Personal Credit Mastery – Study Guide

Section 1: Payment History (35%)

- 1. What % of your credit score is based on payment history? 35%
- 2. What happens if you miss a payment? It will drop your score
- 3. How long can late payments stay on your credit report? 7 years
- 4. Delinquency levels to avoid: 30-day, 60-day, 90-day, 120-day
- 5. Two ways to try to remove a late mark: **Goodwill letter**; **Dispute if not verified or accurate**

Section 2: Credit Utilization (30%)

- 1. Formula: Credit Utilization = balance ÷ credit limit
- 2. Ideal utilization %: Below 30% (best under 10%)
- 3. Which date matters more due date or statement date? **Statement date**
- 4. Two strategies to lower utilization: Pay before the statement date; Request credit limit increase / spread across cards

Section 3: Length of Credit History (15%)

- 1. What % of your score is age of accounts? 15%
- 2. Closing your oldest card usually: **Hurts your score**
- 3. Smart hack to add credit age instantly: **Become an authorized user on an older, good** account

Section 4: Credit Mix (10%)

- 1. What % of your score is credit mix? 10%
- 2. Two main types: Revolving (credit cards) and Installment (loans)
- 3. True or False: Only having credit cards = strong mix. False

Section 5: New Credit & Inquiries (10%)

- 1. What is a hard inquiry? When a lender checks your credit after an application
- 2. How long do inquiries:
 - Stay on report: 2 years
 - o Affect score: 12 months
- 3. Too many inquiries too fast signals: Risk / desperation for credit

New Practice Quiz

Multiple Choice

- 1. Payment history makes up:
 - a) 10% b) 30% c) **35%** d) 50%
- 2. A missed payment will:
 - a) Do nothing b) Drop your score c) Raise your score d) Only affect inquiries
- 3. Which date affects your utilization score more?
 - a) Due date b) Statement date c) Payday d) Grace period

- 4. Ideal utilization is:
 - a) 50% or lower b) **30% or lower (10% best)** c) 40% d) 70%
- 5. Closing your oldest credit card usually:
 - a) Helps your score
 - b) Hurts your score
 - c) Has no effect
 - d) Doubles utilization
- 6. Two main credit types are:
 - a) Hard & soft pulls
 - b) Student & car loans
 - c) Revolving & Installment
 - d) Debit & prepaid
- 7. New credit & inquiries make up:
 - a) 5% b) **10%** c) 15% d) 25%
- 8. A hard inquiry:
 - a) Never affects your score
 - b) Affects for 12 months, stays 2 years
 - c) Lasts 7 years
 - d) Counts forever

Math-Based Utilization Practice

- You have a \$1,200 limit and a \$500 balance. What's your utilization %?
 41.6% → too high
- 2. Your card limit is \$800. You want to stay under 30%. What's the max balance you should let report?

\$240 or less

3. You have 2 cards: one \$1,000 limit (\$200 balance) and one \$2,000 limit (\$600 balance). What's your total utilization?

\$800 ÷ \$3,000 = 26.6% \rightarrow good

Critical Thinking / Homeownership Pathways

Hope Credit Union has two paths toward homeownership:

- \$20/hour job (set in stone qualifies you and makes the home affordable with equity).
- Credit Options:
 - 1. Have a 640+ FICO score
 - 2. OR build **4 tradelines** with 12 consecutive on-time payments:
 - Utility Bill in your name
 - Phone Line in your name (use as your professional line)
 - 2–3 subscriptions (Netflix, Hulu, Apple Music, Playstation, Xbox, etc.)

Best practice: Use your **\$300 monthly stipend** to budget these tradelines now. This gets you closer to 640+ AND positions you for homeownership by graduation.

Discussion Question:

You qualify at \$16/hour, but your home will lack equity and not meet your goals. What's the wiser long-term move — take the \$16/hour job immediately, or hold out/build toward \$20/hour? Why?

* Assignment

- 1. Spreadsheet (Top 10 job choices)
 - Fields: Company Name | Starting Pay Rate | Phone | Email (Contact Person)
 | Website | Notes (from correspondence)
- 2. Tradeline Plan
 - Pick your 4 tradelines (utility, phone, subscriptions).
- 3. Build & Save Program
 - Explain: How will you use Build & Save to reach 640+ and your homeownership goal?