



ICAEW Excel IFS

This is a short video on the IFS statement in Excel. It's an alternative to nesting IF statements together - you can use equals IFS, "IFS" plural, and it's best illustrated with a simple example, which is what we have here.

We've got 20 contracts with different contract values, and we're looking for some words to appear in column D, either "small" if the contract value is below 2000, "medium" if it's below 6000 or "large" if it's above 6000, and you can see how it's structured here - equals IFS followed by the statements, all separated by commas, and then what we want to see if the statement is true.

So, as I say, best illustrated with an example, let's give it a go.

Equals IFS, open brackets, the value of the contract is less than the 2000, comma. What do we want to see? We want to see the word "small", comma. Now my next statement - the value of the contract is less than 6000. What do we want to see? We want to see the word "medium". And then finally, the value of the contract is greater than the 6000. We want to see the word "large", close brackets to finish it off, enter, and that looks as though it's doing the right thing. Copy, paste down, and you can see there we've got small, medium or large, depending on the value of the contract.

As I say, it's an alternative to nesting IF statements together, you can take your pick as to whether you prefer this approach or you prefer the nesting IF statements together approach.