NPNO

Updated: 31 Mar 2016

Use NPNO to calculate the next payment number for loan with regularly scheduled periodic payments.

Syntax

```
Public Shared Function NPNO(
    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 next payment number. The next payment number is always associated with the minimum payment date greater than *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 an **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

- *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 NPD will not return a number greater than the *NumPmts*.
- If *SettDate* < *FirstPayDate* then 1 is returned

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
- 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
- PPNO - Previous payment number of a loan
- UNEQUALLOANPAYMENTS - Schedule for a loan where interest and principal payment frequencies differ