## Pricing Information Table

Interest Rates and Interest Charges

| Annual Percentage Rate <br> (APR) for Purchases | $\mathbf{3 0 . 2 4 \%}$ <br> This APR will vary with the market based on the Prime Rate. |
| :--- | :--- |
| How to Avoid <br> Paying Interest | Your due date is at least 25 days after the close of each billing cycle. We will not <br> charge you any interest on purchases if you pay your entire balance by the due date <br> each month. |
| Minimum Interest Charge | If you are charged interest, the charge will be no less than \$2. |
| How We Calculate <br> Your Balance | Daily Balance |

Fees

| Annual Fee | None |
| :--- | :--- |
| Penalty Fees |  |
| • Late Payment | Up to $\$ 40$ |
| • Returned Payment Fee | Up to $\$ 40$ |


| Details About Your Interest Rates <br> and Interest Calculations | For variable rates: <br> U.S. Prime Rate Plus |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Purchases | Daily Periodic Rate |
| APRs Based on Prime. If any APR is based on the U.S. Prime Rate ("Prime Rate"), the APR will equal the Prime Rate <br> plus the additional amount shown above. If the Prime Rate increases, it will cause the APR to increase. If the Prime <br> Rate decreases, it will cause the APR to decrease. For each billing cycle we use the Prime Rate published in The Wall <br> Street Journal two business days before the Statement Closing Date. If the Prime Rate changes any APR, we put the <br> new APR into effect as of the first day of the billing cycle for which we calculate the APR. We apply the new APR to any <br> existing balances, subject to any promotional rate that may apply. If The Wall Street Journal does not publish the Prime <br> Rate, we will use a similar published rate. |  |
| Effect of APR Increases. If an APR increases, interest charges increase. Your minimum payment may increase as well. |  |
| Daily Balance. We calculate the daily balance for each of your different balances. To get a daily balance, we take the <br> balance at the end of the previous day, add the interest on the previous day's balance and new charges, and subtract new <br> credits or payments. We figure the interest charge by multiplying the daily balance by its daily periodic rate each day in the <br> billing cycle. We then add up all the daily interest charges and the total is the interest charge for the billing cycle. |  |

