

# How do I calculate the future value of an investment in Google Sheets?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

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To calculate the future value of an investment in Google Sheets, follow these steps:

1. Open a new or existing Google Sheets document.
2. In a cell, enter the initial investment amount in the format "`=initial investment`" (without quotation marks).
3. In the cell below, enter the annual interest rate in the format "`=annual interest rate`" (without quotation marks).
4. In the next cell, enter the number of years for the investment in the format "`=number of years`" (without quotation marks).
5. In the final cell, enter the formula "`=FV(initial investment, annual interest rate, number of years)`" (without quotation marks) to calculate the future value of the investment.
6. The result will be displayed in the cell. This formula can be used to quickly calculate the future value of any investment in Google Sheets.

## FV

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

### Sample Usage

```
FV(2,12,100,400)
```

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

### Syntax

```
FV(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.

`present_value` - - The current value of the annuity.

`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

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

**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.

## Examples