

Handling 12,000 Rows of Dates Doesn't Have to Be a Nightmare

You have the raw data. Thousands of rows, each with a date. Now you need to break it down—extract the financial year, isolate the weekday, or just get the time. The challenge isn't just possible; it's painful.

Transaction Date
26-08-2025 17:57
26/Dec/2015
26/Dec/2015
2022-12-28
03.01.2026
28-Aug-2025 17:57
03.01.2026
28-Aug-2019 17:57:00
2015/12/28 20:33
October 5, 2024
05-10-24
05-10-24
2024/10/05
03.01.2026
05/Oct/2024 14:30
2026-01-03
05/Oct/2024 14:30
2026-01-03
2022-12-28
3-Jan-26 09:15:00
2026-01-03
2024/10/05
2026-01-03
3-Jan-26 09:15:00
2026-12-28
3-Jan-26 09:15:00
2022-01-28

The ‘Old Way’: A Mess of Complex, Brittle Formulas.

	A	B	C	D
1	Transaction_Date	Financial Year	Weekday	Time
2	03-04-2025 10:30	25-26 <pre>=IF(MONTH(A2)>=4, YEAR(A2)&"-"&RIGHT(YEAR(A2)+1,2), YEAR(A2)-1&" - " "&RIGHT(YEAR(A2),2))</pre>	Thursday <pre>=TEXT(A2, "dddd")</pre>	10:30:00 <pre>=A2-TRUNC(A2)</pre>
5				
6				
7	Hard to write.			
8				
9				
10				

High risk of error when dragging across thousands of rows.

Difficult to debug.

Your Time is Too Valuable for Tedious Manual Work



Wasted Hours

Time spent writing and fixing formulas is time lost from actual analysis.



Unnecessary Complexity

Nested functions create workflows that are hard for colleagues to understand and maintain.



Constant Risk of Errors

One small mistake in a complex formula can compromise your entire dataset.

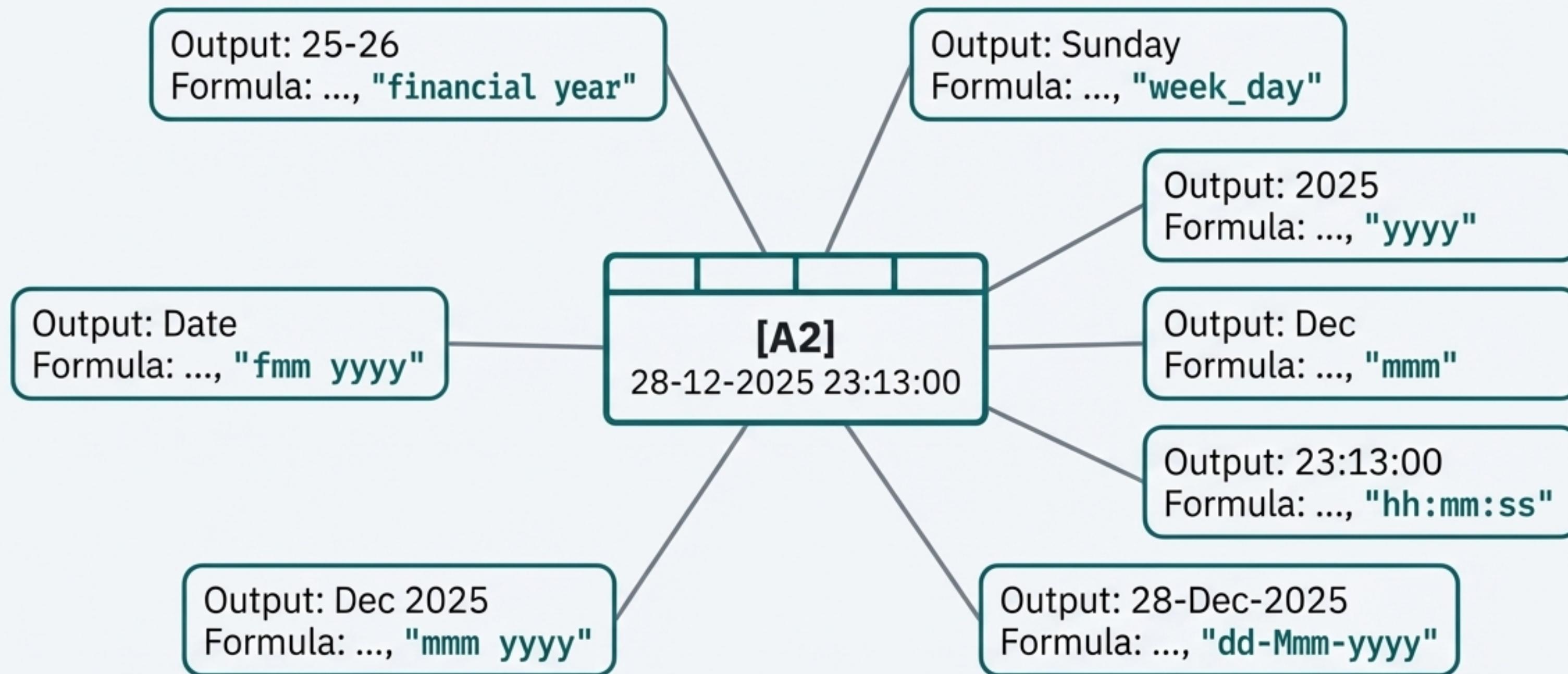
Stop Fighting with Formulas. Start Transforming Your Data.

Introducing the `CHANGE()` Function: Your Magic Wand for Excel Dates.

```
=IF(MONTH(A2)>=4, YEAR(A2)&"-"&  
    =CHANGE(A2, "financial year")  
YEAR(A2)-1&"-"&RIGHT(YEAR(A2),2))
```

A single, intuitive function that replaces hours of work. It's fast, dynamic, and requires no complex steps to remember.

One Function, Limitless Possibilities.



And more. The function intelligently handles your raw date format and delivers the precise output you need.

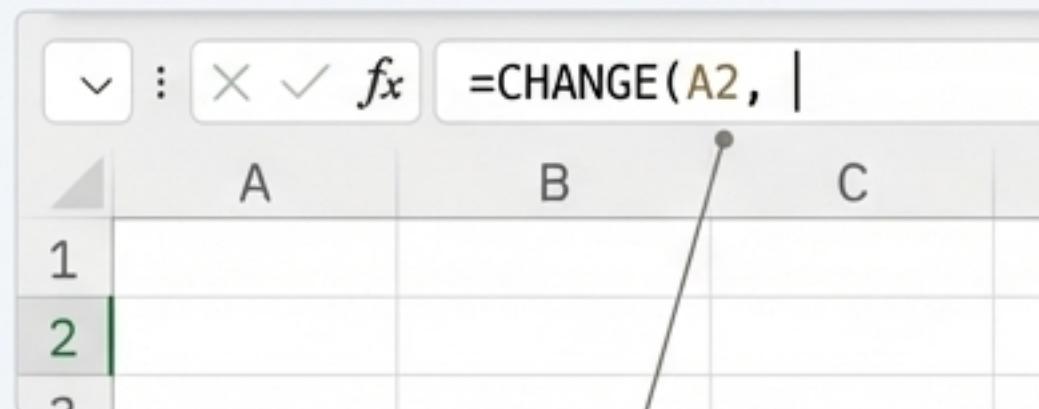
See the Transformation Across Your Entire Dataset.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Date	Formula (=CHANGE(A2, "yyyy"))	Formula (=CHANGE(A2, "hh:mm:ss"))	Formula (=CHANGE(A2, "financial_year"))	Formula (=CHANGE(A2, "mmm"))	Formula (=CHANGE(A2, "week_day"))
2	28-12-2025 23:13	2025	23:13:00	25-26	Dec	Sunday
3						

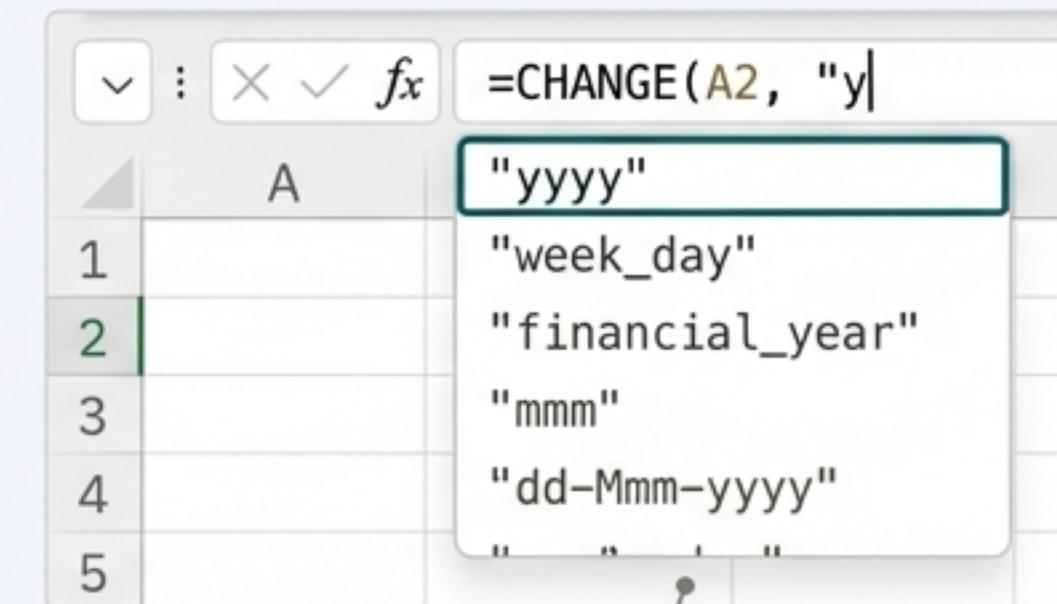
Simply write the formula once and drag it down. 12 or 12,000 rows—the result is instant and accurate.

How to Use the `CHANGE()` Function.

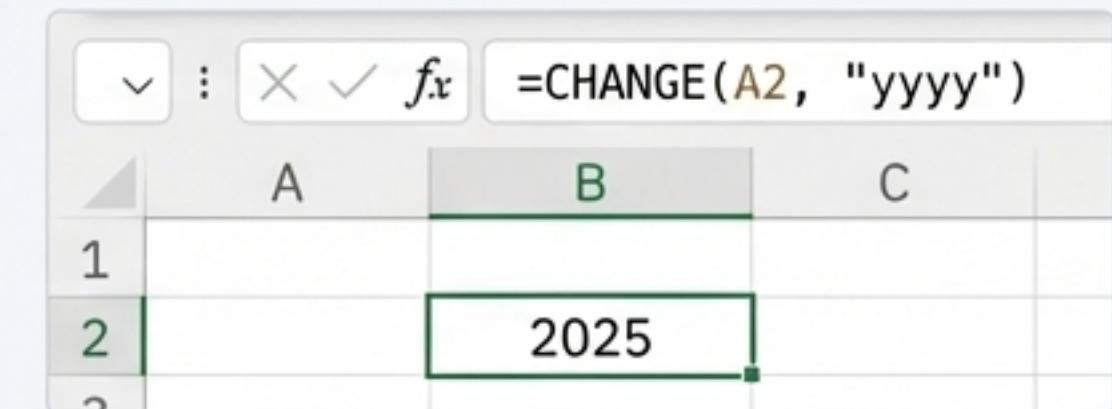
1



2



3



1. Start the formula and select your date cell.

2. As you type, a list of available formats appears automatically.

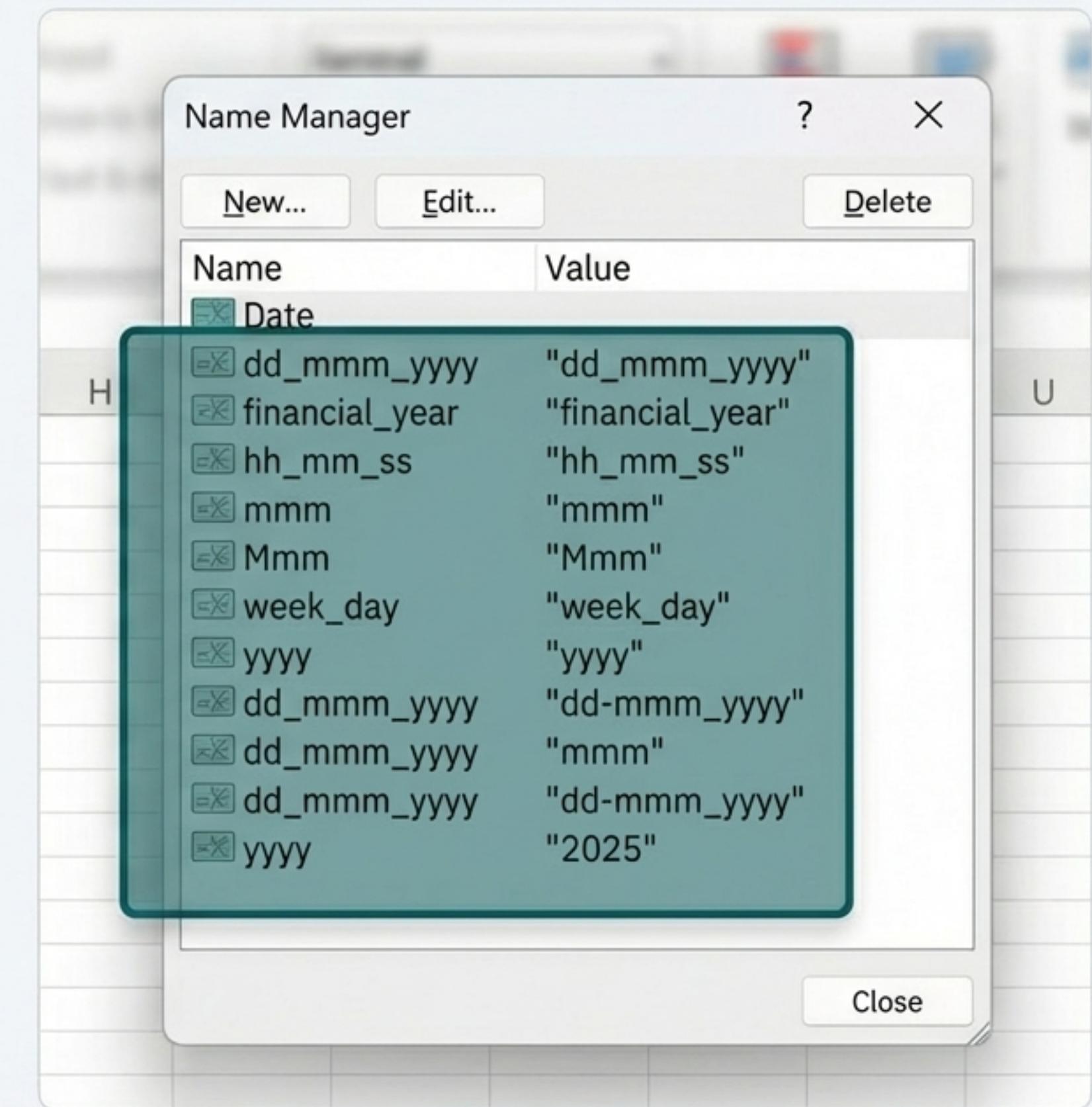
3. Select your format, press Enter, and you're done.

Instantly View All Available Formats.

No need to memorize format codes.
Use a simple shortcut to see a complete list of all built-in transformation options at any time.

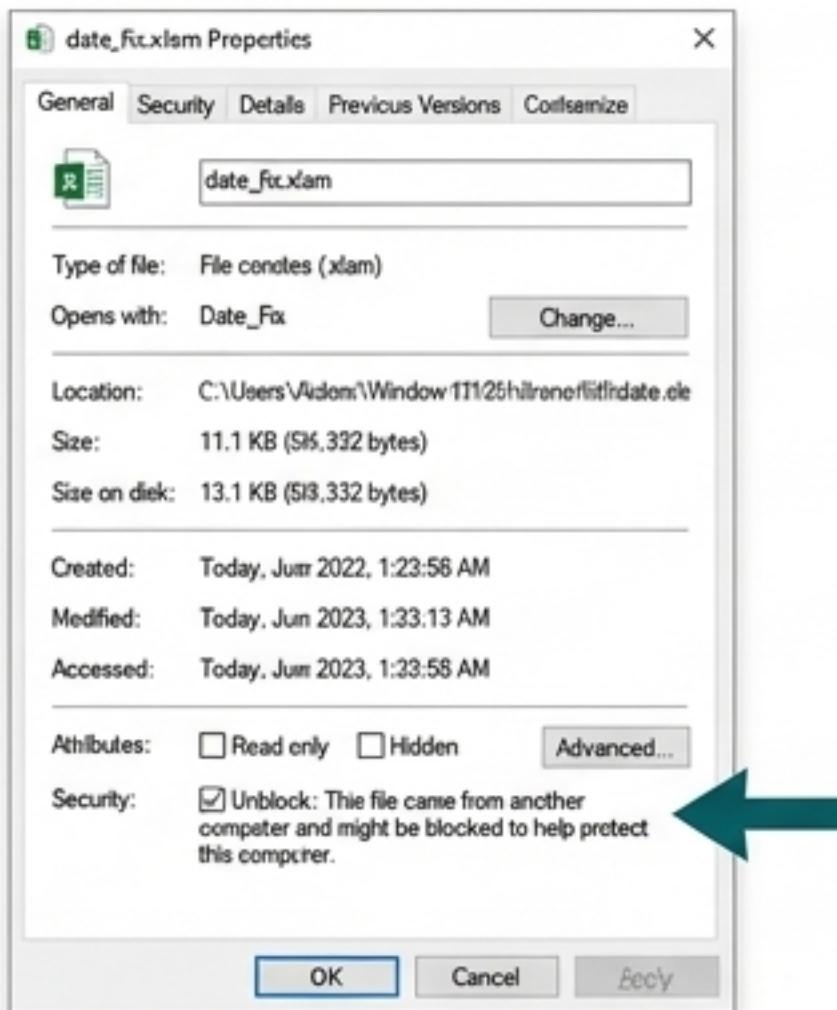
Alt + **M** + **N**

to open the Name Manager.

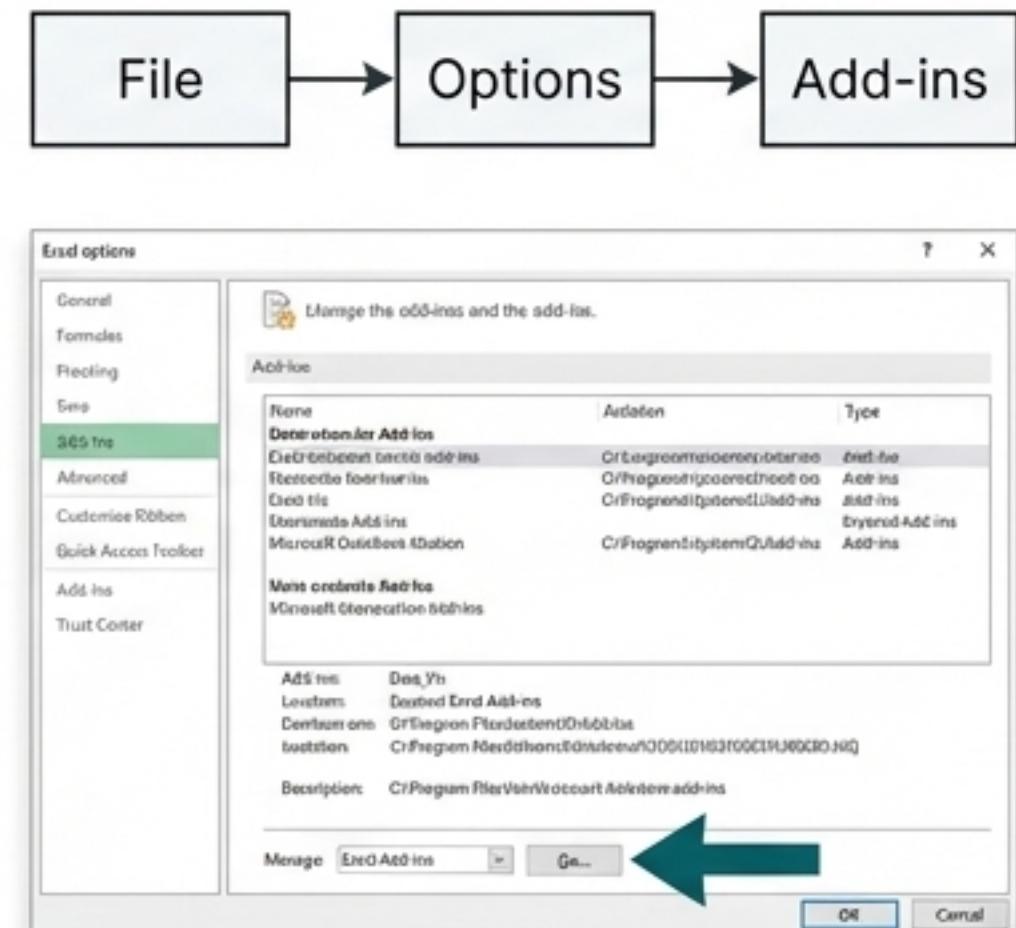


Get Started in Under 60 Seconds

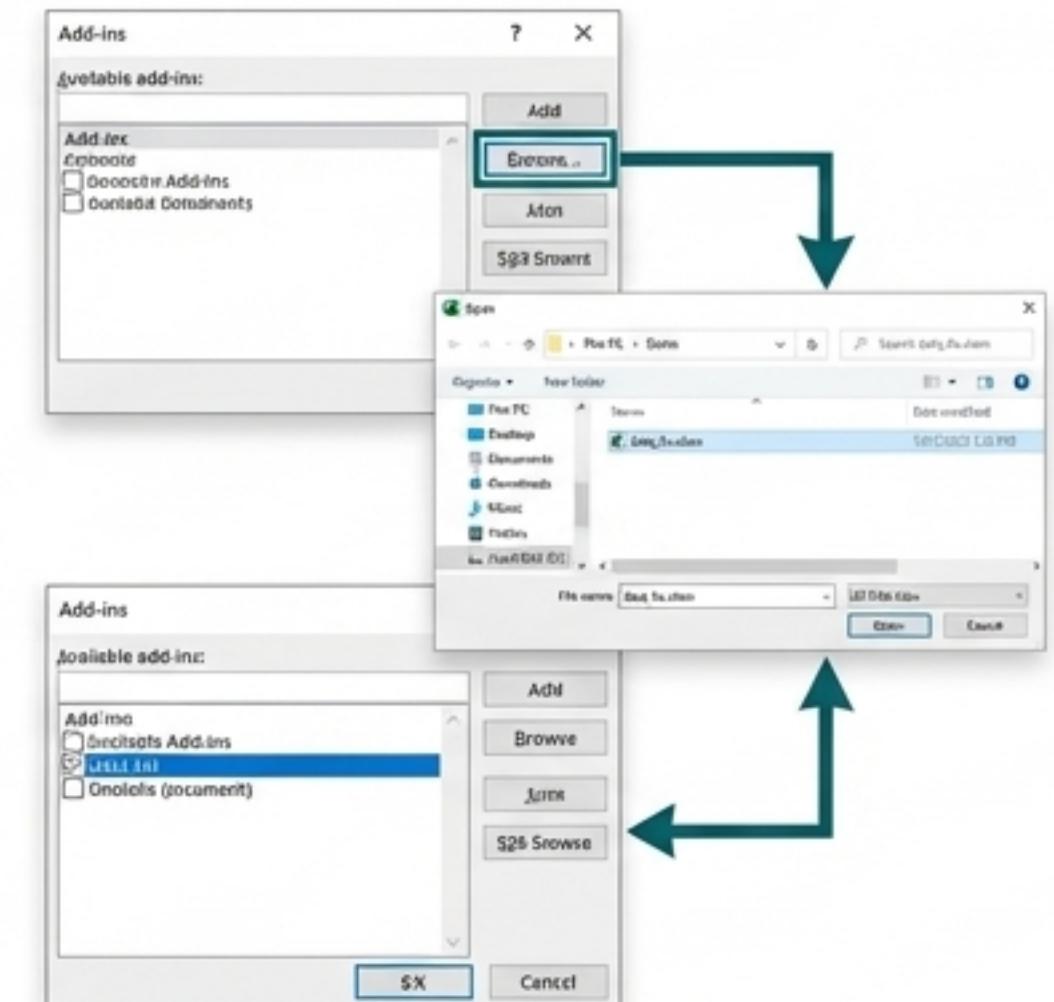
1 DOWNLOAD & UNBLOCK



2 NAVIGATE TO ADD-INS



3 BROWSE & ACTIVATE



Download the .xlam file. Right-click, go to Properties, and check "Unblock". This is a crucial step.

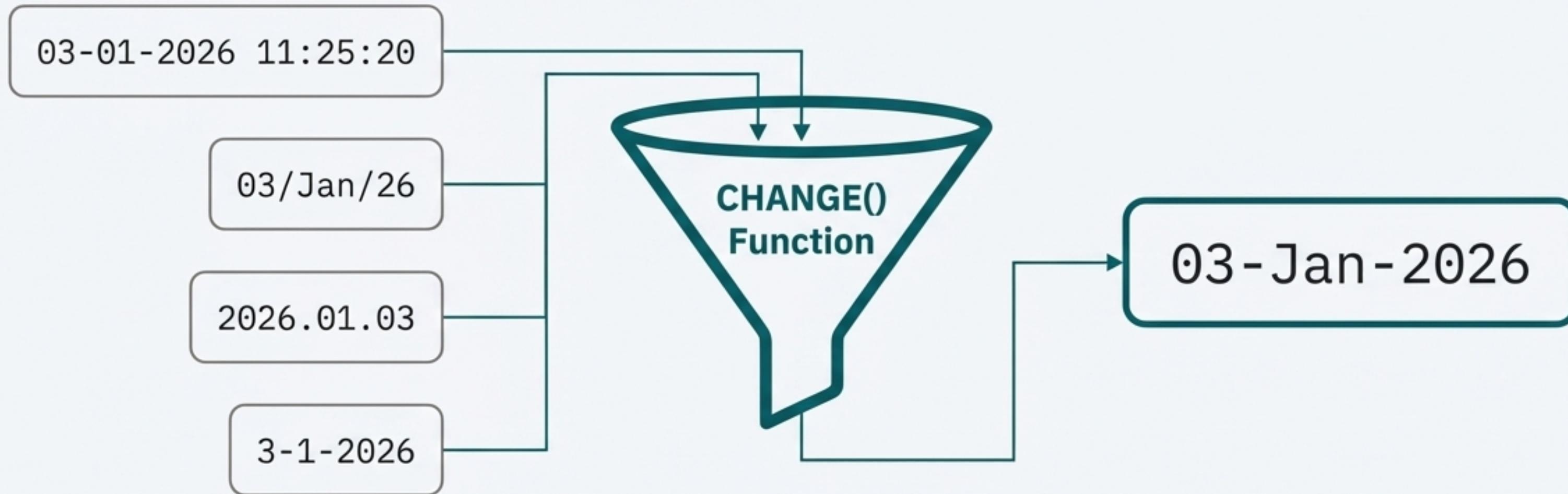
In Excel, open the Add-ins manager.

Browse to the file, select it, and ensure it's checked. You're ready to go.

Your Complete Format Reference Guide.

Use this format string:	To get this output:
yyyy	2025
week_day	Sunday
financial year	25-26
hh:mm:ss	23:13:00
mmm	dec
Mmm	Dec
mmm yyyy	dec 2025
dd-mm-yy	28-12-25
dd-mmm-yy	28-dec-25
dd-mmm-yyyy	28-dec-2025
dd-Mmm-yyyy	28-Dec-2025
financial month year	Dec 25-26

Built for Real-World Data.



The `CHANGE()` function is designed to intelligently parse most common date and time formats. Whether your source data uses slashes, dashes, or includes time, the utility works reliably to give you the correct output without pre-formatting.

From Date Chaos to Effortless Clarity

The Old Way

```
=TEXT(A1,"yyyy")&"-"&TEXT(A1,"mm")&"-"&TEXT(A1,"dd")
=IF(ISNUMBER(A1),TEXT(A1,"dd-mmm-yyyy"), A1)
=IF(ISNUMBER(A1),TEXT(A1,"dd-yy"), A1)
=IF(ISNUMBER(A1),TEXT(A1,"dd-mmm-yyyy"), A1)
=TEXT(A1,"yyyy")&"-"&TEXT(A1,"mm")&"-"&TEXT(A1,"dd")
=IF(ISNUMBER(A1), TEXT(A1,"dd-yyyy"), A1)
```

The New Way

=CHANGE()

One function.
Universal date conversion.



Speed: Transform thousands
of rows in seconds.



Simplicity: One intuitive
function to learn.



Reliability: Consistent,
accurate results every time.

Download the Dynamic Date Utility Now

[github.com/YourRepo/Date-Utility]