Boost your **CREDIT SCORE**



Your credit score can affect everything from the interest rate on your loans to landing an apartment.



Your credit score is based on the information found in your credit report.



Knowing how long your activity remains on your credit report can help you better manage your credit score.

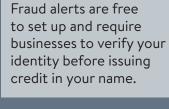


HOW LONG DOES INFORMATION STAY ON MY CREDIT REPORT?*

*Timeline is approximate and may vary depending on local legislation

FRAUD ALERTS

90 DAYS





Junk mail is annoying enough already-good thing it doesn't affect your credit score too!

SOFT INQUIRIES 1-2 YEARS

for background check purposes, or by you. They do not affect your credit score.





INQUIRIES 1 YEAR

PROMOTIONAL

credit card offers stay on file for one year but are not factored into your credit score.

an important loan or mortgage in your near future, minimize the opportunities for hard inquiries to be made.

If you know you have





CREDIT COUNSELLING 2-3 YEARS

This includes records of

debts paid through a debt management program or credit counsellor.

6 YEARS Made by other lenders or

INQUIRIES

businesses; many inquiries

HARD

in a short amount of time can lower your score.



6 YEARS

BAD CHEQUES

Records of non-sufficient funds are kept for 6 years.



filed for.

TAX LIENS

to pay off tax debt.

LATE PAYMENT

7 YEARS



This is a record of failing

HISTORY 7 YEARS

COLLECTION **ACCOUNTS 7 YEARS**







to debt or fraud.

BANKRUPTCY

7-10 YEARS

Depends on location and the type of bankruptcy

(a court order that allows the creditor to use additional collection methods).

GOOD CREDIT

Accounts paid on time

stick around for 10 years

10+ YEARS

last activity.



If you declare bankruptcy more than once, it stays on record for longer.

BANKRUPTCY

(AGAIN)

14 YEARS

contributes to your credit score for a long time—something to consider before

closing an account

in good standing!

Good credit behaviour

after their date of

YOUR CREDIT REPORT CHECKLIST



Request your free credit report from each of the main credit bureaus.

Review your personal information and make sure that it's up-to-date. Read your credit report. If you need help, visit the credit bureau's website



for guidance. Report any unauthorized activity to the issuing credit bureau.

BROUGHT TO YOU BY

