

Automated Detection of Sectoral Credit Growth for Banking Risk Management

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Education

Universitas Surabaya (2017–2021)

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Overview Project

- Web Scraping Scraping of Excel Data from BI's SEKI Website
- ETL Pipeline
 Transform Excel into normalized format, compute MoM growth, and detect anomalies
- Data Warehouse Using Postgres
 store sectoral credit statistics and risk indicators
- Interactive Metabase Dashboard showing sectoral trends, credit spikes, and concentration risk

GitHub

https://github.com/nandaaristo/Dibimbing-Final-Project





Project Background



This project implements an end-to-end data engineering pipeline to detect and monitor rapid credit growth across economic sectors in Indonesia, using publicly available data from Bank Indonesia (BI). It supports banking risk management by identifying abnormal credit surges and risk concentration patterns through automated processing and visualization.

The solution of ETL processes orchestrated with Apache Airflow, data storage in PostgreSQL, and interactive dashboards with Metabase. It includes anomaly detection logic and sectoral risk flagging to assist financial analysts and regulators in proactive decision-making.





Problem Statement



Banks and regulators require timely and reliable insights into sectoral credit distribution to monitor risk concentration and identify abnormal credit growth patterns. However, sector-level credit data published by Bank Indonesia (BI) is:

- Available only in manual Excel format
- Spread across multiple sheets
- Not structured for analysis or dashboarding

This results in delayed analysis, lack of proactive risk detection, and high dependency on manual processes.



The goal of this project is to build an automated data pipeline that:

- Scrapes and consolidates sectoral credit data from Bank Indonesia's SEKI website
- 2. Transforms raw Excel sheets into a analyzable format
- 3. Calculates Month-over-Month (MoM) credit growth per economic sector
- 4. Flags abnormal growths as early indicators of credit concentration risk
- 5. Loads the output into a PostgreSQL data warehouse
- 6. Visualizes insights through a dynamic Metabase dashboard





Data Platform Understanding



Data Source Identification

The primary data source is the official website of **Bank Indonesia**, specifically from the SEKI portal (Economic and Financial Statistics of Indonesia). The dataset used is:

- File Name: TABEL1_5.xls
- **Content**: Posisi Pinjaman/Kredit Rupiah yang Diberikan oleh Bank Umum dan BPR, berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan jenis bank.
- Format: Microsoft Excel (.xls)

The data represents how credit is distributed across sectors, helping identify sectoral credit growth and liquidity risks



Orchestration

- Tool: Apache Airflow
- **Definition**: A workflow orchestration tool to automate and schedule ETL processes
- **Usage**: Handles scraping, transformation and load to data warehouse

Storage

- MinIO:
 - Definition: Local object storage system compatible with Amazon S3
 - o **Purpose**: Stores raw Excel files and processed .parquet files by date
- PostgreSQL:
 - **Definition**: A relational database system (RDBMS)
 - **Purpose**: Stores the final transformed and analyzed data used for visualization



Transformation

- **Tools**: Python, pandas
- Function:
 - Merges 3 Excel sheets into a unified format
 - Cleans and reshapes the data
 - Calculates Month-over-Month (MoM) credit growth
 - Flags abnormal spikes for risk monitoring
- Output: Cleaned .parquet files and PostgreSQL tables

Visualization

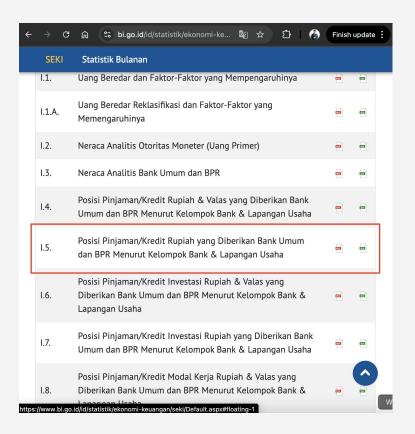
- **Tool**: Metabase
- Function: Connects to PostgreSQL to visualize:
 - Sectoral credit trends
 - Anomaly detection (MoM > 15%) for each Bank
 - Credit distribution and concentration across economic sectors





Data Understanding





Data Source and Description

The data originates from the official **Bank Indonesia (BI)** on SEKI portal (Statistik Ekonomi dan Keuangan Indonesia). The specific file used in this project is:

- File Name: TABEL1_5.xls
- Title: Posisi Pinjaman/Kredit Rupiah yang Diberikan oleh Bank Umum dan BPR, berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan jenis bank.
- Data: ~ 150 Record
- Format: Microsoft Excel (.xls)
- Access Method: Public URL (scraped programmatically via requests)



Data Collection Method

- The Excel file is scraped using Python's requests library and stored directly into a MinIO object storage as the data lake.
- Filename is versioned by scrape date (e.g., TABEL1_5_20250704.xls)
- Raw files are preserved in the folder: kredit-data/raw/YYYY-MM-DD/



Data Structure & Sheets Used

The Excel file contains multiple sheets. This project uses three main sheets:

Sheet Name	Description	Use in Project
I.5_1	Bank Persero and Bank Pemerintah Daerah	Used for aggregation and sector analysis
I.5_2	Bank Swasta Nasional and Kantor Cabang di Luar Negeri	Used for aggregation and sector analysis
I.5_3	Bank Pengkreditan Rakyat	Used for aggregation and sector analysis

Each sheet contains:

- Rows representing economic sectors (e.g., Agriculture, Manufacturing, Services)
- Columns representing monthly credit values, labeled by date
- Credit values in billions of Indonesian Rupiah (IDR)



I.5 POSISI PINJAMAN/KREDIT RUPIAH YANG DIBERIKAN BANK UMUM DAN BPR MENURUT KELOMPOK BANK & LAPANGAN USAHA (Miliar Rp)

I.5 OUTSTANL COM BY GROUP

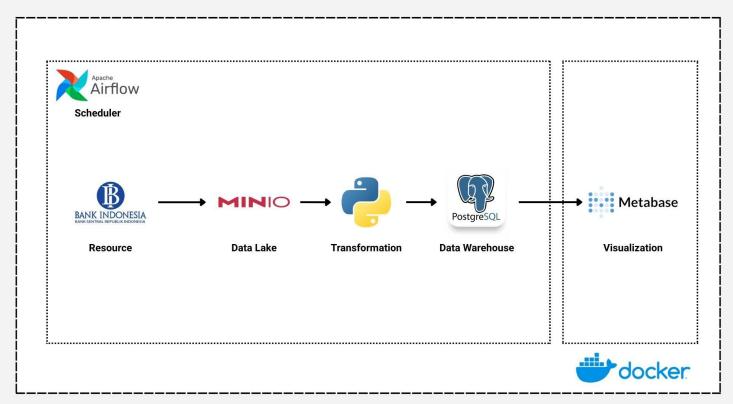
	KELOMPOK BANK & LAPANGAN USAHA				202
	KELOMPOK BANK & LAPANGAN USAHA	Jan	Feb	Mar	Ар
1	1. Bank Persero	2.975.617	2.982.704	2.995.291	3.009.529
2	Pinjaman Berdasarkan Lapangan Usaha	2.051.022	2.053.338	2.062.084	2.075.85
3	Pertanian, Kehutanan & Perikanan	356.847	360.624	358.938	371.82
4	Pertambangan dan Penggalian	110.841	110.220	112.050	107.74
5	Industri Pengolahan	278.174	276.607	266.690	266.01
6	Pengadaan Listrik dan Gas	42.525	41.699	43.338	47.59
7	Pengadaan Air, Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah dan Daur Ulang	2.461	2.447	2.454	2.43
8	Konstruksi	184.064	188.696	193.101	194.01
9	Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran, Reparasi Mobil dan Motor	549.854	548.076	561.137	559.38
10	Transportasi dan Pergudangan	101.094	101.654	101.527	102.70
11	Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Minum	61.392	61.134	61.184	60.76
12	Informasi dan Komunikasi	66.265	59.297	55.607	57.72
13	Jasa Keuangan dan Asuransi	96.566	97.915	93.136	89.62
14	Real Estate	65.246	67.750	67.778	70.29
15	Jasa Perusahaan	29.241	30.448	31.125	31.47
16	Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan dan Jaminan Sosial Wajib	72	73	126	8
17	Jasa Pendidikan	2.522	2.560	2.549	2.55
18	Jasa Kesehatan dan Kegiatan Lainnya	16.608	16.689	16.831	17.28
19	Jasa Lainnya	87.251	87.446	94.514	94.33
20	Pinjaman Kepada Bukan Lapangan Usaha (Konsumsi Rumah Tangga)	924.595	929.366	933.207	933.67





Transformation & Consideration

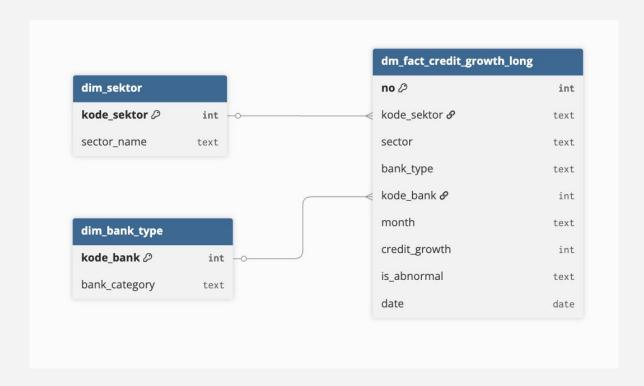










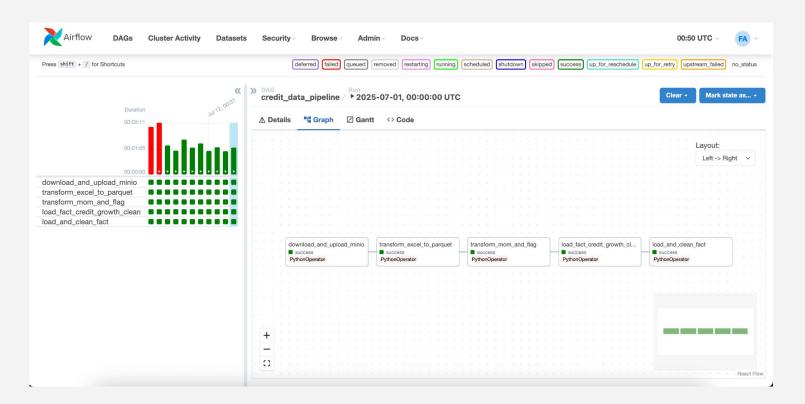






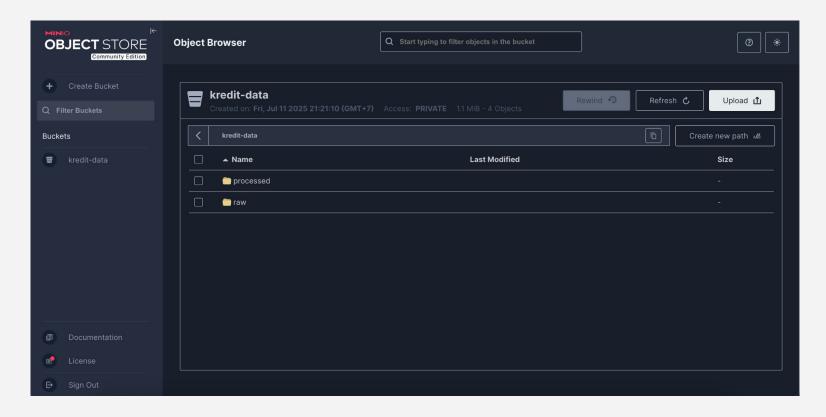


Airflow http://localhost:8086



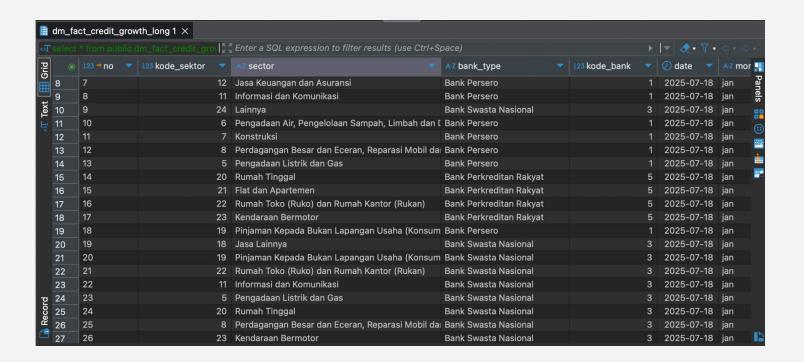


MinIO http://localhost:9001



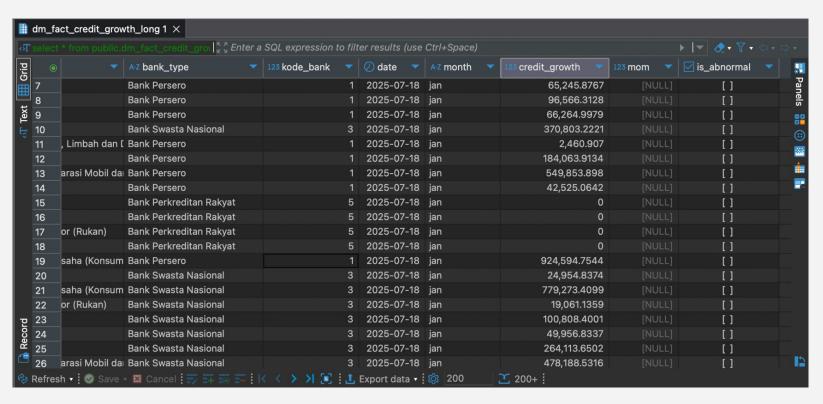


Postgres





Postgres (Abnormal)







Code Review



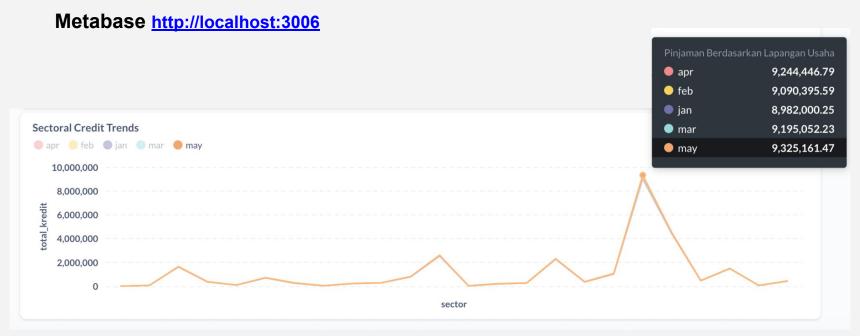
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/14klsMlsTGEbwUEdOpf3HjXY23Gh Mv5e2?usp=sharing





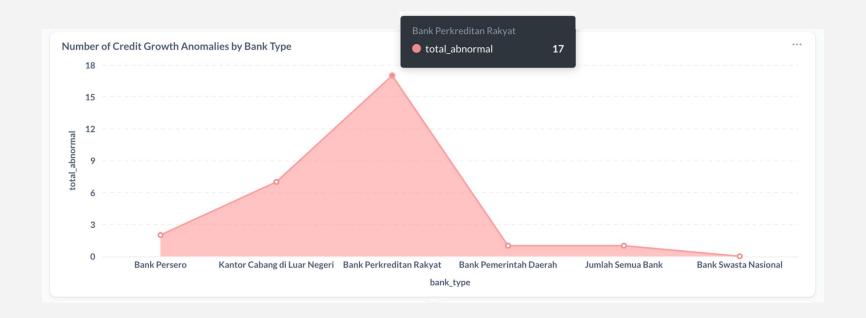
Project Showcase





A noticeable surge occurred in May, where total credit jumped from 9.2 million in April to 9.3 million, particularly in the sector labeled "Pinjaman Berdasarkan Lapangan Usaha" — commonly interpreted as UMKM loan





It may indicate risk exposure in specific bank type and helps direct further risk management investigation. 17 of abnormal mom value on **Bank Perkreditan Rakyat.**

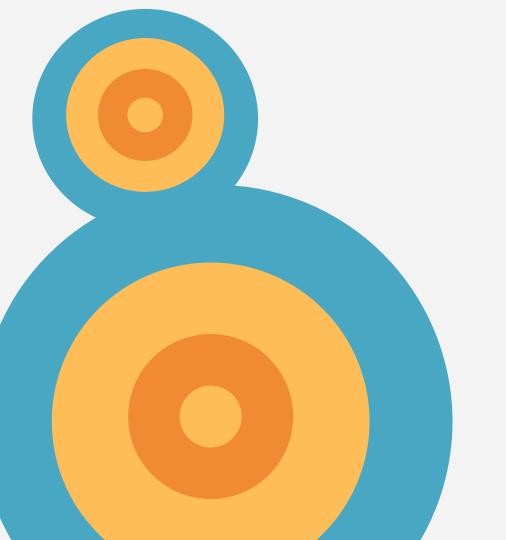




This chart illustrates the proportion of credit anomalies detected each month.

A significant spike is observed in **February**, accounting for **71.43**% of total anomalies, which may indicate unusual credit activities or reporting shifts during that period and warrant further investigation.





Thank You.