

Credit Reports, Debt Solutions & Credit Counselling

www.nomoredebts.org | www.mymoneycoach.ca





Agenda



- Financial Wellness
- Credit Reports and Scores
- Debt Solutions
- What is Credit Counselling?
- Case Studies, Q&A



Objectives



By the end of the session, you will be able to:

- Describe the difference between a credit report and credit score
- Identify ways to improve credit
- Describe ways to pay off debt
- Know what to look for in a credit counselling service



Top Reasons We See for Financial Trouble

- Excessive use of Credit or Using Credit for Living Expenses
- 2. Unemployment / Underemployment
- 3. No Budget / Lack of Financial Education
- 4. Injury / Illness
- 5. Separation / Divorce and Family Expenses
- 6. High Student Loan Debt / Education Expenses
- 7. High Housing Costs



Financial Wellness



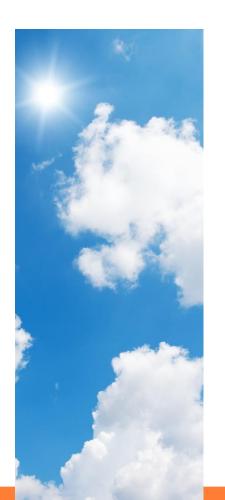
So what's in it for us

if we're good

with our money?



Financial Wellness



There's a lot in it for us if we're good with our money:

- Less stress and stress related illnesses
- Having the energy to make healthy choices, financial and otherwise
- An increased ability to focus, manage through adversity



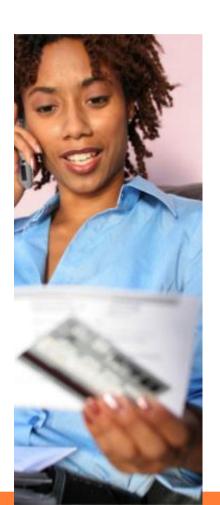
What is Credit?



- 1. Borrowing money now with the promise to pay it back later, possibly with interest.
- 2. The borrowing capacity of an individual.



Using Credit



What are some things we typically use credit for?



Using Credit



Things we need!

Things we want!

Things we didn't plan for!



Using Credit Cards Wisely

Monthly **Amount** Interest Time to Interest Total **Borrowed Pay Debt Payment Paid** Cost Rate



Interest Rate Comparison



Pay day loans: annualized interest is up to 599.84%

■ 15-23% over a 2 week period

■ Bank Overdraft: 21% APR

■ Credit Card: 19% APR

■ Line of Credit: 6% APR



What is a Credit Report?



A detailed history of an individual's credit behaviour over the past number of years.



What's On Your Credit Report?



- Personal Information
- Hard Hits
- Soft Hits
- Public Records
- Consumer Statement
- Trade lines/Credit Ratings



Hard and Soft Hits



Hard hits are inquires for the purpose of approving a credit application

■ They can impact your credit viability

Soft hits are inquires for information purposes

■ They are shown only to you



Credit Ratings



A credit rating is the lender's record of your payment history on your account.

- It uses a letter (type of credit) and a number (payment status) to show how you're doing.
- Each account/trade line will have it's own rating



Credit Ratings



Types of Credit:

- Revolving: R
- Installment: I
- Open: O
- Mortgage: M
- Line of Credit: C
- Lease: L



Credit Ratings

Payment Status	
Too new to rate	0
Paid as agreed	1
Paid late but within 30 days	2
Paid up to 60 days late but not more than 90 days; 2 payments past due	3
Paid up to 90 days late but not more than 120 days; 3 payments past due	4
Account is at least 120 days overdue but not rated 9 yet	5
Making payments under consolidation order, debt repayment or similar arrangement	7
Repossession	8
Bad debt; placed for collections; settled debts; bankrupted debts	9



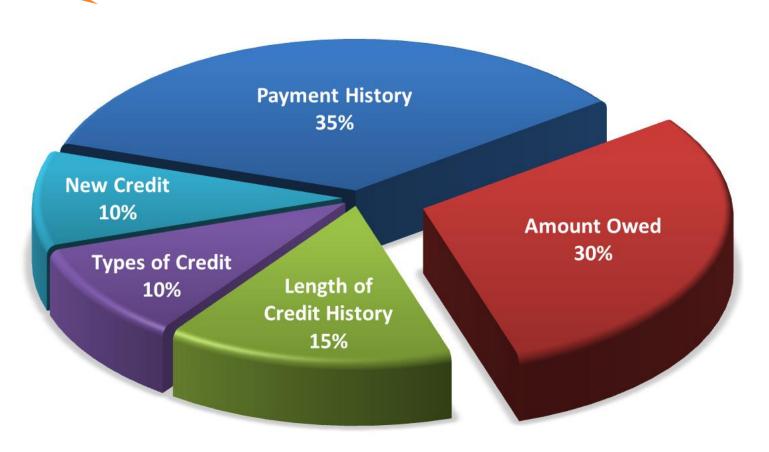
Your Credit Score



- Your credit score is a predictor that lenders use to see how likely you are to pay back your debts
 - Credit scores range from 300-900
 - A higher score means less risk to a lender.



Your Credit Score





Credit Reporting Agencies



Equifax - www.equifax.ca

1-800-465-7166

Transunion - www.transunion.ca

1-800-663-9980



Credit Report Facts



- It's free to check your credit report 1x/year
- Checking your own credit report does not affect you negatively
- Creditors choose what they report to each agency, so you should check your own report with both companies
- If there are mistakes on your credit report, it is up to you to get them fixed

Who Wants to Know?



- Lenders
- Employers
- Landlords





I can afford the minimum payment so it's okay to buy it.

FALSE



Making Minimum Payments



Making minimum payments is required to have your credit product rated as a 1

\$5000: 19.9% interest, declining balance, paying 2% of balance

- \$22,416 total interest
- 65 years to pay off!





I need a lot of credit cards to build credit.

FALSE



Building Credit



- More open credit = more risk for your lenders which decreases your credit score
- Having lots of credit available can be very tempting!





Maxing out my credit card then paying it off builds credit.

FALSE



Max Out/Pay Off



- By exceeding 60% of your credit limit on a regular basis, your credit score will be negatively impacted
- Your lenders will assume that you're over extending yourself financially



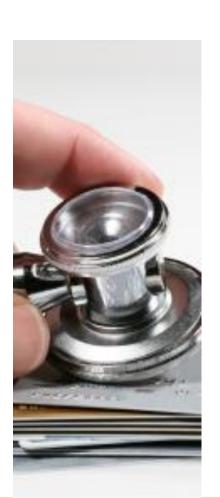


I use my credit card for points so I put everything on it.

IT DEPENDS



Credit Cards for Points



- Are you paying it off in full every month?
- How much are you paying in:
 - Interest? Annual Fees?
 - Does it make sense?
- Missed payments can void your points





I don't need high limits to build good credit.

TRUE



High Limits



- High limits, even with no or low balances means more risk for your lenders
 - Four \$10,000 credit cards means **RISK** for your lender because you could be \$40,000 in debt tomorrow





To build good credit, I pay my credit card as soon as I use it.

FALSE



Pay As Soon As I Use



- If you use and pay right away, you aren't building credit
 - A balance owing has to hit your statement before a payment goes through or it always shows you owing nothing





I need to pay a monthly fee to ensure that my credit and identity are protected.

FALSE



Monthly Credit Check



Checking your credit report one per year with both Equifax and Transunion is sufficient.

 Monitoring is helpful in identity theft situations but not day to day



TRUE or FALSE



I can rebuild my credit in 6 months using credit rebuilding companies.

FALSE



Rebuilding Credit



These companies are trying to sell you a higher interest loan

• Making payments will work to rebuild your credit but you're getting into debt to do so.

Some things, like bringing balances down, work faster than others.



Improving Your Credit



You can improve your credit but it takes time.

- Make all of your payments on time
- Pay your credit card in full each month
- Use a secured credit card
- Get a cell phone contract you can afford
- A single purchase now and then will build credit



TRUE or FALSE



Good credit is everything.

FALSE



Good Credit Is Everything



Not at the expense of:

- High debt loads
- Making only minimum payments
- Money stress
- Money fights with your family
- Self-worth



Does Not Build Credit



- Visa Debit card
- Pre-paid credit cards
- Pre-paid cell phones
- Payday loans



Final Thought



Credit is neither good nor bad. How it is used makes it either a tool or a weapon.



Debt in Canadian Society



- Current debt-income ratio is 1.65
- 35% of Canadians struggle to pay monthly bills
- 50% have no budget
- 50% report living paycheque to paycheque
- 51% lie about their finances



Types of Debt



- Unsecured
 - Debt without an asset tied to it
- Secured
 - Debt guaranteed by collateral
- Government
 - Debt owed to the government



Unsecured Debt



Debt without an asset tied to it

Revolving: Credit card, line of credit

Installment: Loan

Open: Cell phones, cable contracts, gym memberships



Secured Debt



Debt guaranteed by collateral

- Revolving: Credit card, line of credit
- Installment: Loan, Lease, Mortgage



Government Debt



- Debt owed to the government
 - Taxes
 - Student loans
 - Provincial medical premiums
 - Provincial insurance



How Much Debt Do I Have?



Take an inventory of your debts

- Make a list of all debts
 - Include balances, minimum payments and interest rates
- Request your credit report if you don't know
- Determine your strategy



Options for Dealing with Debt



- Self-Administered
- Debt Management Program
- Legal Solutions
 - Consumer Proposal
 - Bankruptcy



Check for Signs



- Am I regularly in my overdraft?
- Am I using credit to deal with emergencies?
- Am I using credit often to supplement living expenses?
- Am I moderately stressed about money?





Increase income and/or decrease expenses

- Track your expenses
- Create a realistic budget
- Allocate surplus towards debt





Talk to your financial institution

- Consolidation loan, refinance mortgage
- Ask for lowered interest

Ask family and friends for help

Sell assets





Select a pay down method

- Debt Avalanche Method
- Debt Snowball Method





Debt Avalanche

- Pay debts in order of interest rate
 - Start with the highest interest rate
- Focus on paying off one balance at a time
 - Make minimum payments on all other debts
- Pay debts faster and less interest





Debt Snowball

- Pay debts in order of balance
 - Start with the lowest balance
- Focus on paying off one balance at a time from smallest to largest
 - Make minimum payments on all other debts
- Quick satisfaction and motivation





If you get an influx of money, considering putting:

- 40% towards debt
- 40% towards savings
- 20% towards guilt-free fun



Check for Signs



- Are my credit products maxed?
- Am I fighting with family about money?
- Am I considering selling investments/RRSPs to pay debt?



Check for Signs



- Have I been declined for credit?
- Am I receiving collection calls?
- Am I using or considering payday loans?
- Is my stress level impacting my health and sleep?



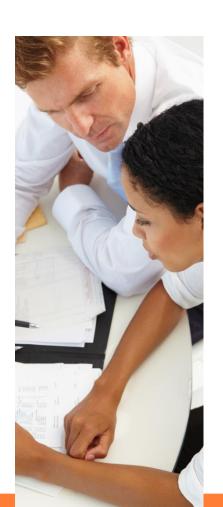
Seeing a Credit Counsellor



Do some research:

- Is the organization non-profit?
- Are they accredited? Through whom?
- What kind of training do the credit counsellors go through?
- Are there fees? If so, for what?
- Are there complaints with the BBB? CREDIT COU

Credit Counselling Society



A non-profit organization started in BC in 1996.

- Accredited through Credit Counselling Canada
- Counsellors trained to receive AFCC designation
- Fees are only charged for program participation. Counselling is free.
- A+ rating with BBB



Debt Management Program

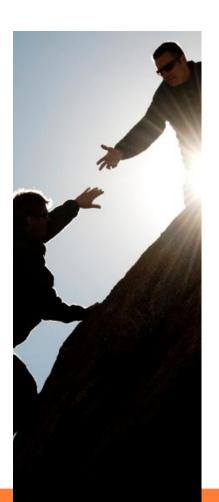


A voluntary repayment agreement between you and your creditors.

- Creditors reduce or eliminate interest
- Unsecured debts are consolidated in a single monthly payment
- Impacts your credit negatively but has no permanent record



Debt Management Program

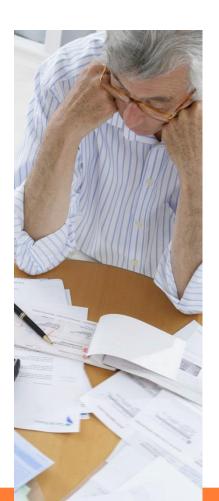


At the Credit Counselling Society:

- All counselling is free and confidential
- Education and counselling support provided throughout
- Assistance rebuilding credit once complete



Consumer Proposal



A legal process in which you pay back a portion of your total debt.

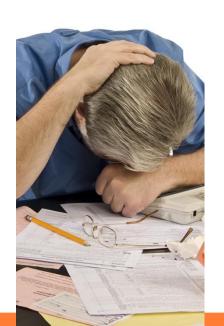
- Make fixed monthly payments for a set period of time
- Can include some government debts
- Impacts your credit negatively and leaves a permanent record
- Fees apply



Bankruptcy

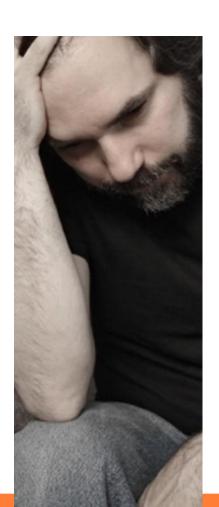
A legal process in which you receive relief from your debts.

- Required to surrender certain assets
- Can include some government debts
- May be required to make payments
- Impacts your credit negatively for a longer period of time and leaves a permanent record
- Fees apply





Difficulty Paying



- Communicate with creditors
- Considered secured assets that may be at risk
- Be aware of the Right of Offset
- Know about your provincial statute of limitations



Final Words



The earlier you take action, more options will be available.



Conclusion



Now you are able to:

- Describe the difference between a credit report and credit score
- Identify ways to improve credit
- Describe ways to pay off debt
- Know what to look for in a credit counselling service



Learn More



■ Free tools and resources available at:



- Discover more through our:
 - Monthly newsletter
 - Social media







How We Help



- Confidential, no-cost credit and budget counselling
- Debt repayment programs and alternatives
- Consumer workshops on credit and money issues
- Helpful money management tips online:

NoMoreDebts.org myMoneyCoach.ca

1-888-527-8999

CREDIT COUNSELLING