

# T360

Updated: 31 Mar 2016

Use **T360** to calculate the number of periods (fractional part included) from a cash flow date to a settlement date. The function supports several 30/360 day-count conventions and annual, semi-annual, quarterly, and monthly compounding.

## Syntax

```
Public Shared Function T360(  
    ByVal Maturity As Date,  
    ByVal Settlement As Date,  
    ByVal CFdate As Date,  
    ByVal Freq As Integer,  
    ByVal Method30360 As Integer,)
```

## Arguments

### *Maturity*

the maximum or final cash flow date in a series of cash flow dates. *Maturity* is an expression that returns a **Date**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Date**.

### *Settlement*

the minimum or first cash flow date in a series of cash flow dates. *Settlement* is an expression that returns a **Date**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Date**.

### *CFdate*

the date of interest for the function. *CFdate* is an expression that returns a **Date**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Date**.

### *Freq*

the compounding frequency to be used in the calculation. *Freq* is an expression that returns a **Integer**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Integer**.

### *Method30360*

the 30/360 day-count convention to be used in the calculation. *Method30360* is an expression that returns a **Integer**, or of a type that can be implicitly converted to **Integer**.

## Return Type

Double

## Remarks

- Set *Method30360* to 0 for the US convention (also known as 30/360 US).

- Set *Method30360* to 1 for the Special German convention (also known as 30E/360, 30/360 ICAM, and Eurobond).
- Set *Method30360* to 2 for the German convention (also known as 30E360 ISDA).
- If *Method30360* is NULL then *Method30360* is set to 0.
- Set *Freq* to 1 for annual compounding.
- Set *Freq* to 2 for semi-annual compounding.
- Set *Freq* to 4 for quarterly compounding.
- Set *Freq* to 12 for monthly compounding.
- If *Freq* is NULL then  $Freq = 2$ .
- If *CFDate* is NULL then *CFDate* equals the current date.
- If  $CFDate > \text{Maturity}$  then NULL is returned.
- If  $CFDate < \text{Settlement}$  then NULL is returned.

### See Also

- BUSDAYS - Number of business days between two dates
- BUSDAYSW - Number of business days using specified weekend days
- BUSINESSDATE - Calculate a business date from an offset
- BUSINESSDATEWE - Calculate a business date from an offset and specified weekend days