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



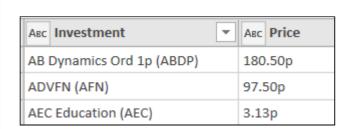
Initially the data looks like this.

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



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:



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 🔽 %	<u> </u>	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.