Lenders estimate your ability to pay back money borrowed based on your credit score. A high credit score can result in a lower interest rate and save you thousands of dollars in interest paid over the life of the loan.

#### 1. PAYMENT HISTORY

How you've paid your bills in the past. A long history making payments on time and not missing payments can have the most positive impact on your credit score.

# 2. OUTSTANDING CREDIT CARD BALANCES

The amount you owe relative to the total amount of credit available. People with the best credit scores tend to keep their balances low.

## 3. LENGTH OF CREDIT HISTORY

The age of your open credit lines - the longer your credit history, the better.

### 4. TYPES OF CREDIT

Your current mix of credit cards, retail accounts, finance company loans, and mortgage loans - a diverse mix of credit is best.

### 5. INQUIRIES

How many credit applications you're filling out. Multiple credit report inquiries can lower your score.

