**Disclaimer: Use these calculations at your own risk. Be especially cautious in what value to use for the number of months your bond has been accruing interest. The maximum value is 360 except for older E bonds issued May 1941 – November 1965 that have a maximum value of 480.**

1. To calculate the redemption value of your bond, you will need to first identify the following:
   1. Bond Series Type (i.e., EE, E, I, or Savings Notes)
   2. Issue Date (e.g., December 1988)
   3. Redemption Date (e.g., May 2023)
   4. Denomination (e.g., $100)
2. Go to https://fiscaldata.treasury.gov/datasets/savings-bond-value-files/savings-bonds-value-files/
3. Using the Date Range selector, select Custom, and enter Redemption Period in the From and To boxes using the Redemption Date from step 1) above (e.g., if the Redemption Date is May 2023, enter 05/31/2023)
4. In the Table that appears, select the row containing the Series Code (I = Series I, E = Series E, N = Series EE, S = Savings Notes) and Issue Year for your bond
5. Find the redemption value for a $25 bond by scrolling to the Issue Amount column corresponding to the month your bond was issued (e.g., if the Issue Date is December 1988, scroll to the Issue Dec Amount column and find redemption value of $51.84)
6. Find the issue price for a $25 bond from the Issue Price chart below (e.g., $12.50 for a $25 EE bond)
7. Calculate the interest earned on a $25 bond by subtracting the issue price from the redemption value (e.g., $51.84 - $12.50 = $39.34 for a $25 EE bond issued December 1988)
8. Calculate the redemption value and interest earned for your bond
   1. Redemption value = $25 redemption value from step 5) above times the multiplier for your denomination in Multiplier Chart below (e.g., $51.84 \* 4 = $207.36 for a $100 EE denomination)
9. Interest earned = $25 interest earned from step 7) above times the multiplier for your denomination in Multiplier Chart below (e.g., $39.34 \* 4 = $157.36 for a $100 EE denomination)
10. Calculate the yield by using $25 bond values in yield formula: ((RV/IP)^(1/(n/6))-1)\*2
    1. RV = redemption value for $25 bond from step 5) above
    2. IP = issue price for $25 bond from step 6) above
    3. n = number of months between RV and IP (cannot exceed maximum value)
       1. For example, the yield for a December 1988 EE bond redeemed in May 2023 is 4.80% calculated as follows: (($51.84/$12.50)^(1/(360/6))-1)\*2





