Boost Your CREDIT SCORE

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Getting STARTED

Keep things simple.

Start building a manageable payment history. Consistency is key.



Open one credit card and use it for small, regular payments.

Pay your bills on time. (It's kind of a big deal.)



Email alerts, reminder apps and even automatic bill pay can help you stay on top of your payments.



Building your CREDIT

Be aware of your borrowing behavior.

Understand the relationship between your financial activity and your credit score.

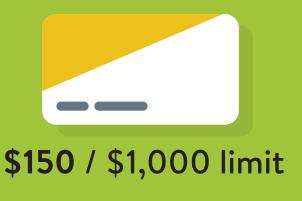


Try not to carry a balance.
Your credit card shouldn't be treated as extra income.

Keep your credit utilization low. This means using only 10% of your available credit.



How to calculate your credit utilization:





Find the amount charged to your credit card(s) each month as well as the credit limit of each card.

How to calculate your credit utilization:



\$ 150 / \$1,000 limit

+ \$430 / \$ 500 limit

\$580 / \$1,500 limit

Add them together to see your total credit card spending vs. your total credit limit.

How to calculate your credit utilization:

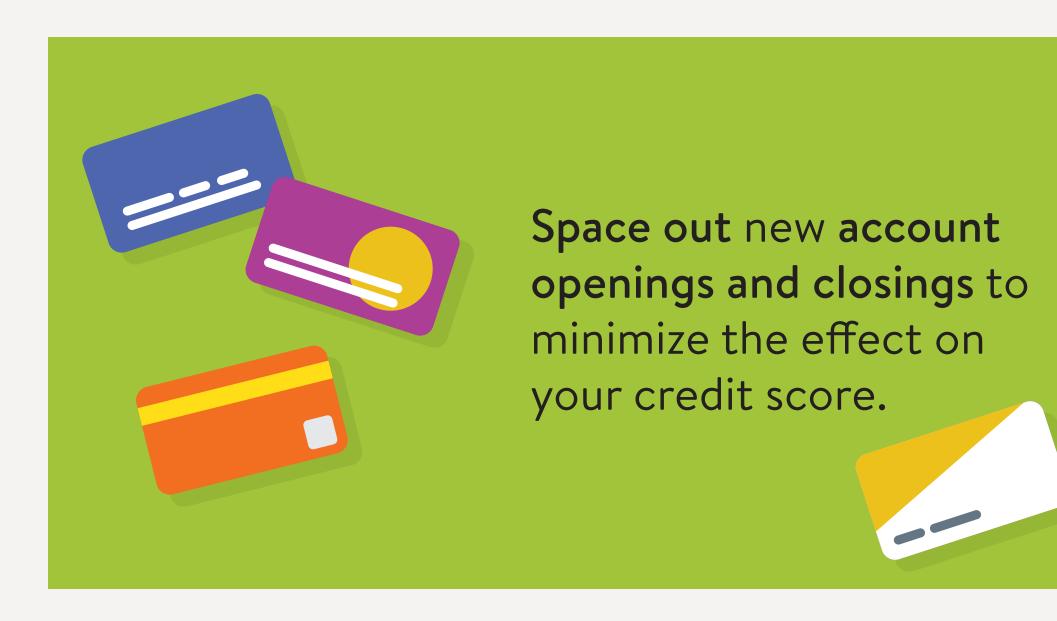


This represents your utilization. In this case, it's 580/1,500 or **39%**.

\$580 / \$1,500 limit

Remember, 10% credit utilization is where you want to be in order to boost your credit score.

10%



Mix it up.

Having a variety of credit can raise your credit score.



Monitoring YOUR CREDIT

Read your credit report.

Your credit report is a valuable tool when it comes to understanding your credit score.



Request your free credit report from each of the major credit bureaus.

When you request your own credit report, it does not affect your credit score, so don't be shy!



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Sources: Federal Trade Commission, Experian, TransUnion, LearnVest Planning Services

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