**IMPORTANT OF SPREADSHEET**

The three most common general uses for spreadsheet software are to create **budgets**, produce **graphs** and charts, and for storing and sorting data.

 **Deputy or teacher:** excel can to record students marks, to make analysis, to generate a report.

 **School accountant**: use spreadsheet software to forecast future performance, calculate tax, completing basic payroll, producing charts and calculating revenues and to prepare finance report.

**Accounting and Finance**

Excel is often used in accounting and finance because of its ability to automate calculations and its support for complex formulas. Excel spreadsheets can calculate the accrual of compound interest and net income after adjusting the gross for expenses, for example. Once formulas have been entered in a table, you simply plug in numbers where necessary and Excel does the rest, populating cells with the results of the calculations. This makes Excel an indispensable tool for business accounting.

**Data Organization**

Even non-financial businesses employ Excel spreadsheets. The ability to organize data in Excel tables and set up [tools](https://www.buydig.com/shop/list/keyword/tools) for updating, organizing, and displaying the data makes the program popular for administrative purposes. Comprehensive, easy-to-reference Excel tables allow administrators to check a single statistic in a process, such as service fault issues in a product, against a report of trends for the same service faults. Through these comparisons, issues can be identified and solutions developed.

**Programming**

Excel supports Microsoft's Visual Basic for Applications programming language for creating macros that increase efficiency and ease of use by automating or simplifying complex functions. People who are proficient at creating Excel macros are much in demand at organizations of all types.

**Graphing**

Excel also produces a variety of charts and graphs for representing income statements and other statistical data visually. You save time by making the charts in the spreadsheet where the data resides. Visual presentation of the data drives home your points more effectively than columns of numbers. Being able to graph within Excel also frees up some capital that otherwise would have to be invested in another graphing program.

**Proficiency**

Basic proficiency in Excel is becoming mandatory in some organizations. The person who has a greater level of competence with Excel often has an advantage when competing for an open position.