Credit Card Tips

Never give personal information when using your credit card. Credit card merchants cannot require you to provide any personal information, such as your address or telephone number. All they can ask for is a valid card and your signature.

Remember that the future can be unpredictable.

Used wisely, credit cards can help you accommodate major life changes - from furnishing a new home or having a baby to starting your own business.

Five Tips To Help You Build a Strong Credit History

Try to make more than your minimum monthly payment. It's a smart way to pay off your balance and save on interest charges.

Never let your credit card balance reach its credit limit. Always keep part of your credit available for emergencies.

Understand the real cost of purchases. Paying for something over time increases the cost of an item due to interest.

Pay bills on time. Late payments or being past due can lower your credit score. Save time and money by eliminating the need to write checks, buy stamps or worry about mail delays by using your U.S. Bank Visa® check or credit card to pay bills online.

Always follow the 20/10 Rule of Credit. Never borrow more than 20% of your annual net income, or let monthly debt payments exceed 10% of your monthly income. Know what you need versus what you want.

Four Cardmember Agreement Points You Need to Know:

- Cash Advances are convenient but come with a fee. If you obtain cash from an ATM or from other financial institutions there will be a transaction fee.
- Interest charges and fees can be avoided. If you pay off your balance within the interest-free period and don't go over your Credit Limit, you can avoid incurring interest charges or fees.
- Missing a Minimum Payment by the Payment Due Date incurs a fee. Mail (or pay online) your payment at least 7 days before the due date.
- Statements are sent to the address you provided on the application. If you move, make sure to change your address right away.



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