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# How Much Debt Should I Have Before Considering Settlement?

There is no legal minimum, but there is a practical one. Below a certain balance, the math behind settlement stops working in your favor, and other options end up costing you less.

## The rough benchmark

Most providers look for at least \$10,000 in unsecured debt before recommending settlement. That is not an arbitrary number. It reflects what it actually takes for the savings from a negotiated payoff to outweigh the fee charged, the credit impact along the way, and the time the program takes to run.

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## Why smaller balances usually do not fit

- ✓ **The fee eats a bigger share of a small win.** A percentage-based fee on a \$4,000 balance leaves a much smaller net benefit than the same percentage on \$20,000.
- ✓ **Credit damage is the same regardless of size.** Falling behind on a small balance carries the same score impact as falling behind on a large one, without a proportionally larger payoff to show for it.
- ✓ **Other tools work better at this size.** A 0% balance transfer, a personal loan, or simply paying it down over a set number of months often resolves smaller balances faster and with no credit disruption at all.

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## What matters more than the number alone

Total balance is only part of the picture. The real question is whether that balance, combined with your income and monthly obligations, has created a gap you cannot close through budgeting alone. Two people with the same \$12,000 balance can have very different answers depending on what else is happening in their finances. That is why a real review looks at debt alongside income and monthly cash flow, not debt in isolation.