Loan Characteristics

By: MONIKA MANGLA

Overview:

This project aims to model the prepayment risk associated with Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS). By analysing historical loan data and various financial indicators, we seek to predict the likelihood of loan prepayment and understand the factors influencing this risk.

Data Preparation:

- Dataset containing variables such as CS, MIP, Units, OCLTV, DTI, OrigUPB, LTV, OrigInterestRate, OrigLoanTerm, EverDelinquent, MonthsDelinquent, MonthsInRepayment, IsFirstTime, CreditRange, LTV range, and Repay range.
- Using Power Bi, I have deleted all duplicated rows, null and missing values.
- Changed data type according to type of data.
- Labelling has been done on columns like CreditScore, LTV, DTI, MonthsInRepayment.

Filters:

1. Credit Range Filter:

Type: Range filter or categorical filter

Description: Allows users to filter loans based on credit score ranges, enabling them to analyze prepayment and delinquency rates for different credit profiles.

Values Taken: Poor(0-650 Credit Score), Fair(650-700), Good(700-750), Excellent(750-900)

2. LTV Range Filter:

Type: Range filter or categorical filter

Description: Enables users to filter loans based on loan-to-value (LTV) ratio ranges, helping them explore how LTV ratios affect prepayment and delinquency rates.

Values Taken: Low(0-25), Medium(25-50) and High(50-1000)

3. DTI Range Filter:

Type: Range filter or categorical filter

Description: Allows users to filter loans based on debt-to-income (DTI) ratio ranges, facilitating analysis of the impact of DTI ratios on prepayment and delinquency.

Values Taken: Low(0-25), Medium(25-50) and High(50-1000)

4. Geographic Filter:

Type: Categorical Filter

Description: Provide filters for users to analyze prepayment rates based on geographical locations.

5. Time Filter:

Type: Categorical Filter

Description: Allow users to filter the data based on time periods.

Values Taken: Months, quarters, or years.

6. Delinquency Status Filter:

Type: Categorical Filter

Description: This filter helps in analyzing prepayment rates for loans at different stages of

delinquency.

Values Taken: Current, Past due, Defaulted.

KPIs:

1. Prepayment Risk based on Credit Range using Donut Chart:

- Users with excellent credit score have prepaid their loans early.
- Users with low DTI ratio and excellent credit score have high prepayment rate.
- Users who have delinquent status as defaulted with fair credit score have not prepay their loans.
- Users with delinquent status as current with excellent credit score have repay their loans.
- As the number of years are passing prepayment rate keep on increasing and credit score most of the time lie between good to poor.
- Users with good and fair credit score have less loan term which means they will try to repay the loan as early as possible.
- The higher the prepayment rate, the more prepayments are expected and the less interest the investor is likely to receive in total. This is called prepayment risk.

2. Prepayment Rate based on Delinquency Status using Histogram:

- Being delinquent refers to the state of being past due on a debt.
- Delinquency occurs as soon as a borrower misses a payment on a loan, which can affect their credit score.
- Delinquency rates are used to show how many accounts in a financial institution's portfolio are delinquent.
- Consistently delinquent borrowers end up in default.
- Borrower with good CIBIL score have no overdue left for loan payment.
- Users with high DTI ratio have defaulted delinquent status which means they have not paid the loan amount for more than 270 days.
- Prepayment rate is indirectly proportional to delinquency which means that people with defaulted delinquency status have not pay their loans on time.

3. Original Unpaid Balance and Prepayment Rate based on DTI range along with LTV value using scatter plot:

- Prepayment rate is high for users having high DTI and low LTV.
- High unpaid balance which is around 131k have been recorded for users having high LTV and DTI ratio.

4. Average Loan Term using Gauge Visual:

- Loan term is less for excellent credit score user while it is more for poor credit score users.
- Defaulted users have high loan term as they are unable to pay the loan on time.
- Loan term keep on increasing along with number of years.

5. Average Original Interest Rate using Gauge Visual:

- Interest rates are high for poor credit score users.
- Users with high DTI ratio have to pay more interest then the less one.
- Defaulted users have interest rate of 7.04% while current users have 6.92%.
- Over a period of time loan interest vary between 6-7%.