

CREDIT TO **KEYS**™

5 Steps to Your First Property

The short version of the path — so you can see the whole thing
before you commit to anything.

Greg Jimenez

28+ years in real estate · 8 properties

Credit rebuilt from the 400s to the 700s

Built on a public servant's salary

Education & coaching only

Before you look at a single house

Most people start by browsing listings. That's the fun part, and it's the wrong part. Lenders decide whether you buy — so you start where the lender looks.

1 Find out what the lender actually sees

Not the score in your banking app. The real report, all three bureaus, in writing.

- Pull all three reports free at **annualcreditreport.com** — the only federally authorized site.
- Write down every account: balance, limit, status, and the date of any late payment.
- Mark anything that is *wrong* — an account that isn't yours, a balance already paid, a late that never happened. You have a legal right to dispute errors yourself, free, under the Fair Credit Reporting Act.
- Mark anything that is *right but ugly*. Those don't get disputed. Those get outgrown.

The number that moves fastest: utilization — what you owe on a card versus its limit. Paying a card from 90% down to under 30% can move a score in one or two billing cycles. No letter, no service, no fee. This is usually the cheapest points you will ever buy.

2 Build the down payment on purpose

"I'll save what's left over" is not a plan. Nothing is ever left over.

- Pick a target date and work backwards to a weekly number, then automate it out of your check before you see it.
- Keep it in a separate account you don't carry a card for.
- Learn what your loan type actually requires — the number in your head is usually higher than the number a lender needs, and low-down-payment programs exist for owner-occupants.
- Leave a reserve on top of the down payment. A house you can buy but can't repair is a problem, not an asset.

Do these two at the same time. Credit takes calendar months no matter how motivated you are — so let it run in the background while the savings stack. That's two to three months you don't lose.

Now you can go shopping

3 Get pre-approved before you fall in love

A pre-approval tells you your real ceiling — and it's the difference between an offer a seller takes seriously and one they skip.

- Talk to more than one lender. Terms differ more than people expect.
- Ask directly how they treat future rental income — some count part of it, and that changes what you qualify for.
- Ask what the loan requires of the property, not just of you. Some loans won't close on a house that needs work.

4 Run the numbers before you run the tour

A house either pays for itself or it doesn't, and you can tell from the listing before you ever drive over.

- Estimate rent from what comparable units in that area actually lease for — not what the seller says it "could" rent for.
- Subtract everything: mortgage, taxes, insurance, vacancy, repairs, and management — even if you manage it yourself, because your time is real.
- What's left is your cash flow. If that number is negative, it is not a deal at that price. Walking away is a skill.
- Check the boring things early: roof age, water heater, panel, sewer line. Those are the four that turn a good deal into a bad one.

Rent-ready beats cheap. A house that needs \$30,000 of work is only a bargain if you have \$30,000 and the weekends. Your first one should be able to take a tenant almost immediately.

5 Close, then place a tenant who pays

The property doesn't make money the day you buy it. It makes money the day someone good moves in.

- Screen every applicant the same way, in writing, using the same standard for everyone — that's both smart and required by fair housing law.
- Verify income and rental history. Call the previous landlord, not just the current one.
- Use a written lease that matches your state's law and set up a separate account for rent and deposits.
- Know the housing-voucher process in your county before you need it — it is paperwork and inspections, not mystery, and it is a reliable check once you understand it.

That's the whole map

It's five steps. It isn't complicated. But most people stall somewhere between step one and step three — not because they're lazy, but because there's nobody to tell them whether what they're looking at is a good decision or an expensive mistake.

That's the part I do. I've been through all five of these steps eight times, and I did it on a correctional officer's salary with credit in the 400s.

If we work together, here's what I actually promise:

- My direct line — you text me, not an assistant.
- Every deal run through my numbers *before* you sign anything.
- The same steps I used eight times, in order, with nothing skipped.

I'm not going to promise you a property. Nobody honest can — the lender gets a vote, the market gets a vote, and so does how hard you work. And if you're looking for someone to do it *for* you, I'm not your guy. I'll tell you that on the call.

Want to talk it through?

Thirty minutes, no cost, no pitch. We look at where you actually are and what your realistic next step is.

Book Your Free 30-Minute Consultation

Or reach me directly — I answer my own phone.

831-262-6374 · 7greenojos@gmail.com

egesystems.com/keys

© Credit to Keys™ by EGE Systems. Greg Jimenez. This guide is general education and coaching material, not legal, tax, credit-repair, lending, real estate brokerage, or investment advice. I am not your real estate agent, broker, lender, or property manager. You are entitled to dispute inaccurate credit report information yourself, free of charge, directly with the credit bureaus. Real estate involves risk, including the loss of money. Results depend on your own situation, your market, lender decisions, and your own effort — no particular outcome is promised or implied. Verify all figures, laws, and program rules for your own state and county before acting.