UPDATE 2





A data-driven investment strategy is all about running the right race and running it well



Which loans should you select and invest in?



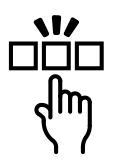
How do we select those loans?

A data-driven investment strategy is all about running the right race and running it well



Which loans should you select and invest in?

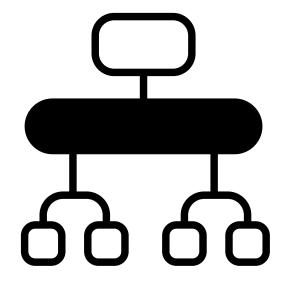
Loans with the most return on investment and lowest risk



How do we select those loans?

Employ different strategies that select loans with highest return, lowest risk, etc.

The decision tree classifier predicts whether a loan defaults...



It outputs a label:

O - the loan does not default

1 - the loan defaults

... using a **set of rules** that are easy to interpret



loan term > 36 months



renting home ownership status > 0.5



debt-to-income ratio <= 0.043

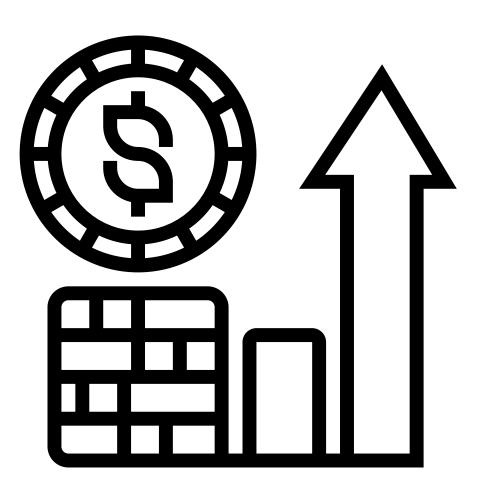
The **logistic regressor** estimates a number...



A value:

A number estimating an intermediate return value at a fixed interest rate

... so that we can predict the return on investment



Our initial hypotheses line up with our findings

- Loans with higher grades = lower default rates
 Supported by EDA in Update 1
- A higher debt-to-income = increases the likelihood of default.

 Supported by decision tree and logistic regression
- Higher annual income is inversely related to default rates.
- Supported logistic regression showed higher annual income decreased odds of default.
- A higher number of delinquencies = higher default rate.
- Weakly supported by logistic regression but impact is smaller than other features.



An intermediate return assumes a realistic balance between overly pessimistic and optimistic estimations

Pessimistic

Annualizes returns
over the entire
original loan term
(treating early
repayments as if
the money were
left idle)

Optimistic

Annualizes returns
based on the
actual period the
loan was active
and assumes
immediate
reinvestment

Intermediate

Computes return
for a fixed
investment horizon
by reinvesting cash
flows at
predetermined
modest rates

Random Selection

5%

Tiered Grade Selection

7.6%

Conditional Combined Expected Return

6.7%

Comparing investment

strategies reveals the best

portfolio option

Lowest Default Risk

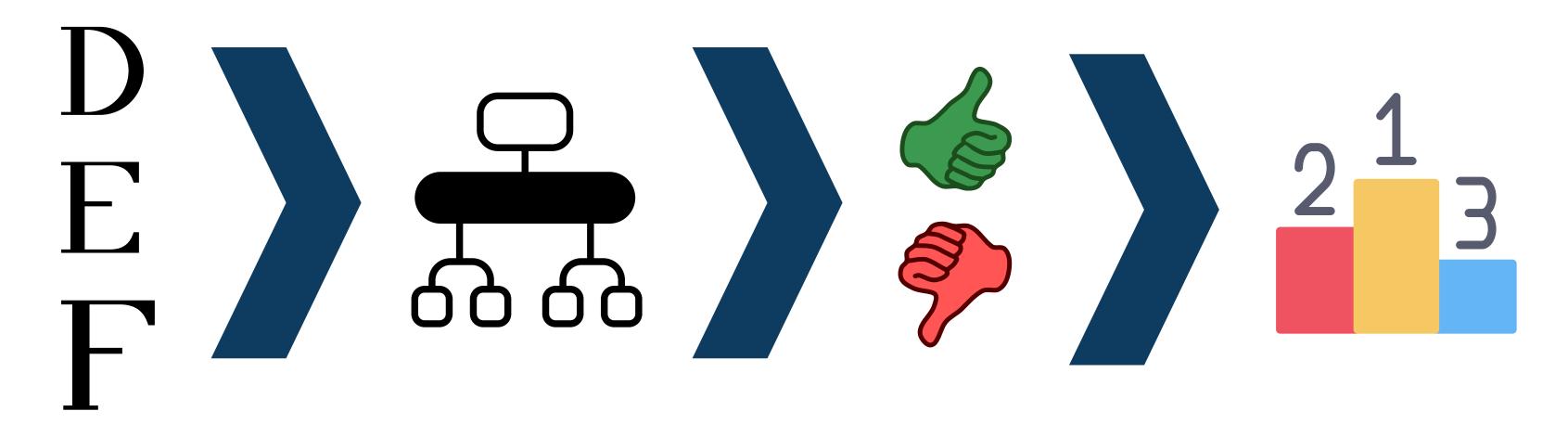
5.2%

Highest Predicted Return

5.4%



A tiered grade strategy maximizes return by considering riskier loans and optimizing for success



look at risky loans

trained models identify probability of default

Show ranking based on lowest probability of default

Select top ranked loans

Our models and strategies are robust, flexible, and scalable

STRATEGY	20 LOANS	100 LOANS	1000 LOANS
Random	5.94%	5.05%	4.24%
Lowest Probability of Default	4.9%	5.24%	5.24%
Highest Predicted Return	1.44%	5.42%	5.94%
Highest Combined Expected Return	9.22%	6.77%	6.48%
Tiered Grade Selection	7.13%	7.64%	10.58%