EFV

Updated: 31 Mar 2016

Use EFV to calculate the future value of a cash flow between two periods.

Syntax

```
Public Shared Function EFV(
    ByVal StartPer As Double,
    ByVal Per As Double,
    ByVal EndPer As Double,
    ByVal CashflowRate As Double,
    ByVal EndRate As Double,
    ByVal Cashflow As Double,)
```

Arguments

StartPer

the starting period for the periodic interest rates used in the XFV calculation. Thus, the rate for the period of the cash flow is the rate from the start period to the cash flow period and the rate for the end period is the rate from the start period to the end period. *StartPer* is an expression that returns a **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Double**.

Per

the period in which the cash flows occurs. *Per* is an expression that returns a **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Double**.

EndPer

the ending period for purposes of calculating the future value. The future value is calculated from the cash flow period to the end period. *EndPer* is an expression that returns a **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Double**.

CashflowRate

the periodic interest rate for the cash flow period. Generally, the most obtainable rates are quoted on an annual basis. One way to convert an annual rate to the periodic rate is to divide the annual rate by the number of periods in a year. This should be the interest rate from the start period to the cash flow period. *CashflowRate* is an expression that returns a **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Double**.

EndRate

the annual interest rate for the end period. This should be the interest rate from the start period to the end period. *EndRate* is an expression that returns a **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Double**.

Cashflow

the cash flow value. *Cashflow* is an expression that returns a **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Double**.

Return Type

Double

Remarks

- The future value will have the same sign as the cash flow amount (*CashFlow*).
- If the *CashflowRate* is equal to -1, EFV will return a NULL.
- EFV allows positive and negative values for *CashflowRate* .
- EFV allows positive and negative values for *EndRate*.
- *CashflowRate* is the period rate of interest.
- *EndRate* is the period rate of interest.
- The *CashflowRate* should be the period interest rate from *StartPer* to *CashflowPer*.
- The *EndRate* should be the period interest rate from *StartPer* to *EndPer*.
- To calculate a future value using dates, try the XFV function.

See Also

- ENPV - Enhanced net present value
- EPV - Enhanced present value
- NFV - Net future value
- NPV - Net present value
- XDCF - Discounted cash flows value of a series of irregular cash flows
- XFV - Future value of a cash flow between two dates
- XNFV - Net future value for non-periodic cash flows
- XNPV - Net present value for non-periodic cash flows
- XNPV30360 - Net present value for irregular cash flows using a 30/360 day-count convention
- XNPVT - Net present value for cash flows with irregular time periods
- XPV - Discounted value of a cash flow between two dates