



nomis

Intelligent Pricing for Better Banks

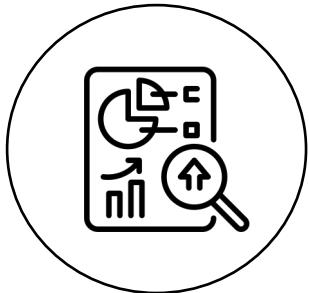
outline



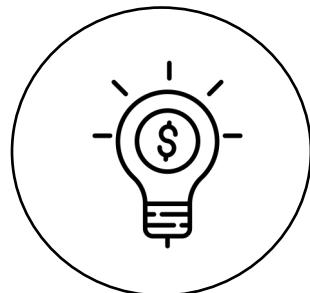
who we are
company profile



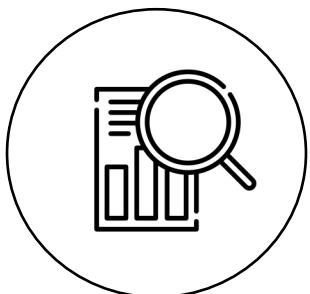
**what we can
do for you**
problem statement



**where you
are now**
current situation



our approach
methodology



our model
results



where you can be
simulation



what you can do
recommendation



who we are

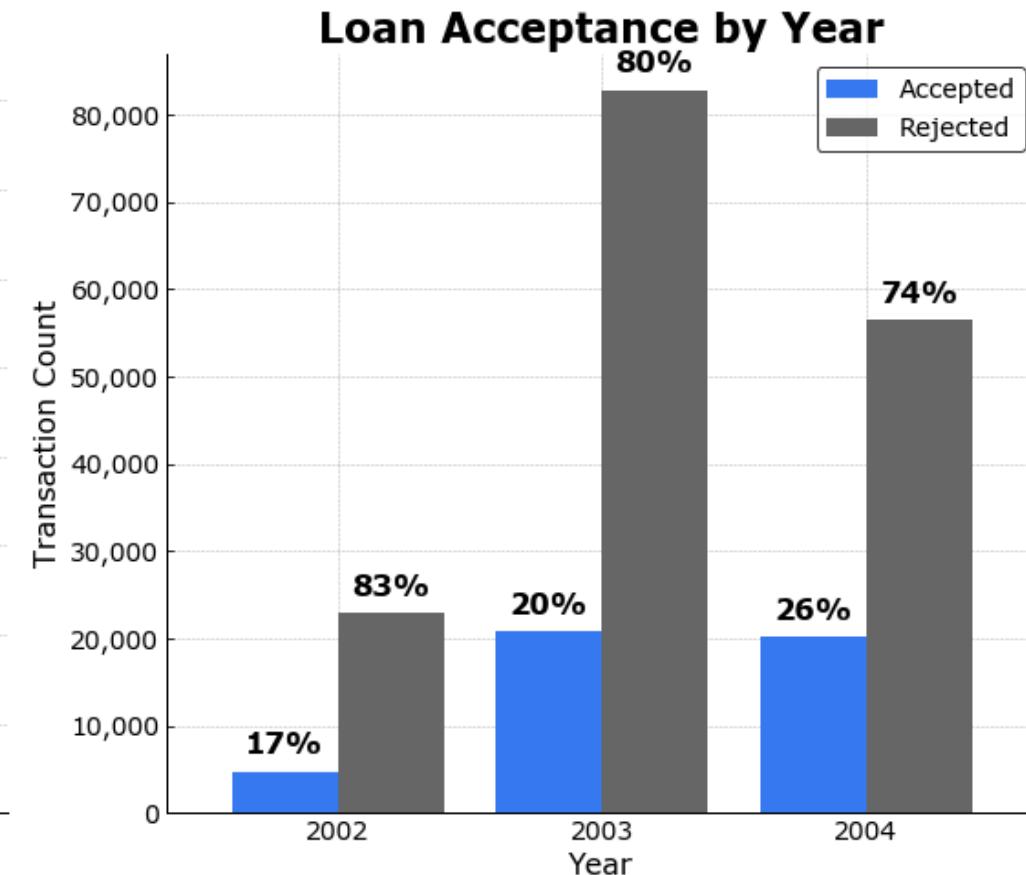
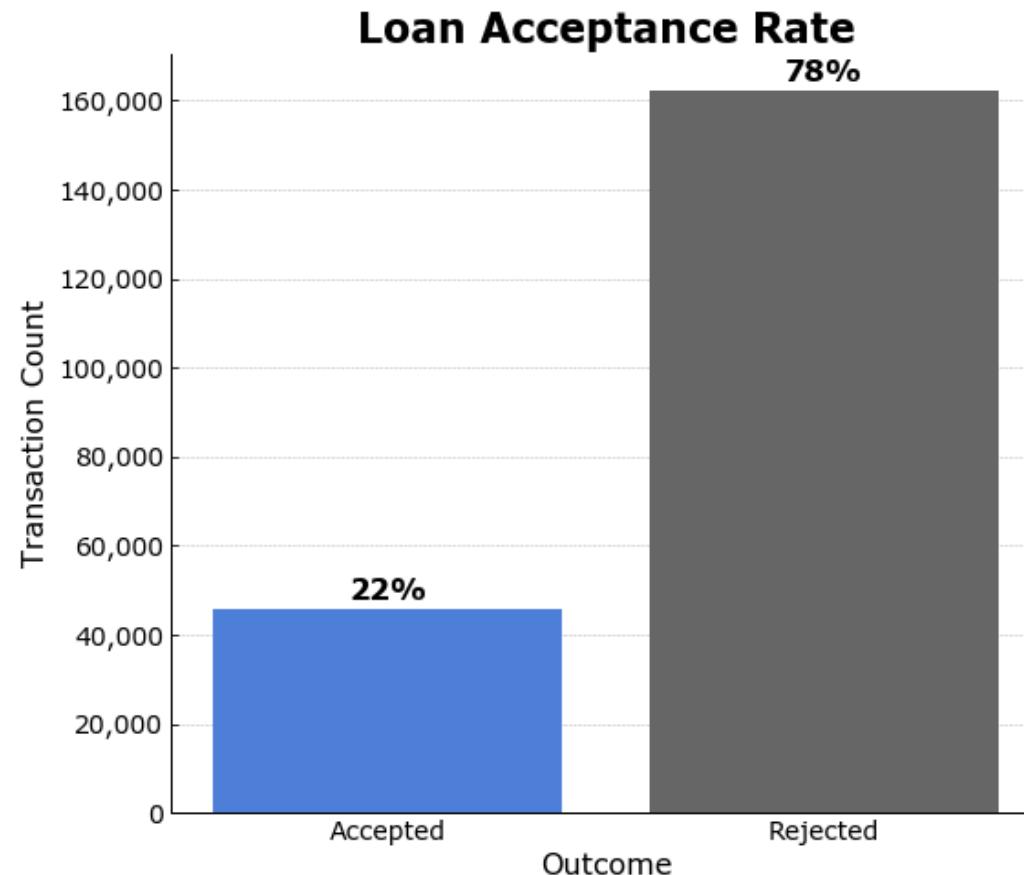
at Nomis, we are a team of banking, software, and data science geeks based in Silicon Valley with more than 25 years of experience in **price optimization analytics**. We believe that we can create a more resilient, fair, and profitable banking strategy for you

what we can do for you

risk-based pricing creates less profit, we can maximize your profit by optimizing your interest rates

where you are now

number of loan offers further increased despite the consistent low acceptance rates



where you are now

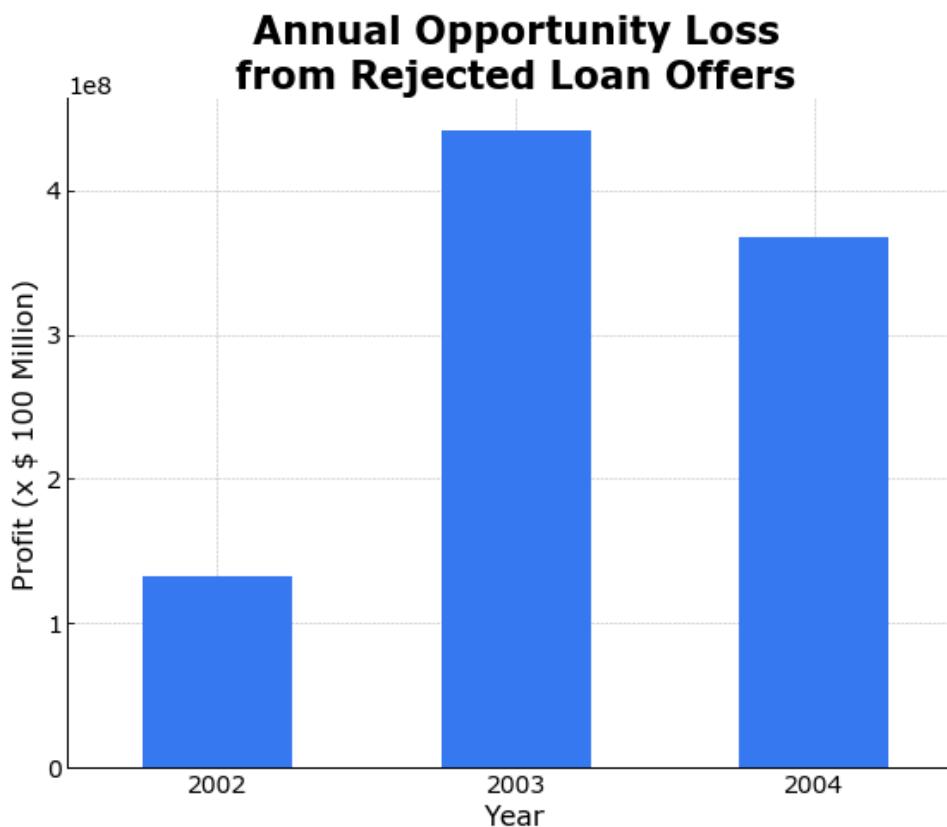
\$182 million

total profit



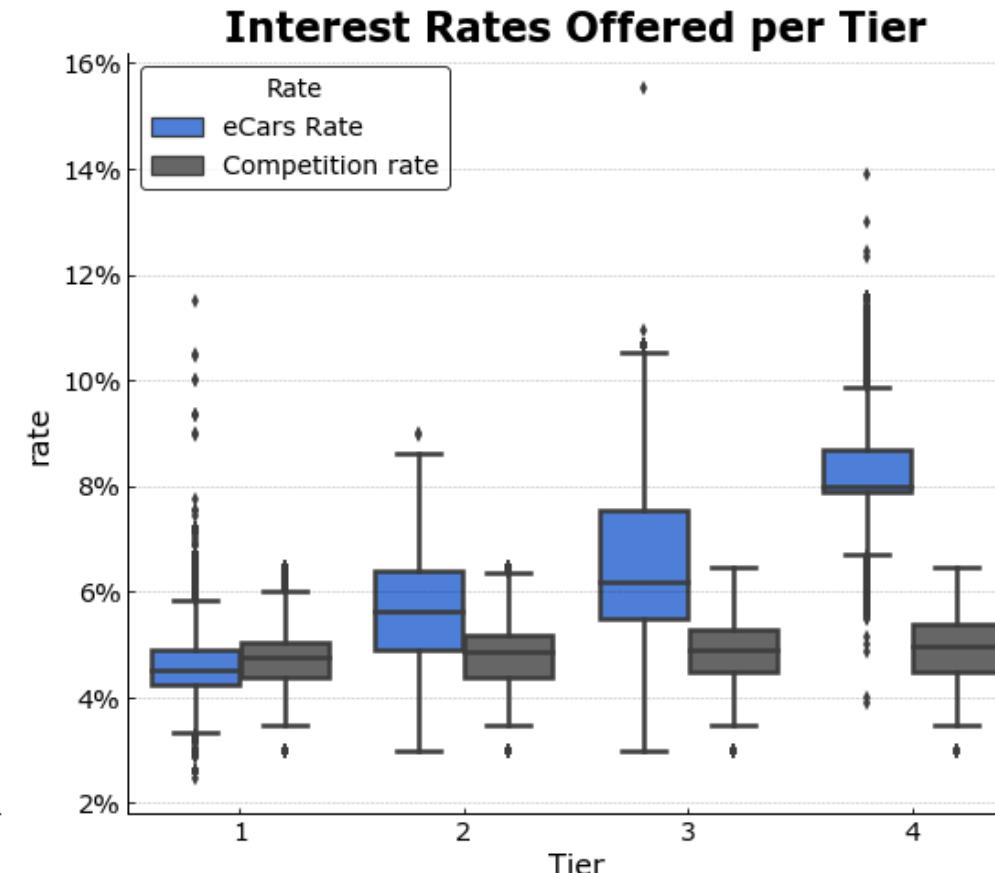
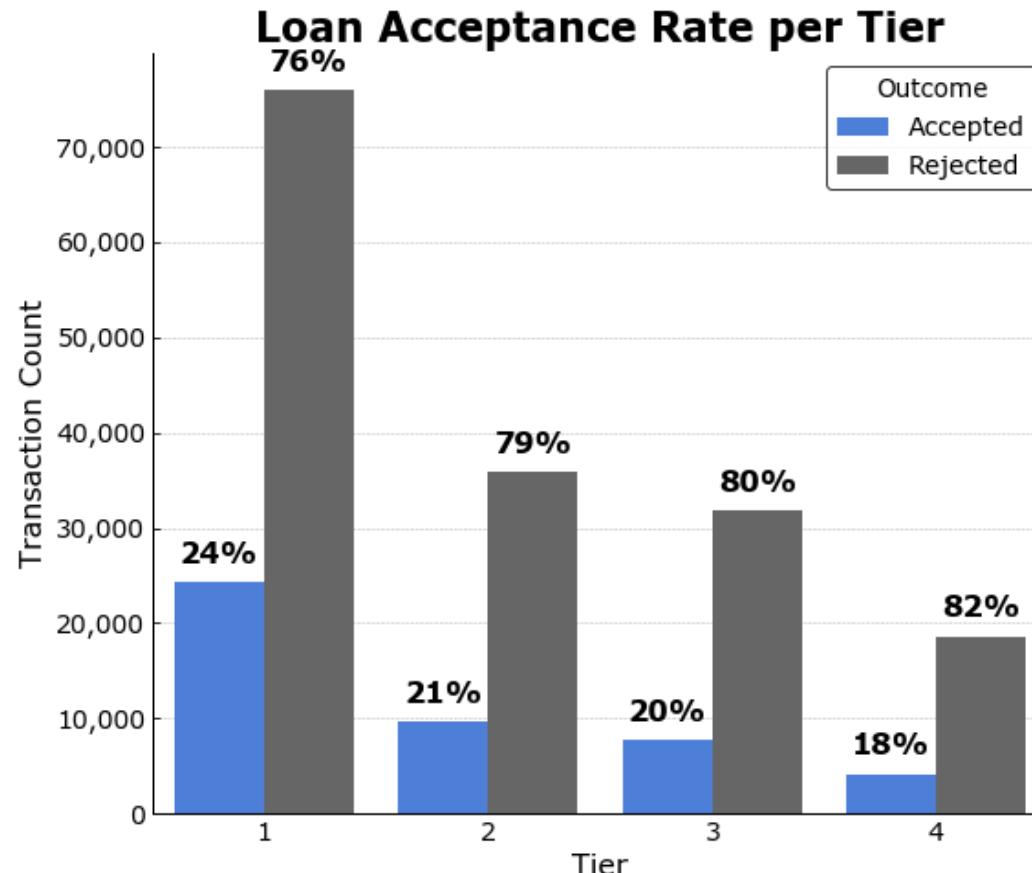
\$941 million

total opportunity loss



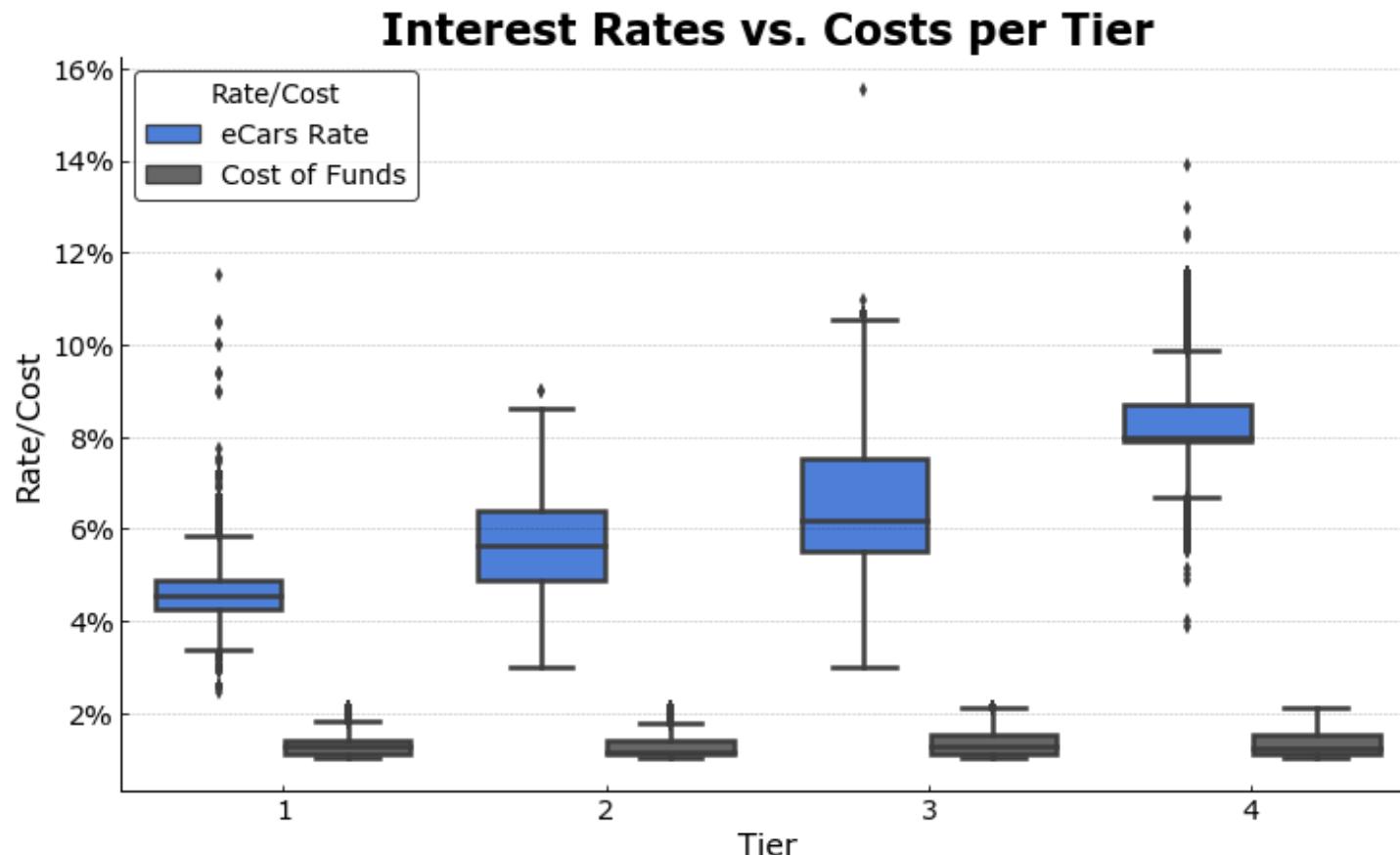
where you are now

higher (more risky) tiers are offered higher rates, however, the competition rate is relatively consistent across all tiers making them more attractive to borrowers



where you are now

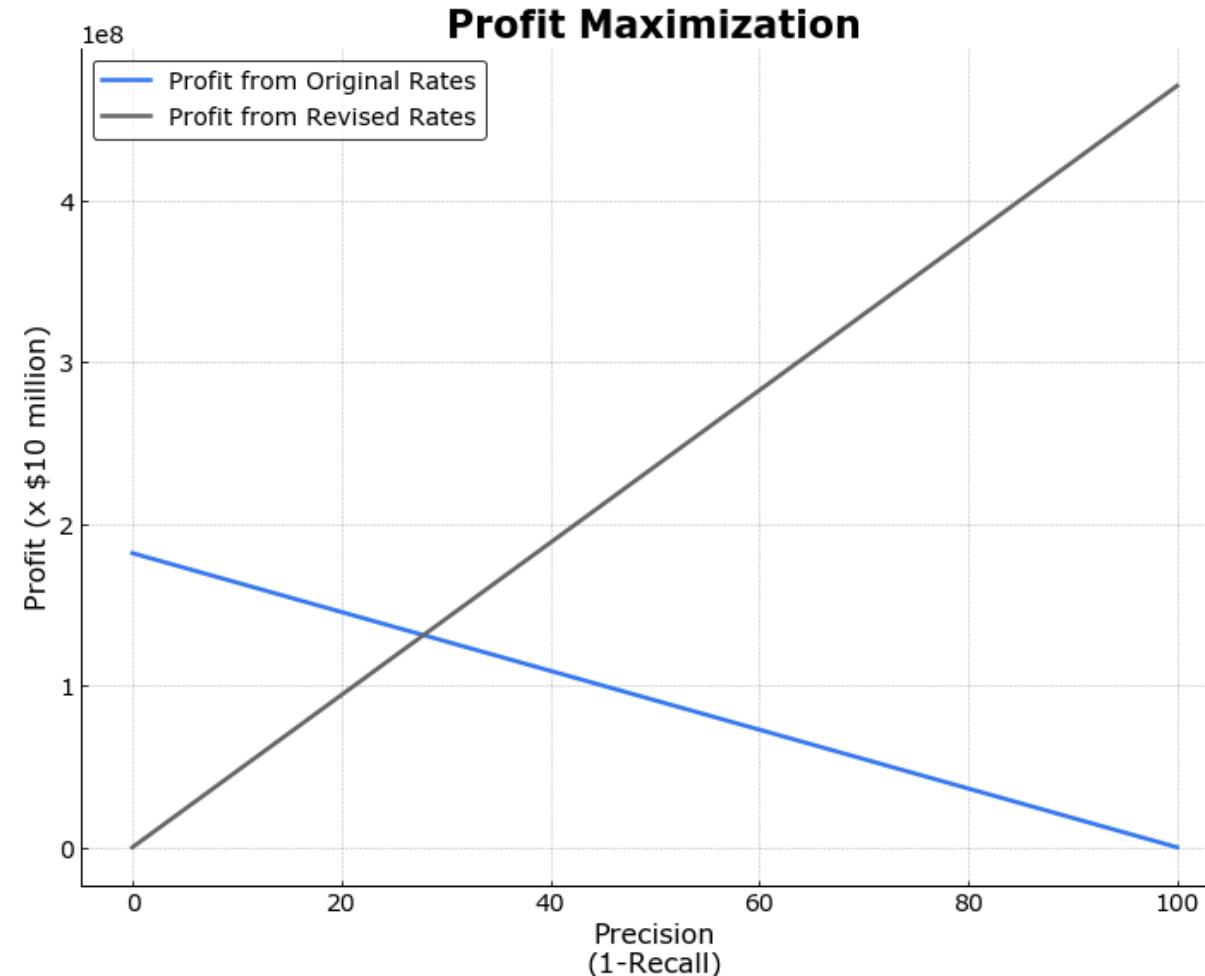
the cost of funds is relatively uniform across all tiers despite the increasing interest rates. This implies that there is room for lowering of rates in higher tiers while still creating profit



what could happen?

ideal projection: assuming all offers are accepted, we get maximum profit if we give revised rates to all clients

actual case: offering lower rates to convert some clients wouldn't be economical





our approach

algorithm to optimize your interest rates

inputs

rate estimation

amount & term

Risk-Based Rate
Estimation

- Loan Car Type
- FICO
- Competitors' Rate

**Rate
Acceptance
Prediction
Supervised
Algorithm**



our approach

RAPSA prediction

client **rejects**
original rate

offer **revised** rates

- some clients will be converted by offering revised rate

- opportunity loss
- client could've accepted original rate

client **accepts**
original rate

offer **original** rates

- opportunity loss
- cannot convert client

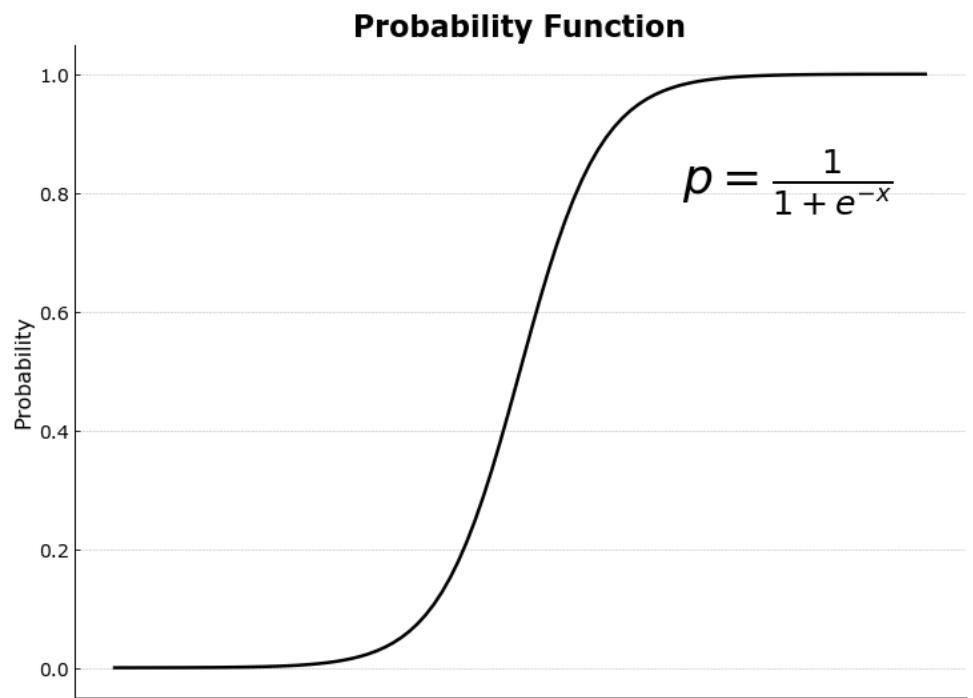
- ideal case

client
rejects
offer

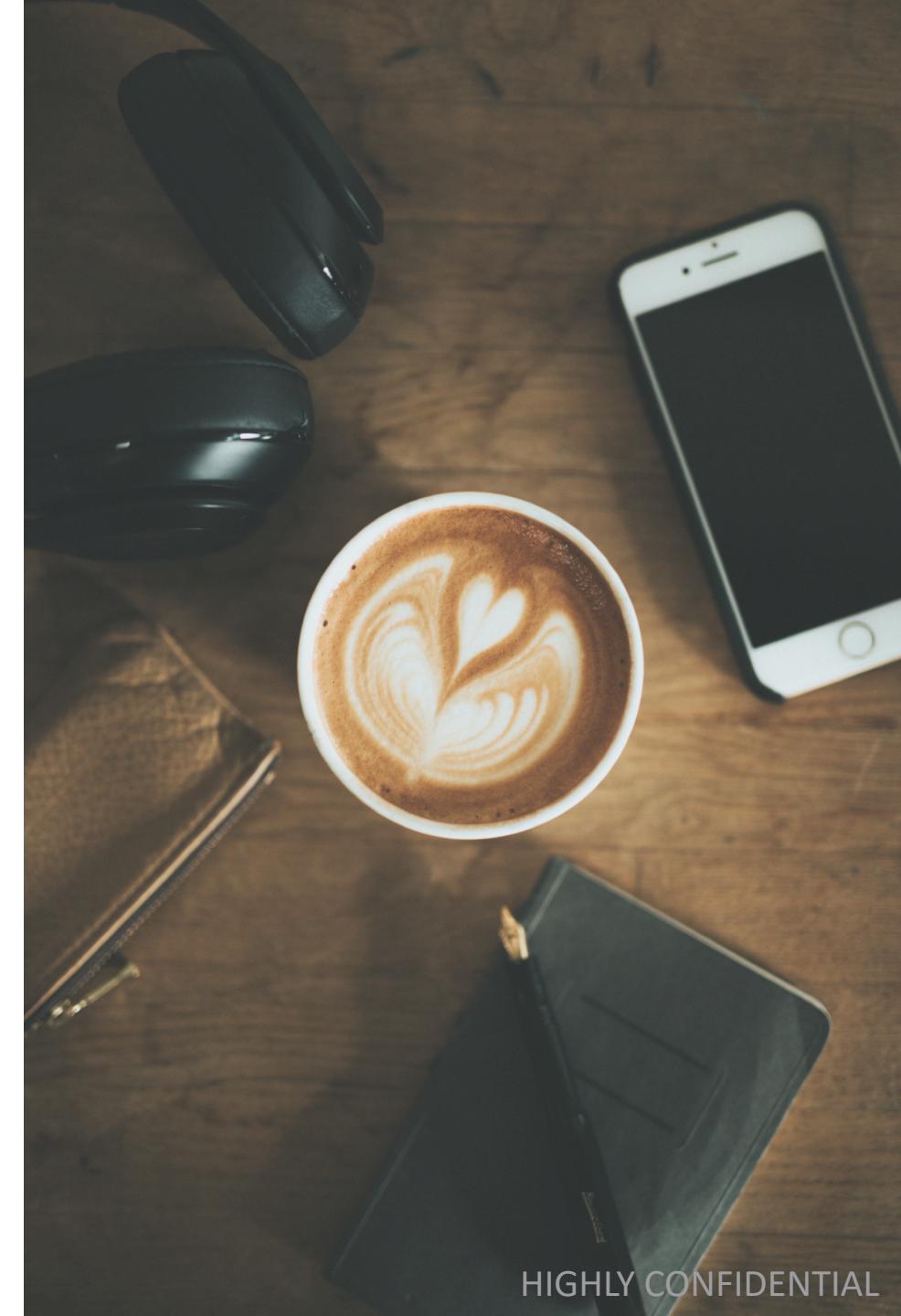
client
accepts
offer

A
C
T
U
A
L

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Logit}(p) = & \omega_1 \times \text{CarType}_U \\ & + \omega_2 \times \text{MonthlyFee} \\ & + \omega_3 \times \text{CompRateRatio} \\ & + \omega_4 \times \text{CarType}_R \\ & + \omega_5 \times \text{FICO} \\ & + \omega_6 \times \text{Amount} \\ & + b \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Logit}(0.71) = & \quad 1.89 \times \text{CarType}_U \\ & - 11.79 \times \text{MonthlyFee} \\ & - 5.74 \times \text{CompRateRatio} \\ & + 1.37 \times \text{CarType}_R \\ & - 1.14 \times \text{FICO} \\ & - 0.66 \times \text{Amount} \\ & + 2.26 \end{aligned}$$



$$CompRateRatio = \frac{eCarsRate}{CompetitionRate}$$

$$eCarsRate = \frac{CompetitionRate}{CompRateRatio}$$





simulation

RAPSA predicts...

client **rejects**
original rate

offer **revised** rates

88,823

client **accepts**
original rate

offer **original** rates

73,475

client
rejects
offer

4,307

41,480

client
accepts
offer

A
C
T
U
A
L



simulation

RAPSA
successfully
predicted

91%
of the clients
who actually
accepted

out of all
clients who
were predicted
to accept,

36%
actually
accepted



40%
projected increase
in profits from
\$182 million to
\$255 million

