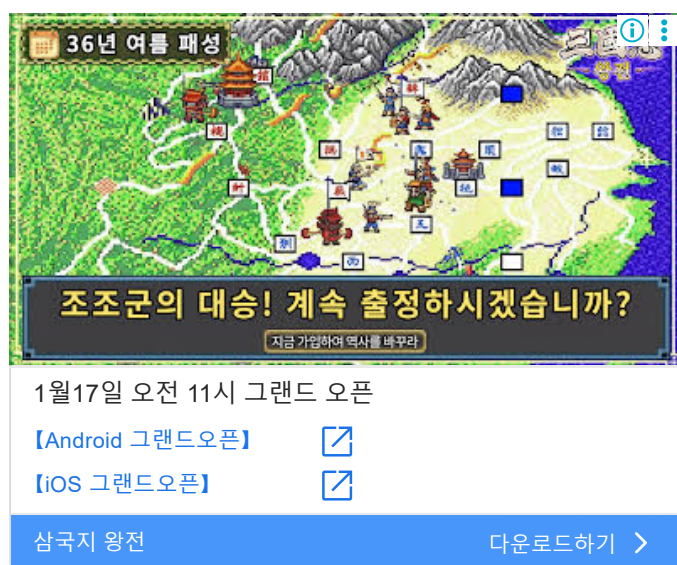# IFS function in Excel

Use the IFS function in Excel 2016 or later when you have multiple conditions to meet. The IFS function returns a value corresponding to the first TRUE condition.

Note: if you don't have Excel 2016 or later, you can nest the IF function.

1a. If the value in cell A1 equals 1, the IFS function returns Bad.

B1	▼	:	=IFS(A1=1,"Bad",A1=2,"Good",A1=3,"Excellent",TRUE,"No Valid Score")						
◢	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	1	Bad							
2									

1b. If the value in cell A1 equals 2, the IFS function returns Good.

B1	▼	:	=IFS(A1=1,"Bad",A1=2,"Good",A1=3,"Excellent",TRUE,"No Valid Score")						
◢	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	2	Good							
2									

1c. If the value in cell A1 equals 3, the IFS function returns Excellent.

B1	▼	:	=IFS(A1=1,"Bad",A1=2,"Good",A1=3,"Excellent",TRUE,"No Valid Score")						
◢	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	3	Excellent							
2									

1d. If the value in cell A1 equals another value, the IFS function returns No Valid Score.

B1	▼	⋮	=IFS(A1=1,"Bad",A1=2,"Good",A1=3,"Excellent",TRUE,"No Valid Score")

◢	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	5	No Valid Score							
2									

Note: instead of TRUE, you can also use 1=1 or something else that is always TRUE.

Here's another example.

2a. If the value in cell A1 is less than 60, the IFS function returns F.

B1	▼	⋮	=IFS(A1<60,"F",A1<70,"D",A1<80,"C",A1<90,"B",A1>=90,"A")

◢	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	41	F							
2									

2b. If the value in cell A1 is greater than or equal to 60 and less than 70, the IFS function returns D.

B1	▼	⋮	=IFS(A1<60,"F",A1<70,"D",A1<80,"C",A1<90,"B",A1>=90,"A")

◢	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	60	D							
2									

2c. If the value in cell A1 is greater than or equal to 70 and less than 80, the IFS function returns C.

B1	▼	⋮	=IFS(A1<60,"F",A1<70,"D",A1<80,"C",A1<90,"B",A1>=90,"A")

◢	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	73	C							
2									

2d. If the value in cell A1 is greater than or equal to 80 and less than 90, the IFS function returns B.

B1	▼	⋮	=IFS(A1<60,"F",A1<70,"D",A1<80,"C",A1<90,"B",A1>=90,"A")

◢	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	82	B							
2									

2e. If the value in cell A1 is greater than or equal to 90, the IFS function returns A.

B1	▼	⋮	=IFS(A1<60,"F",A1<70,"D",A1<80,"C",A1<90,"B",A1>=90,"A")

◢	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

1	95	A					
2							

Note: to slightly change the boundaries, you might want to use "<=" instead of "<" in your own function.

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