Lending Club Case Study

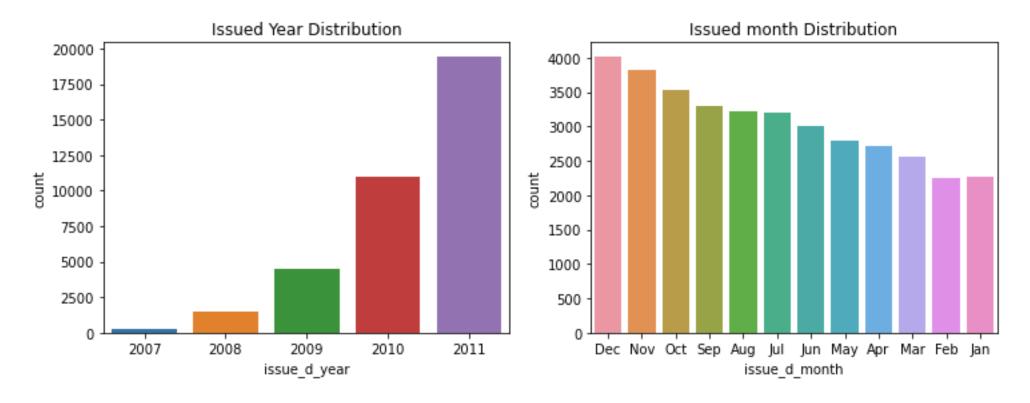
Group Members:

Vikas DS

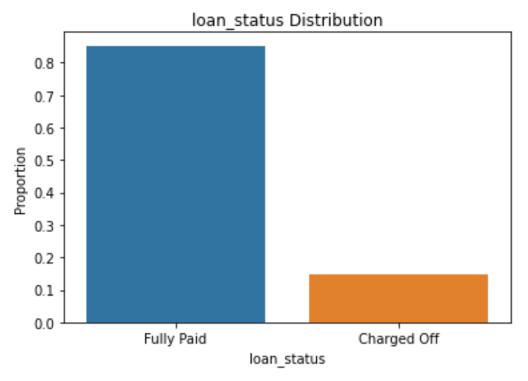
Upendra Biruru

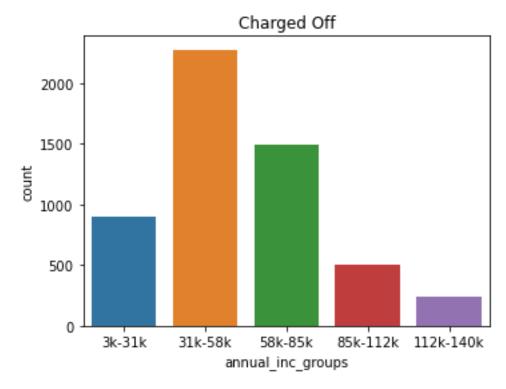
Objective:

- This company is the largest online loan marketplace, facilitating personal loans, business loans, and financing of medical procedures.
- Borrowers can easily access lower interest rate loans through a fast online interface.
- The company wants to understand the driving factors (or driver variables) behind loan default, i.e. the variables which are strong indicators of default.
- The company can utilize this knowledge for its portfolio and risk assessment.

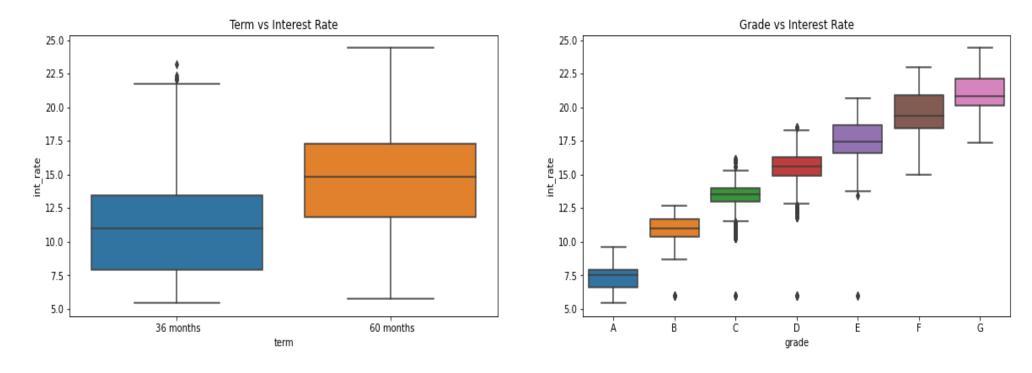


- The Number of loans issued year over year has expanded
- The number of loans issued by month is greater in year end as in December

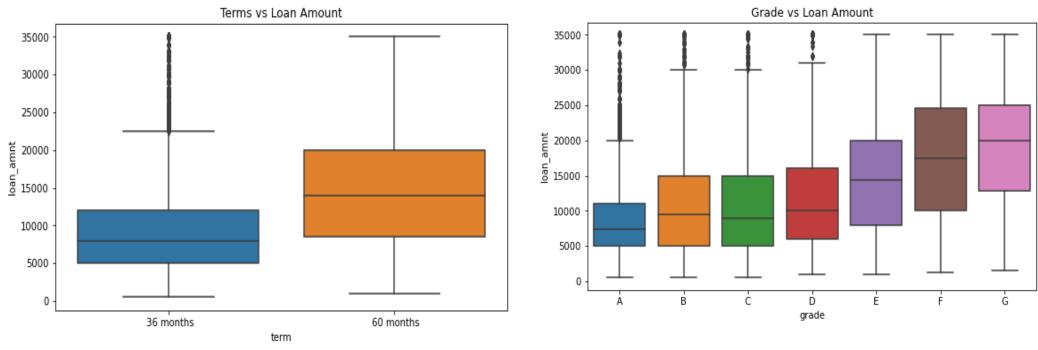




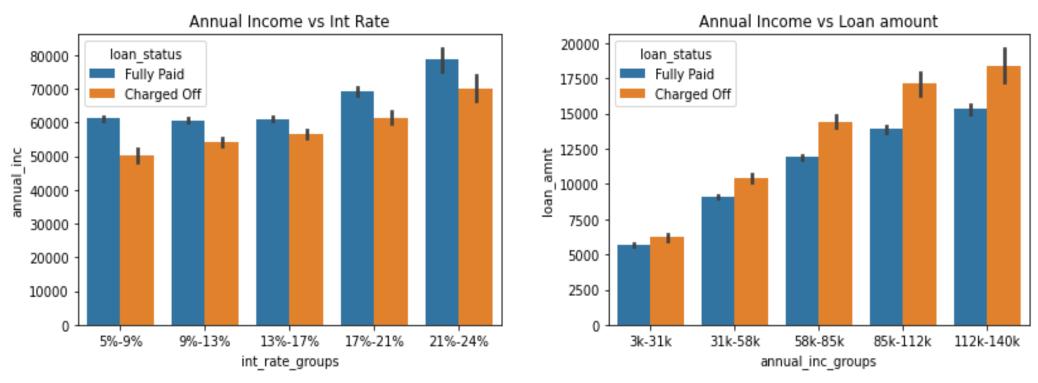
- The Majority of loans around 85% have fully paid the loans
- Around 15% of people have charged off their loans
- Borrowers of Annual income group from 31k-58k have more charged off loans



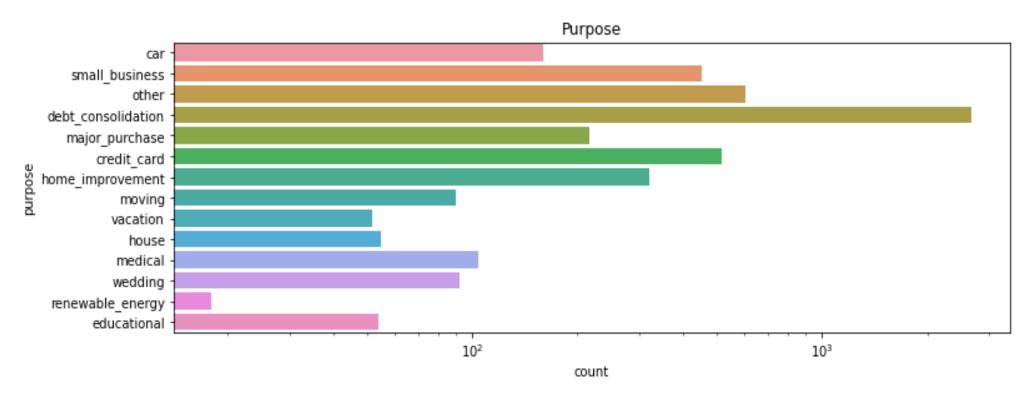
- The interest rates are higher for Higher tenure loans.
- And Also Interest Rates are Higher as Grades are Lowering (A to G).
- Grades are also a good variable gives more insight to customer behavior.
- Higher the tenure more the charged off loans are present



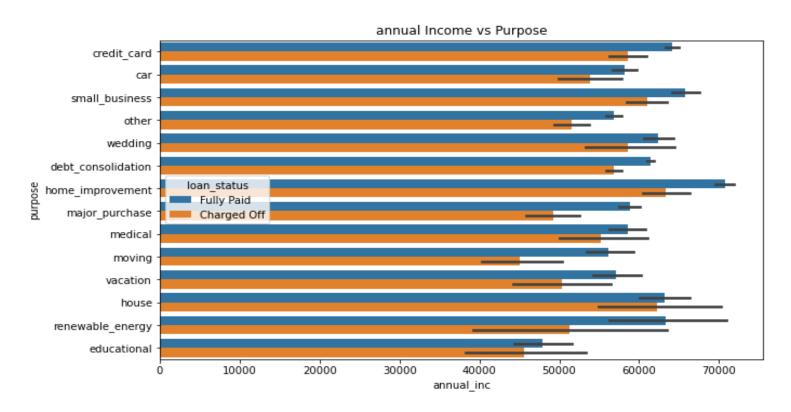
- In the above analysis we observe that higher Loan amounts have 60 months tenure
- In the comparison of grade and loan amount we observe Grade 'G' and 'H' have taken max loan amount.
- As Grades are decreasing the loan amount is increasing.



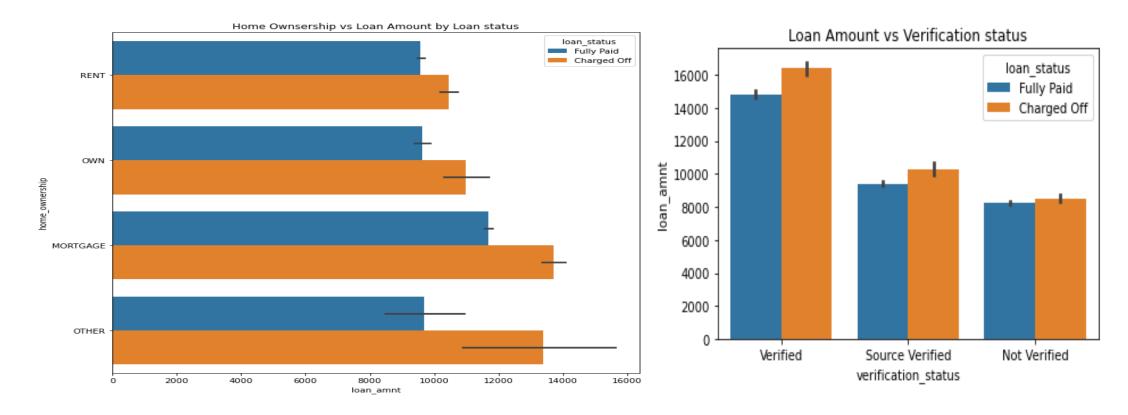
- Charged off loans are more in the interest rate of 21%-24% for annual income around 70 k category
- The Charged Off portion is higher in 112k to 140K annual income category



- Among the Charged off Loans, more number of people took loan for debt consolidation, home improvement, small businesses purpose
- Among the charged off loans Very few people have acquired loans took for renewable energy
- Lending club can verify the other factors on the loans issued for these category of purposes



 Applicants with income range of 60k to 65k with purpose of home improvement have defaulted more along with small businesses, house purpose



- Borrowers who lended the loan amount range of 12k to 14k for the Mortgage type of home ownership have defaulted more
- Verified loans are given more loan amounts compared to others. There is a slight increase in loan amount for verified and source verified loan when they are defaulted.

Overall Observations:

With the above analysis with respect to the charged off loans below are few pointers having more probability of defaulting:

- Applicants taking loan for 'home improvement' and have income of 60k -70k
- Applicants whose home ownership as 'MORTGAGE and have income of 60-70k
- Borrowers who receive interest at the rate of 21-24% and have an income of 70k-80k
- Borrowers who have taken a loan in the range 30k 35k and are charged interest rate of 15-17.5%
- Applicants who have taken a loan for small business and the loan amount is greater than 14k
- When grade is F & G and loan amount is between 20k-25k
- When the loan is verified and loan amount is above 16k
- For grade G and interest rate above 20%

Recommendations based on observations:

- Reducing the high interest rate loans for 60 months tenure can add value as they are prone to loan default.
- Grades are good metric for detecting defaulters. Examining more information from borrowers before issuing loans to Lower grades.
- Borrowers with mortgage home ownership are taking higher loans which are defaulting the approved loans. lending club should stop giving loans to this category having loan amount more than 12000.
- People with more number of public derogatory records have more chances of filing bankruptcy.
 Better to make sure there no public derogatory records for borrowers.
- Higher interest rate loans should be verified with other factors such as Grade, DTI, annual income, tenure and purpose in order to avoid defaulting applicants.