NUMPMTS

Updated: 31 Mar 2016

Use NUMPMTS to calculate the number of payments from the first interest payment date to the last payment date; in other words, the total number of payments over the life of the loan. The number of payments includes the first payment date. If the last payment date is not a regular payment date, then the returned value is the number of whole payment occurring before the specified date.

Syntax

Public Shared Function NUMPMTS(ByVal FirstPaymentDate As Date,

ByVal LastPaymentDate As Date, ByVal PmtPerYear As Integer,)

Arguments

FirstPaymentDate

the first interest payment date of the loan. *FirstPaymentDate* is an expression that returns a **Date**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **{paramtype}**.

LastPaymentDate

the last interest payment date of the loan. *LastPaymentDate* is an expression that returns a **Date**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **{paramtype}**.

PmtPerYear

the number of payments per year. *PmtPerYear* is an expression that returns a **Integer**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Integer**.

Return Type

Integer

Remarks

• *PmtPerYear* must be 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 24, 26, 52 or 365.

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
- LIPMT Interest portion of a loan 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
- PMT Annuity periodic payment
- PMTSCHED Payment schedule of a loan
- PPMT Principal portion of an annuity payment
- TOTALINT Total interest amount of a loan