

Presented by: Nahla Ahmed Ibrahim

Supervised By Assoc. Prof. Dr. Teh Sin Yin



ABSTRACT

- Traditional credit scoring techniques have limitations in assessing creditworthiness, especially for borrowers with minimal credit histories or those who do not have traditional forms of credit This project proposed a machine learning approach to predict acceptance.
- Data obtained from Historical customer creditworthiness has been used to analyze machine learning algorithms
- Following extensive testing, XGBoost emerged as the most efficient algorithm.
- Equips financial institutions with a powerful tool to minimize risks and enhance customer satisfaction in credit evaluations

PROBLEM STATEMENT

- 1. **Bad choices** lead to decreased profits, increased costs, and even financial instability for the bank institution
- 2. Traditional credit card scoring models are often **complex and difficult to interpret** and this may lead to lack of reliable and accurate predictors.
- 3. Consumers have unpaid credit card debt.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

01.

To determine the **most important features** that influence credit card approval decisions.

1) xxxxxxxxx (RO1)

02.

To compare the performance of **different machine learning algorithms** for predicting credit card approval.

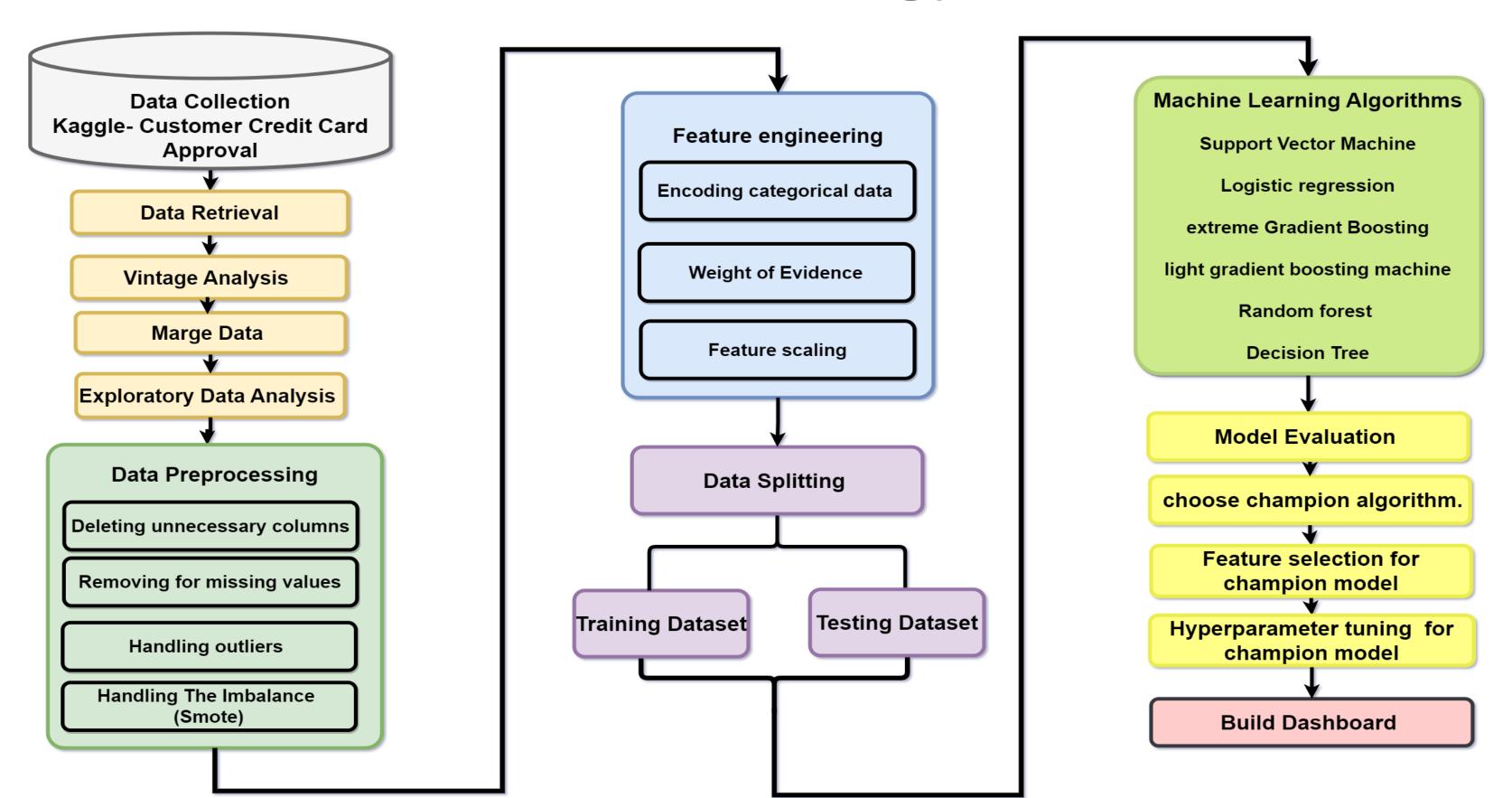
2) xxxxxxxxxx (RO2)

03.

To identify the **champions machine learning model** that can accurately predict whether a credit card application will be approved or rejected

3) The champion model is XGB (RO3)

Methodology

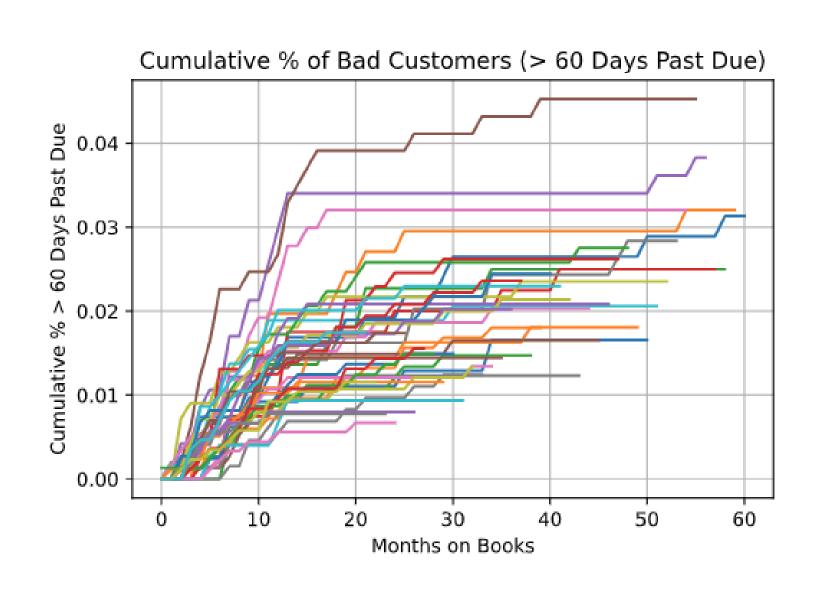


DISCUSSION

vintage analysis

The graph illustrates the cumulative percentage of customers more than 60 days past due, indicating a **steady increase in bad customers** over the past months.

Possible contributing factors to this trend include changes in the economy, adjustments in the company's credit policies, or fluctuations in the quality of its customer base.



Comparison of Performance Metrics

XGBoost is the best confusion matrix based

Model	Accuracy Score	F1 Score	Recall	Precision
Random Forest	0.92%	0.92%	0.92%	0.923%
Decision Tree	0.92%	0.92%	0.92%	0.92%
Support Vector Machine	0.86%	0.87%	0.86%	0.86%
Logistic Regression	0.64%	0.65%	0.64%	0.64%
XGBoost	0.93%	0.93%	0.93%	0.93%
LGBM	0.92%	0.92%	0.920%	0.92%

Credit Card Dashboard

Target
Bad

Good

25K
Total customers

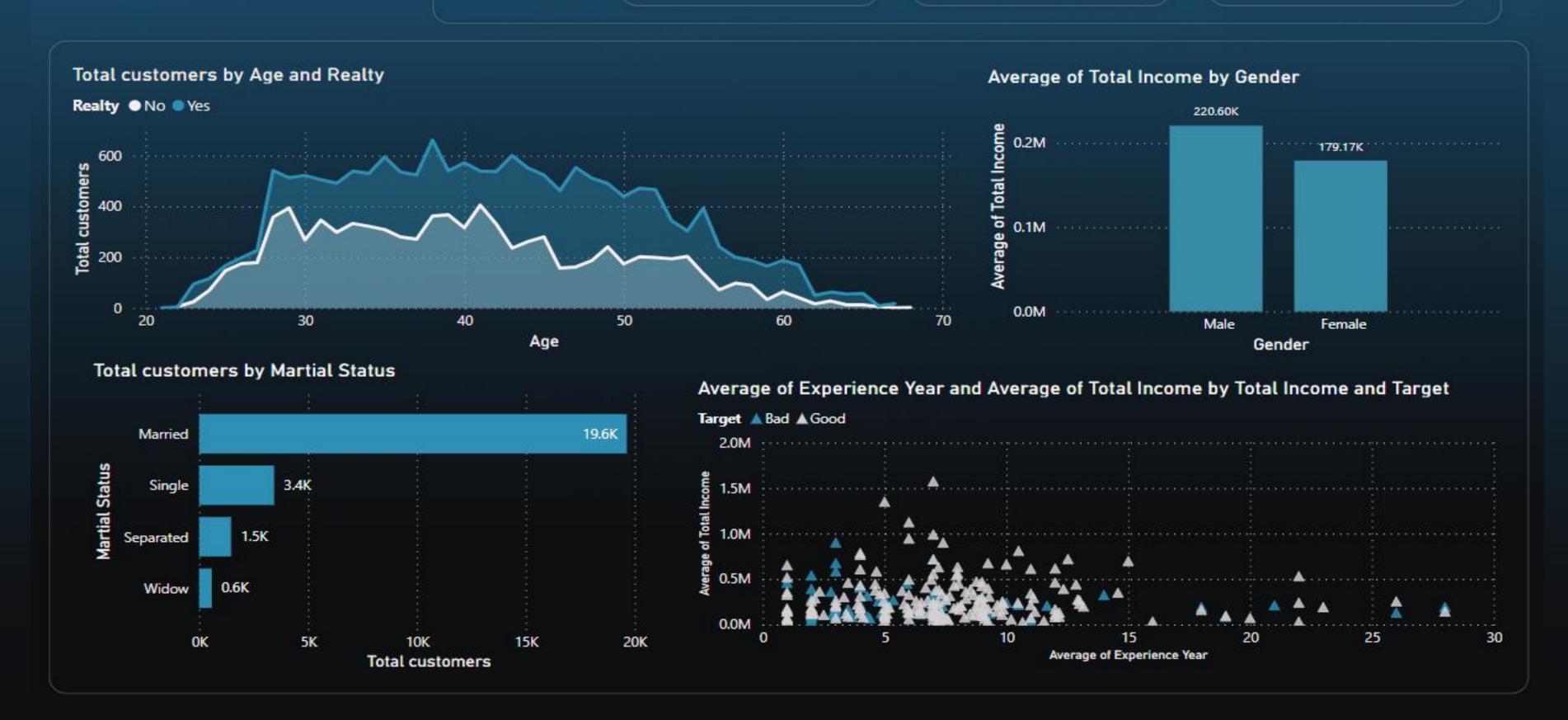


16K Female



9504

Male



RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

01.

To determine the **most important features** that influence credit card approval decisions.

1) xxxxxxxxx (RO1)

02.

To compare the performance of **different machine learning algorithms** for predicting credit card approval.

2) xxxxxxxxxx (RO2)

03.

To identify the **champions machine learning model** that can accurately predict whether a credit card application will be approved or rejected

3) The champion model is XGB (RO3)

CONCLUSION

The most important features that influence credit card approval decisions are Work Experience, Age, Matrial Status, Reality, Gender, Education, F

By implementing these recommendations, financial institutions and credit card companies can enhance their credit card approval processes

the limitations of machine learning in credit card approval prediction encompass the size and quality of the dataset.

CONCLUSION

Higher income and longer work experience are likely indicators of clients accepting a loan, reflecting financial stability and repayment capacity. However, it's important to note that Credit approval is based on a comprehensive assessment of creditworthiness

By implementing these recommendations, financial institutions and credit card companies can enhance their credit card approval processes

the limitations of machine learning in credit card approval prediction encompass the size and quality of the dataset.

