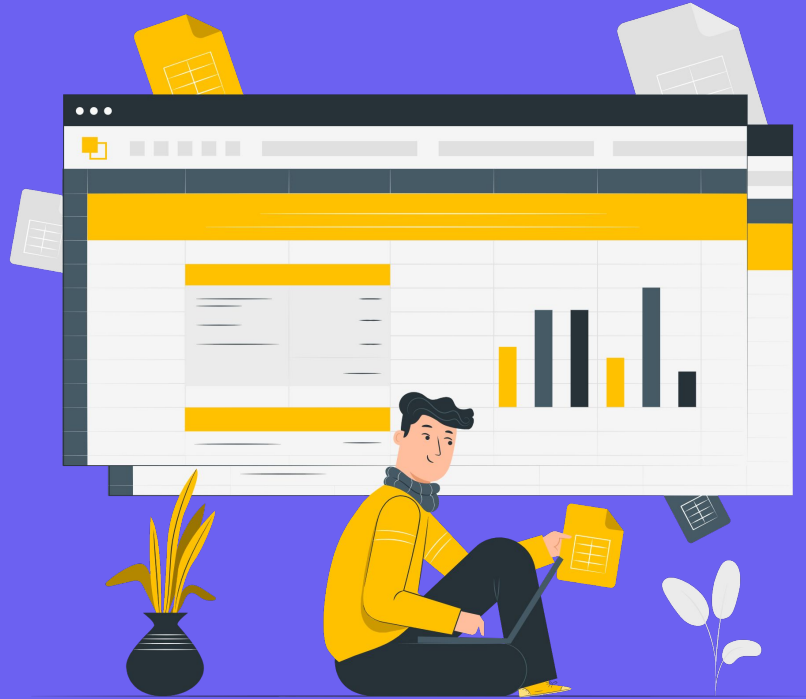


# Modelling in Excel -II

**Relevel**  
by Unacademy



## Datasets for Class Practice

Please find below the link for the data set that will be used in the class for practice.

- Instructions to download the file-

Click on the link → File → Download → Microsoft Excel(.xlsx)

1. <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/156slboos1mlCXsOAurwORa1WVq7O6ZOe/edit?usp=sharing&oid=107266068801601122977&rtpof=true&sd=true>



# Formulas used in Financial Models

## PMT

- ⇒ Definition - PMT, one of the financial functions, calculates the payment for a loan based on constant payments and a constant interest rate.
- ⇒ Syntax -> `PMT(rate, Nper, pv, [fv], [type])`



## Formulas used in Financial Models

<b>Rate</b>	Required	The interest rate for the loan.
<b>Nper</b>	Required	The total number of payments for the loan; The number of periods.
<b>Pv</b>	Required	The present value, or the total amount that a series of future payments is worth now is also the principal.
<b>Fv</b>	Optional	You want to attain the future value or a cash balance after making the last payment. If FV is omitted, it is assumed to be 0 (zero); that is, the future value of a loan is 0.
<b>Type</b>	Optional	The number 0 (zero) or 1 indicates when payments are due.

Set type equal to	
0	At the end of the period
1	At the beginning of the period

Make sure that the units you use to specify the rate and Nper are consistent. If you're making monthly payments on a four-year loan with an annual interest rate of 12%, use 12%/12 for the rate and 4\*12 for the Nper. If you're making annual payments on the same loan, use 12% for the rate and 4% for the Nper.

# Formulas used in Financial Models

## IPMT

- ⇒ Definition - Returns the interest payment for a given period for an investment based on periodic, constant payments and a constant interest rate.
- ⇒ Syntax -> `IPMT(rate, per, Nper, pv, [fv], [type])`



## Formulas used in Financial Models

- The PMT function syntax has the following arguments:

<b>Rate</b>	Required	The interest rate for the loan.
<b>Per</b>	Required	The period for which you want to find the interest must be in the range 1 to Nper.
<b>Nper</b>	Required	The total number of payment periods in an annuity.
<b>Pv</b>	Required	The present value, or the lump-sum amount that a series of future payments is worth right now.
<b>Fv</b>	Optional	The future value, or a cash balance you want to attain after the last payment is made. If fv is omitted, it is assumed to be 0 (the future value of a loan, for example, is 0).

Set type equal to	
0	At the end of the period
1	At the beginning of the period

# Formulas used in Financial Models

## PPMT

- ⇒ Definition - Returns the payment on the principal for a given period for an investment based on periodic, constant payments and a constant interest rate.
- ⇒ Syntax -> `PPMT(rate, per, nper, pv, [fv], [type])`



## Formulas used in Financial Models

- The PPMT function syntax has the following arguments:

<b>Rate</b>	Required	The interest rate for the loan.
<b>Per</b>	Required	The period for which you want to find the interest must be in the range 1 to Nper.
<b>Nper</b>	Required	The total number of payment periods in an annuity.
<b>Pv</b>	Required	The present value, or the lump-sum amount that a series of future payments is worth right now.
<b>Fv</b>	Optional	The future value, or a cash balance you want to attain after the last payment is made. If fv is omitted, it is assumed to be 0 (the future value of a loan, for example, is 0).

Set type equal to	
0	At the end of the period
1	At the beginning of the period



In the next class we will study:



Google Sheets