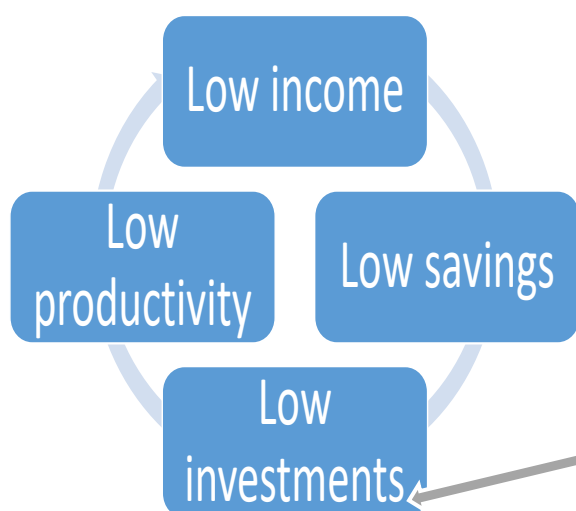


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## Background

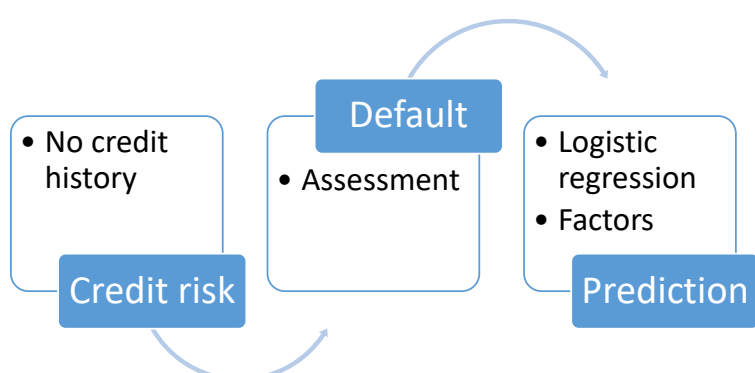
### Cycle of Poverty



### Breaking the cycle of poverty

Financial Inclusion  
Microfinance intervention  
Micro credit  
Credit risk – loan default?  
Sustainability dilemma!

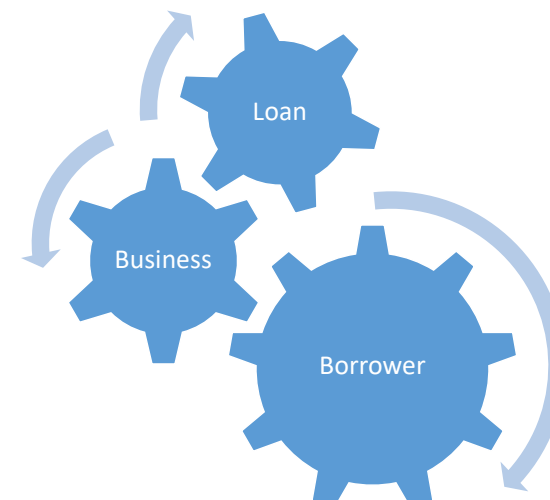
### Method



$\chi^2 = 67.361, p < .000$   
(26 Degrees of freedom, N = 400)

→ Model is relevant

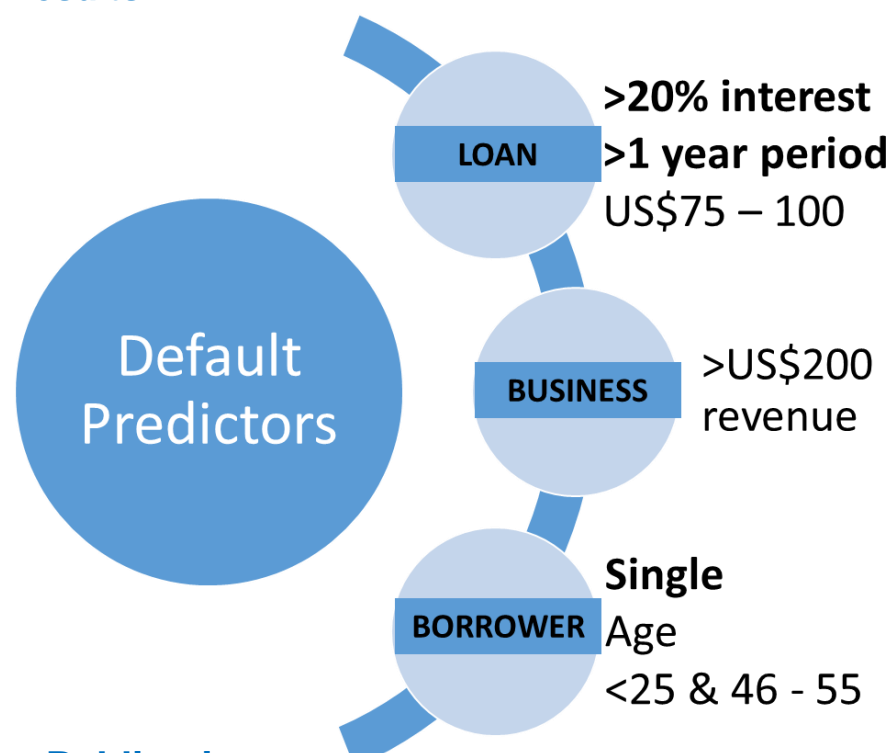
### Framework



### Usefulness/Applicability

- Microfinance lending institutions can use the following predictors to avoid bad loans:
- Marital status (single individuals are more prone to defaults)
- Time period of loan (longer loans are prone to higher default rate)
- Interest rate (very high interest rates are likely to result in loan default)
- The following factors (statistically insignificant with a negative coefficient) may also lead to higher defaults:
- Higher repayment amount (more than US\$75 per week)
- Higher business revenue (more than US\$200 per week)
- Borrowers age (<25 & 46 – 55 age group are prone higher defaults)
- The above factors could be used to avoid bad loans, borrower assessment and loan monitoring

### Results



### Publication

- Predicting Likelihood for Loan Default Among Bank Borrowers, International Journal of Financial Research, p. 318, 11(1), 2020 (Scopus Indexed)