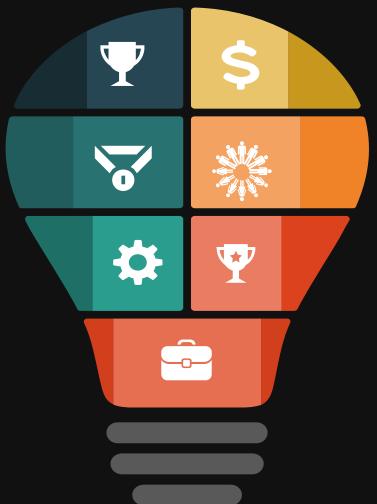
LENDING CLUB CASE STUDY

AGENDA

PROBLEM SUMMARY DATA ONBOARDING & INITIAL EDA **DATA PREPROCESSING AND CLEANING**



INSIGHTS

BIVARIATE ANALYSIS:
LOAN STATUS VS
DIFFERENT CATEGORICAL
VARIABLE

BIVARIATE ANALYSIS:
LOAN STATUS VS
DIFFERENT NUMERICAL
VARIABLE

UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS:
NUMERICAL &
CATEGORICAL
VARIABLE

Problem statement:

A Consumer Finance company which specializes in lending various types of loans to urban customer. We need to analyse and build insight which can be considered by the loan approving team to decide on approval mechanism. Historical loan dataset is available to study the patterns and generate interesting actionable insight

Constraints:

- 1. If the applicant is likely to repay the loan, then not approving the loan results in a loss of business to the company
- 2. If the applicant is not likely to repay the loan, i.e. he/she is likely to default, then approving the loan may lead to a financial loss for the company

Insight type:

- 1. Types of customer / lead demographic to consider for loan approval
- 2. Leading indicator for loan default / customer behaviour to improve collection management system
- 3. Whitespaces for product development
- 4. Types of loan products that are doing well and can be doubled down for market expansion

STEPS: DATA ONBOARDING AND INITIAL EDA





Import all necessary libraries for analysis, mathematical operations and data visualization



Upload the loan dataset from local system after downloading



Initial EDA of the uploaded dataset

STEPS: DATA PREPROCESSING AND CLEANING





Identify and remove columns that has only null values



Remove insignificant columns



Remove columns that have constant values



Remove columns that has high percentage of null columns, consider higher than 25%



Remove rows for all the other columns sequentially that has lower percentage of null values, and we don't have a definite logic for imputation

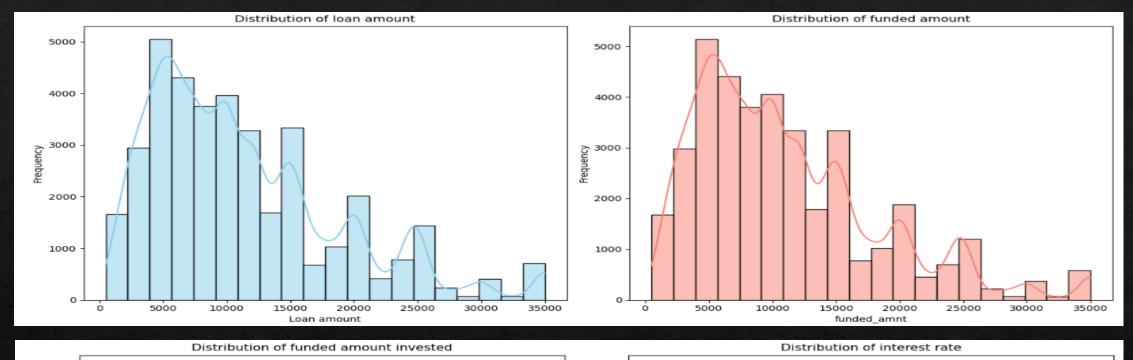
UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS NUMERICAL & CATEGORICAL VARIABLE

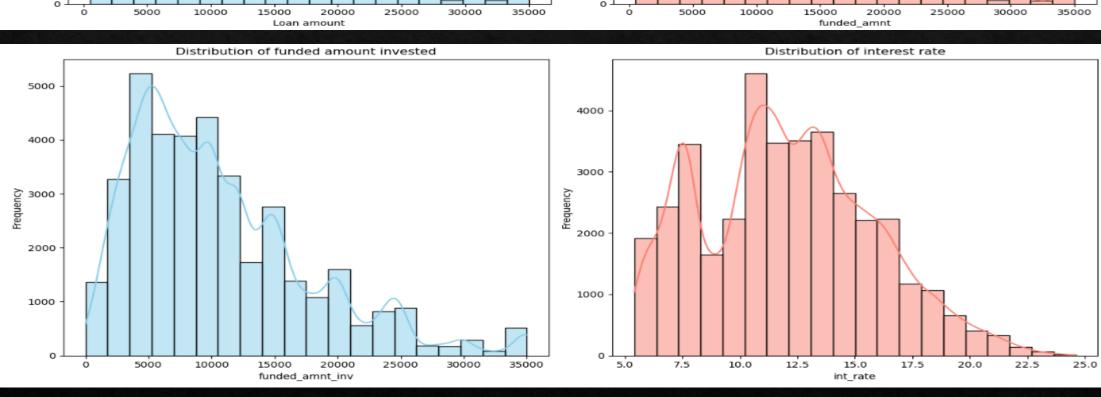
Numerical values

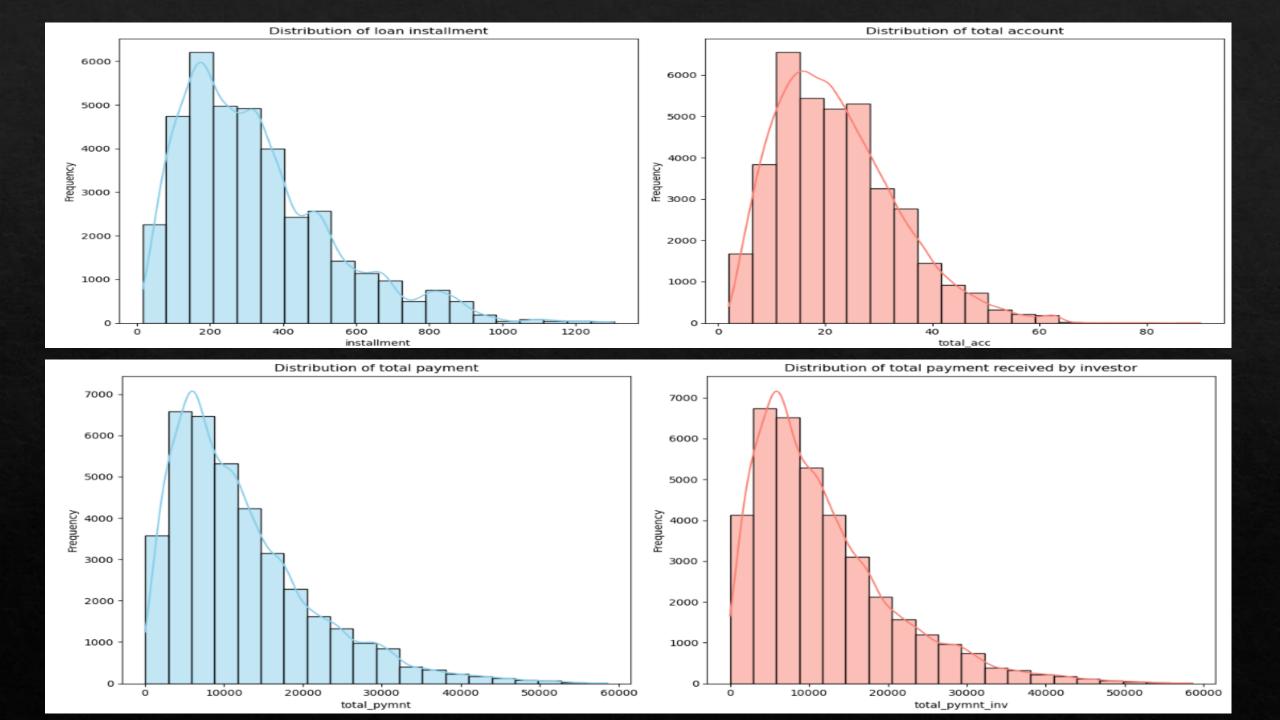
```
Skewness: loan amnt 1.050861
Kurtosis: loan amnt 0.743797
Skewness: funded amnt 1.050861
Kurtosis: funded_amnt 0.743797
Skewness: funded amnt inv 1.050861
Kurtosis: funded amnt inv 0.743797
Skewness: int rate 1.050861
Kurtosis: int rate 0.743797
Skewness: installment 1.050861
Kurtosis: installment 0.743797
Skewness: total acc 1.050861
Kurtosis: total acc 0.743797
Skewness: total pymnt 1.050861
Kurtosis: total pymnt 0.743797
Skewness: total pymnt inv 1.050861
Kurtosis: total pymnt inv 0.743797
Skewness: total_rec_prncp 1.050861
Kurtosis: total rec prncp 0.743797
Skewness: total_rec_int 1.050861
Kurtosis: total rec int 0.743797
Skewness: last pymnt amnt 1.050861
Kurtosis: last_pymnt_amnt 0.743797
Skewness: annual inc 1.050861
Kurtosis: annual inc 0.743797
Skewness: dti 1.050861
Kurtosis: dti 0.743797
Skewness: deling 2yrs 1.050861
Kurtosis: deling 2yrs 0.743797
Skewness: inq_last_6mths 1.050861
Kurtosis: inq last 6mths 0.743797
Skewness: open acc 1.050861
Kurtosis: open acc 0.743797
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Kurtosis: revol util 0.743797
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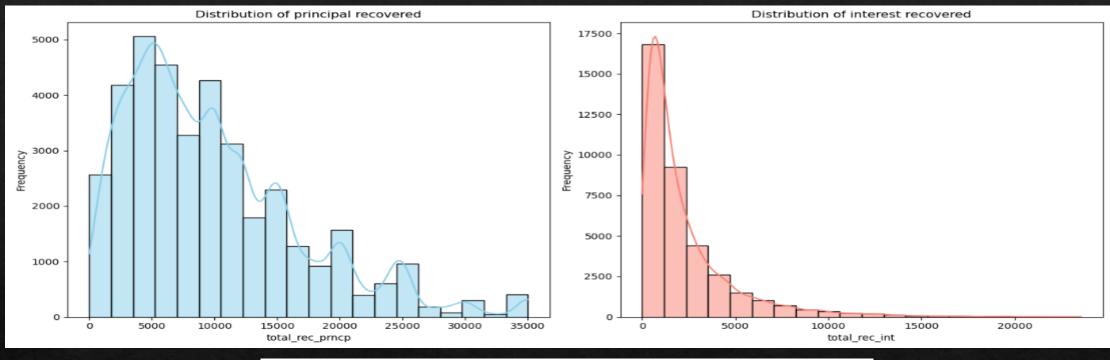
Inference:

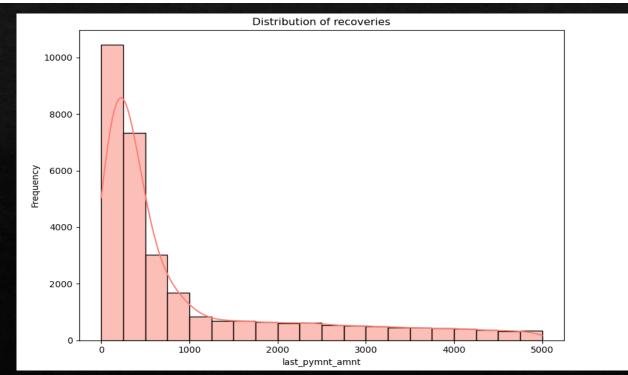
- 1. All the numerical variables considered has Skewness value of around 1 which is an indicator of low right skewed distribution
- 2. Kurtosis score for all the numerical variable is lesser than 1 which means they are "Platykurtic", means they have thinner tails with fewer extreme values (outliers)

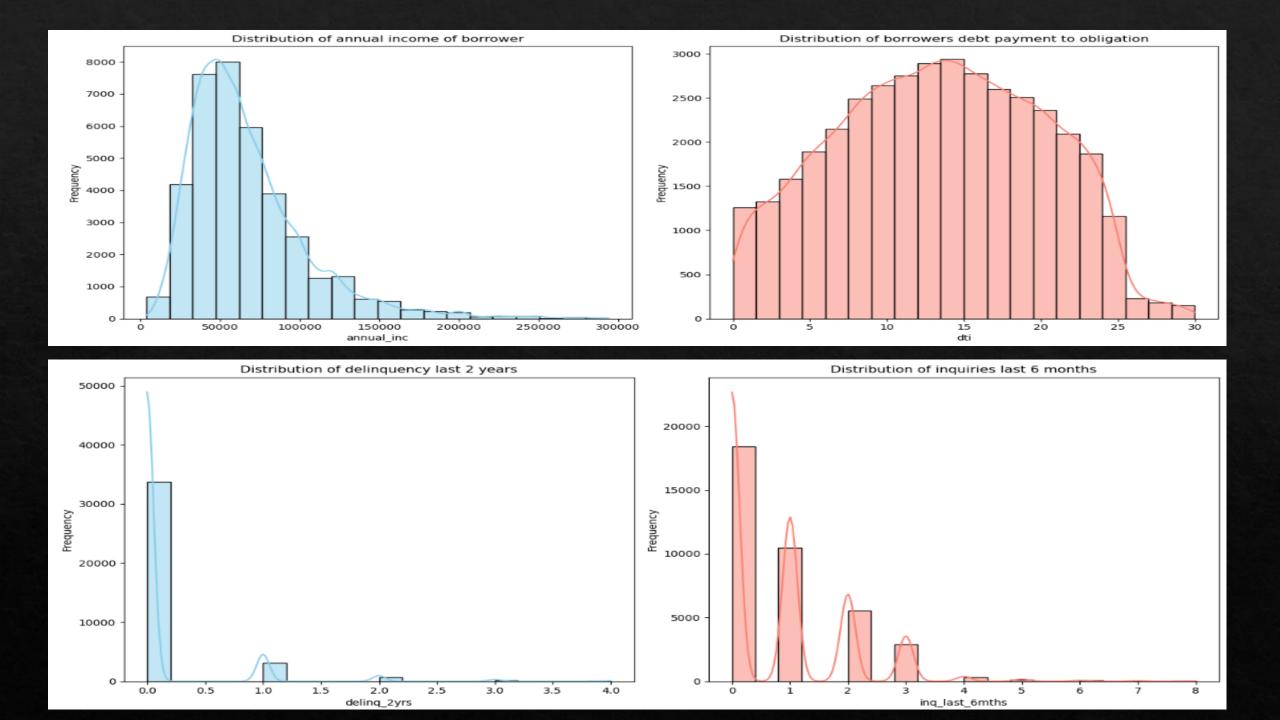


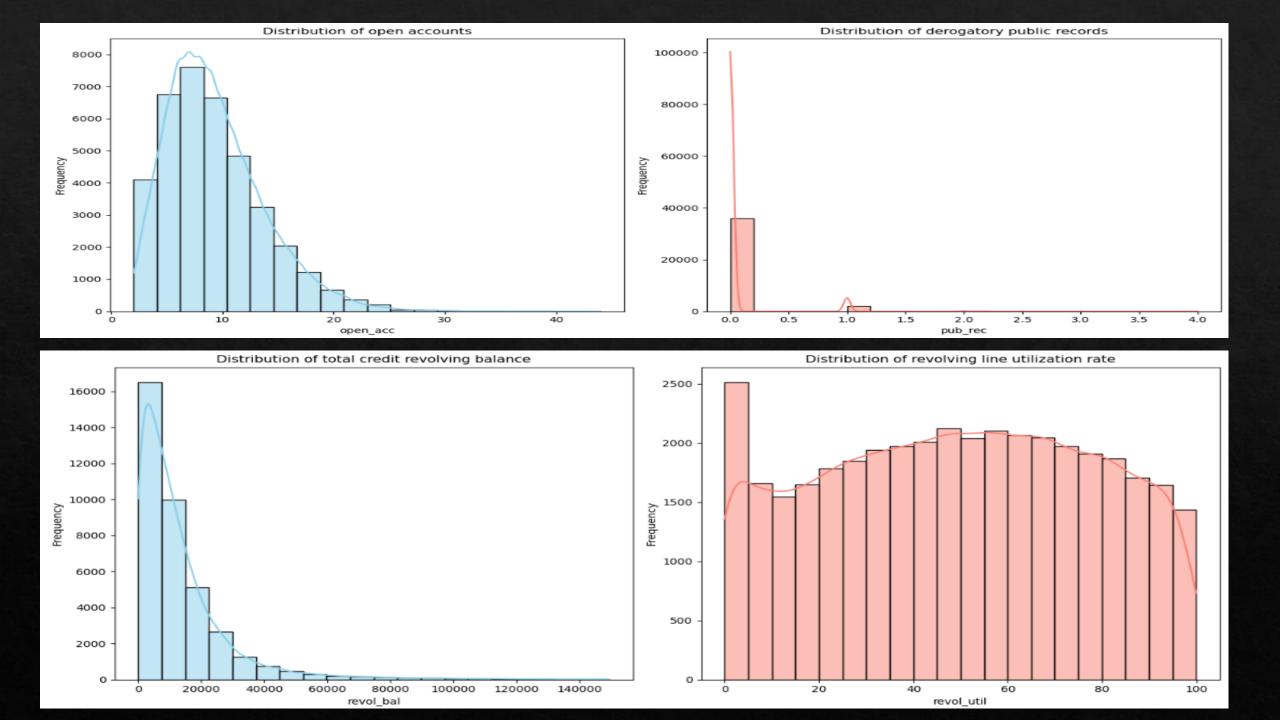




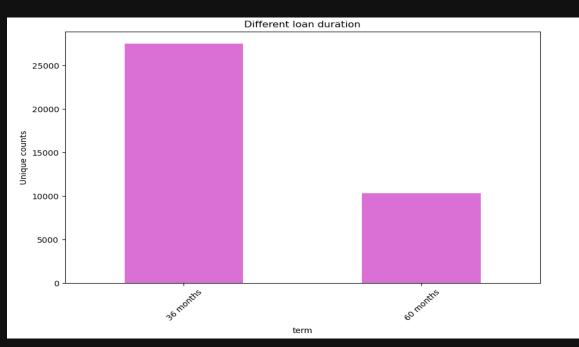


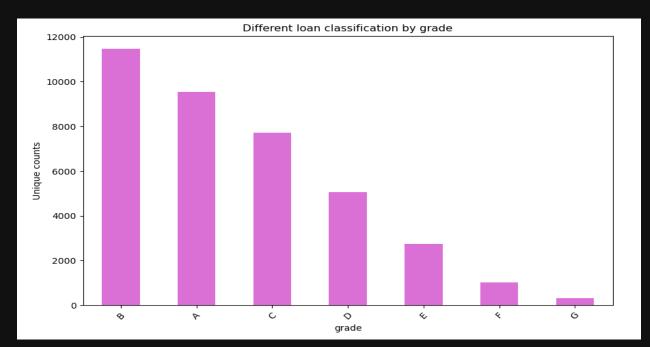


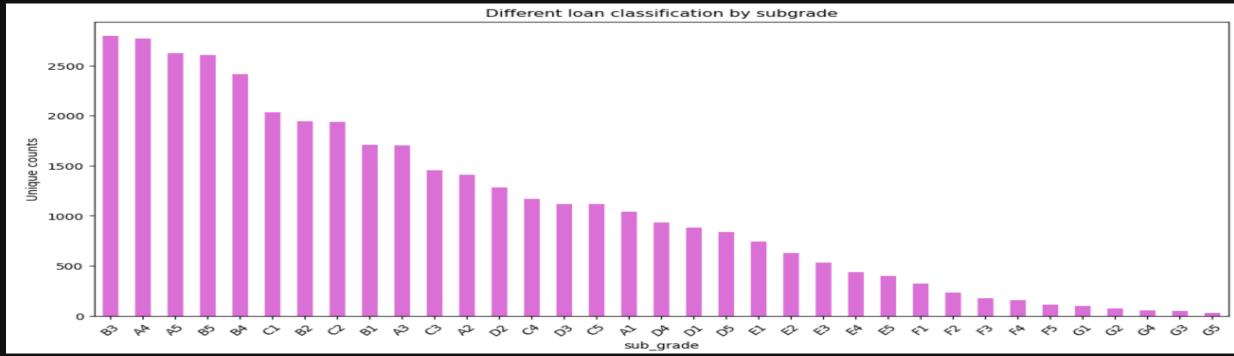


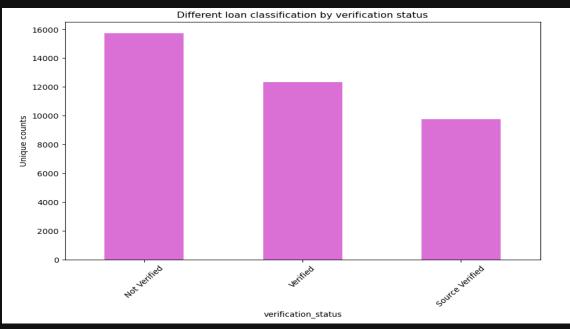


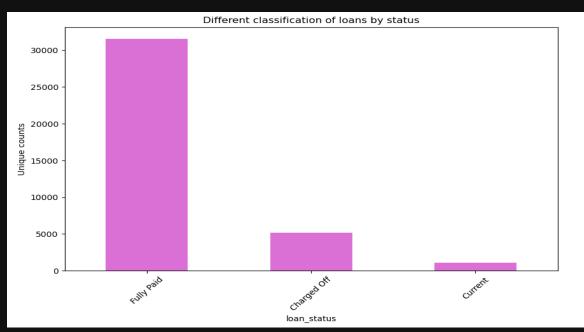
Categorical values

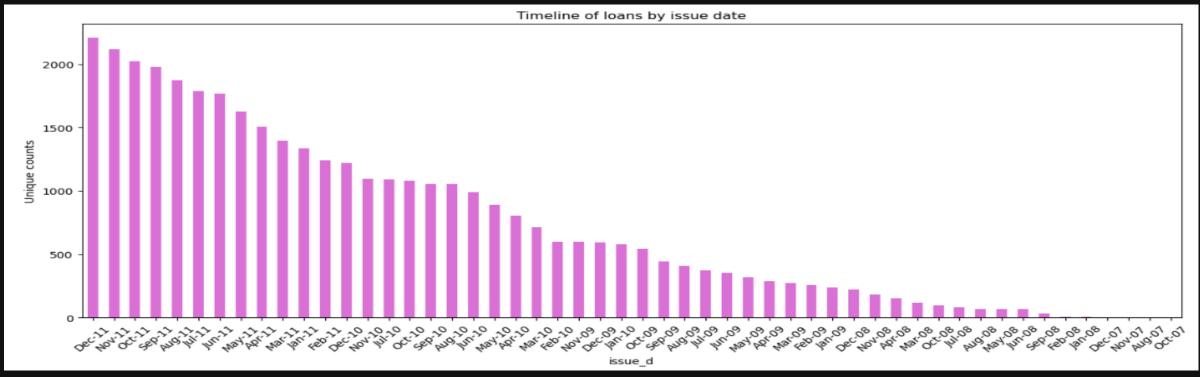


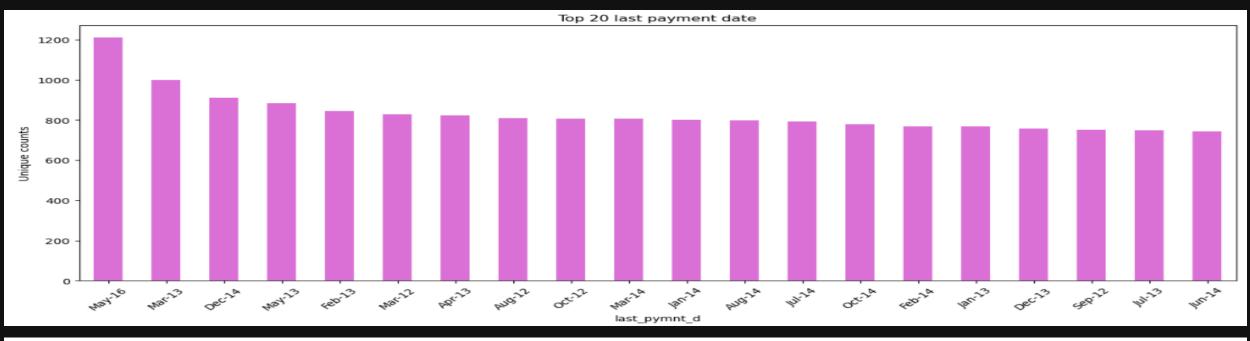


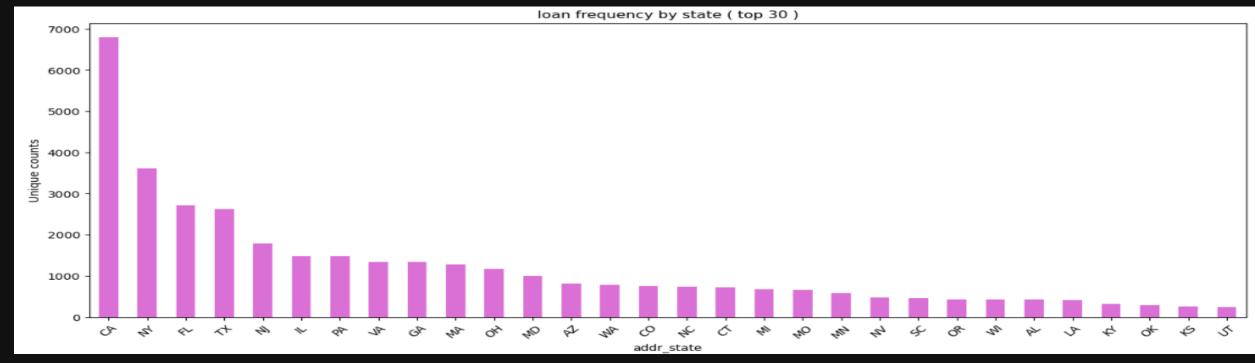


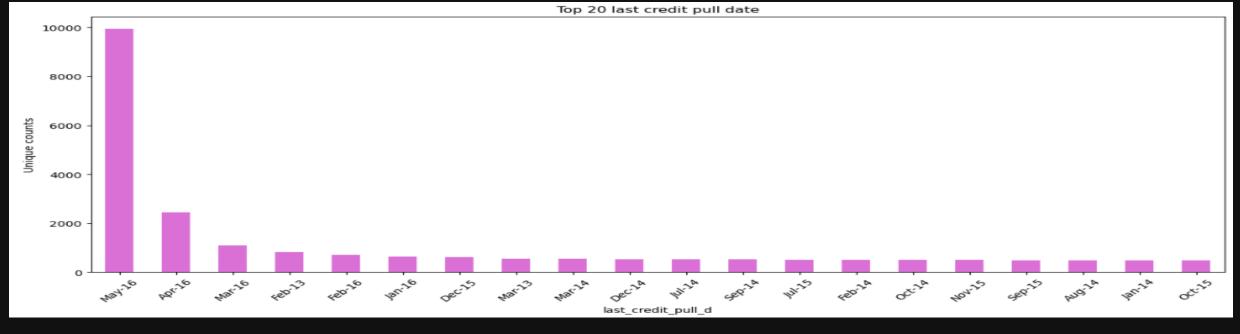


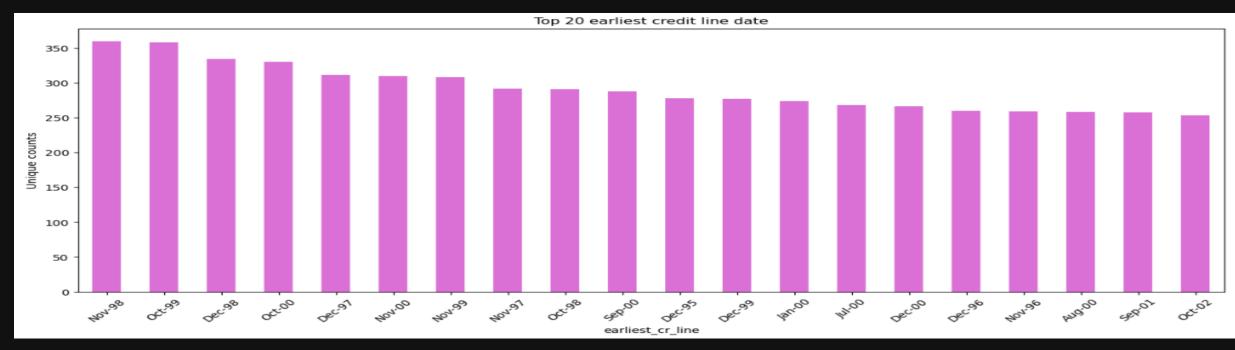


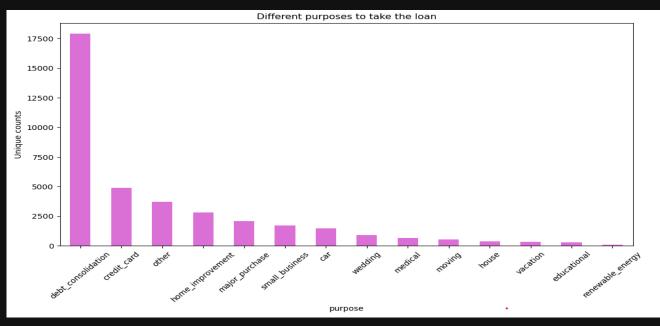


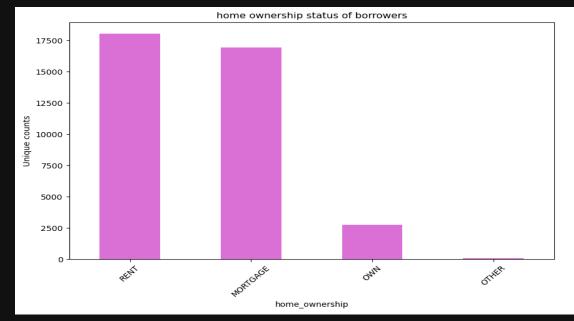


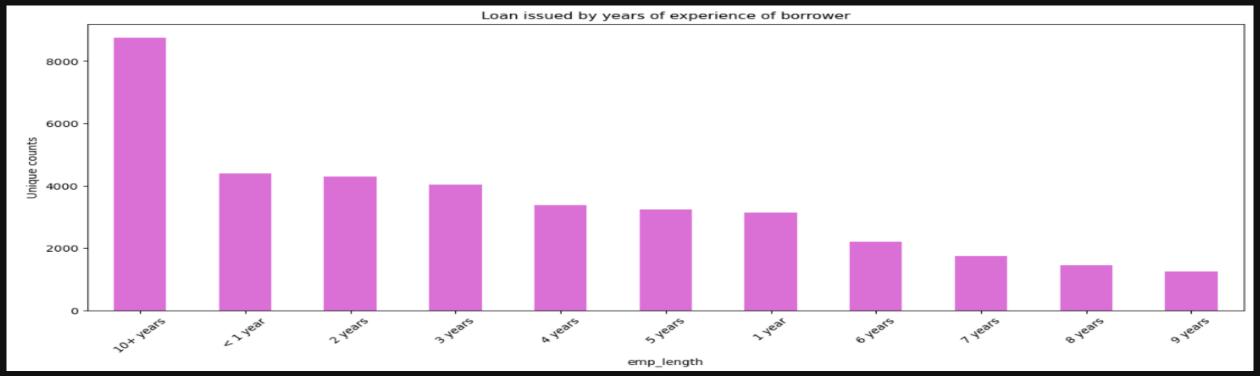












BIVARIATE ANALYSIS NUMERICAL VARIABLE

Relationship analysis – numerical variables

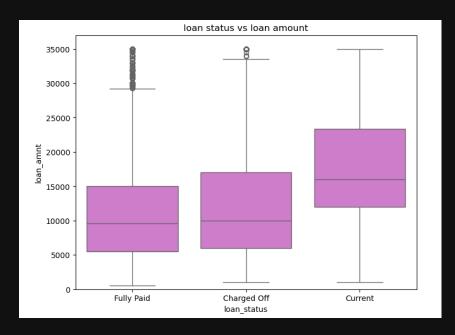
Correlation Matrix of important numerical variables

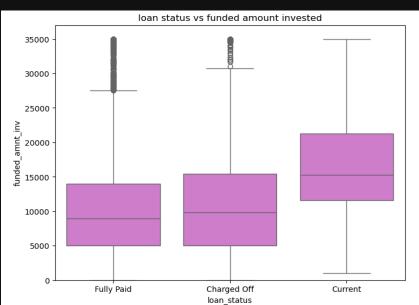
| loan_amnt - | 1 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.26 | 0.89 | 0.87 | 0.27 | 0.31 | 0.17 | 0.32 | 0.064 | 0.85 | 0.73 | 0.45 | | 1.00 |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|-------|
| funded_amnt - | 0.98 | 1 | 0.97 | 0.96 | 0.25 | 0.9 | 0.88 | 0.27 | 0.31 | 0.17 | 0.31 | 0.069 | 0.87 | 0.74 | 0.45 | | |
| funded_amnt_inv - | 0.95 | 0.97 | 1 | 0.92 | 0.24 | 0.89 | 0.91 | 0.26 | 0.3 | 0.16 | 0.3 | 0.072 | 0.86 | 0.73 | 0.44 | | 0.75 |
| installment - | 0.93 | 0.96 | 0.92 | 1 | 0.23 | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.27 | 0.28 | 0.17 | 0.32 | 0.094 | 0.85 | 0.63 | 0.4 | | 0.50 |
| total_acc - | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 1 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.24 | -0.043 | 0.68 | 0.31 | -0.069 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.16 | | 0.50 |
| total_pymnt - | 0.89 | 0.9 | 0.89 | 0.86 | 0.22 | 1 | 0.98 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.16 | 0.3 | 0.078 | 0.97 | 0.83 | 0.47 | - | 0.25 |
| total_pymnt_inv - | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.91 | 0.83 | 0.22 | 0.98 | 1 | 0.25 | 0.3 | 0.15 | 0.28 | 0.08 | 0.95 | 0.82 | 0.46 | | |
| annual_inc - | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 1 | 0.052 | 0.16 | 0.28 | 0.017 | 0.26 | 0.19 | 0.14 | - | 0.00 |
| int_rate - | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.3 | 0.28 | -0.043 | 0.31 | 0.3 | 0.052 | 1 | 0.014 | 0.1 | 0.47 | 0.19 | | 0.16 | | |
| open_acc - | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.68 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.014 | 1 | 0.29 | -0.088 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.076 | - | -0.25 |
| revol_bal - | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.3 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.3 | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.1 | 0.29 | 1 | 0.31 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.12 | | |
| revol_util - | 0.064 | 0.069 | 0.072 | 0.094 | -0.069 | 0.078 | 0.08 | 0.017 | 0.47 | -0.088 | 0.31 | 1 | 0.023 | 0.19 | -0.02 | - | -0.50 |
| total_rec_prncp - | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.86 | 0.85 | 0.23 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 0.26 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.28 | 0.023 | 1 | 0.68 | 0.54 | | |
| total_rec_int - | 0.73 | 0.74 | 0.73 | 0.63 | 0.15 | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.19 | 0.53 | 0.12 | 0.24 | 0.19 | 0.68 | 1 | 0.19 | | -0.75 |
| last_pymnt_amnt - | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.44 | 0.4 | 0.16 | 0.47 | 0.46 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.076 | 0.12 | -0.02 | 0.54 | 0.19 | 1 | | -1.00 |
| | loan_amnt - | funded_amnt - | funded_amnt_inv - | installment - | total_acc - | total_pymnt - | total_pymnt_inv - | annual_inc - | int_rate - | open_acc - | revol_bal - | revol_util - | total_rec_prncp - | total_rec_int - | last_pymnt_amnt - | | -1.00 |

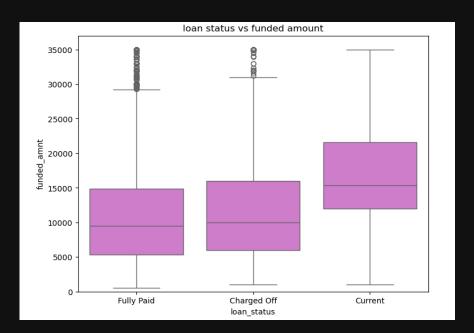
Inference:

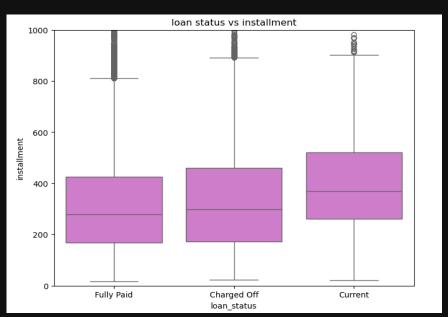
- 1. loan_amnt has very strong + correlation with funded_amnt , funded_amnt_inv which is an Indication that the CFC is operationally well run to meet its commitments.
- 2. loan_amnt has very strong + correlation with installment which is obvious since higher loan_amnt will lead to higher installment controlled for term
- 3. loan_amnt has strong + correlation with total_pymnt , total_pymnt_inv which is a strong indicator that the CFC is operationally efficient and prioritizes investors
- 4. loan_amnt has weak correlation with annual_inc which needs to be considered while giving loan
- 5. Loan_amnt has very strong + correlation with total_rec_prncp, total_rec_int, last_pymnt_amnt which is a great indicator that the CFC is great at collection management reducing structural risk
- 6. Total_pymnt , total_pymnt_inv , total_rec_prncp , total_rec_int has strong + correlation as they are leading and lagging indicator of efficient collection system
- 7. Int_rate has strong + correlation with revol_util which may be an indicator that the CFC is catering to a segment which is loan starved from other sources or their interest rate is still substantially higher
- 8. total_acc has strong + correlation with open_acc which is an indicator that most of the credit files are open , which is an indicator of strong loan book
- 9. Int_rate has strong + correlation with total_rec_int which is an obvious conclusion since higher interest rate leads to higher interest recovery considering its not a bad loan

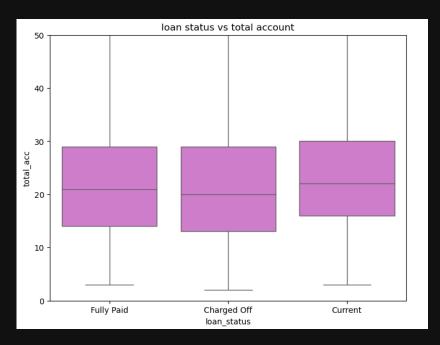
Bivariate analysis: Loan status with numerical variables

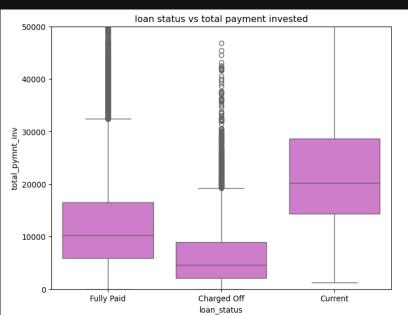


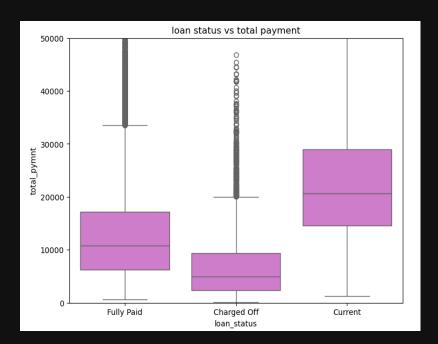


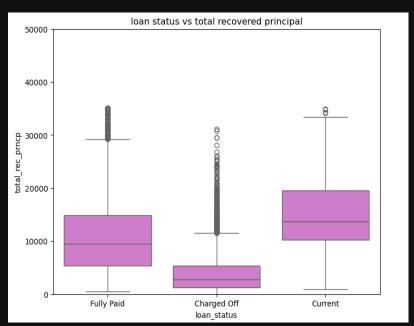


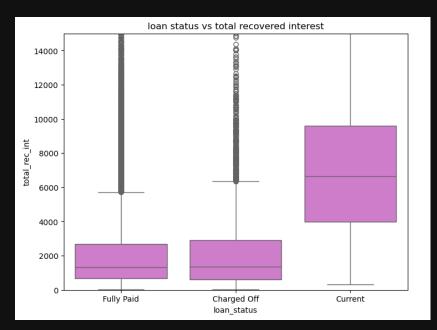


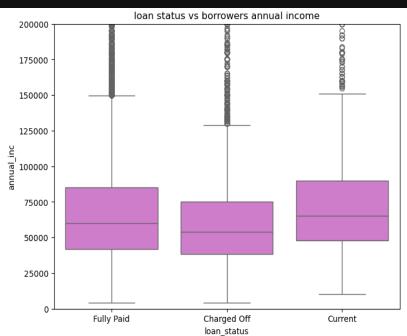


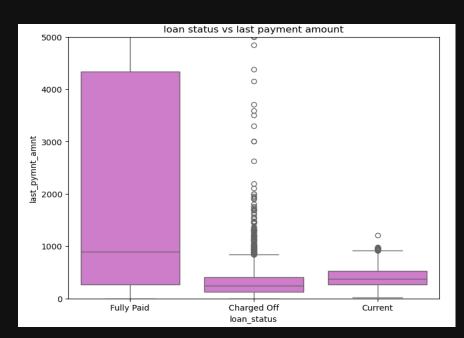


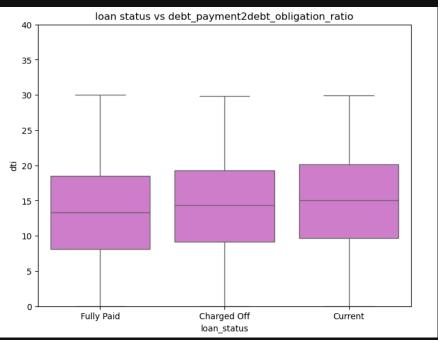


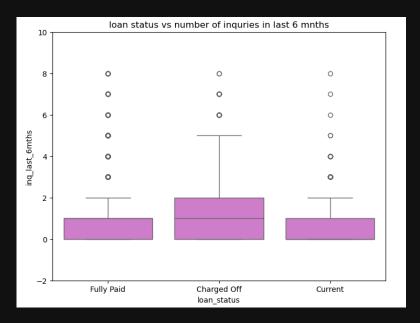


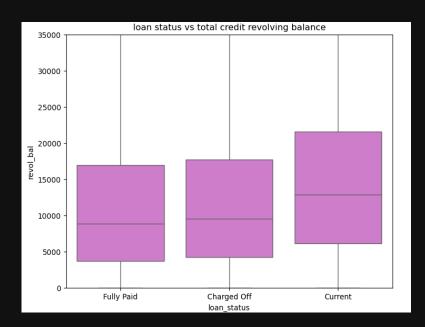


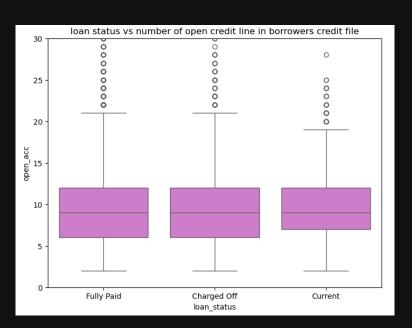


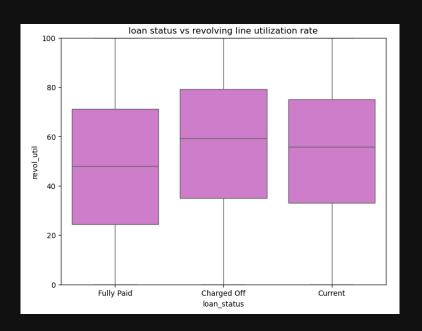






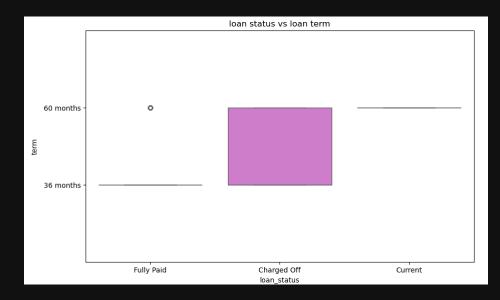


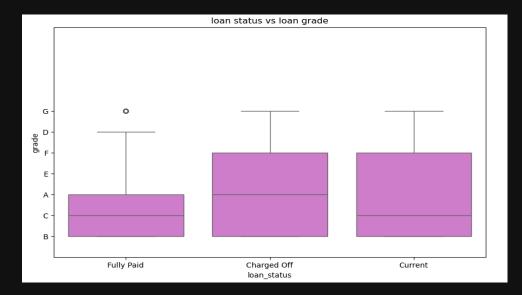


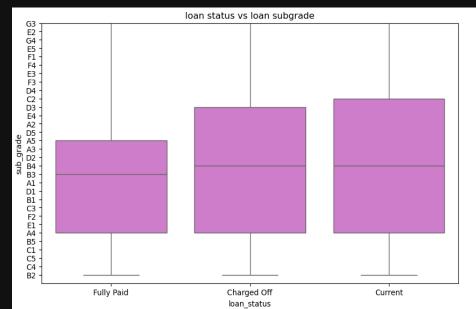


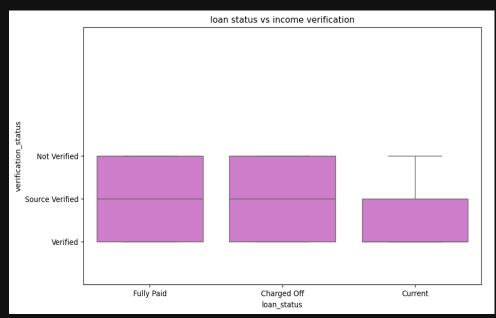
BIVARIATE ANALYSIS CATEGORICAL VARIABLE

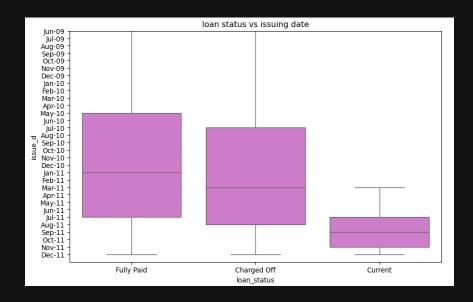
Bivariate analysis: Loan status with Categorical variables



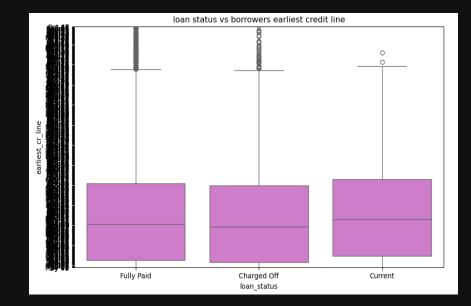


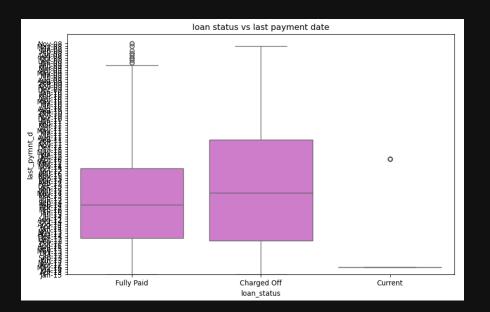


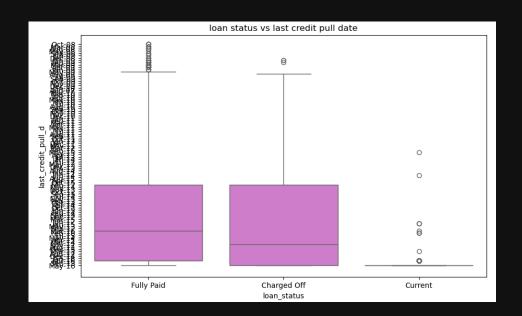


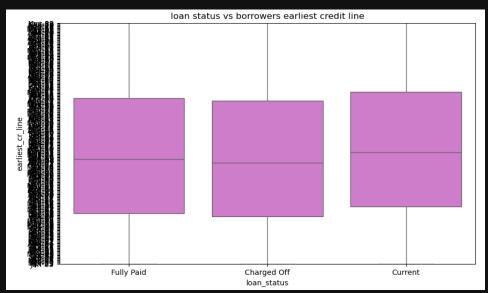


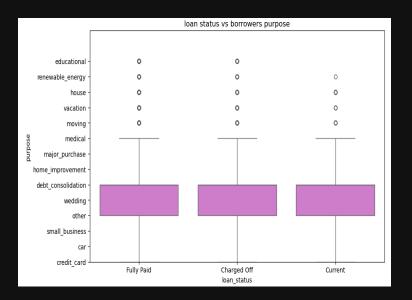


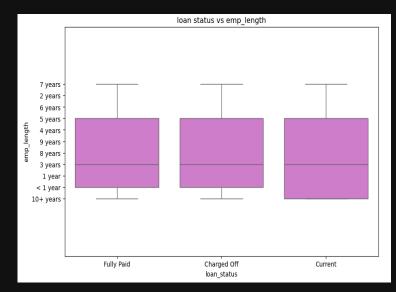


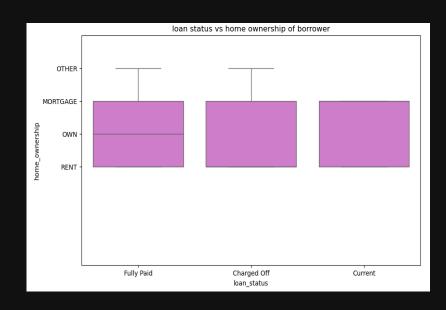




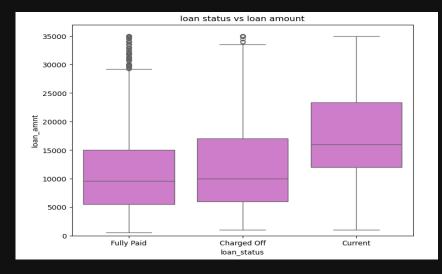


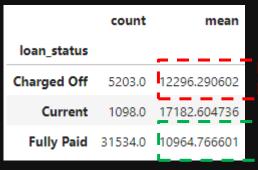


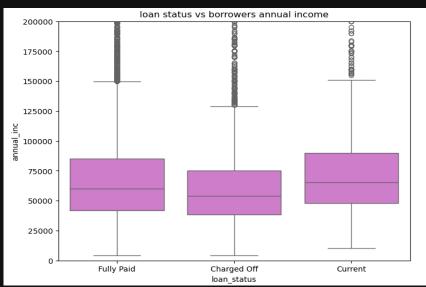


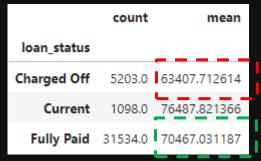


Final Insight







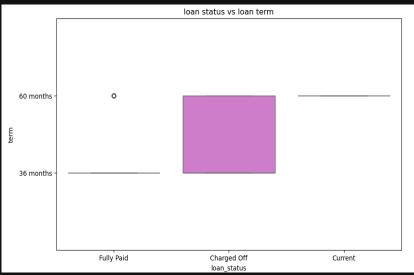


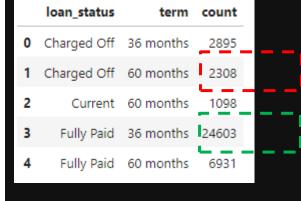
Inference:

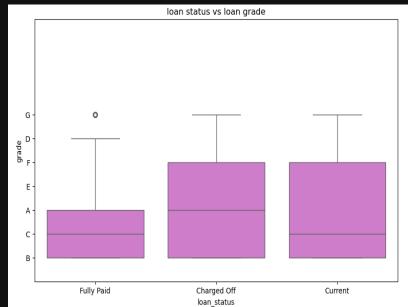
- 1. Borrowers on average who take smaller amount loan generally have higher probability of "Fully Paid"
- 2. Borrowers on average who has higher annual income generally shows higher probability of "Fully Paid"

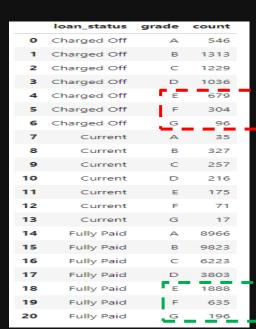
Action:

Give higher weightage to annual income of a borrower while providing loan and consider smaller size loan amount products







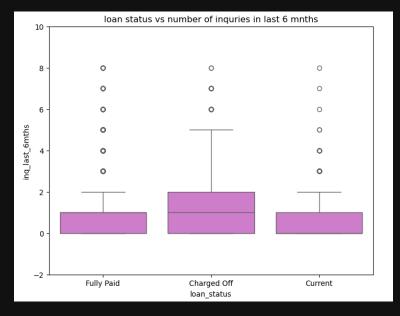


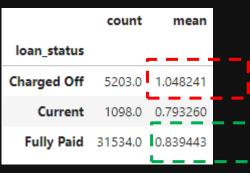
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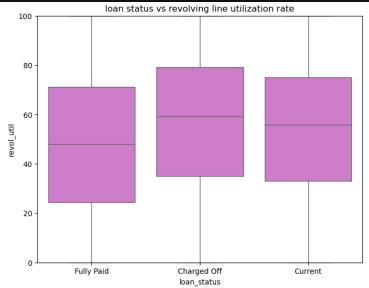
- 1. Borrowers on average who take loans for smaller duration generally have higher probability of "Fully Paid"
- 2. Borrowers on average who take Grade A , B , C , D has higher probability of "Fully Paid"

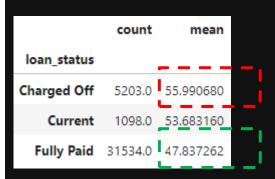
Action:

Try to give more small term loans of Grade: A, B, C, D and drop grade (E, F, G) loans or charge higher interest rate to reduce structural risk







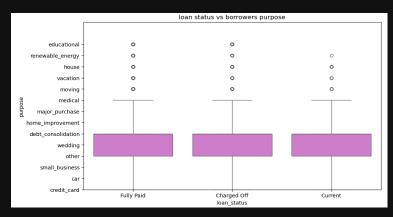


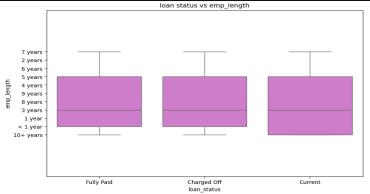
Inference:

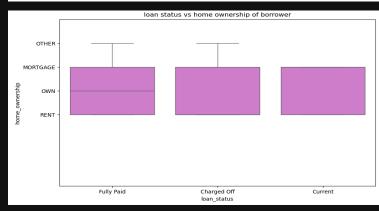
- 1. Borrowers on average who inquired least in last 6 month have higher probability of "Fully Paid", the reverse can act as a good leading indicator for collection team to work on
- 2. Borrowers on average who has lower utilization of approved loan amount generally shows higher probability of "Fully Paid"

Action:

- 1. Digitize the complete customer support / helpdesk functionality to ensure we have a centralized view of all historical enquiries of a customer / lead .
- 2. Continuously monitor the current utilization rate of different customers and based on threshold value flag it as high risk for collection team to work on









| | loan_status | errip_lerrigith | count |
|--------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| - | Charged Off | 1 year | 430 |
| - | Charged Off | 10 - years | 1293 |
| | Charged Off | 2 years | 549 |
| 3 | Charged Off | 3 years | 542 |
| - | Charged Off | 4 years | 44.1 |
| - | Charged Off | 5 years | 443 |
| -65 | Charged Off | © years | 298 |
| - | Charged Off | 7 years | 257 |
| -8 | Charged Off | Syears | 196 |
| -59- | Charged Off | 9 years | 153 |
| 10 | Charged Off | or 1 years | 601 |
| - | Current | 1 year | 7.1 |
| 12 | Current | 10 - years | 391 |
| 10.00 | Current | 2 years | 97 |
| 1 4 | Current | 3 years | |
| 70.55 | Current | 4 years | 9.4 |
| 11.45 | Current | 5 years | 88 |
| 17 | Current | 6 years | 61 |
| 10.40 | Current | 7 Seers | 62 |
| 19 | Current | 2 years | 44 |
| 20 | Current | 9 years | 22 |
| 21 | Current | ~ 1 year | 75 |
| | Fully Paid | T present | 2632 |
| 23 | Fully Paid | 10- years | 7000 |
| 24 | Fully Paid | 2 years | 2047 |
| 25 | Fully Paid | 3 years | 3398 |
| 26 | Fully Paid | 4 years | 2842 |
| 27 | Fully Paid | 5 years | 2704 |
| 28 | Fully Paid | 6 years | 1834 |
| 29 | Fully Paid | 7 years | 1420 |
| 3.0 | Fully Paid | 8 years | 1209 |
| 200.70 | Fully Paid | O years | 1053 |
| 3.2 | Fully Paid | - 1 year | 3721 |

| | loan_status | home_ownership | count |
|----|-------------|----------------|-------|
| 0 | Charged Off | MORTGAGE | 2183 |
| 1 | Charged Off | OTHER | 18 |
| 2 | Charged Off | OWN | 382 |
| 3 | Charged Off | RENT | 2620 |
| 4 | Current | MORTGAGE | 617 |
| 5 | Current | OWN | 71 |
| 6 | Current | RENT | 410 |
| 7 | Fully Paid | MORTGAGE | 14138 |
| 8 | Fully Paid | OTHER | 78 |
| 9 | Fully Paid | OWN | 2318 |
| 10 | Fully Paid | RENT | 15000 |

Inference:

- 1. Most of our loans are taken for debt consolidation , wedding and other categories
- 2. Most of our customers experience is extreme either closer to 1 year or over 10 years
- 3. Most of our customers have home mortgage or at Rent

Action:

1. A loan product can be created for high ticket productive asset which will structurally have low risk

OVERALL INSIGHT SUMMARY





Giving small amount of loan to high income individual is very low risk



Giving short term loan of Grade A, B, C is very low on risk



Closely monitor loan utilization rate and last 6 month enquiries of a customer / lead , they are a good leading indicator of high risk loans



Product development opportunity exist to build a high ticket loan product for high experience customer, who doesn't own home

THANK YOU

APPENDIX