

LENDING CLUB GROUP CASE STUDY

Submitted by:
Vasanthi Gavini
Manisha Shedge

Problem statement

- ◉ When a company gets a loan request, it must decide whether or not to approve the loan based on the applicant's profile. The bank's decision is related with two sorts of risks:
- ◉ If the candidate is likely to pay back the loan, the company will lose business if the loan is not approved.
- ◉ Approving the loan may result in a financial loss for the company if the applicant is unlikely to pay back the loan, i.e. is likely to default.

About Data

- ◉ The provided dataset is the “loan CSV”
 - ◉ While talking about the data the total length of data :
 - ◉ No of rows:39717
 - ◉ No of columns: 111
 - ◉ Also the data dictionary is provided
 - ◉ Which has variables and its description
- About 115 rows and 2 columns.

Problem understanding

- The business goal is to identify high-risk loan applicants who are likely to default, and to reduce loan approval in order to reduce credit loss. These driving elements can be used by the organization to assess its business risk.

Data understanding

- There is many more columns which are not included or not needed in the analysis so we removed them.
- And that columns are (pymnt_plan, initial_list_status, collections_12_mths_ex_med, policy_code, acc_now_delinq, application_type, pub_rec_bankruptcies, tax_liens, delinq_amnt)
- some of the columns which is related to the post approval loan.
- some of the column like id, member_id, url, title, emp_title, zip_code, last_credit_pull_d, addr_state which is not relevant to loan defaulting so we are removed them.
- desc colmun which is description of loan description provided by borrower is not needed so we removed them

- ◉ We are not dealing with the current loan so we exclude that column too.

Data analysis

- After the understanding the data we removed the NAN values,missing values.
(emp_length ,revol_util)
- After that checking for the data types

Analysis

- ◉ Univariate Analysis:

Analyze the impact of each categorical and continuous variable on the Default count in relation to the overall loan status. Choose the influential variable that has a positive or negative relationship with the Default status. Choose a variable to infer loan characteristics and aid in the identification of defaults.

Bivariate & Segmented Analysis

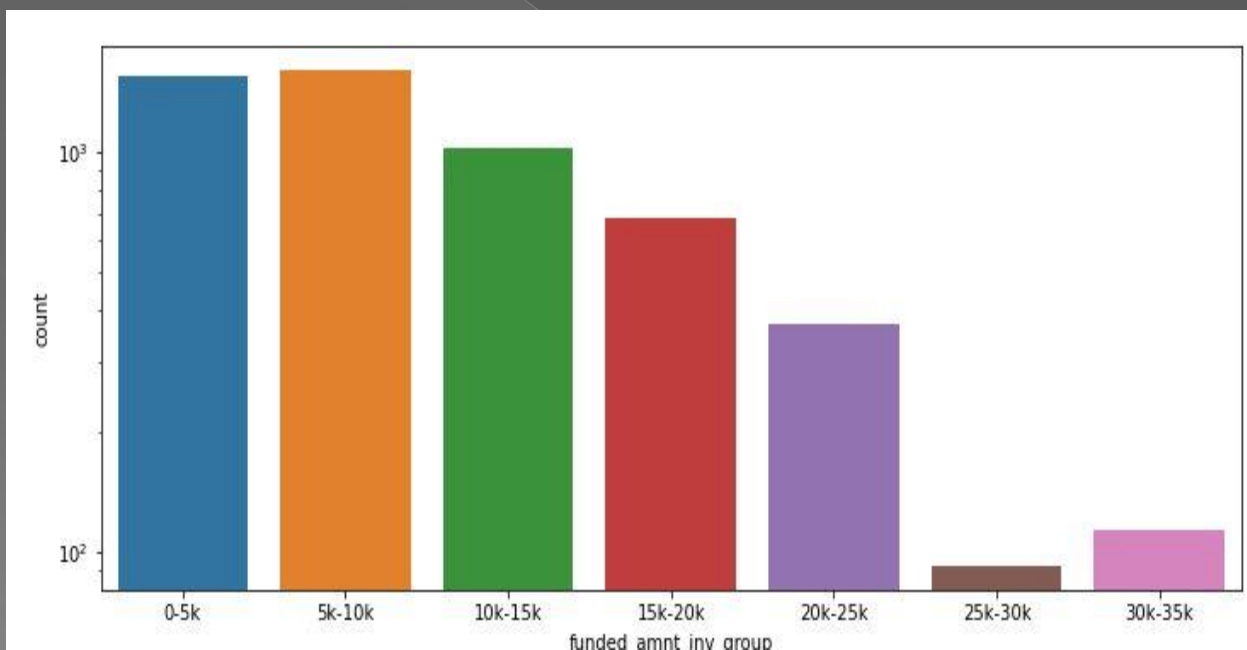
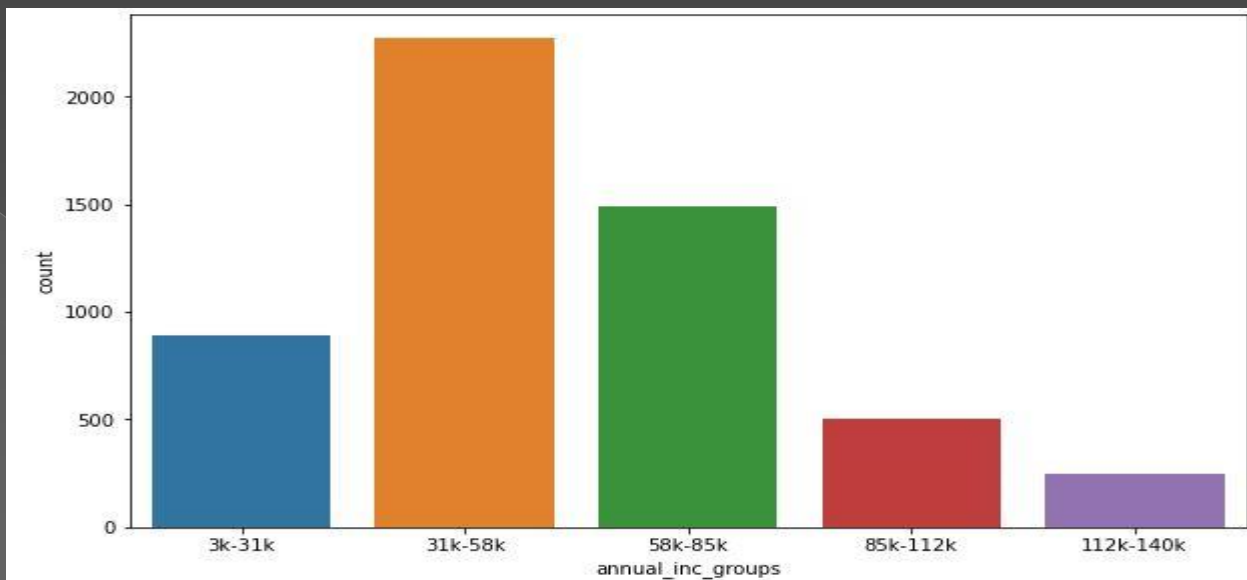
- Impact Univariate Variables are mixed into two feature sets and the Default count is examined.2. Segmented analysis using the Binning Discrete Categorical Variable and the real Categorical Variable to see the relationship and pattern towards Loan Default.3. Analyzed the data spread by comparing the actual continuous variable to the actual categorical variable.4. Variable combinations are identified using analytical reasoning and commercial relationships.

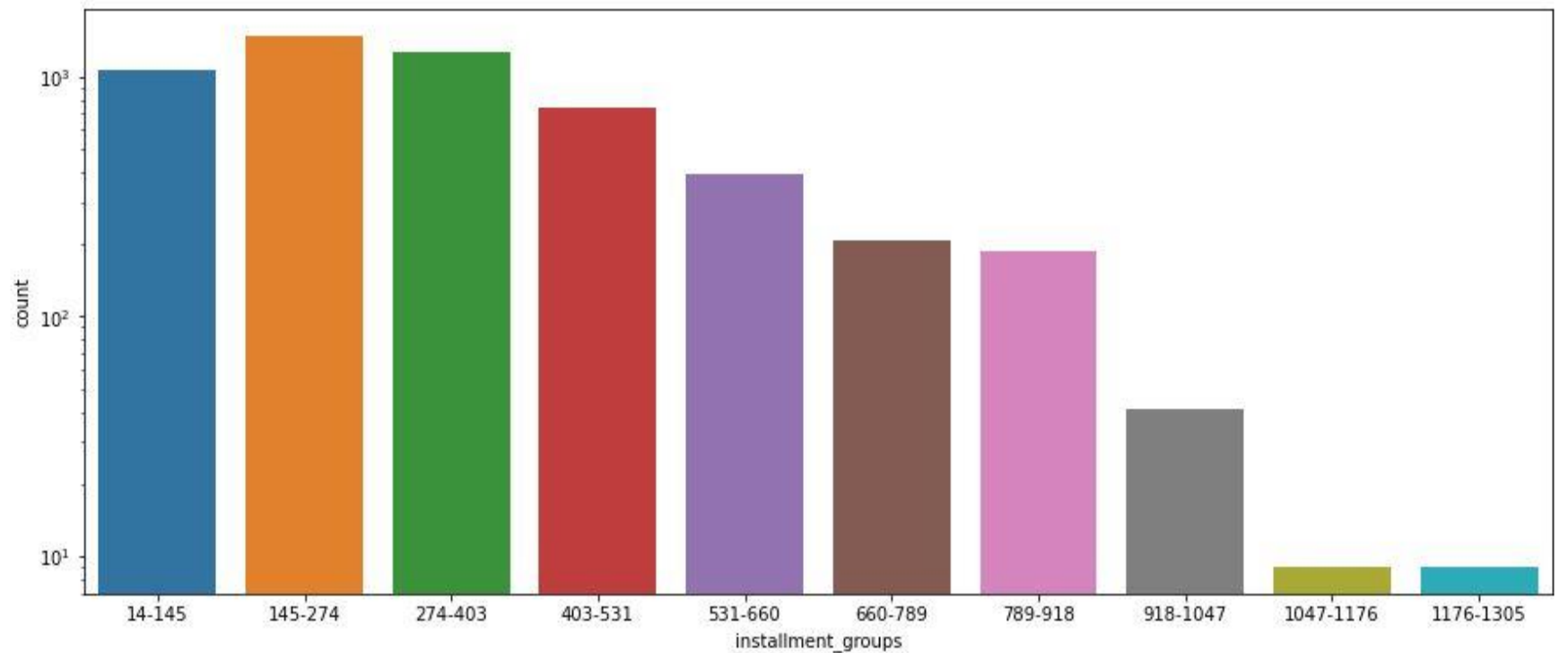
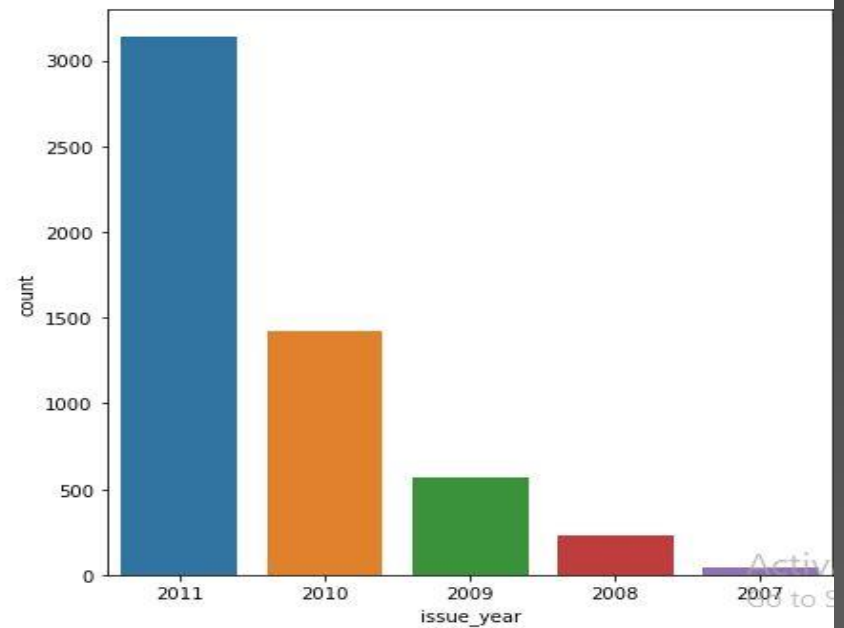
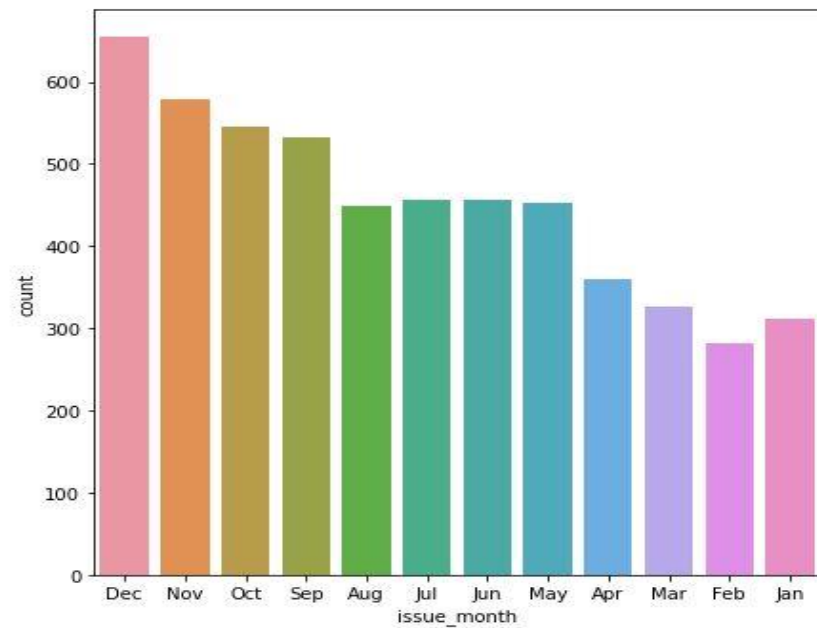
Result

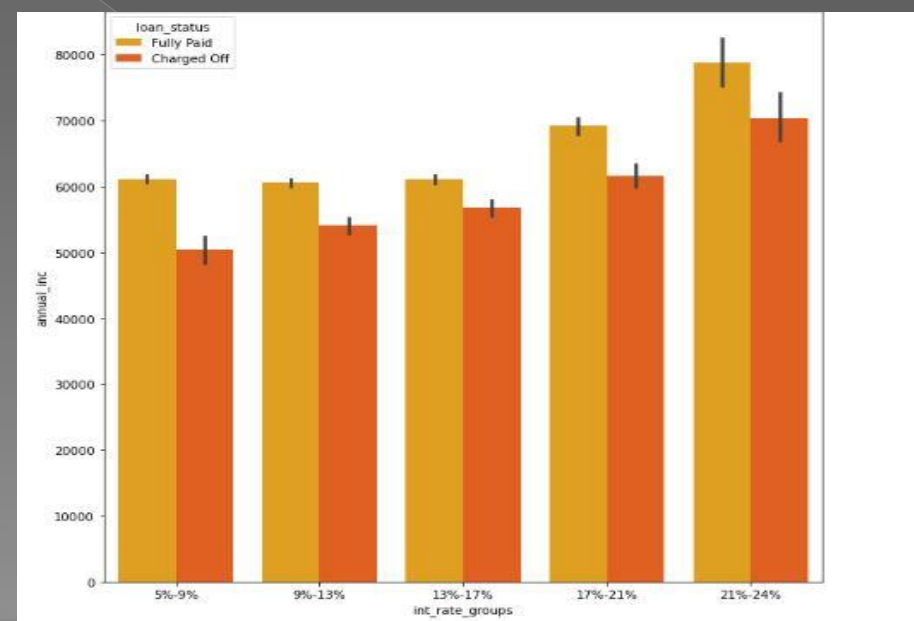
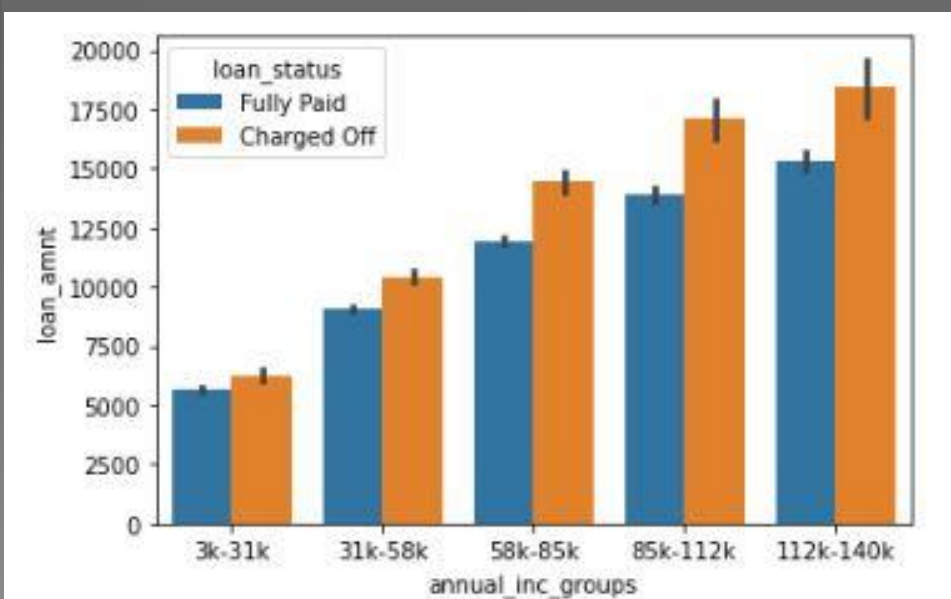
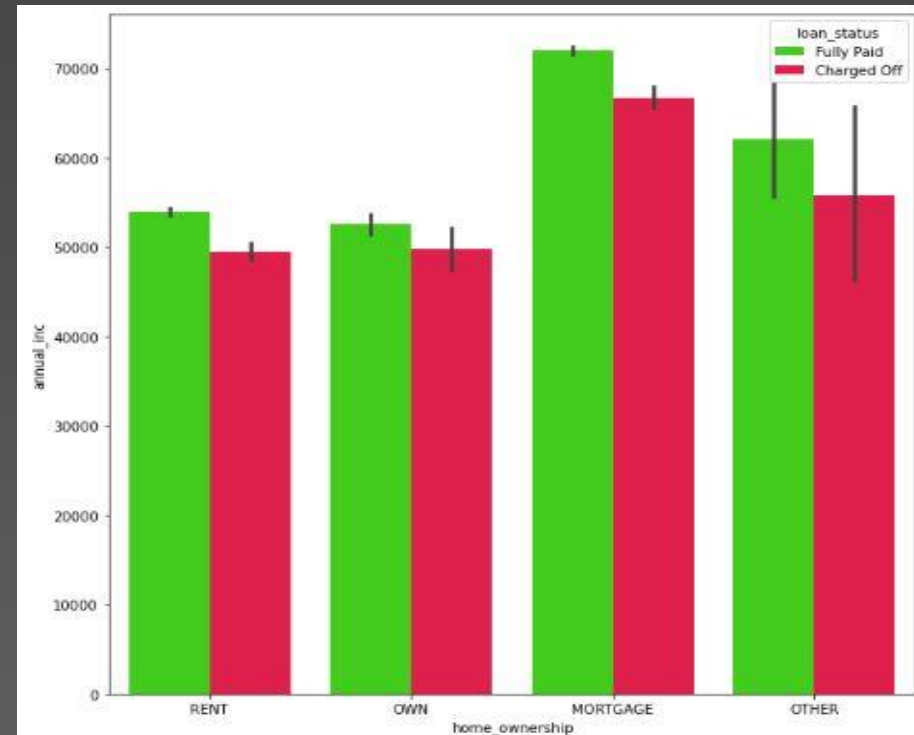
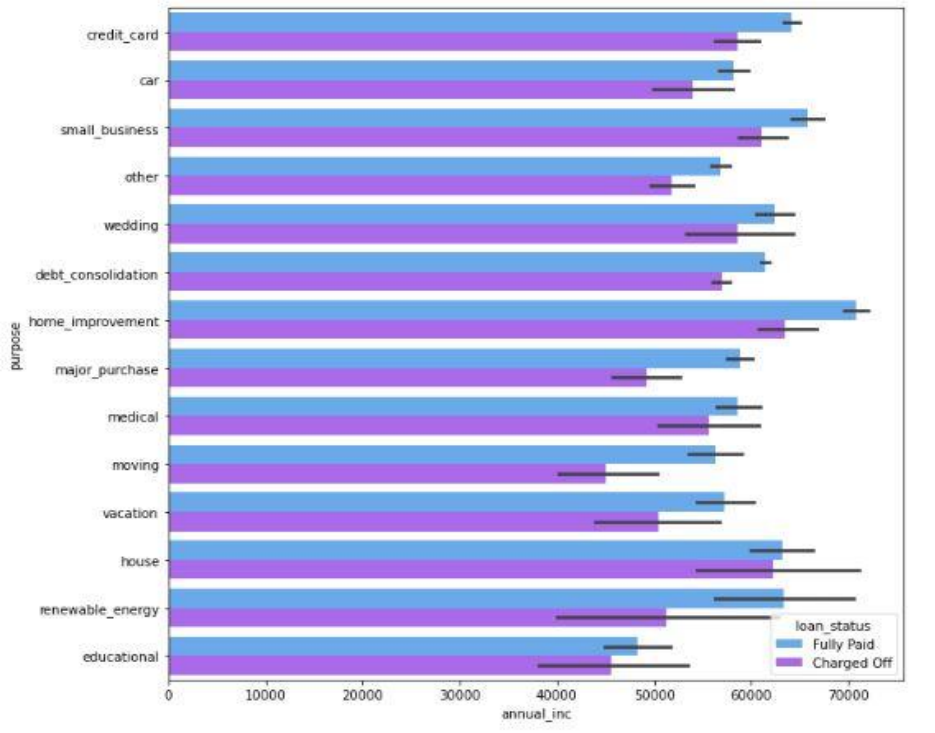
The results of the preceding study for each variable in terms of charged-off loans imply the following. When there is a higher chance of defaulting

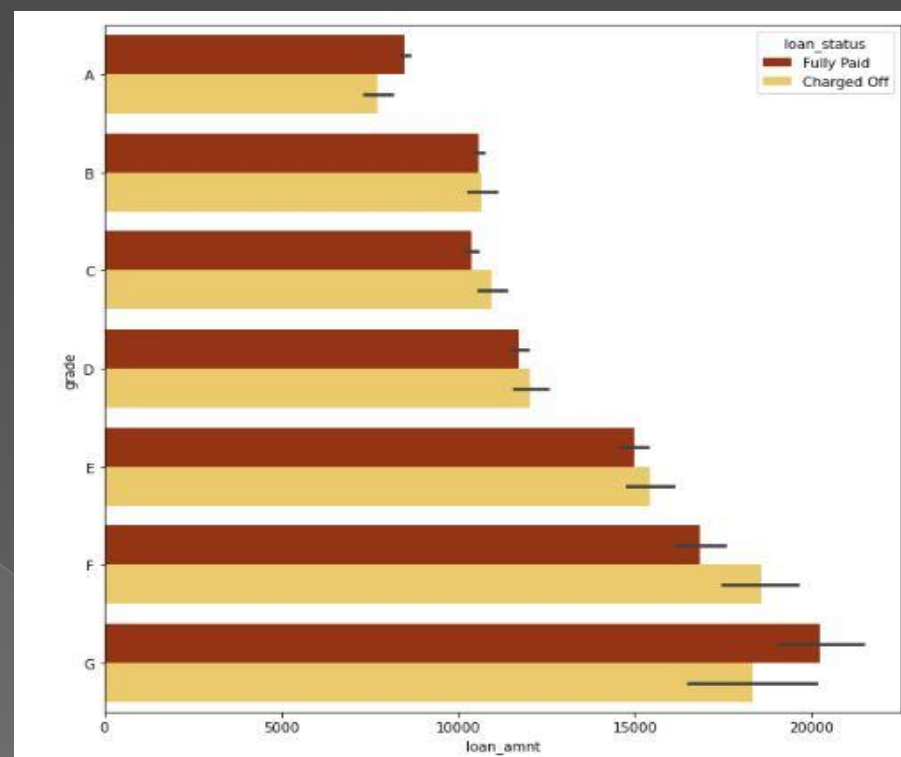
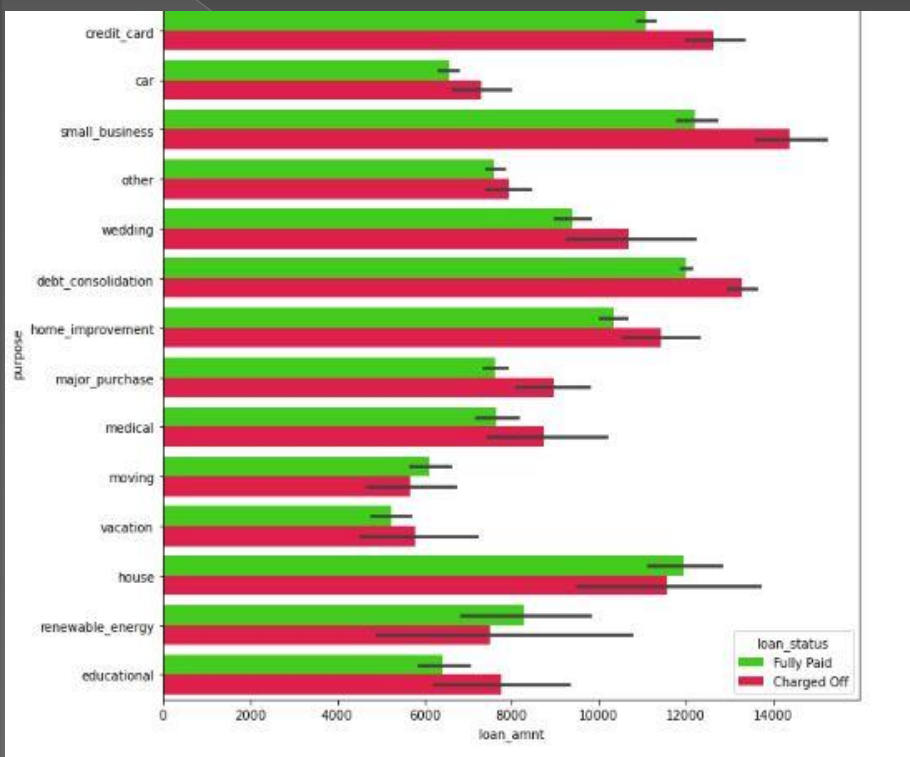
- Applicants whose home ownership status is 'RENT'
- Those that utilise the loan to pay off other debts
- Applicants who obtain a 13-17 percent interest rate
- Applicants with incomes between 31201 and 58402
- Applicants with 20-37 open accounts
- Applicants having a ten-year employment history
- When the amount invested by the investor is between 5,000-10,000

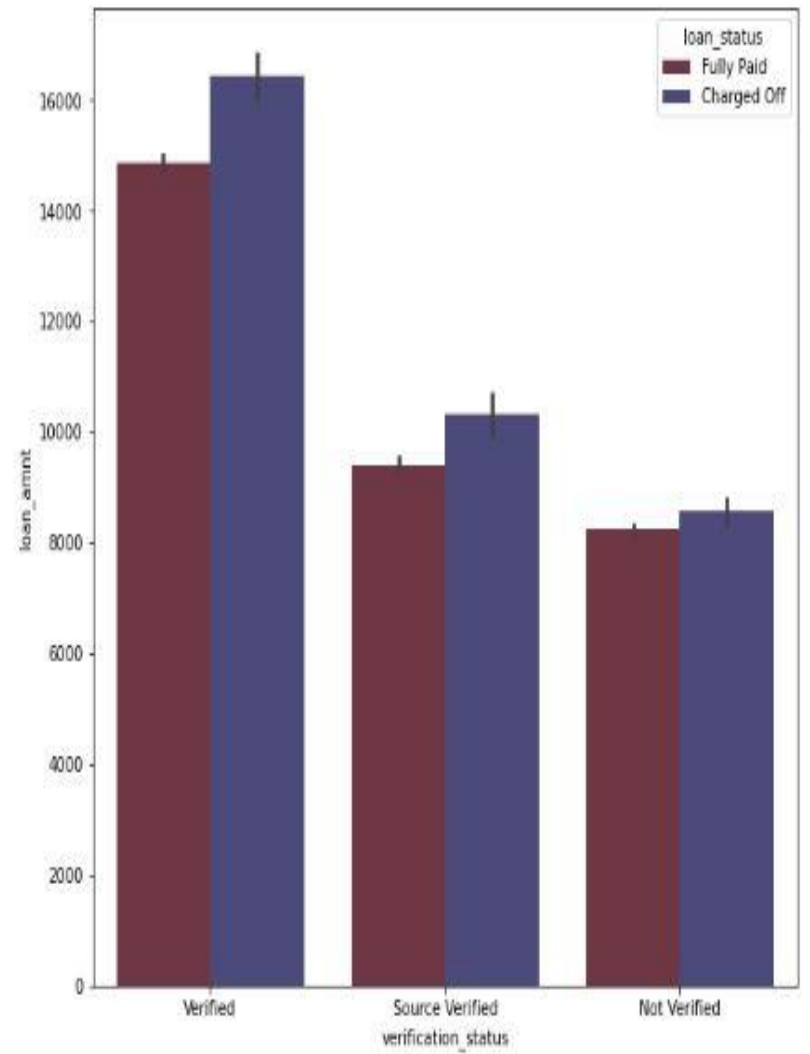
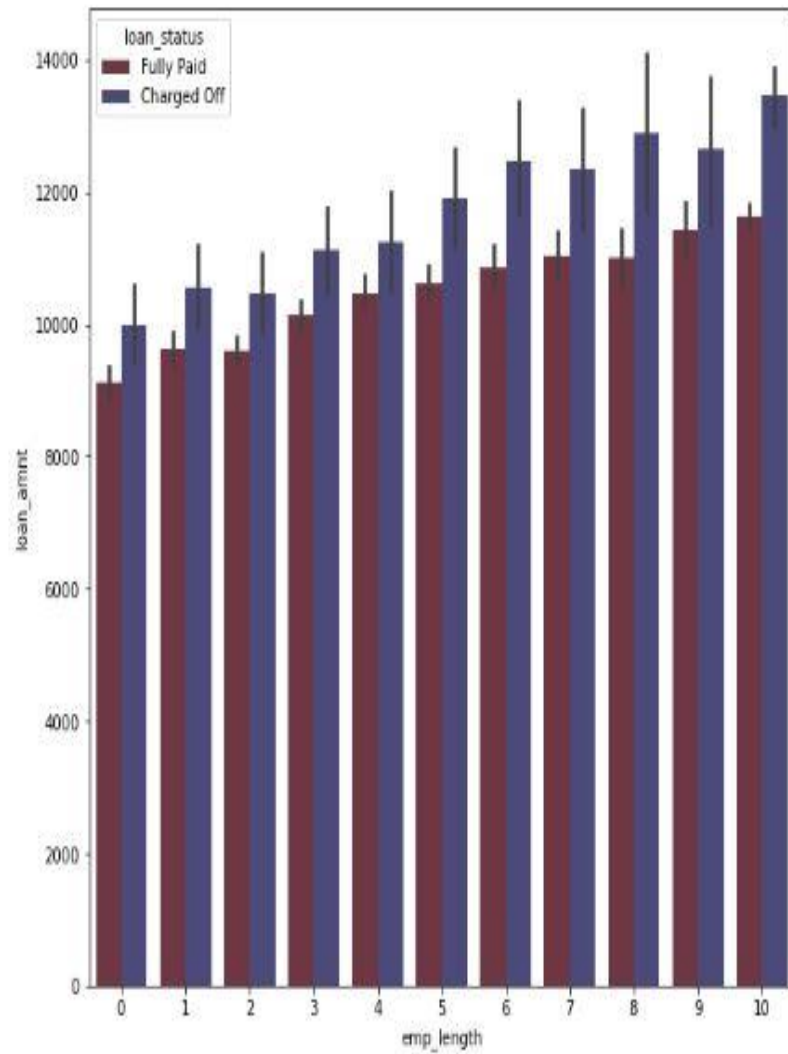
- The loan amount ranges from 5429 to 10357.
- Dti ranges from 12 to 18.
- When the monthly instalments range from 145-274
- 36-month contract
- When the loan status is unknown
- When there have been no inquiries in the last six months and there are no unfavourable public documents
- When the goal is to consolidate debt
- The grade is 'B,' with a total grade of 'B5'.

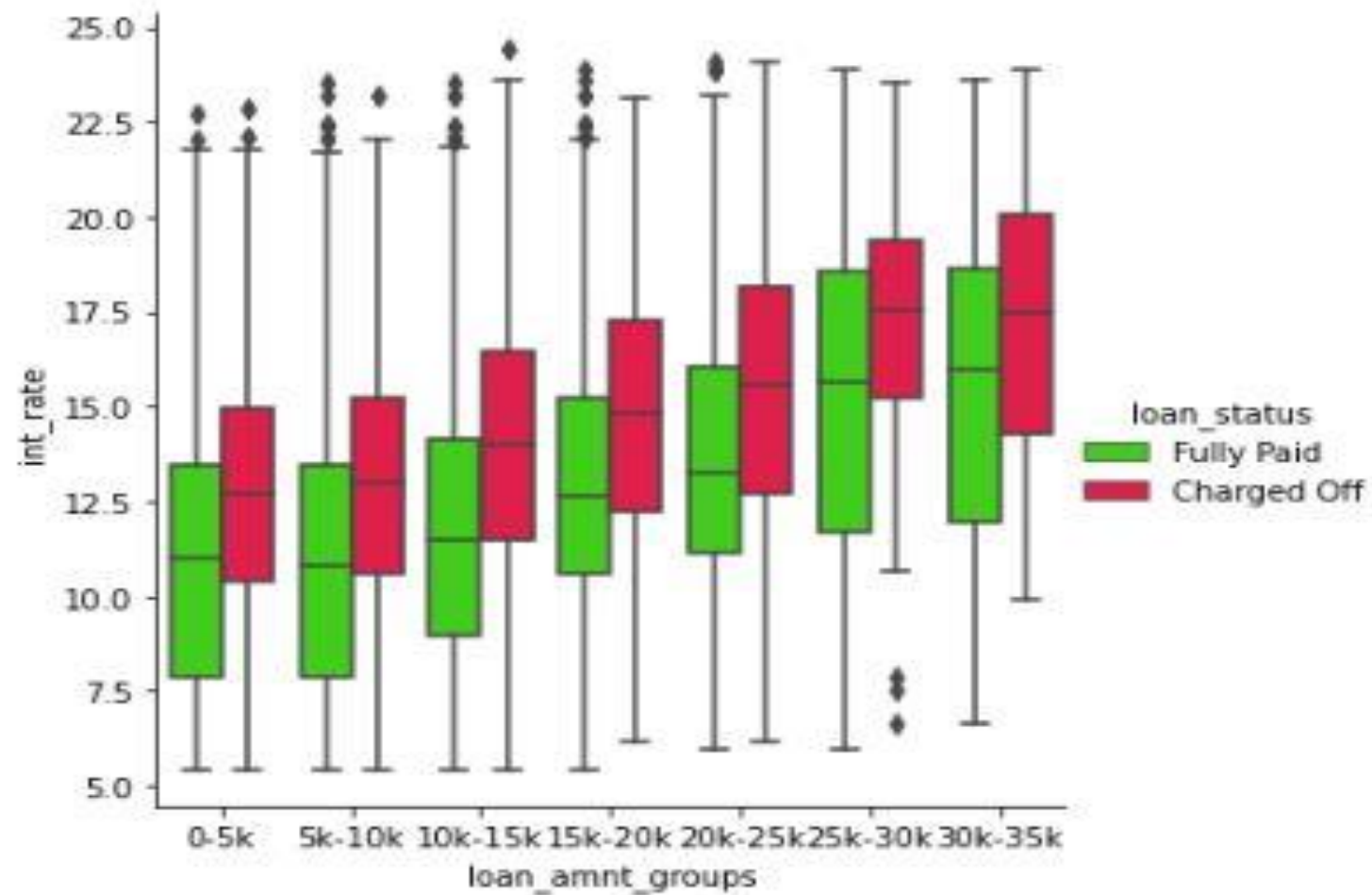












conclusion

- Candidates with a household income of 60,000 to 70,000 who are taking out a loan for "home repair"
- Candidates with a mortgage and a household income of 60-70,000
- Candidates with a 70000-80000 annual income and a rate of interest of 21-24%
- Candidates who have accepted a loan in the range 30000 - 35000 and are charged interest rate of 15-17.5 %
- Candidates who have obtained a small business loan for a sum larger than 14,000.
- Candidates with a 'MORTGAGE' on their property and a 14-16000 loan
- Once the grade is F and the loan balance is between 15,000 and 20,000
- When the period of employment is ten years and the loan amount is twelve to fourteen thousand dollars
- Whenever the loan is verified and the amount is greater than \$16,000 For grades G and higher than 20% interest rate