FINANCIAL LEARNING CAFE

Funding Academy • F05

Lesson 5 Resource

Evaluate promotional and balance-transfer offers

Interest worksheet

Premium lesson companion
Teaching brief • applied vocabulary • guided workbook • knowledge check • answer guide

Name ______________________________________

Date ______________________________________

LEARN • PREPARE • APPLY

Evaluate promotional and balance-transfer offers

A zero-percent promotion may include transfer fees, deadlines, eligibility limits, payment requirements, and a later standard APR. The complete plan matters more than the headline.

The deeper idea

A headline percentage may hide a fee, shorter usable period, transfer cap, allocation rule, or later standard rate. Compare dollars and dates rather than slogans.

Learning objectives

- Explain promotional APR in the context of evaluate promotional and balance-transfer offers.
- Distinguish balance-transfer fee from an assumption or promotional summary.
- Show how introductory period changes cost, timing, control, responsibility, or risk.
- Complete the interest worksheet using traceable source information.

Vocabulary in action

promotional APR	Locate it in source material and state what it measures or governs.
balance-transfer fee	Use it to make the comparison concrete instead of relying on a label.
introductory period	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 evaluate promotional and balance-transfer offers.

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 promotional APR, balance-transfer fee, and introductory period 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 promotional APR, balance-transfer fee, and introductory period, and completes the assignment. The decision pauses if the difficult-case test exposes an obligation or operating risk that cannot be managed.

Interest worksheet

Calculate transfer fee, required monthly payoff amount, safety margin, and post-promotion risk.

Purpose: What exact decision does evaluate promotional and balance-transfer offers support?

Evidence: Which source documents prove the facts? Include dates.

Terms: Where do promotional APR, balance-transfer fee, and introductory period appear, and what does each change?

Stress-test and decision record

Stress test: Which assumption is most fragile, and what happens if it fails?

Decision record: What is the next action, who owns it, and when will it be reviewed?

My recorded status

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

KNOWLEDGE CHECK

Confirm your understanding.

1. State the central teaching in your own words.

2. How do promotional APR and balance-transfer fee work together?

3. What evidence is strong enough to use?

4. What would make the plan pause?

5. What belongs in the finished assignment?

ANSWER GUIDE

Compare reasoning, not just wording.

1. State the central teaching in your own words.

A headline percentage may hide a fee, shorter usable period, transfer cap, allocation rule, or later standard rate. Compare dollars and dates rather than slogans.

2. How do promotional APR and balance-transfer fee 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 introductory period.

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.