XNPV

Updated: 31 Mar 2016

Use XNPV to calculate the net present value of a series of irregular cash flows—cash flows of varying amounts occurring on various dates. All cash flows in a group are discounted to the earliest cash flow in the group using the same rate.

Syntax

```
Public Shared Function XNPV(
ByVal Disc_rate As Double,
ByVal CF_Amt() As Double,
ByVal CF_Date() As Date,)
```

Arguments

Disc_rate

the rate to be used for discounting the cash flows in calculating the net present value. *Disc_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 **Date**.

Return Type

Double

Remarks

- The XNPV function requires pairing 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.
- There can be multiple cash flows with the same date.
- If the discount rate (*Rate*) is equal to -1, a NULL will be returned.
- 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
- XNFV Net future 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