#### DAYS360

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

DAYS360 ( start-date , end-date [ , method-flag ] )

Description: Computes the signed number of days between two dates based on a 360-day year (twelve 30-day months).

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| start-date | number | start-date and end-date are the dates for which the difference is to be computed. start-date can be earlier than, the same as, or later than end-date. |
| start-date | number |
| method-flag | logical | Specifies whether to use the U.S. or European method in the calculation, as follows:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Value | Meaning | | [FALSE](FALSE.docx) or omitted | U.S. (NASD) method: If the start-date is the 31st day of a month, it is changed to the 30th day of that same month. If the end-date is the 31st day of a month and the start-date is earlier than the 30th day of a month, the end-date is changed to the 1st day of the following month; otherwise the end-date is changed to the 30th day of the same month. | | [TRUE](TRUE.docx) | European method: start-dates and end-dates that occur on the 31st day of a month are changed to the 30th day of the same month. | |

Return Type and Value: number – The signed number of days between two dates based on a 360-day year (12 30-day months). If start-date is later than end-date, the return value shall be negative, and the magnitude shall be the difference in days.

However, if start-date or end-date is out of range for the current date base value, #NUM! is returned.

[Example:  
  
DAYS360(DATE(2002,2,3),DATE(2005,5,31)) results in 1198  
DAYS360(DATE(2005,5,31),DATE(2002,2,3)) results in -1197  
DAYS360(DATE(2002,2,3),DATE(2005,5,31),FALSE) results in 1198  
DAYS360(DATE(2002,2,3),DATE(2005,5,31),TRUE) results in 1197  
  
|end example]