

In a new workbook, use Power Query to load data from the **Exchange Rates** table in the **Tables** workbook:

Exchange rates

Cross Rates	Bid	Ask
GBP/AUD	1.9413	1.9422
GBP/CAD	1.8913	1.8918
GBP/CHF	1.4801	1.4808

Initially the data looks like this.

Load this into a PowerPivot data model, splitting the currencies:

From	To	Bid	Ask
GBP	AUD	1.9413	1.9422
GBP	CAD	1.8913	1.8918
GBP	CHF	1.4801	1.4808
GBP	DKK	10.3032	10.309

As a bonus task, filter the data to exclude the (pointless) GBP to GBP exchange rate.

Too easy? Load data from the **Share Prices** worksheet in the **Tables** workbook:

Investment	Price
AB Dynamics Ord 1p (ABDP)	180.50p
ADVFN (AFN)	97.50p
AEC Education (AEC)	3.13p

The investment symbol needs splitting out, and the price should be numeric.

Split the investment into the name and code, and make the price into a number, to get something like this:

Investment	Code	Price	%	Change
ASOS	ASC	3214	1.8100	57.00
Avon Rubber	AVON	735.5	2.8700	20.50
Acal	ACL	274	3.4000	9.00
Andrews Sykes Group	ASY	312.5	2.4600	7.50

Investments sorted by the **Change** column, with the highest value first. You should filter the table in Power Query to omit any investments whose prices contain \$ or € symbols. You can type in a € by pressing **Alt** + **Ctrl** + **4**.

Save this workbook as **Splitting Shares**, then close it down.