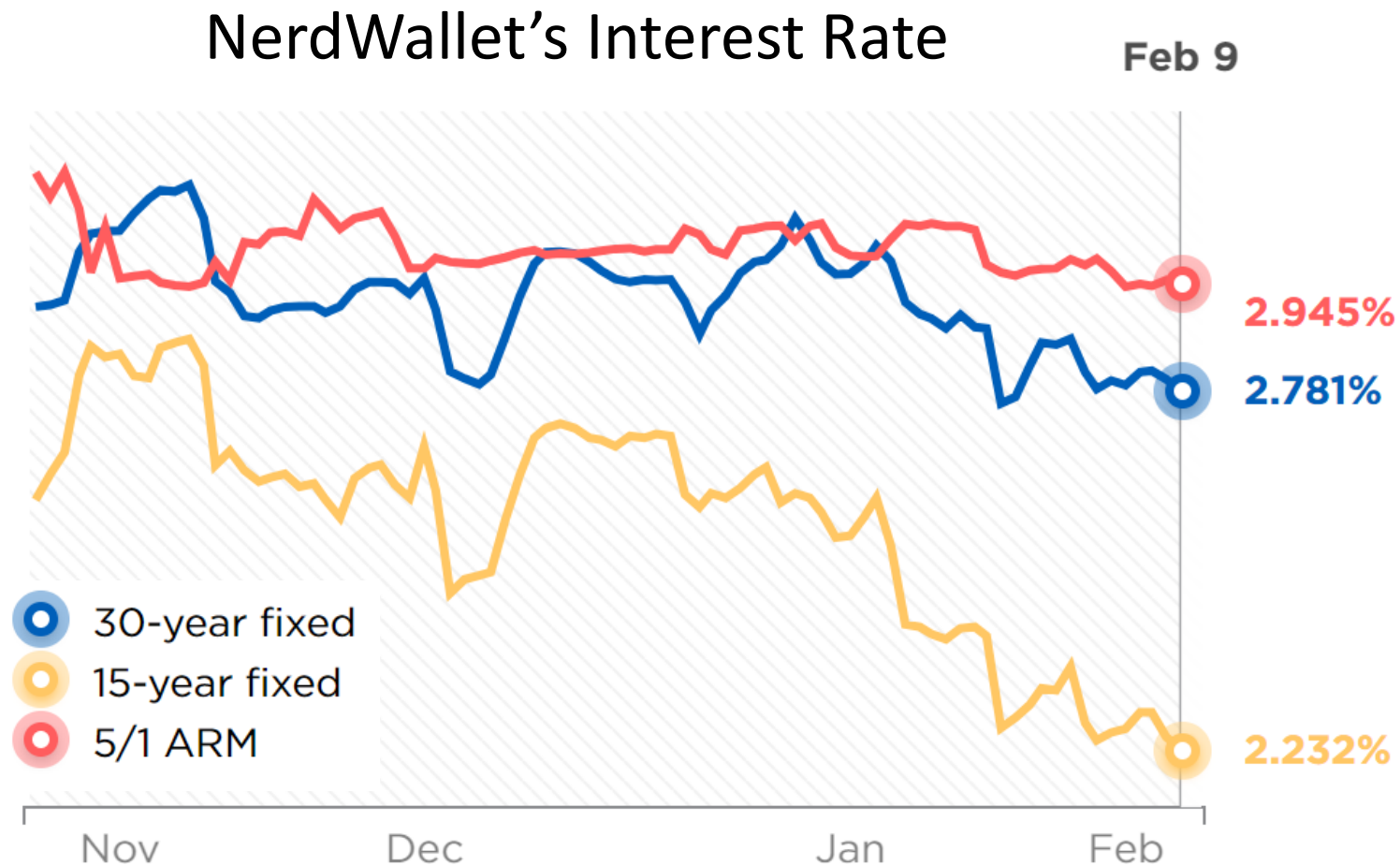


Predicting Lenders' Decision on Home Loan Refinancing Application

A Classification Analysis

Wei Zhao

Background



Good time to refinance
your home loan

Understand what and how
financial features are used to
make decisions

Data Collection



Consumer Financial
Protection Bureau

Data Summary

State:

MASSACHUSETTS

2019

Action Taken:

1 - Loan Originated

2 - Application approved but not
accepted

3 - Application denied

Loan Purpose:

31 - Refinancing

Clean data:

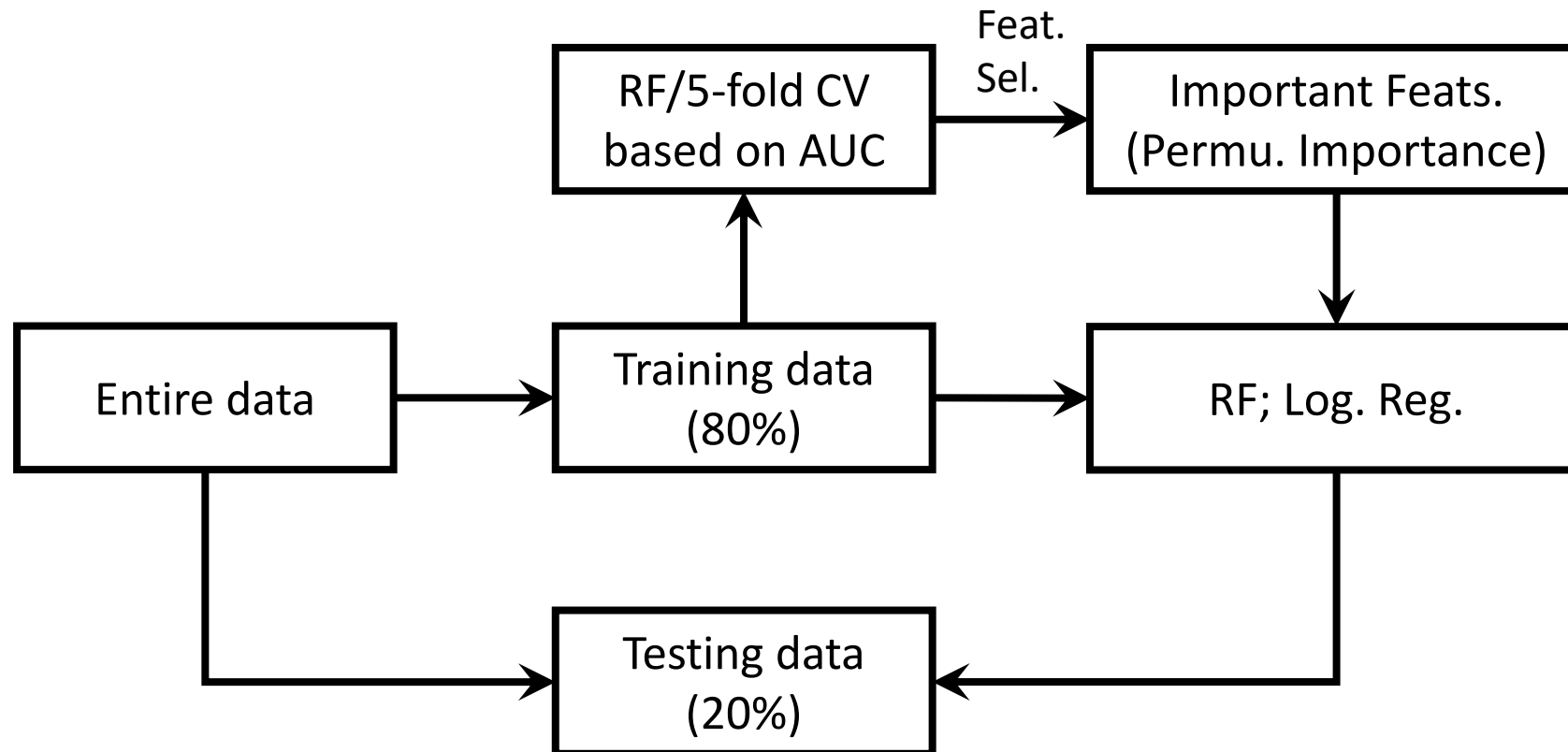
62310 applications:

- 51628 approvals
- 10682 denials

28 features

Selected Variables	# of Records	\$ Amount
1 - Loan Originated, 31 - Refinancing	63,212	25,012,190,000
2 - Application approved but not accepted, 31 - Refinancing	2,003	677,885,000
3 - Application <u>denied</u> , 31 - Refinancing	13,405	3,905,945,000

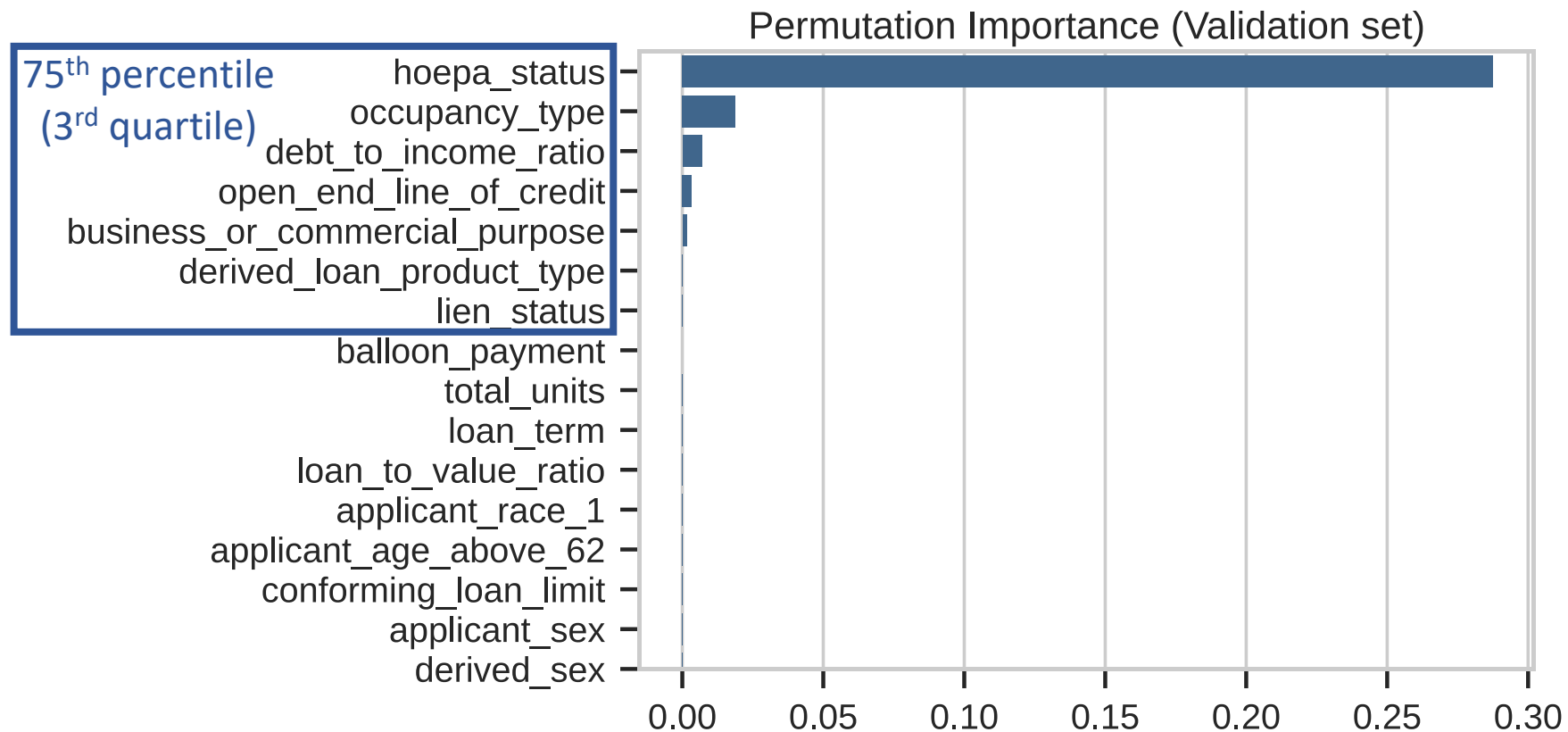
Modeling Workflow



Random Forest Feature Selection

– 5-Fold Randomized Search CV

Tune hyperparams to maximize ROC-AUC (0.99):

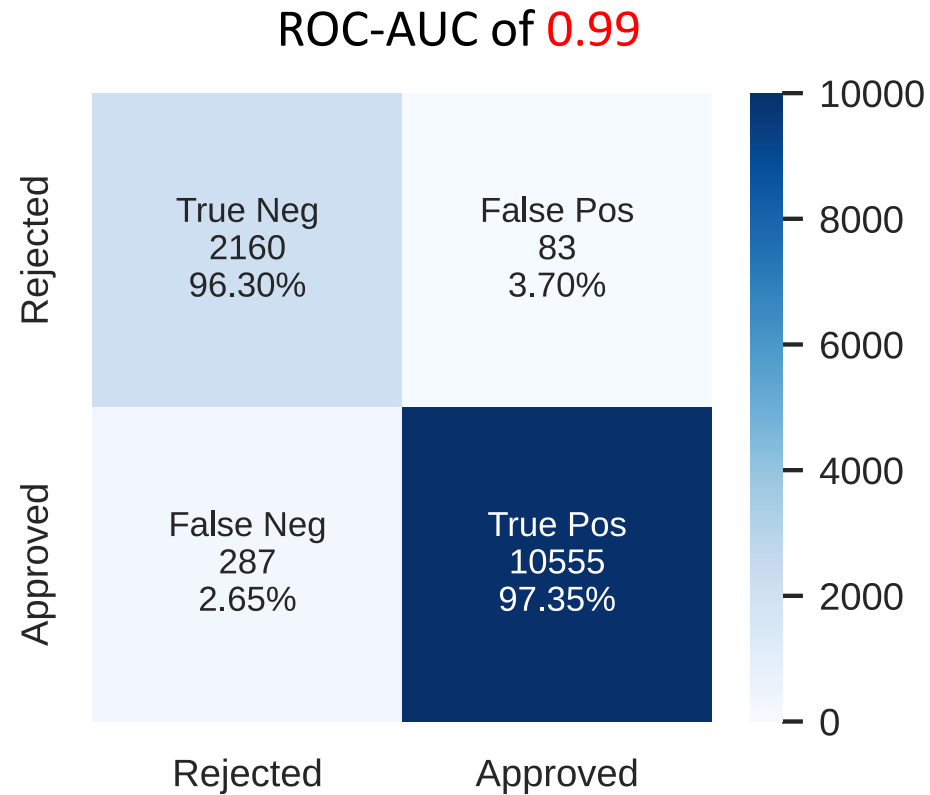


Need to know how these features play a role in decision making

Model Construction with Selected Features

All training data

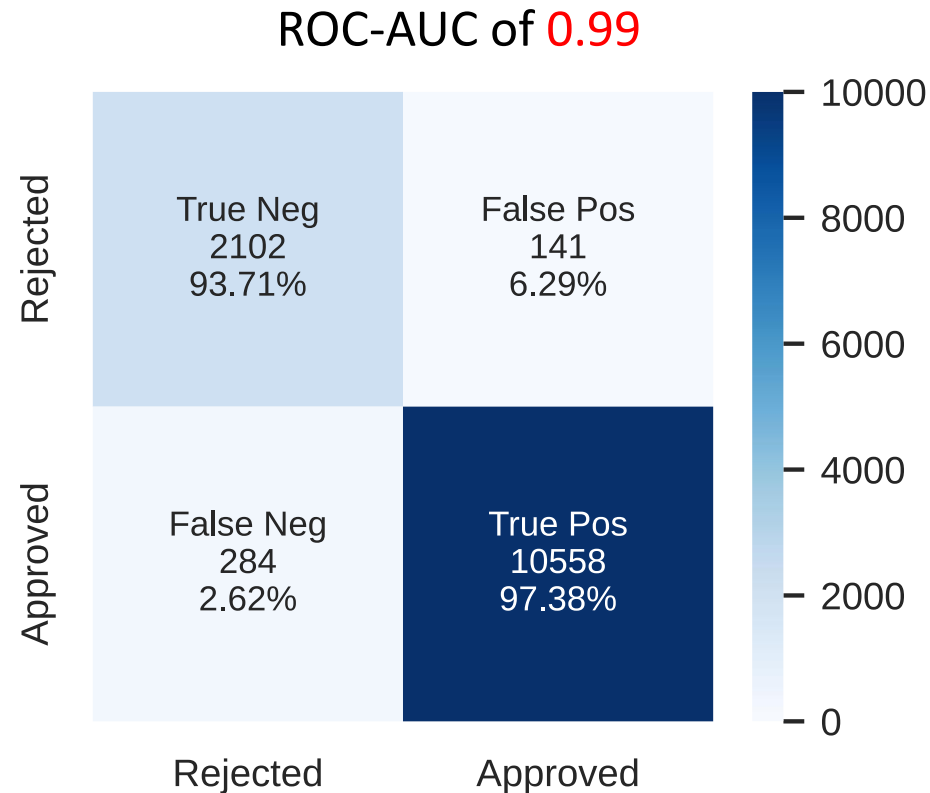
- Trained a random forest model



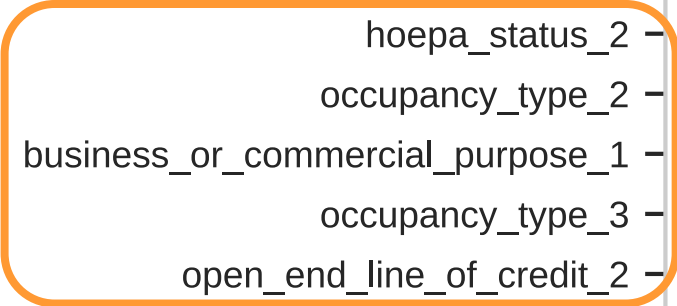
Model Construction with Selected Features

Existing training & validation data

- Tuned Log. Reg. model with 5-fold CV (regularization penalty strength, “C”)



More likely to approve



Approvals:

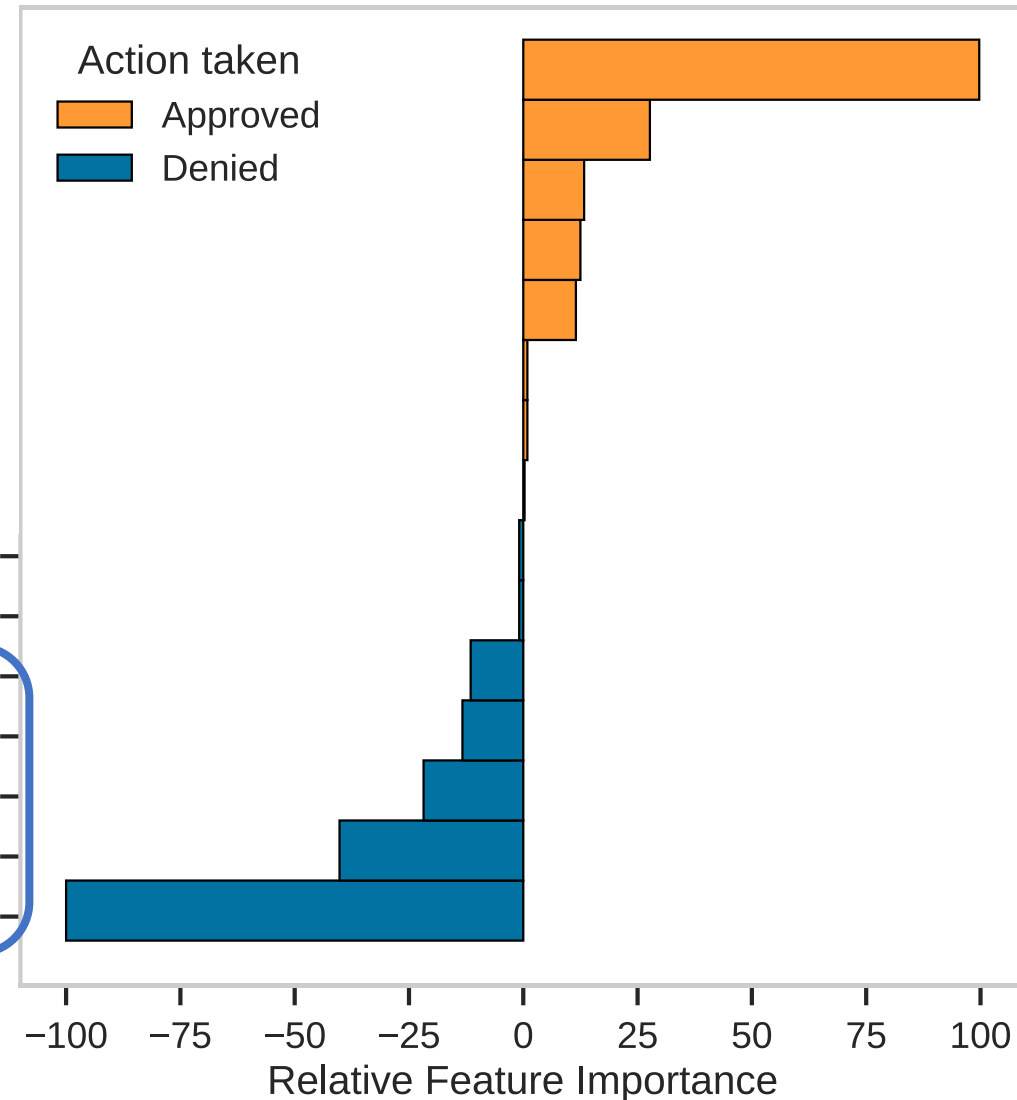
- Subject to HOEPA regulations:
- Second or investment property
- Primarily for a business or commercial purpose
- close-end line of credit

More likely to deny

Denials:

- Not subject to HOEPA regulations
- Principal residence
- High debt-to-income ratio
- Not primarily for a business or commercial purpose
- Open-end line of credit

lien_status_2
derived_loan_product_type_Subordinate
open_end_line_of_credit_1
business_or_commercial_purpose_2
debt_to_income_ratio
occupancy_type_1
hoepa_status_3



Summary

- Understood how lenders make decisions on home loan refinancing
 - HOEPA Status
 - Occupancy Type
 - Business/commercial purpose
 - Whether if open-end line of credit
 - Debt to income ratio
- Trained RF. and Log. Reg. models

Future work

- Investigate nationwide CFPB data
 - Including multiple loan purchases, e.g., home purchase, home improvement
- More advanced model
 - XGBoost
 - Deep neural network for more complex classification



Thank You

Appendix

HOEPA is highly separable, which explains why the AUC is as high as 0.99.

