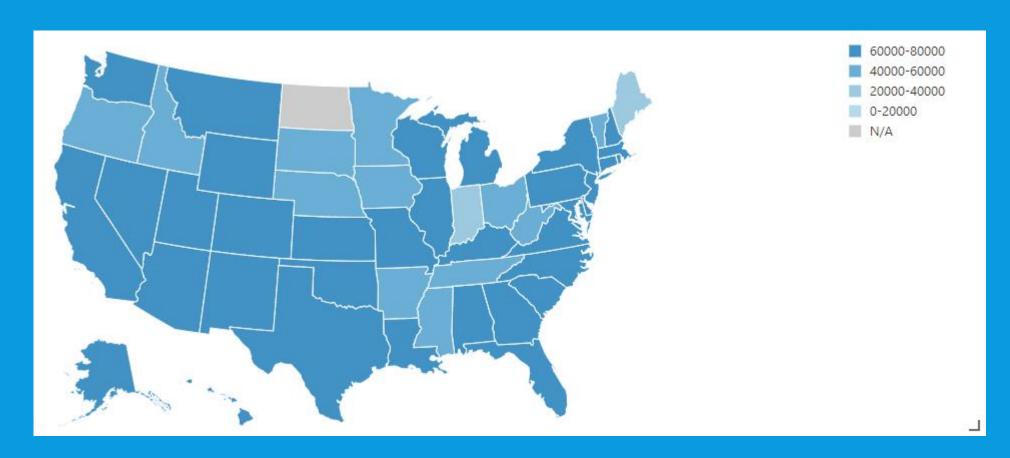
### Evaluating Risk for Loan Approvals on LendingClub



The self-reported annual income provided by the borrower during registration.

The number of open credit lines in the borrower's credit file.

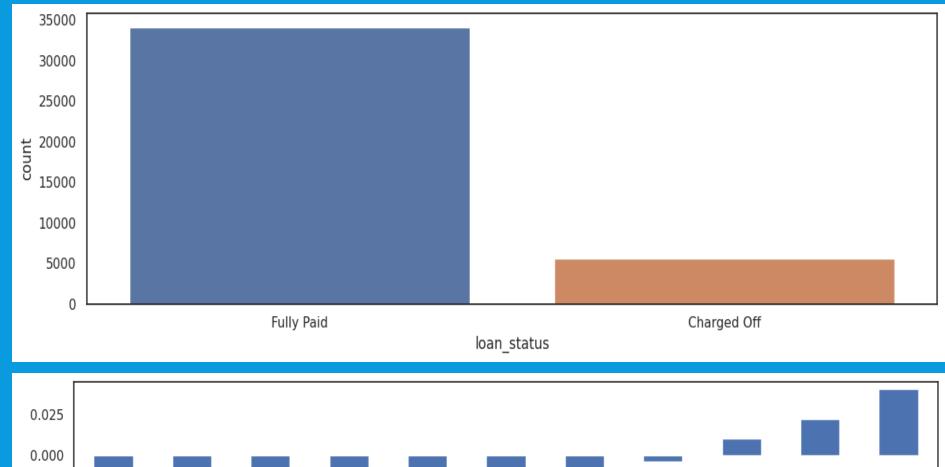
The total number of credit lines currently in the borrower's credit file

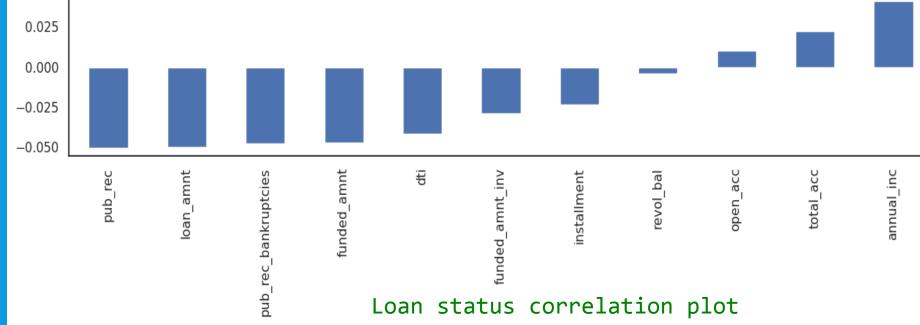
Total credit revolving balance

Debt-to-income ratio

Loan amount granted

Number of derogatory public records



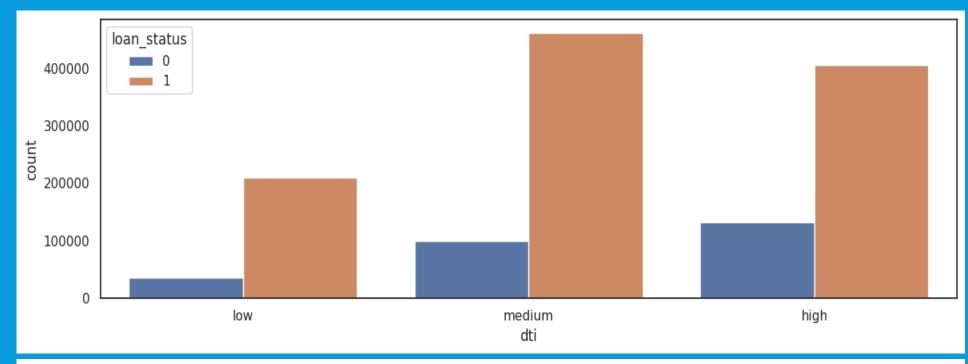


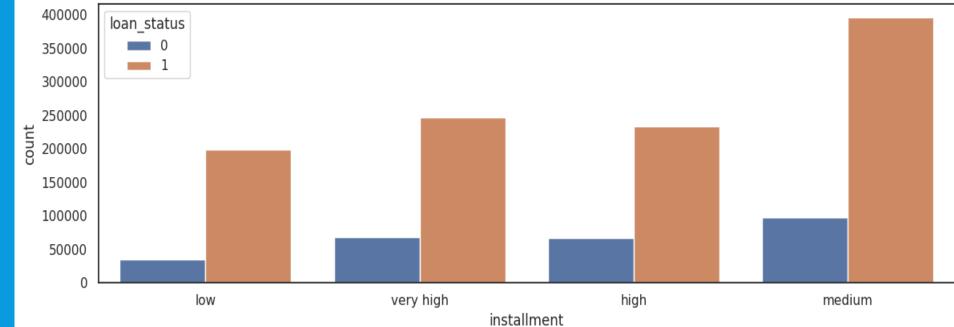
High DTI translates into higher default rates

A ratio calculated using the borrower's total monthly debt payments

Higher the installment amount, higher the default rate

The monthly payment owed by the borrower if the loan originates.



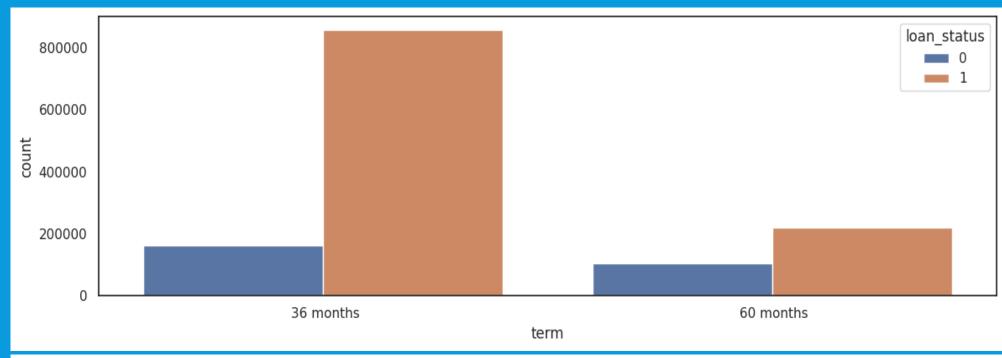


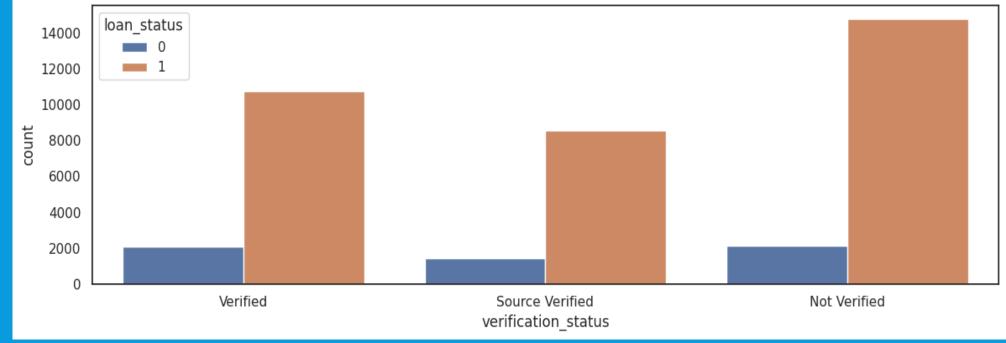
60 months term loan are defaulted more often

The number of payments on the loan. Values are in months and can be either 36 or 60.

Verified accounts defaulted in large number

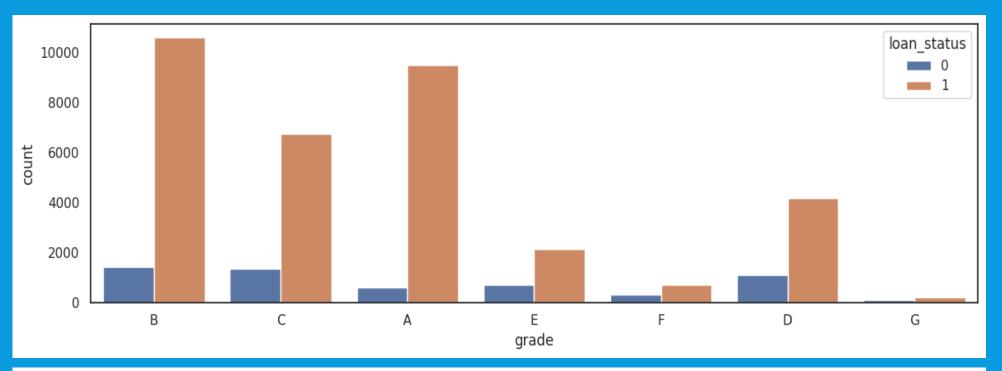
Indicates if income was verified by LC, not verified, or if the income source was verified





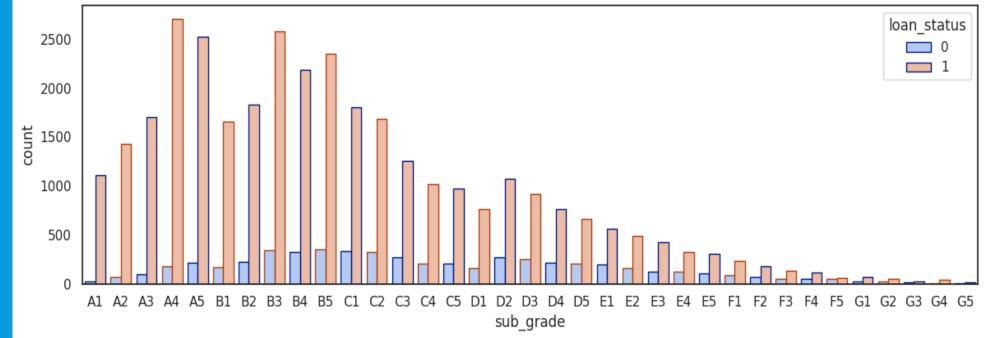
#### LC assigned loan grade

The 'E' and 'F' grade loans are defaulted more often.

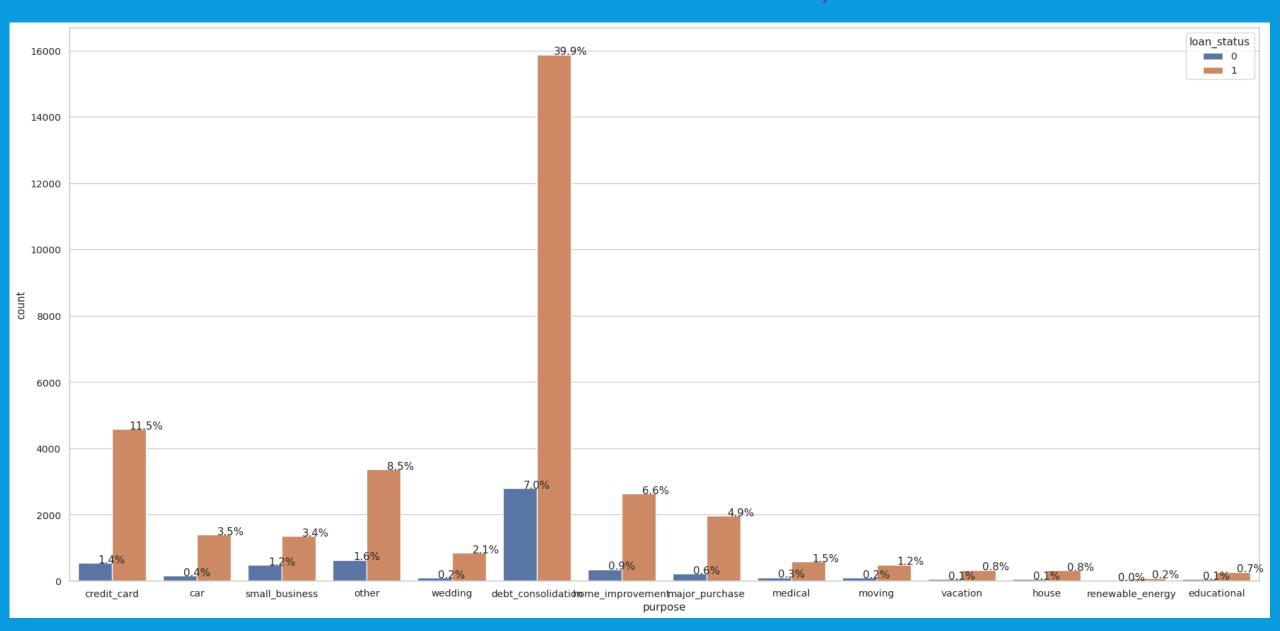


LC assigned loan subgrade

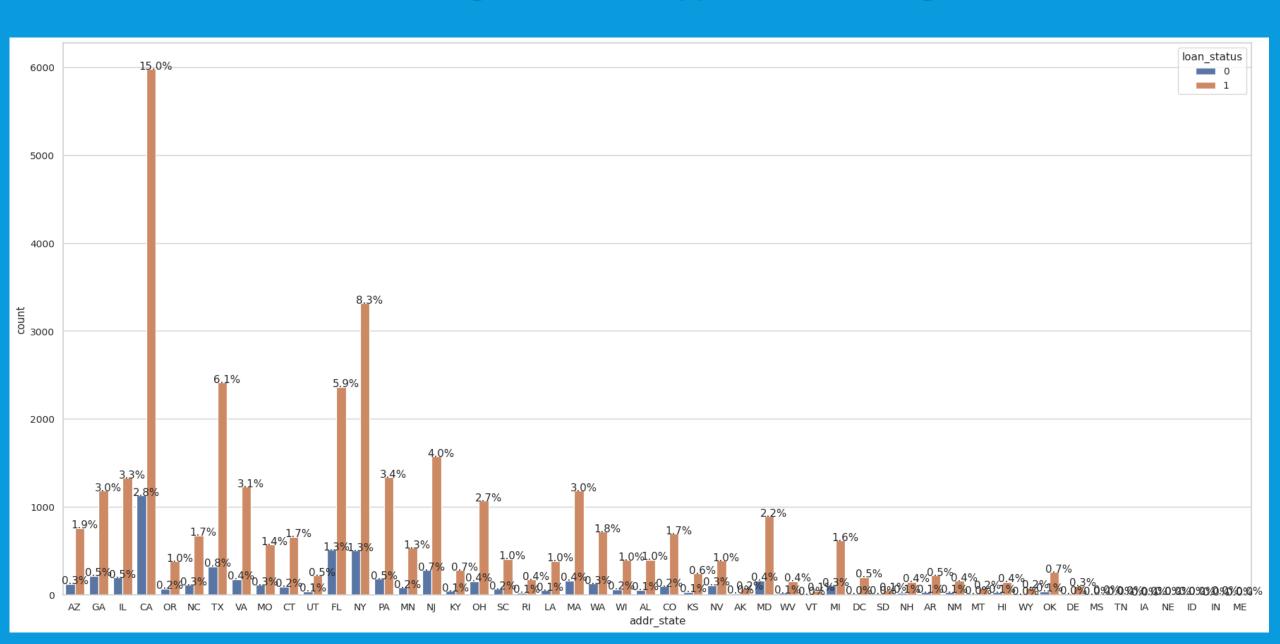
'F' and 'G' sub-grades don't get paid back that often



#### Better to avoid small business loans followed by educational loans



#### The CA, NY, TX states had high number of applications and high default rate



## Machine Learning based Loan Default Predictions

Modeling Binary Classifiers

Five binary classifiers have been modeled namely, Linear SVC, Logistic Regression, Gaussian NB, Random Forest Classier, Gradient Boosting Classifier and XGBClassifier

Chosen Recall, Precision, and F1-score as evaluation metrics.

The precision is the measure of how accurate the classifier's prediction of a specific class.

The Recall is the measure of the classifier's ability to identify a class.

Resampling (Oversampling)

This technique is used to upsample the minority class of an imbalanced dataset using replacement. This technique is called oversampling.

Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique (SMOTE)

SMOTE is another technique to oversample the minority class. It looks into minority class instances and uses k nearest neighbor to pick a random nearest neighbor, and a synthetic instance is created randomly in feature space.

#### Classification Metrics without application of Data Imbalance handling Techniques

	pred	cision	recall	f1-score	support		pred	ision	recall	f1-score	support
	0.0	0.33	0.00	0.00	534		0.0	0.33	0.10	0.16	534
	1.0	0.87	1.00	0.93	3440		1.0	0.87	0.97	0.92	3440
Linear	accuracy			0.87	3974	RandomForest	accuracy			0.85	3974
SVC	macro avg	0.60	0.50	0.47	3974	Classifier	macro avg	0.60	0.54	0.54	3974
	weighted avg	0.79	0.87	0.80	3974		weighted avg	0.80	0.85	0.82	3974
	nred	rision	recall	f1-score	support		prec	ision	recall	f1-score	support
	0.0	0.25	0.00	0.01			0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	534
Logistic	1.0	0.87	1.00	0.93	534 3440	GradientBoosting		0.87	1.00	0.93	3440
Regression	accuracy	0.07	1.00	0.86	3974	Classifier	accuracy	,		0.87	3974
	macro avq	0.56	0.50	0.47	3974		macro avg	0.43	0.50	0.46	3974
	weighted avg		0.86	0.80	3974		weighted avg			0.80	3974
	<i></i>	,			337 1						
	pred	cision	recall	f1-score	support		pred	ision	recall	f1-score	support
	0.0	0.25	0.32	0.28	534		0.0	0.38	0.06	0.11	534
Gaussian	1.0	0.89	0.85	0.87	3440		1.0	0.87	0.98	0.92	3440
NB						XGBClassifier					
	accuracy			0.78	3974		accuracy			0.86	3974
	macro avg	0.57	0.59	0.58	3974		macro avg	0.62			3974
	weighted avg	0.80	0.78	0.79	3974		weighted avg	0.80	0.86	0.81	3974

#### Classification Metrics with application of Data Imbalance handling Techniques-Resampling (Oversampling)

	prec	ision	recall f	1-score	support		prec	ision	recall f	1-score	support
	0.0	0.56	0.68	0.62	3367		0.0	0.80	0.94	0.86	3367
	1.0	0.61	0.48	0.54	3450		1.0	0.93	0.76	0.84	3450
Linear	accuracy			0.58	6817	RandomForest	accuracy			0.85	6817
SVC	macro avg	0.59	0.58	0.58	6817	Classifier	macro avg	0.86		0.85	6817
370	weighted avg	0.59	0.58	0.58	6817	Classifici	weighted avg	0.87	0.85	0.85	6817
	prec	ision	recall f	1-score	support		prec	ision	recall f	1-score	support
	0.0	0.63	0.57	0.60	3367		0.0	0.62	0.66	0.64	3367
Logistic Regression	1.0	0.61	0.67	0.64	3450	GradientBoosting	1.0	0.65	0.61	0.63	3450
	accuracy			0.62	6817	Classifier	accuracy			0.63	6817
	macro avg	0.62	0.62	0.62	6817		macro avg	0.63	0.63	0.63	6817
	weighted avg	0.62	0.62	0.62	6817		weighted avg	0.63	0.63	0.63	6817
	prec	ision	recall f	1-score	support		prec	ision	recall f	1-score	support
	0.0	0.62	0.59	0.60	3367		0.0	0.74	0.82	0.78	3367
Gaussian	1.0	0.61	0.64	0.63	3450		1.0	0.80	0.72	0.76	3450
NB	accuracy			0.61	6817	XGBClassifier	accuracy			0.77	6817
	macro avg	0.61	0.61	0.61	6817	AGD Classifier	macro avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	6817
	weighted avg	0.61	0.61	0.61	6817		weighted avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	6817

#### Classification Metrics with application of Data Imbalance handling Techniques-SMOTE

Linear SVC	0.0	0.51 0.22 0.37	recall f 1.00 0.00 0.50 0.51	1-score 0.68 0.00 0.51 0.34 0.35	support 3479 3338 6817 6817 6817	RandomForest Classifier	pred 0.0 1.0 accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.94 0.85 0.90	o.85 o.94 o.89	<b>0.89 0.89 0.89</b>	support 3479 3338 6817 6817 6817
Logistic Regressio	0.0 1.0	<ul><li>0.64</li><li>0.59</li><li>0.62</li></ul>	0.57 0.66 0.61		support 3479 3338 6817 6817 6817	GradientBoostin Classifier	0.0	o.85 o.80 o.83	0.79 0.86 0.82	0.82 0.83 0.82	support 3479 3338 6817 6817 6817
Gaussian NB	0.0	0.61 0.65 0.63	0.74 0.50 0.62	0.67 0.57 0.62	support 3479 3338 6817 6817 6817	XGBClassifier	pred 0.0 1.0 accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.98 0.85 0.92	0.84 0.98 0.91	0.90 0.91 0.91	support 3479 3338 6817 6817 6817

### Machine Learning based Loan Default Predictions

# Modeling Binary Classifiers after Data Augmentation

#### New Dataset-Classification Metrics without application of Data Imbalance handling Techniques

Linear SVC	preconstruction on the contract of the contrac	<ul><li>0.82</li><li>0.96</li><li>0.89</li></ul>		0.84 0.95 0.93	support 9674 32378 42052 42052 42052	RandomForest Classifier	pred 0 1 accuracy macro avg weighted avg	o.84 o.96 o.90	o.8 <sub>7</sub> o.95	<b>o.86 o.96</b> o.93	support 9674 32378 42052 42052 42052
Logistic Regression	preconstruction on the contract of the contrac	0.8 <sub>7</sub> 0.9 <sub>5</sub> 0.9 <sub>1</sub>	0.83 0.96 0.90	0.85	32378 42052 42052	GradientBoosting Classifier	0	<ul><li>0.84</li><li>0.96</li><li>0.90</li></ul>	0.88 0.95 0.92	<ul><li>0.85</li><li>0.95</li><li>0.94</li><li>0.91</li></ul>	42052 42052
Gaussian NB	o 1 accuracy	0.58 0.91 0.74	0.74 0.84 0.79	0.65 0.87 0.81 0.76	32378 42052	XGBClassifier	o 1 accuracy	0.86 0.96 0.91	0.87 0.96 0.92	0.86 0.96 0.94 0.91	support 9674 32378 42052 42052 42052

#### New Dataset-Classification Metrics with application of Data Imbalance handling Techniques-Resampling (Oversampling)

	prec	ision	recall f	1-score	support			inina	ve sell f		
	0	0.90	0.89	0.90	32315						support
	1	0.89	0.90	0.90	32462		0	0.93	0.98	0.95	32315
	accuracy			0.90	64777		1	0.98	0.93	0.95	32462
Linear	macro avg	0.90	0.90		64777	RandomForest	accuracy			0.95	64777
SVC	weighted avg		0.90	0.90		Classifier	macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	64777
					7///		weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	64777
	prec	ision	recall f	1-score	support						
	0	0.93	0.92	0.92	32315		prec				support
	1	0.92	0.93	0.93	32462		0	0.92	0.93	0.92	32315
Logistic						GradientBoostin	g 1	0.93	0.92	0.92	32462
Regression	accuracy			0.92	64777	Classifier	accuracy			0.92	64777
	macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	64777		macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	64777
	weighted avg		0.92		64777		weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	64777
	prec	ision	recall f	1-SCOPA	support		prec	ision	recall f:	1-score	support
							0	0.93	0.94		32315
Caussian		0.79		0.85			1	0.94	0.93		32462
Gaussian	1	0.91	0.75	0.82		VCDCltft	accuracy				64777
NB	accuracy			0.84		XGBClassifier		0.02	0.02		
	macro avg	0.85	0.84	0.84	64777		macro avg	0.93		0.93	
	weighted avg	0.85	0.84	0.84	64777		weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	64777

#### New Dataset-Classification Metrics with application of Data Imbalance handling Techniques-SMOTE

	prec	ision	recall f	1-score	support		pred	cision	recall f	1-score	support	
	0	0.88	0.96	0.92	32432		0	0.94	0.97	0.95	32432	
	1	0.96	0.86	0.91	32345		1	0.97	0.94	0.95	32345	
Linear	accuracy			0.91	64777	RandomForest	accuracy			0.95	64777	
SVC	macro avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	64777	Classifier	macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	64777	
	weighted avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	64777	Classifici	weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	64777	
	prec	ision	recall f	1-score	support		precision recall f1-score suppo					
	0	0.94	0.94	0.94	32432		0	0.94	0.95	0.94	32432	
Logistic	1	0.94	0.94	0.94	32345	GradientBoosting	1	0.95	0.93	0.94	32345	
Regression	accuracy			0.94	64777	Classifier	accuracy			0.94	64777	
	macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	64777		macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	64777	
	weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	64777		weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	64777	
	prec	ision	recall f	1-score	support		pred	ision	recall f	1-score	support	
	0	0.87	0.91	0.89	32432		0	0.96			32432	
Gaussian	1	0.91	o.86	o.88	32345		1	0.96	0.95	0.96	32345	
Gaussian NB	accuracy			0.89	64777	XGBClassifier	accuracy			0.96	64777	
	macro avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	64777	AGDCIGSSITICI	macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	64777	
	weighted avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	64777		weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	64777	

#### ANN Classification Metrics ATT LC Dataset Vs. Augmented Dataset

prec	ision	recall f	1-score	support	preci	sion	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.25	0.00	0.01	534	0	o.86	0.85	0.85	9674
1.0	0.87	1.00	0.93	3440	1	0.96	0.96	0.96	32378
accuracy			o.86	3974	accuracy			0.93	42052
macro avg	0.56	0.50	0.47	3974	macro avg	0.91	0.90	0.91	42052
weighted avg	0.78	o.86	0.80	3974	weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	42052

#### **Conclusions**

Driving Factors (or driver variables)

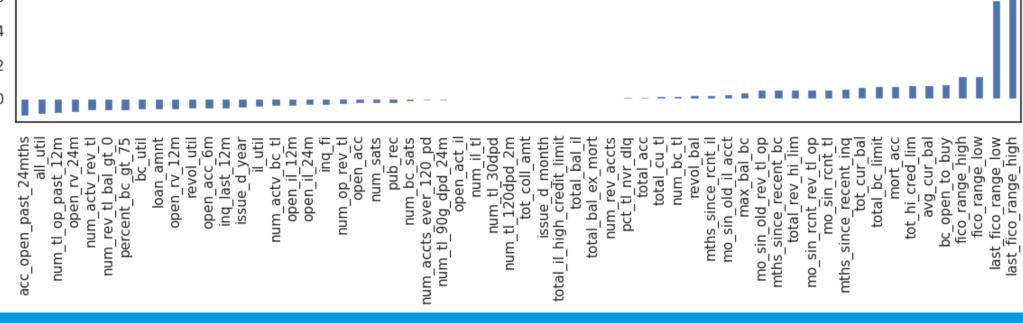
- (1) Grade: Default Rate is high in high risk loan applicants. It is important to thoroughly check high risk loan applications.
- (2) Installment Amount: Defaulter rate increases as the requested loan installment amount increases.
- (4) Annual Income: Applicants from Low income group have a greater share of defaulted loans.
- (5) **States:** The CA, NY, TX states had high number of applications and high default rate. The plot is represented in Figure 16.
- (6) Purpose: Better to avoid small business loans followed by educational loans
- (7) **DTI**: Higher DTI translates to higher default rates
- (8) Income source verification: Should be checked thoroughly.
- (9) Binary Classification: Random Forest and XGBoost provided the best F-Scores and produces good accuracy as well.
- (10) **ANN:** ANN F-score improved on Augmented data.

### Thank you

#### **LC Loan Stats**

loan_amnt	1	0.98	0.93	0.93	0.28	0.065	0.18	-0.052	0.25	0.26	-0.038
funded_amnt	0.98	1	0.95	0.96	0.27	0.065	0.17	-0.053	0.25	0.25	-0.039
funded_amnt_inv	0.93	0.95	1	0.89	0.25	0.071	0.16	-0.056	0.21	0.24	-0.046
installment	0.93	0.96	0.89	1	0.28	0.055	0.18	-0.046	0.26	0.23	-0.034
annual_inc	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.28	1	-0.12	0.17	-0.016	0.28	0.25	-0.015
dti	0.065	0.065	0.071	0.055	-0.12	1	0.3	-0.0029	0.19	0.24	0.0087
open_acc	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.3	1	0.0051	0.26	0.69	0.0097
pub_rec	-0.052	-0.053	-0.056	-0.046	-0.016	-0.0029	0.0051	1	-0.048	-0.014	0.84
revol_bal	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.26	0.28	0.19	0.26	-0.048	1	0.28	-0.039
total_acc	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.69	-0.014	0.28	1	-0.0039
pub_rec_bankruptcies	-0.038	-0.039	-0.046	-0.034	-0.015	0.0087	0.0097	0.84	-0.039	-0.0039	1
	loan_amnt	funded_amnt	funded_amnt_inv	installment	annual_inc	dti	oben_acc	pub_rec	revol_bal	total_acc	pub_rec_bankruptcies

- 0.8

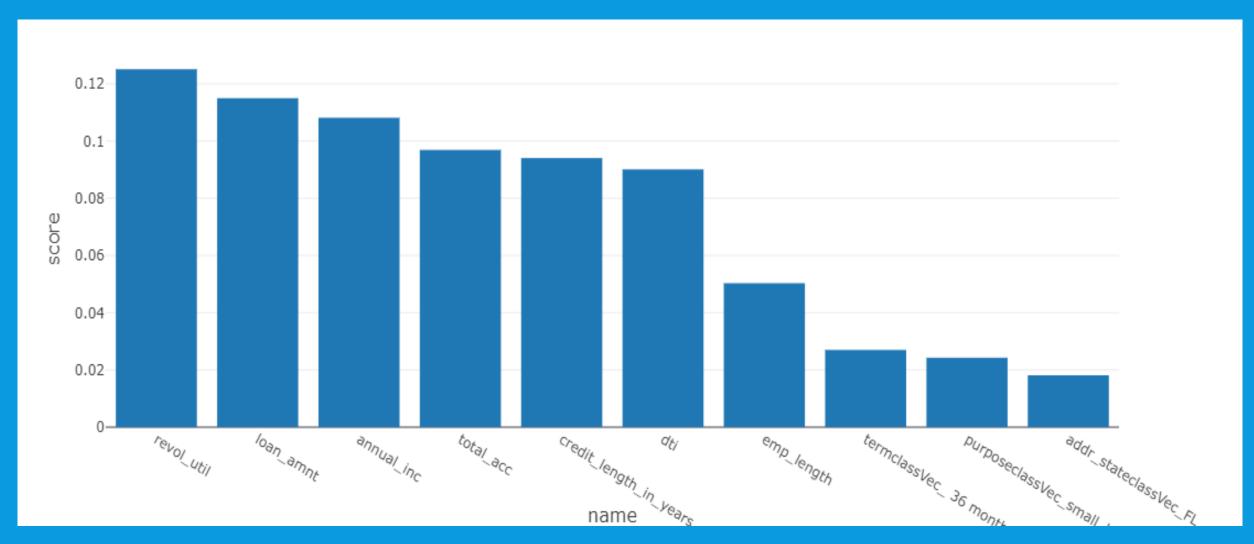


0.0

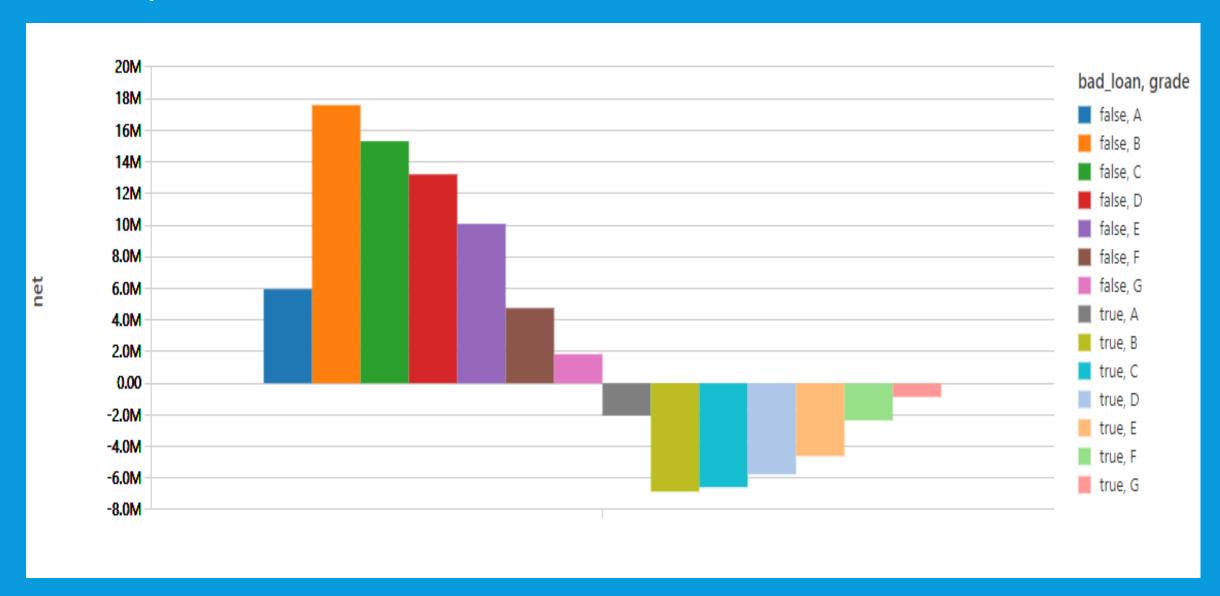
0.4

0.2

#### **Identify Important Features from Model**



#### **Net Profits by Asset Class and Default Status**



#### LC Asset Allocation by Grade

