LOAN APPROVAL MODEL

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INTRODUCTION

• The financial field has to be handled with a lot of sensitivity especially when lending money to customers. The primary goal of this loan approval model project is to automate and improve the decision-making process for approving or rejecting loan applications. This will be done by building a machine learning model that predicts the likelihood of a loan applicant defaulting on a loan based on historical data.

PROBLEM STATEMENT/BUSINESS QUESTION

 Loan approval decisions are traditionally made using manual processes, which are time-consuming and subject to human biases. Furthermore, lenders may struggle with accurately predicting which applicants will repay their loans. The problem is to design a model that uses historical data to identify patterns and predict whether a borrower is likely to default on a loan.

DATA OVERVIEW

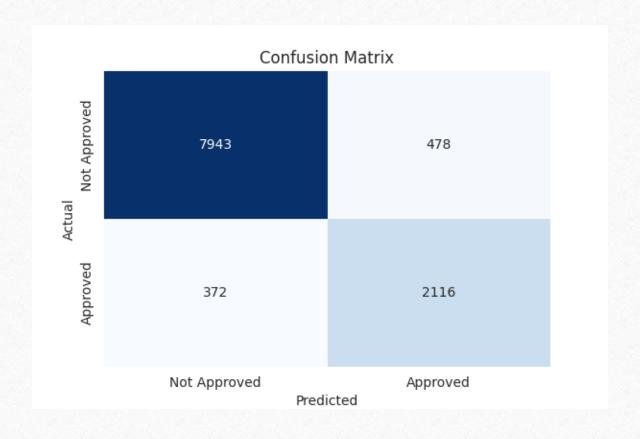
- Source: The data is from Kaggle datasets
- Features: Some of the features include past loan defaulting history, loan intent and income level.
- Data preparation for modelling: Dealing with outliers, dealing with class imbalance problem.

METHODOLOGY

- •Model Selection: We used Sequential model from keras as the baseline model, later implemented RandomForest and XGBoost model.
- •Training & Testing: We used 75% of the data for training and 25% for testing the model.
- •Evaluation metrics: The metrics use for evaluation are accuracy, F1SCore, recall and precision.

MODEL PERFORMANCE

The models performed well and below is a confusion matrix from the xgboost model.



INSIGHTS

- All the models have a high accuracy(89) and above. However our dataset being very imbalanced, we cannot assume our models have a good performance from the accuracy alone.
- Conveniently the precision , recall and Fbetascore which are the guiding metrics of a model from imbalanced data, are very good too.
- The XGBClassifier and randomforest models have very good performances of the three metrics.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Proactive Default Prevention Strategies
- 2. Approve loans based on risk profiles
- 3. Adjustment of interest rates and securities for high risk individuals
- 4. Personalized Loan Products