

Dates and deadlines

Fixed dates, reproducible results. No TODAY dependency.

USE THE SAME INPUT

The formulas contain their own example inputs. Paste one into an empty cell. Text in quotes is literal data.

English Excel: comma arguments. Regional settings may use another separator.

Build an unambiguous date

```
=DATE(2026,10,8)
```

RESULT: 2026-10-08 (date format)

Year, month, day. Avoid locale-dependent date strings.

Last day of this month

```
=EOMONTH(DATE(2026,10,8),0)
```

RESULT: 2026-10-31

0 means the same month; 1 means the following month.

Move forward one month

```
=EDATE(DATE(2026,1,31),1)
```

RESULT: 2026-02-28

A month is not 30 days. The shorter month ends on day 28 here.

Elapsed calendar days

```
=DATE(2026,10,20)-DATE(2026,10,8)
```

RESULT: 12 (number format)

End minus start. For an inclusive count of calendar dates, add 1.

Monday to Friday

```
=NETWORKDAYS(DATE(2026,10,5),DATE(2026,10,9))
```

RESULT: 5

Saturday and Sunday are excluded. No holidays are supplied.

Exclude one date

```
=NETWORKDAYS(DATE(2026,10,5),DATE(2026,10,9),  
DATE(2026,10,7))
```

RESULT: 4

The third argument excludes October 7. A holiday range also works.

BEFORE YOU USE IT

Format date results as dates; Excel stores date serial numbers. NETWORKDAYS counts both endpoints when they are workdays. The excluded date below is an example, not a public-holiday calendar.

MICROSOFT REFERENCES

[EOMONTH](#) [EDATE](#) [NETWORKDAYS](#)