PPNO

Updated: 31 Mar 2016

Use PPNO to calculate the previous payment number for loan with regularly scheduled periodic payments.

Syntax

```
Public Shared Function PPNO(
    ByVal SettDate As Date,
    ByVal FirstPayDate As Date,
    ByVal pmtpyr As Integer,
    ByVal NumPmts As Integer,)
```

Arguments

SettDate

the date from which you want to calculate the previous payment number. The previous payment number is always associated with the maximum payment date less than or equal to *SettDate*. *SettDate* is an expression that returns a **Date**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Date**.

FirstPayDate

the date that the first payment is due. *FirstPayDate* is an expression that returns a **Date**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Date**.

pmtpyr

the number of loan payments made in a year. *pmtpyr* is an expression that returns a **Integer**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Integer**.

NumPmts

the total number of payments to be recorded over the life of the loan. *NumPmts* is an expression that returns an **Integer**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Integer**.

Return Type

Double

Remarks

- If*SettDate* < *FirstPayDate*, NULL is returned
- *Pmtpyr* must be between 1 and 365
- If *Pmtpyr* = 13, then payments are calculated every 28 days from *FirstPayDate.*
- If *Pmtpyr* = 26, then payments are calculated every 14 days from *FirstPayDate.*
- If *Pmtpyr* = 52, then payments are calculated every 7 days from *FirstPayDate.*
- If *Pmtpyr* = 1, then payments are calculated every 1 year from *FirstPayDate.*
- If *Pmtpyr* = 2, then payments are calculated every 6 months from *FirstPayDate.*
- If *Pmtpyr* = 3, then payments are calculated every 4 months from *FirstPayDate.*

- If *Pmtpyr* = 4, then payments are calculated every 3 months from *FirstPayDate.*
- If *Pmtpyr* = 6, then payments are calculated every 2 months from *FirstPayDate.*
- If *Pmtpyr* = 12, then payments are calculated every 1 month from *FirstPayDate.*
- If *Pmtpyr* = 24, then payments are calculated every semi-monthly from *FirstPayDate.* If the *FirstPayDate* is the 15th of the month, payments are on the 15th and the last day of the month. If the *FirstPayDate* is the last day of the month, then payment dates are on the last day of the month and the first day of the month.
- If *NumPmts* IS NOT NULL, then PPD will not return a payment number greater than the number of payments.

See Also

- AMORTRATE - Constant daily effective rate for bond/loan amortization
- AMORTSCHED - Generate amortization schedule of a loan
- Balloon - Schedule with periodic interest payments and principal repaid at maturity
- Bullet - Schedule with single interest and principal payment at maturity
- ConstantCashFlow - Schedule with equal periodic cash flows
- ConstantCashFlowFR - Schedule for a loan with a fixed maturity date and annuity-style payments
- ConstantPaymentAmount -Schedule with no maturity with fixed periodic payment amount
- ConstantPrincipal - Schedule with fixed maturity date where the periodic principal payment is calculated on a straight-line basis
- ConstantPrincipalAmount - Schedule with no fixed maturity with a fixed periodic principal payment
- ConstantPrincipalRate - schedule with no fixed maturity where a fixed percentage principal payment
- CONSTPRINAMORT - Schedule of a loan with a fixed principal repayment
- NPD - Next payment date of a loan
- NPNO - Next payment number of a loan
- PAYMENTPERIODS - Number of months until first payment date, start of grace period, end of grace period, and total number payments for a loan
- PERIODRATE - Adjust the nominal rate of a loan
- PPD - Previous payment date of a loan
- UNEQUALLOANPAYMENTS - Schedule for a loan where interest and principal payment frequencies differ