

Looking Ahead: Techniques, Validation, Testing?

Wharton Financial Institutions Center

Modeling Retail Credit Risk After the Sub-Prime Crisis



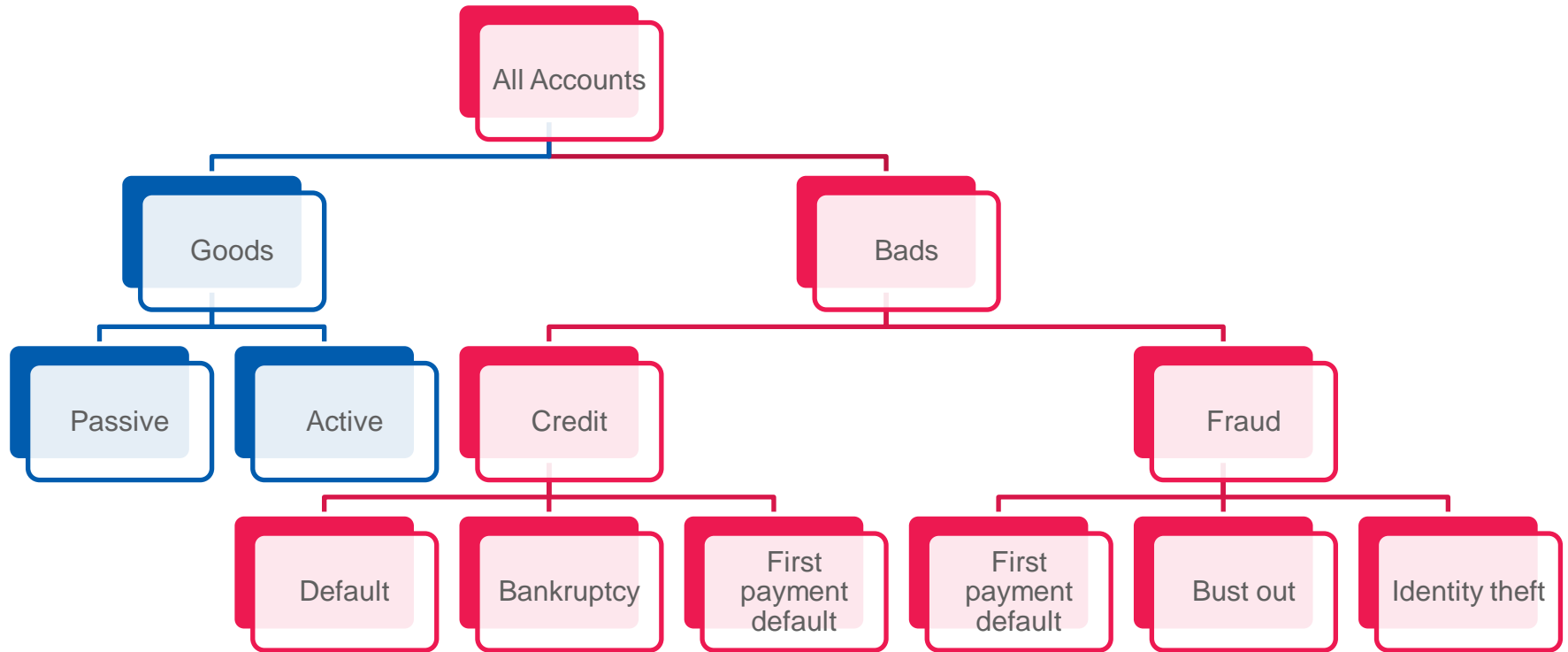
Credit scoring past and present

- Well established, robust scoring methodologies
 - ◆ Logistic/linear regression
 - ◆ Neural net
 - ◆ Bad versus good (0/1)
- Predictive data
 - ◆ Bureau data –thousands upon thousands of credit attributes!
 - ◆ Application/deal
 - ◆ Transaction, accounts receivable
 - ◆ Alternative data, new elements to bureau
- Segmentation
 - ◆ Heuristic
 - ◆ Regression tree
- Forecasting
 - ◆ Past = future

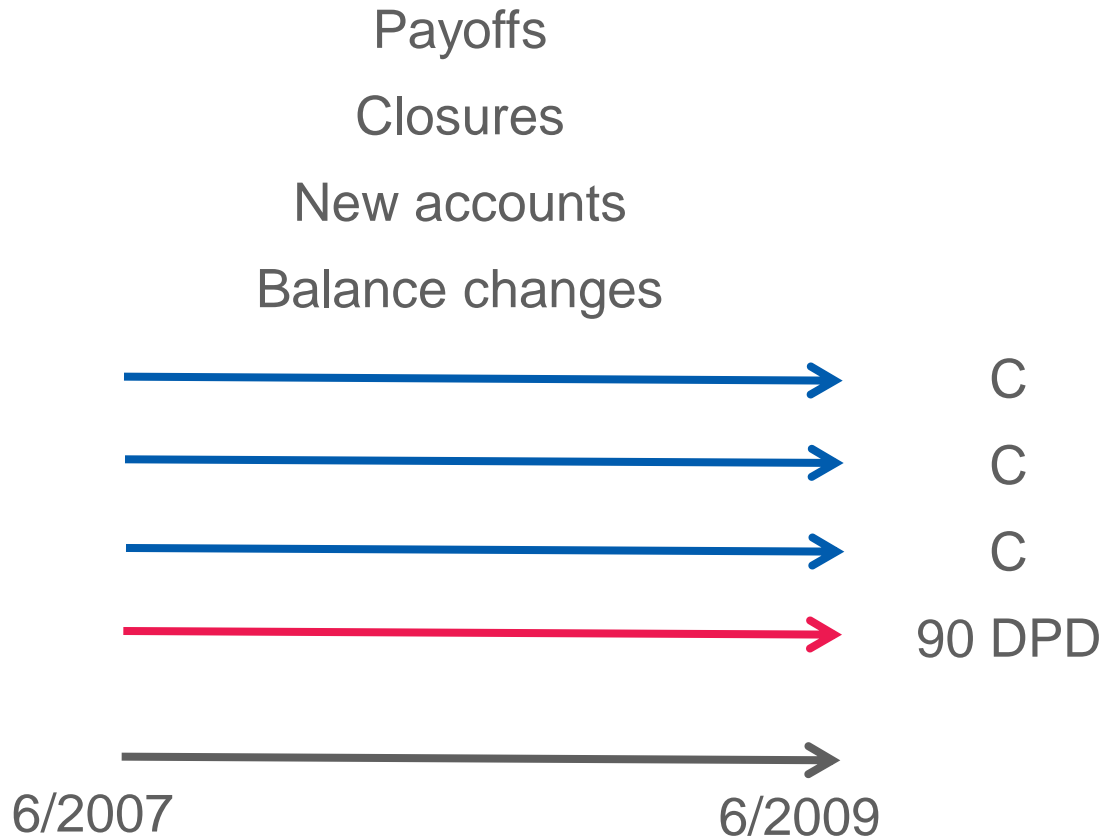
Credit meltdown

- Mortgage problems not attributable to credit scoring
 - ◆ Loans made to consumers despite high risk scores
 - ◆ Other industries have demonstrated consistent performance
- Neglected important dimensions
 - ◆ Capacity, Collateral (LTV)
 - ◆ Assumed home prices would continue to rise.
- View of home as necessity rather than investment
 - ◆ Even consumers with good credit will act in their own best interests and walk away from a bad investment
- Improvements evolutionary – not reactionary

Performance: black and white



Performance: leverage outcome data



Segmentation



Independent variables

- Current
 - ◆ Simple summarizations
 - ◆ Sum, max, min, mean, most recent
 - ◆ Increased accuracy, consistency across bureaus
 - ◆ Biggest benefits observed with segmentation
- Future
 - ◆ Patterns
 - ◆ Interactive using multiple data sources
 - ▶ Credit data and transaction data
 - ◆ Implementation???



Other opportunities

- Improved processes
 - ◆ Variable selection
 - ◆ Automation
 - ◆ Productivity
 - ◆ Consistency
- Forecasting
 - ◆ Increase robustness
 - ◆ Simulation
 - ◆ Economic scenarios



Future scores, decisions

- Current
 - ◆ Application specific scores
 - ◆ Risk score
 - ◆ Bankruptcy score
 - ◆ Never Pay score
 - ◆ Bust Out score, ...
- Future
 - ◆ Constrained optimization
 - ◆ 'Super score' with advanced segmentation
 - ◆ New types independent variables

