

Google Sheets Functions to Simplify Your Budget Spreadsheets

Google Sheets offers a variety of formulas and functions that can streamline your budgeting process. Here are Google Sheets functions that help you track expenses and manage income.

Budget spreadsheets are powerful tools for managing your finances, but with all the data and calculations involved, they can quickly become overwhelming. **These Google Sheets functions help you track your expenses, manage your income, and stay on track with your financial goals.**

Budget function in Google Sheets

AVERAGEIF

The AVERAGEIF function helps you calculate the average of a group of numbers in a range of cells that meet specific criteria. The syntax for this function is:

`=AVERAGEIF(phạm vi, tiêu chí, [phạm vi_trung_bình])`

Where range is the range of cells you want to evaluate, criteria is the condition that must be met, and [average_range] is the range of cells for which the average value should be calculated.

For example:

Let's say you're planning to create a budget spreadsheet that tracks various expenses along with their corresponding dates, as in the example below.

To find the average amount you spend on groceries, where "Grocery" is listed in column A and the amount is in column B, use the formula:

`=AVERAGEIF(A:A, "?? t?p hóa", B:B)`

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Danh mục	Số tiền (VND)	Ngày								
2	Đồ tạp hóa	100	2/7/2024								
3	Xăng	70	2/8/2024								
4	Đồ tạp hóa	150	2/9/2024								
5	Chi trả	50	2/9/2024								
6	Đồ tạp hóa	200	3/9/2024								
7	Xăng	80	3/9/2024								
8											
9		150									
10											

You will get the result as 150 VND

SUMIF

SUMIF allows you to sum values in a range that meet specific criteria. The syntax for the SUMIF function is:

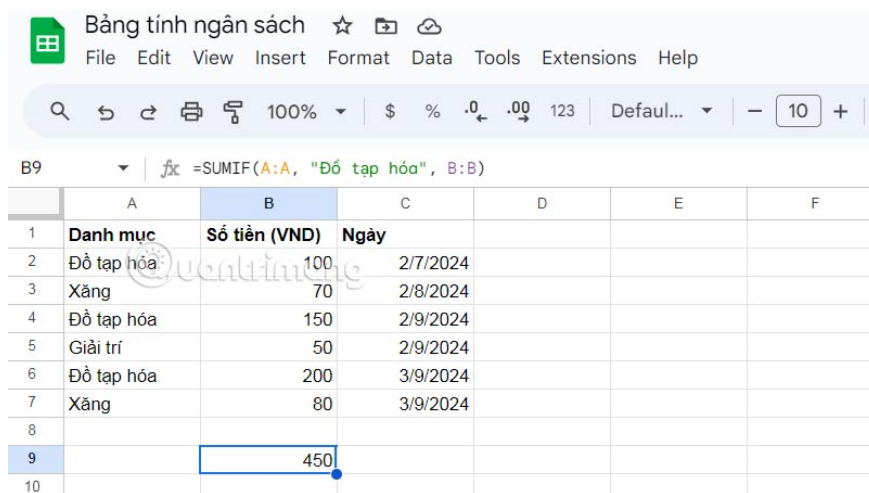
```
=SUMIF(range, criteria, [sum_range])
```

Where range is the range of cells to be evaluated, criteria is the condition to be met, and [sum_range] is the range of cells to be summed.

For example:

If you want to calculate your total grocery shopping cost, use the formula:

```
=SUMIF(A:A, "Đồ tạp hóa", B:B)
```



The screenshot shows a Google Sheets spreadsheet titled "Bảng tính ngân sách". The formula bar displays the formula `=SUMIF(A:A, "Đồ tạp hóa", B:B)`. The spreadsheet contains the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Danh mục	Số tiền (VND)	Ngày			
2	Đồ tạp hóa	100	2/7/2024			
3	Xăng	70	2/8/2024			
4	Đồ tạp hóa	150	2/9/2024			
5	Giải trí	50	2/9/2024			
6	Đồ tạp hóa	200	3/9/2024			
7	Xăng	80	3/9/2024			
8						
9		450				
10						

COUNTIF

With COUNTIF, you can count the number of cells in a range that meet specific criteria. This makes it easier to track the frequency of certain expenses.

The syntax of the COUNTIF function is:

```
=COUNTIF(range, criteria)
```

Where range is the range of cells to count and criteria is the condition that must be met.

For example:

To calculate the number of grocery purchases, use the formula:

```
=COUNTIF(A:A, "Đồ tạp hóa")
```

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Danh mục	Số tiền (VND)	Ngày			
2	Đồ tạp hóa	100	2/7/2024			
3	Xăng	70	2/8/2024			
4	Đồ tạp hóa	150	2/9/2024			
5	Giải trí	50	2/9/2024			
6	Đồ tạp hóa	200	3/9/2024			
7	Xăng	80	3/9/2024			
8						
9		3				
10						
11						

IFS

IFS is a more advanced function that allows you to check multiple conditions. This function is useful for classifying expenses based on different criteria.

The syntax of the IFS function is:

```
=IFS(Condition1, giá trị_1, [Condition2, giá trị_2], .)
```

Condition1 is the first condition to evaluate and if_true1 is the result if the condition is true. You can add multiple conditions and their corresponding results.

For example:

If you want to categorize your spending based on dollar amount, use the formula:

```
=IFS(B2<100, "Thấp", B2<=100, "Trung bình", B2>=100, "Cao")
```

This formula will label each expense as Low, Medium, or High based on the amount. For example, a \$150 grocery purchase would be classified as High, as shown in the screenshot below.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Danh mục	Số tiền (VND)	Ngày	Chi tiêu			
2	Đồ tạp hóa	100	2/7/2024	Cao			
3	Xăng	70	2/8/2024	Trung bình			
4	Đồ tạp hóa	150	2/9/2024	Cao			
5	Giải trí	50	2/9/2024	Trung bình			
6	Đồ tạp hóa	200	3/9/2024	Cao			
7	Xăng	80	3/9/2024	Trung bình			
8							
9		3					
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							

TEXT

The TEXT function formats numbers as text, useful for displaying numbers in an easy-to-read way (currency or percentage).

The syntax of the TEXT function is:

`=TEXT(value, format_text)`

Where value is the number you want to format and format_text is the desired format (like currency or percentage).

For example:

To display a number as currency, use the formula:

`=TEXT(B2, "VND#,##0.00")`

Since cell B2 contains 150, the TEXT formula displays that number as 150.00VND to clarify that the cell's value represents money.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Danh mục	Số tiền	Ngày	Chi tiêu			
2	Đồ tạp hóa	100	2/7/2024	Cao	\$100.00		
3	Xăng	70	2/8/2024	Trung bình	\$70.00		
4	Đồ tạp hóa	150	2/9/2024	Cao	\$150.00		
5	Giải trí	50	2/9/2024	Trung bình	\$50.00		
6	Đồ tạp hóa	200	3/9/2024	Cao	\$200.00		
7	Xăng	80	3/9/2024	Trung bình	\$80.00		
8							
9		3					
10							

Above are useful budget calculation functions in Google Sheets. Hope the article is useful to you.

You finished reading the article "**Google Sheets Functions to Simplify Your Budget Spreadsheets**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.
