



# 15 EXCEL FUNCTIONS TO MASTER



Download in hi-res: <https://bit.ly/15excelfn>

Essential

Handy, lesser-known

Old but useful

Advanced

## 1 IF: Condition-based decision-making

=IF(C4>5000,"Bonus","No Bonus")

|   | A | B         | C        | D        | E |
|---|---|-----------|----------|----------|---|
| 3 |   | Sales Rep | Sales \$ | Bonus    |   |
| 4 |   | Amy       | 10,000   | Bonus    |   |
| 5 |   | Betsy     | 5,000    | No Bonus |   |
| 6 |   | Clara     | 4,000    | No Bonus |   |



IF(logical\_test, value\_if\_true, value\_if\_false)



e.g., Check if sales exceed a target - return "Bonus" if true and "No Bonus" if false



IF Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/fn-iffunc>

## 2 SUMIFS: Aggregate filtered values

=SUMIFS(D4:D7,C4:C7,G3,B4:B7,G4)

|   | A | B         | C      | D        | E | F         | G     |
|---|---|-----------|--------|----------|---|-----------|-------|
| 3 |   | Sales Rep | Region | Sales \$ |   | Region    | West  |
| 4 |   | Amy       | West   | 10,000   |   | Sales Rep | Clara |
| 5 |   | Betsy     | East   | 5,000    |   |           |       |
| 6 |   | Clara     | West   | 4,000    |   |           |       |
| 7 |   | Dan       | West   | 2,000    |   | Sales     | 4,000 |



SUMIFS(sum\_range, criteria\_range1, criteria1, [criteria\_range2, criteria2], ...)



Sum based on multiple criteria



SUMIFS Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/fn-sumifs>

## 3 FILTER: Extract data based on criteria

=FILTER(B4:D7,C4:C7=C9,"No Sales")

|    | A | B         | C      | D        | E | F |
|----|---|-----------|--------|----------|---|---|
| 3  |   | Sales Rep | Region | Sales \$ |   |   |
| 4  |   | Amy       | West   | 10,000   |   |   |
| 5  |   | Betsy     | East   | 5,000    |   |   |
| 6  |   | Clara     | West   | 4,000    |   |   |
| 7  |   | Dan       | West   | 2,000    |   |   |
| 8  |   |           |        |          |   |   |
| 9  |   | Region    | West   |          |   |   |
| 10 |   |           |        |          |   |   |
| 11 |   | Amy       | West   | 10000    |   |   |
| 12 |   | Clara     | West   | 4000     |   |   |
| 13 |   | Dan       | West   | 2000     |   |   |



FILTER(array, include,[if\_empty])



Show sales data from a specific region only



FILTER Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/filterfunc>

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## 4 EOMONTH: Dynamically calculate dates

=EOMONTH(B4,0)

|   | A | B                | C           | D          |
|---|---|------------------|-------------|------------|
| 3 |   | Transaction Date | Month Start | Month End  |
| 4 |   | 1/4/2024         | 1/1/2024    | 1/31/2024  |
| 5 |   | 6/18/2024        | 6/1/2024    | 6/30/2024  |
| 6 |   | 12/20/2024       | 12/1/2024   | 12/31/2024 |



EOMONTH(start\_date, months)



Calculate due dates



To calculate start of the month use the formula EOMONTH(start\_date, -1) + 1

## 5 IFERROR: Handle errors gracefully

=C5/D5

|   | A | B     | C      | D          | E              |
|---|---|-------|--------|------------|----------------|
| 3 |   | Car   | Profit | Units Sold | Average Profit |
| 4 |   | Tesla | 10,000 | 20         | 500            |
| 5 |   | BMW   | 4,000  | 0          | #DIV/0!        |

=IFERROR(C5/D5,"Check Value")

|   | A | B     | C      | D          | E              |
|---|---|-------|--------|------------|----------------|
| 3 |   | Car   | Profit | Units Sold | Average Profit |
| 4 |   | Tesla | 10,000 | 20         | 500            |
| 5 |   | BMW   | 4,000  | 0          | Check Value    |



IFERROR(value, value\_if\_error)



Show a default value instead of an error



Formula Error Checklist: <https://bit.ly/error-checklist>

## 6 TEXTJOIN: Advanced CONCATENATE

=TEXTJOIN(" ", TRUE, C3:C5)

|   | A | B                | C                            |
|---|---|------------------|------------------------------|
| 3 |   | Street Address   | 123 Main St                  |
| 4 |   | City             | Springfield                  |
| 5 |   | State            | IL                           |
| 6 |   | Complete Address | 123 Main St, Springfield, IL |



TEXTJOIN(delimiter, ignore\_empty, text1, [text2],...)



Specify delimiter only once, unlike CONCATENATE

## 7 LET: Make multi-step calculations more readable & efficient

X=394

=LET(  
Cost,C3,  
SellPrice,C4,  
Tax,C5,  
(SellPrice-Cost)\*(1-Tax))

|   | A | B                   | C     |
|---|---|---------------------|-------|
| 1 |   |                     |       |
| 2 |   | Particulars         | Value |
| 3 |   | Cost Price \$       | 1,500 |
| 4 |   | Selling Price \$    | 2,500 |
| 5 |   | Tax Rate            | 10%   |
| 6 |   | Profit After Tax \$ | 900   |



LET(name1, name\_value1, calculation\_or\_name2, [name\_value2, calculation\_or\_name3...])



Simplify complex formulas by storing intermediate results



LET Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/fn-let>

## 8 INDEX: Return a value or reference from a range

=INDEX(C4:C6,2)

|   | A | B          | C        |
|---|---|------------|----------|
| 3 |   | Product    | Price \$ |
| 4 |   | Laptop     | 8,000    |
| 5 |   | Tablet     | 3,000    |
| 6 |   | Smartphone | 5,000    |
| 7 |   |            |          |
| 8 |   | Tablet     | 3,000    |



INDEX(array, row\_num, [column\_num])



Requires row or column numbers as an input.  
Tip: Use MATCH for these arguments

## 9 MATCH: Obtain the row or column number of a value in a row or column

=MATCH(B8,B4:B6,0)

|   | A | B          | C        | D |
|---|---|------------|----------|---|
| 3 |   | Product    | Price \$ |   |
| 4 |   | Laptop     | 8,000    |   |
| 5 |   | Tablet     | 3,000    |   |
| 6 |   | Smartphone | 5,000    |   |
| 7 |   |            |          |   |
| 8 |   | Tablet     |          | 2 |



MATCH(lookup\_value, lookup\_array, [match\_type])



Use MATCH to derive INDEX row/col number inputs



INDEX + MATCH Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/fnindex-match>

## 10 XLOOKUP: New improved lookup

=XLOOKUP(B8,B4:B6,C4:C6)

|   | A | B          | C        | D |
|---|---|------------|----------|---|
| 3 |   | Product    | Price \$ |   |
| 4 |   | Laptop     | 8,000    |   |
| 5 |   | Tablet     | 3,000    |   |
| 6 |   | Smartphone | 5,000    |   |
| 7 |   |            |          |   |
| 8 |   | Tablet     | 3,000    |   |



XLOOKUP(lookup\_value, lookup\_array, return\_array, [if\_not\_found], [match\_mode], [search\_mode])



Replaces VLOOKUP & HLOOKUP in newer Excel versions



XLOOKUP Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/fnxlookup>

## 11 OFFSET: Create dynamic references that automatically expand/contract

=SUM(C4:OFFSET(C9,-1,0))

|   | A | B          | C        | D |
|---|---|------------|----------|---|
| 3 |   | Product    | Sales \$ |   |
| 4 |   | Laptop     | 8,000    |   |
| 5 |   | Tablet     | 3,000    |   |
| 6 |   | Smartphone | 5,000    |   |
| 7 |   |            |          |   |
| 8 |   |            |          |   |
| 9 |   | Total      | 16,000   |   |

1. Insert more rows or additional data

2. The SUM will dynamically update



OFFSET(reference, rows, cols, [height], [width])



OFFSET Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/fnoffset>

## 12 UNIQUE: Remove duplicates / create list of distinct values.

=UNIQUE(C4:C8)

|   | A | B         | C          | D | E          |
|---|---|-----------|------------|---|------------|
| 3 |   | Date      | Product    |   | Product    |
| 4 |   | 1/15/2024 | Laptop     |   | Laptop     |
| 5 |   | 2/10/2024 | Tablet     |   | Tablet     |
| 6 |   | 3/15/2024 | Smartphone |   | Smartphone |
| 7 |   | 4/20/2024 | Laptop     |   |            |
| 8 |   | 5/25/2024 | Tablet     |   |            |



UNIQUE(array,[by\_col],[exactly\_once])



Combine with SORT for a sorted unique list



UNIQUE Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/da-unique>

## 13 SEQUENCE: Automate numbering

=SEQUENCE(COUNTA(C4:C8))

|   | A | B | C          | D |
|---|---|---|------------|---|
| 3 |   | # | Product    |   |
| 4 |   | 1 | Laptop     |   |
| 5 |   | 2 | Tablet     |   |
| 6 |   | 3 | Smartphone |   |
| 7 |   | 4 | Mouse      |   |
| 8 |   | 5 | Keyboard   |   |



SEQUENCE(rows,[columns],[start],[step])



Combine with COUNTA to make numbering dynamic



SEQUENCE Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/da-sequence>

## 14 SUBSTITUTE: Find & Replace in a formula

=SUBSTITUTE(B4,"OLD-","NEW-")

|   | A | B              | C              | D |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|---|
| 3 |   | Old Product ID | New Product ID |   |
| 4 |   | OLD-12345      | NEW-12345      |   |
| 5 |   | OLD-23456      | NEW-23456      |   |
| 6 |   | OLD-34567      | NEW-34567      |   |
| 7 |   | OLD-45678      | NEW-45678      |   |



SUBSTITUTE(text, old\_text, new\_text, [instance\_num])



• Preserve old text  
• Minimize Find & Replace steps



SUBSTITUTE Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/fn-substitute>

## 15 AGGREGATE: Like SUBTOTAL but better!

=SUBTOTAL(1,C4:C6)

|   | A | B     | C       | D |
|---|---|-------|---------|---|
| 3 |   | #     | Values  |   |
| 4 |   | 1     | 10      |   |
| 5 |   | 2     | 20      |   |
| 6 |   | 3     | #DIV/0! |   |
| 7 |   | Total | #DIV/0! |   |

=AGGREGATE(1,3,F3:F6)

|   | E | F     | G       |
|---|---|-------|---------|
| 3 |   | #     | Values  |
| 4 |   | 1     | 10      |
| 5 |   | 2     | 20      |
| 6 |   | 3     | #DIV/0! |
| 7 |   | Total | 15      |



AGGREGATE(function\_num, options, ref1, [ref2], ...)



• Handle hidden rows, error values, and nested subtotals  
• Like SUBTOTAL, but better!



AGGREGATE Masterclass: <https://bit.ly/fn-aggregate>

