

# How can I calculate the present value in Google Sheets?

Authored by  
**stats writer**

June 29, 2024

## RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I calculate the present value in Google Sheets?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=158887>

Calculating the present value in Google Sheets can be done by using the built-in financial functions, such as the PV function. This function allows you to determine the present value of a future payment or investment, taking into account the interest rate and the number of periods. By inputting the necessary parameters, such as the future value, interest rate, and number of periods, the PV function will calculate the present value for you. Additionally, you can also use the present value formula in Google Sheets to manually calculate the present value. Simply divide the future value by  $(1 + \text{interest rate})^{\text{number of periods}}$  to get the present value. With these tools, you can easily and accurately calculate the present value of any future payments or investments in Google Sheets.

## PV

Calculates the present value of an annuity investment based on constant-amount periodic payments and a constant interest rate.

### Sample Usage

```
PV(2,12,100)
```

```
PV(A2,B2,C2,D2,1)
```

### Syntax

```
PV(rate, number_of_periods, payment_amount, , )
```

`rate` - The interest rate.

`number_of_periods` - The number of payments to be made.

`payment_amount` - The amount per period to be paid.

`future_value` - - The future value remaining after the final payment has been made.

`end_or_beginning` - - Whether payments are due at the end (0) or beginning (1) of each period.

### Notes

Ensure that consistent units are used for `rate`, `number_of_periods`, and `payment_amount`?. For example, a car loan for 36 months may be paid monthly, in which case the annual percentage rate should be divided by 12 and the number of payments is 36. On the other hand, a different type of loan of the same length might be paid quarterly, in which case the annual percentage rate should

be divided by 4 and the number of payments would be 12.

## See Also

**PPMT:** The PPMT function calculates the payment on the principal of an investment based on constant-amount periodic payments and a constant interest rate.

**PMT:** The PMT function calculates the periodic payment for an annuity investment based on constant-amount periodic payments and a constant interest rate.

**NPER:** The NPER function calculates the number of payment periods for an investment based on constant-amount periodic payments and a constant interest rate.

**IPMT:** The IPMT function calculates the payment on interest for an investment based on constant-amount periodic payments and a constant interest rate.

**FVSCHEDULE:** The FVSCHEDULE function calculates the future value of some principal based on a specified series of potentially varying interest rates.

**FV:** The FV function calculates the future value of an annuity investment based on constant-amount periodic payments and a constant interest rate.

## Examples