## Analysis of U.S. Bank Performance During The Pandemic

### ANLY 512 Final Project

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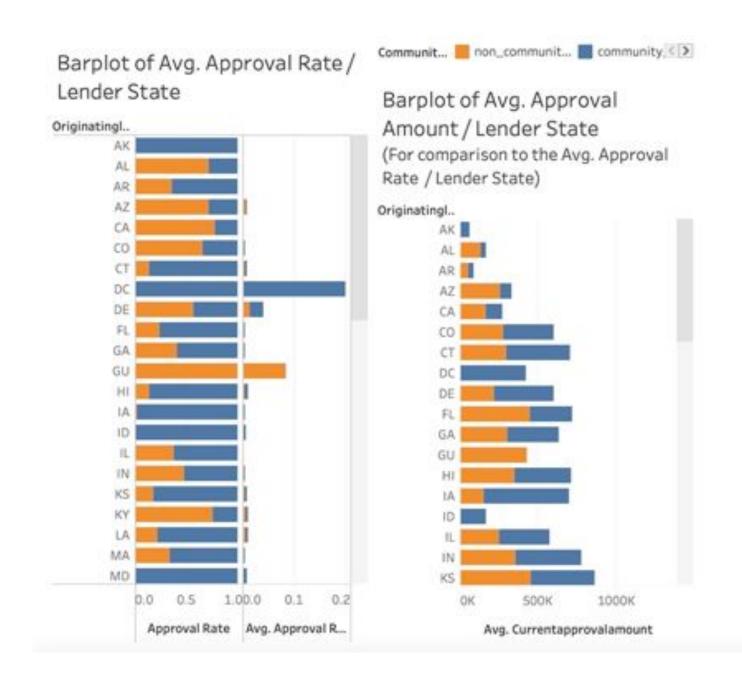
#### **Background**



Community banks primarily provide services to the local business in the neighborhood communities which will enhance their personal relationship with the customers. This research project studies the influence that the community banks have on the US economy than the other regular banks and to identify the role that community banks play in recent years.

Key Words: Loan Approval Amount, Programming Analysis, Bank Regulation

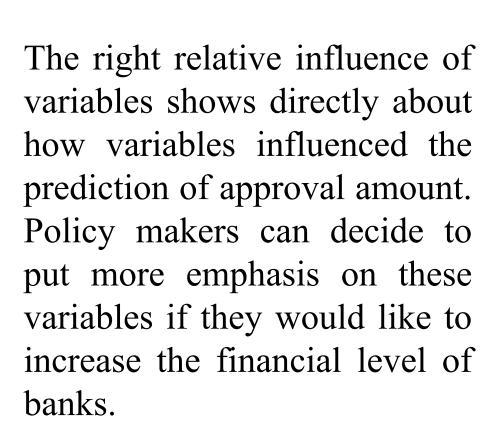
#### **Data Overview**

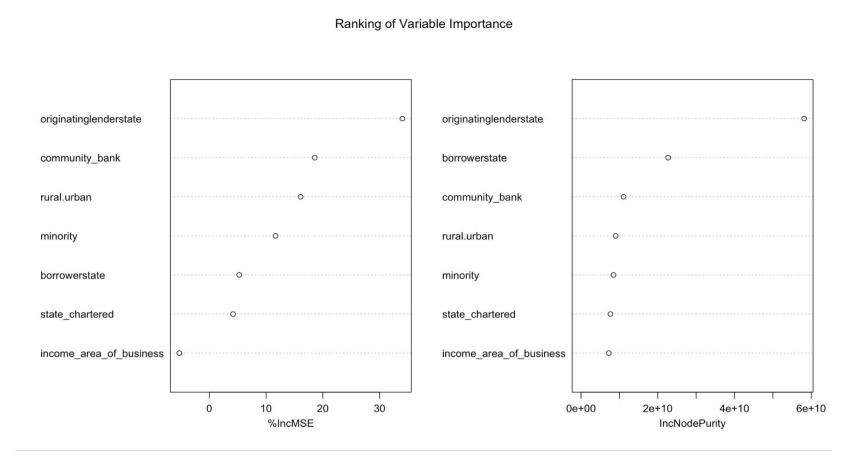


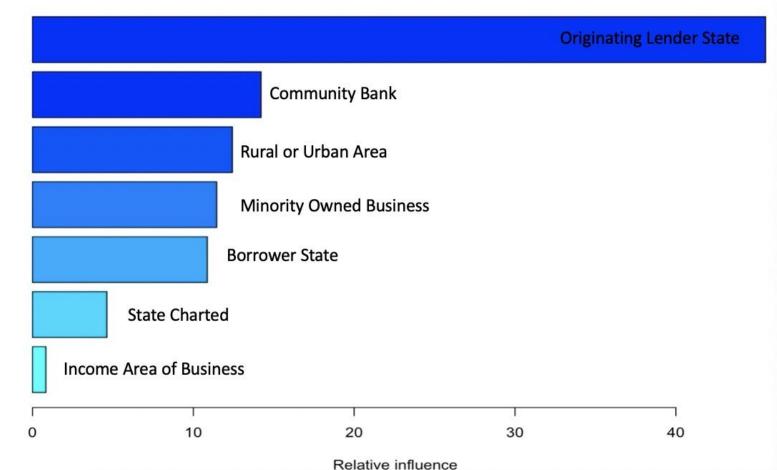
- Paycheck Protection Program
   (PPP) dataset provided by CSBS has been used. The raw dataset has
   19 columns and 1048575 rows
- Three new columns which are called "employees ratio", "approval ratio" and "forgiveness ratio" are created to avoid any inaccuracies due to biased sample sizes

# Machine Learning - Random Forest

The Random forest is made to compare the accuracy of prediction of decision trees.







#### Results & Next Steps (Neural Network)

By doing **hypothesis testing**, it could be roughly suggested that the PPP loan forgiveness amount of community banks in rural areas is higher than non-community banks, however, this pattern doesn't apply to urban areas.

For **regression analysis**, it could be concluded from the final models that banks with a high forgiveness ratio as well as employees ratio, community banks and urban banks are more likely to have a high approval ratio.

After comparing the RMSE value of **Decision Tree**, **Random Forest**, and **Boosting Modeling**, the prediction of Random Forest was proved to be the most accurate. It can be concluded that the community bank indeed plays a vital role in the financial power of a state.

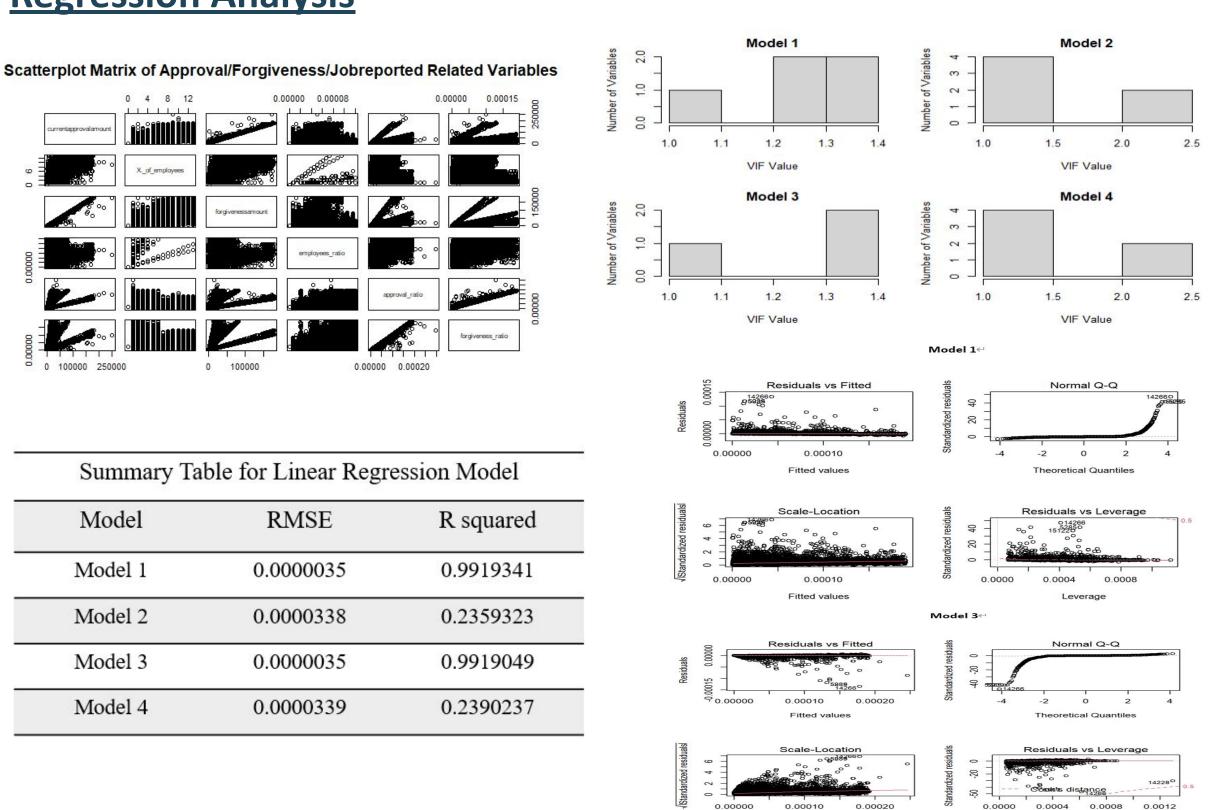
The **Deep Learning method** can be applied to increase the model prediction on performance of community banks.

#### **Research Highlights**

#### **Hypothesis Testing**

CA IIL NC NJ OH PA	0.6381022 0.4225591 0.3118421 0.03944929 0.02000392 0.00536135	0.007139012 0.3667032 0.03731832 0.830098 0.1853785 0.001197444	Loan Approval Amount (current)  1040-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-				Income Area of Business L&m-income Non-l&m-income
NC NJ OH	0.3118421 0.03944929 0.02000392	0.03731832 0.830098 0.1853785	Loan Approval Amount (current current 1 = +09 -				— L&m-income
NJ OH	0.03944929 0.02000392	0.830098 0.1853785	Loan Approval Amount				— L&m-income
ОН	0.02000392	0.1853785					
	10 Book 10 Co. 1	or 30 - 20 - 40 - 47 - 470 - 4444	Post Post Post Post Post Post Post Post				
PA	0.00536135	0.001197444		1		.) // /// //	
20+10 -			Loan Approval Amount for High Differe State Over Different Income Req	rence Originating Lender gions	7	Loan Approval Amount for Low Difference Originating Lender State Over Different Income Regions	
2e+10 - 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Rural Urban	Cb — Community Bank — Non-Community Bank — Non-Community Bank  — 10+	09 -		Income Area of Business	Loan Approval Amount Current)	Income Area of Business  L&m-income  Non-l&m-income

#### **Regression Analysis**



#### **Machine Learning – Boosting Model**

Variable	Relative Influence
Originating lender state	45.5814121
Minority	14.2082064
Community_bank	12.4233543
State_chartered	11.4555700
Income_area_of_business	10.8694100
Borrowerstate	4.6265035
Rural.urban	0.8355438

For Boosting model, the variable influence is different than before as the minority owned business is more influential than the community bank. To fairly compare the utility of decision tree, random forest, and boosting model and choose the best model for giving suggestions to policy makers, regulators, and ordinary borrowers, a summary table of RMSE value is created.

Clearly, Random Forest owns the lowest error, and would be the best model to choose.

Machine Learning Methods	RMSE Value
Decision Tree	384945.0923
Random Forest	20707.474665
Boosting Model	59148.19

#### **Conclusions**

- I. Policymakers can therefore be suggested by analyzing the advantage of lender states' policy of community banks and setting up more financial support to solve the long-distance borrowing problem
- II. Providing more programs on the federal, state, county and city levels which can support and foster minority business enterprises to grow, and can also mitigate the monopoly from large business
- III. Making more regulations and offering benefits to community banks to fill the gap between low approval amount and high approval amount and then balancing the distribution (Same for forgiveness amount)
- IV. If a government would like to increase the capability of employment ratio, it can be suggested to increase the financial power first. However, this point needs to be argued before enacting other policies