“How do I use the NPER function in Google Sheets?”

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The NPER function in Google Sheets is a financial function that calculates the number of periods required to reach a certain future value based on a fixed interest rate and periodic payments. To use this function, simply enter the necessary arguments, including the interest rate, periodic payment, and present value, into the designated cells. The result will be the number of periods required to reach the desired future value. This function is useful for financial planning and budgeting purposes, as it helps users determine the length of time needed to achieve a specific financial goal.

NPER

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

Sample Usage

```
NPER(2,500,40000)
```

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

Syntax

```
NPER(rate, payment_amount, present_value, )
```

`rate` - The interest rate.

`payment_amount` - The amount of each payment made.

`present_value` - The current value of the annuity.

`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` 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 `payment_amount` is the amount of each monthly payment. On the other hand, a different type of loan of the same length and principal might be paid quarterly, in which case the annual percentage rate should be divided by 4 and the amount paid each period would be adjusted accordingly..

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.

`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