Raghbarate	
AMERICA	
Realizing <i>the</i> American Dream	
Understanding	
Credit	
Agenda	
How is your credit rating?	
Credit reporting agencies and credit reportsWhat is a credit score?	
Improving your credit record	
Agenda	
What if you don't have a credit history?Managing debts so they don't manage you	
 Identity theft Know your rights	
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Your Credit Rating

- How much you have borrowed
- From whom you borrowed
- How well you have repaid your debts
- How you are handling current debts

Why Is Good Credit Important?

- To rent or buy things you want or need
- To save money by borrowing at a lower interest rate
- To get a job
- To lease property

Why Is Good Credit Important?

- To open a checking account
- To establish utility services in your name
- To obtain insurance at a lower rate

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Credit Re	porting Agencies			
Experian	www.experian.com (888) EXPERIAN (397-3742)			
TransUnion	www.transunion.com (800) 888-4213			
• Equifax	www.equifax.com (800) 685-1111			
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<u>_</u>				
	f Credit Reports			
Consumer credit: Infile credit repor				
Residential mortg				
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	V 0 111 5			
Reviewing	Your Credit Report			
Identifying ir				
Credit informPublic record				
Inquiries				

Types of Accounts

Use and responsibility Payment arrangement

- Individual
- Installment
- Joint
- Revolving
- Open 30-day

Credit Scores

Credit Reporting Agency	FICO Score	Range
Equifax	BEACON	300-850
Experian	Experian/Fair Isaac Risk Model	340-820
TransUnion	EMPIRICA	150-934

What Does a Credit Score Consider?

Payment history	35%
Amount of outstanding debt	30%
Length of credit history	15%
• Types of credit	10%
New credit	10%

Tips for Improving Your Credit Score

- Correct any inaccurate information
- · Pay your bills on time
- Minimize outstanding debt

Tips for Improving Your Credit Score

- Apply for and open new accounts only as needed
- Manage credit cards responsibly
- Re-establish credit if you've had problems

Correcting Errors and Omissions

- Follow the instructions provided with the credit report
- · Send additional information to correct the error
- Explain the problem in a brief letter
- Contact the creditor directly if the credit reporting agency does not find the error
- Write a consumer statement if the issue remains unresolved

Common Credit Problems

- Pattern of late payments on current debts
- Past poor credit performance
- Bankruptcies
- Judgments or liens

Common Credit Problems

- Past due and collection accounts
- Charge-offs
- Foreclosures or repossessions

How Long Does Information Remain?

Negative information 7 years
Bankruptcies 10 years

Judgments 7 years or statute of limitation
Student loans 7 years after guarantor actions

• Inquiries 2 years

Generally, the period runs from thedate the event took place

Solving	Credit	Prob	lems

- Prepare a realistic spending plan
- Contact creditors
- Seek professional help
- Pay past due accounts

Solving Credit Problems

- Negotiate discounted payoffs
- Negotiate a workout plan
- Write an explanation letter
- Negotiate a debt-management plan

Debt-Management Plans

- At start, accounts may be paid late
- Not all creditors "re-age" accounts
- Some creditors report the plans
- Many lenders view the plans as Chapter 13 bankruptcy

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Credit Counseling

- NeighborWorks® organizations
- Consumer Credit Counseling Services

Danger Signals of Quick Credit Fixes

- Asking you to pay for credit repair before services are provided
- Advising you to dispute all negative information
- Over-promising
- Helping you get a new identity

Nontraditional Credit

- Rent payments
- Gas, electric and other utility payments
- Child care or child support payments
- Any other large, recurring expense

Establishing Credit

- Always pay bills on time
- Open checking and savings accounts
- Apply for a loan using savings as collateral
- Apply for a limited-use credit card
- Apply for a loan with a co-signer

Managing Your Debts

- Be honest about your debts
- Add up what you owe to all creditors
- Figure out why you have money problems
- Decide how many credit cards you really need

Managing Your Debts

- Pay off or pay down debts
- Consider consolidating credit card bills
- Make or revise a family spending plan
- Pay cash for everything you buy

Managing Your Debts

- Give each family member "mad" money
- Establish or maintain savings
- Automate to be on time
- Give up luxuries temporarily
- Look to the future

Pizza Cost Comparison

Payment Methods	Terms	Cost to Consumer
Cash	Pay now	\$10
Credit Card with Balance	Pay off over 18 months with 18% interest	\$42.40

Opt Out to Avoid Debt

Direct Marketing Association 888-567-8688

Reducing Your Risk of Identity Theft

- Only provide your Social Security number as needed
- Be cautious with personal information
- Shred documents
- · Keep mail safe
- Store personal information in a safe place

Reducing Your Risk of Identity Theft

- Don't carry extra credit cards or paperwork
- Create unique passwords and PINS for accounts
- Pay attention to billing cycles
- Order credit reports once a year
- Opt out

If You're a Victim

- Contact CRAs' fraud departments
- Contact all creditors involved
- File a police report
- Contact the FTC
- Keep records of contacts

How Consumer Laws Protect You

- Prevent discrimination by companies that give credit
- · Require credit companies to give reasons for denials
- Require credit companies to answer consumers' questions

Equal Credit Opportunity Act

- Prevents lender discrimination on the basis of age, sex, race, marital status, religion or national origin
- Requires disclosures of reason for denial within 30 days

Truth in Lending Act

- Requires lenders to provide complete and accurate information about credit costs and terms
- Requires companies to send monthly billing statements showing balance, billing cycle, rate, payments, and other information

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Fair Credit Billing Act

- Provides a 60-day right to question any item on your credit card bill you think is wrong
- Requires creditors to begin research within 30 days
- Requires creditors to supply an answer within 90 days
- Allows you to skip payments on disputed items until you hear back from the creditor

Fair Credit Reporting Act

Protects your rights to know what is in your credit report and to fix mistakes

Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

Prevents collection agency employees from:

- using harmful or hurtful language
- calling your home too early or too late (before 8 a.m. or after 9 p.m.)
- calling over and over again
- saying they will tell your boss or friends
- trying to collect more money than you owe
- $\bullet\,$ going to your home under false pretenses
- sending you letters that look like they are from a government agency or a court of law

Summary

- What credit reports and scores are and how lenders use them
- The importance of a good credit rating
- How to check your credit report and score
- How to correct errors
- What to do if you have had credit problems

Summary

- What to do if you have never used credit
- How to change your spending habits and manage debts
- How to minimize your risk for identity theft, and what to do if your identity is stolen
- The laws that protect your consumer rights

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