# BANK LOAN APPROVAL & RISK ANALYSIS DASHBOARD WITH POWER BI

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#### PROJECT OVERVIEW:

• This project analyzes synthetic bank loan application data to uncover insights on loan approvals, customer risk, and financial patterns. Built in Power BI, it demonstrates how banks can make informed decisions in loan processing and risk evaluation.

#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

 Banks process a high volume of loan applications from individuals with varying income levels, credit scores, and financial behavior. Without proper evaluation, there's a risk of approving high-risk applicants or rejecting creditworthy ones. This project explores how data analysis can support smarter approval decisions, reduce defaults, and improve lending outcomes.

# **OPERATE OF THE PROJECT GOAL**

• To analyze loan applications and borrower profiles to identify key approval patterns, assess loan risks, and help banks optimize decision-making.

#### **DASHBOARD PACKAGE**

- A 3-page interactive Power BI report containing:
  - 1. Loan Approval Overview: Key metrics and approval trends by income, credit score, and age
  - 2. Risk & Financial Behavior: Borrower risk analysis based on credit score, defaults, and employment
  - 3. **Customer Segments & Repayment**: Insights into repayment behavior across loan amounts and demographics

# **O** LINKS

- Dataset: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/lorenzozoppelletto/financial-risk-for-loan-approval">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/lorenzozoppelletto/financial-risk-for-loan-approval</a>
- GitHub: https://github.com/marktheanalyst103/-loan-risk-powerbi-dashboard

#### **KEY QUESTIONS**

#### **III** LOAN APPROVAL OVERVIEW

- How many loan applications were submitted in total?
- What is the average approval rate across all applications?
- What are the average financial traits of the applicants?
- How does annual income impact loan approval rate?
- What credit score ranges are most common among approved applicants?
- Which age groups have higher or lower approval rates?
- How have application and approval trends changed over the years?

#### RISK AND FINANCIAL BEHAVIOR

- Which employment statuses have the highest number of previous loan defaults?
- What is the approval rate across different loan purposes when segmented by employment status?
- What's the average risk score, default count, and debt-to-income ratio for each loan purpose?
- How does credit score affect loan approvals and denials?

#### **CUSTOMER SEGMENTS AND REPAYMENT**

- What are the average loan terms across the applicant pool?
- How does credit score influence the interest rate offered?
- Which employment status group contributes the most to total monthly loan payments?
- How do education level and marital status affect approval rates?
- Which loan amount categories carry the highest monthly payment obligations?

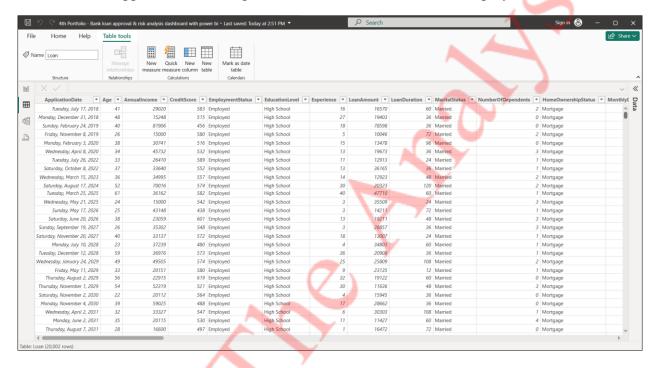
# **DATA UNDERSTANDING:**

#### Dataset Description

• Total Records: 20k

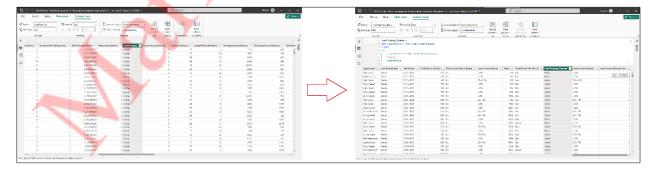
• Columns:

o Application Date, Age, Annual Income, Credit Score, Employment Status, etc



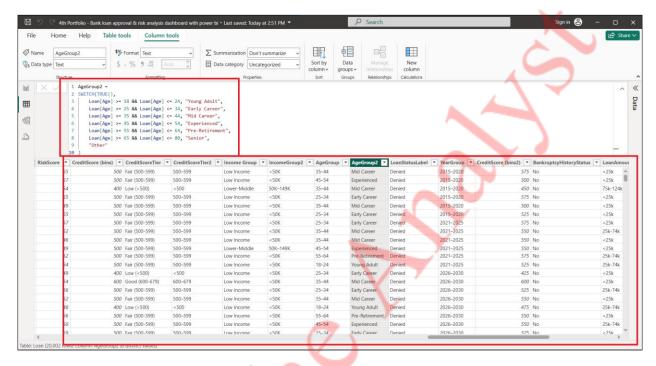
# Data Cleaning

• Cleaned the *LoanPurpose* column by handling null and inconsistent entries, assigning missing values to "Others" for clarity and consistency.



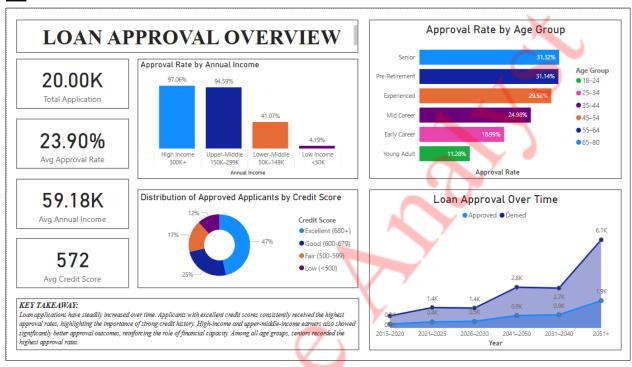
#### Data Exploration

 Created custom columns for binned and ranged data, and added calculated fields to support analysis and visualization.



# **Q** DATA INSIGHTS AND INTERPRETATION

# **III** LOAN APPROVAL OVERVIEW



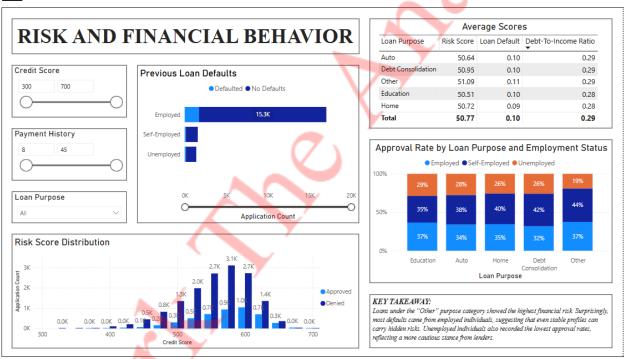
• This page provides a high-level summary of loan applicant trends, financial characteristics, and approval performance across time and demographic groups.

# Key Questions Answered:

- How many loan applications were submitted in total?
  - o 20k
- What is the average approval rate across all applications?
  - o 23.90%
- What are the average financial traits of the applicants?
  - On average, applicants earn \$59.18K annually and have a credit score of 572, placing them within the lower-middle income and fair credit score tiers.
- How does annual income impact loan approval rate?
  - Loan approval is nearly guaranteed for applicants earning over \$150K, especially those in the high-income bracket (\$300K+), indicating a strong correlation between income and approval.
- What credit score ranges are most common among approved applicants?
  - Applicants with excellent credit scores (680+) accounted for the highest proportion of approved applications at 47%, followed by those with good (600–679), fair (500–599), and low (<500) credit scores.

- Which age groups have higher or lower approval rates?
  - Approval rates were highest among applicants in the senior (31.32%) and preretirement (31.14%) age groups, suggesting greater lender confidence in older borrowers. In contrast, younger applicants in the early career (18.99%) and young adult (11.28%) categories experienced significantly lower approval outcomes.
- How have application and approval trends changed over the years?
  - The synthetic dataset shows a rising trend in loan applications over time, with the highest volume recorded in 2051+, totaling approximately 6.1K applications.

# RISK AND FINANCIAL BEHAVIOR

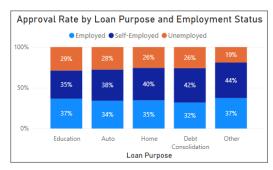


• This page explores the financial behavior and risk profiles of applicants through metrics like credit scores, loan default history, and debt-to-income ratio.

# Key Questions Answered:

- Which employment statuses have the highest number of previous loan defaults?
  - Despite being considered financially stable, employed applicants had the highest volume of loan defaults, reaching 15.3K, highlighting that employment alone does not guarantee repayment reliability.

• What is the approval rate across different loan purposes when segmented by employment status?



o These results show that self-employed applicants generally receive higher approval rates across most loan purposes, while unemployed applicants consistently experience the lowest approval rates, particularly under the "Other" category.

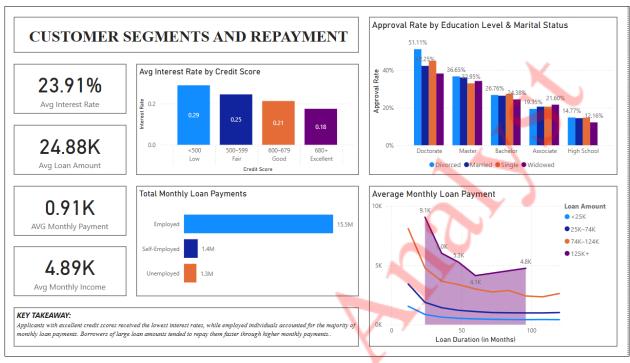
• What's the average risk score, default count, and debt-to-income ratio for each loan purpose?

Average Scores			
Loan Purpose	Risk Score	Loan Default	Debt-To-Income Ratio ▼
Auto	50.64	0.10	0.29
Debt Consolidation	50.95	0.10	0.29
Other	51.09	0.11	0.29
Education	50.51	0.10	0.28
Home	50.72	0.09	0.28
Total	50.77	0.10	0.29

• Across all loan purposes, the average risk score, default count, and debt-to-income ratio remain remarkably consistent. This consistency suggests that loan purpose alone may not be a strong differentiator in financial risk, and that deeper insights may depend more on other factors such as employment status or credit score.

- How does credit score affect loan approvals and denials?
  - The Risk Score Distribution shows a strong positive relationship between credit score and loan approval. High credit score ranges have visibly higher approval counts, while low scores correspond to increased denials.

# **III** CUSTOMER SEGMENTS AND REPAYMENT



• This page profiles customer segments based on financial obligations and demographic characteristics, helping uncover patterns in repayment behavior and approval trends.

#### **Q**Key Questions Answered:

• What are the average loan terms across the applicant pool?



- o These values indicate that most applicants are managing moderately sized loans relative to their income. Monthly payments account for less than 20 percent of their earnings, which suggests a generally sustainable debt burden.
- How does credit score influence the interest rate offered?
  - Higher credit scores are associated with lower interest rates. Applicants in the excellent credit tier (680+) receive an average rate of 18 percent, which is the lowest offered in the dataset. This highlights how strong creditworthiness directly improves loan affordability.

- Which employment status group contributes the most to total monthly loan payments?
  - Employed applicants contribute the highest total in monthly loan payments, amounting to 15.5 million. This reflects their larger presence and borrowing capacity within the applicant pool.
- How do education level and marital status affect approval rates?
  - Applicants with higher education levels tend to have higher approval rates. Doctorate holders lead in approval success, followed by those with master's, bachelor's, associate, and high school degrees. Marital status, however, appears to have little impact, as no clear trend is observed.
- Which loan amount categories carry the highest monthly payment obligations?
  - Loan amounts above \$125K carry the highest monthly payment obligations, peaking at \$9.1K. These large loans are also typically repaid over shorter periods, resulting in higher monthly costs.

# **KEY INSIGHTS**

- Loan applications have steadily increased over time. Applicants with excellent credit scores
  consistently received the highest approval rates, highlighting the importance of strong
  credit history. High-income and upper-middle-income earners also showed significantly
  better approval outcomes, reinforcing the role of financial capacity. Among all age groups,
  seniors recorded the highest approval rates.
- Loans under the "Other" purpose category showed the highest financial risk. Surprisingly, most defaults came from employed individuals, suggesting that even stable profiles can carry hidden risks. Unemployed individuals also recorded the lowest approval rates, reflecting a more cautious stance from lenders.
- Applicants with excellent credit scores received the lowest interest rates, while employed individuals accounted for the majority of monthly loan payments. Borrowers of large loan amounts tended to repay them faster through higher monthly payments.

# **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- Prioritize applicants with excellent credit scores and strong income levels, as they consistently show higher approval rates and repayment reliability
- Implement stricter criteria or additional review steps for loans under the "Other" purpose category, which carry higher financial risk
- Conduct deeper risk profiling for employed applicants, since many defaults were recorded from this group despite their stable employment status
- Consider offering lower interest rates as incentives for applicants with excellent credit to encourage responsible borrowing
- Explore flexible repayment structures for high-value loans, since borrowers with larger amounts tend to repay faster through higher monthly payments

# REFLECTION & NEXT STEPS

• This project improved my skills in using Power BI to uncover insights on credit risk, income, and loan approvals. It deepened my understanding of borrower behavior and data-driven decision-making. Next, I plan to enhance the dashboard with real-time updates and explore basic predictive risk modeling.