

CREDIT

Everything You Need to Know



What is Credit?

Credit allows you to charge purchases, write checks, or make cash withdrawals of amounts up to a set limit.

- Principal: Amount borrowed
- Interest: Amount charge, expressed as a percentage of the principal, for the use of assets



Myth #1: "I'll pay it off when I get a job [or bonus, or raise, whatever]."

FACT: Americans are LOADED with credit card debt. According to one study, the average credit card holder rolls over approximately \$3,900 in debt per month.



Myth #2: "My minimum payments will pay off my debt."

FACT: If you just pay the minimum due on credit card bills, you'll barely cover the interest you owe, to say nothing of the principal.



Myth #3: "I'll only use my credit card for emergencies."

FACT: Credit cards are rarely only used in actual emergencies. More often than not, the first credit card is used for non-emergency items. And due to the ease of use, it is easy to run up a debt and/or get more credit cards.



Myth #4: "But I've got this really low interest rate!"

FACT: Credit card companies often lure customers in with a low interest rate as an introductory rate, and after three months the rate goes up.



Myth #5: "I know I'll always be able to pay off the entire balance each month."

FACT: Credit card companies prefer customers who do NOT pay off their balances each month, so they often "reward" customers by increasing their credit limits.



Advantages to Credit

- Buy now, pay later
- Purchase online
- Don't have to carry large amounts of cash
- Establish good credit history
- Can be safer than a debit card

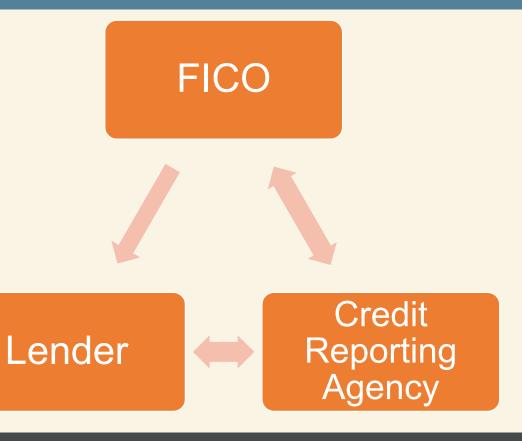


Disadvantages to Credit

- Spend more than if you use cash
- Items purchased actually cost more if you can't pay off the balance each month
- Debt hinders you from saving and investing
- Establish poor credit history

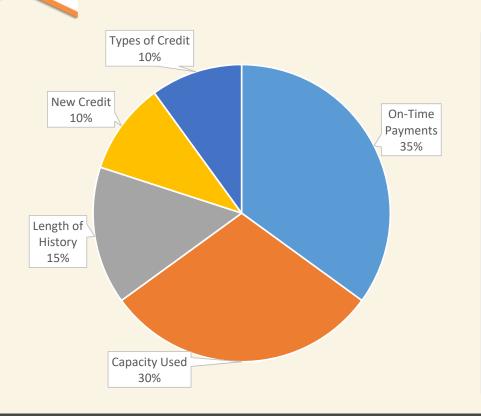


Who Reports to Whom?





What counts in your FICO score?



- On-time payments: 35%
- Capacity Used: 30%
- Length of History: 15%
- New Credit: 10%
- Types of Credit: 10%



- 1. Placing utilities in your name is a great way to build credit.
- 2. Missing one payment will not impact your credit score.
- 3. Using your debit card wisely will help you establish good credit.
- 4. All credit cards are created equal.



- 5. A credit card comes with a credit limit.
- 6. You may pay the full amount anytime.
- 7. There are only two credit reporting agencies.
- 8. FICO stands for Federal Insurance Corporation.



- People spend more money when they use credit.
- 10. Everyone is entitled to as much credit as they want.
- 11. Your car insurance rate is tied to your FICO score.
- 12. Having no credit history is the way to go.



1. Placing utilities in your name is a great way to build credit.

False: Most utility companies do not report your payment information.

2. Missing one payment will not impact your credit score.

False: Even one late payment may be indicated on your credit report.



3. Using your debit card wisely will help you establish good credit.

False: A debit card withdraws money from your checking account and does not impact your credit even though the card may have a MC or Visa logo.

4. All credit cards are created equal.

False: Check the fine print for terms, rates, etc.



5. A credit card comes with a credit limit.

True: Credit limits are determined largely by your FICO score.

6. You may pay the full amount any time.

True: If you do not pay the full amount each month, you will incur fees.



7. There are only two credit reporting agencies.

False: There are three major credit reporting agencies (Experian, TransUnion, and Equifax).

8. FICO stands for Federal Insurance Corporation.

False: It stand for Fair Isaac Corporation.



9. People spend more money when they use credit.

True: Research indicates that credit users make larger purchasers with credit than they would with cash.

10. Everyone is entitled to as much credit as they want.

False: The ability to repay is the deciding factor.



11. Your car insurance rate is tied to your FICO score.

True: Insurance companies consider a low FICO score to be indicative of poor driving.

12. Having no credit history is the way to go!

False: Before you can make a major purchase (car, house) you must have a credit history.



Now What?

- Review your credit load.
- Set a realistic goal for paying off any credit cards.
 - How Long Will It Take To Pay Off My Credit Card <u>http://cashcourse.org/Student/Financial-Tools/Financial-Calculators/How-long-will-it-take-to-pay-off-my-credit-card-s</u>
 - CashCourse article: The Smart Student's Guide to Credit Reports
- Set up a savings account.
- Consider paying cash or going without.
- Request a copy of your credit report.



Checking Your Credit Report

Eligible to receive one free credit report from each of the three credit reporting agencies.

- 1. Experian: www.experian.com
- 2. Equifax: www.equifax.com
- 3. TransUnion: www.transunion.com

www.annualcreditreport.com



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