## Data-Driven Credit Risk Management

The Modern Loan Prospecting Intelligence

## The Imperial Galactic bank (IGB)

- Historically struggling with loan defaults.
- Due to recent hike in competition, they have to increase the volume of loans to survive.
- Furthermore, IGB's management has a mission to increase profits to support the great Emperor Palpatine's new Death Star venture project.

#### **Mission Statement**

- Deep dive into IGB's credit usage data.
- Learn the variables associated with defaults.
- Suggest a strategy to mitigate the credit risk.





Help IGB make data-driven decisions on who to prospect and what credit limit to provide.

This practice would also help IGB have a better understanding of their current and potential customers, which would inform their future strategy, including their planning of offering targeted credit products to their customers.

### Process

#### Pre-Processing & EDA

#### Data Visualization & Modeling

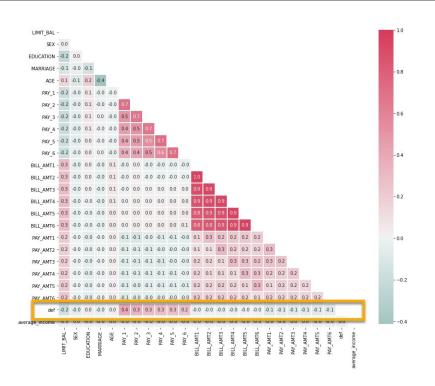
#### **Tool Deployment & Iteration**

- Set up an environment
- Data connections
- Data cleaning
- Data wrangling
- Address data anomalies
- Define Target variable
- Checking assumptions

- Correlation Matrix
- Target Variable on
  - Age groups
  - Genders
  - Education levels
  - Marital Status
  - Payment Status
- Classification Model

- Databricks
- Tableau Server
- Alteryx Server

## Which variables are associated with default?

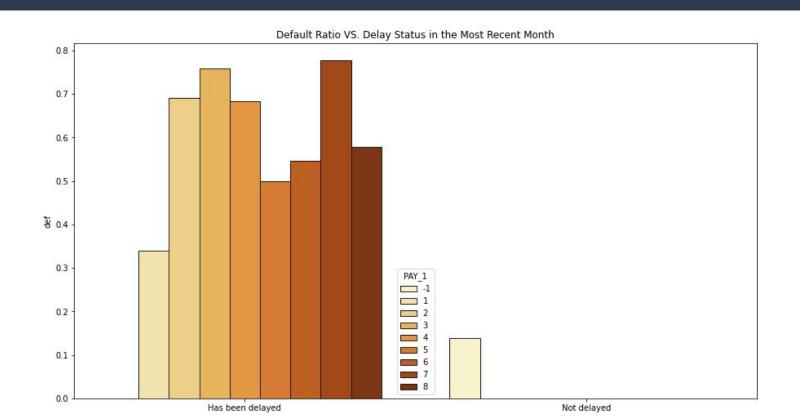


Negative correlation between the credit limit (LIMIT\_BAL) and default, the target variable (def) - Borrowers with good credit history are given higher credit limit by banks. The higher the credit limit for a borrower, the less likely the borrower will default.

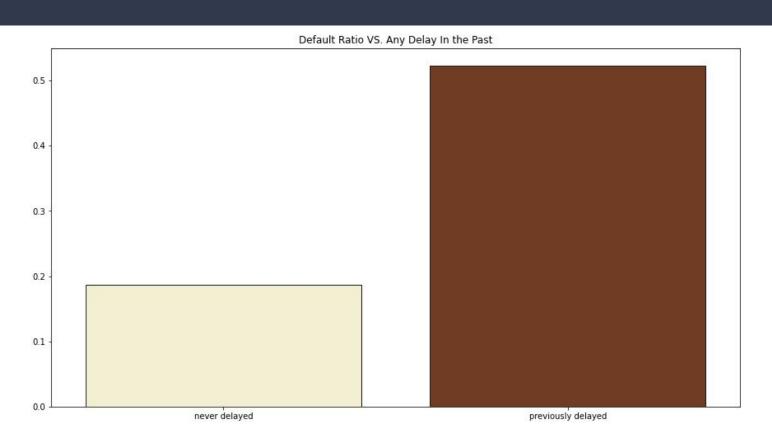
Positive correlation between delayed payment duration in previous months (PAY\_X) and the target variable (def). This implies **the** longer the payment delayed in previous months, the more likely the borrower will default in the following month.

The positive correlation becomes stronger as you move from old payment period to recent payment period.

## Payment Status in <u>Most Recent Month</u> Matters

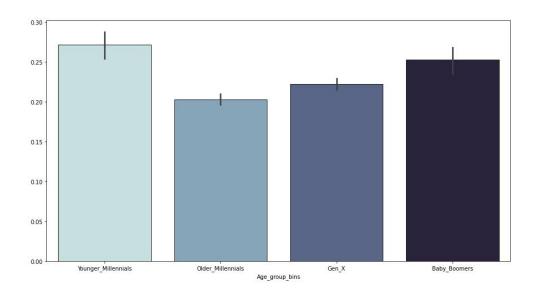


## Delayed Only Once? Strong Indication of Default



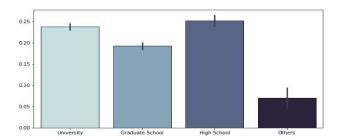
## Age Group VS Default Rate

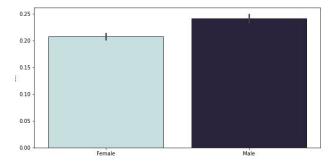
- There is a **U-Shape** in the default distribution across the age groups.
- The Older\_Millennials group (between age of 25 and 34) shows the lowest default rate.

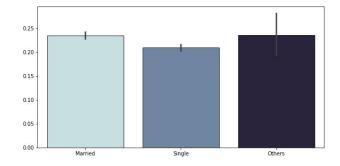


# Other Variables VS Default Rate

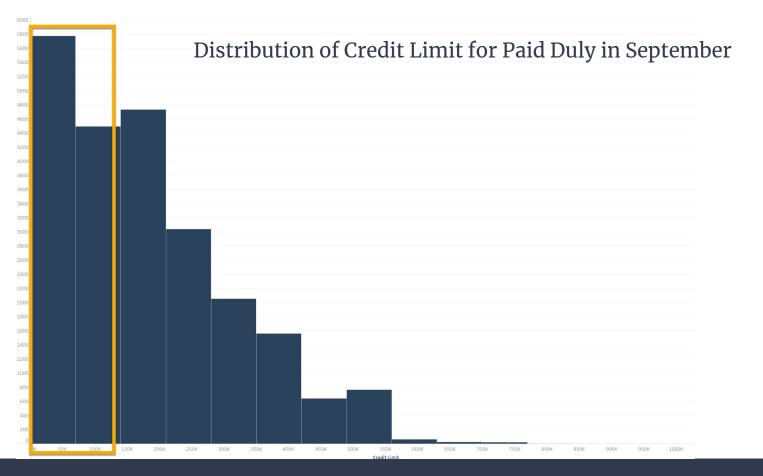
- Male borrowers have higher default rate than Female borrowers.
- Married borrowers have higher default rate than single borrowers.
- Borrowers with a more advanced education background have a lower default rate.





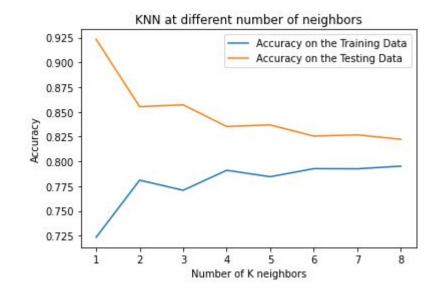






## Predictive Classification Model

- KNN (k-nearest neighbors algorithm) model to predict the target default classification.
- Initial Accuracy Score of ~73% at K = 1
- Accuracy Score improved to ~80% after training the model with k=8



## Summary

#### Improve data maintenance process for better analysis

- Data accuracy on billed amounts and paid amounts
- Miscategorized: 0 and -2 on PAY

#### Enhanced credit risk management

- Severe credit concentration was not shown
- Reallocate credit if concentrated on specific demographics (i.e. very young or very old)
- Reduce credit limit on consistently delayed borrowers

#### Loan prospecting target

- Low risk demographics (i.e. older millennials)
- Under-credited borrowers with good behavior
- Rely on the Default Classification Model