

4. Positive practices to boost your credit score



- 1 Pay your bills in full and on time
- 2 Keep credit balances low
- 3 Limit application for new credit
- 4 Check your credit report regularly

5. Negative practices to avoid

- 1 Missed or late payments
- 2 Maxed out credit cards or loans/financing
- 3 Frequently applying for new credit
- 4 Ignoring your credit report
- 5 Defaulting on repayments



Building and maintaining a good credit score is a long-term commitment.

Start early, stay disciplined, and monitor your credit report regularly.

For more information

Visit our website
<https://www.bdcdb.gov.bn/biokredit/self-inquiry-report>
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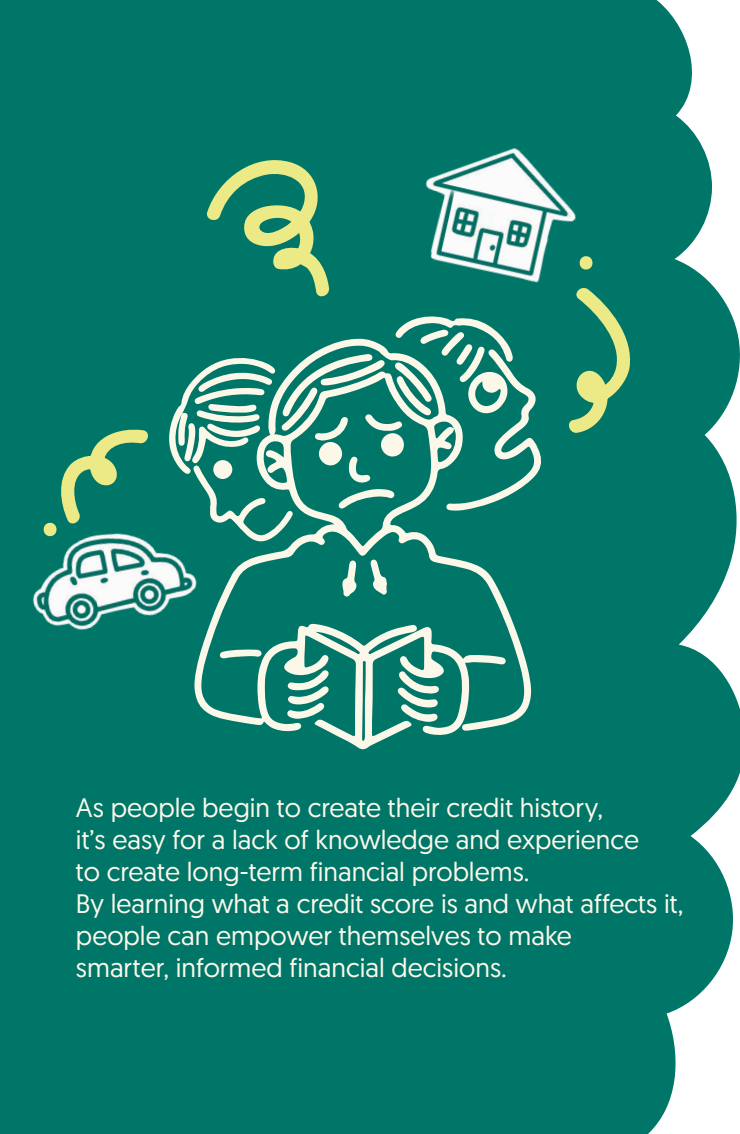


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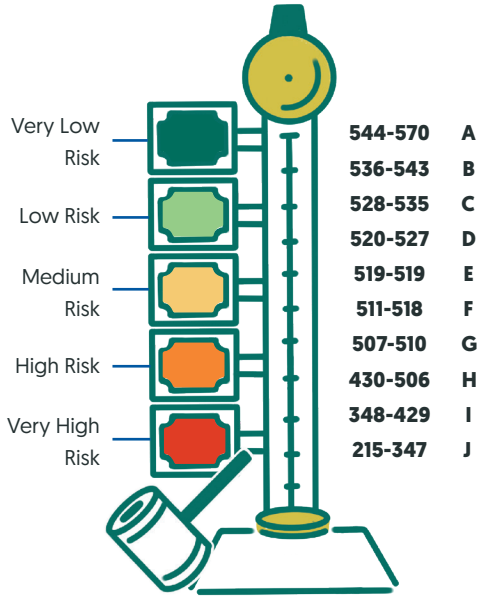
Understanding Your Credit Score!

Your first steps to building strong financial health.



As people begin to create their credit history, it's easy for a lack of knowledge and experience to create long-term financial problems. By learning what a credit score is and what affects it, people can empower themselves to make smarter, informed financial decisions.

1. What is a 'credit score'?



- It is a three-digit number, ranging between 215 and 570.
- It is based on the information drawn from your credit report.
- It represents how likely you are to repay your debt.
- A higher credit score shows that you're good with repayments and less likely to miss a payment in the future.

2. How to read your credit report

Your credit report gives a summary of how you manage debt. Here's what to look for:

1



Personal Details
includes information such as your name, IC number, and contact details.

2



Credit Information
The list of loans/financing and credit cards. Includes how much you owe and your repayment terms.

3



Payment History
Shows your patterns of making repayments (on time vs missed payments)

4



Credit Score
A 3-digit number (215–570) that reflects how reliable you are with making repayments.

5



Inquiries
Shows who has checked your credit. Too many inquiries can lower your score.

Tip!

Review your report regularly to spot errors and improve your credit habits!



3. What affects your credit score?



Here are the five main factors that impact your score:

Factors	Weight	What It Means
Payment History	35%	Do you pay on time? Payment history is one of the most important factors. Late or missed payments can lower your score.
Amounts Owed	30%	Are you using too much of your credit? Using a large portion of your credit limit (even if you pay on time) can signal risk. Try to keep your usage low.
Length of Credit History	15%	How long have you used credit responsibly? A longer credit history shows consistency and reliability.
New Credit	10%	Too many new accounts can be a red flag! Applying for several loans/financing or credit cards in a short time may lower your score and make lenders cautious
Credit Mix	10%	Do you have different types of credit? Having a mix, like a personal loan/financing and a credit card, shows you can manage different types of credit responsibly.

