For category parameters, did the count comparison.
- •For Interest rate, I took ceiling of interest and then did comparison.

# Analysis

## Loan term count comparison between Charged Off and Fully Paid loans



## **Analysis:**

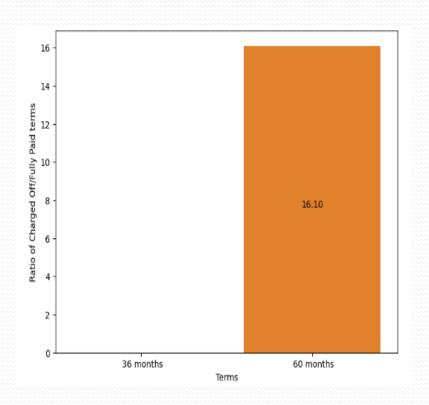
• 60 months loan are approx thrice of 12 months in ratio.

#### **Conclusion:**

 Long term loan are more venerable.

Formula=Count of loan terms of Charged Off \* 100/ Count of loan terms of Fully Paid

## Loan term count comparison between Current and Fully loans



## **Analysis**

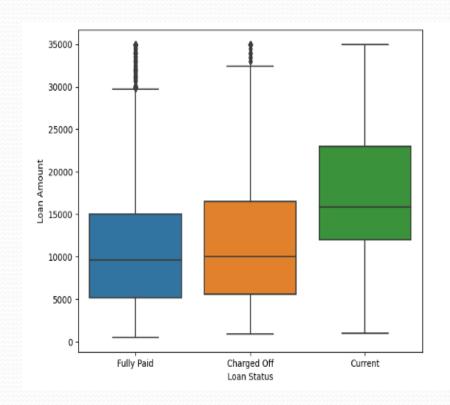
 All current loans are 60 months term.

#### . Conclusion:

 Current loan are more venerable.

Formula=Count of loan terms of Current \* 100/ Count of loan terms of Fully Paid

#### Loan Amount comparison



 Box graph for loan amount of all type loan status

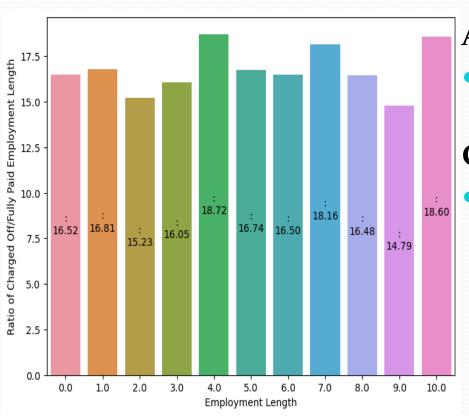
## **Analysis**

- 25 percentile & median of the Fully Paid & Charged Off loans are very same.
- The median of the Current loan are approx to 75% of Fully Paid & Charged off loans.
- Not giving any conclusive point for loan venerability.
- 25 percentile Current loan are less than 10K.

#### **Conclusion:**

 No or very less impact of loan amount on loan venerability.

## **Employment length count comparison between Charged Off and Fully Paid loans**



### **Analysis**

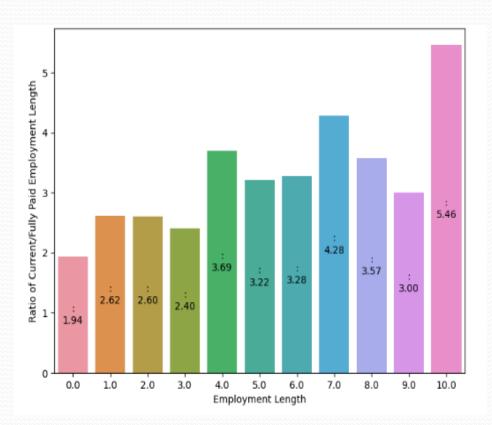
 Employment length ratio are not fluctuation much.

#### **Conclusion:**

 No or very less impact of employment length on loan venerability.

Formula=Count of employment length of Charged Off \* 100/Count of employment length of Fully Paid

## **Employment length count comparison between Current and Fully Paid loans**

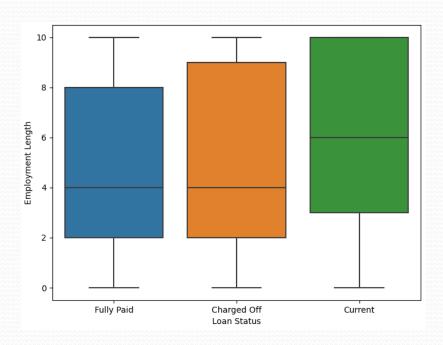


## **Analysis**

 The no of loan seeker are increasing as employment length increases.

Formula=Count of employment length of Current\* 100/Count of employment length of Fully Paid

## Box graph of employment length



 Box graph for loan interest rate of all type loan status

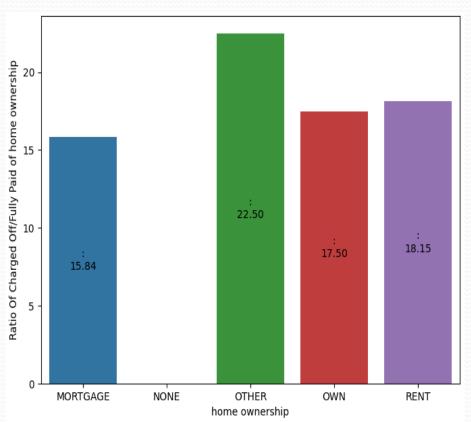
#### **Analysis**

- Median of employment length of Fully Paid and Charged Off are very same.
- Median of employment length of current loan are higher than Fully Paid & Charged Off.

#### **Conclusion:**

- No or very less impact of employment length on loan venerability.
- For Current loan, no of loan seeker are increasing as employment length increases.

## Home ownership count comparison between Charged Off and Fully Paid loans

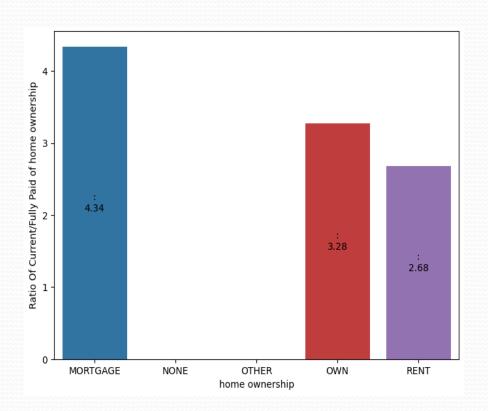


## **Analysis**

- OTHER type of home ownership ratio have higher loan venerability.
- Mortgage type ratio are the second least venerable.

Formula=Count of home ownership of Charged Off \* 100/Count of home ownership of Fully Paid

## Home ownership count comparison between Current and Fully Paid loans



## **Analysis**

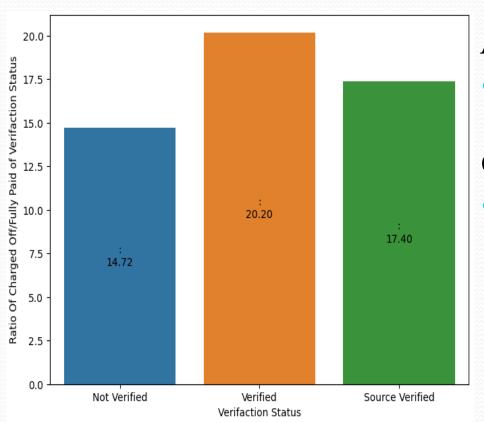
 In Current loans Mortgage type have higher ratio than other type.

#### **Conclusion:**

 Current loan are less venerable.

Formula=Count of home ownership of Current \* 100/Count of home ownership of Fully Paid

## Verification status count comparison between Charged Off and Fully Paid loans



## **Analysis**

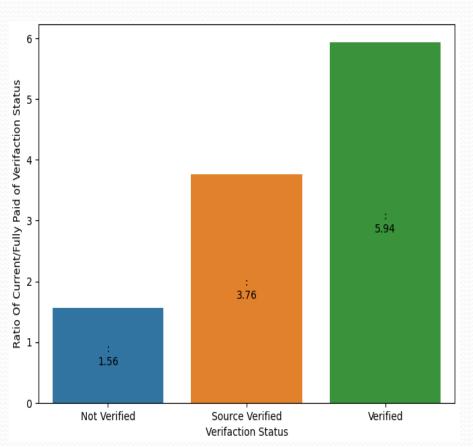
 Verified & Source verified are higher ratio than Not Verified.

#### **Conclusion**

 Verified & Source Verified are more venerable.

Formula=Count of verification status of Charged Off \* 100/Count of verification status of Fully Paid

## Verification status count comparison between Current and Fully Paid loans



## **Analysis**

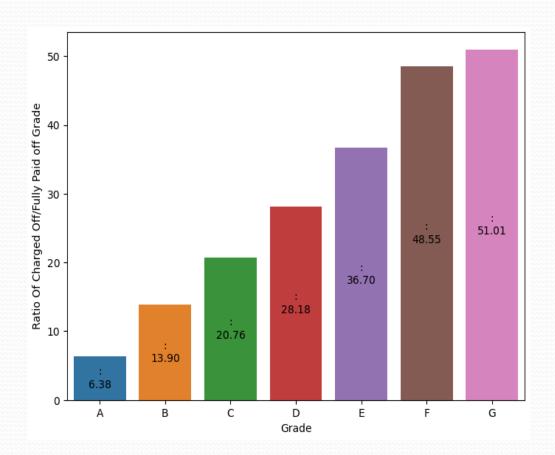
 Current loan Verified & Source verified as much higher than not verified.

#### **Conclusion:**

Current loans more venerable.

Formula=Count of verification status of Current\* 100/Count of verification status of Fully Paid

## Grade count comparison between Charged Off and Fully Paid loans



#### **Analysis**

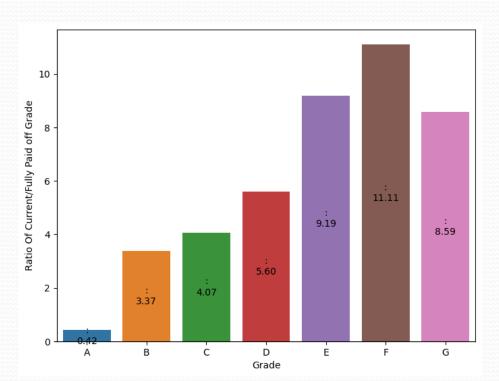
- Grade rate for A, B C, D, E, F, G in increasing order.
- Grade G loan are getting much more charged Off than F and same applied for the grade type too.

#### **Conclusion:**

 A is the least and G is the most venerable loan grade.

Formula=Count of verification status of Charged Off \* 100/Count of verification status of Fully Paid

### Grade count comparison between Current and Fully Paid loans



### **Analysis**

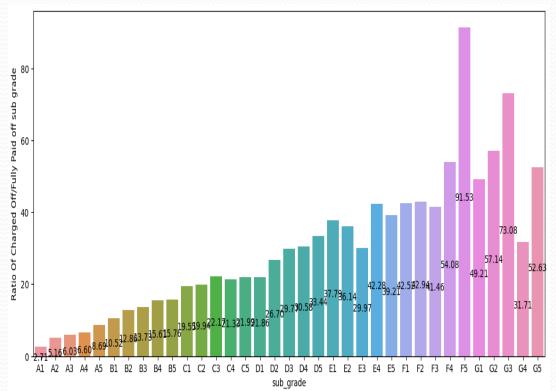
 G grade loan is less in the current loan .

#### **Conclusion:**

 Higher risk grade is bit lesser in the current loan than past.

Formula=Count of Grade of Current\* 100/Count of Grade of Fully Paid

## Sub Grade count comparison between Charged Off and Fully Paid loans



#### **Analysis**

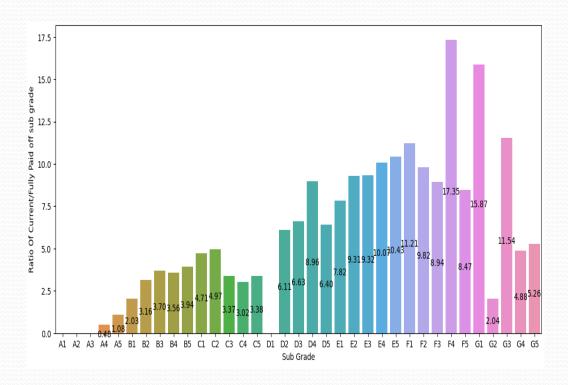
- Sub grade ratio for A, B C, D, E, F, G in increasing order.
- Sub grade ratio for A1, A2 A3, A4, A5 in increasing order.
- Sub grade F5 loan are getting much more charged Off than other

#### **Conclusion:**

• in sub grade F5 is the most venerable.

Formula=Count of sub grade of Charged Off \* 100/Count of sub grade of Fully Paid

### Sub Grade count comparison between Current and Fully Paid loans



### **Analysis**

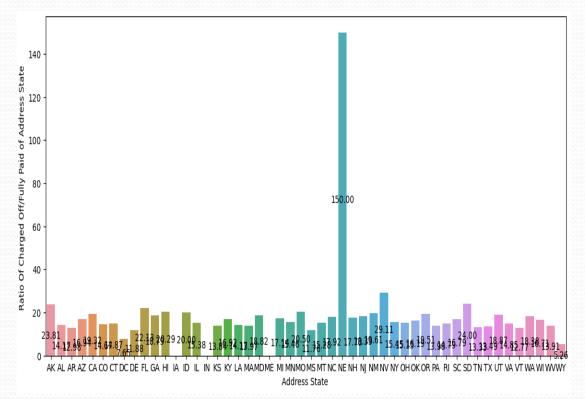
- A1, A2,A3,D1 sub grade loan are not in the current loan.
- In ratio F4 & G2 sub grade loan increased.

#### **Conclusion:**

Overall current loans are trying to manage the risk.

Formula=Count of sub grade of Current \* 100/Count of sub grade of Fully Paid

## Address State count comparison between Charged Off and Fully Paid loans



## **Analysis**

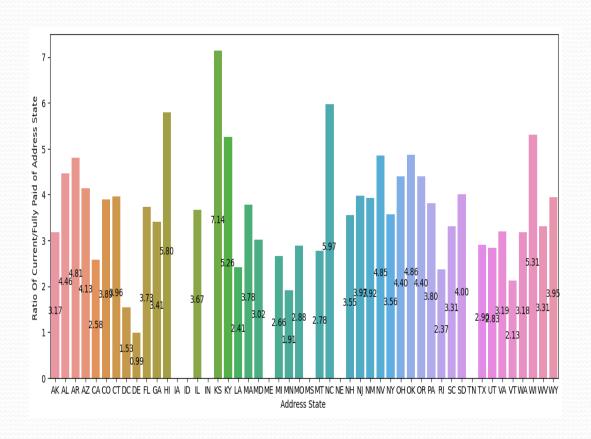
 NE State have the highest ratio.

#### **Conclusion:**

 NE is the most loan venerable state.

Formula=Count of address state of Charged Off \* 100/Count of address state of Fully Paid

## Address State count comparison between Current and Fully Paid loans



### **Analysis**

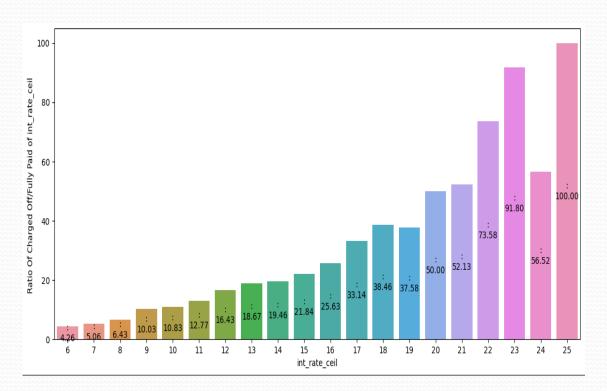
 State ratio are not fluctuation lot.

#### **Conclusion:**

 Less no of loans given to NE state.

Formula=Count of address state of Current \* 100/Count of address state of Fully Paid

## Interest rate count comparison between Charged Off and Fully Paid loans



### **Analysis**

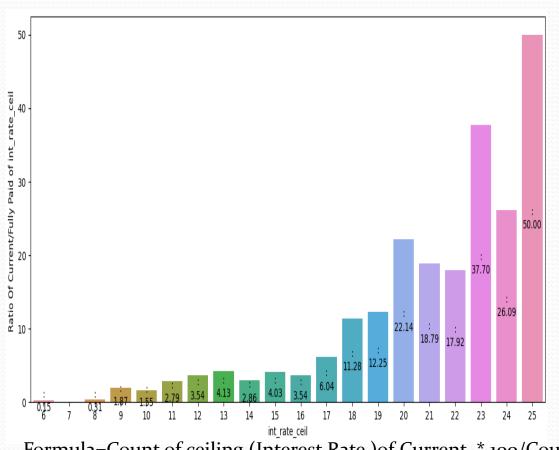
 Ratio is increasing as interest rate increases.

#### **Conclusion:**

 On higher interest her more loan get Charged Off.

Formula=Count of ceiling (Interest Rate )of Charged Off \* 100/Count of ceiling(Interest Rate ) of Fully Paid

## Interest rate count comparison between Charged Off and Fully Paid loans



### **Analysis**

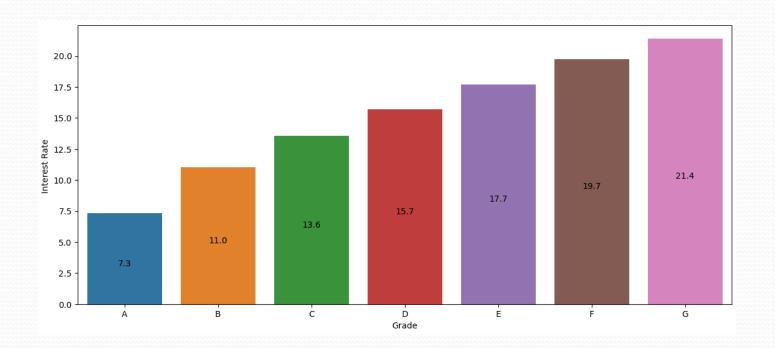
• In ratio 6, 7, 8 interest rate loan are very less, and 23, 24, 25 interest rate.

#### **Conclusion:**

 Current loan have more venerability.

Formula=Count of ceiling (Interest Rate ) of Current \* 100/Count of ceiling(Interest Rate ) of Fully Paid

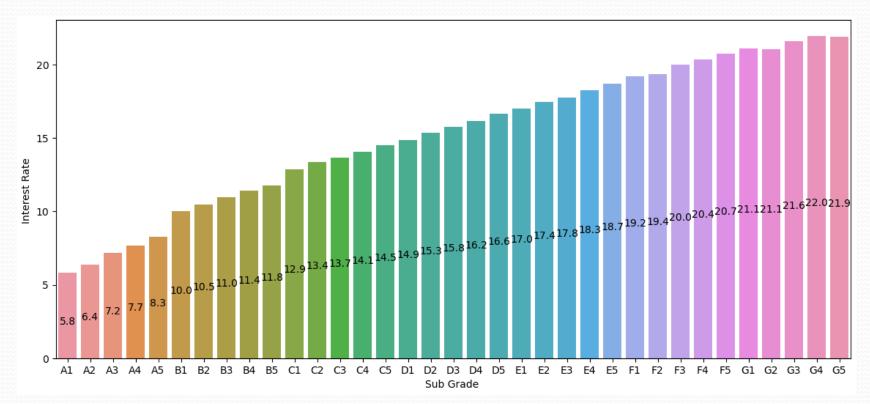
#### **Interest rate & Grade Relation**



#### **Conclusion:**

A has the least interest rate and G is have the highest interest rate and it is gradually increasing from A to G.

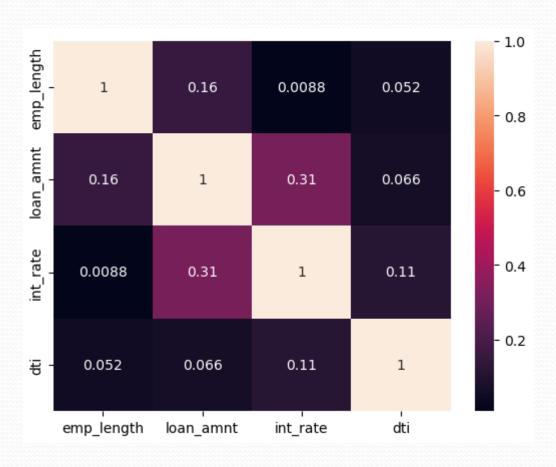
#### Interest rate & Sub Grade Relation



#### **Conclusion:**

At has the least interest rate and G<sub>5</sub> is have the highest interest rate and it is gradually increasing from A<sub>1</sub> to G<sub>5</sub>.

## Heat Map of correlation



#### **Conclusion:**

 No or very less correlation among dti, interest rate, loan amount and employment length.

# Conclusions

### **Conclusion from Charged Off and Fully Paid loans:**

- Long terms (60 months) loans have higher loan venerability.
- No or very less impact of loan amount on loan venerability.
- No or very less impact of employment length on loan venerability.
- Verified & Verified Sources loans have higher loan venerability.
- On home ownership, try to reduce the risk as it contains more mortgage.
- In Current loan, NE state do not have high number of loans.
- For grade A to G interest rate increases.
- For Sub grade A1 to G5 interest rate increases.
- A1 are least and G5 is the highest loan venerability.
- No or very less correlation among dti, interest rate, loan amount and employment length.

#### **Conclusion for Current loan:**

- Current loan have only long terms (60 months) loans. Therefore have higher loan venerability.
- Current loan have higher loan amount.
- No. of loans are increasing as employment length increases.
- Current loan have more verified & verified sources and have higher loan venerability.
- Other type of home ownership have higher loan venerability and mortgage have lesser loan venerability.
- NE state have higher loan venerability.
- In Current loan, higher interest rate and higher grade loans number are there.

Thank You