LENDING CLUB CASE STUDY

BY

SABAHAT JAMIL & SOURISH ROY

OBJECTIVE

THIS CASE STUDY AIMS TO IDENTIFY PATTERNS WHICH INDICATE THE DRIVING FACTORS (OR DRIVER VARIABLES) BEHIND LOAN DEFAULT, I.E. THE VARIABLES WHICH ARE STRONG INDICATORS OF DEFAULT. THIS KNOWLEDGE CAN BE UTILIZED FOR ITS PORTFOLIO AND RISK ASSESSMENT.

DATA UNDERSTANDING

DATA SET HAS 2 FILES AS STATED BELOW:

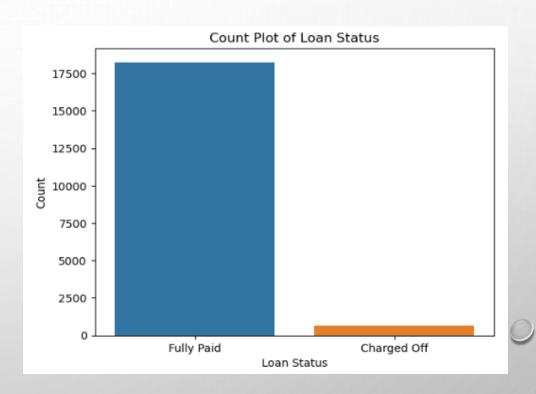
- LOAN.CSV: CONTAINS ALL THE INFORMATION OF ALL LOANS
- ➤ DATA_DICTIONARY.XLSX : DESCRIBES THE MEANING OF THESE VARIABLES PRESENT IN LOAN.CSV FILE



UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS

LOAN STATUS - FULLY PAID VS CHARGED OFF

- CLASS IMBALANCE CAN BE SEEN
- AROUND 3.5% OF THE LOAN OFFERED BECOMES BAD LOAN

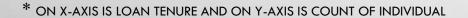


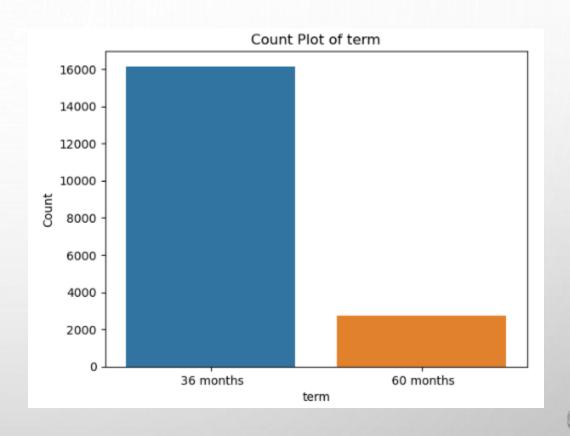
^{*} ON X-AXIS IS LOAN STATUS AND ON Y-AXIS IS COUNT OF INDIVIDUAL



LOAN TENURE

GRAPH SHOWS MOSTLY CLIENT PREFER LOAN TENURE 36
 MONTHS OR LESS

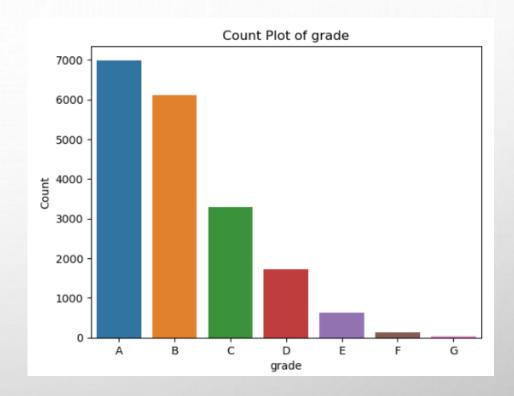


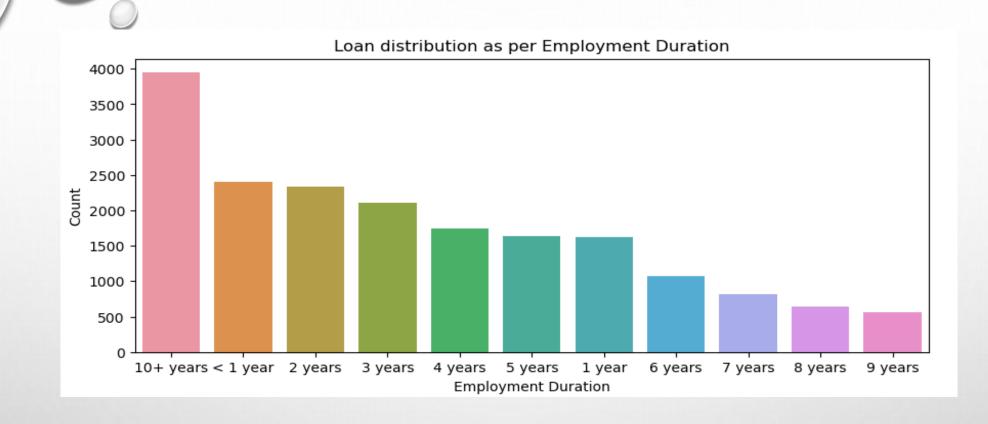




GRADATION OF LOAN BASED ON RISK

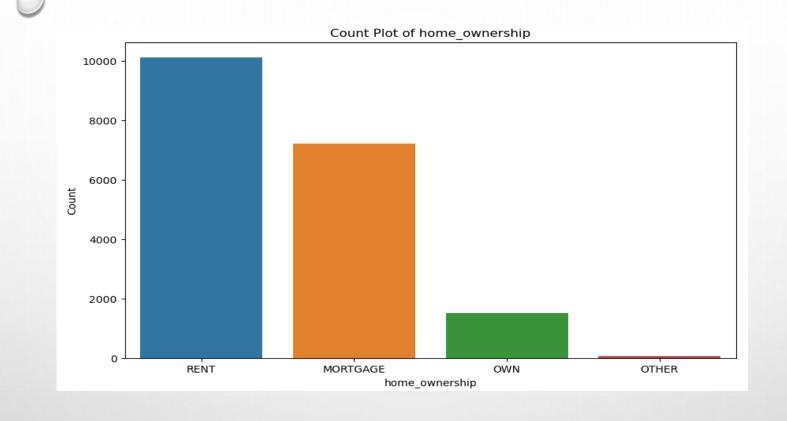
- THE LETTER GRADES THAT ARE ASSIGNED TO LOANS INDICATE THE EXPECTED RISK OF THE LOAN. LOANS GRADED A HAVE THE LOWEST EXPECTED RISK OF LOSS AND THEREFORE PAY THE LENDER THE LOWEST INTEREST RATE. ON THE OTHER HAND, G LOANS HAVE THE HIGHEST EXPECTED RISK OF LOSS
- AROUND 15% LOANS FALL INTO MEDIUM TO HIGH-RISK ZONE





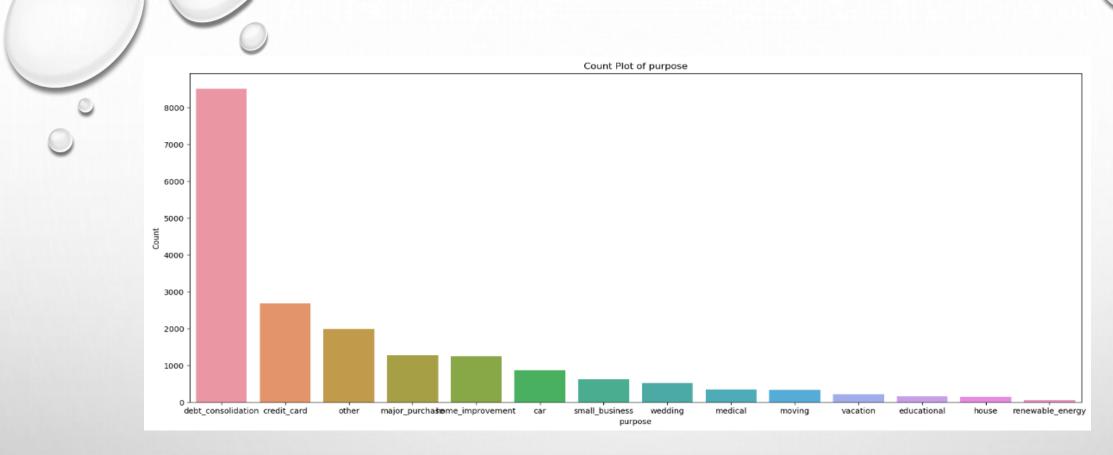
DISTRIBUTION OF LOAN AS PER EMPLOYMENT DURATION

- AS PER THE GRAPH, MOSTLY LOANS ARE PREFERRED BY CLIENTS WITH OVER 10 YEARS INTO EMPLOYMENT
- ALSO, NOTICED THAT CLIENTS ARE LESS LIKELY TO TAKE UP LOAN WITH AROUND 6-9 YEARS INTO EMPLOYMENT



LOAN APPLIED BY CLIENT BASED ON HOME OWNERSHIP STATUS

- CLIENT WITH HOME OWNERSHIP AS 'RENT' OR 'MORTGAGE' TEND TO TAKE LOAN MORE COMPARED TO 'OWN' HOME OWNERSHIP
- AROUND 15% LOANS FALL INTO MEDIUM TO HIGH-RISK ZONE



DISTRIBUTION OF LOAN APPLICANT BASED ON PURPOSE

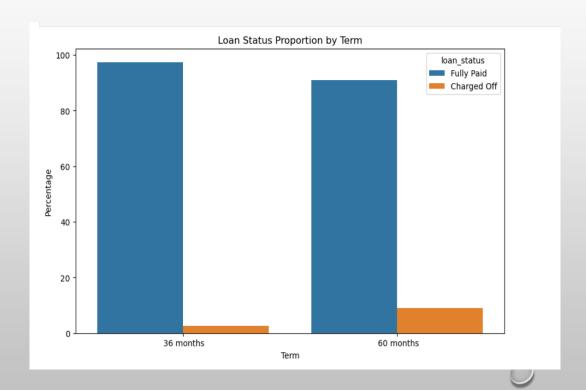
- CLIENT MOSTLY TAKE UP LOAN FOR DEBT CONSOLIDATION FOLLOWED BY CREDIT CARD
- RENEWABLE ENERGY CONTRIBUTES TO LEAST FOR BORROWER



BIVARIATE ANALYSIS

TERM VS PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WHO FULLY PAY OR CHARGED OFF

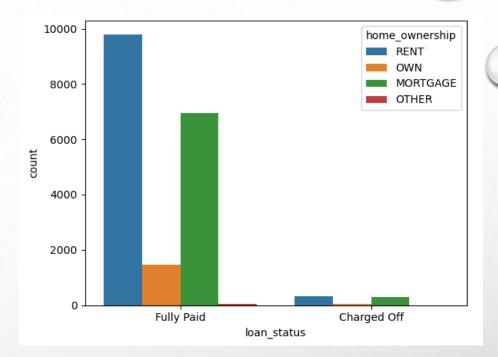
MOSTLY CLIENTS WHO TENDS TO BE DEFAULTERS TAKE 60 MONTHS TERM

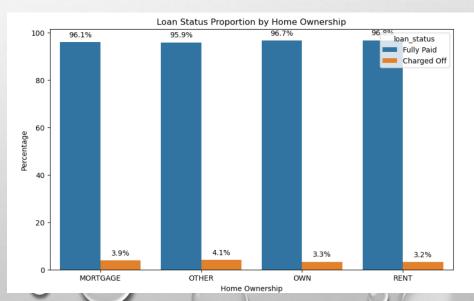




LOAN STATUS VS HOME OWNERSHIP

- MOSTLY CLIENTS WHO LIVE IN RENTED OR MORTGAGE HOUSES THE PAY THE LOAN FULLY
- CLIENT IN OTHER CATEGORY TEND TO DEFAULT

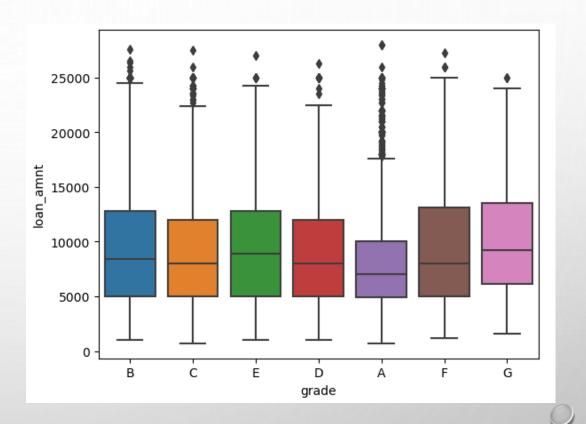






LOAN RISK GRADE VS LOAN AMOUNT

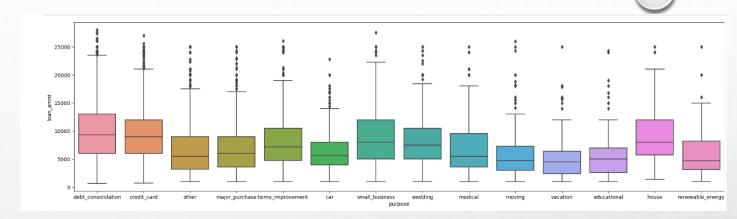
- GRADE G, E TAKES MORE LOAN
- GRADE A TAKES LEAST AMOUNT
- HIGHEST LOAN AMOUNT IS TAKEN BY GRADE B AND G
- GRADE A HAS MOST OUTLIERS

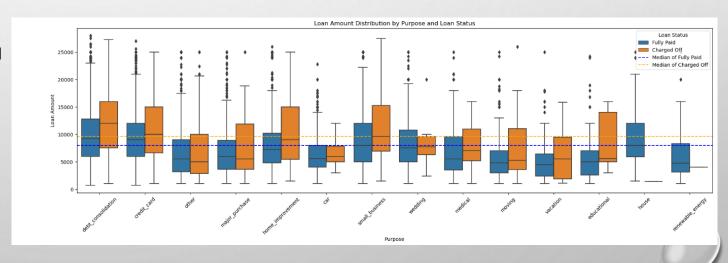




DISTRIBUTION OF LOAN AMOUNT BASED ON PURPOSE

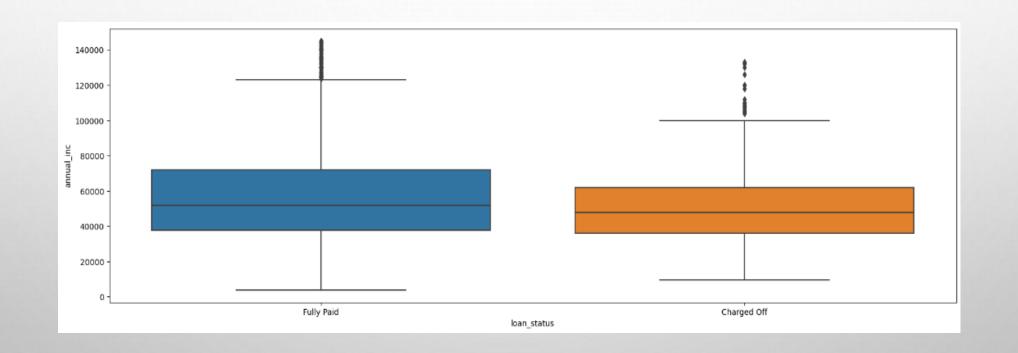
- LOAN AMOUNT IS HIGHER FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEBT
 CONSOLIDATION, SMALL BUSINESS AND HOUSE PURCHASE
- LOAN AMOUNT TAKEN IS LEAST FOR THE PURPOSE OF VACATION
- MAJOR PURCHASE HAS THE MOST OUTLIERS
- MOST CLIENT (BASED ON MEDIAN LINE) TEND TO DEFAULT WHO
 TAKES BIGGER LOAN FOR DEBT CONSOLIDATION, SMALL
 BUSINESSES, HOME IMPROVEMENT AND EDUCATION



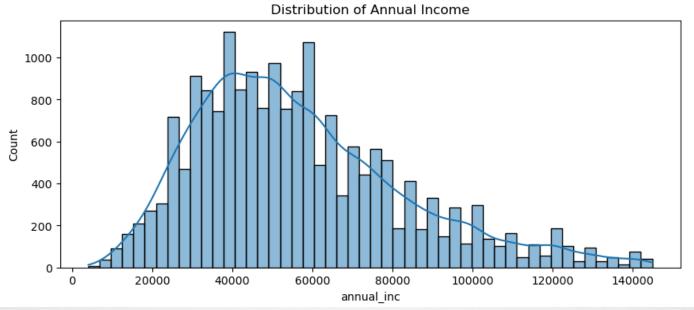


LOAN STATUS AGAINST ANNUAL INCOME

• CLIENT WITH **HIGH INCOME** GENERALLY **PAYS OFF THE LOAN** MORE OFTEN





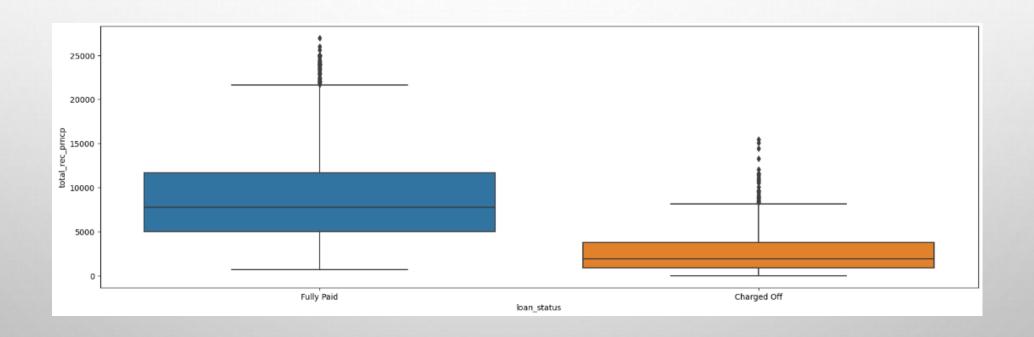


DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL INCOME

- CLIENTS WITH INCOME BETWEEN 35000 AND 60000 TENDS TO TAKE UP LOAN MORE OFTEN
- AS THE INCOME INCREASES, CLIENT IS LESS LIKELY TO TAKE UP LOAN



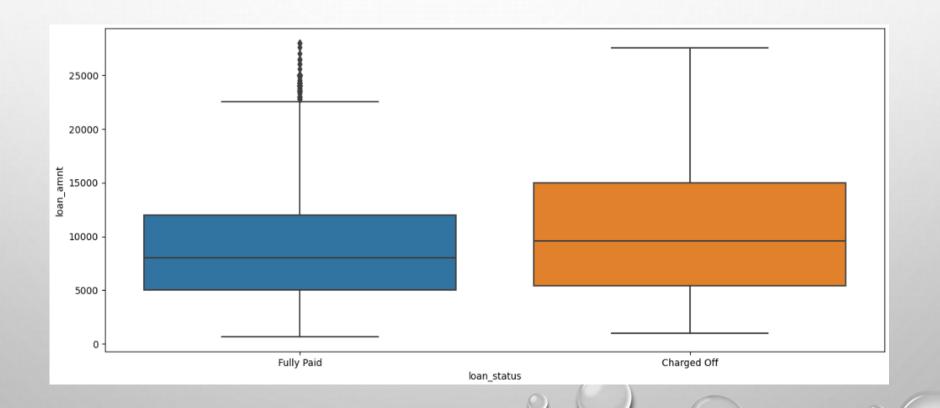
CLIENTS WHO PAY THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT ARE MORE LIKELY TO PAY THE LOAN OFF





LOAN STATUS VS LOAN AMOUNT

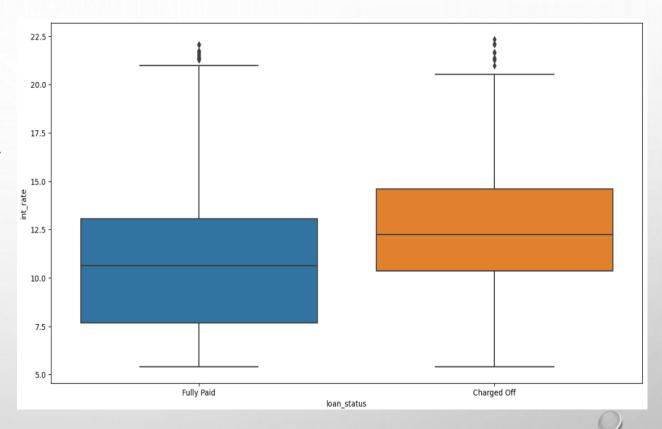
- HIGHER THE LOAN AMOUNT, MORE LIKELY THE LOAN WILL BE CHARGED-OFF
- LOAN WITH STATUS OF FULLY PAID HAS HIGH OUTLIERS

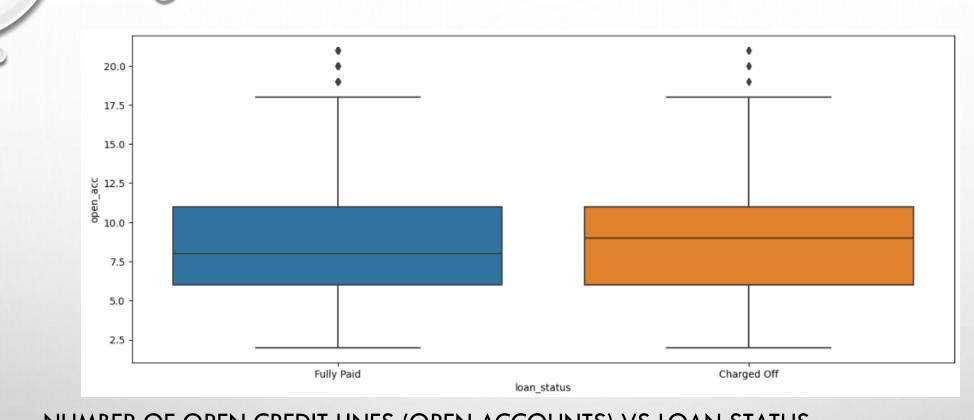




LOAN STATUS AGAINST INTEREST RATE

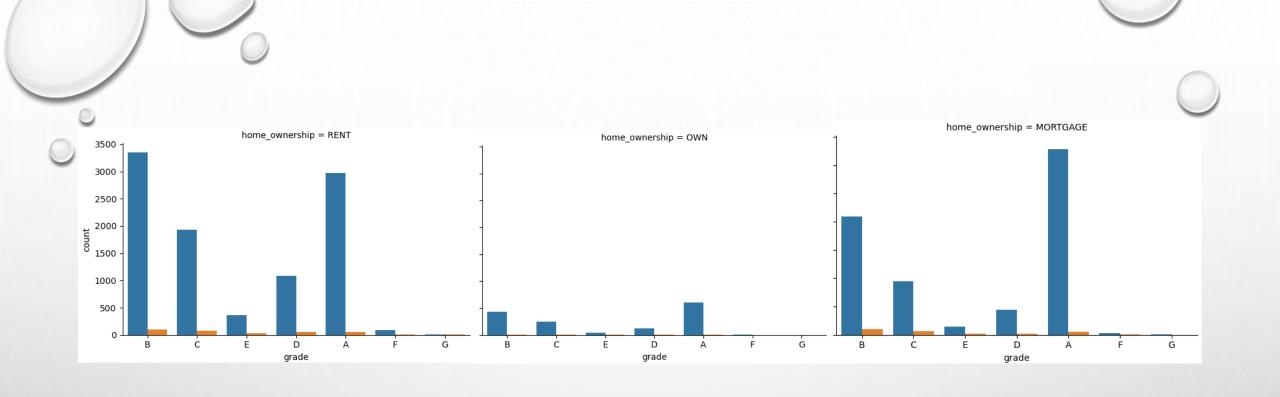
- HIGHER THE INTEREST RATE, LOAN MORE LIKELY TO DEFAULT
- MEDIAN AND UPPER QUARTILE FOR CHARGED OFF LOAN IS HIGHER





NUMBER OF OPEN CREDIT LINES (OPEN ACCOUNTS) VS LOAN STATUS

- OPEN ACCOUNTS ARE SIMILAR FOR THE FULLY PAID AND CHARGED OFF
- MEDIAN OF OPEN ACCOUNTS IS HIGHER FOR CHARGED-OFF LOAN



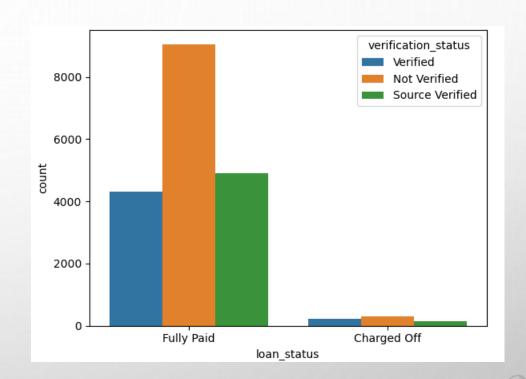
RISK-GRADE VS HOME OWNERSHIP

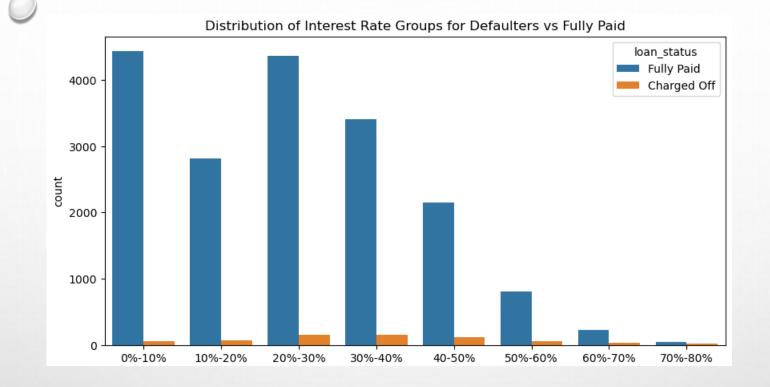
- ACROSS VARIOUS HOME OWNERSHIP, GRADE A AND B HAS THE MOST LOAN PAID OFF
- CLIENT WHO LIVES IN RENTED OR MORTGAGE HOUSE TENDS TO PAY FULL LOAN AMOUNT



VERIFIED INCOME WITH RESPECT TO LOAN STATUS

- MOST OF THE INCOME OF CLIENT IS UNVERIFIED
- CHANCES OF CHARGED-OFF LOAN INCREASES IF THE INCOME IS UNVERIFIED





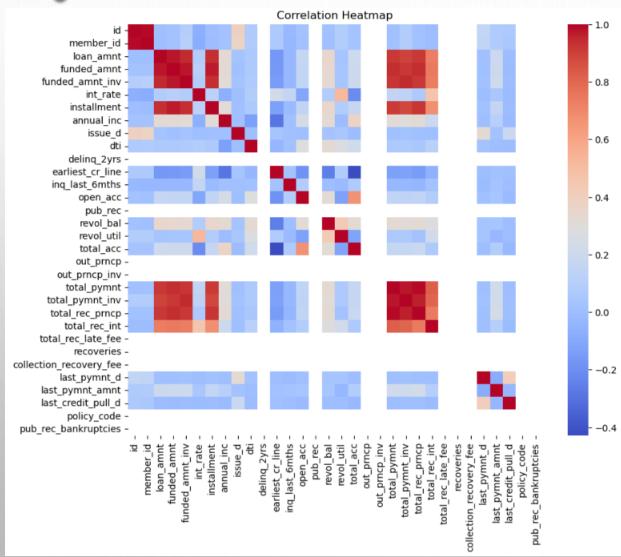
LOAN STATUS AGAINST INTEREST RATE

- MOST OF THE CLIENTS HAS TAKEN INTEREST RATE IN RANGE 0%-10% AND 20%-30%
- RISK OF CHARGED-OFF LOAN INCREASES WHEN THE INTEREST RATE IS IN RANGE 20%-50%
- RATIO OF CHARGED-OFF LOAN AGAINST FULLY PAID LOAN IS MAXIMUM IN RAGE 40-50%



CORRELATION MATRIX





CORRELATION HEATMAP

- INTREST RATE IS INVERSELY PROPORTIONAL LOAN AMOUNT, DTI
- INSTALLMENT AMOUNT IS HIGHLY CORELATED TO LOAN AMOUNT AND TOTAL PAYMENT MADE



CONCLUSION

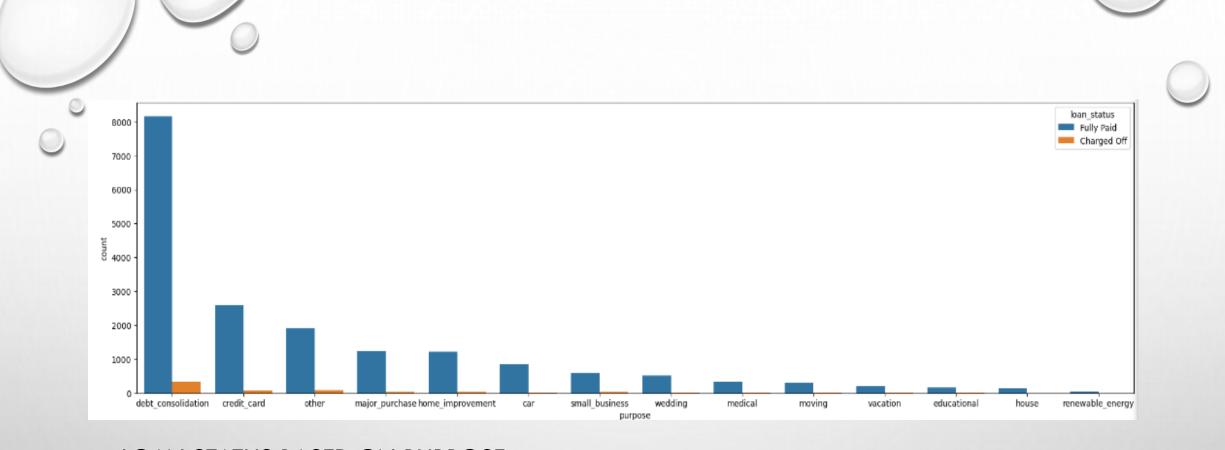
- AROUND 3.5% OF THE LOAN OFFERED BECOMES BAD LOAN
- AROUND 15% LOANS FALL INTO MEDIUM TO HIGH-RISK ZONE
- MOSTLY LOANS ARE PREFERRED BY CLIENTS WITH OVER 10 YEARS INTO EMPLOYMENT
- CLIENTS WITH INCOME BETWEEN 35000 AND 60000 TENDS TO TAKE UP LOAN MORE OFTEN
- MOSTLY CLIENTS WHO LIVE IN RENTED OR MORTGAGE HOUSES THE PAY THE LOAN FULLY
- MOST CLIENT (BASED ON MEDIAN LINE) TEND TO DEFAULT WHO TAKES BIGGER LOAN FOR DEBT CONSOLIDATION, SMALL BUSINESSES,
 HOME IMPROVEMENT AND EDUCATION
- CREDIT CARD LOAN ARE MORE RISKER THAN LOAN FOR DEBT CONSOLIDATION
- MOST OF THE INCOME OF CLIENT IS UNVERIFIED
- HIGHER THE INTEREST RATE, LOAN MORE LIKELY TO DEFAULT
- HIGHER THE LOAN AMOUNT, MORE LIKELY THE LOAN WILL BE CHARGED-OFF
- LOAN AMOUNT IS HIGHER FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEBT CONSOLIDATION, SMALL BUSINESS AND HOUSE PURCHASE



THANK YOU



APPENDIX



LOAN STATUS BASED ON PURPOSE

- **DEBT CONSOLIDATIONS** HAS **MORE LOAN DEFAULTERS** THAN REST OF THE CATEGORIES (PURPOSE)
- CREDIT CARD LOAN ARE MORE RISKER THAN LOAN FOR DEBT CONSOLIDATION