Powerpi capstone project by / M.SANTHOSH

Project Title: Bank Loan Performance Analysis

Problem Statement:

In today's data-driven world, understanding how borrower details and loan

characteristics impact loan performance is very important for banking institutions. This

project seeks to delve deep into a lending loan dataset to uncover the relationship

between borrower behavior (such as employment length, income, and debt-to-income

ratio) and loan characteristics (including amount, term, and interest rate) to unearth

critical insights into loan performance metrics. By examining patterns in loan statuses

such as fully paid, charged off, or late payments, this analysis aims to empower banking

institutions with actionable insights to optimize loan lending strategies, mitigate credit

risk, and enhance overall portfolio performance.

Dataset Download:

https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&id=1yNL9gfv-DlD3cEW9o2GJvtJ9Bzbm37R7

The dataset "bank loan.xlsx" contains two sheets:

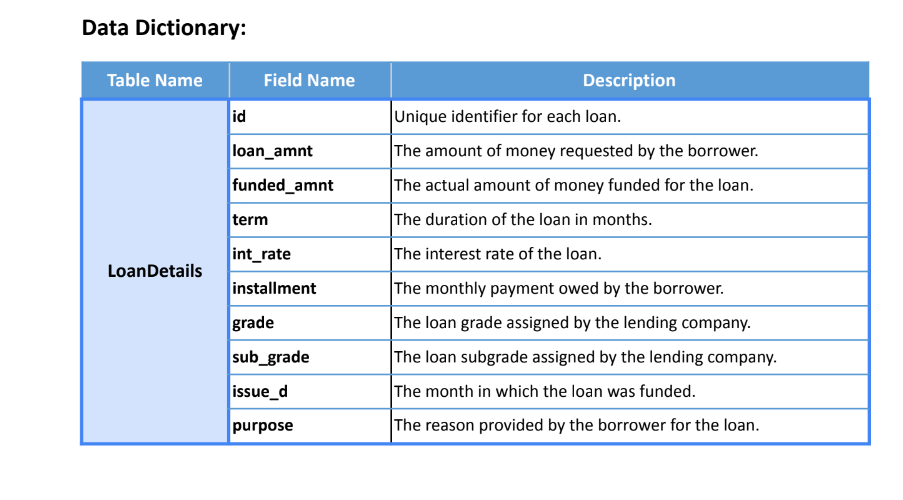
1. LoanDetails: This sheet contains information about each loan.

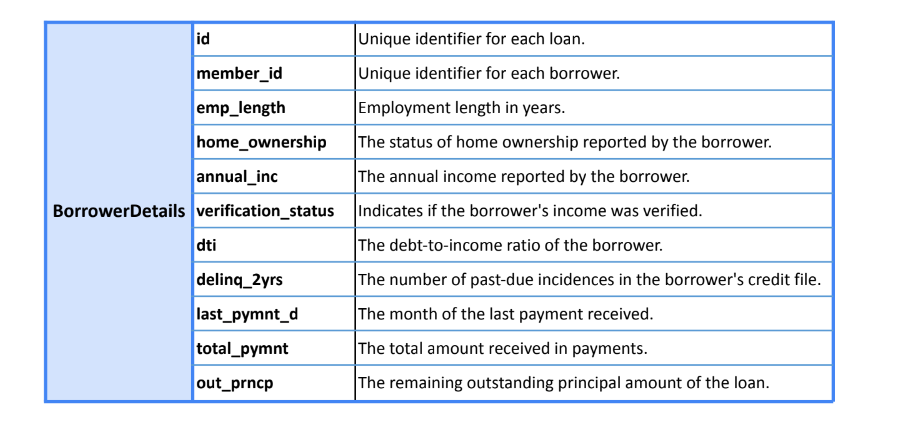
2. BorrowerDetails: This sheet provides details about the borrowers.

Data Dictionary:

Table Name Field Name Description

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Project Steps and Objectives:

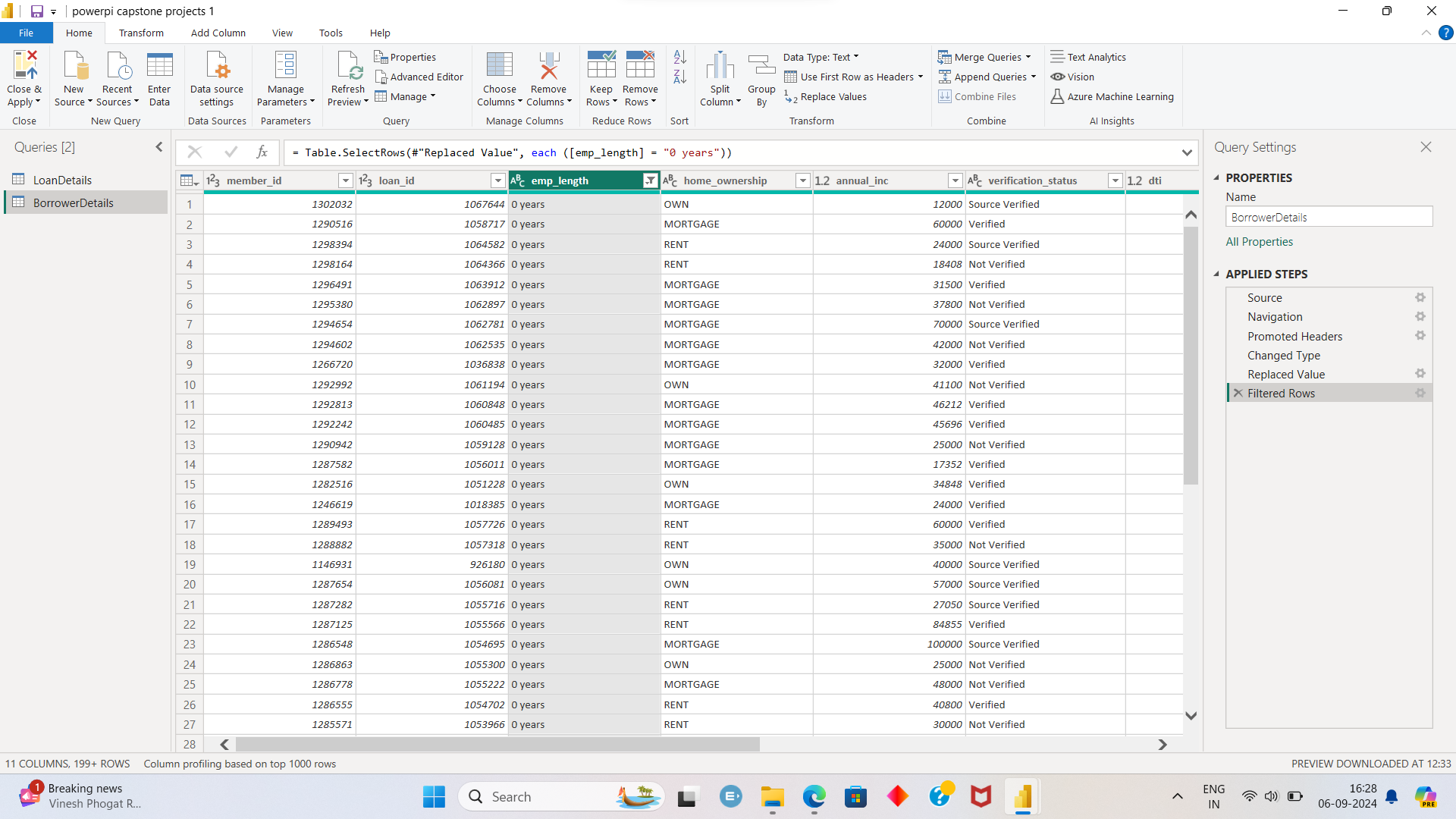
1) Importing Data

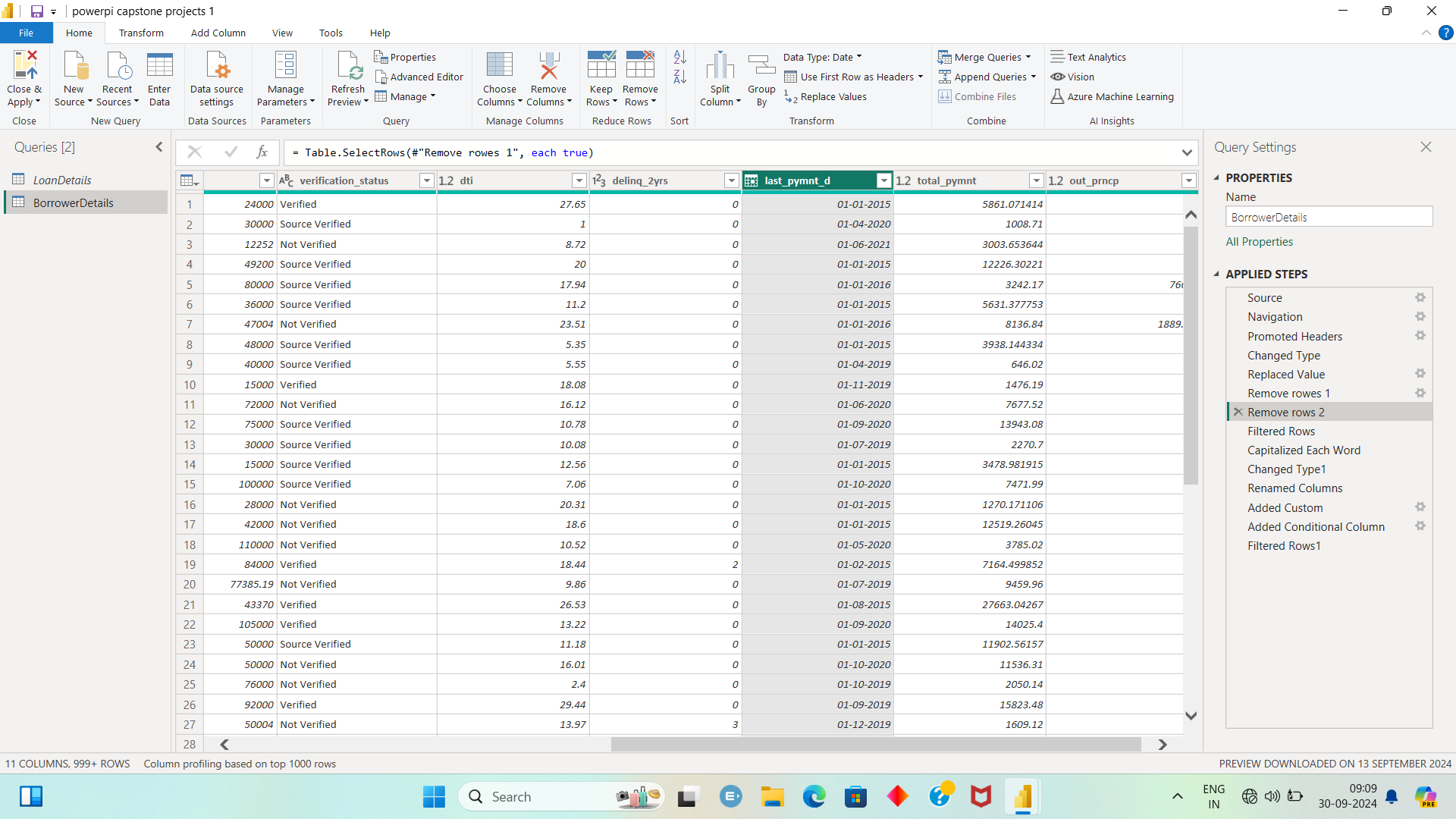
➢ Import the "LoanDetails" and "BorrowerDetails" sheets from the "bank loan.xlsx"

file into Power BI.

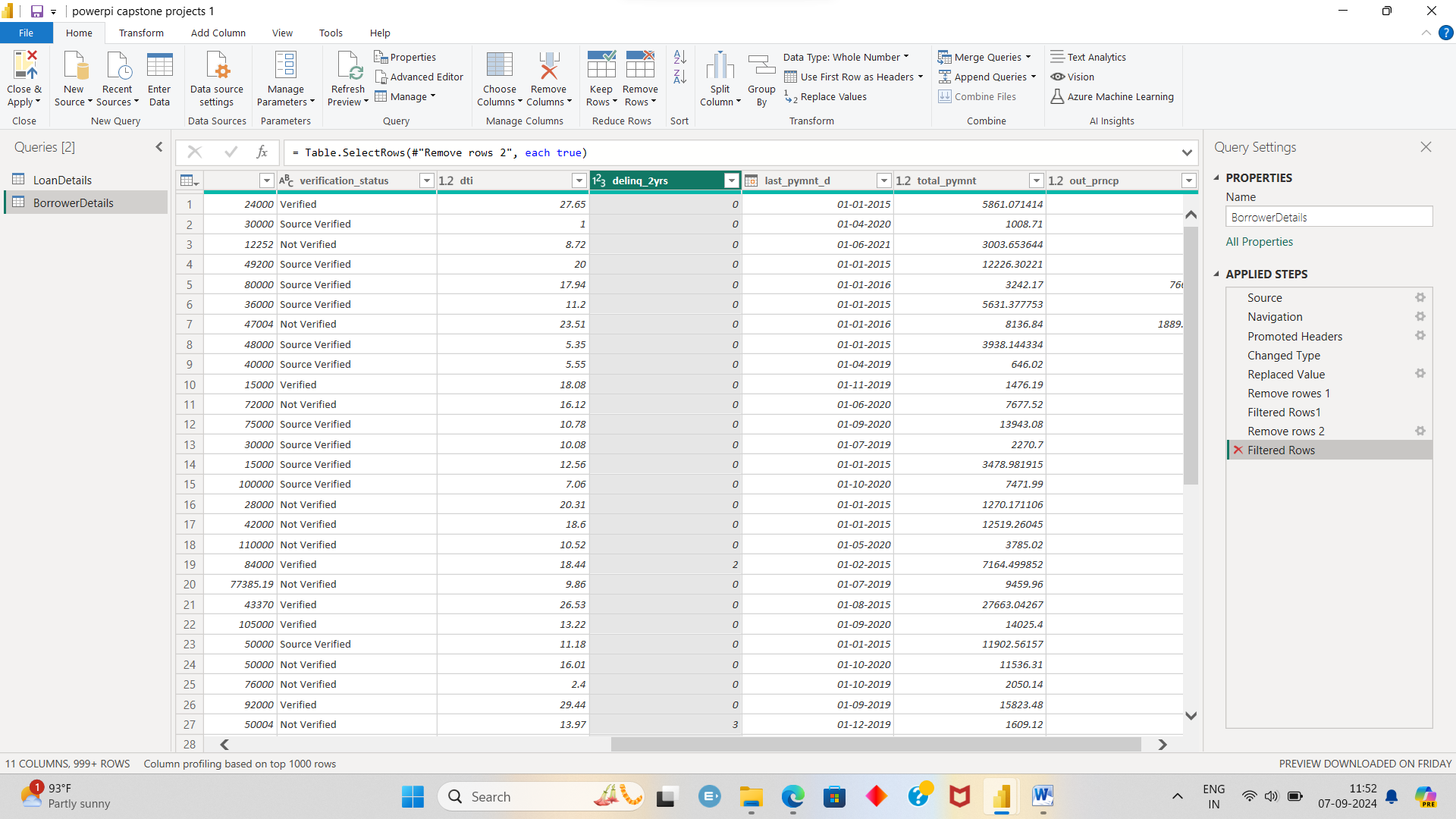
➢ Replace missing values (null) in the 'emp\_length' column of the "BorrowerDetails"

table with '0 year'.

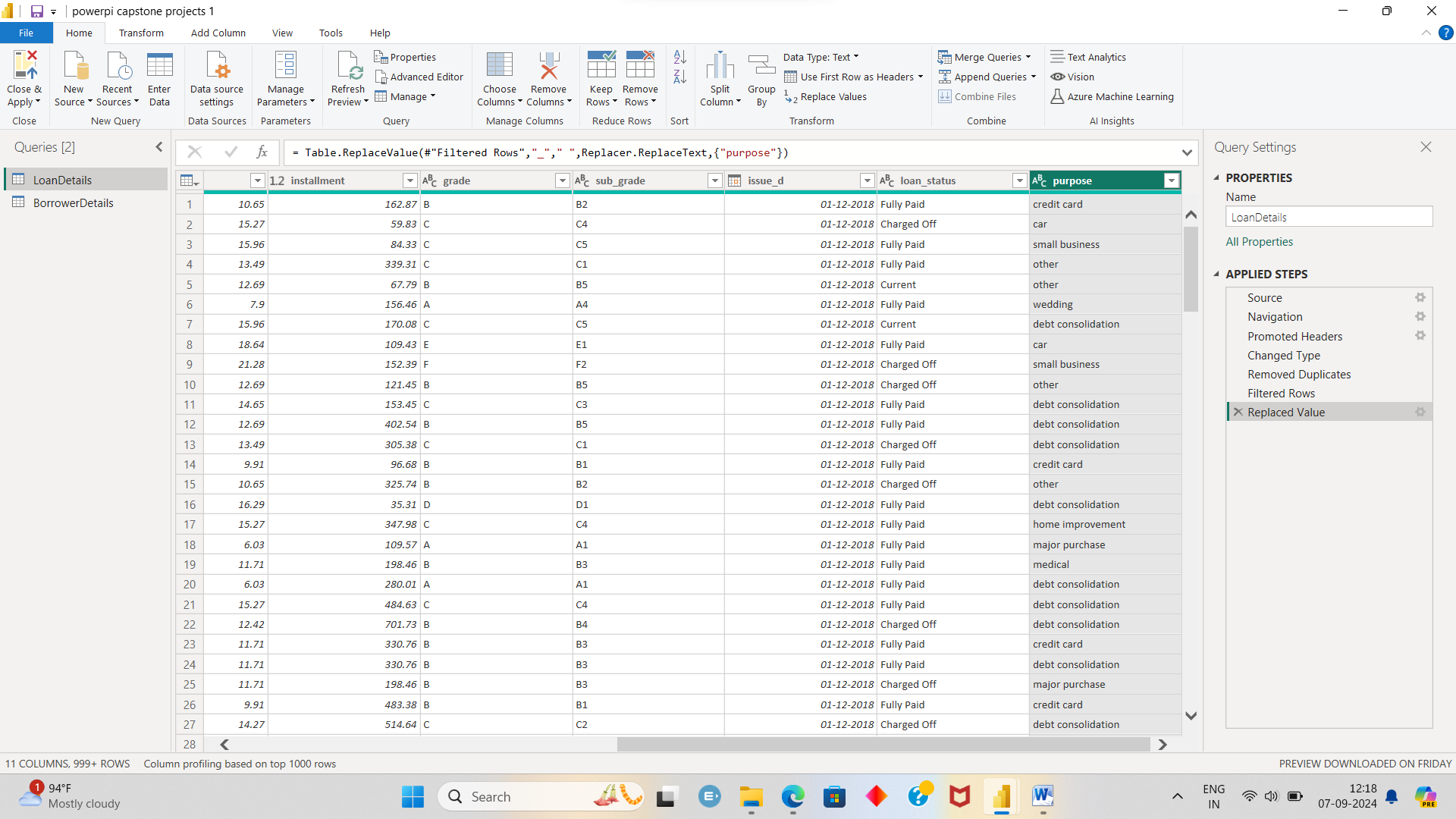
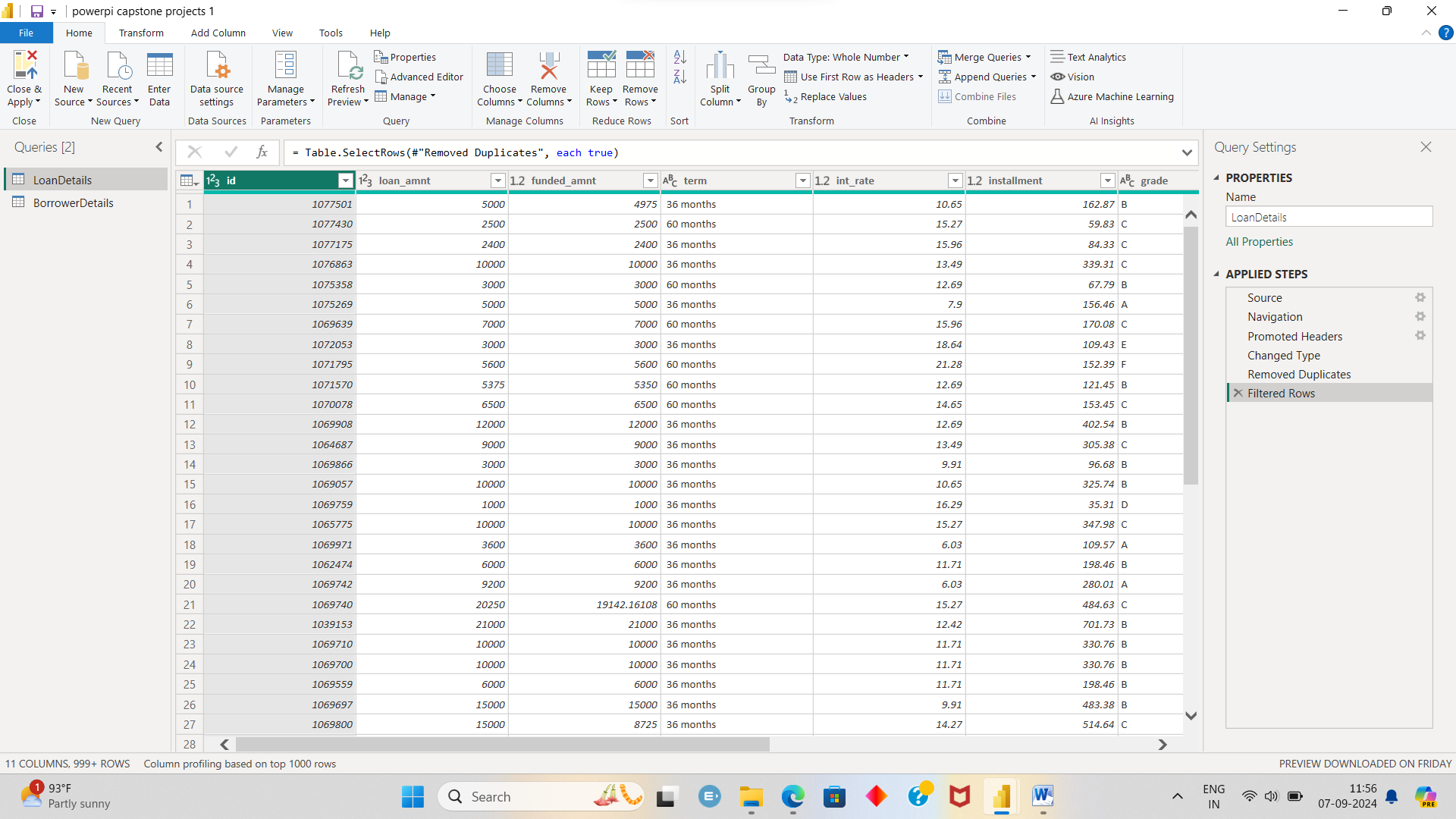




➢ Remove rows with missing values in the 'last\_pymnt\_d' columns.



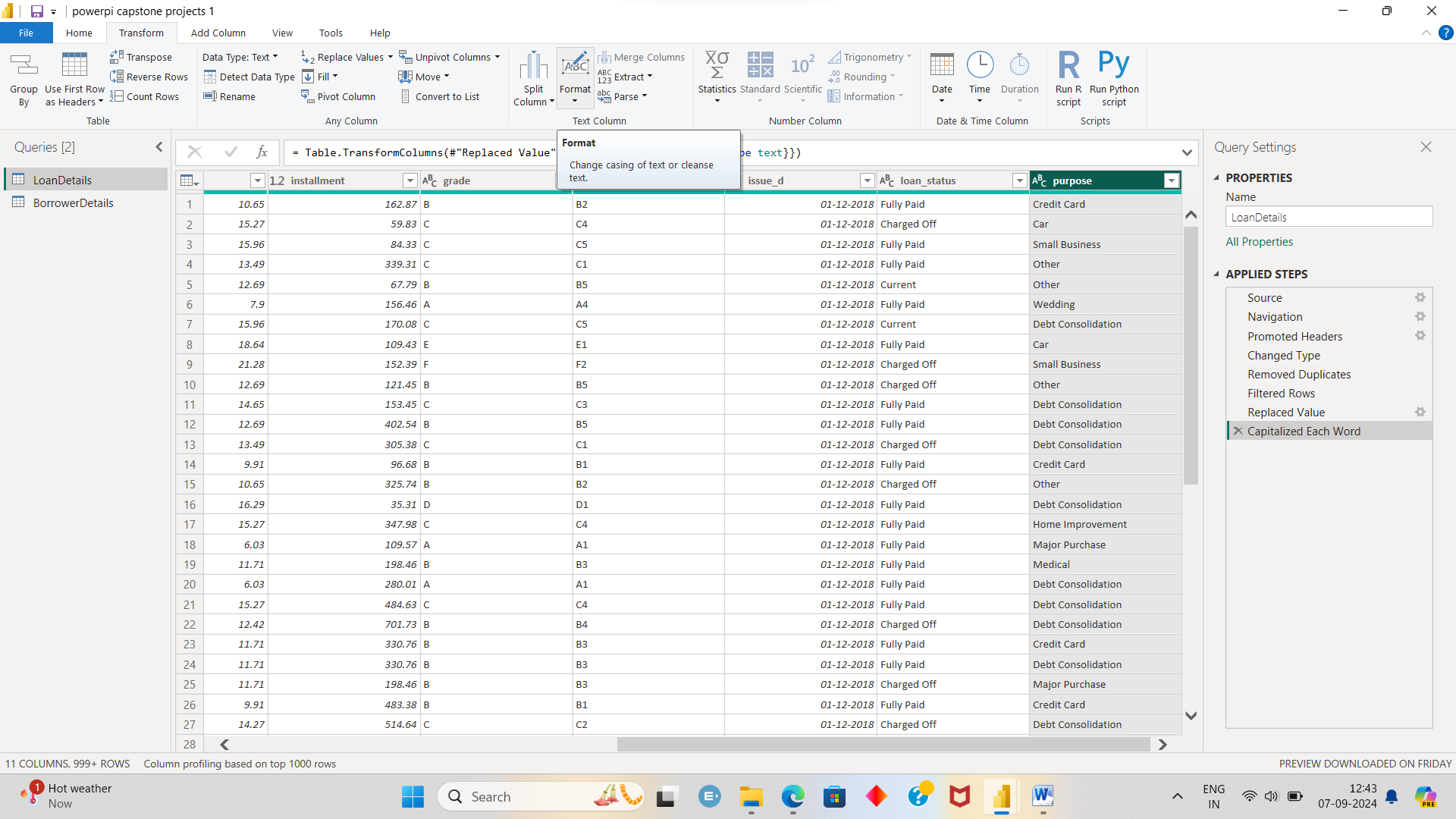
➢➢ Remove rows with missing values in the 'delinq\_2yrs' columns.



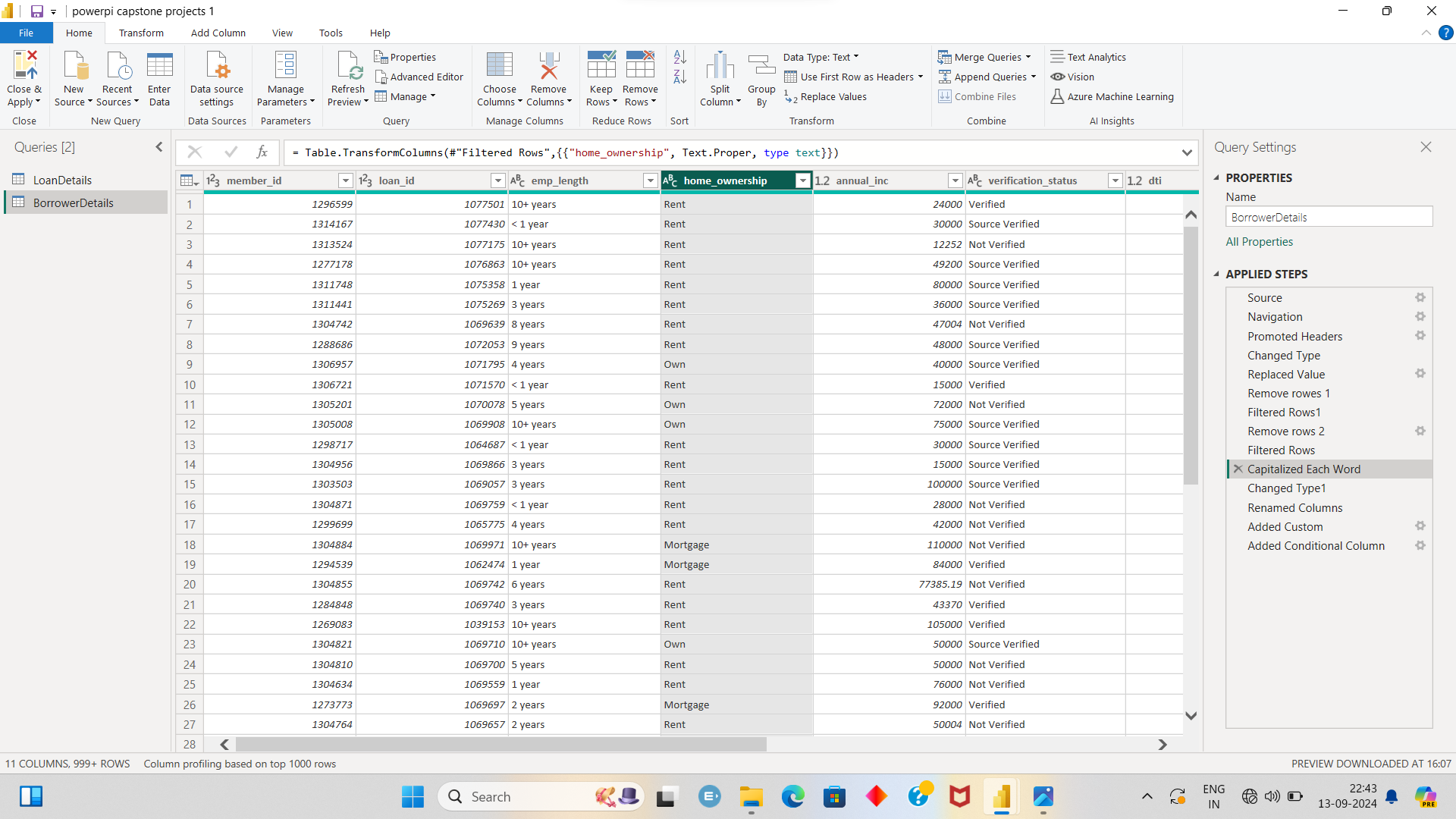
➢ Remove duplicate rows in the 'id' column of the "LoanDetails" table.

➢ Ensure words in the 'purpose' column are separated by spaces instead of

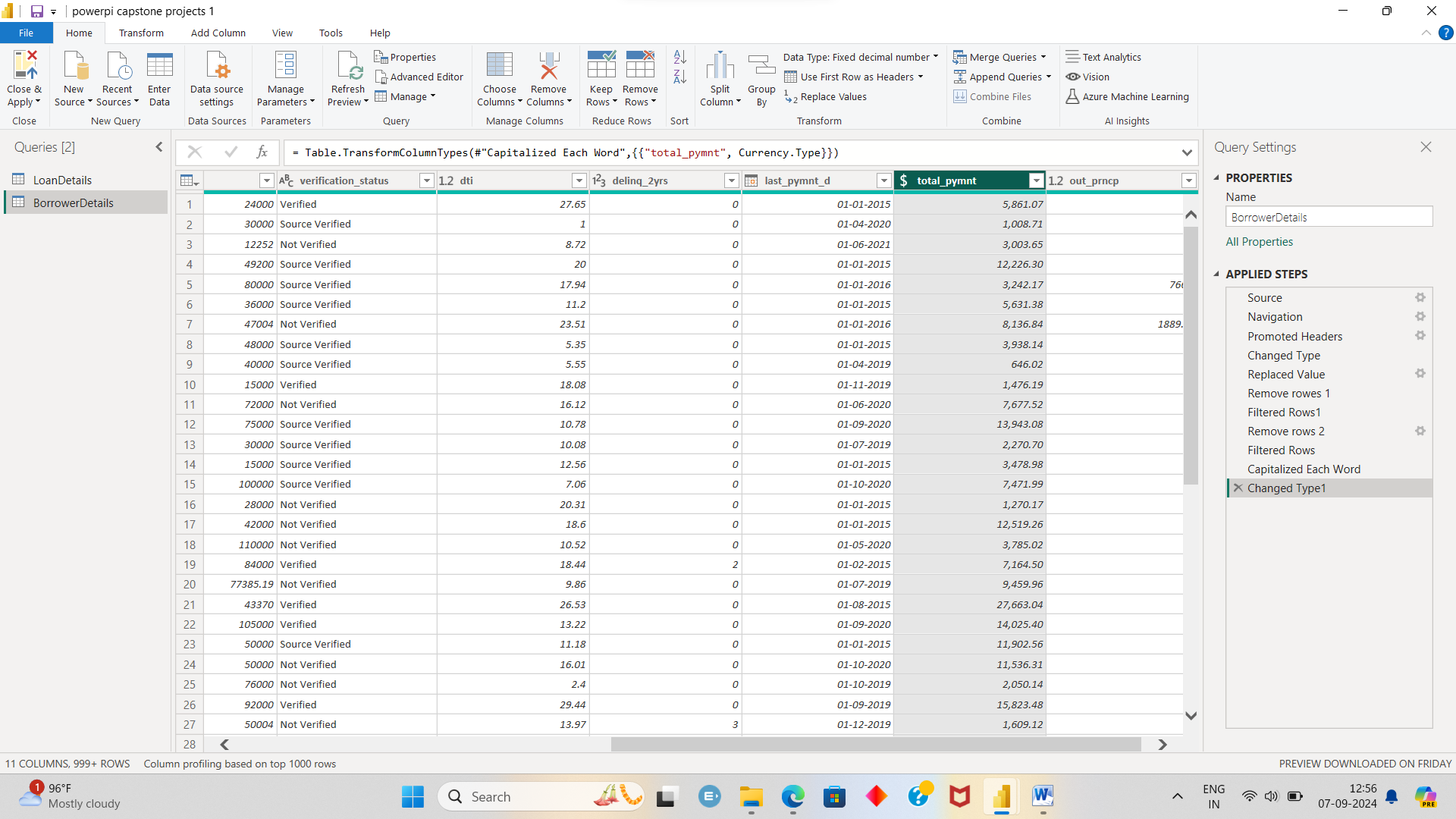
underscores (e.g., "credit card" instead of "credit\_card").



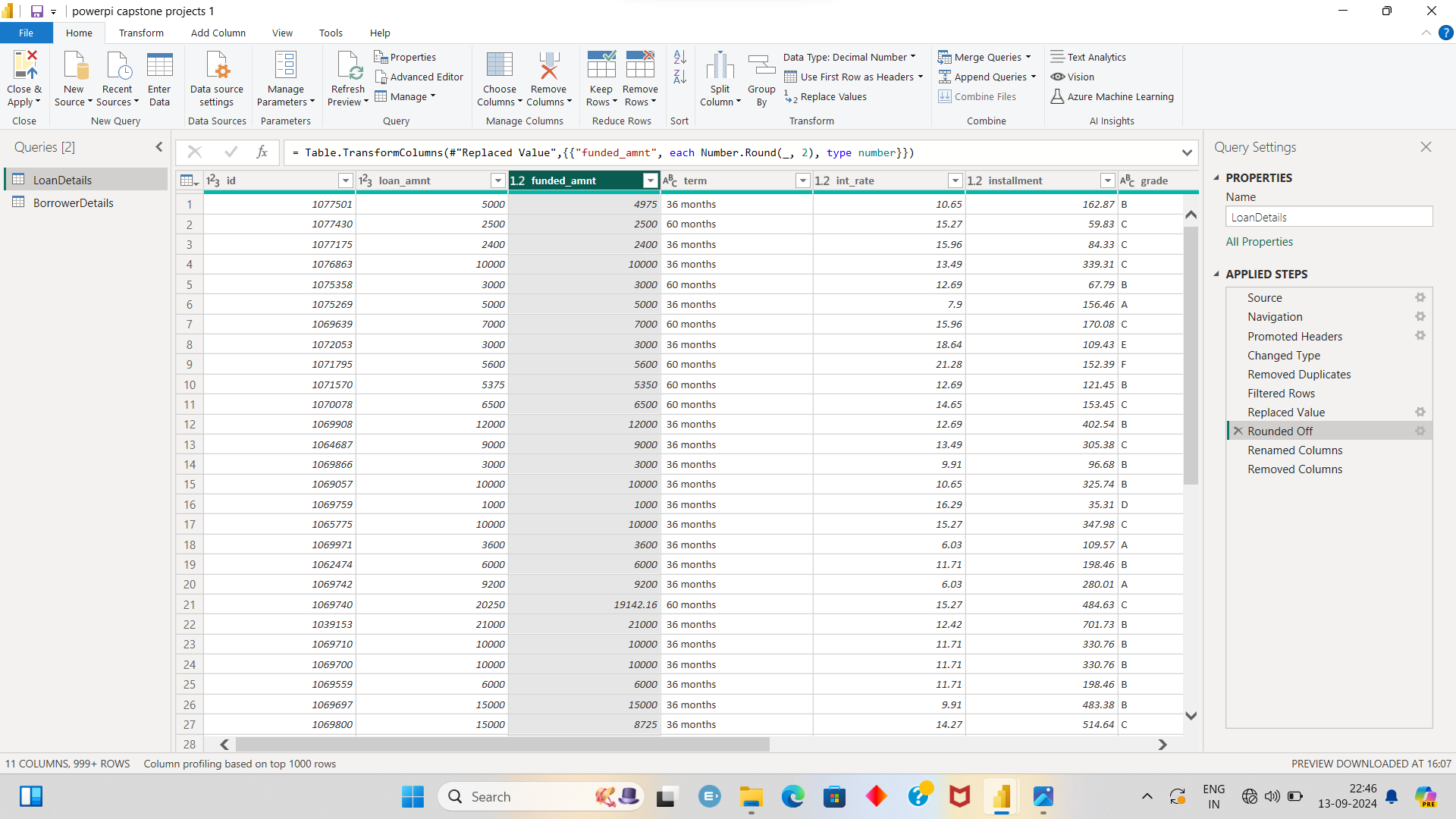
➢ Format the 'purpose' columns to proper case.



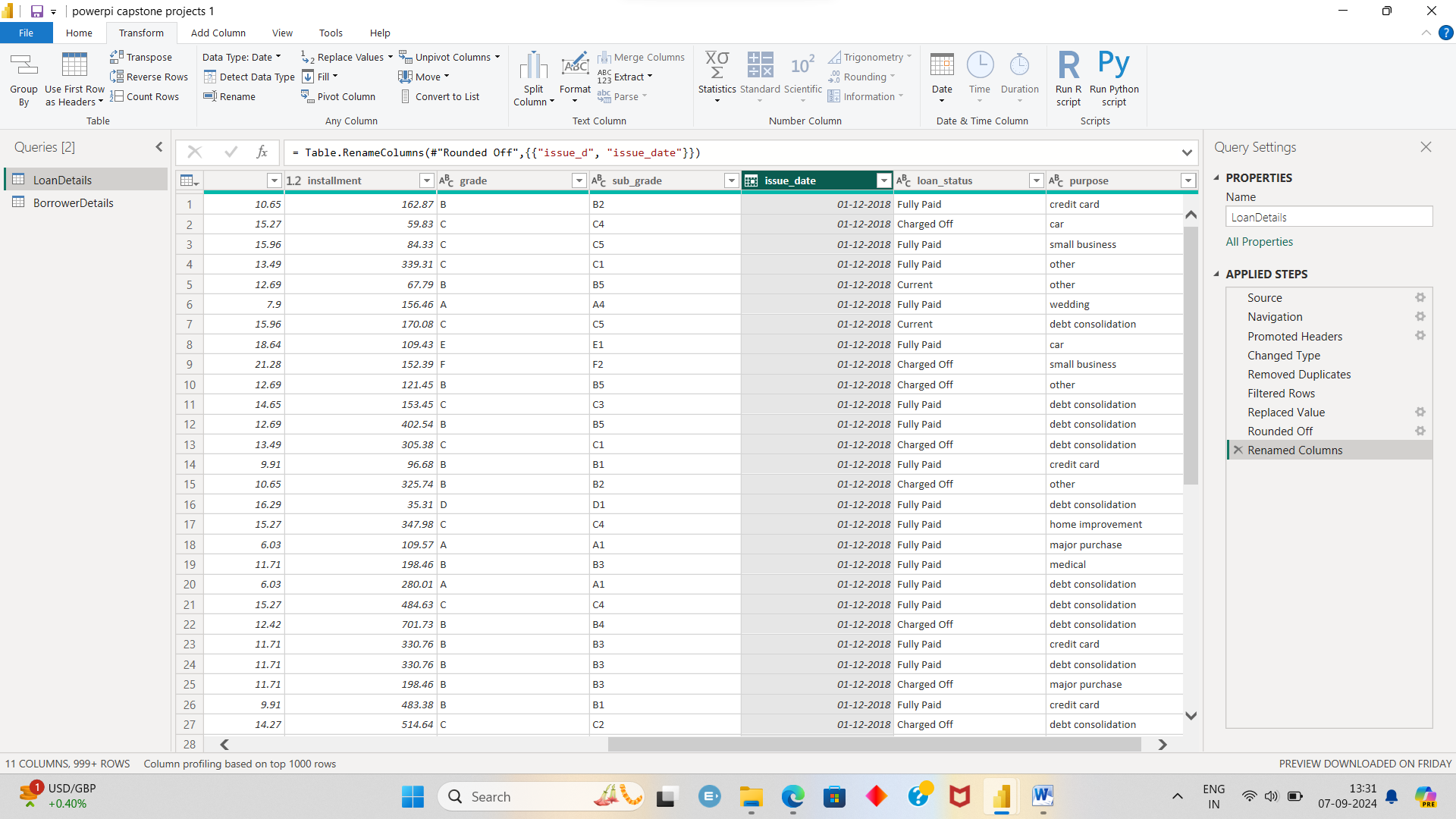
➢ Format the 'home\_ownership' columns to proper case.



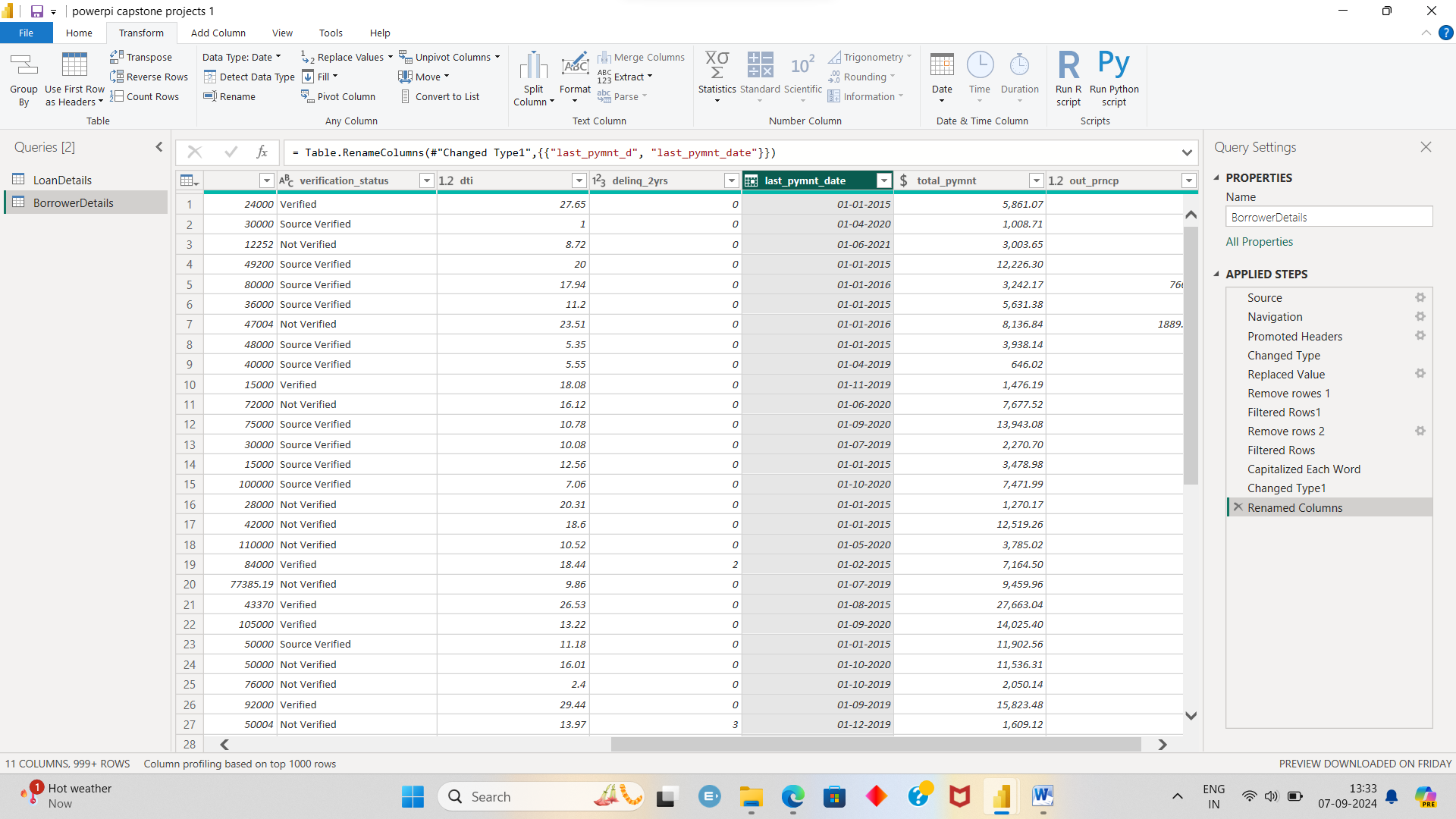
➢ Change the data type of the 'total\_pymnt' column to 'Fixed decimal number'.



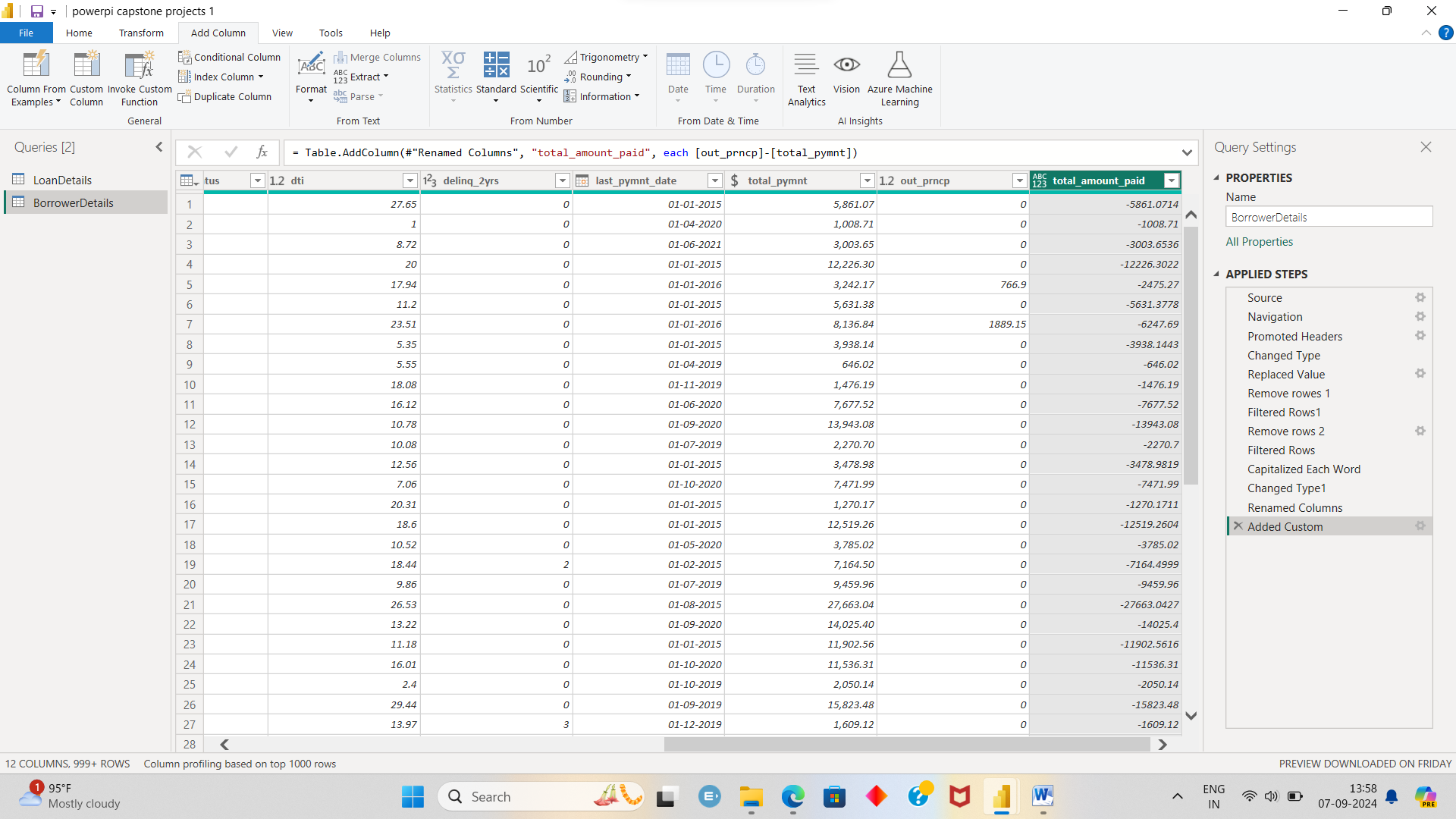
➢ Round off the numbers in the 'funded\_amnt' column to 2 decimal places.



➢ Rename the column 'issue\_d' to 'issue\_date'.

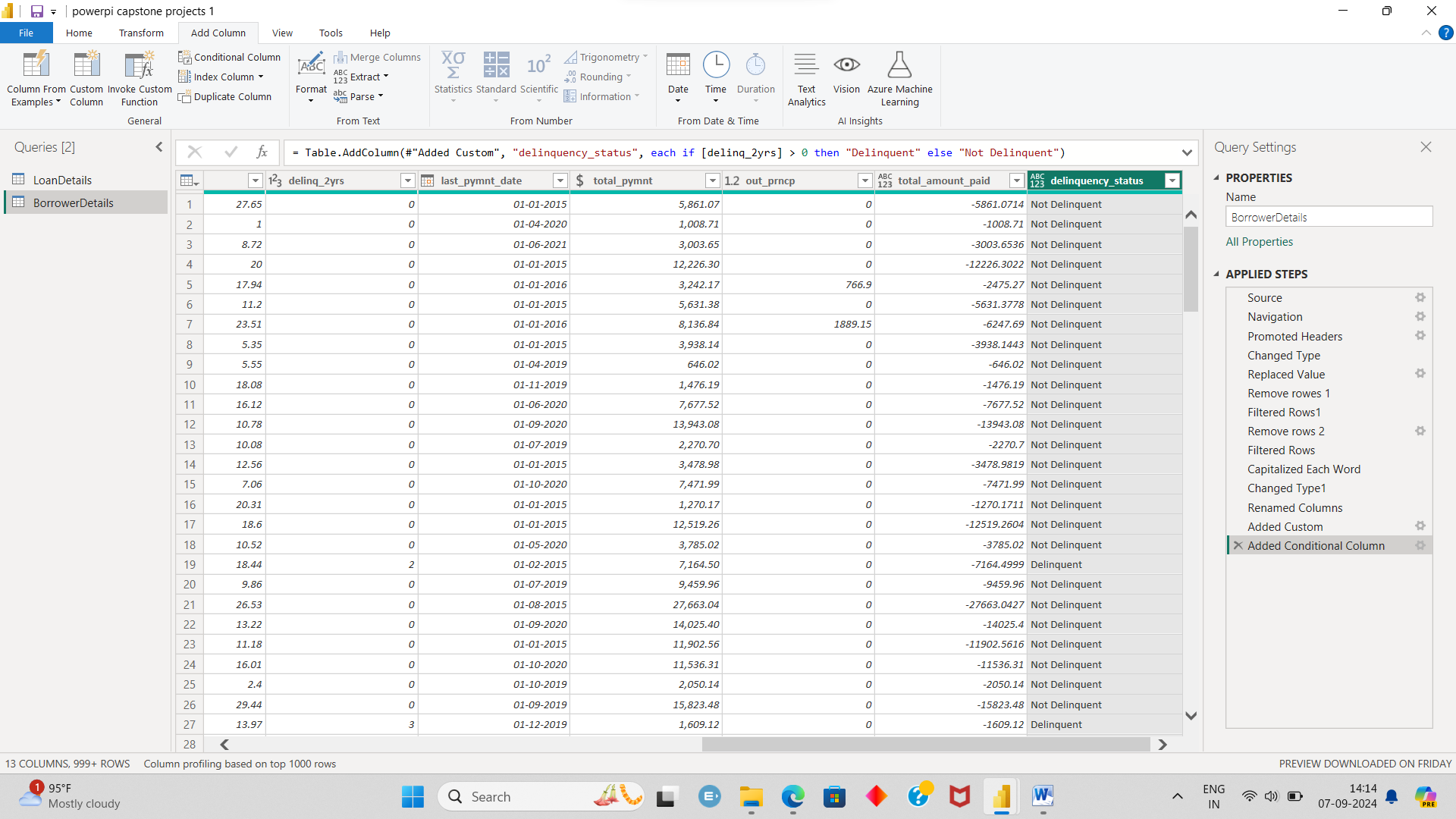


➢ Rename the column 'last\_pymnt\_d' to 'last\_pymnt\_date'.



➢ Create a new custom column named 'total\_amount\_paid' to calculate the total

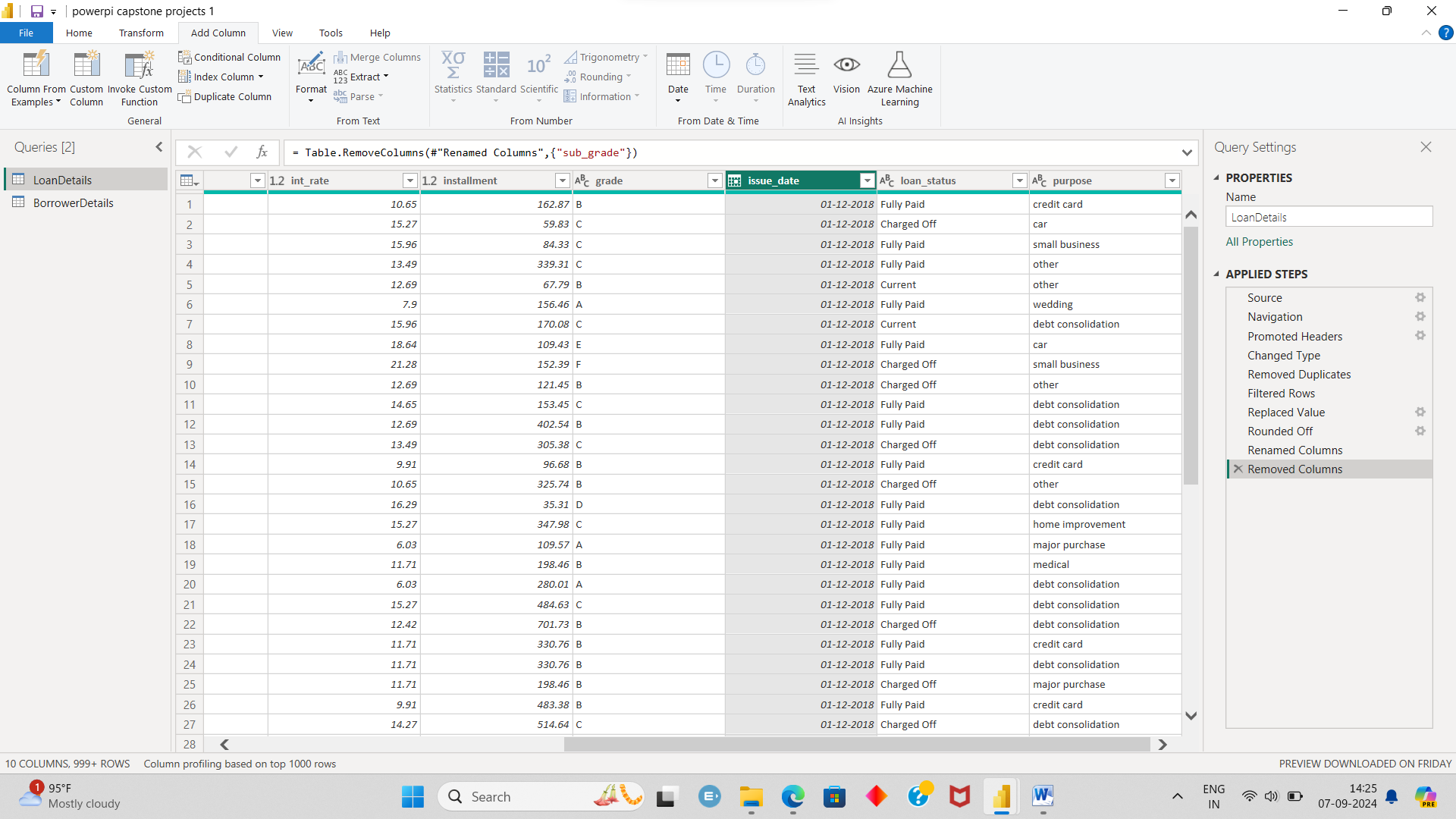
amount paid by each borrower by subtracting 'out\_prncp' from 'total\_pymnt'.



➢ Add a new conditional column named 'delinquency\_status' to identify if the

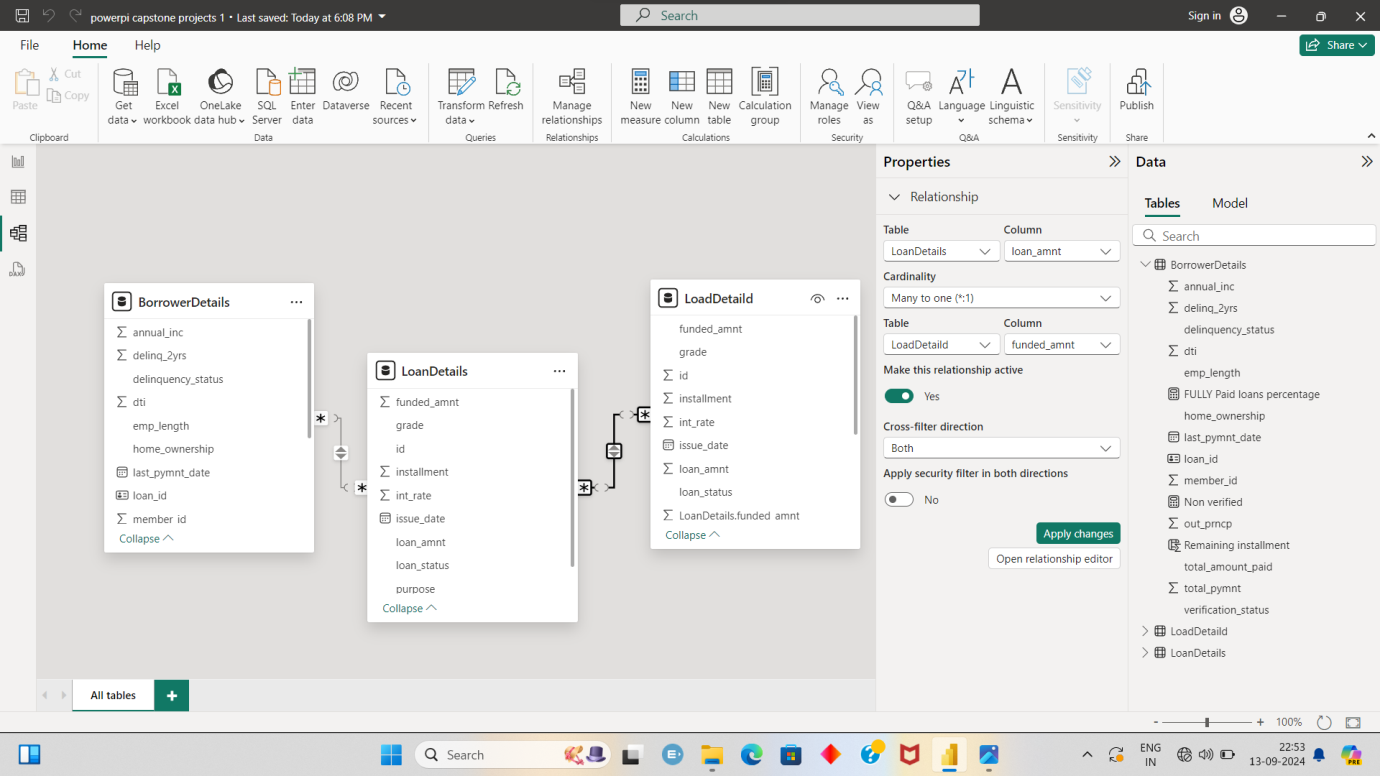
borrower has any delinquencies. If the number of delinquencies in 'delinq\_2yrs' is

greater than 0, the status should be "Delinquent", otherwise "Not Delinquent".



➢ Remove the 'sub\_grade' column as that does not significantly contribute to the

analysis.

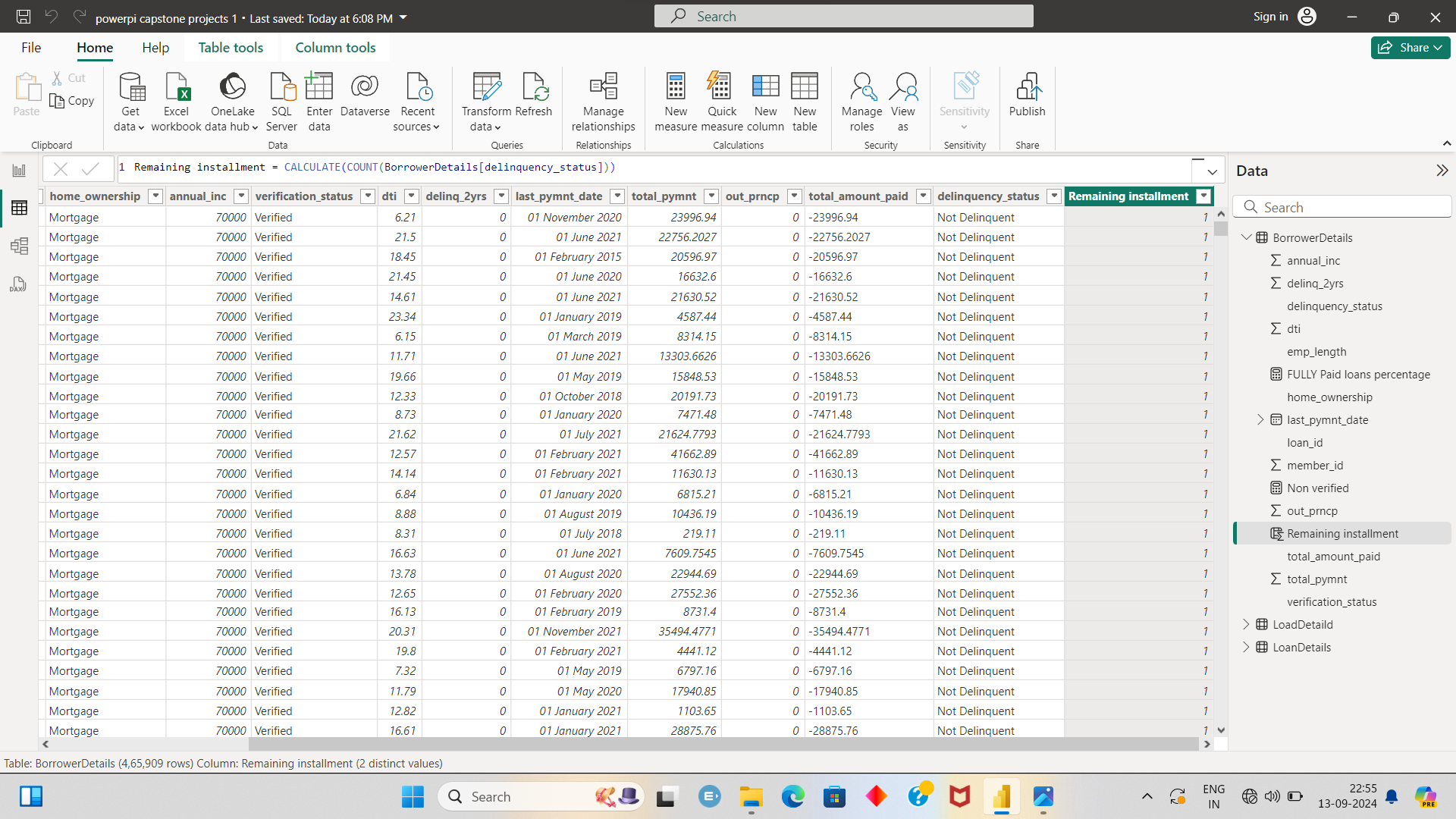


➢ Identify the common column between both the tables and establish relationships

between the two tables. Ensure the cross-filter direction is set to "Both". This step

is crucial for enabling cross-table analysis and ensuring data integrity within the

dataset.



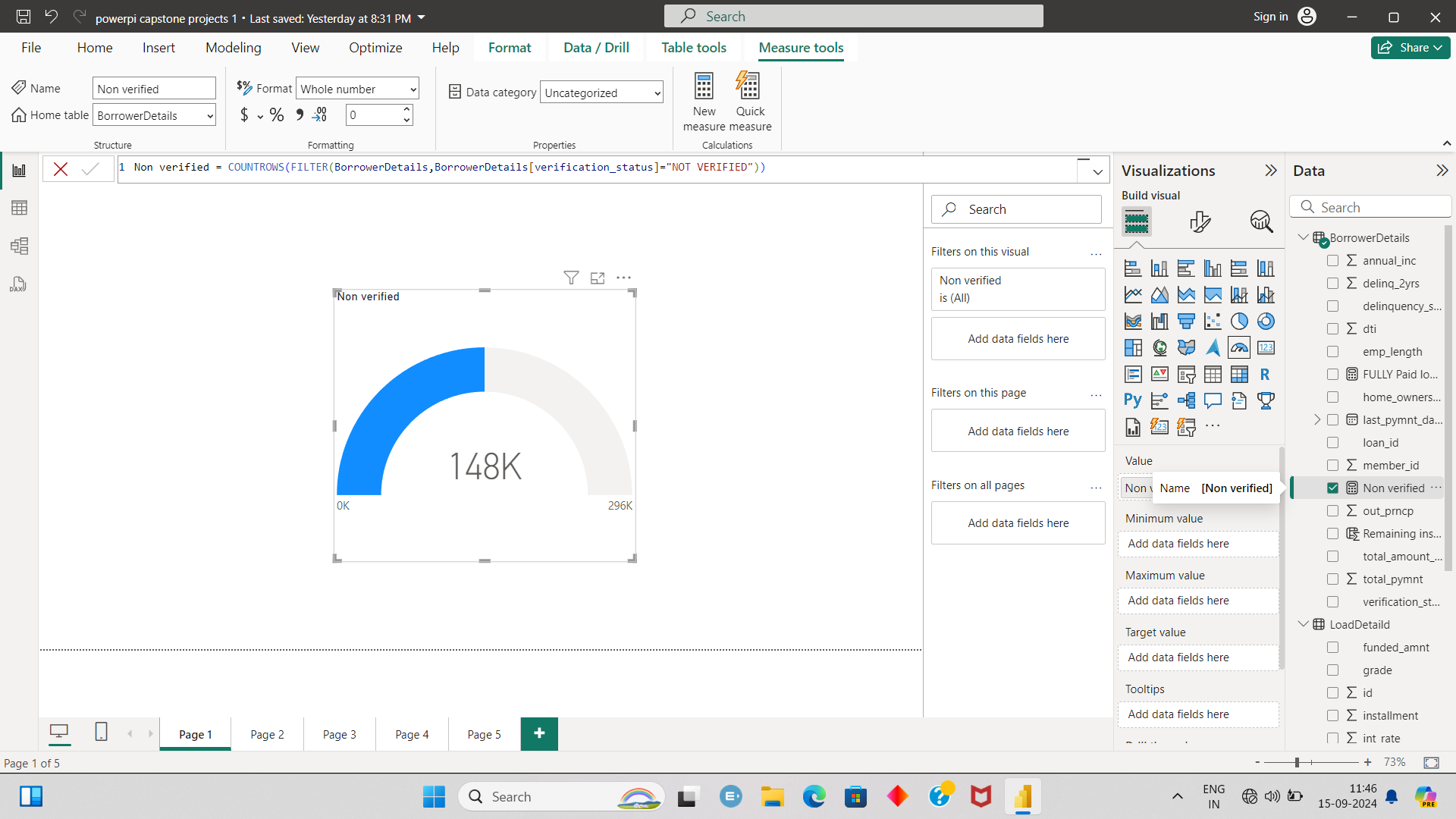
➢ Create a new calculated column named 'remaining\_installments' using DAX in the

"BorrowerDetails" table to calculate the number of remaining installments by

dividing the remaining principal amount ('out\_prncp') by the monthly installment

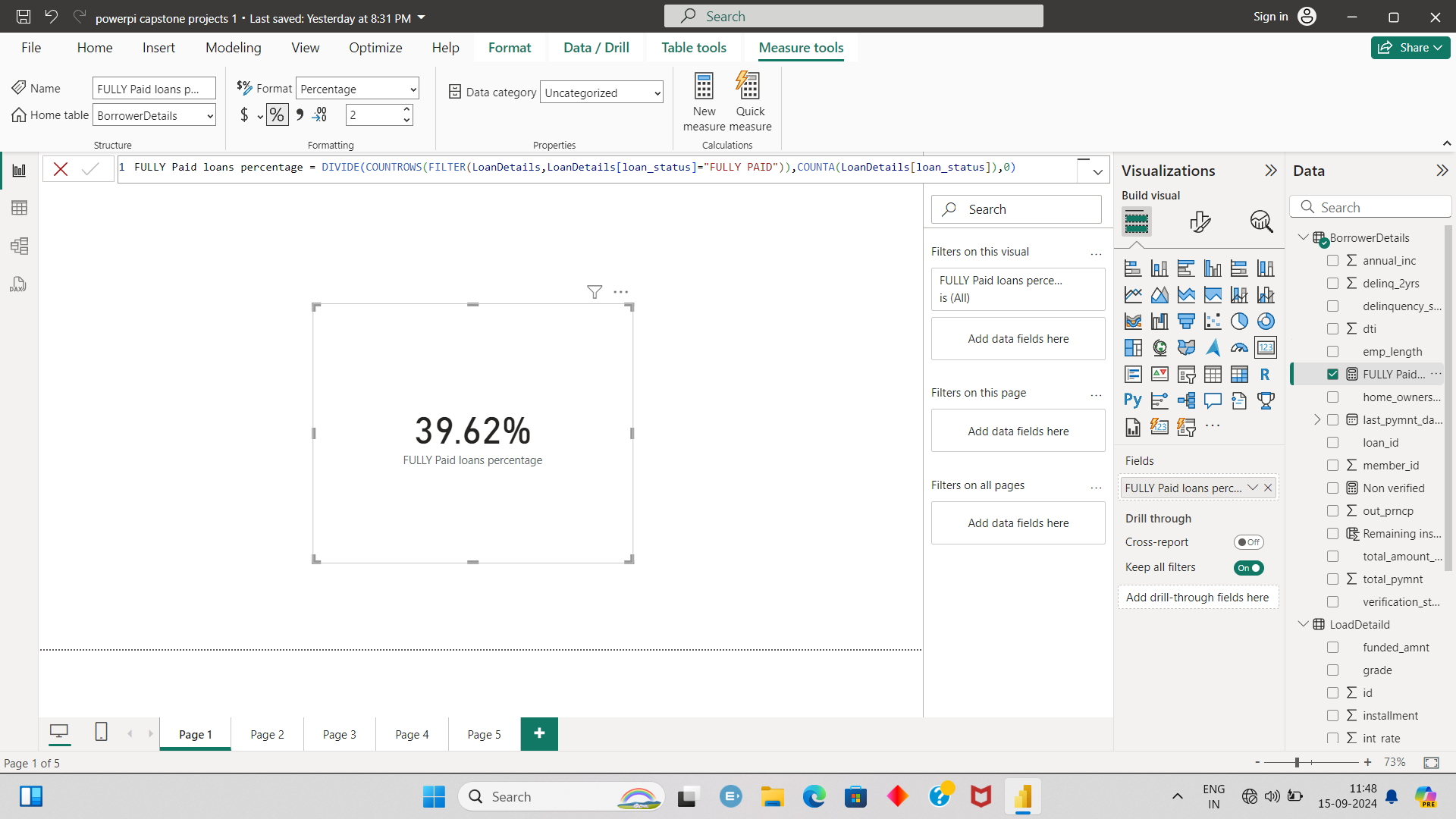
amount ('installment') and round up the result using the CEILING() function to

account for any partial payments.



➢ Create a measure named 'Non-Verified Borrowers Count' using DAX to count the

number of loans that have been 'Not Verified'.



➢ Create a measure named 'Fully Paid Loan Percentage' to calculate the percentage

of fully paid loans. Divide the number of loans with a "Fully Paid" loan status by

the total number of loans and then format this measure as Percentage.

Report 1: Loan Performance Analysis

The Loan Performance Analysis report aims to provide insights into the performance of

loans based on various factors such as loan amount, loan status, term, interest rate, and

purpose.

➢ Total Funded Amount: Create a card visual to display the total funded amount.

➢ Fully Paid Loan Percentage: Create a gauge chart to display the 'Fully Paid Loan

Percentage' measure.

➢ Average Interest Rate by Term: Create a multi-row card to show the average

interest rate for each term.

➢ Loan Status Distribution: Create a pie chart to visualize the sum of total

payments by loan status.

➢ Loan Amount by Purpose: Create a treemap to show the average loan amount by

purpose.

➢ Installment Over Time: Create a line chart to visualize the sum of installments by

Year and Quarter of the issue date.

➢ Maximum Total Amount Paid by Loan Status: Create a column chart to display

the maximum total amount paid by loan status.

➢ Minimum Annual Income by Grade: Create a funnel chart to show the minimum

annual income by grade.

➢ Issue Date Slicer: Add a slicer for the Month of the issue date to enable dynamic

data exploration.

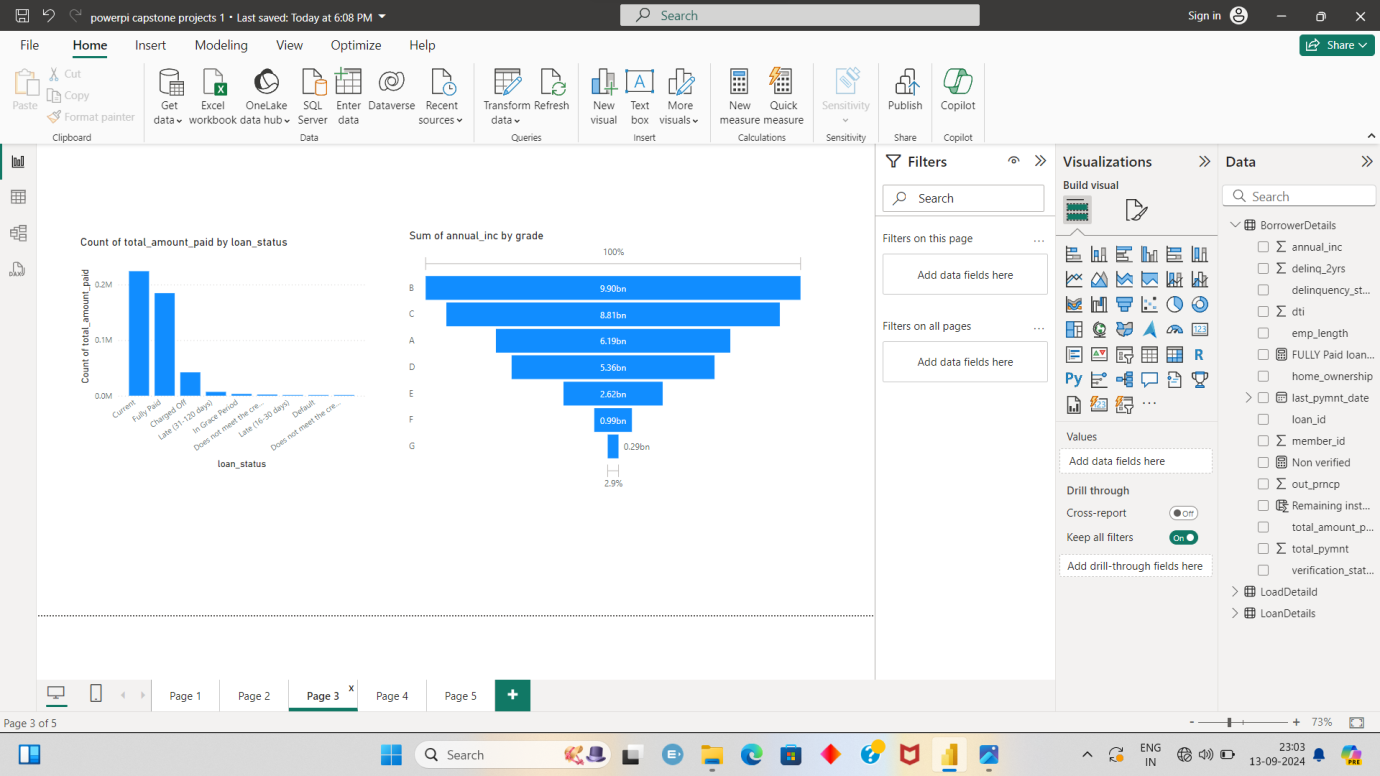


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Report 2: Borrower Profile Analysis

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status, debt-to-income ratio, and delinquency history.

➢ KPI Visual: Create a KPI visual with the sum of total payment as the value, the

year of last payment date as the trend axis, and the sum of loan amount as the

target. Round off to 2 decimal points and format as $ currency.

➢ Average of Annual Income: Display the average of annual income using a card

visual.

➢ Non-Verified Borrowers Count: Display the count of non-verified borrowers using

a card visual.

➢ Average Debt-to-Income by Delinquency Status: Create a multi-row card to show

the average debt-to-income ratio by delinquency status.

➢ Sum of Loan Amount by Home Ownership: Create a table to show the total loan

amount by home ownership.

➢ Average Remaining Principal by Verification Status: Create a donut chart to

display the average remaining outstanding principal by verification status.

➢ Sum of Delinquencies by Home Ownership: Create a bar chart to show the total

number of delinquencies in the past 2 years by home ownership and filter the

visual to display only Mortgage, Rent, and Own.

➢ Max Remaining Installments by Employment Length: Create a treemap to show

the maximum remaining installments by employment length.

➢ Total Amount Paid and Funded Amount Over Time: Create a line chart to display

the sum of total amount paid and the sum of funded amount by the year of last

payment date.

➢ Purpose Slicer: Add a slicer for loan purpose to enable dynamic data exploration.



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