

## **Charge It Right**

#### FDIC Money Smart for Young Adults



Building: Knowledge, Security, Confidence

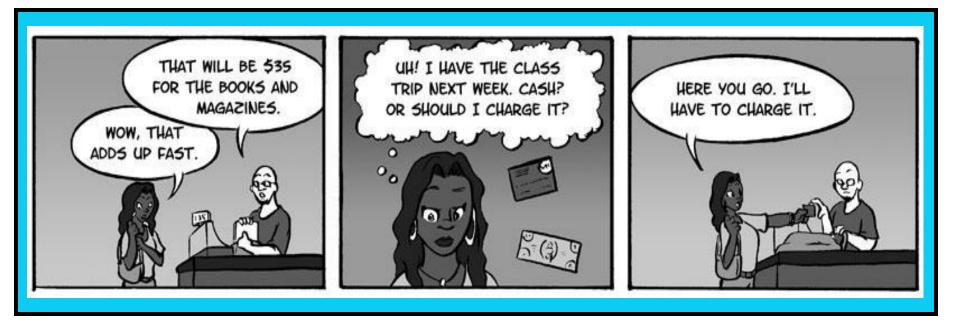
## **Objectives**

- Describe the purpose of credit cards
- Determine which credit card is best for you, or if a credit card is a good option for you
- Identify the factors credit card companies look for when making credit decisions
- Describe how to use a credit card responsibly



Identify the steps to take when a credit card is lost or stolen

#### **Charge It Right**





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## Why Is Credit Important?

#### • Credit:

- Can be useful in times of emergencies
- Is more convenient and safer than carrying large amounts of cash
- Allows you to make a large purchase (e.g., car or house), and pay for it over time
- Can affect your ability to obtain a job, buy or rent a house, or obtain insurance



## What Is a Credit Card?



- Credit cards:
  - Are a convenient form of borrowing
  - Provide a revolving line of credit
  - Require you to pay the minimum payment each month
- Charge cards:
  - Require you to pay the entire balance every month



#### **ATM/Debit Cards**

- Automated Teller Machine (ATM) and debit cards are tied to your checking account at a bank
- Be sure you have money in your checking account before you use an ATM or debit card

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#### **Stored Value Cards**

- Types:
  - Payroll cards
  - Government disbursement cards
  - General purpose cards
  - Gift cards



• You cannot build a credit history with stored value cards.



### **Activity 2: Which Card is This?**

#### Complete Activity 2 in your Participant Guide

## -Select the best answer from the list provided



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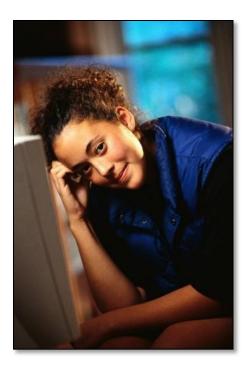
#### **Secured and Unsecured Cards**

- Most credit cards are unsecured; requiring no collateral
- Collateral: an asset that you promise to give the bank if you do not repay a loan
- Consider a secured credit card if you have no credit history or have had credit problems in the past



#### **Student Credit Cards**

- May have lower credit limit
- Intended to help young
  people establish credit
- Remember to read the terms and conditions





#### **Rewards Cards**

- Earn points toward goods or services
- Receive cash rebates
- Many charge an annual fee



 Make sure the rewards you expect to earn justify the annual fee



#### **Statistics**

#### • In 2008

- Approximately 84% of undergraduates had at least one credit card
- Only 17% of undergraduates paid off all their credit card balances each month
- College seniors were graduating with an average balance of more than \$4,100.00



#### **Credit Card Solicitations**

- List some of the places where you may be approached or see ads for credit cards?
- What type of tactics do creditors use to try and sell you on a credit card?



## **Pre-Approved Offers**

## There are NO Guarantees!

- You are "pre-approved" but must still qualify for the card
- Read the agreement carefully
- Shop around!
- Opt-out by

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- Calling 1-888-5-OPTOUT (567-8688)

Visiting <u>www.optoutprescreen.com</u>

#### **Truth in Lending Disclosure**

- Legally required
- States all credit card terms, including:
  - Specific account fees
  - The reason why penalty rates may be applied
  - Key terms (at account opening and when terms are changed)



#### **Credit Card Terms**

- Read disclosures for important credit card terms:
  - Annual Percentage Rates (APRs)
  - Fees
  - Grace period
  - Balance computation method





#### APR

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- The cost of borrowing money on a yearly basis
- Includes interest and fees
- Rate may be fixed or variable
- Different APR for types of use
  - Purchases
  - Balance transfers
  - Cash advances



#### Fees



- Annual fees
- Late fees
- Over-the-limit fees
- Balance transfer fees
- Cash advance fees
- Credit-limit increase fee
- Foreign transaction fee



#### **Grace Period**

- Avoid or minimize finance charges by paying your balance in full, or making the minimum payment, on or before the due date
- Many credit card companies never provide a grace period for cash advances or balance transfers



### **Balance Computation Method**

- Method for calculating interest
- Most common method is the Average Daily Balance





#### Activity 3: Is It a Decent Offer?

#### Complete Activity 3 in your Participant Guide

 Use the sample Truth in Lending disclosure

Answer the questions



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#### **Other Factors to Consider**

- Customer service
- Additional protection (e.g., extended warranties)



Credit limit



## **Applying for Credit**

- Individual credit
  - Based on your own assets, income, ability to pay, and credit history
- Joint credit:
  - Based on the assets, income, ability to pay, and credit history of both applicants



## **Application Requirements**

- Must be at least 21 years old unless you:
  - Can show independent means of repaying the debt
  - Have a cosigner
- Providing false information on a credit application is a crime



#### **Credit Report**

- A credit report tells creditors:
  - Who you are
  - How much debt you have
  - Whether you have made payments on time
  - Whether there is negative information about you in public records
  - How many inquiries are listed in your
  - credit report

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## **Credit Reporting Agencies**

- Equifax
- Experian
- TransUnion





### **Free Annual Credit Report**

#### Visit: <a href="https://www.annualcreditreport.com">www.annualcreditreport.com</a>

#### Call: 877-322-8228

#### Mail:

#### Annual Credit Report Request Service P. O. Box 105281 Atlanta, GA 30348-5281



## **Credit Scores**

- A number that helps lenders determine your credit risk
- Two types:
  - The Fair Isaac Corporation (FICO) Score
  - VantageScore



### **Credit Denial**

- You have the right to have the credit card company give you the reasons that the credit was denied.
- Reasons for denial might include:
  - Bad credit history
  - Do not meet income or residence criteria





#### Activity 4: Credit Card User Case Studies

Complete Activity 4 in your Participant Guide

- Read each scenario
- Determine whether the credit card user is responsible or irresponsible with their credit card use



Briefly explain your answer

#### Lost or Stolen Credit Card

• Tell your credit card company immediately if:



- Your card is lost or stolen
- You identify errors on your statement
- Never give your confidential personal information over the telephone unless you have made the call



## What is Identity Theft?

 When thieves steal your personal information and pretend to be you



Identity theft is a serious problem!



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#### Common Forms of Identity Theft

#### Phishing

- Unsolicited emails that appear to be from a legitimate source
- Pharming
  - Fake websites seeking personal or private information by appearing legitimate
- Skimming

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 Special storage device used to obtain credit/debit card numbers

## **Identity Theft Information**



# Federal Trade Commission (FTC):

- www.ftc.gov/idtheft
- 1-877-IDTHEFT (438-4338)



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#### Credit Card Statement Information

1. Account Summary



- 2. Payment Information <u>www.federalreserve.gov/creditcardcalculator/</u>
- 3. Credit Counseling Statement
- 4. Notice of Interest Rate Changes
- 5. Transactions or Account Activity
- 6. Interest Charge Calculation



#### Activity 5: Sample Credit Card Statement

#### Complete Activity 5 in your Participant Guide

- Use the Sample Credit Card Statement
- Answer the questions



## **Keep Good Records**

- 1. Keep your credit card receipts to compare with monthly statements
- 2. Check your monthly statement for mistakes
- 3. Report mistakes right away





## **Paying Your Credit Card Bill**

- Pay attention to and consider your:
  - Credit limit
  - Minimum payment
  - How increased payments affect what you owe



# Activity 6: Making More Than the Minimum Payment

Complete Activity 6 in your Participant Guide

#### Compare the two tables

Answer the questions



#### **Module Summary**





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## **Module Summary**

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#### **Congratulations! You learned:**

- The purpose of credit cards
- Where you can go to apply for a credit card
- How to decide which credit card is best for you or if a credit card is a good idea for you at this point
- What credit card companies look for before they issue you a card
- How to use a card responsibly and how to safeguard against identity theft