#### YEARFRAC

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

YEARFRAC ( start-date , end-date [ , basis ] )

Description: Computes the fractional number of years represented by the number of whole days between two dates, start-date and end-date., according to basis.

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| start-date | number | The period's starting date. start-date can be earlier than, the same as, or later than end-date. |
| end-date | number | The period's ending date. |
| day-count-basis | number | The security's issue date. |
| basis | number | The truncated integer type of day count basis to use, as follows:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Value | Day Count Basis | | 0 or omitted | US (NASD) 30/360 | | 1 | Actual/actual | | 2 | Actual/360 | | 3 | Actual/365 | | 4 | European 30/360 | |

All arguments are truncated to integers.

Return Type and Value: number – The fractional number of years represented by the number of whole days between two dates, start-date and end-date., according to basis.

However, if the value of basis is out of range, #NUM! is returned.

[Example:  
  
YEARFRAC(DATE(2006,1,1),DATE(2006,3,26)) results in 0.236111111  
YEARFRAC(DATE(2006,3,26),DATE(2006,1,1)) results in 0.236111111  
YEARFRAC(DATE(2006,1,1),DATE(2006,7,1)) results in 0.5  
YEARFRAC(DATE(2006,1,1),DATE(2007,9,1)) results in 1.666666667  
YEARFRAC(DATE(2006,1,1),DATE(2006,7,1),0) results in 0.5  
YEARFRAC(DATE(2006,1,1),DATE(2006,7,1),1) results in 0.495890411  
YEARFRAC(DATE(2006,1,1),DATE(2006,7,1),2) results in 0.502777778  
YEARFRAC(DATE(2006,1,1),DATE(2006,7,1),3) results in 0.495890411  
YEARFRAC(DATE(2006,1,1),DATE(2006,7,1),4) results in 0.5  
  
end example]