

## PAPER OR PLASTIC?

Every time you make a purchase, you're choosing from a wide range of payment methods. Cash, debit or credit? Card A, B or C?

Even though each option represents a way to access basically the same thing (your money), it pays to be smart about when to use each payment type and to understand the differences between them.



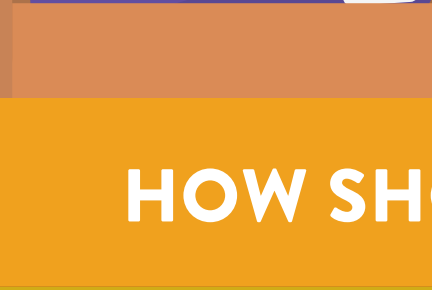
**Think of it like an instant personal cheque.**

Debit card transactions take money out of your chequing account immediately, whether it's at the store or at the ATM.



**Think of it like a convenient way to borrow money.**

Credit card transactions (which you could be charged interest on) are covered by the card issuer or financial institution, and you then have to pay them back at a later date.



**Think of it like cash, but in card form.**

Prepaid debit cards are not linked to your chequing account, nor do they allow you to borrow money.

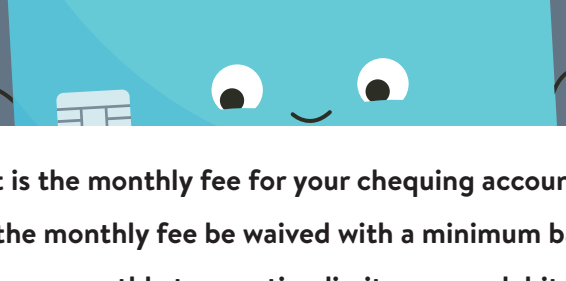
## HOW SHOULD I PAY?



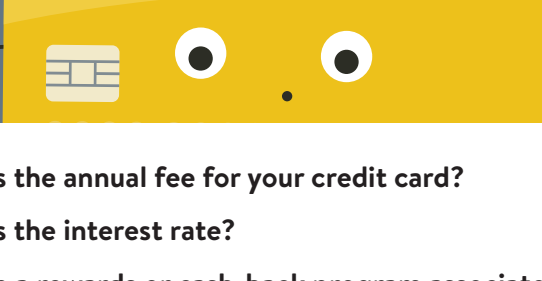
## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR PAYMENT CARDS



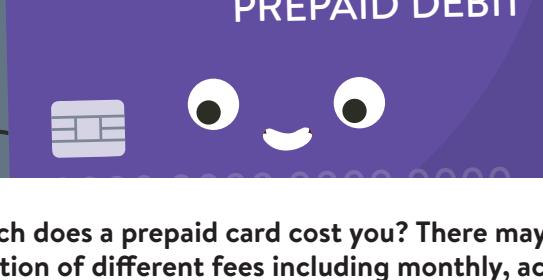
Are you able to answer these questions about your cards?



- What is the monthly fee for your chequing account?
- Can the monthly fee be waived with a minimum balance?
- Is there a monthly transaction limit on your debit card?
- Can you use other financial institutions' ATMs? Is there a fee for doing so?
- Are there online banking tools available to you to help manage your chequing account?



- What is the annual fee for your credit card?
- What is the interest rate?
- Is there a rewards or cash-back program associated with your credit card?
- Does your credit card offer extended warranties on certain purchases?
- How much are you charged for cash advances (ATM withdrawals using a credit card)?



- How much does a prepaid card cost you? There may be a combination of different fees including monthly, activation, reloading, ATM, maintenance and transaction fees.
- Is there a fee for checking the balance on your card?

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