

# Bank Analytics

Analyzing Key Performance  
Indicators For Strategic Insights  
Group : 3



# Data overview

## Data Characteristics

Time period

**2007-2016**

Geographic Coverage

The data includes loans from various states across **United States**

Total Customers

**40 K**

Data set

**40k rows**

**51 columns**

## Data Cleaning

- Merged the two data sets Fianance\_1 and Finance\_2
- Missing values were handled by imputation or removal, ensuring the dataset is complete and ready for analysis.

# **Objective**

- 1. Year wise loan amount Stats**
- 2. Grade and sub grade wise revol\_bal**
- 3. Total Payment for Verified Status Vs Total Payment for Non Verified Status**
- 4. State wise and month wise loan status**
- 5. Home ownership Vs last payment date stats**





# BANK LOAN ANALYSIS REPORT



DASHBOARD 1

DASHBOARD 2

**\$445.6M**

TOTAL LOAN AMOUNT

**\$434.8M**

TOTAL FUNDED AMOUNT

**\$389.0M**

TOTAL RECEIVED PRINCIPLE

**\$89.9M**

TOTAL INTREST RECEIVED

**\$2.0M**

TOTAL OUTSTANDING PRINCIPLE

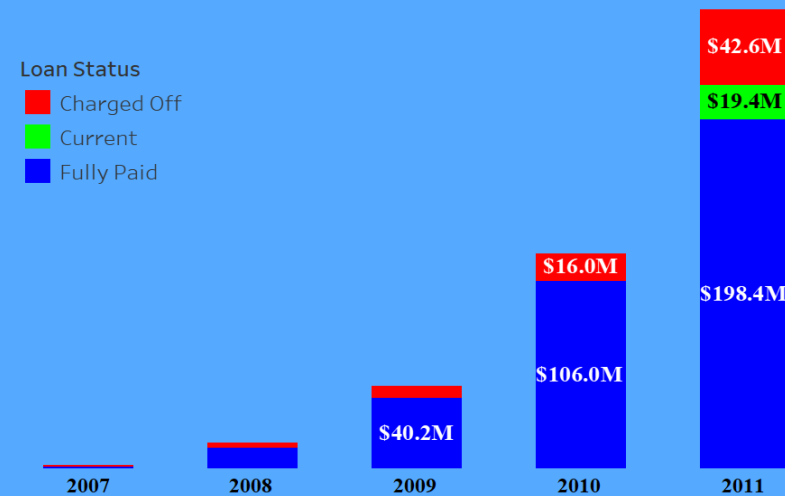
BY YEAR

(All)

## Year wise loan amount Stats

Loan Status

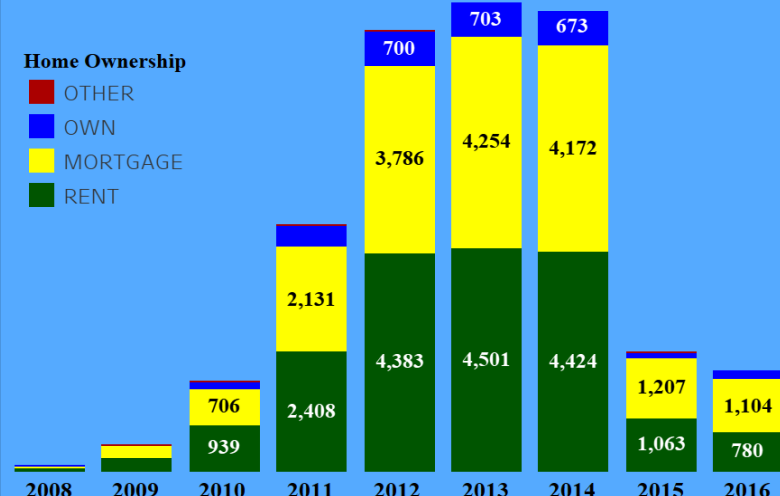
- Charged Off
- Current
- Fully Paid



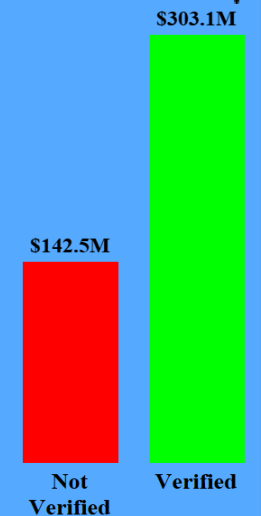
## Home ownership Vs last payment date stats

Home Ownership

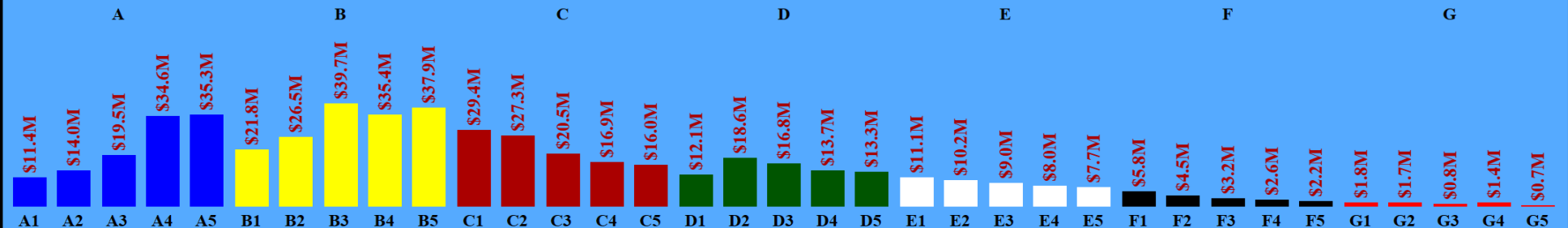
- OTHER
- OWN
- MORTGAGE
- RENT



Verified VS Not Verified



## Grade and sub grade wise revol\_bal





39,717

TOTAL CUSTOMERS

0.1202

AERAGE INTREST RATE

39,717

TOTAL LOANS ISSUED

\$531.5M

TOTAL REVOLVING BALANCE

₹ 54,134.88

TOTAL LATE FEE RECIVED

BY YEAR

(All)



# BANK LOAN ANALYSIS REPORT



DASHBOARD 1

DASHBOARD 2

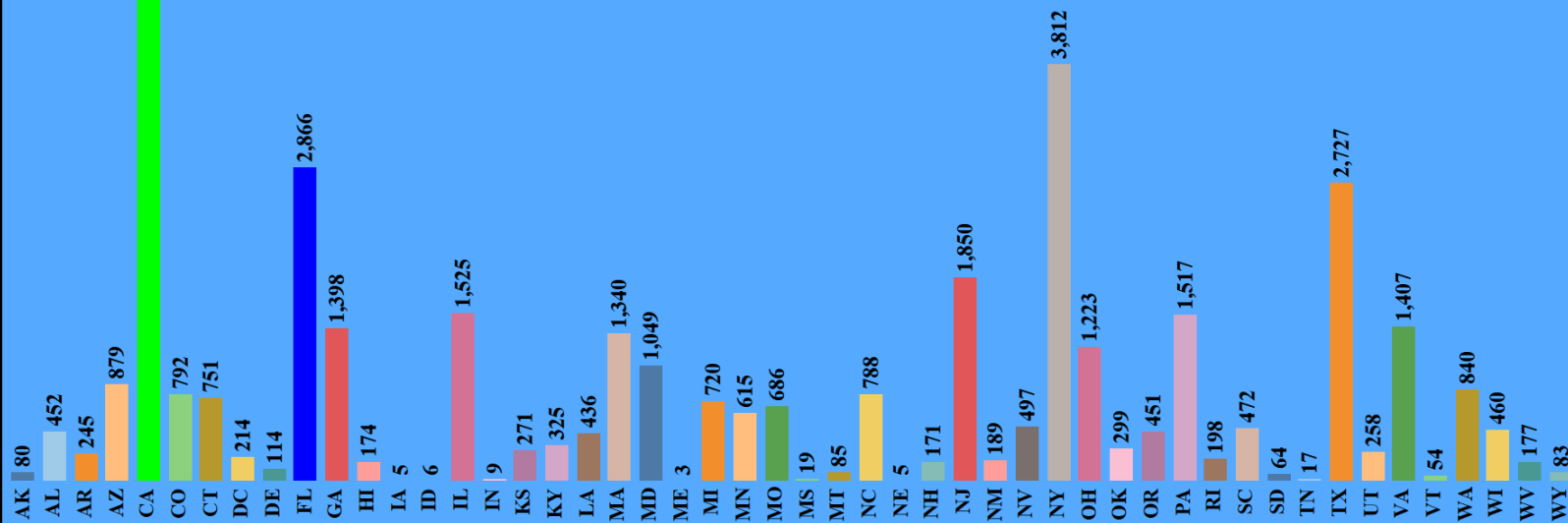
month

- ☒ (All)
- ☐ January
- ☐ February
- ☐ March
- ☐ April
- ☐ May
- ☐ June
- ☐ July
- ☐ August
- ☐ September
- ☐ October
- ☐ November
- ☐ December

Loan Status

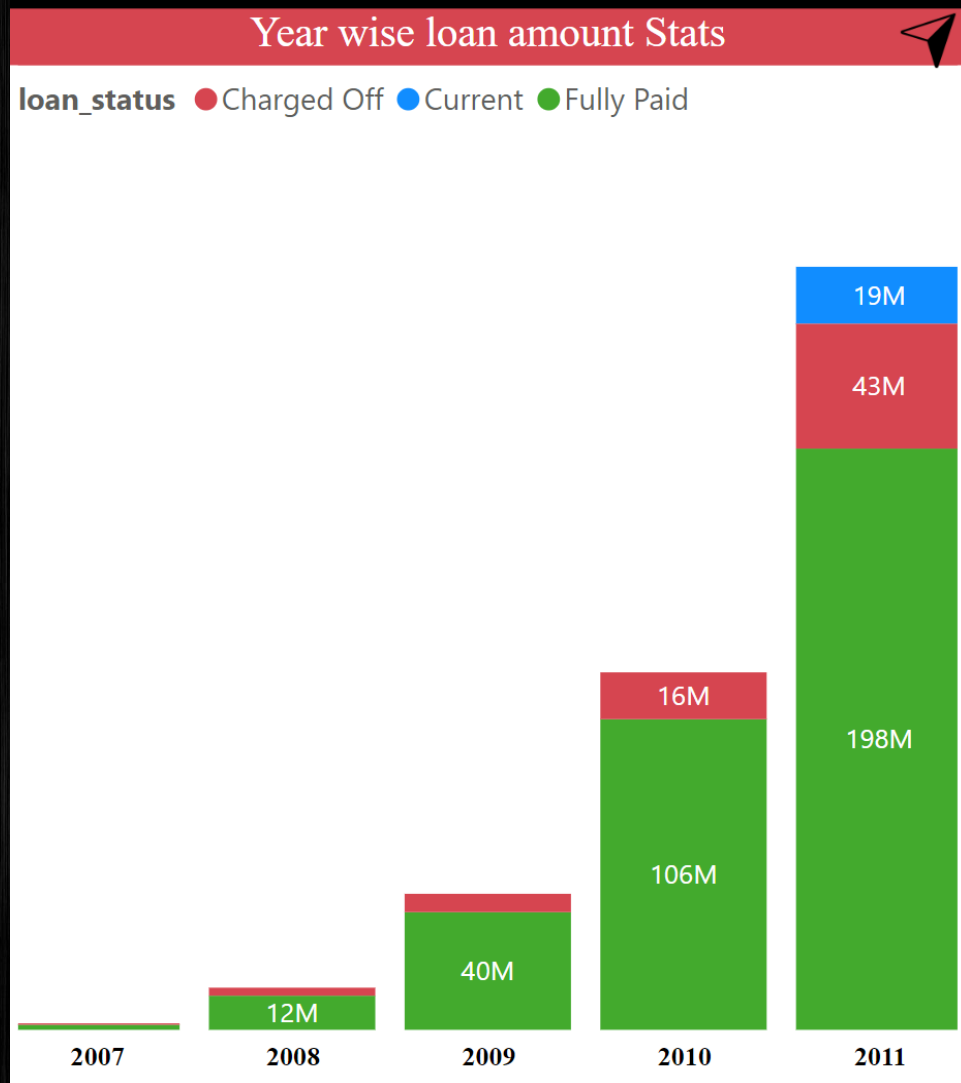
- ☒ (All)
- ☐ Charged Off
- ☐ Current
- ☐ Fully Paid

## State Month Wise Status



# Objective

## 1. Year wise loan amount Stats

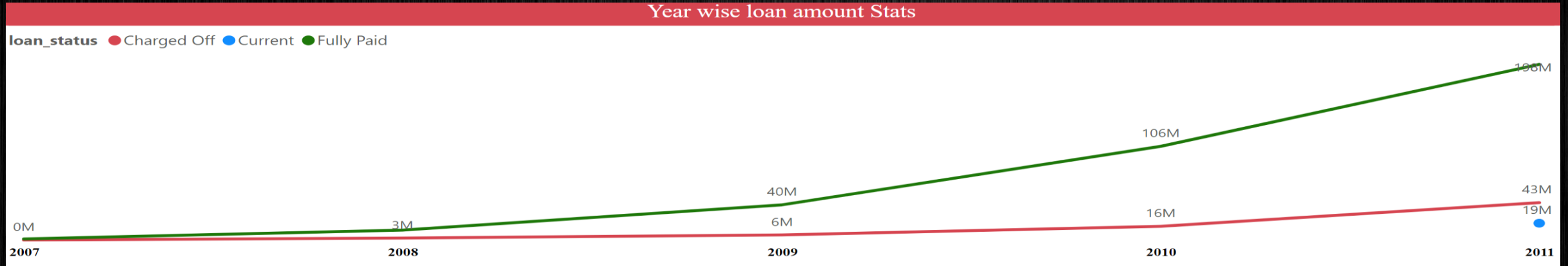


## Summary:

- Both Fully Paid and Charged Off loan amounts trended up significantly between 2007 and 2011.
- Anomalies in loan amounts were observed, particularly in Charged Off loans in 2011.
- Understanding these trends helps in better risk management and decision-making.
- The significant growth in Fully Paid loans indicates improved repayment behaviors or changes in lending policies.



# 1. Year wise loan amount Stats



## RECOMENDATIONS:

1. **Streamline Application Process:** Simplify and expedite the loan application process to make it more user-friendly.
2. **Customer Support:** Provide excellent customer support with multiple channels (phone, chat, email) for quick assistance.
3. **Incentivize Referrals:** Implement a referral program that rewards existing customers for bringing in new clients.
4. **Attractive Rates:** Offer competitive interest rates and terms to attract more customers.
5. **Mobile App:** Develop a mobile app to provide convenient access to loan services and account management.
6. **Strengthen Collections:** Develop proactive collections strategies and offer flexible repayment plans.

# Objective

## 2. Grade and sub grade wise revol\_bal



### Summary:

The analysis of revolving balances across grades and sub-grades reveals diverse patterns and implications for credit risk management and portfolio optimization. Notably, higher revolving balances are concentrated in grades A and B, suggesting lower credit risk and potentially higher profitability. Understanding these distribution trends is crucial for tailoring lending strategies and optimizing portfolio performance.



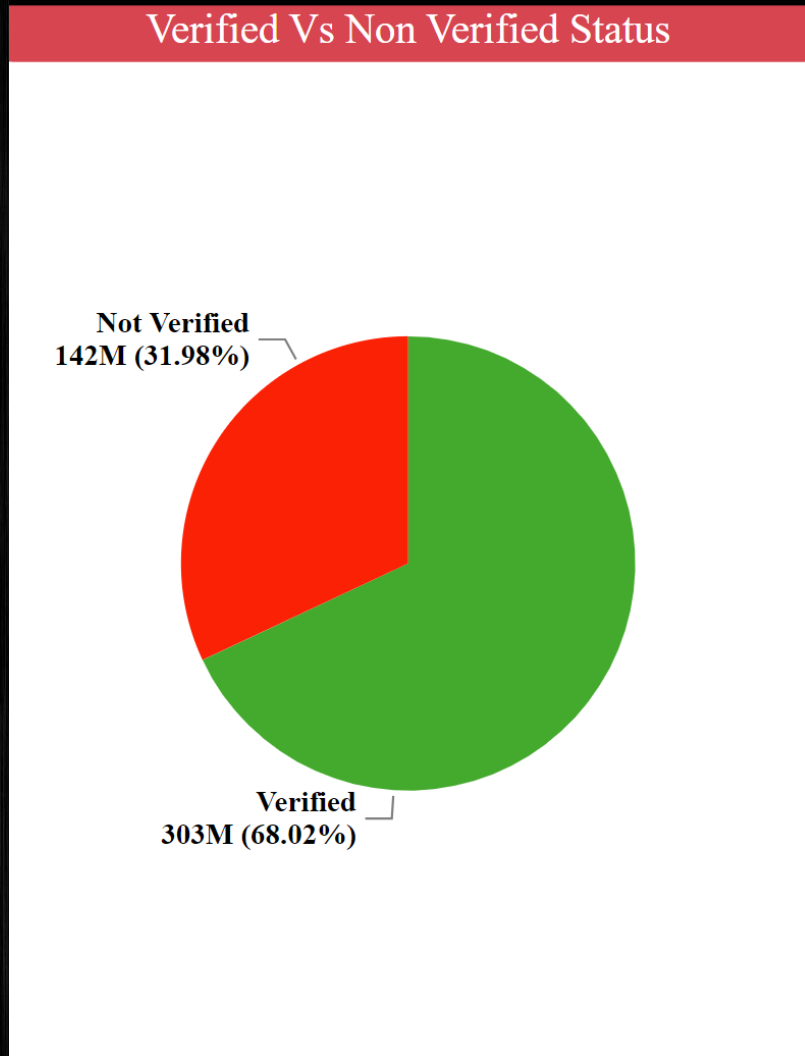
## 2. Grade and sub grade wise revol\_bal

### RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. **Focus on Grades A and B:** Prioritize lending and offer higher credit limits to these lower-risk, higher-profitability segments.
2. **Interest Rates:** Apply lower rates for grades A and B, and higher rates for riskier grades.
3. **Monitor Lower Grades:** Implement stricter monitoring for grades C and below.
4. **Regular Audits:** Conduct audits to maintain compliance and improve risk management.

# Objective

## 3. Total Payment for Verified Status Vs Total Payment for Non Verified Status



### Summary:

Verified customers contribute significantly higher total payments (\$303M) compared to non-verified customers (\$142M), indicating verified status as a reliable indicator of creditworthiness.

This insight guides risk assessment, lending strategies, and verification process optimization, enhancing portfolio performance and regulatory compliance. Verified status plays a pivotal role in decision-making, ensuring effective risk management and improved repayment outcomes.



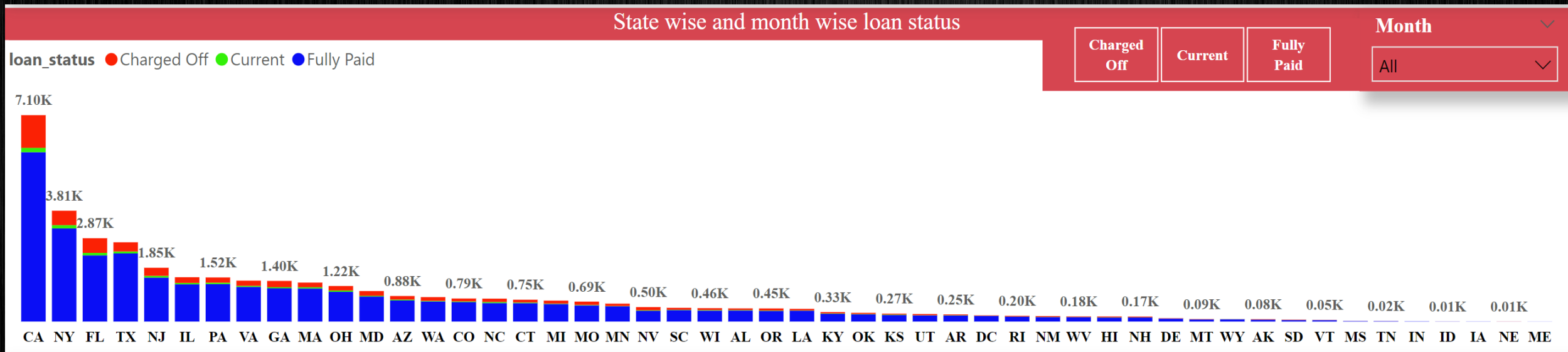
### 3. Total Payment for Verified Status Vs Total Payment for Non Verified Status

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. **Enhance Verification Processes:** Implement multi-step verification with document, biometric, and identity verification services, using fraud detection algorithms.
2. **Tailor Engagement for Verified Customers:** Offer exclusive benefits like newsletters, loyalty programs, and preferential rates on financial products.
3. **Implement Risk-Based Pricing:** Offer lower rates or higher limits for verified customers using predictive analytics for accurate risk assessment.
4. **Monitor Repayment Behavior:** Utilize real-time transaction monitoring and automated alerts to identify default risks proactively.
5. **Educate Non-Verified Customers:** Launch educational campaigns on verification benefits and provide user-friendly guides for completion.



## 4. State wise and month wise loan status



### 1. High Loan Activity States:

California (CA): Highest activity with 7.10K loans, mainly Fully Paid.

New York (NY) and Florida (FL): Significant activity with 3.81K and 2.87K loans, respectively, predominantly Fully Paid.

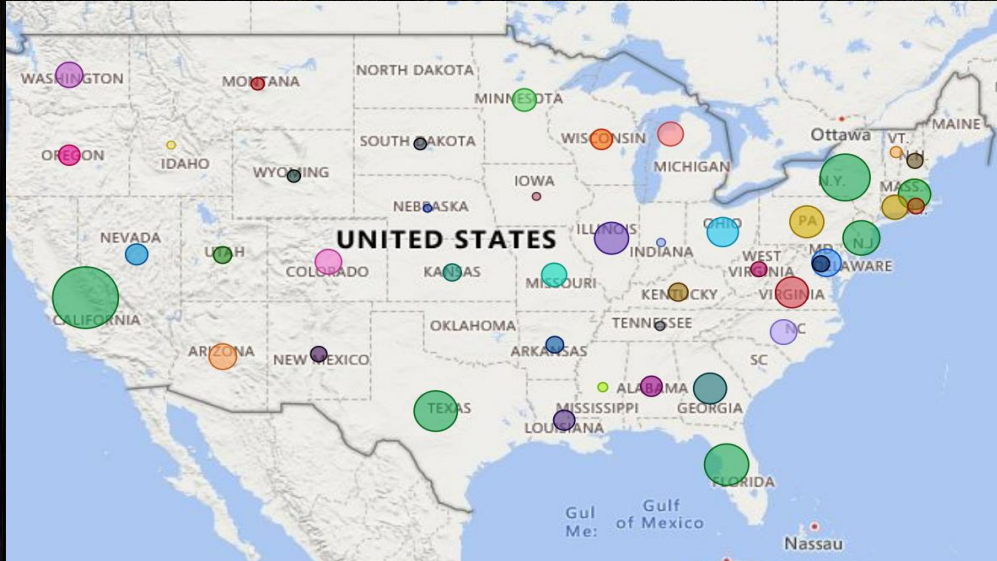
### 2. Moderate Loan Activity States:

Texas (TX), New Jersey (NJ), Illinois (IL): Moderate activity with a mix of Fully Paid and Charged Off loans.

### 3. Low Loan Activity States:

States like Rhode Island (RI), New Mexico (NM), Hawaii (HI): Low loan activity, fewer than 0.20K loans each.

## 4. State wise and month wise loan status

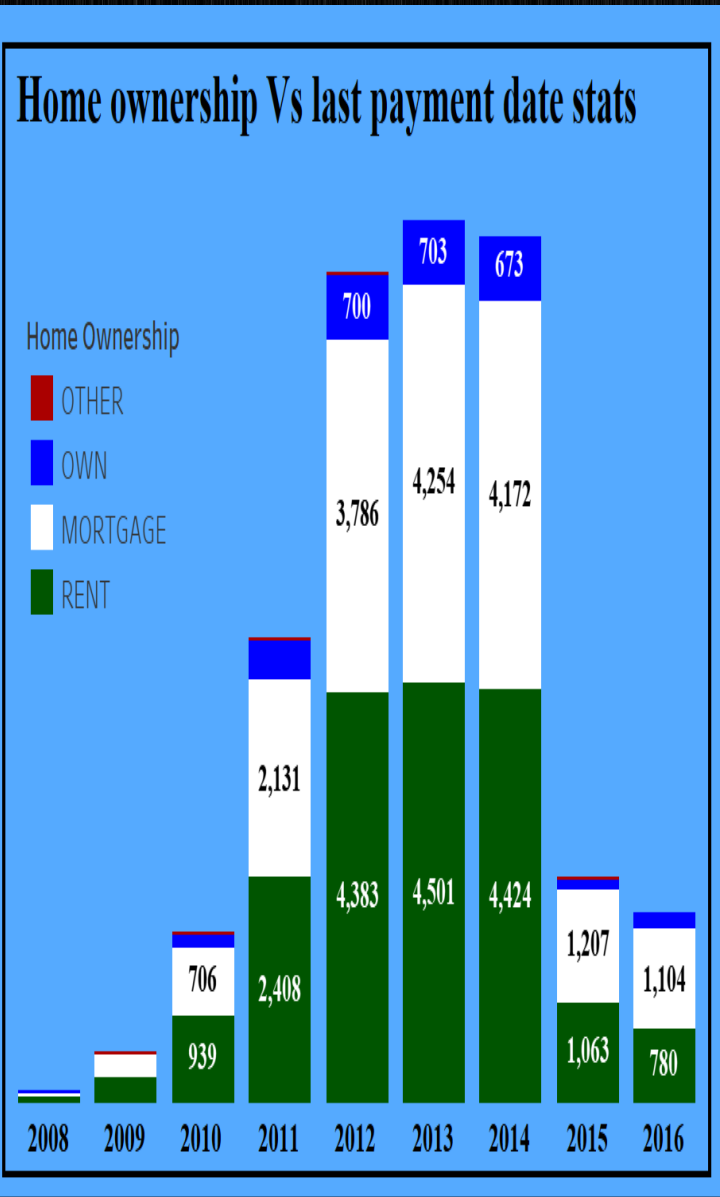


### RECOMENDATIONS:

1. **Boost Marketing and Support:** Focus on CA, NY, FL to capitalize on high activity.
2. **Moderate Activity States:** Growth Strategies: Increase applications in TX, NJ, IL.  
Retention Programs: Offer incentives for timely repayments.
3. **Low Activity States:** Market Penetration: Increase marketing in states with low activity.  
Tailored Offerings: Customize loan products to local needs.



## 5. Home ownership Vs last payment date stats



### 1. Trends in Home Ownership:

Mortgage: Dominates from 2011 to 2014, peaking in 2013 with 4,501 loans.

Rent: Significant presence, peaking in 2013 with 4,383 loans.

Own: Relatively low but consistent numbers, peaking in 2013 with 703 loans.

Other: Minimal presence throughout the years.

### 2. Yearly Patterns:

2011 to 2014: Highest loan volumes, with a peak in 2013.

2015-2016: Noticeable decline in overall loan numbers compared to the 2011- 2014 period.

2008-2010: Very low loan volumes, with a gradual increase leading up to 2011.



## 5. Home ownership Vs last payment date stats

### RECOMENDATIONS:

#### 1. Target Mortgage Holders:

Tailored Products - Develop loan products specifically for mortgage holders, as they form the largest segment.

Refinancing Options - Offer refinancing options to attract and retain mortgage borrowers.

#### 2. Focus on Renters:

Rental Market Products: Create loan products that cater to renters, who also represent a significant portion of borrowers.

First-time Buyer Programs: Introduce programs to help renters transition to homeownership, which can be a new growth area.

#### 3. Expand Ownership Loans:

Promote Home Ownership: Increase marketing efforts and incentives for homeowners to take loans, potentially boosting this segment.

Loyalty Benefits: Offer benefits for homeowners who maintain long-term loans with consistent payments.



# CONCLUSION

**1. Loan Amount Trends (2007-2011):** Significant increase in both Fully Paid and Charged Off loans, highlighting the need for better risk management and policy adjustments.

**2. Grade and Sub-Grade Revolving Balances:** Higher balances in grades A and B suggest lower credit risk and higher profitability, guiding risk-based pricing and targeted lending.

**3. Verified vs. Non-Verified Status:** Verified customers contribute significantly higher total payments, underscoring the importance of the verification process in risk assessment and lending strategies.

**4. State-Wise and Month-Wise Loan Status:** High loan activity in states like CA, NY, and FL indicates opportunities for focused marketing and regional strategies.

**5. Home Ownership vs. Last Payment Date:** Mortgage holders are the largest segment, necessitating tailored loan products and refinancing options.

## Key Recommendations

- **Streamline Loan Applications :** Simplify the process for better user experience.
- **Focus on Grades A and B:** Prioritize low-risk, high-profit customers.
- **Enhance Verification :** Improve processes with multi-step methods.
- **Boost Marketing in High-Activity States:** Leverage existing demand.
- **Create Products for Renters:** Develop loan products for significant borrower segments.

## Next Steps:

- ✓ **Implementation:** Apply strategies to enhance performance.
- ✓ **Future Monitoring:** Regularly update policies based on new data





# Thank you

"In the world of banking,  
data is the new currency.

Thank you for trusting us to turn insights into success."