**ROW(INDIRECT("1:"&I2+1))**

It creates a sequence of integers from 1 to the number of remaining coupon payments (I2) plus one. For example, if there are 3 payments remaining, it produces {1 2 3 4}.

ROW(INDIRECT("1:"&I2+1))**-1**

It subtracts 1 from each number in the sequence, so that the sequence starts from 0 and not from 1. For example, {1 2 3 4} becomes {0 1 2 3}. This is a work-around, as INDIRECT("0:"&I2) does not work.

**G2+(365/C2)\*(**ROW(INDIRECT("1:"&I2+1))-1**)**

It multiplies the sequence with the number of days in a year (assumed 365) divided by the number of coupon payments in a year (C2). Then the days remaining until the next coupon (G2) are added to every element in the sequence. This creates a sequence with the number of days left until each coupon payment.

**(**G2+(365/C2)\*(ROW(INDIRECT("1:"&I2+1))-1)**)\*(B2\*E2/J2)**

It calculates the weighted coupon payment: the % coupon (B2) multiplied by the notional (E2) and divided by the total bond payments (coupons and principal) (J2). Then, every element in the sequence is multiplied by this weighted coupon payment.

**SUM(**(G2+(365/C2)\*(ROW(INDIRECT("1:"&I2+1))-1))\*(B2\*E2/J2)**)**

It sums all the elements in the sequence. This produces one number, which is the sum of the days-multiplied coupon amounts.

SUM((G2+(365/C2)\*(ROW(INDIRECT("1:"&I2+1))-1))\*(B2\*E2/J2))**+(G2+365/C2\*I2)\*E2/J2**

This number is missing the final principal amount. To rectify, the days-multiplied principal payment is calculated and added to the sum: it is the days remaining until the principal payment (G2+365/C2\*I2) multiplied by the notional amount and divided by the total bond payments (E2/J2).

**(**SUM((G2+(365/C2)\*(ROW(INDIRECT("1:"&I2+1))-1))\*(B2\*E2/J2))+(G2+365/C2\*I2)\*E2/J2**)/365**

Finally, the whole amount is divided by 365 to create the time-weighted sum of payments, measured in years; in other words, the weighted average maturity.