



AN INSIDE VIEW
OF A
CREDIT
INFORMATION
BUREAU



TABLE OF CONTENTS	
ABOUT CIBIL AND THE CREDIT SCORE	03
IMPORTANCE OF THE CREDIT SCORE IN LOAN APPROVAL PROCESS	04
HOW TO READ YOUR CREDIT SCORE & CREDIT INFORMATION REPORT?	05
LOAN REJECTION & DISPUTES	07
GLOSSARY	09
CASE STUDY	10

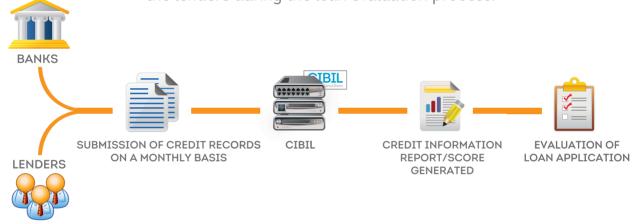


ABOUT CIBIL AND THE CREDIT SCORE

WHAT ROLE DOES CIBIL PLAY?

TransUnion CIBIL Limited is India's first Credit Information Company. We collect and maintain monthly reports (Credit Information Report- CIR) from banks and financial institutions, detailing individuals' loan and credit card payment history.

Basis the CIR a Credit Score is generated which is then used by the lenders during the loan evaluation process.



WHAT IS A CREDIT SCORE?

A Credit Score is a three digit numeric summary of your credit history. The value ranges between 300-900. It is derived by using details found in the Accounts and Enquiries section on your Credit Information Report (CIR). It indicates the 'probability of default' of a borrower based on their credit history. (Refer Page No. 06 for more details.)



- Your Score
- Figures indicate % of all new loans sanctioned falling in this score band



IMPORTANCE OF CIBIL SCORE IN LOAN APPROVAL PROCESS

WHAT ROLE DOES A CIBIL SCORE PLAY IN THE LOAN APPLICATION PROCESS?

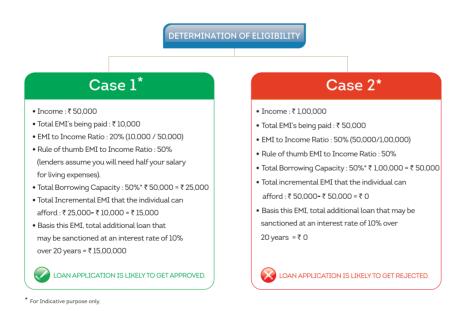
Your CIBIL Score is one of the first checks that a lender does when they are evaluating your loan application. It's important to know that nearly 90% of the loans are granted for individuals with score greater than 750.

The higher your CIBIL Score, the higher are the chances of your loan application getting approved.



HOW DOES ONE DETERMINE THEIR LOAN ELIGIBILITY?

Loan eligibility is determined using information such as Income, Current EMIs, and Credit Score. Once a Credit Score meets the lenders internal credit policy criteria, they then analyse the documents to understand some key points before approving loan application as mentioned below.





HOW TO READ YOUR CIBIL REPORT

HOW TO READ A CIR?

A Credit Information Report (CIR) contains detailed information on the credit you have availed, such as home loans, credit cards, personal loans, automobile loans, overdraft facilities. The Credit Report is divided into 6 sections:

CIBIL SCORE

The CIBIL Score reflects your Credit health or your Creditworthiness.



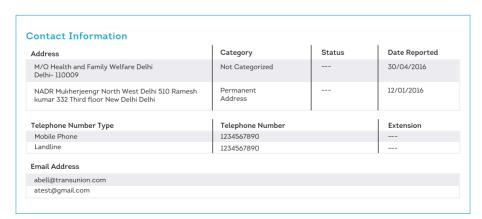
PERSONAL INFORMATION

It contains your Personal details (Name, PAN Card, DOB) as reported by Banks. Make sure this information is accurate.



CONTACT INFORMATION

Various contact details provided by various lenders are recorded here. Up to 4 addresses are mentioned here.





EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

Monthly or annual income details are captured here as reported by the lenders. As mentioned at the time of loan application.

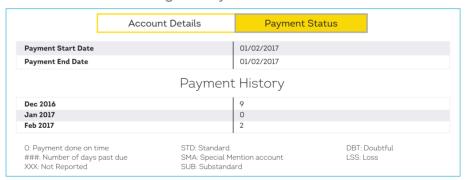
Account Type	Auto Loan (Personal)
Date Reported	28/02/2017
Occupation	Other
Income	5,00,000
Frequency	Monthly
Income Indicator	Gross Income

ACCOUNT INFORMATION

Contains the details of your credit facilities including names of lenders, type of credit facilities (home, auto, personal, overdraft, etc.), account numbers, ownership details, date opened, date of last payment, loan amount, current balance and a month on month record (of up to 3 years) of your payments.

Account Name Account Type		Account Number	Ownership		
ABC BANK	Auto Loan (Personal)	12345678	Individual		
Account Details		·	·		
Credit Limit		-			
Sanctioned Amount		5,40,000	5,40,000		
Current Balance		5,30,661	5,30,661		
Cash Limit		=	-		
Amount Overdue		13,503	13,503		
Rate of Interest		-			
Repayment Tenure		60			
EMI Amount		13,503			
Payment Frequency		Monthly	Monthly		

The below section represents your payment behaviour. Any irregularity in payment is recorded here. Please check the glossary section to understand the terms in detail.



ENQUIRY INFORMATION

This section details out which lenders are requesting /enquiring for your credit details. The purpose for which the enquiry is made and the approximate amount for it is highlighted in this section.

Enquiry Information			
Member Name	Date Of Enquiry	Enquiry Purpose	Enquiry Amount
ABC BANK	08/01/2016	Credit Card	1,000
DEF ABNK	11/11/2013	Credit Card	1,000
GHI BANK	09/04/2009	Credit Card	25,000
XYZ BANK	17/03/2007	Credit Card	3,00,000

If you have made many applications for loans in a short period of time or have recently been sanctioned new credit facilities, a credit institution is likely to view your application with caution. This behavior of seeking excessive credit indicates that your debt burden is likely to, or has increased and you are less capable of honoring any additional debt, leading to a marginal impact on your Credit Score.



LOAN REJECTION AND DISPUTES

WHY ARE APPLICANTS ASKED TO CONTACT CIBIL IF THEIR LOAN HAS BEEN REJECTED?

One of the parameters considered by lenders when evaluating a loan application is the CIBIL Score. The loan would have been rejected because the CIBIL Score does not meet the lenders internal Credit policy criteria. By contacting CIBIL you can purchase your CIBIL Score and Report understand your credit history in detail. The report will indicate the areas that are adversely affecting the Credit Score or will help you identify any discrepancies/errors that may be reflecting against your name.

WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF DISPLITES/EDROPS THAT CAN BE DAISED

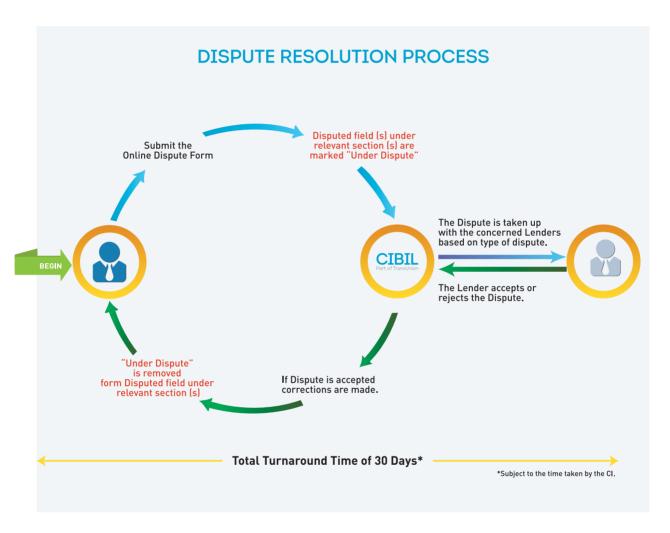
WHAT ARE THE TYPES OF DISPUTES/ERRORS THAT CAN BE RAISED WITH CIBIL?

YOU CAN CONTACT US IF YOU NOTICE ANY ERROR IN YOUR REPORT. THE TYPES OF DISPUTE THAT CAN BE RAISED ARE:

- 1. Personal Information: Information such as Name, Date of Birth, Pan Card, Address, etc.
- 2. Account Information: Information such as Account/Loan Type, status, date of last payment, current balance, amount overdue etc. can be disputed. If you purchased your CIR within 45 days of making the last payment, it may not be updated yet. However, if the 'Date Reported' is older than 2 months, write to CIBIL to update the information.
- 3. Ownership: Make sure all personal details and accounts belong to you. If an account does not match, raise a dispute.
- 4. Duplicate Account: If the same account is reflecting more than once, you can get this rectified.



DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS



*Subject to the time taken by the CI.



GLOSSARY

	and keywords			
KEY TERM:	EXPLANATION			
AC (ASSET CLASSIFICATION)	It is important to note that some banks	report DPD (please refer to the DPD description for more information) as per the Asset Classification norms defined by RBI, which are as follows		
	DPD Denotes	Explanation		
	STD Standard	Payments are being made within 90 days.		
		Special account created for reporting Standard account, moving towards Sub-Standard.		
	•			
		Payments are being made after 90 days.		
	DBT Doubtful	The account has remained a Sub-standard account for a period of 12 months.		
	LSS Loss	An account where loss has been identified and remains uncollectible.		
ACCOUNTS	Only credit facilities get reported on you	ur CIR, such as home, auto and personal loans, overdraft facilities, credit cards, and loan against shares. assets including savings account, fixed		
	deposits, mutual funds and stock investi	ments do not get reported.		
ACTUAL PAYMENT AMOUNT	Is the amount you have paid to your lend	der if it is different from the EMI Amount. This may be more or less than the EMI Amount.		
AMOUNT OVERDUE		been paid to the lender in a timely fashion (includes principal and interest amount).		
CASH LIMIT		the amount of cash you are permitted to withdraw from your credit card.		
CLOSED LOAN ACCOUNTS		the lender if you have paid off your loan. It could also be closed if you have not paid off the full loan amount but the status of the account is 'Writ'		
CLOSED LOAN ACCOUNTS		the tender if you have paid off your toan. It could also be closed if you have not paid off the full toan amount but the status of the account is write		
	Off and Settled.			
CN (CONTROL NUMBER)		ial if you feel you need to raise a Dispute Request.		
COLLATERAL		otect the lender in the event you are unable to repay your loan. This may be property, shares, gold, etc.		
CREDIT LIMIT	Applies to credit cards and overdraft fac	cilities. It reflects the total amount of credit you have access to with regard that credit card or overdraft facility.		
CURRENT BALANCE	Is the amount you still owe on a particul	ar credit facility. Lenders typically take 30-45 days after your payment is received to update this information with CIBIL.		
OPD (DAYS PAST DUE)		count Information section of your CIR. The DPD indicates how many days a payment on that account is late that month. Anything other than "C		
,				
	"STD" (please refer to the ASSET CLASSIFICATION description for more information) is considered negative by a lender. Up to 36 months of this payment history (with the most recent			
	month displayed first) are provided.			
		d for your DPD on a certain account which implies that information for these months has not been reported to CIBIL by the bank.		
MI AMOUNT	Is the EMI (Equated Monthly Instalment)) that you pay on the loan.		
NOUIRY	Enquiries are added to your report when you apply for a loan or credit card and the lender decides to access your CIR. Details such as the name of the loan provider size and type of loan a			
	captured in this section. Please note tha	it the date of the enquiry may differ from your actual application date because the lender may access your CIR a day or more after you have appl		
HIGH CREDIT	Applies to credit cards and facilities. It n	eflects the highest amount ever billed (including interest and fees) for that particular credit card or overdraft.		
NA' OR 'NH'	A score of "na" or "nh" is not a bad thing			
		u do not have enough of a credit history to be scored, i.e. you are new to the credit system.		
	b) You do not have any credit activity in t			
	c) You have all add-on credit cards and h	aave no credit exposure.		
OTHERS STATUS	Possible status E	Explanation		
	Restructured Loans	The lender has restructured the loan by offering different terms		
		(For e.g. Extended the loan tenure or reduced interest rate)		
		The lender has restructured the loan basis the Government mandate prevailing at the time.		
		The lender has written off the amount due (without being able to recover from the -individual)		
	Settled	The lender and the -individual have settled the amount outstanding i.e., agreed at a lower value than the actual amount due.		
	Post (WO) Settled	Post the account being written off, the lender and the -individual have settled the loan (this settlement amount is generally lower than the actual		
	amount due)			
	Account Sold	The lender has sold the particular account to another lender/-financial institution		
		This particular loan account has been purchased from the original lender		
		The particular loan account has been purchased by the current lender and both the current lender and -individual have reached a settlement		
	\	with regards to the amount due.		
	Account Purchased and Written off	The particular loan account that had been purchased from another financial institution and has now been written-off.		
		The particular loan account that had been purchased from another financial institution and has now been restructured with different		
		terms and conditions.		
	WITHER OF AND ACCOUNT SOLD	The lender has sold the written-off account to another lender/financial institution		
OWNERSHIP	This field tells the lender who is responsi	ible for payments on that loan or credit card. There are 4 types of indicators that can appear on your CIR.		
OWNERSHIP	Single: You are solely responsible for m			
		t responsibility for payments on these accounts. This will also reflect on the other individual's CIR.		
	3. Authorized User: This is used for 'add-on' credit cards that you may have. While this reflects on your CIR, lenders know that you are not responsible for paying dues on that particular account.			
	4. Guarantor: A guarantor pledges to repay a loan on behalf of a third party who has taken a loan. Hence, he provides a guarantee to the lender that he will honour the obligation, in case			
	the principal applicant is unable to do so.			
REPAYMENT TENURE	Is the term of your loan. This field is to be	e read with the "PAYMENT FREQUENCY" field in order to accurately understand the term of the loan. For example, 120 at a monthly payment		
	frequency would mean the term of the loans is 10 years.			
SANCTIONED AMOUNT				
	This is the loan amount disbursed to you. Applies to account types other than credit cards and overdraft.			
SETTLEMENT AMOUNT		nt is disputed, the individual and lender settle at some amount in between. It's what the lender believes is owed and what the individual believes h		
	should pay. This is the amount the individual has agreed to pay. The rest of the amount (that the lender believes is owed) is written-off by the lender.			
SUIT-FILED / WILFUL DEFAULT	In case the lender has filed a suit against you, there is specific reporting prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). This is as follows:			
	1. No Suit Filed (or the field will be blank) 2. Suit filed 3. Wilful Default 4. Suit filed (Wilful Default)			
WRITTEN-OFF AMOUNT (PRINCIPAL)				
THE TEN OFF AMOUNT (PRINCIPAL)	This field reflects the principal amount written-off by the lender. It follows that the difference between the total and principal written-off amounts is the interest amount that has been written off my thin security and the security of t			
	written-off on this account.			
WRITTEN-OFF AMOUNT (TOTAL)	When a loan is written-off there is an int	erest and principal component. This field reflects the total interest and principal amount written-off.		
WRITTEN-OFF AND SETTLED STATUS		as either restructured your loan by offering you different terms (extended the loan tenure or reduced the interest rate, etc.), written-off this		
		than what the lender believes it was owed. The possible values are as follows:		
	1 Restructured Loan 2 Restructured Loan	an (Govt. Mandated) 3. Written-off (WO) 4. Settled 5. Post (WO) Settled.		



CASE STUDY SCORE

HOW A 'GOOD' CREDIT HISTORY HELPS IN GETTING LOWER RATES FOR LOANS?

Mr. Roy wanted a car worth 10.29 lacs, he had 4 lacs and needed an auto loan of 6.29 lacs. He applied for a loan from Bank A, who offered him a quote of 11.70% for a 5 year period; the EMI would be 13,897. Mr. Roy also approached Bank B, who checked his CIBIL Score and Report and offered a lower rate of 11.30% for the same term, bringing down the EMI by 126. Mr. Roy called Bank A to decline their offer since Bank B had given him a better quote. On learning this, Bank A matched the offer by giving him a rate of 10.34%; the EMI would be 13,470, resulting in a total saving of 25,604 over the 5 years. Mr. Roy's good credit history, credit score, and financial discipline earned him almost a 3% discount on an auto loan.