



**ROSC MEETING 07/25/2022**

- Welcome – Frederick Buford RC, CPRS, De'Shara Shells CPC, RC, RCT
- Audience Introductions – Jamia Pickett, RC
- Presenting of Guess Speaker – Dr. Karen White CADC, NCRS, RCT

*Guess Speaker - Othella Gales*

*Credit Repair/ Credit building*

*Questions and Answers and Suggestions*

***Please make sure to leave your business cards so we can connect***

- Closing Remarks – Michael Carter PLE

**Thank You**

# TEECH FOUNDATION FAR SOUTHSIDE ROSC INITIATIVE



**FSSRI** Far Southside ROSC Initiative  
PLANNING FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY



*Empowerment Series:*

## HOW TO REPAIR YOUR CREDIT

2 CEUS will be provided

*When:*

**JULY 25, 2022 @ 9AM**

*Guest Speaker:*

**OTHELLA GALES**

**VIRTUAL & IN-PERSON**

**CREDIT REPAIR AT IT'S BEST**



## ROSC July meeting

Date: 07/25/2022

Time: 10AM to 12PM

Place: 1750 West 103<sup>rd</sup> street

Community Meeting Topic: Credit repair and credit building

Training: Licensed Financial Advisor and Account Manager Othella Gales and Marinka Brown

### Objectives:

- What is credit?
- What is a credit score?
- What is credit repair?
- How do you build credit?

**What is credit:** The ability to borrow money for access goods or services with the understanding that you'll pay later.

Examples: Open credit, installment credit, revolving credit, and charge cards

**Revolving credit:** An agreement that permits an account holder to borrow money repeatedly up to a set dollar limit while repaying a portion of the current balance due in regular payments.

- When the borrower is approved for a revolving credit the bank or financial institution is willing to extend to a customer seeking the funds
- Revolving credit is generally approved with no date of expiration.
- Borrowers pay interest monthly on the current balance owed. Because of the convenience and flexibility of revolving credit, a higher interest rate typically is charged on it compared to traditional installment loans. Interest rates may be adjusted

**Installment Credit:** When you borrow a fixed sum of money and agree to make monthly payments until the loan is paid off in full.

- Shows that you can pay back borrowed money consistently over time.

**Charge Cards:** A credit card for use with an account that must be paid when a statement is issued.

- Charge no interest but requires that you pay the statement balance in full.

**Open Credit:** A financial arrangement between a lender and a borrower that allows the borrower to access credit repeatedly up to a specific maximum limit.

- Examples: Electric bill, gas bill



**What is a credit score?** Predicts how likely you are to pay back a loan on time. A scoring model uses information from your credit report to create.

- A number between 300-850 that depicts a consumer's credit worthiness. The higher the score the better a borrower looks to potential lender. A credit score is based on credit history.
- The lower the score is less likely you will get a loan and if so, the interest rate will be higher from the those with a credit score.

**What is the credit bureau?**

A credit Bureau is a company that collects and maintains your credit information and sells it to lenders, creditors, and consumers in the form of a credit report.

- Equifax
- Experian
- Transunion

**How credit Bureaus Determine your credit score**

Payment History: Payment history 35% (on time payments vs delinquencies more weight on the last 24 months)

Capacity and amount owed- 30% (percentages of credit limits available)

Length of credit: 15% (How long you have your accounts)

New credit: 10% (Number of inquiries and new accounts over in the last 12-18 months)

**NOTE:** The percentages in this chart show how important each of the categories is in determining your credit score. We will help you to remove negative items from your payment history. We will also show you how to maximize your debt ratio score even if paying off credit cards is not an option.

**Credit Score ranges**

- 800 and higher (Excellent)
- 700-799 (Very good)
- 680-699 (good)
- 620-679 (ok or fair)
- 580-619 (Poor)
- 500-579 (bad)
- 499-lower (very bad)

**Is credit repair legal?** Yes! credit repair professionals leverage loopholes in the laws that govern the credit Bureaus and creditors to effectively remove negative items on behalf of the clients. As the negative items are removed positive items automatically increases your score

