LIPMT

Updated: 31 Mar 2016

Use LIPMT to calculate the interest payment for a specified payment for a loan or lease. LIPMT calculates the interest payment amount, which will generally be the same as the interest accrual amount, but in some cases involving the US Rule, may be different.

Syntax

```
Public Shared Function LIPMT(
    ByVal PV As Double,
    ByVal LoanDate As Date,
    ByVal Rate As Double,
    ByVal FirstPayDate As Date,
    ByVal NumPmts As Integer,
    ByVal Pmtpyr As Integer,
    ByVal Per As Integer,
    ByVal DaysInYr As Integer,
    ByVal FV As Double,
    ByVal IntRule As String,)
```

Arguments

PV

the principal amount of the loan or lease. *PV* is an expression that returns a **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Double**.

LoanDate

the date that the loan starts accruing interest. *LoanDate* is an expression that returns a **Date**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Date**.

Rate

the annual interest rate. *Rate* is an expression that returns a **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Double**.

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**.

NumPmts

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

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**.

Per

the period number for which you want the payment information. *Per* is an expression that returns a **Integer**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Integer**.

DaysInYr

the denominator number of days to be used in the calculation of the interest amount in the odd first period. *DaysInYr* is an expression that returns a **Integer**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Integer**.

FV

the future value at the end of the loan. *FV* is an expression that returns a **Double**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Double**.

IntRule

Identifies the loan as conforming to the US Rule ("U") or the actuarial rule ("A") regarding the compounding of interest in the odd first period.*IntRule* is an expression that returns a **String**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **String**.

Return Type

Double

Remarks

- If *DaysInYr* is NULL, then *DaysInYr* = 360
- If *FV* is NULL, then *FV* = 0
- If *IntRule* is NULL, then *IntRule* = "A"
- *FirstPayDate* must be greater than *LoanDate*
- *Pmtpyr* must be 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 24, 26, 52, or 365
- *NumPmts* must be greater than 1
- *Rate* must be greater than zero
- *DaysInYr* must be 360, 364, or 365
- *PV* must be greater than zero
- *Per* must be between 1 and *NumPmts*

See Also

- CUMIPMT - Cumulative interest paid on an annuity
- CUMLIPMT - Cumulative interest payments of a loan
- CUMLPPMT - Cumulative principal payments of a loan
- CUMPRINC - Cumulative principal paid on an annuity
- EFFECT - Effective annual interest rate
- IPMT - Interest portion of an annuity payment
- LPMT - Periodic payment of a loan
- LPMTSCHED - Generate loan amortization with balloon payment and other parameters

- LPPMT - Principal portion of a loan payment
- LRATE - Interest rate for an annuity with an odd first period
- NUMPMTS - Total number of payments over the life of the loan
- PMT - Annuity periodic payment
- PMTSCHED - Payment schedule of a loan
- PPMT - Principal portion of an annuity payment
- TOTALINT - Total interest amount of a loan