FINANCIAL LEARNING CAFE

Funding Academy • F05

Lesson 2 Resource

# Understand statement cycles and due dates

## Interest worksheet

**Premium lesson companion**

Teaching brief • applied vocabulary • guided workbook • knowledge check • answer guide

Name ______________________________________

Date ______________________________________

LEARN • PREPARE • APPLY

# Understand statement cycles and due dates

Statement closing dates, due dates, posting dates, and grace-period rules affect interest and payment timing. The available balance is not a repayment plan.

## The deeper idea

The statement cycle groups activity; the due date governs required payment timing; the promotional expiration governs cost. Posting delay can affect all three.

## Learning objectives

- Explain billing cycle in the context of understand statement cycles and due dates.
- Distinguish statement balance from an assumption or promotional summary.
- Show how posting date changes cost, timing, control, responsibility, or risk.
- Complete the interest worksheet using traceable source information.

## Vocabulary in action

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|---|---|
| **billing cycle** | Locate it in source material and state what it measures or governs. |
| **statement balance** | Use it to make the comparison concrete instead of relying on a label. |
| **posting date** | Name who carries responsibility, what triggers it, and which control makes it visible. |

FIVE-STEP DECISION METHOD

# Move from information to a responsible next step.

### 1. Define the exact question

State the purpose, deadline, and consequence of delay. Connect the question directly to understand statement cycles and due dates.

### 2. Gather governing evidence

Collect current agreements, statements, official disclosures, operating records, or program instructions. Record the source and date.

### 3. Apply the vocabulary

Locate billing cycle, statement balance, and posting date in the real document or process. Translate each into a dollar, date, action, control, or responsibility.

### 4. Test a difficult case

Change one important assumption - timing, volume, cost, income, access, or support - and explain whether the plan still works.

### 5. Record the decision

Choose proceed, revise, compare, seek qualified review, or stop. Name the next action, its owner, and the review date.

**Applied scenario**

A learner must make this decision this month. The learner gathers governing records, locates billing cycle, statement balance, and posting date, and completes the assignment. The decision pauses if the difficult-case test exposes an obligation or operating risk that cannot be managed.

# Interest worksheet

Create a timeline for a purchase, statement close, due date, payment posting, and next cycle.

| Purpose: What exact decision does understand statement cycles and due dates support? |
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| Evidence: Which source documents prove the facts? Include dates. |
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| Terms: Where do billing cycle, statement balance, and posting date appear, and what does each change? |
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# Stress-test and decision record

| Stress test: Which assumption is most fragile, and what happens if it fails? |
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| Decision record: What is the next action, who owns it, and when will it be reviewed? |
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**My recorded status**

☐ Proceed ☐ Revise ☐ Compare ☐ Seek qualified review ☐ Stop

KNOWLEDGE CHECK

# Confirm your understanding.

**1. State the central teaching in your own words.**

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**2. How do billing cycle and statement balance work together?**

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**3. What evidence is strong enough to use?**

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**4. What would make the plan pause?**

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**5. What belongs in the finished assignment?**

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ANSWER GUIDE

# Compare reasoning, not just wording.

### 1. State the central teaching in your own words.

The statement cycle groups activity; the due date governs required payment timing; the promotional expiration governs cost. Posting delay can affect all three.

### 2. How do billing cycle and statement balance work together?

Define each, locate both in source material, and explain their combined effect on the decision.

### 3. What evidence is strong enough to use?

Current, relevant, traceable information from an agreement, statement, official source, operating record, or qualified professional.

### 4. What would make the plan pause?

A missing governing fact, unsupported claim, unmanageable stress case, or inability to explain the responsibility attached to posting date.

### 5. What belongs in the finished assignment?

Purpose, sources, term definitions, comparison or calculation, difficult-case result, unanswered questions, responsible owner, and review date.

**Education-only boundary**

This resource provides general education. It does not submit applications, negotiate with providers, handle customer funds, promise outcomes, or replace individualized guidance from an appropriately qualified professional.