Lending Club issued Loan Analysis

ACKNOWLEDMENT

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Thank you all for your contributions, support, and encouragement.

Harsh Parmar



INTRODUCTION

US peer-to-peer lender LendingClub has its main office in San Francisco, California. It was the first peer-to-peer lender to provide loan trading on a secondary market and register its offerings as securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Borrowers can make unsecured personal loans ranging from \$1,000 to \$40,000 with Lending Club. A three-year loan is the typical duration. On the Lending Club website, investors can search and peruse the loan listings, choosing the loans they wish to invest in according to the borrower, loan amount, loan grade, and loan purpose details provided. Interest is how investors are paid. Lending Club charges origination fees to investors and servicing fees to borrowers in order to generate revenue.

Purpose

The purpose of a "Data To Decisions Qlik Journey Through LendingClub Issued Loans" initiative is to leverage Qlik's data analytics capabilities to transform raw data from LendingClub issued loans into actionable business insights. This process involves several key steps:

Enhanced Decision-Making: By converting data into actionable insights, stakeholders can make informed decisions that drive business growth.

Improved Risk Management: Better identification and management of risks associated with lending activities.

Increased Efficiency: Streamlined processes and more efficient operations.

Customer-Centric Strategies: Tailored products and services that meet customer needs and preferences

Optimize Lending Strategy: Make the overall lending strategy more responsive and data-driven, increasing the institution's competitive advantage.

Seamless Integration: Ensure that the analytics framework integrates smoothly with existing systems to facilitate easy implementation and scalability



Define Problem

Specify The Business Problem

The financial institution's current lending strategy is inadequate due to a lack of comprehensive insights derived from LendingClub loan data. This results in:

- ☆ Ineffective Borrower Assessment: Difficulty in accurately assessing borrower behavior and market dynamics.
- ☆ Inaccurate Risk Identification: Challenges in identifying high-risk borrowers.
- ☆ Inflexible Lending Criteria: Inability to adjust lending criteria dynamically in response to changing market conditions.

Business Requirements

The institution needs a robust data analytics framework that can:

- ☆ Extract meaningful insights from LendingClub loan data.
- ☆ Provide a deep understanding of borrower behavior.
- ☆ Identify high-risk segments.
- ☆ Accurately predict default rates.
- ☆ Support real-time adjustments to lending criteria.
- ☆ Be scalable, adaptable, and integrate seamlessly with existing systems.

Literature Survey

- a. Dashboards and Visualization in Finance
 - Overview: Effective dashboards and visualization techniques are critical in finance for translating complex data into actionable insights.
 - Key Insights:
 - Study by Few (2006): Demonstrated that well-designed dashboards enhance data interpretation and decision-making speed.
 - Research by Heer et al. (2010): Highlighted the importance of interactive visuals for data exploration.
- b. Olik for Dashboard Creation
 - Overview: Qlik, including QlikView and Qlik Sense, offers powerful tools for creating interactive dashboards.

Key Features:

- Associative Data Model: Enables free data exploration without predefined queries.
- Self-Service BI: Allows non-technical users to generate reports and dashboards independently.

Case Studies:

- Eckerson Group (2017): Showcased Qlik's impact on financial analytics, providing real-time insights and facilitating swift decision-making.
- Qlik Case Study (2019): Demonstrated a financial institution streamlining reporting processes and gaining comprehensive financial performance insights using Qlik Sense.

c. Trends in Financial Visualization Tools

- Overview: Financial visualization tools are evolving to include real-time updates, Al integration, and enhanced user experience.
- Key Trends:
 - Real-Time Dashboards: Offer up-to-the-minute insights into financial data.
 - Al Integration: Utilize Al and machine learning for predictive analytics and advanced insights.
 - Enhanced User Experience: Prioritize user-friendly interfaces and interactive features for intuitive data exploration.

Data Collection

Collect the Dataset

Data collection involves gathering and measuring information on variables of interest systematically to answer research questions, test hypotheses, evaluate outcomes, and generate insights.

- LendingClub Issued Loans | Kaggle:
 - LendingClub's complete loan data issued from 2007-2017.
 - <u>Dataset on Kaggle</u>

Data contains all the meta information regarding the columns described in the CSV files

Column Description of the Dataset:

member_id:Contains unique member id of the members loan_amnt:Contains the loan amount taken by members term:Contains the tenure for the loan_amount int_rate:Rate of Interest for the loan_amount grade:Grades of the members

Data Preparation

Prepare The Data For Visualization

Preparing data for visualization involves several key steps to ensure it is suitable for creating insightful visual representations:

- 1. Data Cleaning: Remove irrelevant or missing data.
- 2. **Data Transformation:** Format the data appropriately for visualization.
- 3. **Data Exploration**: Identify patterns and trends within the data.
- 4. Data Filtering: Focus on specific subsets of data.
- 5. **Software Preparation**: Make sure the data is ready for use in visualization software.
- 6. Data Accuracy Check: Verify the data's accuracy and completeness.

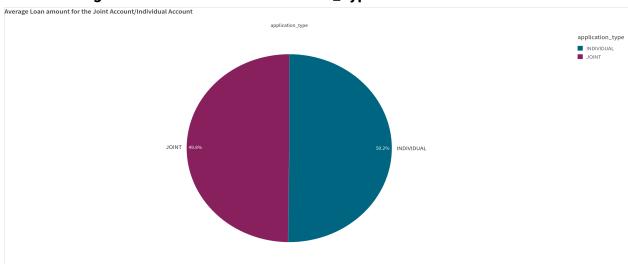
Data Visualization

Data visualization involves creating graphical representations of data to help users understand and explore complex information. The goal is to make data more accessible, intuitive, and easier to interpret. By using visual elements like charts, graphs, and maps, data visualizations enable users to quickly identify patterns, trends, and outliers, leading to more informed decision-making.

1. Loan Amount Analysis



2. Average Loan Amount For The Account_Type



3. Total Loan Amount

Total Loan Amount

13.09G

4. Total Number Of Loan Account

Total Number of Account

887.4k

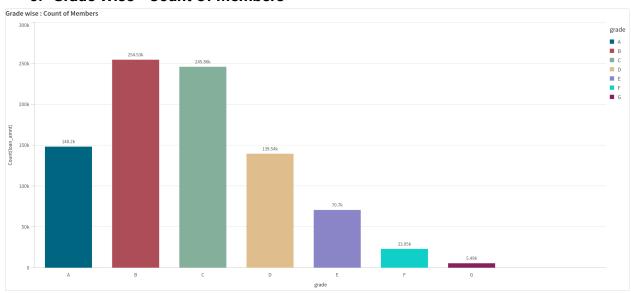


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5. Average Loan Amount - State Wise

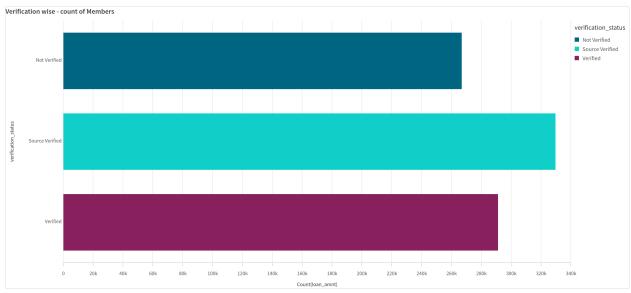


6. Grade Wise - Count Of Members





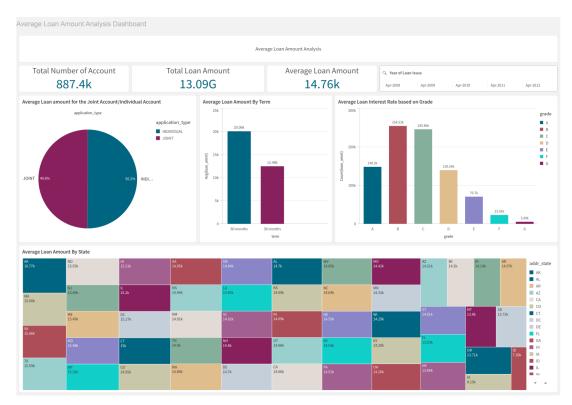
7. Verification Status



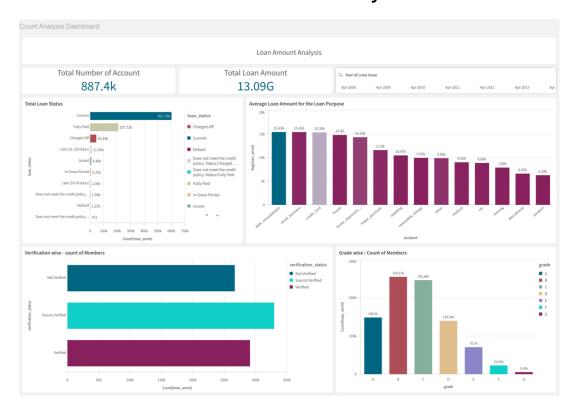
Dashboard

A dashboard is a graphical user interface (GUI) that displays information and data in an organized, easy-to-read format. Dashboards are often used to provide real-time monitoring and analysis of data and are typically designed for a specific purpose or use case. Dashboards can be used in a variety of settings, such as business, finance, manufacturing, healthcare, and many other industries. They can be used to track key performance indicators (KPIs), monitor performance metrics, and display data in the form of charts, graphs, and tables.

Dashboard 1: Average Loan Amount Analysis



Dashboard 2: Count Analysis







Story Telling

A data story is a way of presenting data and analysis in a narrative format, with the goal of making the information more engaging and easier to understand. A data story typically includes a clear introduction that sets the stage and explains the context for the data, a body that presents the data and analysis in a logical and systematic way, and a conclusion that summarizes the key findings and highlights their implications. Data stories can be told using a variety of mediums, such as reports, presentations, interactive visualizations, and videos.

Image 1

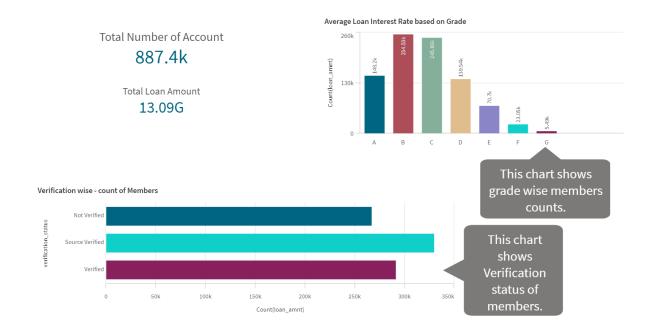




Image 2

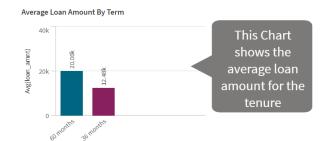
Average Loan Amount

14.76k

Total Loan Amount 13.09G

Total Number of Account

887.4k



This Tree map shows the state wise average loan amount.

Average Loan Amount By State

AK 16.77k	TX 15.59k	ME 15.49k	HI 15.21k		TN 14.9k	SC 14.82k	KS 14.69k	WV 14.65k	PA 14.51k	KY 14.28k	RI 14.14k		MT 13.8k
MA 15.68k	ND 15.55k	MD 15.48k	IL 15.2k		WA 14.89k	NH 14.8k	IN 14.69k	NC 14.64k	MO 14.42k	OH 14.26k	AR 14.07k	SD 13.72k	
			DC 15.17k	MS 14.94k	OK 14.84k	DE 14.7k	UT 14.66k	NE 14.59k	MN 14.33k	AZ 14.21k	VT 14.01k	13.72k	
VA 15.66k	NJ 15.49k	WY 15.32k		NM 14.91k	LA 14.82k	AL 14.7k	CA 14.66k	NY 14.54k		MI 14.2k	FL 13.93k	OR 13.71k	

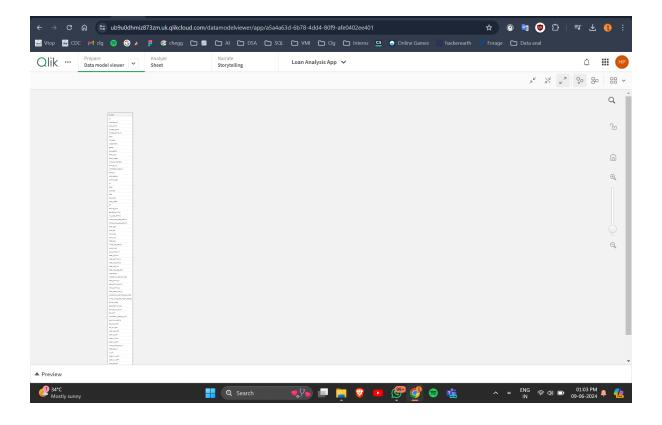


Performance Testing

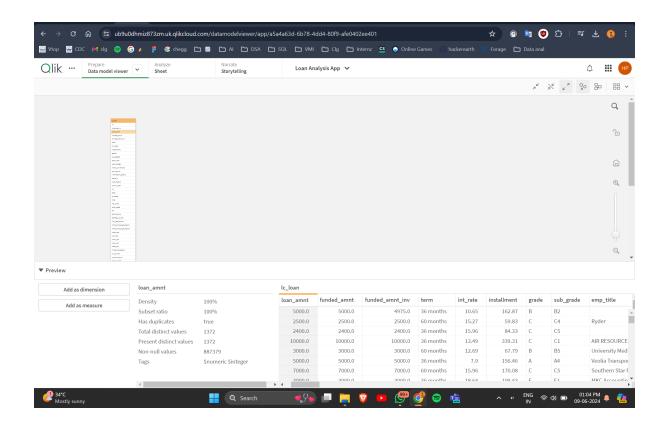
1. Amount Of Data Loaded

Skill Tags:

"Amount of Data Loaded" refers to the quantity or volume of data that has been imported, retrieved, or loaded into a system, software application, database, or any other data storage or processing environment. It's a measure of how much data has been successfully processed and made available for analysis, manipulation, or use within the system



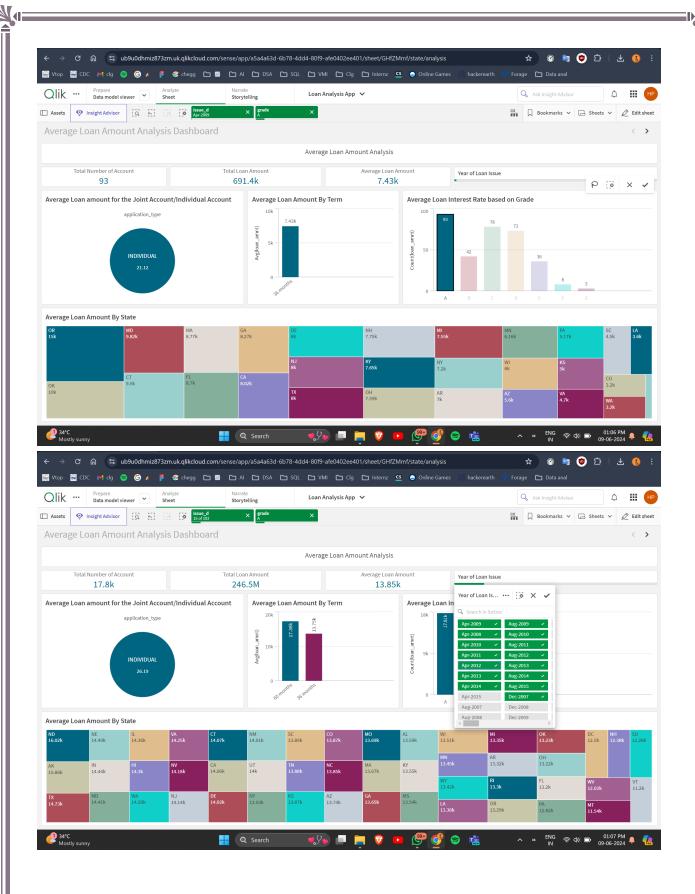




2. Utilization Of Filters

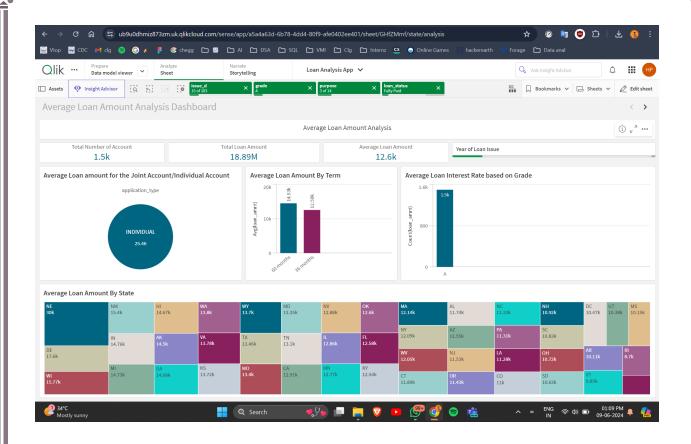
Skill Tags:

"Utilization of Filters" refers to the application or use of filters within a system, software application, or data processing pipeline to selectively extract, manipulate, or analyze data based on specified criteria or conditions. Filters are used to narrow down the scope of data, focusing only on the relevant information that meets certain predefined criteria.









3. No Of Visualizations/ Graphs

Skill Tags:

- 1. Total Number of Accounts
- 2. Total Loan Amount
- 3. Average Loan Amount
- 4. Average Loan Amount for Account type
- 5. Average Loan Interest rate based on Grade
- 6. State wise Average Loan Amount
- 7. Tenure wise Average Loan Amount
- 8. The number of Accounts (Individual/Joint)
- 9. The number of members Grade wise
- 10. The number of members Verification Status





CONCLUSION

The analysis of the Average Loan Amount and Count dashboards provides essential insights into the lending patterns and borrower behaviors of the institution. Key findings include:

- Account Type and State-Wise Analysis: Individual accounts dominate the lending landscape, with significant variations in average loan amounts across different states.
- 2. **Grade-Wise Analysis:** Higher credit grades (A, B) receive larger loans, while lower grades (C, D, E) receive smaller amounts, reflecting risk-based lending practices.
- 3. **Verification Status**: Verified borrowers tend to secure higher loan amounts, emphasizing the role of verification in the lending process.
- Loan Count Metrics: The total number of loan accounts and the distribution of members by grade and verification status highlight the scale and risk profile of the lending operations.

These insights support enhanced decision-making, improved risk management, and more efficient operations, ultimately enabling the institution to develop customer-centric strategies and optimize its lending approach.

