

FROM THE CREDIT GROUND UP

CONTENTS

SECTION 1

Understanding What Credit Is

SECTION 2

Budgeting & Getting Organized

SECTION 3

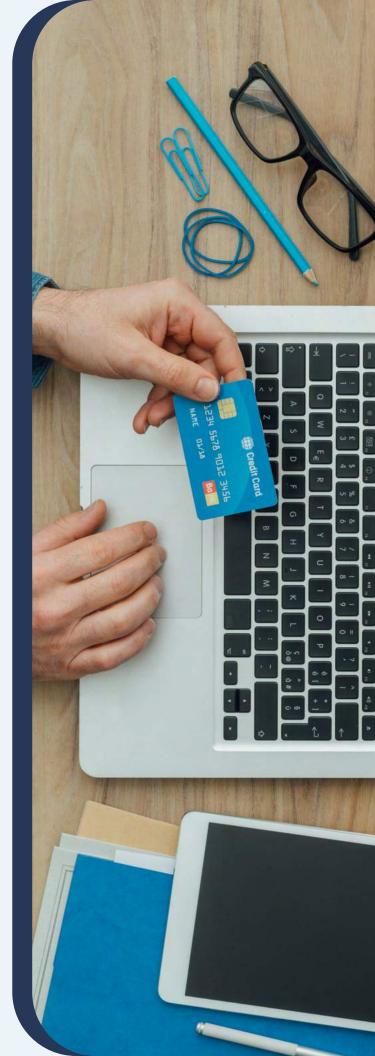
Habits to Develop for Great Credit

SECTION 4

Types of Credit Accounts

SECTION 5

Resources & Offers



Understanding What Credit Is

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and the steps to build it

Understanding What Credit Is and the steps to build it

Credit is a numeric calculation, based on the items on your credit profile, of your ability to obtain and properly maintain goods or services offered by lenders. Credit Scores are calculated by 5 factors : Payment History, Credit Usage/Utilization, Length of History, Types of Accounts and Recent Activity/New Accounts.

To build a perfect score:

- 1. Pay all of your bills on time.
- 2. Keep your Utilization LOW! Pay all of your credit cards off by the DUE DATE each month. Charge 10% or LESS (1-3% for BEST results) of your credit balance by the STATEMENT DATE each month and let it report to the bureaus.
- 3. Ask for credit limit increases on existing credit cards to offset your debt to income ratio.
- 4. Dispute credit report errors by mail. NEVER Online
- 5. Become an authorized user on a trusted and RESPONSIBLE family member or friends account.
- 6. Use a secured credit card to leverage credit for any credit profile.
- 7. Keep credit cards open because credit history is a factor in your score.
- 8. Ensure you have a good credit mix of revolving AND installment accounts.

Understanding What Credit Is and the steps to build it

Building credit takes time. It is said that it takes around six to twelve months to build a solid credit profile. During the building phase, it is very important to treat your credit as a top priority. This guide will help you stay focused and make good credit decisions.

There are five factors that go into calculating your FICO® score.

PAYMENT HISTORY:

Even making one or two late payments on your account could negatively affect your score. Credit reports show at least two years of credit history indicating if payments were made on time.

CREDIT USAGE:

You should keep your credit usage under 30% on each account. If you want to be considered under "elite" status, you should keep your usage under 10% usage.

LENGTH OF CREDIT HISTORY:

Keeping accounts open even if they are not being used regularly is important. Credit history on positive accounts is a good thing. Don't close them out.

TYPES OF ACCOUNTS:

Having various types of accounts on your credit report is important. It shows creditors and lenders how you handle different types of credit. These include installment and revolving accounts.

RECENT ACTIVITY:

Can include inquiries, personal information and job history. This shows stability to future creditors and lenders

Budgeting & Getting Organized

the foundation of wealth management

Budgeting & Getting Organized the foundation of wealth management

When you start to apply for new lines of credit, organization will be very important. It is best to have a system in place prior to applying for the new lines of credit to prepare for the new responsibility.

You will want to write down your income and expenses. Remember to include income from all sources. Only factor in the steady/guaranteed income. Any other income should be placed in a "petty cash" or savings account for your emergency fund.

When you write down your expenses, be sure to go over your bank statements line by line. It is best to do this for at least three months to catch any charges that might be a quarterly charge (Fabfitfun, for example). Small charges will add up. It is best to underestimate your income and overestimate your expenses. Tracking monthly expenses will vary every month. Averages can be used but always estimate high.

It is important to cut out any expenses that are not necessary. Cancel subscriptions or memberships that you are not using. This will free up income to spend on building your new credit file.

Creating goals during this process can help you stay focused on your "why". Why are you trying to create a well-rounded credit profile? The investment into your new accounts will pay in dividends when you are able to qualify for the new house, vehicle or loan that you're trying to qualify for.

Used correctly, a budget doesn't restrict you; **IT EMPOWERS YOU.** -TERE STOUDDER

Budgeting & Getting Organized the foundation of wealth management

Organization is very important for your existing and new accounts.

We recommend writing down the following for each account:

- O Account name
- Account number
- O Payment due date
- O Payment statement date
- O High credit limit
- O Minimum payment due
- O Amount paid
- O Credit utilization

We have provided a budgeting worksheet on the next page. You can print this as many times as you need to keep track of your accounts. Remember to make on time payments every month. Do not spend more than the limits on the credit accounts. Keep your utilization low and pay by the statement date but no later than before the due date.

When you are using the budgeting worksheet, keep your other expenses on track as well. Even though they aren't always reporting to your credit, if you fail to pay, they could be sold to a collections agency and be reported as a negative account on your credit report. It can be difficult to recover quickly from this scenario. Please schedule a consultation if you have any question about how to keep your finances organized.

MONTHLY BUDGET

	INCOME	
INCOME - 1		
INCOME - 2		
OTHER INCOME		
	TOTAL INCOME	

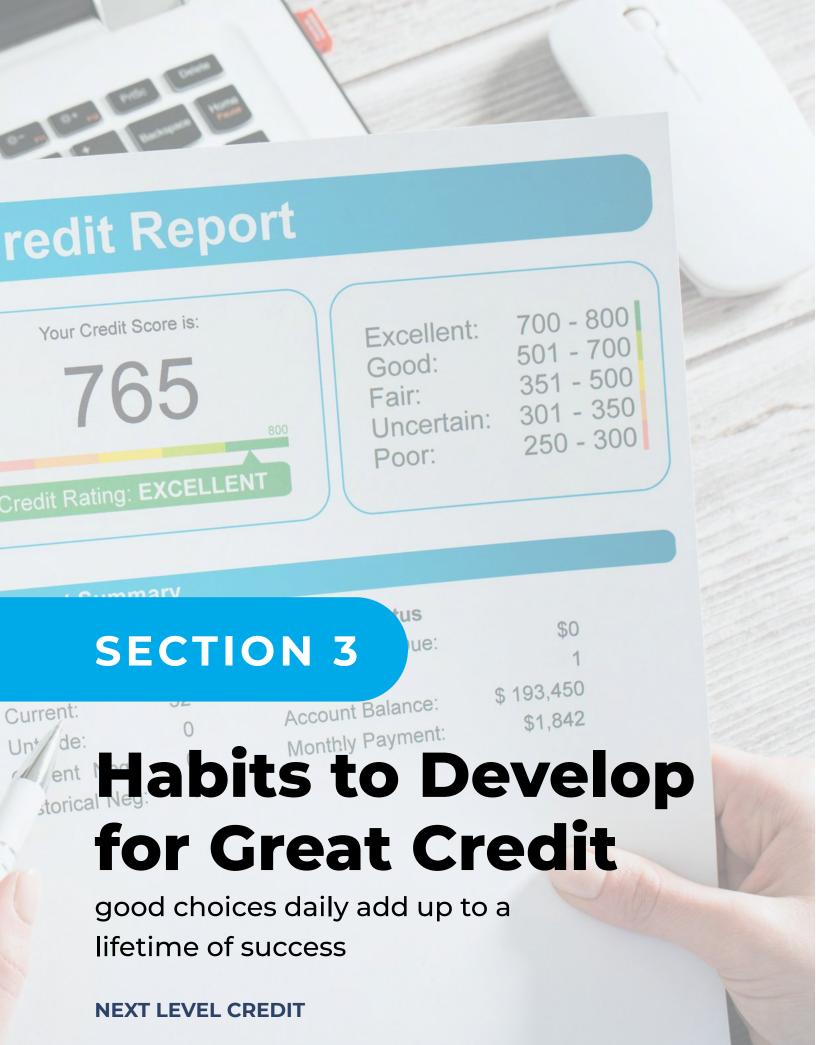
E	XPENSES
MONTH	
BUDGET	

BILL TO BE PAID	DUE DATE	AMOUNT	PAID	NOTES
	TOTAL			

MONTHLY SUMMARY

TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL EXPENSES	DIFFERENCE

NOTES



Habits to Develope for Great Credit

good choices daily add up to a lifetime of success

These habits will keep you focused and allow you to reach your goals:

- 1. Get on a budget
- 2. Live below your means
- 3. Pay off debt
- 4. Automate your finances
- 5. Build your emergency fund
- 6. Grow your money by investing
- 7. Get the right insurance
- 8. Review your bank statements 16. Save for a rainy day

- 9. Increase your deductions
- 10. Track your expenses
- 11. Pay yourself first
- 12. Pay your bills early
- 13. Create a financial plan
- 14. Cut expenses
 - 15. Be a savvy shopper

THE GOAL TRACKER

BIG GOAL	SMALLER STEPS TO COMPLETE	DONE

Types of Credit Accounts

secured vs. unsecured

Types of Credit Accounts

revolving credit vs installment loans

REVOLVING CREDIT

is credit that is renewed as the debt is paid, allowing the borrower access to a line of credit when needed. Often they have variable payments and interest rates. The available credit varies based off payments made.

Examples include: credit cards and lines of credit.

REVOLVING CREDIT

is an extension of credit by which fixed, scheduled payments are made until the loan is fully paid. They often have a set payment schedule, payment amounts & interest rates.

Examples include: mortgages, auto loans, student loans, and private personal loans.

Do not go broke **TYRING TO LOOK RICH**

-UNKNOWN



Types of Credit Accounts

secured credit cards vs. unsecured credit cards

With a **SECURED CARD**, you can qualify with bad credit. They have few approval qualifications. This type of account offers a deposit-protected and structured environment to build upon. These accounts report to credit bureaus. Often the deposit is refundable with good payment history or upon closing the account. Sometimes they will covert to unsecured.

UNSECURED CARDS typically have lower interest rates and fewer fees but require a higher qualification criteria. They can offer access to rewards programs. This type of credit card has more offers available. It is easier to qualify for higher credit limits that can help you fund large purchases without maxing out the card or hurting your utilization ratio.

Resources & Offers

to create a balanced credit profile

Resources & Offers

to create a balanced credit profile

CREDIT MONITORING

- + Sign up for credit monitoring
- + Keep track of accounts
- + Monitor for inaccuracies

ACCESS HERE

CREDIT BUILDER CARD

- + Secured card for all credit profiles
- + Helps build credit fast
- + \$200 investment to start

ACCESS HERE

SELF LENDER

- + Savings account reports as a loan
- + Easy approvals for any credit profile
- + Small investment and variable terms

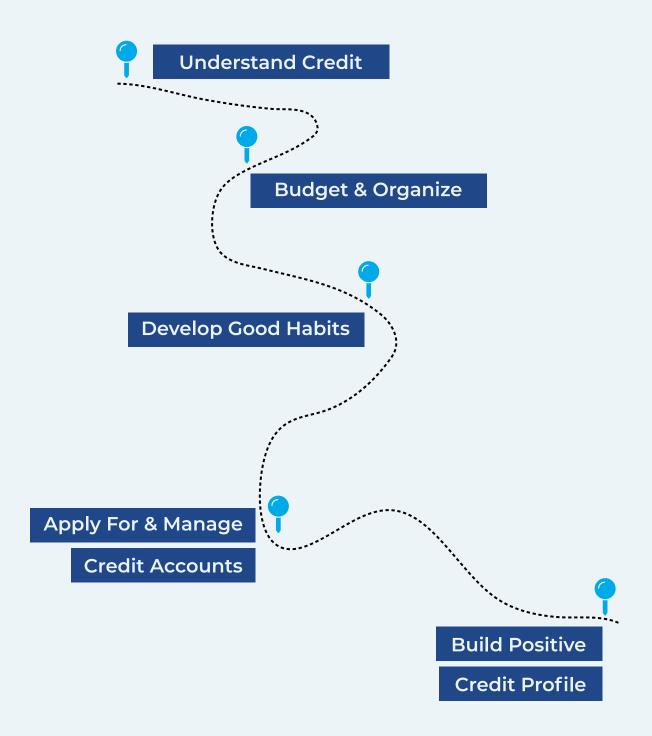
KIKOFF

- + Installment account reports \$500 line
- + No credit score required to start
- + Investment as low as \$2/month

ACCESS HERE

ACCESS HERE

THE ROADMAP TP SUCCESS



Don't forget MAKE YOUR NEXT CHOICE YOUR BEST CHOICE



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