

## **Our Project**

#### Team Members

Yiming Jia, Albert Kong, Smruti Nalawade, Peter Zhong, Ziyue(Tom) Zhou

## Background

 Traditional ECL models rely on linear assumptions, limiting their adaptability to complex borrower and market dynamics.

## Opportunity

 Machine learning techniques can integrate broader data (macroeconomic, geospatial) to enhance accuracy and insight. Using machine learning models, we can make better predictions for mortgage credit risk.

## **Project Objectives**

- Loan Default Prediction
  - o Improve Probability of Default (PD) accuracy through advanced ML.
- Credit Loss Prediction
  - Refine ECL estimates by leveraging actual loss data from Freddie Mac.
- Delinquency Forecasting
  - Integrate macroeconomic indicators to anticipate delinquency trends.
- Geographic Risk Analysis
  - Identify and visualize high-risk regions using geospatial modeling.

## **Dataset Overview**

- Freddie Mac Single-Family Loan-Level Data
  - Origination details (credit scores, LTV, DTI)
  - Monthly performance metrics (delinquency status, foreclosure events)
  - Actual loss information for defaulted loans
- St. Louis Fed (FRED) Macroeconomic Data
  - o GDP, unemployment, interest rates, inflation
  - Aligned by time periods (monthly/quarterly)
- Data Integration
  - Merged on date fields to correlate loan performance with economic indicators

## Methodology

#### ECL Computation

- ECL = PD × Predicted Actual Loss
- Uses model-estimated PD + Freddie Mac actual loss data

#### PD Estimation

- Classification algorithms (e.g., Random Forest, XGBoost)
- Key features: borrower characteristics, loan terms, macroeconomic variables

#### Delinquency Forecasting

- Modeling delinquency trends as a high-dimensional time-series forecasting problem to forecast potential risks and market shifts by leveraging statistical ML models (ARIMA, VAR) or deep learning models (LSTM, transformers, etc).
- Combines historical performance + macroeconomic factors

### Geospatial Risk Insights

- o Clustering methods (K-Means, DBSCAN) to detect high-default regions
- Heatmaps to visualize geographic concentrations of risk
- State-level or county-level breakdowns to inform local strategies

# **Tech Stack / Tools**

Category	Tools & Technologies
Data Processing & Management	Pandas, NumPy
	SQL (SQLite) - if needed
Machine Learning & Modeling	Scikit-Learn
	XGBoost, Random Forest
Time-Series Forecasting	Statsmodels, Survival Analysis
Geospatial Analysis & Visualization	GeoPandas, Folium
	Seaborn, Matplotlib
Project Management & Collaboration	Agile Methodology (Scrum/Kanban)
	GitHub
	Jupyter Notebooks, VS Code
Documentation & Reporting	Google Docs, Google Sheets
	Microsoft PowerPoint (PPT)

## **Python Optimization Techniques**

### Performance Profiling

cProfile, memory\_profiler to identify and address bottlenecks

## JIT Compilation

Numba for faster loops and numerical computations

#### Parallelization

Multi-threading (I/O tasks) and multi-processing (CPU tasks)

#### Vectorization

NumPy/Pandas for bulk operations on large datasets

#### GPU Acceleration

CuPy for heavy matrix operations, boosting speed

## **Outcomes**

### Improved Default Prediction

 Higher accuracy in PD estimation benefiting financial institutions' underwriting decisions and researchers' analyses

#### Refined ECL Estimates

More precise loss forecasts for proactive provisioning

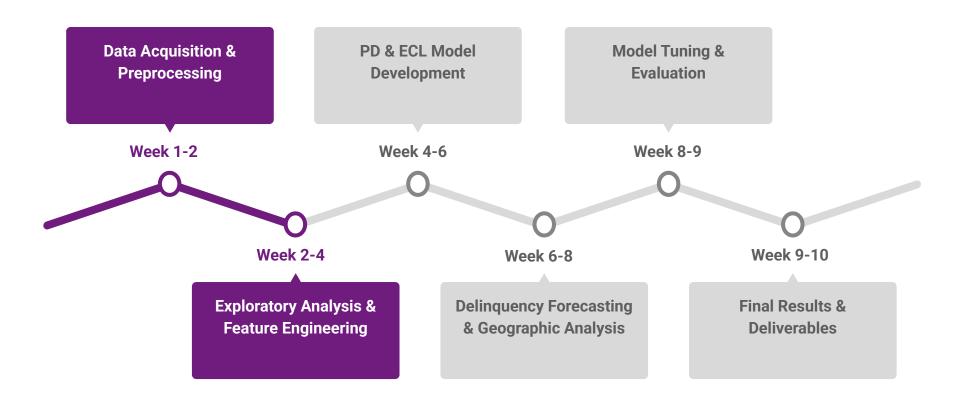
## Risk Insights

Early detection of delinquency trends, identification of geographic "hot spots"

## Efficiency & Scalability

 Advanced parallelization and GPU acceleration for handling massive loan datasets

# **Project Timeline**



# **Any Questions?**

# **Thank You!**