5-2 Problems with Credit: Credit Overload

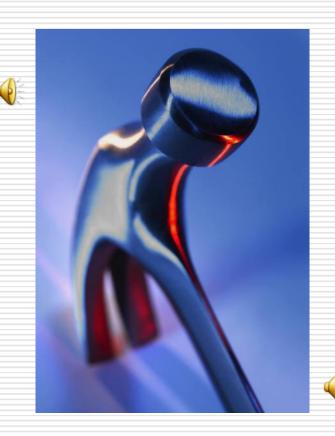
Scenario

☐ If the interest rate on your loan is 9% and you make monthly payments of approximately \$250 for three years you can buy an \$8000 car. If you make app. the same payment for 5 yrs you can purchase a \$12,000 car. Which would you purchase? Why?

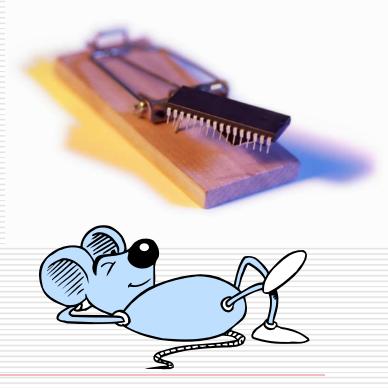
Objectives:

- Problems with using credit
- Using too much credit
- Effects of payback period of a loan on the total payments and interest charges

Credit



or



Credit: Tool or Trap?

- Keep the following points in mind:
 - Credit is rented money:
 - Borrowers pay heavily for using credit.



- Why do lenders encourage indulging in using credit?
 - It is very profitable for the lenders



Credit ties up future income.

You are spending future income or earnings when you make credit purchases.

- ☐This is risking because...
 - Your income could disappear and you may be unable to make the payments



"Where I come from it's called collateral."

- Credit makes it easy to overspend.
 - Businesses that offer convenient credit terms are selling more of their product.
 - Customers are more willing to buy using credit than if they were to pay cash.
 - Why?

Managing Credit

- People, businesses, and even governments can be forced into bankruptcy through unwise use of credit.
 - Examples:
 - Argentina went bankrupt in 2001. They could not repay \$145 billion in foreign debts.
 - □ Iceland (2008)
 - Germany (1920's as a result of losing WWII, and in 1945)



- □ Excessive debt can effect your entire life.
 - Job performance
 - Marriage
 - Health





- A helpful way to measure your ability to handle debt is:
 - 10% of take-home pay is comfortable to spend making credit payments
 - 15% is manageable
 - 20% is dangerous
 - □ (note: not including home mortgage)

Signs you are suffering from credit debt:

- You miss some installment payments to make the monthly mortgage payment.
- You get a new loan to repay an old one.
- You continue to use credit cards, even though you can only afford to pay the minimum amount

- You take out loans to combine debts or ask for extensions
- □ Repeated overdue <u>notices</u>
- Little or no savings or are using savings to pay monthly bills you used to pay out of monthly income
- Telephone calls or letters from creditors.

ASSIGNMENT

□ P198 ays 1-3