## Credit Card Terms

Annual fee: Charge to cardholder on yearly basis.

**APR (annual percentage rate):** The amount of interest a cardholder pays in a year in addition to the regular balance. It's important to note that an APR can be fixed or variable.

**Credit card:** A physical card that's tied to a credit account. The card can be used to make purchases through that credit account.

**Credit limit:** The maximum amount a credit card company allows a cardholder to charge on their credit card.

**Debit card:** A physical card that's tied to your personal bank account. When you make a purchase, the amount comes directly out of your account.

**Fixed interest rate:** When the interest a person is charged on borrowed money remains consistent.

**Foreign transaction fees:** Fees charged when making purchases outside the U.S.

**Grace period:** The time between a purchase and the point where a person must pay interest on a credit card purchase.

Late fees: Fees charged when a cardholder pays late, even by one day, or if they don't pay the minimum amount due.

**Minimum payment:** Credit cards typically require a minimum amount of money on what a cardholder owes each month.

Rewards: A credit card might offer rewards, which means earning points, miles, or cash back for every dollar spent.

**Special offers:** Sometimes a credit card company will have a special offer, such as deferring interest payments, to get a person to sign up.