How do I use the CUMPRINC function in Google Sheets?

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The CUMPRINC function in Google Sheets is a tool that allows users to calculate the cumulative principal payments on a loan over a specific period of time. This function can be useful for individuals or businesses looking to track their loan progress and make informed financial decisions. To use the CUMPRINC function, users must input the necessary loan information, such as interest rate, loan term, and payment schedule, into the function's designated cells. The function will then automatically generate the cumulative principal payments based on the provided data. This feature can save users time and effort in manually calculating loan payments and can aid in financial planning.

CUMPRINC

Calculates the cumulative principal paid over a range of payment periods for an investment based on constant-amount periodic payments and a constant interest rate.

Sample Usage

```
CUMPRINC(0.12,12,100,1,5,0)
```

```
CUMPRINC(A2,B2,C2,D2,E2,1)
```

Syntax

```
CUMPRINC(rate, number_of_periods, present_value, first_period, last_period, end_or_beginning)
```

`rate` - The interest rate.
`number_of_periods` - The number of payments to be made.
`present_value` - The current value of the annuity.
`first_period` - The number of the payment period to begin the cumulative calculation.

`first_period` must be greater than or equal to `1`.

`last_period` - The number of the payment period to end the cumulative calculation.

`last_period` must be greater than `first_period`.

`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` and `number_of_periods`. 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

`RATE`: Calculates the interest rate of an annuity investment based on constant-amount periodic payments and the assumption of a constant interest rate.

`PV`: Calculates the present value of an annuity 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.

`CUMIPMT`: Calculates the cumulative interest over a range of payment periods for an investment based on constant-amount periodic payments and a constant interest rate.

Examples