Loan Risk Category Prediction

Athiya Anindya

ID/X Partners Data Scientist Project Based Internship Program





Project Recap

Client brief and problem statement



Problem

The Challenge of Manual Credit Checks & The Opportunity of Automated Credit Checks



Process

Workflow & explanations for each process



Summary

Conclusion & insight from data



Recommendation

Model recommendation, business recommendation and business metrics simulation

Amara is a fast-growing lending company, offering a more convenient, digital-first experience. The number of Amara users is expected to reach 7 million by 2025. With an increasing customer base, Amara's manual background check processes were difficult to scale.

Using automated credit checks to make B2C credit decisions

They requested a model that can predict credit risk category using a dataset from the company which comprises historical list of credits that are accepted and rejected.



The Challenge of Manual Credit Checks

Manual processes tend to be inefficient

In addition to the time associated with manually conducting credit assessment, reliance on manual systems also increases the potential for errors due to the fatigue of human operators.

The Opportunity of Automated Credit Checks

Lessen the cost of overseeing customer credit

Process can be completed in minutes, freeing up valuable time and resources that can be used for final expert judgement and other business activities.





Machine Learning Workflow









Exploring data

Drop features based on knowledge (personal judgment).

Defining label

There is already loan_status feature. We define "bad" & "good" borrowers by this feature.

Data pre-processing

Fill in missing values. Modify string/object data types. Change time to duration. Change data types.

Check correlation

Drop features that have multicollinearity.









Modeling

Algorithms: Logistic Regression, Decision Tree, Random Forest. Evaluation metrics: AUC & KS

Handling imbalance

SMOTE

Split train-test

Train: 80% Test: 20%

Feature encoding & scaling

Feature encoding on purpose, grade, home_ownership, verification_status and list_status. Scaling all numerical features.

Exploring data

Drop features



More than 60% missing values

mths_since_last_record, mths_since_last_major_derog, annual_inc_joint, dti_joint, verification_status_joint, open_acc_6m, open_il_6m, open_il_12m, open_il_24m, mths_since_rcnt_il, total_bal_il, il_util, open_rv_12m, open_rv_24m, max_bal_bc, all_util, inq_fi, total_cu_tl, inq_last_12m, mths_since_last_delinq



Identifiers

Unnamed: 0, id, member id, url, title, desc, zip_code, emp_title, addr_state, and policy_code



Similar features

sub_grad is similar to grade column. dti_joint is similar to dti. out_prncp_inv is similar to out_prncp. total_pymnt_inv is similar to total_pymnt. funded_amnt_inv is similar to funded_amnt



Only 1 unique value

application_type



Columns that are not relevant to predicting bad borrowers

collection_recovery_fee, pymnt_plan (no description)

Defining label

Bad



Charged Off



Late (31-120 days)



Default



Does not meet the credit policy.
Status:Charged
Off

Good



Current



Fully Paid



In Grace Period



Does not meet the credit policy.
Status:Fully Paid



Late (16-30 days)

Pre-processing

emp_length

Change to numerical data type

term

Change to numerical data type

Handle missing values

impute emp_length with 0 impute 'earliest_cr_line' with mode impute 'last_pymnt_d' with mode impute 'last_credit_pull_d' with mode impute 'annual_inc' with median impute 'delinq_2yrs' with 0 impute 'inq_last_6mths' with 0 impute 'open_acc' with 0 impute 'pub_rec' with 0 impute 'revol_util' with 0 impute 'total_acc' with 0 impute 'collections_12_mths_ex_med' with 0 impute 'acc_now_deling' with 0 impute 'tot_coll_amt' with 0 impute 'tot_cur_bal' with 0 impute 'total_rev_hi_lim' with 0

Convert date to duration

Issue_d, earliest_cr_line, last_pymnt_d, last_credit_pull_d

Check correlation

Drop features with correlation > 0.7

'installment', 'total_rec_prncp', 'last_pymnt_d', 'revol_bal'

Feature encoding

Grade

Before: A, B, C, D, E, F, G After: 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0

Home_ownership

Before: 'RENT', 'OWN', 'MORTGAGE', 'OTHER', 'NONE', 'ANY'

Method: One-hot encoding

Verification_status

Before: 'Not Verified', 'Verified', 'Source Verified'

After: 0, 1, 1

Purpose

Before: 'credit_card', 'car', 'small_business', 'other', 'wedding', 'debt_consolidation', 'home_improvement', 'major_purchase', 'medical', 'moving', 'vacation', 'house',

'renewable_energy', 'educational'

Method: One-hot encoding

Initial_List_status

Before: 'f', 'w' After: 0.1

Feature scaling

Standardization

All numerical values

Split train & test data

Train: 80% Test: 20%

Imbalance resampling

Method: SMOTE

Before: bad

0 332250 1 40778

After: bad

0 332250

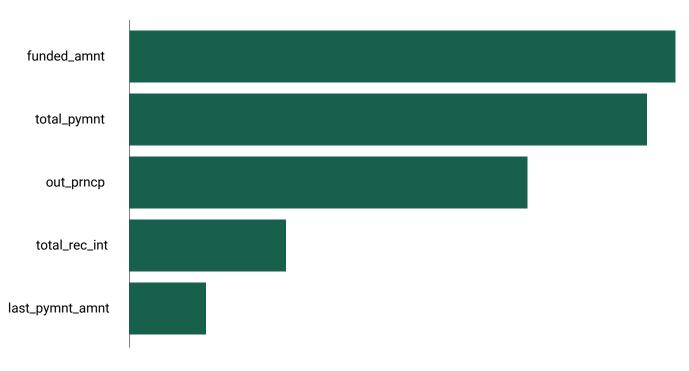
1 332250

Modeling



Feature Importance

Logistic Regression



Summary

1

The best fit model uses Logistic Regression algorithm and results in AUC = 0.97 and KS = 0.84.

2

Feature importance

Total_pymnt: Payments received to date for total amount funded

Funded_amnt: The total amount committed to that loan at that point in time.

Out_prncp: Remaining outstanding principal for total amount funded

Model recommendation

1

For higher interpretability, consider creating a model with Feature Selection using Information Value and Feature Engineering using Weight of Evidence.

2

Perform hyperparameter tuning.

Business Recommendation



Customer segmentation

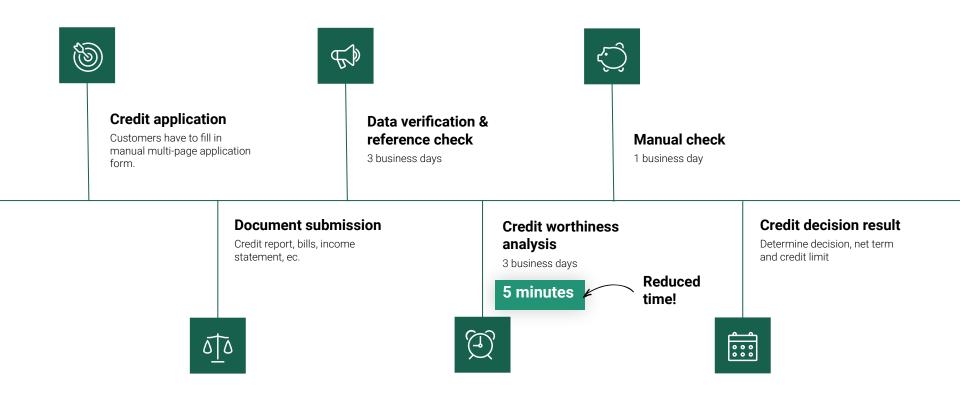
Create customer segments to adjust marketing strategy.

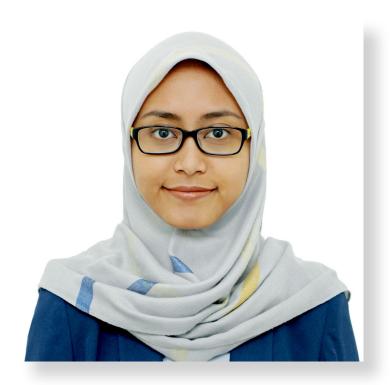


Adjusted loan conditions

Amara can determine loan conditions based on customer's most important features.

Business Simulation





Intern Profile

Athiya Anindya

Email address: athiyanindya@gmail.com

Project link: https://github.com/learnindya/Loan-Credit-Risk

Linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/in/athiyanindya/