Lending Club Case Study

Problem Statement

Consumer Finance Company which specializes lending various types of loans to Urban customers. Finance Company receives a loan applications from the customers. Based on the Customer past records and parameters, company has to take a decision whether to approve the loan or reject the loan.

- 1. Two types of risks are associated with the bank's decision: If the applicant is likely to repay the loan, then not approving the loan results in a loss of business to the company
- 2. If the applicant is not likely to repay the loan, i.e. he/she is likely to default, then approving the loan may lead to a financial loss for the company

Business 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.
- Like most other lending companies, lending loans to 'risky' applicants is the largest source of financial loss (called credit loss). Credit loss is the amount of money lost by the lender when the borrower refuses to pay or runs away with the money owed. In other words, borrowers who default cause the largest amount of loss to the lenders. In this case, the customers labelled as 'charged-off' are the 'defaulters'.
- If one is able to identify these risky loan applicants, then such loans can be reduced thereby cutting down the amount of credit loss. Identification of such applicants using EDA is the aim of this case study.
- In other words, 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 utilise this knowledge for its portfolio and risk assessment.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) Approach

- In order to analyze the data we have to follow certain rules to understand the data and apply some of the analysis methods to extract the data which helps business to use the data to predict the loan defaulters.
- Following is the one of the flow used to apply EDA on the loan dataset

Understand Data Cleaning Apply EDA **Data Sourcing** the Data and Processing Gather the Use python Use some of the data from libraries to techniques to Apply Techniques Private or understand clean the data. like Public source the data ✓ Fix the Univariate missing values **BiVariate** ✓ Derive new Multi Variate

columns

Common TAKE AWAYS on Dataset After Analysis

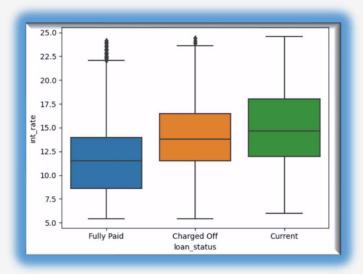
Take Aways:

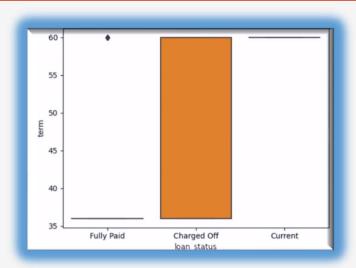
- 1. Most number of loan issued in the year of 2011. There are more than 20000 loans are issued in the year of 2011.
- 2. Most of the loans are issued in the month of December. More than 4000+ loans issued in the month of December across all years.
- 3. Most of the customers opted for 36 month payment loan.
- 4. Employee who has more than 10 years experience has taken most loans.
- 5. Most of the loans have given between 5000 to 15000.
- 6. Most of the people are paying 180 to 420 as monthly installments.
- 7. Most of the people has dti ratio between 8% and 18% of their income salary
- 8. There are many customers who paid the amount in time.
- 9. Most people credit lines are between 6 and 12.

Common TAKE AWAYS on Dataset After Analysis (Contd...)

- 10. Most of the people has zero derogatory public records.
- 11. Most people paying interest rate between 677 to 2800.
- 12. Grade B customers has taken more loans. Grade A is next taken more loans
- 13. Customers who are in RENT and MORTGAGE the home have took more loans
- 14. Most customers took loan for debt consolidation

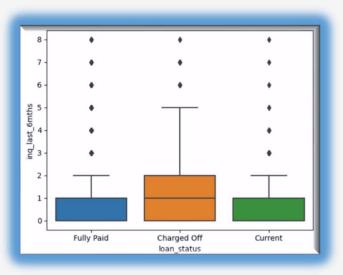
- If term is higher than there are a chances that customer might become as defaulter.
- Usually, people pick the higher term because of heavy loans. Since the interest rate or EMI is more on monthly basis for higher loans, customers couldn't be able to pay the loan EMI and become a defaulters

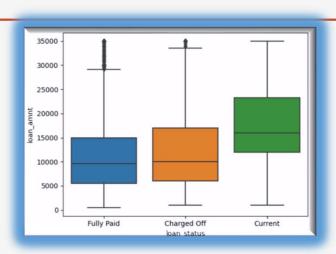




- If interest rate is higher than there are a chances that customer might become as defaulter.
- People will take small or heavy loans. But if interest rates are higher then they couldn't be able to clear the loan with in short time due to higher interest rates.

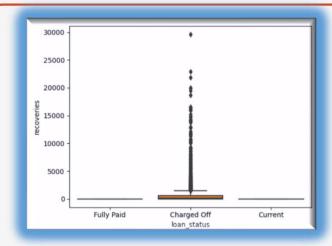
- If loan amount is higher than there are a chances that customer might become as defaulter.
- Customers who opted for higher loan amount couldn't be able to pay back due to loan amount is high or interest amount or term is higher.

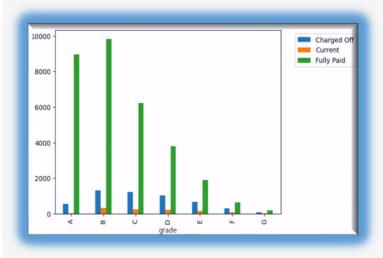




- Who ever done more Enquires in last 6 months, then the loan will get to defaulter.
- This might be more enquiries are related to get extension where people who cannot pay the money back or might be general enquires about the loan.

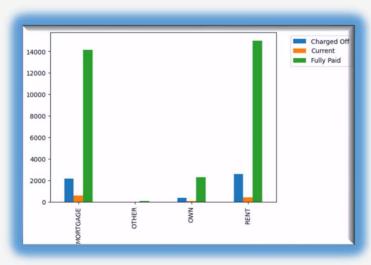
- If there are more number of recoveries on the loan then the customer will get to the defaulter list.
- Recoveries will happen when customers are not able to pay the amount against the loan

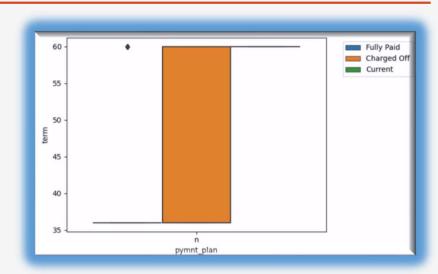




- Grade B and C customers are prone to the defaulters.
- Finance company should be careful when issuing the loans to Grade B and C customers

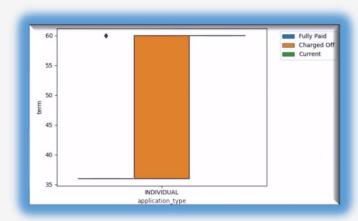
• If Payment plan is higher and term is higher then customers will prone to defaulters

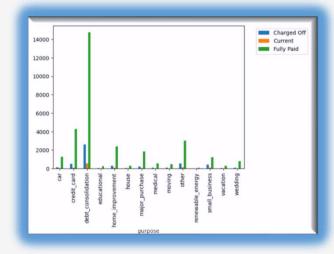




- Mortgage and Rent customers are prone to the defaulters.
- Customers who are in rent or mortgage couldn't be able to pay back the money due to certain situations.

• If customers are individuals and term is higher then customers will prone to the defaulters





• Customers who took the loan for the purpose of "debt consolidation" are prone to the defaulters.