

U.S. EDITION

[Subscribe](#) | [Sign In](#)[Home](#) [World](#) [U.S.](#) [Politics](#) [Economy](#) [Business](#) [Tech](#) [Markets](#) [Opinion](#) [Arts](#) [Life](#) [Real Estate](#)[Family Finances](#) [Investing](#) [Retirement Planning](#) [Taxes](#) [Columns & Blogs](#) [How-To Guide](#) [SmartMoney.com](#)[HOW-TO GUIDE HOME](#) | [Banking](#)

# What is a Certificate of Deposit (CD)?

How-To

[NEXT IN BANKING »](#)[Email](#) [Printer Friendly](#)[Text Size](#)

## Tips

CDs are a good place to put extra money for relatively short amounts of time.

CDs are considered a safe investment, but their low interest rates mean your money grows slowly.

You must pay penalties if you withdraw your money before the CD has fully matured.

Sold by banks, certificates of deposit (better known as CDs) are low-risk — and relatively low-return — investments suitable for cash you don't need for months or years. If you leave the money alone during the investment period (known as the “term” or “duration”), the bank will pay you an interest rate slightly higher than what you would have earned in a money market or checking account. All gains from CDs are taxable as income, unless they are in a tax-deferred (IRA) or tax-free (Roth IRA) account.

## Related How-Tos

[How to Invest in a Certificate of Deposit \(CD\)](#)[How to Choose a Financial Planner](#)[How to Buy a Stock](#)

CDs are among the safest investment a persona can make. The interest rate is determined ahead of time, and you're guaranteed to get back what you put in, plus interest once the CD matures. What's more, if the bank goes belly up, your deposit is probably insured by the [FDIC](#) for up to \$250,000.

## Feedback

[Send Feedback on this How-To Guide](#)

»

Here are the most common types of CDs:

- **Traditional CD:** You receive a fixed interest rate over a specific period of time. When that term ends, you can withdraw your money or roll it into another CD. Withdrawing before maturity can result in a hefty penalty.
- **Bump-Up CD:** This kind of account allows you to swap your CD's interest rate for a higher one if rates on new CDs of similar duration rise during your investment period. Most institutions that offer this type of CD let you bump up once during the term of your CD and keep the interest rate for the remainder of the original CDs term.
- **Liquid CD** — This kind of account allows you to withdraw part of your deposit without paying a penalty. The interest rate on this CD usually is a little lower than others, but the rate is still higher than the rate in a money market account.
- **Zero-coupon CD** — This kind of CD does not pay out annual interest, and instead re-invests the payments so you earn interest on a higher total deposit. The interest rate offered is slightly higher than other CDs, but you'll owe taxes on the re-invested interest.
- **Callable CD** — A bank that issues this kind of CD can recall it after a set period, returning your deposit plus any interest owed. Banks do this when interest rates fall significantly below the rate initially offered. To make this type of CD attractive, banks typically pay a higher interest rate. These accounts are typically offered through brokerages.
- **Brokered CD** — This term refers to any CD offered by a brokerage. Brokerages

have access to thousands of banks' CD offerings, including online banks. Brokered CDs will generally carry a higher rate of interest from online and smaller banks because they're competing nationally for depositors' dollars. However, you'll pay a fee to purchase the account.

**Related WSJ Articles and Blog Posts:**

- [Protecting Your Assets From Bank Failures](#)
- [Your Cash: How Safe Is Safe?](#)
- [CDs Through Brokers](#)
- [Where To Find the Best CD Rates](#)

**Online Tools:**

- [Bankrate.com](#) -- Where to compare different CD rates.
- [Bankrate.com](#) -- Calculate how much your CD will grow over time.

**Additional Resources:**

- [The Securities and Exchange Commission](#) -- Tips for investors from the U.S. government.
- [The Federal Trade Commission](#) -- Information about federal insurance for CDs.

NEXT IN **BANKING**

-  [Email](#)
-  [Printer Friendly](#)

[Subscribe](#) / [Sign In](#)

[Back to Top](#)

<b>Subscribe</b> <a href="#">Why Subscribe?</a> <a href="#">WSJ+</a> <a href="#">Corporate Subscriptions</a> <a href="#">Apps</a> <a href="#">Professor Journal</a> <a href="#">Student Journal</a>	<b>Customer Service</b> <a href="#">Customer Center</a> <a href="#">Live Help</a> <a href="#">Redesign Guided Tour</a>	<b>Tools &amp; Features</b> <a href="#">Newsletters &amp; Alerts</a> <a href="#">Guides</a> <a href="#">My News</a> <a href="#">Portfolio</a> <a href="#">RSS Feeds</a> <a href="#">Topics</a> <a href="#">Video Center</a> <a href="#">Watchlist</a>	<b>Ads</b> <a href="#">Advertise</a> <a href="#">Advertise Locally</a> <a href="#">Commercial Real Estate Ads</a> <a href="#">Place a Classified Ad</a> <a href="#">Sell Your Business</a> <a href="#">Sell Your Home</a> <a href="#">Recruitment &amp; Career Ads</a>	<b>More</b> <a href="#">Conferences</a> <a href="#">Content Partnerships</a> <a href="#">Corrections</a> <a href="#">Jobs at WSJ</a> <a href="#">Make Time</a> <a href="#">News Archive</a> <a href="#">Register for Free</a> <a href="#">Reprints</a>
---	---	---	---	--