THE CONSUMER'S GUIDE
TO MAXIMIZING
CREDIT SCORE

INSIDE YOU'LL LEARN ABOUT:

Costly Misconceptions about Increasing your Score

7 Rules of the Credit Game

Protecting your Credit

Repairing your Credit

Building your Credit

Preparing for a Mortgage

FOREWARD:

A message from the author, Brett Nordin

COSTLY MISCONCEPTIONS

As a mortgage broker, my job is to help people qualify for the best interest rate and payment terms. That starts with your credit score. I've created this guide to give you access to the same rules that seasoned mortgage professionals and credit repair companies use everyday to rapidly increase credit scores. This guide was compiled from years of experience, research and insight from credit repair companies.

Here are the bare facts about Americans:

- 40% are paying more for their mortgage every month because of poor credit
- 85% have errors on their credit report
- 25% of the errors impact mortgage approval
- 49% don't understand what affects credits score
- 22 factors affect credit score but most are low impact

This guide WILL NOT try to convince you that good credit enables you to:

- Save money on your monthly mortgage payment
- Qualify for a bigger home for the same payment
- Get more cash-out when refinancing
- Shop the best rates on the market without proving income level

This guide reveals exactly which credit factors have the highest impact and will improve your score in the shortest period of time.

I hope you enjoy this free guide provided as a free service. If you have any questions about your credit score, please don't hesitate to contact us for a free 'no strings attached' consultation. At the end of this report, please read about my special offer.

Sincerely, Brett Nordin

Email: brettnordin@gmail.com

Mobile: (602) 317-6673 Website: www.nosharks.info To get started, here are some costly misconceptions that most consumers have about the credit game.

The following statements are completely false:

- Less open credit lines will increase a credit score
- Lowering credit limits will increase a credit score
- A credit score will increase by closing credit lines
- Carrying a zero balance on a credit card will lower a credit score
- Running your own credit will lower your credit score
- Credit is not available to someone because of bankruptcy or foreclosure

www.annualcreditreport.com

To get the most out this guide, please pull a copy your credit report for quick reference. You can obtain a free copy of your credit history at www.annualcreditreport.com. The credit bureaus allow you to get a free copy of your report three times per year to check for errors and protect yourself from identity theft. Remember, pulling your own credit will not lower your score.

7 RULES OF THE CREDIT GAME

By implementing and continuing to follow these 7 rules, your credit score will remain above 700 for the rest of your life. As mentioned, there are 22 factors that influence your credit score, however, these 7 will have the greatest impact and increase your score in the shortest period of time.

Rule #1:

Keep credit card balances below 30%

If your credit balances are above 30%, try the following:

- 1. Pay down credit cards to less than 30 percent of the credit limit
- 2. Ask your credit card company to increase the limit. Here are the questions to ask:
 - a. Will you increase my limit without pulling my credit score?
 - b. If I request a specific limit, will you deny me all together or will you counter offer?
- 3. If you have multiple credit cards and some have low balances, transfer funds from one card to another so that each has less than a 30% balance
- 4. If you are 4 months from needing a mortgage, obtain a new credit card and transfer balances so each is less than 30% of the credit limit.

Rule #2:

Maintain 3 active revolving credit lines

- 1. Revolving credit lines are credit cards like Visa, Mastercard, AMEX (they are not department store cards, debit cards or gas cards)
 - a. The oldest credit cards with the highest balance have the biggest impact on your credit score
 - b. Wait 6 months between opening new accounts
 - c. Never close a credit card account

Rule #3:

Take yourself off the credit bureau marketing list

Have you ever wondered how you get offers for insurance and credit cards in the mail from companies that don't even know you? The credit bureaus are huge databases of information and they sell your information to companies that solicit you for new credit and insurance.

By removing yourself from their list, you can not only increase your credit score by 5-10 points but you can also reduce your chances of identity theft.

1. Visit www.optoutprescreen.com and permanently opt-out

Rule #4:

Have at least one installment loan on your report that is active or paid off

- 1. Installment loans are auto loans, leases, boat loans or other credit attached to personal property (furniture, computer)
- 2. If you purchase furniture or household electronics, make sure it is an installment loan and not just another revolving credit line

Rule #5:

Maintain the perfect credit mix

- 1. One mortgage
- 2. One installment loan
- 3. 3 revolving credit lines (credit cards)

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7 RULES OF THE CREDIT GAME

Rule #6:

Review your credit report every 4 months and remove all errors

- 1. Looking at your credit report:
 - a. Concentrate only on high priority errors that happened within the last 2 years
 - b. High priorities are:
 - i. Negative payment history
 - ii. Bankruptcy items that are still showing as past due accounts
 - iii. Accounts that are not yours
 - iv. Collection notices that are not yours
 - v. Social Security Numbers and names that are not yours
 - c. Do NOT focus on date of birth, address, wrong employer, delinquencies older than 2 years, wrong account numbers
 - d. Verify accuracy of credit limits
 - i. no limit reporting or low limits can hurt
 - e. Check your credit report for account info that is listed more than once
 - f. Focus only on collection accounts that are less than 2 years old
 - g. Verify there are no duplicate collections
 - i. Legally, only the current collector can report a collection

Rule #7:

Negotiate a letter of deletion before a collection is paid

- 1. A paid current collection is worse than an unpaid collection
- 2. Do not pay off collections, this will lower your score because you are admitting guilt
- 3. Collections after 2 years only hurt your credit minimally, after 4 years not at all
- 4. Try to get the collection deleted from your credit report by receiving a letter of deletion from the creditor or collection agency

Rule #7 (continued):

Negotiate a letter of deletion before a collection is paid

- 5. Steps to negotiating a letter of deletion from a creditor or collection agency
 - a. Determine how much you can actually pay
 - b. Call the creditor or collection agency and tell them that your credit is important to you and you are willing to pay \$\$\$\$ if they will delete the collection from your credit report
 - c. During the conversation, never admit guilt
 - d. If they agree, ask for an agreement in writing for a "letter of deletion"
 - e. Receive the "agreement for a letter of deletion" before you pay anything

CONSUMER RESOURCES

For disputes regarding your credit, here is the contact information for each credit bureau.

Experian - http://www.experian.com or 1 (888) 397-3742 Transunion - http://www.experian.com or 1-800-685-1111

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PROTECTING CREDIT

IDENTITY THEFT

Now that your credit is on its way upward, here are steps to ensure you maintain a high credit score for the rest of your life.

- 1. Inquiries impact your score when creditors think that you are trying to get into debt. Avoid multiple inquires in a short period of time.
- 2. Every time you apply for credit, use the same first, middle and last name
- 3. Do not co-sign for a loan
 - a. If you consider becoming a cosigner, make sure at some point the loan can be refinanced in the borrowers name
 - b. If you do become a cosigner, ask that a copy of the account statement is mailed to your home every month
- 4. Keep credit accounts active by using credit cards for nominal or monthly purchases that are paid off
- 5. Protect your credit during and after divorce
 - a. Refinance any mortgages
 - b. Take your spouse off credit cards or other accounts as an authorized user

Here are the bare facts about Americans:

- 10 million Americans are victims of identity theft
- Victims spend an average of \$1500 and 50 hours to clear their credit

Here are simple rules to help prevent you from becoming a victim:

- 1. Don't give out your passwords to family or friends
- 2. Don't use the last four digits of your social security number or pets names for passwords
- 3. Keep receipts and review bank and credit card statements every month
- 4. Shred all of your personal mail and information
- 5. Keep lists of passwords in a safe or lock box
- 6. Don't put your mail in a mailbox, use a post office drop box
- 7. Pull your credit report at least every 6 months

If you believe you have been the victim of identity theft do the following:

- 1. Contact the credits bureaus and put out a fraud alert
- 2. Close affected accounts
- 3. File a police report
- 4. File a complaint with the Federal Trade Commission

REPAIRING OR REBUILDING CREDIT

BUILDING CREDIT/ PREPARING FOR A MORTGAGE

In addition to following the 7 rules, these steps will help if your credit has been damaged.

- 1. Get added as an authorized user on a family member's credit card that will improve your credit. This will not impact the owner's credit.
- 2. Remove your name from authorized accounts that hurt your score
- 3. Take out an installment loan for an automobile or other personal property
- 4. Take out a "secure" credit card ask your bank how
- 5. Don't contact consumer credit counseling companies
- 6. Time is on your side:
 - a. Inquiries made by creditors fall off your report 2 years from the reporting date
 - b. Late payments fall off 7 years from the reporting date
 - c. Bankruptcy and foreclosure falls off 10 years from the reporting date

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To disputes regarding your credit, here is the contact information for each credit bureau.

Experian - http://www.experian.com or 1 (888) 397-3742 Transunion - http://www.experian.com or 1-800-916-8800 Equifax - http://www.experian.com or 1-800-685-1111

Building Credit

If you have not established credit, these steps will accelerate your ability to develop a high credit score.

- 1. Get added as an authorized user on a family member's credit card that will improve your credit. This will not impact the owner's credit.
- 2. Take out an installment loan for an automobile or other personal property
- 3. Take out a "secure" credit card ask your bank how
- 4. Renters should write rent checks dated on the 1st of the month, even if they are paid late
 - a. Accrue at least 12 months of positive rental history

Preparing for a Mortgage

Many people wait until it is too late to get their credit score in-shape for a mortgage. Investigate your credit situation at least 3 months in advance of a new purchase or refinance. Take these simple steps to prepare yourself for a new mortgage.

- 1. Follow the 7 rules in this guide to maximize your credit score
- 2. Qualification for a mortgage is based on 4 things:
- a. Credit score
- b. Income
- c. Savings or Assets
- d. Down payment amount
- 3. If you can reach the magic credit score of 730, there are lenders that don't require income or asset documentation
- 4. Visit www.nosharks.info and review the "Steps to a Shark-Free Mortgage Experience", it could save you thousands of dollars on your mortgage

SPECIAL OFFER



For a FREE "Get Mortgage Ready!" consultation, where your credit report is reviewed by a professional, contact Brett Nordin by email at ""VfYHbcfX]b4[a U]"Wca or call (602) 317-6673.

This is a completely FREE 'no strings attached' offer and there is never any obligation to do business with Brett Nordin.

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