Detailed Credit Limit Worksheet

Step 1: Enter Your Credit Information

List all your credit accounts, including credit cards, loans, and other lines of credit.

Credit Type	Current Limit (\$)	Credit Used (\$)	Available Credit (\$)	Monthly Payment (\$)
Credit Card 1				
Credit Card 2		(1)		
Personal Loan				
Auto Loan				
Mortgage Loan				
Line of Credit				
Other Debts (Specify)				

- Total Current Credit Limit: \$____
- Total Credit Used: \$_____
- Total Available Credit: \$____

V

Step 2: Calculate Debt-to-Credit Ratio

The **Debt-to-Credit Ratio** (**DCR**) is a key factor in determining your creditworthiness. A lower percentage is generally better.

$$\label{eq:Debt-to-Credit Ratio} Debt\text{-to-Credit Ratio} = \left(\frac{\text{Total Credit Used}}{\text{Total Credit Limit}}\right) \times 100$$

- Debt-to-Credit Ratio: _____%
- ★ Ideal DCR: Below 30% is good; above 50% may reduce creditworthiness.

Step 3: Determine Maximum Allowable Credit

Financial institutions calculate credit limits based on income, credit score, and debt obligations.

A. Income & Debt Considerations

- Annual Income: \$____
- Monthly Income: \$_____
- Existing Debt Payments (Sum of Monthly Payr ts from Step 1): \$____
- Debt-to-Income Ratio (DTI):

$$\mathrm{DTI} = \left(\frac{\mathrm{Total\ Monthly\ Debt\ Payments}}{\mathrm{Monthly\ Income}}\right) \times 100$$

- Debt-to-Income Ratio: _____%
- ★ Ideal DTI: Below 36% is best; above 43% can impact loan approvals.

B. Credit Score Consideration



- Your Current Credit Score: ____
- Minimum Score Required for Credit Limit Increase: _____
- Credit Score Category:
 - 800-850 (Excellent) Higher credit limit likely