## XNFV

Updated: 31 Mar 2016
Use XNFV to calculate the net future value of a series of irregular cash flows-cash flows of varying amounts occurring on various dates.

```
Syntax
Public Shared Function XNFV(
    ByVal Rate As Double,
    ByVal CF_Amt As Double(),
    ByVal CF_Date As Date(),)
```


## Arguments

Rate
the rate to be used for compounding the cash flows in calculating the net future value. Rate is an expression that returns a Double, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to Double.

CF_Amt
the cash flow amounts. CF_Amt is an expression that returns an Array of Double, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to an Array of Double.

## CF_Date

the date on which the cash flow occurred. CF_Date is an expression that returns an Array of Date, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to an Array of Date.

## Return Type

Double

## Remarks

- The XNFV function pairs a series of cash flows (CF_Amt) and the dates on which those cash flows occurred (CF_Date); the order of the cash flows is not important.
- Dates in which the cash flow is zero, or in which there is no cash flow, do not have to be included.
- There can be multiple cash flows with the same date.
- If the rate (Rate) is equal to -1 , the result will be the same of the cash flows for the latest date.
- Rate is the annual rate.
- Funds that are paid should be represented with negative numbers. Funds that are received should be represented as positive numbers.

See Also

- EFV - Enhanced future value
- 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
- 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

