UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Z QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2025

OR

□ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission File No. 000-51401



Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Federally chartered corporation (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 36-6001019

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

433 West Van Buren Street, Suite 501S

Chicago, IL

(Address of principal executive offices)

60607 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (312) 565-5700

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (\S 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

 \square

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \Box No 🗵

As of March 31, 2025, the registrant had 33,871,715 total outstanding shares of Class B Capital Stock, including mandatorily redeemable capital stock.

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Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Condensed Financial Statements.

Condensed Statements of Condition (unaudited)

(U.S. Dollars in millions, except capital stock par value)

	N	larch 31, 2025	Dee	cember 31, 2024
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	\$	23	\$	32
Interest-bearing deposits		2,570		2,570
Federal funds sold		6,537		4,638
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		16,500		22,475
Investment debt securities -				
Trading		4,002		3,240
Available-for-sale, $25,753$ and $24,687$ amortized cost, includes 815 and 806 pledged as collateral that may be repledged		25,781		24,654
Held-to-maturity, \$549 and \$1,662 fair value		550		1,666
Investment debt securities		30,333		29,560
Advances, \$147 and \$130 carried at fair value		55,990		55,847
MPF Loans held in portfolio, net of \$(3) and \$(5) allowance for credit losses		13,532		13,320
Derivative assets		8		18
Other assets, \$60 and \$57 carried at fair value		641		652
net of \$(8) and \$(8) allowance for credit losses				
Assets	\$	126,134	\$	129,112
Liabilities				
Deposits -				
Demand and overnight - noninterest-bearing	\$	179	\$	180
Demand and overnight - interest-bearing, \$13 and \$11 from other FHLBs		753		660
Deposits		932		840
Consolidated obligations, net -				
Discount notes		35,083		36,739
Bonds, \$540 and \$8,390 carried at fair value		80,015		81,859
Consolidated obligations, net		115,098		118,598
Derivative liabilities		54		27
Affordable Housing Program liability		165		160
Mandatorily redeemable capital stock		4		4
Other liabilities		1,025		863
Liabilities		117,278		120,492
Commitments and contingencies - see notes to the condensed financial statements				,
Capital				
Class B1 activity stock, 24 and 24 million shares issued and outstanding		2,427		2,443
Class B2 membership stock, 10 and 8 million shares issued and outstanding		956		824
Capital stock - putable, \$100 and \$100 par value per share		3,383		3,267
Retained earnings - unrestricted		4,324		4,269
Retained earnings - restricted		1,073		1,042
Retained earnings		5,397		5,311
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		76		42
Capital		8,856		8,620



Condensed Statements of Income (unaudited)

(U.S. Dollars in millions)

	Т	hree mor Marc	
		2025	2024
Interest income	\$	1,488	\$ 1,775
Interest expense		1,252	1,528
Net interest income		236	247
Provision for (reversal of) credit losses		(1)	
Net interest income after provision for (reversal of) credit losses		237	247
Noninterest income (loss) -			
Trading securities		24	2
Derivatives and hedging activities		(18)	15
Instruments held under the fair value option		—	(5)
MPF fees, \$8 and \$7 from other FHLBs		9	9
Other, net		4	 3
Noninterest income (loss)		19	 24
Noninterest expense -			
Compensation and benefits		33	32
Nonpayroll operating expenses		24	25
Voluntary Community Investment contributions		15	6
Federal Housing Finance Agency and Office of Finance		6	5
Other, net		2	 1
Noninterest expense		80	 69
Income before assessments		176	 202
Affordable Housing Program assessment		18	20
Net income	\$	158	\$ 182



Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

(U.S. Dollars in millions)

		nths ended ch 31,
	2025	2024
Net income	\$ 158	\$ 182
Other comprehensive income (loss) -		
Net unrealized gain (loss) available-for-sale debt securities	61	216
Net unrealized gain (loss) cash flow hedges	(27)	7
Postretirement plans	—	(2)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	34	221
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 192</u>	\$ 403



Condensed Statements of Capital (unaudited)

(U.S. Dollars and shares in millions)

	Putab	Capital Stock - Capital Stock - Putable - B1 Putable - B2 Activity Membership		-	Retained Earnings								
	Shares	Value	Shares	Valu	ie	Unr	estricted	Re	estricted				Total
December 31, 2024	24	\$ 2,443	8	\$ 82	4	\$	4,269	\$	1,042	\$	42	\$	8,620
Comprehensive income (loss)							127		31		34		192
Issuance of capital stock	6	561	—	-	_								561
Repurchases of capital stock	—	—	(4)	(44	5)								(445)
Transfers between classes of capital stock	(6)	(577)	6	57	7								
Cash dividends - class B1 annualized rate and amount		9.25 %					(68)						(68)
Cash dividends - class B2 annualized rate and amount				4.2	0 %		(4)						(4)
Total change in period	_	(16)	2	13	2		55	_	31	-	34	_	236
March 31, 2025	24	\$ 2,427	10	\$ 95	6	\$	4,324	\$	1,073	\$	76	\$	8,856
December 31, 2023	26	\$2,624	7	\$ 65	3	\$	4,061	\$	918	\$	(116)	\$	8,140
Comprehensive income (loss)							146		36		221		403
Issuance of capital stock	6	669	—	-	_								669
Repurchases of capital stock	_	_	(8)	(78	0)								(780)
Transfers between classes of capital stock	(8)	(844)	8	84	4								
Cash dividends - class B1 annualized rate and amount		8.75 %					(71)						(71)
Cash dividends - class B2 annualized rate and amount				5.1	3 %		(5)						(5)
Total change in period	(2)	(175)	_	6	4	-	70	_	36	_	221	_	216
March 31, 2024	24	\$2,449	7	\$71	7	\$	4,131	\$	954	\$	105	\$	8,356



Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(U.S. Dollars in millions)

	Three months ended March 31,		2025	_	2024
Operating	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(315)	\$	786
Investing	Net change federal funds sold		(1,899)		(3,834)
	Net change securities purchased under agreements to resell		5,975		(10,505)
	Trading debt securities -				
	Net change securities purchased under agreements to resell5,97Trading debt securities -Proceeds from maturities and paydowns75Purchases(1,49Available-for-sale debt securities -Proceeds from maturities and paydowns21Purchases(63Held-to-maturity debt securities -(63Proceeds from maturities and paydowns1,90Purchases(79Advances -(79Advances -(547,77Issued(547,66MPF Loans held in portfolio -28Purchases(49Other investing activities(10Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities3,91ancingNet change deposits, \$2 and \$(1) from other FHLBs9Discount notes -98,3898,38Payments for maturing and retiring(100,04Consolidated obligation bonds -100		751		_
		(1,495)		_	
	Available-for-sale debt securities -				
	Proceeds from maturities and paydowns		212		246
	Purchases		(635)		(643)
	Held-to-maturity debt securities -				
	Proceeds from maturities and paydowns		1,907		1,634
	Purchases		(791)		(627)
	Advances -				
	Principal collected		547,770		334,209
	Issued		(547,660)		(328,709)
	MPF Loans held in portfolio -				
	Principal collected		281		238
	Purchases		(495)		(554)
	Other investing activities		(4)		(3)
	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		3,917		(8,548)
Financing	Net change deposits, \$2 and \$(1) from other FHLBs		92		80
	Discount notes -				
	Net proceeds from issuance		98,387		190,201
	Payments for maturing and retiring		(100,046)		(180,317)
	Consolidated obligation bonds -				
	Net proceeds from issuance		19,185		13,462
	Payments for maturing and retiring		(21,273)		(15,461)
	Capital stock -				
	Proceeds from issuance		561		669
	Repurchases		(445)		(780)
	Cash dividends paid		(72)		(76)
	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(3,611)		7,779
	Net increase (decrease) in cash and due from banks		(9)		17
	Cash and due from banks at beginning of period		32		34
	Cash and due from banks at end of period	\$	23	\$	51
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	
Supplemental	Cash activities				
••	Interest paid	\$	1,072	\$	1,232
	Affordable Housing Program assessments paid		12		11
	Noncash activities				
	Transfer of MPF Loans held for sale in other assets to securitized mortgage	_			
	loans in trading debt securities		31		17
	Investment securities purchased but settled in subsequent periods		311		75



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 1 – Background and Basis of Presentation

The Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago is a federally chartered corporation and one of 11 Federal Home Loan Banks (the FHLBs) that, with the Office of Finance, comprise the Federal Home Loan Bank System (the System). The FHLBs are government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs) of the United States of America and were organized under the Federal Home Loan Bank Act of 1932, as amended (FHLB Act), in order to improve the availability of funds to support home ownership. We are supervised and regulated by the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), an independent federal agency in the executive branch of the United States (U.S.) government.

Each FHLB is a privately-capitalized, member-owned cooperative with members from a specifically defined geographic district. Our defined geographic district is Illinois and Wisconsin. All federally insured depository institutions, insurance companies engaged in residential housing finance, credit unions and community development financial institutions located in our district are eligible to apply for membership with us. All our members are required to purchase our capital stock as a condition of membership. Our capital stock is not publicly traded, and is issued, repurchased or redeemed at par value, \$100 per share, subject to certain statutory and regulatory limits. As a cooperative, we do business with our members, and former members (under limited circumstances). Specifically, we provide credit principally in the form of secured loans called advances. We also provide liquidity for home mortgage loans to members approved as Participating Financial Institutions (PFIs) through the Mortgage Partnership Finance[®] (MPF[®]) Program.

Our accounting and financial reporting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP).

In the opinion of management, all normal recurring adjustments have been included for a fair statement of this interim financial information. These unaudited condensed financial statements and the accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and footnotes for the year ended December 31, 2024, included in our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K (2024 Form 10-K) starting on page F-1, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Unless otherwise specified, references to we, us, our, and the Bank are to the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago.

"Mortgage Partnership Finance", "MPF", "MPF Xtra", "Downpayment Plus", "DPP", Downpayment Plus Advantage", "DPP Advantage", and "Community First" are federally registered trademarks of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago.

Refer to the Glossary of Terms starting on page 60 for the definitions of certain terms used herein.

Use of Estimates and Assumptions

We are required to make estimates and assumptions when preparing our condensed financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The most significant of these estimates and assumptions applies to fair value measurements, which includes derivative instruments. Our actual results may differ from the results reported in our condensed financial statements due to such estimates and assumptions. This includes the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the reported amounts of income and expense, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.

Basis of Presentation

The basis of presentation pertaining to our single reportable operating segment and chief operating decision-maker has not changed since we filed our 2024 Form 10-K. The basis of presentation pertaining to the consolidation of our variable interest entities has not changed since we filed our 2024 Form 10-K. The basis of presentation pertaining to our gross versus net presentation of derivative financial instruments also has not changed since we filed our 2024 Form 10-K. Refer to **Note 1 - Background and Basis of Presentation** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K with respect to our basis of presentation for single reportable operating segment, consolidation of variable interest entities and our gross versus net presentation of financial instruments for further details.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Our significant accounting policies adopted through December 31, 2024, can be found in **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K.



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 3 – Recently Adopted and Issued Accounting Guidance

We adopted Accounting Standards Update No. 2023-07 *Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures* in the fourth quarter of 2024 and for interim periods thereafter.



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 4 – Interest Income and Interest Expense

The following table presents interest income and interest expense for the periods indicated.

	Three moi Marc	nths ended h 31,
	2025	2024
Interest income -		
Trading	\$ 28	\$ 16
Available-for-sale	341	368
Held-to-maturity	23	23
Investment debt securities	392	407
Advances	781	1,018
MPF Loans held in portfolio	140	107
Federal funds sold	78	87
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	59	104
Interest-bearing deposits	36	52
Other	2	_
Interest income	1,488	1,775
Interest expense -		
Consolidated obligations -		
Discount notes	407	491
Bonds	833	1,024
Other	12	13
Interest expense	1,252	1,528
Net interest income	<u>\$ 236</u>	\$ 247



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 5 – Investment Debt Securities

We classify investment debt securities as either trading, held-to-maturity (HTM), or available-for-sale (AFS). Our security disclosures within these classifications are disaggregated by major security types as shown below. Our major security types are based on the nature and risks of the security:

- U.S. Government & other government related may consist of the sovereign debt of the United States; debt issued by GSEs; debt issued by the Tennessee Valley Authority; and securities guaranteed by the Small Business Administration (SBA).
- Federal Family Education Loan Program asset-backed-securities (FFELP ABS).
- GSE mortgage-backed securities (MBS) issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.
- Government guaranteed MBS.
- State or local housing agency obligations.

We have no allowance for credit losses on our investment debt securities and we have elected to exclude accrued interest receivable from the amortized cost in the following AFS and HTM tables. See **Note 8 - Allowance for Credit Losses** for further details on these amounts.

Pledged Collateral

We disclose the amount of investment debt securities pledged as collateral pertaining to our derivatives activity on our **Condensed Statements of Condition**. See **Note 9 - Derivatives and Hedging Activities** for further details.

Trading Debt Securities

The following table presents our trading debt securities by major security type at fair value.

As of	March 31, 2025		ember 31, 2024
U.S. Government & other government related	\$ 4,000	\$	3,238
MBS			
GSE	2		2
Trading debt securities	\$ 4,002	\$	3,240

The following table presents our gains and losses on trading debt securities recorded in Trading securities on our **Condensed Statements of Income**.

	Thre	ee mor Marc		nded
	2025		20	024
Net unrealized gains (losses) on securities held at period end	\$	18	\$	2
Net realized gains (losses) on securities sold/matured during the period		6		_
Net gains (losses) on trading debt securities	\$	24	\$	2



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Available-for-Sale Debt Securities (AFS)

The following table presents the amortized cost and fair value of our AFS debt securities.

		nortized st Basis	Gross Inrealized Gains in AOCI	_	Gross Unrealized (Losses) in AOCI		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		Unrealized (Losses) in		t Carrying nount and air Value
As of March 31, 2025	_																																														
U.S. Government & other government related	\$	2,993	\$ 11	\$	(98)	\$	2,906																																								
State or local housing agency		5	—		—		5																																								
FFELP ABS		1,477	45		(3)		1,519																																								
MBS																																															
GSE		21,206	150		(78)		21,278																																								
Government guaranteed		72	1		_		73																																								
Available-for-sale debt securities	\$	25,753	\$ 207	\$	(179)	\$	25,781																																								
As of December 31, 2024																																															
U.S. Government & other government related	\$	2,736	\$ 4	\$	(129)	\$	2,611																																								
State or local housing agency		5					5																																								
FFELP ABS		1,510	45		(2)		1,553																																								
MBS																																															
GSE		20,360	137		(88)		20,409																																								
Government guaranteed		76	_		_		76																																								
Available-for-sale debt securities	\$	24,687	\$ 186	\$	(219)	\$	24,654																																								

^a Includes adjustments made to the cost basis of an investment for accretion, amortization, and fair value hedge accounting adjustments.

We had no sales of AFS debt securities for the periods presented. Any gains or losses are determined on a specific identification basis.



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Held-to-Maturity Debt Securities (HTM)

The following table presents the amortized cost, carrying amount, and fair value of our HTM debt securities.

	Cos Ca	Amortized Cost and Net a Carrying Amount		a Gross Unrecognized Holding Gains		Gross Unrecognized Holding (Losses)		-air alue
As of March 31, 2025								
U.S. Government & other government related	\$	430	\$	_	\$	(5)	\$	425
MBS								
GSE		108		4		—		112
Government guaranteed		7		_		—		7
Other		5		_		—		5
Held-to-maturity debt securities	\$	550	\$	4	\$	(5)	\$	549
As of December 31, 2024								
U.S. Government & other government related	\$	1,538	\$	2	\$	(7)	\$ 1	1,533
MBS								
GSE		115		1				116
Government guaranteed		8						8
Other		5		—				5
Held-to-maturity debt securities	\$	1,666	\$	3	\$	(7)	\$ 1	1,662

^a Includes adjustments made to the cost basis of an investment for accretion, and/or amortization.

We had no sales of HTM debt securities for the periods presented. Any gains or losses are determined on a specific identification basis.



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited)

(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Contractual Maturity

The maturity of our AFS and HTM debt securities is detailed in the following table. MBS and FFELP ABS are not presented by contractual maturity because their expected maturities will likely differ from contractual maturities as borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment fees.

	Available-for-Sale				Held-to-Maturity						
As of March 31, 2025	 nortized st Basis	Am	Carrying ount and ir Value	Co	Amortized Cost and Net Carrying Amount		Cost and Net Carrying		Carrying		air Value
Non MBS and FFELP ABS Year of Maturity -											
Due in one year or less	\$ 494	\$	494	\$	234	\$	233				
Due after one year through five years	821		808		39		39				
Due after five years through ten years	347		349		145		141				
Due after ten years	1,336		1,260		12		12				
MBS and FFELP ABS	22,755		22,870		120		124				
Total debt securities	\$ 25,753	\$	25,781	\$	550	\$	549				
As of December 31, 2024											
Non MBS and FFELP ABS Year of Maturity -											
Due in one year or less	\$ 491	\$	490	\$	1,362	\$	1,363				
Due after one year through five years	630		628		35		34				
Due after five years through ten years	493		471		141		136				
Due after ten years	1,127		1,027								
MBS and FFELP ABS	 21,946		22,038		128		129				
Total debt securities	\$ 24,687	\$	24,654	\$	1,666	\$	1,662				



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

AFS Securities in a Continuous Unrealized Loss Position

The following table presents unrealized losses on our AFS portfolio for periods less than 12 months and for 12 months or more. These losses are considered temporary as we expect to recover the entire amortized cost basis and neither intend to sell these securities nor consider it more likely than not that we will be required to sell these securities before the anticipated recovery of each security's remaining amortized cost basis. In the tables below, in cases where the gross unrealized losses for an investment category are less than \$1 million, the losses are not reported.

	L	ess thar	<mark>ו 12</mark>	Months		12 Mont	hs e	or More	-	Гota	I
	Fair Value		Gross Unrealized (Losses)		Fair Value		Ur	Gross realized .osses)	Fair Value	_	Gross nrealized Losses)
Available-for-sale debt securities											
As of March 31, 2025											
U.S. Government & other government related	\$	229	\$	(1)	\$	1,265	\$	(97)	\$ 1,494	\$	(98)
State or local housing agency		_		_		5		_	5		_
FFELP ABS		—		_		254		(3)	254		(3)
MBS											
GSE		2,327		(8)		4,667		(70)	6,994		(78)
Government guaranteed		20		_		3		_	23		_
Available-for-sale debt securities	\$	2,576	\$	(9)	\$	6,194	\$	(170)	\$ 8,770	\$	(179)
As of December 31, 2024											
U.S. Government & other government related	\$	625	\$	(12)	\$	1,291	\$	(117)	\$ 1,916	\$	(129)
State or local housing agency		—		_		5		_	5		_
FFELP ABS		_		_		258		(2)	258		(2)
MBS											
GSE		2,544		(9)		4,565		(79)	7,109		(88)
Government guaranteed		49		_		3		_	52		_
Available-for-sale debt securities	\$	3,218	\$	(21)	\$	6,122	\$	(198)	\$ 9,340	\$	(219)

Credit Loss Analysis

We recognized no credit losses on HTM or AFS debt securities for the periods presented.



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 6 – Advances

We offer a wide range of fixed and variable-rate advance products with different maturities, interest rates, payment characteristics and options.

We have no allowance for credit losses on our advances and we have elected to exclude accrued interest receivable from the amortized cost in the following tables. See **Note 8 - Allowance for Credit Losses** for further details on these amounts.

The following table presents our advances by terms of contractual maturity and the related weighted average contractual interest rate. For amortizing advances, contractual maturity is determined based on the advance's amortization schedule. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because some borrowers have the right to call or prepay advances with or without penalties.

As of		March 31	, 2025		December 31, 2024				
	Par Va	alue Amount	Weighted Average Contractual Interest Rate	Par \	√alue Amount	Weighted Average Contractual Interest Rate			
Due in one year or less	\$	25,897	4.25 %	\$	24,129	4.22 %			
One to two years		9,566	3.82 %		10,864	3.90 %			
Two to three years		5,457	3.87 %		5,602	3.94 %			
Three to four years		3,425	3.07 %		3,907	3.29 %			
Four to five years		3,491	3.75 %		3,521	3.74 %			
Five to fifteen years		8,004	3.34 %		7,927	3.37 %			
More than fifteen years		504	5.13 %		504	5.13 %			
Total	\$	56,344	3.92 %	\$	56,454	3.92 %			

The following table reconciles the par value of our advances to the carrying amount on our **Condensed Statements of Condition** as of the dates indicated.

As of	Ма	rch 31, 2025	Dec	ember 31, 2024
Par value	\$	56,344	\$	56,454
Fair value hedging adjustments		(293)		(550)
Other adjustments		(61)		(57)
Advances	\$	55,990	\$	55,847

The following advance borrower exceeded 10% of our advances outstanding.

As of March 31, 2025	Par Valu	e	% of Total Outstanding
The Northern Trust Company	\$	8,500	15.1 %



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 7 – MPF Loans Held in Portfolio

We acquire MPF Loans from PFIs to hold in our portfolio. MPF Loans that are held in portfolio are fixed-rate conventional and Government Loans secured by one-to-four family residential properties with maturities ranging from 5 years to 30 years.

The following table presents information on MPF Loans held in portfolio by contractual maturity at the time of purchase. We have an allowance for credit losses on our MPF Loans and we have elected to exclude accrued interest receivable from the amortized cost in the following tables. See **Note 8 - Allowance for Credit Losses** for further details on these amounts.

As of	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Medium term (15 years or less)	\$ 1,373	\$ 1,395
Long term (greater than 15 years)	11,995	11,766
Unpaid principal balance	13,368	13,161
Net premiums, credit enhancement, and/or deferred loan fees	186	186
Fair value hedging and delivery commitment basis adjustments	(19)	(22
MPF Loans held in portfolio, before allowance for credit losses	13,535	13,325
Allowance for credit losses on MPF Loans	(3)	(5
MPF Loans held in portfolio, net	\$ 13,532	\$ 13,320
Conventional mortgage loans	\$ 12,484	\$ 12,319
Government Loans	 884	842
Unpaid principal balance	\$ 13,368	\$ 13,161

The above table excludes MPF Loans acquired under the MPF Xtra[®] and MPF Government MBS products. See **Note 2** - **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** in our 2024 Form 10-K for information related to the accounting treatment of these off-balance sheet MPF Loan products.



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 8 – Allowance for Credit Losses

See **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K for further details regarding our accounting policies pertaining to allowances for credit losses.

Our allowances for credit losses are immaterial due to the nature of our credit enhancements, collateral support, and/or the credit worthiness of our counterparties. See **Note 8 - Allowance for Credit Losses** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K for more information.

Allowance for Credit Losses on MPF Loans

The following table presents the activity in our allowance for credit losses on MPF Loans.

	Three mo Mar	onths en ch 31,	ded
For the periods ending	2025	20	24
Allowance for MPF credit losses beginning balance	\$5	\$	5
MPF credit losses charged-off	(1)		—
Provision for (reversal of) MPF for credit losses	(1)		—
Allowance for MPF credit losses ending balance	\$ 3	\$	5

Allowance for Credit Losses on Community First[®] Fund (the Fund)

As of March 31, 2025 we had \$52 million in Fund loans outstanding and at December 31, 2024 we had \$51 million in Fund loans outstanding, recorded in Other assets in our **Condensed Statements of Condition**.

As of March 31, 2025, all Fund loans were current.

The following table details our allowance for credit losses on Fund loans.

			nths ended h 31,		
For the periods ending	202	5	2	024	
Allowance for Fund loan credit losses beginning balance	\$	8	\$	7	
Provision for (reversal of) Fund loan for credit losses		1		—	
Other		(1)			
Allowance for Fund loan credit losses ending balance	\$	8	\$	7	



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

The following tables summarize our conventional MPF Loans by our key credit quality indicators.

As of			March 31, 20			December 31, 2024							
	Conventional MPF Amortized Cost by Origination Year						Conventional MPF Amortized Cost by Origination Year						
	2021 to 20)25	Prior to 202	2021 Total		2020 to 2024		Prior to 2020			Total		
Past due 30-59 days	\$	30	\$ 3	B	\$	68	\$	42	\$	37	\$	79	
Past due 60-89 days		10	1	3		23		7		11		18	
Past due 90 days or more		11	2	1		32		12		19		31	
Past due		51	7.	2		123		61		67		128	
Current	8,3	311	4,20	B		12,519		10,210		2,137		12,347	
Total outstanding	\$ 8,3	362	\$ 4,28	0	\$	12,642	\$	10,271	\$	2,204	\$	12,475	

As of		N	larch	31, 2025			Dee	cemb	oer 31, 2024	1		
		Α	morti	zed Cost				A	mort	tized Cost		
	Con	ventional	Gov	Government Total		Total		nventional	Government			Total
In process of foreclosure	\$	19	\$	8	\$	27	\$	12	\$	4	\$	16
Serious delinquency rate		0.29 %		1.64 %		0.38 %		0.27 %		1.42 %		0.34 %
Past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest	\$	4	\$	13	\$	17	\$	5	\$	11	\$	16
Loans on nonaccrual status		37		_		37		33				33
Loans on nonaccrual status with no allowance for credit losses		23		_		23		18		_		18

Accrued interest receivable

We present accrued interest receivable separately for loans and AFS/HTM debt securities. We do not measure an allowance for credit losses on loan related accrued interest receivables as we reverse accrued interest on a monthly basis when the loan is placed on nonaccrual status.

The following table summarizes our accrued interest receivable by portfolio segment.

Financial instrument type	М	arch 31, 2025	December 31, 2024			
MPF Loans held in portfolio	\$	88	\$	85		
HTM securities		2		13		
AFS securities		98		101		
Interest-bearing deposits		8		8		
Federal funds sold		1		1		
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		2		3		
Advances		167		166		
Accrued interest receivable	\$	366	\$	377		



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 9 – Derivatives and Hedging Activities

Refer to **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** in our 2024 Form 10-K for our accounting policies for derivatives.

We transact most of our derivatives with large banks and major broker-dealers. Some of these banks and broker-dealers or their affiliates buy, sell, and distribute consolidated obligations. We are not a derivatives dealer and do not trade derivatives for speculative purposes. We enter into derivative transactions through either of the following:

- · A bilateral agreement with an individual counterparty for over-the-counter derivative transactions.
- Clearinghouses classified as Derivatives Clearing Organizations (DCOs) through Futures Commission Merchants (FCMs), which are clearing members of the DCOs, for cleared derivative transactions.

Managing Interest Rate Risk

We use fair value hedges to manage our exposure to changes in the fair value of (1) a recognized asset or liability or (2) an unrecognized firm commitment, attributable to changes in a benchmark interest rate, such as the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR). We use the cash flow hedge strategy to hedge, on a "rolling" basis, our exposure to the variability in the net proceeds received from forecasted zero-coupon discount notes and the variability of cash flows associated with periodic SOFR-indexed bond issuances attributable to changes in the benchmark interest rate, by entering into interest rate swaps to mitigate such risks.

We may elect the fair value option for financial instruments, such as advances, MPF Loans held for sale, and consolidated obligation discount notes and bonds, in cases where hedge accounting treatment may not be achieved due to the inability to meet the hedge effectiveness testing criteria, or in certain cases where we wish to mitigate the risk associated with selecting the fair value option for other instruments. We may also use economic hedges to hedge securities in our trading portfolio, when hedge accounting is not permitted or hedge effectiveness is not achievable.

Managing Credit Risk on Derivative Agreements

Over-the-counter (bilateral) Derivative Transactions: We are subject to credit risk due to the risk of nonperformance by counterparties to our derivative agreements. For bilateral derivative agreements, the degree of counterparty risk depends on the negotiated provisions of such agreements to mitigate such risk, including, for example, terms related to master netting arrangements, collateral requirements and other credit enhancements. We manage counterparty credit risk through credit analysis, collateral requirements and adherence to the requirements set forth in our policies and FHFA regulations. We require collateral agreements on all over-the-counter derivatives.

As of March 31, 2025, based on credit analyses and collateral requirements, we have not recorded a credit loss on our over-thecounter derivative agreements. See **Note 15 - Fair Value** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K for discussion regarding our fair value methodology for over-the-counter derivative assets and liabilities, including an evaluation of the potential for the fair value of these instruments to be affected by counterparty credit risk.

We must exchange variation margin and, for transactions executed on or after September 1, 2022, two-way initial margin, with certain of our bilateral derivative transaction counterparties. Variation margin is exchanged daily based on the marked-to-market value of the underlying transactions, and is fully collateralized with a zero unsecured threshold. Initial margin is calculated daily based on the potential future exposure of the underlying transactions, and is collateralized when our aggregate bilateral derivative transaction exposure with a counterparty exceeds a specified threshold. Unlike variation margin, which is exchanged directly between counterparties, initial margin is held with a third-party custodian and does not change ownership. The party whose custodian is holding posted collateral (the pledgor) grants a security interest in the posted collateral to its counterparty and such counterparty, as the secured party, can only take ownership of the posted collateral upon the occurrence of certain events, including bankruptcy of the pledgor. As of March 31, 2025, we pledged no investment securities (that can be sold or repledged by a counterparty) for variation margin on our bilateral derivative transactions, and we did not pledge or receive initial margin with our bilateral derivative counterparties.

Cleared Derivative Transactions: Cleared derivative transactions are subject to variation and initial margin requirements established by the DCO and its clearing members. Variation margin payments are characterized as settlement of a derivative's mark-to-market exposure and not as collateral against the derivative's mark-to-market exposure. See **Note 1 - Background and**



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited)

(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Basis of Presentation and **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K for further discussion. We post our initial margin collateral payments and make variation margin settlement payments through our FCMs, on behalf of the DCO, which could expose us to institutional credit risk in the event that the FCMs or the DCO fail to meet their obligations. Clearing derivatives through a DCO mitigates counterparty credit risk exposure because the DCO is substituted for individual counterparties and variation margin settlement payments are made daily through the FCMs for changes in the value of cleared derivatives. The DCO determines initial margin requirements for cleared derivatives. We pledged \$815 million of investment securities (that can be sold or repledged) as part of our initial margin related to cleared derivative transactions at March 31, 2025. Additionally, an FCM may require additional initial margin to be posted based on credit considerations, including but not limited to, if our credit rating downgrades. We had no requirement to post additional initial margin by our FCMs at March 31, 2025.

The following table presents details on the notional amounts, and cleared and bilateral derivative assets and liabilities on our **Condensed Statements of Condition**. The netting adjustment amount includes cash collateral (either received or paid by us) and related accrued interest in cases where we have a legal right, by contract (e.g., master netting agreement) or otherwise, to offset cash flow obligations between us and our counterparty into a single net payable or receivable.

As of	March 31, 2025					December 31, 2024						
	Notional Amount		Derivative Assets		Derivative Liabilities		Notional Amount		Derivative Assets			erivative abilities
Derivatives in hedge accounting relationships-												
Interest rate contracts	\$	109,499	\$	874	\$	1,199	\$	108,746	\$	983	\$	1,409
Derivatives not in hedge accounting relationships-												
Interest rate contracts		6,037		9		15		13,744		100		12
Mortgage delivery commitments		182		1		_		115		_		
Other		77		_		_		86		1		_
Derivatives not in hedge accounting relationships		6,296		10		15		13,945		101		12
Gross derivatives amount before netting adjustments and cash collateral	\$	115,795		884		1,214	\$	122,691		1,084		1,421
Netting adjustments and cash collateral				(876)		(1,160)				(1,066)		(1,394)
Derivatives on Condensed Statements of Condition			\$	8	\$	54			\$	18	\$	27
	С	Cash ollateral					С	Cash ollateral				
Cash collateral posted and related accrued interest	\$	714					\$	826				
Cash collateral received and related accrued interest		429						498				

The following table presents the noninterest income (loss) - derivatives and economic hedging activities as presented in the **Condensed Statements of Income**.

	Three mor Marc		
For the periods ending	2025	2	2024
Economic hedges -			
Interest rate contracts	\$ (20)	\$	14
Mortgage delivery commitments	4		—
Other	(2)		1
Economic hedges	(18)		15
Noninterest income (loss) - Derivatives and hedging activities	\$ (18)	\$	15



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited)

(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

The following tables present details regarding the offsetting of our cleared and bilateral derivatives on our **Condensed Statements of Condition**. The netting adjustment amount includes cash collateral (either received or paid by us) and related accrued interest in cases where, as applicable, we have a legal right, by contract (e.g., master netting agreement) or otherwise, to offset cash flow obligations between us and our counterparty into a single net payable or receivable.

		Derivative Assets										
	As of March 31, 2025						As of December 31, 2024					4
	Bil	ateral	Cleared		Total		Bilateral		Cleared		ed Tota	
Derivatives with legal right of offset -												
Gross recognized amount	\$	846	\$	37	\$	883	\$	1,032	\$	52	\$	1,084
Netting adjustments and cash collateral		(839)		(37)		(876)		(1,018)		(48)		(1,066)
Derivatives with legal right of offset - net		7		_		7		14		4		18
Derivatives without legal right of offset		1		—		1		_		_		_
Derivatives on Condensed Statements of Condition		8		_		8		14		4		18
Net amount	\$	8	\$	_	\$	8	\$	14	\$	4	\$	18

	Derivative Liabilities											
		As	of Ma	arch 31, 2	025		As of December 31, 2024					4
	В	ilateral	С	leared		Total	В	ilateral	C	eared		Total
Derivatives with legal right of offset -												
Gross recognized amount	\$	1,146	\$	68	\$	1,214	\$	1,373	\$	48	\$	1,421
Netting adjustments and cash collateral		(1,125)		(35)		(1,160)		(1,346)		(48)		(1,394)
Derivatives with legal right of offset - net		21		33		54		27		_		27
Derivatives on Condensed Statements of Condition		21		33		54		27				27
Less:												
Noncash collateral received or pledged and can be sold or repledged		_		33		33		_		_		_
Net amount	\$	21	\$	_	\$	21	\$	27	\$	_	\$	27

At March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, we had \$782 million and \$805 million of additional credit exposure due to pledging of noncash collateral to our counterparties, which exceeded our net derivative position for combined cleared and bilateral derivatives. Separately, as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, we did not pledge or receive initial margin with our bilateral derivative counterparties.



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Fair Value Hedges

The following table presents our fair value hedging results by the type of hedged item. We had no net gain or loss on hedged firm commitments that no longer qualified as a fair value hedge. Changes in the fair value of the derivative and the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk for designated fair value hedges are recorded in net interest income in the same line as the earnings effect of the hedged item. Gains (losses) on derivatives include unrealized changes in fair value, as well as net interest settlements. The line for Other relates to discontinued closed fair value hedges on MPF Loans held for portfolio that are being amortized over the remaining life of the loans. As of March 31, 2025 we did not have any active fair value hedges on our MPF Loans.

	Three mo	nths e	nded Marcl	h 31, 2	2025	Three months ended March 31, 2024						
	ו (Loss) erivative		in (Loss) Hedged Item	Ree Ne	Amount corded in t Interest ncome		(Loss) on ivative		(Loss) on lged Item	Re Ne	Amount corded in t Interest ncome	
Available-for-sale debt securities	\$ (373)	\$	470	\$	97	\$	617	\$	(475)	\$	142	
Advances	(160)		258		98		522		(325)		197	
Consolidated obligation bonds	178		(343)		(165)		(573)		204		(369)	
Total	\$ (355)	\$	385	\$	30	\$	566	\$	(596)	\$	(30)	

The following table presents the cumulative basis adjustments on hedged items designated as fair value hedges and the related amortized cost of the hedged items.

As of March 31, 2025		ortized cost of dged asset/ liability	active hedges dis included in hedge		dis hedge	Basis adjustments discontinued hedges included in amortized cost		al amount of fair ue hedging basis adjustments
Available-for-sale securities	\$	22,054	\$	(1,492)	\$	137	\$	(1,355)
Advances		33,674		(293)		—		(293)
Consolidated obligation bonds		50,734		(1,041)		(9)		(1,050)
Other		141				2		2
As of December 31, 2024	_							
Available-for-sale securities	\$	21,195	\$	(1,972)	\$	146	\$	(1,826)
Advances		33,947		(549)		—		(549)
Consolidated obligation bonds		47,670		(1,384)		(10)		(1,394)
Other		148		—		2		2



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Cash Flow Hedges

For cash flow hedges, the entire change in the fair value of the hedging instrument is recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (AOCI) and reclassified into earnings (net interest income) as the hedged item affects earnings. Hedge effectiveness testing is performed to determine whether the hedge qualifies for hedge accounting.

We are exposed to the variability in the net proceeds received from forecasted zero-coupon discount notes, and the variability of cash flows associated with periodic SOFR-indexed bond issuances, which is attributable to changes in the benchmark interest rate. As a result, we enter into cash flow hedge relationships on a "rolling" basis utilizing interest rate swaps to mitigate such risks. The maximum length of time over which we are hedging this exposure is 15 years. We reclassify amounts in AOCI into our **Condensed Statements of Income** in the same periods during which the hedged forecasted transaction affects our earnings. We had no discontinued cash flow hedges for the periods presented. There were no deferred net gains (losses) on derivative instruments in AOCI that are expected to be reclassified to earnings during the next 12 months as of March 31, 2025.

The following table presents our cash flow hedging results by type of hedged item. Additionally, the table indicates where cash flow hedging results are classified in our **Condensed Statements of Income**. In this regard, the **Amount Reclassified from AOCI into Net Interest Income** column below includes the following:

- The amortization of closed cash flow hedging adjustments, which are reclassified from AOCI into the interest income/ expense line item of the respective hedged item type.
- The effect of net interest settlements attributable to open derivative hedging instruments, which are initially recorded in AOCI and are reclassified to the interest income/expense line item of the respective hedged item type.

	Three months end	led March 31, 2025	Three months ended March 31, 2024					
	Gross Amount Initially Recognized in AOCI	Amount Reclassified from AOCI into Net Interest Income	Gross Amount Initially Recognized in AOCI	Amount Reclassified from AOCI into Net Interest Income				
Discount notes	\$ (5)	\$ 7	\$ 18	\$ 11				
Bonds	(14)	1	—	_				
Total	\$ (19)	\$8	\$ 18	\$ 11				



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 10 – Consolidated Obligations

The FHLBs issue consolidated obligations through the Office of Finance as their agent. Consolidated obligations consist of discount notes and consolidated obligation bonds. Consolidated obligation discount notes are issued to raise short-term funds, are issued at less than their face amount and redeemed at par value when they mature. The maturity of consolidated obligation bonds may range from less than one year to over 20 years, but they are not subject to any statutory or regulatory limits on maturity.

The following table presents our consolidated obligation discount notes for which we are the primary obligor. All are due in one year or less.

As of	Marc	h 31, 2025	Decer	mber 31, 2024
Consolidated obligation discount notes - carrying amount	\$	35,083	\$	36,739
Consolidated obligation discount notes - principal amount		35,243		36,921
Weighted Average Interest Rate		4.23 %		4.41 %

The following table presents the remaining life of our consolidated obligation bonds by contractual maturity and the related weighted average interest rate, for which we are the primary obligor, including callable bonds that are redeemable in whole, or in part, at our discretion on predetermined call dates.

As of March 31, 2025	 Contractual Maturity	Weighted Average Interest Rate	By Maturity or Next Call Date
Due in one year or less	\$ 39,179	3.61 %	\$ 67,458
One to two years	16,331	2.63 %	8,234
Two to three years	5,271	3.29 %	3,541
Three to four years	4,049	3.44 %	820
Four to five years	4,316	4.39 %	391
Thereafter	11,937	3.50 %	639
Total par value	\$ 81,083	3.41 %	\$ 81,083

The following table presents consolidated obligation bonds, for which we are the primary obligor, outstanding by call feature.

As of	March 31, 2025	Dec	cember 31, 2024
Noncallable	\$ 33,972	\$	32,933
Callable	47,111		50,237
Par value	81,083		83,170
Fair value hedging adjustments	(1,050)		(1,394)
Other adjustments	(18)		83
Consolidated obligation bonds	\$ 80,015	\$	81,859

The following table summarizes the consolidated obligations of the FHLBs and those for which we are the primary obligor. We did not accrue a liability for our joint and several liability related to the other FHLBs' share of the consolidated obligations as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024. Refer to **Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies** in our 2024 Form 10-K for further details.

Par value as of		March 31, 202	25	December 31, 2024					
	Bonds	Discount Notes	Total	Bonds	Discount Notes	Total			
FHLB System total consolidated obligations	\$910,338	\$244,581	\$1,154,919	\$863,788	\$329,180	\$1,192,968			
FHLB Chicago as primary obligor	81,083	35,243	116,326	83,170	36,921	120,091			
As a percent of the FHLB System	9 %	14 %	10 %	10 %	11 %	10 %			



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 11 – Capital and Mandatorily Redeemable Capital Stock (MRCS)

Under our Capital Plan our stock consists of two sub-classes of stock, Class B1 activity stock and Class B2 membership stock (together, Class B stock), both with a par value of \$100 and redeemable on five years' written notice, subject to certain conditions. Under the Capital Plan, each member is required to own capital stock in an amount equal to the greater of a membership stock requirement or an activity stock requirement. All stock that supports a member's activity stock requirement with the Bank is classified as Class B1 activity stock. Any additional amount of stock necessary for the total amount of Class B stock held to equal a member's minimum investment amount will be classified as Class B2 membership stock. Members purchase Class B2 membership stock to satisfy their membership stock requirement with the Bank. Stock held in excess of a member's minimum investment is classified as Class B2 excess capital stock. See **Note 12 - Capital and Mandatorily Redeemable Capital Stock (MRCS)** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K for further information on our capital stock and MRCS.

Minimum Capital Requirements

For details on our minimum capital requirements, including how the ratios below were calculated, see **Minimum Capital Requirements** in **Note 12 - Capital and Mandatorily Redeemable Capital Stock (MRCS)** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K. We complied with our minimum regulatory capital requirements as shown below.

As of		March 3	31, 2 (025		2024		
	Rec	Requirement Actual			Re	equirement		Actual
Total regulatory capital	\$	5,045	\$	8,784	\$	5,164	\$	8,582
Total regulatory capital ratio		4.00 %		6.96 %		4.00 %		6.65 %
Leverage capital	\$	6,307	\$	13,176	\$	6,456	\$	12,873
Leverage capital ratio		5.00 %		10.45 %		5.00 %		9.97 %
Risk-based capital	\$	1,904	\$	8,784	\$	1,845	\$	8,582

Total regulatory capital and leverage capital includes MRCS but does not include AOCI. Under the FHFA regulation on capital classifications and critical capital levels for the FHLBs, we are adequately capitalized.

Additionally, an FHFA Advisory Bulletin sets forth guidance for each FHLB to maintain a ratio of at least two percent of capital stock to total assets. In accordance with this guidance, the FHFA considers the proportion of capital stock to assets, measured on a daily average basis at month end, when assessing each FHLB's capital management practices.

Capital Concentration

The following member(s) (including any successor) had regulatory capital stock exceeding 10% of our total regulatory capital stock outstanding (which includes MRCS) as of March 31, 2025.

As of March 31, 2025	Regulatory Stock Outs		% of Total Outstanding	Amount of Which is Classified as a Liability (MRCS)
The Northern Trust Company	\$	343	10.1 %	\$ —

Repurchase of Excess Capital Stock

Members may request repurchases of excess stock on any business day. Additionally, on a monthly basis, the Bank repurchases excess capital stock held by each member or former member that exceeds certain limits set by the Bank. All repurchases of excess capital stock, including any future monthly repurchases, will continue until otherwise announced, but remain subject to our regulatory requirements, certain financial and capital thresholds, and prudent business practices.

Dividends

Our ability to pay dividends is subject to the FHLB Act and FHFA regulations. On April 22, 2025 our Board of Directors declared a 9.25% dividend (annualized) for Class B1 activity stock and a 4.35% dividend (annualized) for Class B2 membership stock based on our preliminary financial results for the first quarter of 2025. This dividend totaled \$72 million (recorded as dividends on



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited)

(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

capital stock) and is scheduled for payment on May 15, 2025. Any future dividend payment remains subject to declaration by the Board and will depend on future operating results, our Retained Earnings and Dividend Policy and any other factors the Board determines to be relevant.

Note 12 – Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table summarizes the gains (losses) in AOCI for the reporting periods indicated.

	Net Unrealized - Available- for-sale Debt Securities		Ca	Net ealized - sh Flow edges	Post - Retirement Plans		Tota	al in AOCI
Three months ended March 31, 2025								
Beginning balance	\$	(33)	\$	67	\$	8	\$	42
Other comprehensive income before reclassification - recorded to the Condensed Statements of Condition		61		(19)		1		43
Amounts reclassified in period to Condensed Statements of Income:								
Net interest income				(8)				(8)
Noninterest expense						(1)		(1)
Ending balance	\$	28	\$	40	\$	8	\$	76
Three months ended March 31, 2024								
Beginning balance	\$	(198)	\$	72	\$	10	\$	(116)
Other comprehensive income before reclassification - recorded to the Condensed Statements of Condition		216		18		(1)		233
Amounts reclassified in period to Condensed Statements of Income:								
Net interest income				(11)				(11)
Noninterest expense						(1)		(1)
Ending balance	\$	18	\$	79	\$	8	\$	105



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 13 – Fair Value

The following table is a summary of the fair value estimates and related levels in the hierarchy. The carrying amounts are per the **Condensed Statements of Condition**. Fair value estimates represent the exit prices that we would receive to sell assets or pay to transfer liabilities in an orderly transaction with market participants at the measurement date. They do not represent an estimate of our overall market value as a going concern, as they do not take into account future business opportunities or profitability of assets and liabilities. We measure instrument-specific credit risk attributable to our consolidated obligations based on our nonperformance risk, which includes the credit risk associated with the joint and several liability of other FHLBs (see **Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies** in our 2024 Form 10-K). As a result, we did not recognize any instrument-specific credit risk attributable to our consolidated obligations that are carried at fair value. See **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** in our 2024 Form 10-K for our fair value policies and **Note 15 - Fair Value** in our 2024 Form 10-K for our valuation techniques and significant inputs. See **Note 9 - Derivatives and Hedging Activities** for more information on the Netting and Cash Collateral amounts. The net carrying amount in the below table is net of any allowance for credit losses.

March 21, 2025		Net rrying nount	Fair Value		_L	evel 1 L		Level 2		_evel 3	tting & Cash Ilateral
March 31, 2025 Carried at amortized cost	-										
Cash and due from banks and interest-bearing deposits	-	2,593	\$	2,593	\$	2,593					
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell		23,037	Ŧ	23,037	Ţ	_,	\$	23,037			
Held-to-maturity debt securities		550		549			•	544	\$	5	
Advances		55,843		55,984				55,984	•		
MPF Loans held in portfolio, net		13,523		12,558				12,541		17	
Other assets		366		366				366			
Carried at fair value on a recurring basis											
Trading debt securities		4,002		4,002				4,002			
Available-for-sale debt securities		25,781		25,781				25,781			
Advances		147		147				147			
Derivative assets		8		8				884			\$ (876)
Other assets		60		60				60			
Carried at fair value on a nonrecurring basis	_										
MPF Loans held in portfolio, net		9		9						9	
Financial assets	1	25,919	\$	125,094	\$	2,593	\$	123,346	\$	31	\$ (876)
Other nonfinancial assets		215									
Assets	<u>\$</u> 1	26,134									
Carried at amortized cost											
Deposits	\$	(932)	\$	(932)			\$	(932)			
Consolidated obligation discount notes	((35,083)		(35,078)				(35,078)			
Consolidated obligation bonds	(79,475)		(78,524)				(78,524)			
Mandatorily redeemable capital stock		(4)		(4)	\$	(4)					
Other liabilities		(522)		(522)				(522)			
Carried at fair value on a recurring basis											
Consolidated obligation bonds		(540)		(540)				(540)			
Derivative liabilities		(54)		(54)				(1,214)			\$ 1,160
Financial liabilities	(1	16,610)	\$ (115,654)	\$	(4)	\$	(116,810)	\$		\$ 1,160
Other nonfinancial liabilities		(668)									
Liabilities	\$ (1	17,278)									



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

	Net Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Netting & Cash Collateral
December 31, 2024						
Carried at amortized cost						
Cash and due from banks and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 2,602	\$ 2,602	\$ 2,602			
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	27,113	27,113		\$ 27,113		
Held-to-maturity debt securities	1,666	1,662		1,657	\$5	
Advances	55,717	55,852		55,852		
MPF Loans held in portfolio, net	13,309	12,112		12,103	9	
Other assets	377	377		377		
Carried at fair value on a recurring basis						
Trading debt securities	3,240	3,240		3,240		
Available-for-sale debt securities	24,654	24,654		24,654		
Advances	130	130		130		
Derivative assets	18	18		1,084		\$ (1,066)
Other assets	57	57		57		
Carried at fair value on a nonrecurring basis						
MPF Loans held in portfolio, net	11	11			11	
Financial assets	128,894	\$ 127,828	\$ 2,602	\$ 126,267	\$ 25	\$ (1,066)
Other nonfinancial assets	218					
Assets	\$ 129,112					
Carried at amortized cost						
Deposits	\$ (840)	\$ (840)		\$ (840)		
Consolidated obligation discount notes	(36,739)	(36,738)		(36,738)		
Consolidated obligation bonds	(73,469)	(72,213)		(72,213)		
Mandatorily redeemable capital stock	(4)	(4)	\$ (4)			
Other liabilities	(505)	(505)		(505)		
Carried at fair value on a recurring basis	. ,	. ,		, ,		
Consolidated obligation bonds	(8,390)	(8,390)		(8,390)		
Derivative liabilities	(27)	(27)		(1,421)		\$ 1,394
Financial liabilities	(119,974)	\$ (118,717)	\$ (4)	\$ (120,107)	\$ —	\$ 1,394
Other nonfinancial liabilities	(518)			`		
Liabilities	\$ (120,492)					

We had no transfers between levels for the periods shown.



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Fair Value Option

We may elect the fair value option for financial instruments, such as advances, MPF Loans held for sale, and consolidated obligation discount notes and bonds, in cases where hedge accounting treatment may not be achieved due to the inability to meet the hedge effectiveness testing criteria, or in certain cases where we wish to mitigate the risk associated with selecting the fair value option for other instruments. Financial instruments for which we elected the fair value option along with their related fair value are shown on our **Condensed Statements of Condition**. Refer to **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K for further details.

The following table presents the gains (losses) in fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value under the fair value option, which are recognized in noninterest income (loss) - instruments held under the fair value option in our **Condensed Statements of Income**.

		nths ended ch 31,
	2025	2024
Advances	\$2	\$ (1)
Discount notes	_	(2)
Bonds	(3)	(1)
Other	1	(1)
Noninterest income (loss) - Instruments held under the fair value option	\$ —	\$ (5)

The following table reflects the difference between the aggregate unpaid principal balance (UPB) outstanding and the aggregate fair value for our long term financial instruments for which the fair value option has been elected. None of the advances were 90 days or more past due and none were on nonaccrual status.

As of	March 31, 2025				D	ecembe	er 31, 2024		
	Advances		Consolidated Obligation Bonds					nsolidated bligation Bonds	
Unpaid principal balance	\$	154	\$	540	\$	140	\$	8,290	
Fair value over (under) UPB		(7)		_		(10)		100	
Fair value	\$	147	\$	540	\$	130	\$	8,390	



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 14 – Commitments and Contingencies

The following table shows our commitments outstanding, which represent off-balance sheet obligations.

As of		N	larc	h 31, 202	25	December 31, 2024					
	١	Expire within ne year	Expire after one year		Total	Expire within one year		Expire after one year	e Total		
Member standby letters of credit	\$	5,866	\$	5,967	^a \$ 11,833	\$	6,252	\$ 6,650	5 ^a \$ 12,908		
MPF delivery commitments		147		_	147		93		- 93		
Advance commitments		60		_	60		445	_	- 445		
Housing authority standby bond purchase agreements		104		417	521		134	388	3 522		
Unsettled consolidated obligation bonds		149		_	149		835	_	- 835		
Other		_		_	_		2		- 2		
Commitments	\$	6,326	\$	6,384	\$ 12,710	\$	7,761	\$ 7,044	4 \$ 14,805		

^a Contains \$5.2 billion and \$5.9 billion of member standby letters of credit as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, which were renewable annually.

For a description of the commitments in the table above see **Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K.



Notes to Condensed Financial Statements - (Unaudited) (U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Note 15 – Transactions with Related Parties and Other FHLBs

We define related parties as either members whose officers or directors serve on our Board of Directors, or members that control more than 10% of our total voting interests. We did not have any members that controlled more than 10% of our total voting interests for the periods presented in these condensed financial statements.

In the normal course of business, we may extend credit to or enter into other transactions with a related party. These transactions are done at market terms that are no more favorable than the terms of comparable transactions with other members who are not considered related parties.

Members

The following table summarizes material balances we had with our members who are related parties as defined above (including their affiliates) as of the dates presented. The related net income impacts to our **Condensed Statements of Income** were not material.

As of	March 31, 202	5	December 31, 2024
Assets - Advances	\$	456	\$ 580
Liabilities - Deposits		16	7
Equity - Capital Stock		27	31

Other FHLBs

From time to time, we may loan to, or borrow from, other FHLBs. These transactions are done at market terms that are no more favorable than the terms of comparable transactions with other counterparties. These transactions are overnight, maturing the following business day.

In addition, we provide programmatic and operational support in our role as the administrator of the MPF Program on behalf of the other MPF Banks for which we receive a membership and volume-based administration fee.

Material transactions with other FHLBs, if any, are identified on the face of our condensed financial statements.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Below are selected financial data for the last five quarters.

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		September 30, 2024		June 30, 2024		
Other selected data at period end									
Member standby letters of credit outstanding	\$	11,833	\$	12,908	\$	15,549	\$ 16,029	\$	12,796
MPF Loans par value outstanding - FHLB System ^a		72,740		72,205		71,308	69,955		68,532
MPF Loans par value outstanding - FHLB Chicago PFIs ^a		20,334		20,243		20,076	19,553		19,019
Number of members		643		645		653	653		655
Total employees (full and part time)		472		481		481	482		479
Other selected MPF data ^a									
MPF Loans par value amounts funded - FHLB System	\$	2,092	\$	2,867	\$	3,142	\$ 3,055	\$	1,977
Quarterly number of PFIs funding MPF products - FHLB System		552		607		608	583		553
MPF Loans par value amounts funded - FHLB Chicago PFIs	\$	530	\$	797	\$	1,042	\$ 999	\$	588
Quarterly number of PFIs funding MPF products - FHLB Chicago		155		167		170	159		154
Selected ratios (rates annualized)									
Total regulatory capital to assets ratio		6.96 %		6.65 %		6.74 %	6.89 %		6.60 %
Market value of equity to book value of equity		102 %		101 %		104 %	101 %		103 %
Primary mission asset ratio ^b		71.2 %		71.4 %		71.6 %	71.9 %		71.6 %
Dividend rate class B1 activity stock-period paid		9.25 %		9.25 %		9.25 %	9.00 %		8.75 %
Dividend rate class B2 membership stock-period paid		4.20 %		4.65 %		5.13 %	5.13 %		5.13 %
Return on average assets		0.49 %		0.47 %		0.40 %	0.49 %		0.56 %
Return on average equity		7.12 %		7.00 %		6.12 %	7.37 %		8.64 %
Average equity to average assets		6.88 %		6.71 %		6.54 %	6.65 %		6.48 %
Net yield on average interest-earning assets		0.74 %		0.75 %		0.75 %	0.75 %		0.77 %
Cash dividends	\$	72	\$	71	\$	71	\$ 70	\$	76
Dividend payout ratio		45.57 %		46.45 %		54.62 %	44.30 %		41.76 %

^a Includes all MPF products, whether on or off our balance sheet. See **Mortgage Partnership Finance Program** beginning on page 8 in our 2024 Form 10-K for details on our various MPF products.

^b Annual average year to date basis. The FHFA issued an advisory bulletin that provides guidance relating to a primary mission asset ratio by which the FHFA will assess each FHLB's core mission achievement. See **Mission Asset Ratio** on page 5 in our 2024 Form 10-K for more information.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Forward-Looking Information

Statements contained in this report, including statements describing the plans, objectives, projections, estimates, strategies, or future predictions or commitments of the Bank, statements of belief, any projections or guidance on dividends or other financial items, or any statements of assumptions underlying the foregoing, may be "forward-looking statements." These statements may use forward-looking terminology, such as "anticipates," "believes," "expects," "could," "plans," "estimates," "may," "should," "will," their negatives, or other variations of these terms. We caution that, by their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties related to our operations and business and regulatory environment, all of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements and could affect the extent to which a particular objective, projection, estimate, or prediction is realized. As a result, undue reliance should not be placed on such statements.

These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties including, but not limited to, the following:

- political events, including legislative, regulatory, judicial, or other developments that affect us, our members, our counterparties and/or investors in consolidated obligations, including, among other things, changes in perception, guidance, regulation, and/or legislation relating to housing finance, the FHLBs, or GSE reform; changes in the federal executive administration and the Congress; changes in our regulator or changes affecting our regulator and changes in the FHLB Act or applicable regulations or changes in their application; and the potential designation of us as a nonbank financial company for supervision by the Federal Reserve;
- general economic and market conditions, including the timing and volume of market activity, recession, prolonged inflation, unemployment rates, housing prices, the condition of the mortgage and housing markets, increased delinquencies and/or loss rates on mortgages, prolonged or delayed foreclosure processes, and the effects on, among other things, mortgage-backed securities; disruptions in the credit and debt markets and their effect on our members, future funding costs, and sources and availability of funds; volatility resulting from the effects of, and changes in, various monetary or fiscal policies and regulations or programs, such as those determined by the Federal Reserve Board and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; impacts from various measures to stimulate the economy and help borrowers refinance home mortgages; the impact of the occurrence of a major natural or other disaster, a pandemic or other disruptive event; the impact of climate events; and the impact of trade wars or geopolitical uncertainties or conflicts;
- the loss of or changes in business activities with significant members; changes in the demand by our members for advances, the impact of pricing increases, and the availability of other sources of funding for our members, such as deposits;
- · regulatory limits on our investments;
- the impact of new business strategies; our ability to successfully maintain our balance sheet and cost infrastructure at an appropriate composition and size scaled to member demand; our ability to execute our business model, implement business process improvements and scale our size to our members' borrowing needs; the extent to which our members use our advances as part of their core financing rather than just as a back-up source of liquidity; and our ability to implement product enhancements and new products and generate enough volume in new products to cover our costs related to developing such products;
- the extent to which changes in our current capital stock requirements and/or our ability to continue to offer the Reduced Capitalization Advance Program (RCAP) for certain future advance borrowings, our ability to continue to pay enhanced dividends on our activity stock, our ability to maintain current levels of dividends, our ability to meet dividend guidance, and any amendments to our capital plan, impact Bank product usage and activity with members;
- our ability to meet required conditions to repurchase and redeem capital stock from our members (including maintaining compliance with our minimum regulatory capital requirements and determining that our financial condition is sound enough to support such repurchases), the amount and timing of such repurchases or redemptions, any changes in our repurchase processes, and our ability to maintain compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements relating to our dividend payments;
- volatility of market prices, rates, and indices, or other factors, such as natural disasters, that could affect the value of our investments or collateral; changes in the value or liquidity of collateral securing advances to our members;



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

- changes in the value of and risks associated with our investments in mortgage loans, mortgage backed securities and the related credit enhancement protections;
- · changes in our ability or intent to hold mortgage backed securities to maturity;
- · changes in mortgage interest rates and prepayment speeds on mortgage assets;
- membership changes, including the loss of members through mergers and consolidations or as a consequence of
 regulatory requirements or otherwise; changes in the financial health of our members, including the resolution of some
 members; risks related to expanding our membership to include more institutions with regulators and resolution
 processes with which we have less experience;
- increased reliance on short-term funding and changes in investor demand and capacity for consolidated obligations and/or the terms of interest rate derivatives and similar agreements, including changes in the relative attractiveness of consolidated obligations as compared to other investment opportunities; changes in our cost of funds due to concerns over U.S. fiscal policy, and any related rating agency actions impacting FHLB consolidated obligations;
- regulatory changes to FHLB membership requirements, capital requirements, MPF Program requirements, and liquidity
 requirements by the FHFA, and increased guidance from the FHFA impacting our balance sheet management, product
 structures, and collateral practices;
- the ability of each of the other FHLBs to repay the principal and interest on consolidated obligations for which it is the primary obligor and with respect to which we have joint and several liability;
- the pace of technological change and our ability to develop and support technology and information systems, including
 our ability to protect the security of our information systems and manage any failures, interruptions or breaches in our
 information systems or operations or technology services, including those provided to us through third party vendors;
- our ability to recruit and retain qualified personnel;
- the impact of new material accounting standards and the application of accounting rules, including the impact of regulatory guidance on our application of such standards and rules;
- the volatility of reported results due to changes in the fair value of certain assets and liabilities;
- our ability to identify, manage, mitigate, and/or remedy internal control weaknesses and other operational risks; and
- the reliability of our projections, assumptions, and models on our future financial performance and condition, including dividend projections.

For a more detailed discussion of the risk factors applicable to us, see Risk Factors starting on page 18 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

These forward-looking statements are representative only as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events, changed circumstances, or any other reason.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Executive Summary

First Quarter 2025 Financial Highlights

- Advances outstanding remained stable at \$56.0 billion at March 31, 2025, compared to \$55.8 billion at December 31, 2024.
- MPF Loans held in portfolio increased to \$13.5 billion at March 31, 2025, compared to \$13.3 billion at December 31, 2024, primarily attributable to new acquisition volume that outpaced paydown activity.
- Total investment debt securities increased to \$30.3 billion at March 31, 2025, compared to \$29.6 billion at December 31, 2024, primarily attributable to an increase in investment in U.S. Treasuries.
- Total liquid assets decreased to \$25.6 billion at March 31, 2025, compared to \$29.7 billion at December 31, 2024. We intend to maintain a sufficient pool of liquidity to support anticipated member demand for advances and letters of credit.
- Total assets decreased to \$126.1 billion as of March 31, 2025, compared to \$129.1 billion as of December 31, 2024, with the change mostly due to a decrease in our liquidity portfolio.
- Letters of credit commitments decreased to \$11.8 billion at March 31, 2025, compared to \$12.9 billion at December 31, 2025, attributable to decreased usage from our members for public unit deposits.
- We recorded net income of \$158 million in the first quarter of 2025, down \$24 million compared to the first quarter of 2024. The decrease was driven by interest rates declining quarter-over-quarter, decreasing net interest income. Additionally, the rise in noninterest expense from increased contributions to housing and community development initiatives also contributed to the decline in net income.
- In the first quarter of 2025, noninterest income (loss) was \$19 million, a decrease of \$5 million compared to the first quarter of 2024. Losses from our derivatives and hedging activities were the primary driver of this decrease, partially offset by gains from trading securities.
- In the first quarter of 2025, noninterest expense was \$80 million, an increase of \$11 million compared to the first quarter of 2024. The increase was primarily driven by contributions of \$15 million to housing and community development initiatives, compared to \$6 million for the first quarter of 2024.
- As of March 31, 2025, we remained in compliance with all our regulatory capital requirements.

Summary and Outlook

First Quarter 2025 Dividends and Dividend Guidance

On April 22, 2025, the Board of Directors declared a dividend of 9.25% (annualized) for Class B1 activity stock and a dividend of 4.35% (annualized) for Class B2 membership stock based on preliminary financial results for the first quarter of 2025. The dividend for the first quarter of 2025 will be paid by crediting members' accounts on May 15, 2025. The Bank pays a higher dividend per share on activity stock compared to membership stock to recognize members' support of the cooperative through the use of our products. We expect to maintain at least a 8.75% (annualized) dividend for Class B1 activity stock for the second and third quarters of 2025, based on current projections and assumptions regarding our financial condition. We are providing this information to assist members in planning their activity with us. Any future dividend payment remains subject to determination and declaration by our Board of Directors and may be impacted by further changes in financial or economic conditions, regulatory and statutory limitations, and any other relevant factors.

Ongoing Commitment to Housing and Community Development

The Bank has allocated \$52 million toward its 2025 Affordable Housing Program (AHP) General Fund, to subsidize the acquisition, new construction, and/or rehabilitation of affordable rental or owner-occupied housing. The annual application round will be open May 12 through June 20, 2025.

The 2025 Downpayment Plus[®] (DPP[®]) grant programs opened February 2025 with a budget of \$46 million. These programs allow participating members to help their income-eligible borrowers with down payment and closing costs of up to \$10,000.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

To help members fund affordable housing and economic development needs in their communities, the Bank offers community advances at below market rates and \$365 million was funded in the first quarter of 2025.

The MPF Program has an impact on housing finance and affordability. During the first quarter of 2025, 39% of mortgages purchased for investment or securitized through MPF products at the Bank were made to low-income borrowers or communities.

Additionally, the Bank has committed more than \$8 million to its Community First grant programs in 2025 to target affordable housing development and expand access to financial education.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Critical Accounting Estimates

For a detailed description of our Critical Accounting Estimates see page 38 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

There have been no significant changes to our critical accounting estimates subsequent to December 31, 2024.

Results of Operations

Net Interest Income

Net interest income is the difference between the amount we recognize into interest income on our interest-earning assets and the amount we recognize into interest expense on our interest-bearing liabilities. These amounts were determined in accordance with GAAP and were based on the underlying contractual interest rate terms of our interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities as well as the following items:

- Amortization of premiums;
- Accretion of discounts;
- Hedge ineffectiveness, which represents the difference between changes in the fair value of the derivative and the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, is recognized into either interest income or interest expense, whichever is appropriate. For cash flow hedges, recognition occurs only when amounts are reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Such recognition occurs when earnings are affected by the hedged item;
- Net interest paid or received on interest rate swaps that are accounted for as fair value or cash flow hedges;
- · Amortization of fair value and cash flow closed hedge adjustments;
- · Advance and investment prepayment fees; and
- MPF credit enhancement income payments.

The following table presents the increase or decrease in interest income and expense due to volume or rate variances. The calculation of these components includes the following considerations:

- Average Balance: Average balances are calculated using daily balances. Amortized cost is used to compute the average balances for most of our financial instruments, including MPF Loans held in portfolio (including those that are on nonaccrual status) and available-for-sale debt securities. Fair value is used to compute average balances for our trading debt securities and financial instruments carried at fair value under the fair value option.
- *Total Interest:* Total interest includes the net interest income components, as discussed above, applicable to our interestearning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.
- Yield/Rate: Effective yields/rates are based on total interest and average balances as defined above. Yields/rates are calculated on an annualized basis. The calculation of the yield on our available-for-sale securities does not give effect to changes in fair value that are reflected as a component of AOCI.
- The change in volume is calculated as the change in average balance multiplied by the current year yield. The change in rate is calculated as the change in yield multiplied by the prior year average balance. Any changes due to the combined volume/rate variance have been allocated to volume.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Increase or decrease in interest income and expense due to volume or rate variance

	Ма	rch 31, 202	5	N	larch 31, 2024		Increase	ase (decrease) due to				
	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Rate	Volume	Rate	Net Change			
For the three months ended												
Investment debt securities	\$ 30,029	\$ 392	5.22 %	\$ 26,342	\$ 407	6.18 %	\$57	\$ (72)	\$ (15)			
Advances	67,487	781	4.63 %	71,670	1,018	5.68 %	(60)	(177)	(237)			
MPF Loans held in portfolio	13,435	140	4.17 %	11,575	107	3.70 %	17	16	33			
Federal funds sold	7,241	78	4.31 %	6,484	87	5.37 %	10	(19)	(9)			
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	5,514	59	4.28 %	7,714	104	5.39 %	(30)	(15)	(45)			
Interest-bearing deposits	3,292	36	4.37 %	3,783	52	5.50 %	(7)	(9)	(16)			
Other interest-earning assets	62	2	12.90 %	91	_	— %	_	2	2			
Interest-earning assets	127,060	1,488	4.68 %	127,659	1,775	5.56 %	(13)	(274)	(287)			
Noninterest-earning assets	1,626			1,837								
Total assets	\$ 128,686			\$129,496								
Consolidated obligation discount notes	38,425	407	4.24 %	37,634	491	5.22 %	10	(94)	(84)			
Consolidated obligation bonds	77,845	833	4.28 %	79,442	1,024	5.16 %	(20)	(171)	(191)			
Deposits and other interest- bearing liabilities	1,157	12	4.15 %	933	13	5.57 %	3	(4)	(1)			
Interest-bearing liabilities	117,427	1,252	4.26 %	118,009	1,528	5.18 %	(7)	(269)	(276)			
Noninterest-bearing liabilities	2,404			3,077								
Total liabilities	\$ 119,831			\$121,086								
Net yield on interest-earning assets	\$ 127,060	\$ 236	0.74 %	\$127,659	\$ 247	0.77 %	<u>\$ (1)</u>	\$ (10)	<u>\$ (11)</u>			

The following analysis and comparisons apply to the periods presented in the above table unless otherwise indicated.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

- Interest income from investment debt securities decreased primarily due to lower overall market interest rates in 2025 compared to 2024, partially offset by increased volume.
- Interest income from advances decreased primarily due to lower overall market interest rates in 2025 compared to 2024. To a lesser extent, a decline in volume due to depository members experiencing lower funding needs on their balance sheets, along with reduced loan demand which resulted in paydowns, also contributed to this decrease in interest income.
- Interest income from MPF Loans held in portfolio increased primarily due to new acquisition volume that outpaced paydown
 activity. Secondarily, the higher mortgage rate environment increasing the yield earned on new loan originations in 2025
 compared to 2024 also contributed to this increase in interest income.
- Interest income from overnight federal funds sold decreased primarily due to lower overall market interest rates in 2025 compared to 2024, partially offset by increased volume.
- Interest income from securities purchased under agreements to resell decreased primarily due to a decline in volume. To a
 lesser extent, lower overall market interest rates in 2025 compared to 2024 also contributed to this decrease in interest
 income.
- Interest income from interest-bearing deposits decreased primarily due to lower overall market interest rates in 2025 compared to 2024. To a lesser extent, a decline in volume also contributed to this decrease in interest income.
- Interest expense on our consolidated obligation discount notes decreased primarily due to lower overall market interest rates in 2025 compared to 2024, partially offset by increased volume.
- Interest expense on our consolidated obligation bonds decreased primarily due to lower overall market interest rates in 2025 compared to 2024. To a lesser extent, a decline in volume also contributed to this decrease in interest expense.
- For details of the effect our fair value and cash flow hedge activities had on our net interest income see the **Total Net Effect Gain (Loss) of Hedging Activities** table on page 41.

Noninterest Income

	Three mor Marc		nded
	2025	20)24
Trading securities	\$ 24	\$	2
Derivatives and hedging activities	(18)		15
Instruments held under the fair value option	_		(5)
MPF fees, \$8 and \$7 from other FHLBs	9		9
Other, net	4		3
Noninterest income (loss)	\$ 19	\$	24

The following analysis and comparisons apply to the periods presented in the above table.

Trading Securities, Derivatives and Hedging Activities, and Instruments Held Under the Fair Value Option

Losses from our derivatives and hedging activities were the primary driver of the decrease in noninterest income (loss), partially offset by gains from trading securities.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

The following table details the effect of hedging transactions recorded in the various line items in our **Condensed Statements of Income**. Hedge ineffectiveness on hedges qualifying for hedge accounting are recorded in net interest income rather than recorded in derivatives, as noted in the table below.

Total Net Effect Gain (Loss) of Hedging Activities

	Adv	ances	In	vestments	 MPF oans	 scount lotes	В	onds	0	ther	Т	otal
Three months ended March 31, 2025												
Recorded in net interest income	\$	98	\$	97	\$ —	\$ 7	\$	(164)	\$	_	\$	38
Recorded in derivatives and hedging activities		(2)		(17)	1	—		—		—		(18)
Recorded in trading securities		—		24	—	—		—		_		24
Recorded on instruments held under the fair value option		2		_	1	_		(3)		_		_
Total net effect gain (loss) of hedging activities	\$	98	\$	104	\$ 2	\$ 7	\$	(167)	\$	_	\$	44
Three months ended March 31, 2024												
Recorded in net interest income	\$	197	\$	142	\$ —	\$ 10	\$	(369)	\$	—	\$	(20)
Recorded in derivatives and hedging activities		3		7	5	_		_		_		15
Recorded in trading securities				2		_				_		2
Recorded on instruments held under the fair value option		(1)		_	 (1)	 (2)		(1)		_		(5)
Total net effect gain (loss) of hedging activities	\$	199	\$	151	\$ 4	\$ 8	\$	(370)	\$	_	\$	(8)

MPF fees (including from other FHLBs)

A majority of MPF fees are from other FHLBs that pay us a fixed membership fee to participate in the MPF Program and a volume-based administration fee for us to provide services related to MPF Loans carried on their balance sheets. MPF fees also include income from other third party off-balance sheet MPF Loan products and other related administration fees. These administration and membership fees are designed to compensate us for the expenses we incur to administer the program. MPF fees earned for the three months ended March 31, 2025 were comparable to the first quarter of 2024.

Other, net

Other, net includes fee income we earn from member standby letters of credit products.

Noninterest Expense

		iontl irch	hs ended 31,
	2025		2024
Compensation and benefits	\$ 33	5 3	\$ 32
Nonpayroll operating expenses	24	ŀ	25
Voluntary Community Investment contributions	15	5	6
Federal Housing Finance Agency and Office of Finance	6	5	5
Other, net	2	?	1
Noninterest expense	\$80		\$69

The following analysis and comparisons apply to the periods presented in the above table.

Compensation and benefits for the three months ended March 31, 2025 were comparable to the first quarter of 2024. We had 472 employees as of March 31, 2025, compared to 479 employees as of March 31, 2024.

Nonpayroll operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2025 were comparable to the first quarter of 2024.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Voluntary Community Investment contributions for the three months ended March 31, 2025 increased compared to the first quarter of 2024, primarily due to an increase in subsidies on advances we offer at below market rates to support the local economy and community revitalization efforts in members' communities.

As required by statute, we allocate 10% of net income before assessments to fund affordable housing grants through the AHP General Fund and the DPP Programs (see **Note 11 - Affordable Housing Program** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K for further details.) We appreciate that additional funds would be beneficial in meeting community needs in affordable housing, as well as business and community development. For 2025, in addition to the 10% statutory allocation, our Board of Directors approved an allocation of 10% of prior year net income before assessments to discretionary funds to support our community needs. We expect to expense these funds throughout the year in our financial statements; however, the Bank's voluntary Community Investment contributions remain subject to many factors, including progress on initiating new programs, the nature of the programs, and utilization by members. For further discussion of risks faced by the Bank, see **Risk Factors** starting on page 18 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

Federal Housing Finance Agency and Office of Finance expenses consist of our share of the funding for the FHFA, our regulator, and the Office of Finance, which manages the consolidated obligation debt issuances of the FHLBs.

As noted in **Noninterest Income** on page 40, we earn MPF fees from the MPF Program, a majority of which are from other FHLBs, but also include income from other third party investors. These fees are designed to compensate us for the expenses we incur to administer the program. Our expenses relating to the MPF fees earned are included in the relevant line items in the noninterest expense table shown above. The following table summarizes MPF related fees and expenses.

		Three mo Mare	nths er ch 31,	nded
	-	2025	20	24
MPF fees earned	-	\$9	\$	9
Expenses related to MPF fees earned		8		9

Assessments

We record the AHP assessment expense at a rate of 10% of income before assessments, excluding interest expense on MRCS. See **Note 11 - Affordable Housing Program** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K for further details.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	Th	ree mor Marc			rema	alance aining in Cl as of
	20	025	2	2024		rch 31, 2025
Net unrealized gain (loss) available-for-sale debt securities	\$	61	\$	216	\$	28
Net unrealized gain (loss) cash flow hedges		(27)		7		40
Postretirement plans				(2)		8
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$	34	\$	221	\$	76

The following analysis and comparisons apply to the periods presented in the above table.

Net unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale debt securities

The net unrealized gain on our AFS portfolio for 2025 was primarily driven by spreads to swaps tightening in 2025. As these securities approach maturity, we expect the net unrealized gains in our AOCI as of March 31, 2025 to reverse over the remaining life of these securities (since we expect to receive par value at maturity).

Net unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges

The net unrealized loss on cash flow hedges for 2025 was primarily driven by the movement in market interest rates in 2025.

We did not recognize any instrument-specific credit risk in our **Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income** as of March 31, 2025 due to our credit standing. For further details on the activity in our Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) see **Note 12 - Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)** to the condensed financial statements.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Statements of Condition

	March 31, 2025		De	cember 31, 2024
Cash and due from banks, interest-bearing deposits, federal funds sold, and securities purchased under agreements to resell	\$	25,630	\$	29,715
Investment debt securities		30,333		29,560
Advances		55,990		55,847
MPF Loans held in portfolio, net of allowance for credit losses		13,532		13,320
Other, net of allowance for credit losses		649		670
Assets	\$	126,134	\$	129,112
Consolidated obligation discount notes	\$	35,083	\$	36,739
Consolidated obligation bonds		80,015		81,859
Other		2,180		1,894
Liabilities		117,278		120,492
Capital stock		3,383		3,267
Retained earnings		5,397		5,311
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		76		42
Capital		8,856		8,620
Total liabilities and capital	\$	126,134	\$	129,112

The following is an analysis of the above table and comparisons apply to March 31, 2025 compared to December 31, 2024.

Cash and due from banks, interest-bearing deposits, federal funds sold, and securities purchased under agreements to resell

Amounts held in these typically overnight accounts will vary each day based on the following:

- · Interest rate spreads between federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell and our debt;
- Liquidity requirements;
- · Counterparties available; and
- Collateral availability on securities purchased under agreements to resell.

In the first quarter of 2025, we maintained a sufficient pool of liquidity to support anticipated member demand for advances and letters of credit.

Investment Debt Securities

Investment debt securities increased at the end of the first quarter of 2025 compared to year-end 2024, with the change primarily attributable to an increase in investment in U.S. Treasuries.

Advances

Advance balances remained stable at the end of the first quarter of 2025 compared to year-end 2024. Advance balances will vary based primarily on member demand or need for wholesale funding and the underlying cost of the advance to the member. It is possible that member demand for our advances could decline in future periods should their funding needs change, or to the extent they elect alternative funding resources.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

MPF Loans Held in Portfolio, Net of Allowance for Credit Losses

MPF Loans held in portfolio increased at the end of the first quarter of 2025 compared to year-end 2024, with the change primarily attributable to new acquisition volume that outpaced paydown activity. In addition to our MPF Loans held in portfolio, we have MPF off-balance sheet products, where we buy and concurrently resell MPF Loans to Fannie Mae or pool and securitize them into Ginnie Mae MBS.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Liquidity, Funding, & Capital Resources

Liquidity

For the period ending March 31, 2025, we maintained a liquidity position in accordance with FHFA regulations and guidance, which may be amended from time to time, and policies established by our Board of Directors. Based upon our excess liquidity position described below, we anticipate remaining in compliance with our current liquidity requirements for the foreseeable future. See **Liquidity, Funding, & Capital Resources** on page 50 in our 2024 Form 10-K for a detailed description of our current liquidity requirements. We use different measures of liquidity as follows:

<u>Overnight Liquidity</u> – Our policy requires us to maintain overnight liquid assets at least equal to 3.5% of total assets (or \$4.4 billion as of March 31, 2025). As of March 31, 2025, our overnight liquidity was \$30.1 billion or 24% of total assets, giving us an excess overnight liquidity of \$25.7 billion.

<u>Deposit Coverage</u> – To support our member deposits, FHFA regulations require us to have an amount equal to the current deposits received from our members invested in obligations of the U.S. Government, deposits in eligible banks or trust companies, or advances with maturities not exceeding five years. As of March 31, 2025, we had excess liquidity of \$53.9 billion to support member deposits.

Liquidity Reserves – As discussed on page 50 in the Liquidity, Funding, & Capital Resources section in our 2024 Form 10-K, the FHFA advisory bulletin on FHLB liquidity (the "Liquidity AB") requires that: (i) we hold positive cash flow assuming no access to the capital markets for a period of between ten to thirty calendar days and assuming renewal of all maturing advances, and (ii) we maintain liquidity reserves between one and 20 percent of our outstanding letter of credit commitments.

In an effort to satisfy our current liquidity requirements, we generally maintain increased balances in short-term or liquid investments. In addition, we target a minimum amount of positive cash flow for the next five calendar days at the beginning of each day. Depending on market conditions, the Liquidity AB may require the Bank to hold an additional amount of liquid assets, which could reduce the Bank's ability to invest in higher-yielding assets, and may in turn negatively impact net interest income. To the extent that the Bank adjusts pricing for its short-term advances and letters of credit, these products may become less competitive, which may adversely affect advance and capital stock levels as well as letters of credit levels. For additional discussion of how our liquidity requirements may impact our earnings, see **Risk Factors** on page 18 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

In addition, we fund certain shorter-term or overnight investments and advances with debt that has a maturity that extends beyond the maturities of the related investments or advances. The Liquidity AB provides guidance on maintaining appropriate funding gaps for three-month (-10% to -20%) and one-year (-25% to -35%) maturity horizons. Subject to market conditions, our cost of funding may increase if we are required to achieve the appropriate funding gap by using longer term funding, on which we generally pay higher interest than on our short-term funding.

We are sensitive to maintaining an appropriate liquidity and funding balance between our financial assets and liabilities, and we measure and monitor the risk of refunding such assets as liabilities mature (refunding risk). In measuring the level of assets requiring refunding, we take into account their contractual maturities, as further described in the notes to the condensed financial statements. In addition, we make certain assumptions about their expected cash flows. These assumptions include: calls for assets with such features, projected prepayments and scheduled amortizations for our MPF Loans held in portfolio, MBS and ABS investments.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

The following table presents the unpaid principal balance of (1) MPF Loans held in portfolio, (2) AFS securities, and (3) HTM securities (including ABS and MBS investments), by expected principal cash flows. The table is illustrative of our assumptions about the expected cash flows of our assets, including prepayments made in advance of maturity.

	MP	PF Loans	In	vestment D	ebt Securities		
As of March 31, 2025	-	leld in ortfolio	Ava	ailable-for- Sale	-	Held-to- Maturity	
Year of Expected Principal Cash Flows							
One year or less	\$	1,953	\$	1,241	\$	309	
After one year through five years		5,028		9,039		146	
After five years through ten years		3,371		14,540		82	
After ten years		3,016		2,383		15	
Total	\$	13,368	\$	27,203	\$	552	

We consider our liabilities available to fund assets until their contractual maturity. For further discussion of the liquidity risks related to our access to funding, see **Risk Factors** on page 18 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

Funding

For a discussion of our sources of funding, see Sources of Funding starting on page 54 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

Conditions in Financial Markets

The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) kept the target federal funds rate unchanged at a range of 4.25-4.50% as expected at both its January and March 2025 meetings. The FOMC considered potential economic effects of the policies of the new federal executive administration, particularly noting increasing uncertainty about the effects of potential tariffs at the March 2025 meeting. Officials downgraded the outlook for economic growth and slightly increased their inflation projection at the March 2025 meeting. The FOMC also announced that, beginning April 1, 2025, it will start reducing the pace of quantitative tightening to \$5 billion in Treasury roll-offs per month, down from \$25 billion.

Yields for U.S. Treasuries were lower for maturities 3-months and longer at the end of the first quarter of 2025 relative to the prevailing yields at the end of the fourth quarter of 2024, but rose for the 1-month maturity point over the same period. After increasing 3.1% in the third quarter of 2024, U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) rose by 2.4% in the fourth quarter of 2024. According to the Department of Commerce, GDP growth in the fourth quarter of 2024 primarily reflected increases in consumer spending and government spending. The U.S. stock market declined during the first quarter of 2025. The Dow Jones Industrial Average attained a record closing high during December 2024, with the index ending the fourth quarter of 2024 at 42,544 points, but it fell to 42,002 points on March 31, 2025.

Starting in early April 2025, market volatility followed the federal executive administration's comprehensive tariff policy announcement, although it has not impacted our ability to issue debt. Any future impact on the financial markets and the broader economy are uncertain. For a discussion of related risks, see **Risk Factors** starting on page 18 of the 2024 Form 10-K.

We maintained ready access to funding throughout the first quarter of 2025.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

Net cash flows from operating activities

Three months ended March 31,	 2025		2024
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (315)	\$	786

In 2025, the majority of our operating cash outflows were related to cash paid to clearinghouses to settle mark-to-market positions. In 2024, the majority of our operating cash inflows were related to cash received from clearinghouses to settle mark-to-market positions and net income.

Net cash flows from investing activities with significant activity

Three months ended March 31,	2025		2024
Liquid assets consisting of interest-bearing deposits, federal funds sold, and securities purchased under agreements to resell	\$ 4,076	\$	(14,339)
Investment debt securities	(51)		610
Advances	110		5,500
MPF Loans held in portfolio	(214)		(316)
Other	(4)		(3)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 3,917	\$	(8,548)

Our investing activities consist predominantly of investments in liquid assets, investment debt securities, advances, and MPF Loans held in portfolio. The reasons for the changes in net cash provided by (used in) investing activities and changes in allocation within investing activities are discussed below for the three months ended March 31, unless otherwise stated.

- The cash flows relating to our liquid assets fluctuate depending on the needs of our members, our investing strategy, the economic environment, and/or regulatory requirements. We maintain a sufficient pool of liquidity to support anticipated member demand for advances and letters of credit.
- In 2025, our net cash outflows from investment debt securities were primarily attributable to an increase in investment in U.S. Treasuries. In 2024, our net cash inflows from investment debt securities were primarily attributable to a reduction in investment in SBA securities, due to securities that matured and were not replaced.
- In 2025 and 2024, our net cash inflows for advances were attributable to depository members experiencing lower funding needs on their balance sheets along with reduced loan demand, which resulted in paydowns.
- In 2025 and 2024, our net cash outflows for MPF Loans held in portfolio were due to new acquisition volume that outpaced paydown activity.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Net cash flows from financing activities with significant activity

Three months ended March 31,	2025		2024
Consolidated obligation discount notes	\$	(1,659)	\$ 9,884
Consolidated obligation bonds		(2,088)	(1,999)
Other		136	(106)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$	(3,611)	\$ 7,779

Our financing activities primarily reflect cash flows related to issuing and repaying consolidated obligation bonds and discount notes. The change in net cash provided by (used in) financing activities and change in funding allocations are discussed below for the three months ended March 31, unless otherwise stated.

- In 2025, our net cash outflows for discount notes and bonds reflects a reduction in debt financing to match the overall
 decline in assets outstanding as discussed in investing activities above. In 2024, we paid down our bonds and increased our
 use of discount notes to align with advantageous funding opportunities. The increased borrowing on our discount notes
 reflects an increase in debt financing to match the overall increase in assets outstanding as discussed in investing activities
 above.
- In 2025, our net cash inflows for Other were primarily due to proceeds from issuance of our capital stock and cash from deposits. In 2024, our net cash outflows for Other were primarily due to repurchases of our capital stock.

Capital Resources

Capital Rules

Under our amended and restated Capital Plan, effective May 3, 2021 (the Capital Plan), our stock consists of two sub-classes of stock, Class B1 stock and Class B2 stock (together, Class B stock), both with a par value of \$100 per share and redeemable on five years' written notice, subject to certain conditions. Under the Capital Plan, each member is required to own capital stock in an amount equal to the greater of a membership stock requirement or an activity stock requirement. All stock that supports a member's activity stock requirement with the Bank is classified as Class B1 activity stock. Any additional amount of stock necessary for the total amount of Class B stock held to equal a member's minimum investment amount will be classified as Class B2 membership stock. Members purchase Class B2 membership stock to satisfy their membership stock requirement with the Bank. Stock held in excess of a member's minimum investment requirement is classified as Class B2 excess capital stock. Any dividend declared on Class B1 activity stock must be greater than or equal to the dividend on Class B2 membership stock for the same period. The higher dividend paid on Class B1 activity stock since late 2013 acknowledges that members, through their utilization of Bank products, provide support to the entire cooperative.

Under the Capital Plan, each member's activity stock requirement is set at 4.5% for advances other than those borrowed under RCAP as further discussed below. The Capital Plan provides that the Board of Directors may periodically adjust members' activity stock requirement for advances between a range of 2% and 5% of a member's outstanding advances.

Additionally, for MPF on-balance sheet products (which includes MPF Original, MPF 125, MPF 35, and MPF Government loans), the activity stock requirement is 2% of the principal loan amount sold into master commitments opened or amended. Under the Capital Plan, the range within which our Board may adjust this requirement is between 0% and 5%. For letters of credit, the activity stock requirement is 0.10% of the notional amount of all new letters of credit issued, and all existing letters of credit renewed, extended or increased. Under the Capital Plan, the range for the letter of credit activity stock requirement is 0.10% to 2%.

Under the Capital Plan, each member's membership stock requirement is the greater of either \$10,000 or 0.40% of a member's mortgage assets. The Capital Plan provides that the Board may periodically adjust members' membership stock requirement between a range of 0.20% to 1% of a member's mortgage assets. A member's investment in membership stock is capped at \$5 million, subject to adjustment by the Board within a range between \$1 million and \$25 million.

Membership stock requirements are recalculated annually, whereas the activity stock requirement and any automatic conversion of Class B2 membership stock to Class B1 activity stock related to activity continue to apply on a daily basis.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

We may only redeem or repurchase capital stock from a member if, following the redemption or repurchase, the member continues to meet its minimum investment requirement and we remain in compliance with our regulatory capital requirements as discussed in **Note 11 - Capital and Mandatorily Redeemable Capital Stock (MRCS)** to the condensed financial statements. Members that withdraw from membership must wait at least five years after their membership was terminated and all of their capital stock was redeemed or repurchased before being readmitted to membership in any FHLB.

For details on our capital stock requirements under our capital plan for year-end 2024, see **Capital Resources** on page 56 in our 2024 Form 10-K. Under the terms of our Capital Plan, our Board of Directors is authorized to amend the Capital Plan, and the FHFA must approve all such amendments before they become effective.

For details on our minimum regulatory capital requirements see Note 11 - Capital and Mandatorily Redeemable Capital Stock (MRCS) to the condensed financial statements in this Form 10-Q, and Minimum Capital Requirements in Note 12 - Capital and Mandatorily Redeemable Capital Stock (MRCS) to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K.

Reduced Capitalization Advance Program

RCAP allows members to borrow one or more advances with an activity stock requirement of only 2% for the life of the advance instead of the current 4.5% requirement under our Capital Plan's general provisions. At March 31, 2025, RCAP advances outstanding totaled \$10.2 billion to 64 members and former members. We may implement future programs for advances with a reduced activity stock requirement that may or may not have the same characteristics as current RCAP offerings.

Repurchase of Excess Capital Stock

Members may request repurchase of excess capital stock on any business day. Additionally, on a monthly basis, the Bank will repurchase excess capital stock held by each member or former member that exceeds certain thresholds set by the Bank. All repurchases of excess capital stock, including any future monthly repurchases, will continue until otherwise announced, but remain subject to our regulatory requirements, certain financial and capital thresholds, and prudent business practices. For details on the financial and capital thresholds relating to repurchases, see **Repurchase of Excess Capital Stock** on page 59 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

Capital Amounts

The following table reconciles our capital reported in our **Condensed Statements of Condition** to the amount of capital stock reported for regulatory purposes. MRCS is included in the calculation of the regulatory capital and leverage ratios but is recorded in liabilities in our **Condensed Statements of Condition**.

		March 31, 2025		ember 31, 2024
Capital stock	\$	3,383	\$	3,267
Mandatorily redeemable capital stock (MRCS) recorded as a liability		4		4
Regulatory capital stock		3,387		3,271
Retained earnings		5,397		5,311
Regulatory capital	\$	8,784	\$	8,582
Capital stock	\$	3,383	\$	3,267
Retained earnings		5,397		5,311
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	_	76		42
GAAP capital	\$	8,856	\$	8,620

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the above table consists of changes in market value of various balance sheet accounts where the change is not recorded in earnings but is instead recorded in equity capital as the income (loss) is not yet realized. For details on these changes please see **Note 12 - Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)** to the condensed financial statements.

We may not pay dividends if we fail to satisfy our minimum capital and/or liquidity requirements under the FHLB Act and FHFA regulations. On April 22, 2025, our Board of Directors declared a 9.25% dividend (annualized) for Class B1 activity stock and a



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

4.35% dividend (annualized) for Class B2 membership stock based on our preliminary financial results for the first quarter of 2025. This dividend totaled \$72 million (recorded as dividends on capital stock) and is scheduled for payment on May 15, 2025.

Although we continue to work to maintain our financial strength to support a reasonable dividend, any future dividend payment remains subject to declaration by our Board and will depend on future operating results, our Retained Earnings and Dividend Policy and any other factors the Board determines to be relevant. For further information on our **Retained Earnings and Dividend Policy**, see page 60 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

We continue to allocate 20% of our net income each quarter to a restricted retained earnings account in accordance with the Joint Capital Enhancement Agreement that we entered into with the other FHLBs, as further discussed in **Joint Capital Enhancement Agreement** in **Note 12 - Capital and Mandatorily Redeemable Capital Stock (MRCS)** to the financial statements in our 2024 Form 10-K.

Additionally, an FHFA Advisory Bulletin sets forth guidance for each FHLB to maintain a ratio of at least two percent of capital stock to total assets. In accordance with this guidance, the FHFA considers the proportion of capital stock to assets, measured on a daily average basis at month end, when assessing each FHLB's capital management practices.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Credit Risk Management

Managing Our Credit Risk Exposure Related to Member Credit Products

Our credit risk rating system focuses primarily on our members' overall financial health and takes into account the member's asset quality, earnings, and capital position. For further information, please see **Credit Risk Management** starting on page 62 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

The following table presents the number of members and related credit outstanding to them by credit risk rating. Credit outstanding consists primarily of outstanding advances and letters of credit. MPF credit enhancement obligations, member derivative exposures, and other obligations make up the rest. Of the total credit outstanding, \$56.3 billion were advances (par value) and \$11.8 billion were letters of credit at March 31, 2025, compared to \$56.5 billion and \$12.9 billion at December 31, 2024.

	March 31, 2025				December 31, 2024					
Rating	Borrowing Members		Credit tstanding	Total Collateral Value		Borrowing Members	Credit Outstanding		Total Collateral Value	
1-3	511	\$	67,582	\$	181,480	510	\$	67,491	\$	177,577
4	10		790		856	11		2,044		2,324
5	5		120		167	5		126		168
Total	526	\$	68,492	\$	182,503	526	\$	69,661	\$	180,069

Members assigned a 4 rating in the above table were required to submit specific collateral listings and the members assigned a 5 rating were required to deliver collateral to us or to a third party custodian on our behalf.

MPF Loans and Related Exposures

For details on our allowance for credit losses on MPF Loans, please see **Note 8 - Allowance for Credit Losses** to the condensed financial statements.

<u>Credit Risk Exposure</u> - Our credit risk exposure on conventional MPF Loans held in portfolio is the potential for financial loss due to borrower default and depreciation in the value of the real estate collateral securing the MPF Loan, offset by the borrower's equity, which represents the fair value of the underlying property in excess of the outstanding MPF Loan held in portfolio balance, our ability to recover losses from primary mortgage insurance, Recoverable CE Income, and the CE Amount which may include SMI. The PFI is required to pledge collateral to secure any portion of its CE Amount that is a direct obligation of the PFI. For further details see Loss Structure for Credit Risk Sharing Products on page 9 in our 2024 Form 10-K, and Credit Risk Exposure and Setting Credit Enhancement Levels starting on page 65 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

Mortgage Repurchase Risk

We are exposed to mortgage repurchase risk in connection with our sale of MPF Loans to Fannie Mae under the MPF Xtra product and to Ginnie Mae for MPF Loans securitized in Ginnie Mae MBS if a loan eligibility requirement or other representation or warranty is breached. We may require the PFI from which we purchased the ineligible MPF Loan to repurchase that loan from us or to indemnify us for related losses, or request indemnification from the PFI's MPF Bank. Of these two products, our MPF Xtra product is the more popular, and during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, we purchased and concurrently delivered \$0.1 billion and \$0.1 billion in unpaid principal balance of these loans to Fannie Mae.

For additional details on our mortgage repurchase risk in connection with our sale of MPF Loans to third party investors and MPF Loans securitized into MBS when a loan eligibility requirement or other warranty is breached, see **Mortgage Repurchase Risk** on page 67 in our 2024 Form 10-K.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Investment Debt Securities

We hold a variety of investment debt securities, mostly government backed or insured securities. There have been no material changes in the credit ratings of these securities since December 31, 2024. We believe these investments are currently low risk. For further details see **Investment Debt Securities** on page 69 in our 2024 Form 10-K.

Unsecured Short-Term Investments

See **Unsecured Short-Term Investments** on page 71 in our 2024 Form 10-K for further details on our unsecured short-term investments as well as policies and procedures to limit and monitor our unsecured credit risk exposure.

The following table presents the credit ratings of our unsecured investment counterparties, organized by the domicile of the counterparty or, where the counterparty is a U.S. branch or agency office of a foreign commercial bank, by the domicile of the counterparty's parent. This table does not reflect the foreign sovereign government's credit rating. The ratings shown in the following table reflect the lowest long-term debt rating reported among the three largest Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs). FHFA regulations require the Bank to develop and assign internal credit ratings for its counterparties that do not rely exclusively on ratings reported by NRSROs. As such, the ratings shown in the following table are for presentation purposes only. The unsecured investment credit exposure presented in the table may not reflect the average or maximum exposure during the period as the table reflects only the balances at period end.

As of March 31, 2025	 AA	 Α	-	Total
Domestic U.S.				
Interest-bearing deposits	\$ 800	\$ 1,770	\$	2,570
Foreign commercial banks - federal funds sold:				
Australia	1,100	_		1,100
Canada	_	1,850		1,850
Finland	412	—		412
Germany	_	275		275
Netherlands	_	1,000		1,000
Norway	900	—		900
Sweden	1,000	_		1,000
Total U.S. branches and agency offices of foreign commercial banks	3,412	3,125		6,537
Total unsecured credit exposure	\$ 4,212	\$ 4,895	\$	9,107

All \$9.11 billion of the unsecured credit exposure shown in the above table were overnight investments.

Managing Our Credit Risk Exposure Related to Derivative Agreements

See **Note 9 - Derivatives and Hedging Activities** to the condensed financial statements for a discussion of how we manage our credit risk exposure related to derivative agreements. We have credit exposure on net asset positions where we have not received adequate collateral from our counterparties. We also have credit exposure on net liability positions where we have pledged collateral in excess of our liability to a counterparty.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

The following table presents our derivative positions where we have such credit exposures. The ratings shown in the following table reflect the lowest long-term debt rating reported among the three largest NRSROs. FHFA regulations require the Bank to develop and assign internal credit ratings for its counterparties that do not rely exclusively on ratings reported by NRSROs. As such, the ratings shown in the following table are for presentation purposes only. Noncash collateral pledged consists of initial margin we posted through our FCMs, on behalf of the DCOs for cleared derivatives and is included in our derivative positions with credit exposure. Noncash collateral pledged also consists of net initial margin exchanged on our bilateral derivatives, which for presentation purposes we have reported on a net basis.

	Net Derivative Fair Value Before Collateral		C	Cash Collateral Pledged		Noncash Collateral Pledged		let Credit posure to interparties ^a
As of March 31, 2025								
Nonmember counterparties -								
Undercollateralized asset positions -								
Bilateral derivatives -								
А	\$	19	\$	(18)	\$	_	\$	1
Overcollateralized liability positions -								
Bilateral derivatives -								
AA	\$	(36)	\$	36	\$	_	\$	_
А		(81)		84		_		3
BBB		(410)		413		_		3
Cleared derivatives		(33)		_		815		782
Nonmember counterparties		(541)		515		815		789
Member counterparties		1		_		_		1
Total	\$	(540)	\$	515	\$	815	\$	790

^a Less than \$1 million is shown as zero.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Legislative and Regulatory Developments

Significant regulatory actions and developments are summarized below.

The Bank is subject to various legal and regulatory requirements and priorities. Certain actions by the current federal executive administration are changing the regulatory environment. Changes in the regulatory environment, including regulatory priorities and areas of focus such as deregulation, have affected, and likely will continue to affect, certain aspects of the Bank's business operations, and could have impacts on the Bank's results of operations and reputation. For example, on January 20, 2025, the federal executive administration ordered all executive departments and agencies to, among other things, not propose or issue any rule until a department or agency head appointed or designated by the president reviews and approves the rule.

Beginning in March 2025, the FHFA has rescinded several advisory bulletins (ABs) applicable to the FHLBs, including the ABs which had set out expectations related to: (i) fair lending and fair housing compliance, (ii) unfair or deceptive acts or practices compliance, (iii) climate-related risk management, (iv) diversity and inclusion examination ratings, (v) Board diversity and (vi) Board diversity data collection.

Considering the changes in the regulatory environment, there is uncertainty with respect to the ultimate result of future regulatory actions and their ultimate impact on the Bank and the FHLB System. For further discussion of related risks, see **Risk Factors** starting on page 18 in the Bank's 2024 Form 10-K.



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Our Asset/Liability Management Committee and its subcommittees provide oversight of our risk management practices and policies. This includes routine reporting to senior Bank management and the Board of Directors, as well as maintaining the Income and Market Value Risk Policy, which defines our interest rate risk limits. See **Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk** on page 73 in our 2024 Form 10-K for further discussion on market risk.

The table below reflects the expected change in market value of equity versus base market value of equity for the stated increase or decrease in interest rates based on our models and related loss limit for each scenario established in the policy. For our down scenario shock analysis, the down shocks are constrained by scenarios provided by our regulator, which currently are limited so that shocked rates will not go negative but are subject to change. As a result, where applicable, we apply a floor to the down shock scenario at 10 bps. In the current rate environment, this floor setting was not triggered for any of the shock scenarios presented below.

	March 31, 2	025	December 31, 2024			
Scenario as of	Change in Market Value/Base Market Value of Equity	Loss Limit	Change in Market Value/Base Market Value of Equity	Loss Limit		
-200 bp	1.3 %	(8.7)%	0.9 %	(8.7)%		
-100 bp	0.9 %	(3.9)%	0.7 %	(3.9)%		
-50 bp	0.5 %	(1.8)%	0.4 %	(1.8)%		
-25 bp	0.3 %	(0.9)%	0.2 %	(0.9)%		
+25 bp	(0.3)%	(0.9)%	(0.2)%	(0.9)%		
+50 bp	(0.6)%	(1.8)%	(0.5)%	(1.8)%		
+100 bp	(1.2)%	(3.9)%	(1.0)%	(3.9)%		
+200 bp	(2.5)%	(8.7)%	(2.0)%	(8.7)%		

Measurement of Market Risk Exposure

To measure our exposure, we discount the cash flows generated from modeling the terms and conditions of all interest ratesensitive securities using current interest rates to determine their fair values or spreads to the swap curve for securities where third party prices are used. This includes considering explicit and embedded options using a lattice model or Monte Carlo simulation. We estimate yield curve, option, and basis risk exposures by calculating the fair value change in relation to various parallel changes in interest rates, implied volatility, prepayment speeds, spreads to the swap curve and mortgage rates.

The table below summarizes our sensitivity to various interest rate risk exposures in terms of changes in market value.

	As of Marcl	As of March 31, 2025		31, 2024	
Yield Curve Risk	\$	5	\$	(1)	
Option Risk					
Implied Volatility		(6)		7	
Prepayment Speeds		—		3	
Basis Risk					
Spread to Swap Curve		(9)		(11)	

Yield curve risk – Change in market value for a one basis point parallel increase in the swap curve.

Option risk (implied volatility) - Change in market value for a one percent parallel increase in the swaption volatility.

Option risk (prepayment speeds) – Change in market value for a one percent increase in prepayment speeds.

Basis risk (spread to swap curve) – Change in market value for a one basis point parallel increase in the spread to the swap curve.

Basis risk (mortgage spread) - Change in market value for a one basis point increase in mortgage rates.

As of March 31, 2025, our sensitivity to changes in implied volatility using a lattice model and Monte Carlo simulation was \$(6) million, compared to \$7 million at December 31, 2024. These sensitivities are limited in that they do not incorporate other risks, including but not limited to non-parallel changes in yield curves, prepayment speeds, and basis risk related to differences between the swap and the other curves. Option positions embedded in our mortgage assets and callable debt impact our yield



(U.S. Dollars in tables in millions except per share amounts unless otherwise indicated)

curve risk profile, such that swap curve changes significantly greater than one basis point cannot be linearly interpolated from the table above.

Duration of equity is another measure to express interest rate sensitivity. We report the results of our duration of equity calculations to the FHFA each quarter. We measure duration of equity in a base case using the actual yield curve as of a specified date and then shock it with an instantaneous shift of the entire curve.

The following table presents the duration of equity reported by us to the FHFA in accordance with the FHFA's guidance, which prescribes that down and up interest-rate shocks equal 200 basis points. The results are shown by duration of equity in years. The Bank engages in ongoing performance monitoring for its market risk-related models.

	Duration of equity in years			
Scenario as of	March 31, 2025 December 31, 2			
Down 200 bps	0.3	0.0		
Base	1.1	0.8		
Up 200 bps	1.2	0.9		

As of March 31, 2025, on a U.S. GAAP basis, our fair value surplus (relative to book value) was \$138 million, and our market value of equity to book value of equity ratio was 102%, compared to \$91 million and 101% at December 31, 2024. The increase in the market value of equity to book value of equity was largely a result of consolidated obligation spread widening in the markets.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as of the end of the period covered by this report (the Evaluation Date). Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded as of the Evaluation Date that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective such that information relating to us that is required to be disclosed in reports filed with the SEC: (i) is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

For the most recent quarter presented in this Form 10-Q, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Consolidated Obligations

Our disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures for accumulating and communicating information relating to our joint and several liability for the consolidated obligations of other FHLBs. For further information, see **Item 9A**. **Controls and Procedures** on page 81 in our 2024 Form 10-K.



PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Bank may be subject to various legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management is not aware of any proceedings that might have a material effect on the Bank's financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the information presented in this report, readers should carefully consider the factors set forth in the Risk Factors section starting on page 18 in our 2024 Form 10-K, which could materially affect our business, financial condition, or future results. These risks are not the only risks facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also severely affect us.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits.

31.1	Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by the Principal Executive Officer ^a
31.2	Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by the Principal Financial Officer ^a
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by the Principal Executive Officer ^a
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by the Principal Financial Officer ^a
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - The instance document does not appear in the interactive data file because its XBRL tags are embedded within the inline XBRL document. ^a
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document ^a
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document ^a
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document ^a
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document ^a
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document ^a

Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)^a 104

а Filed herewith. Table of Contents



Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago

Glossary of Terms

Advances: Secured loans to members.

ABS: Asset-backed-securities.

AFS: Available-for-sale debt securities.

AHP: Affordable Housing Program.

AOCI: Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income.

Capital Plan: Capital Plan of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago, effective as of May 3, 2021.

CE Amount: A PFI's assumption of credit risk, beyond any Recoverable CE Income payments in the FLA, on conventional MPF Loan products held in an MPF Bank's portfolio that are funded by, or sold to, an MPF Bank by providing credit enhancement either through a direct liability to pay credit losses up to a specified amount or through a contractual obligation to provide SMI. Does not apply to the MPF Government, MPF Xtra, or MPF Government MBS product.

CE Income: Credit enhancement income. PFIs are paid credit enhancement income for managing credit risk and in some instances, all or a portion of the CE Income may be performance based.

Consolidated Obligations (CO): FHLB debt instruments (bonds and discount notes) which are the joint and several liability of all FHLBs; issued by the Office of Finance.

Consolidated obligation bonds: Consolidated obligations that make periodic interest payments with a term generally over one year, although we have issued for terms of less than one year.

DCO: Derivatives Clearing Organization. A clearinghouse, clearing association, clearing corporation, or similar entity that enables each party to an agreement, contract, or transaction to substitute, through novation or otherwise, the credit of the DCO for the credit of the parties; arranges or provides, on a multilateral basis, for the settlement or netting of obligations; or otherwise provides clearing services or arrangements that mutualize or transfer credit risk among participants.

Discount notes: Consolidated obligations with a term of one year or less, which sell at less than their face amount and are redeemed at par value when they mature.

DPP: Downpayment Plus.

Excess capital stock: Capital stock held by members in excess of their minimum investment requirement.

Fannie Mae: Federal National Mortgage Association.

FASB: Financial Accounting Standards Board.

FCM: Futures Commission Merchant.

FFELP: Federal Family Education Loan Program.

FHFA: Federal Housing Finance Agency - the Housing Act created the Federal Housing Finance Agency which became the regulator of the FHLBs.

FHLB Act: The Federal Home Loan Bank Act of 1932, as amended.

FHLBs: The 11 Federal Home Loan Banks or subset thereof.

FHLB System: The 11 FHLBs and the Office of Finance.

FHLB Chicago: The Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago.



FLA: First loss account is a memo account used to track the MPF Bank's exposure to losses until the CE Amount is available to cover losses.

Freddie Mac: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America.

Ginnie Mae: Government National Mortgage Association.

Ginnie Mae MBS: Mortgage-backed securities guaranteed by Ginnie Mae.

Government Loans: Mortgage loans insured or guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) or Department of Agriculture Rural Housing Service (RHS).

GSEs: Government-sponsored enterprises.

Housing Act: Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, enacted July 30, 2008.

HTM: Held-to-maturity debt securities.

Liquidity AB: Advisory Bulletin 2018-07 Liquidity Guidance, issued by the FHFA on August 23, 2018.

Master Commitment (MC): Pool of MPF Loans purchased or funded by an MPF Bank.

MBS: Mortgage-backed securities.

Moody's: Moody's Investors Service.

MPF[®]: Mortgage Partnership Finance.

MPF Banks: FHLBs that participate in the MPF Program.

MPF Government MBS product: The MPF Program product under which we aggregate Government Loans acquired from PFIs in order to issue securities guaranteed by the Ginnie Mae that are backed by such Government Loans.

MPF Loans: Conventional and government mortgage loans secured by one-to-four family residential properties with maturities from five to 30 years.

MPF Program: A secondary mortgage market structure that provides liquidity to FHLB members that are PFIs through the purchase or funding by an FHLB of MPF Loans.

MPF Xtra[®] product: The MPF Program product under which we acquire MPF Loans from PFIs without any CE Amount and concurrently resell them to Fannie Mae.

MRCS: Mandatorily redeemable capital stock.

NRSRO: Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization.

Office of Finance: A joint office of the FHLBs established by the Finance Board to facilitate issuing and servicing of consolidated obligations.

OIS: Fed Funds Effective Swap Rate (or Overnight Index Swap Rate).

PFI: Participating Financial Institution. A PFI is a member (or eligible housing associate) of an MPF Bank that has applied to and been accepted to do business with its MPF Bank under the MPF Program.

RCAP: Reduced Capitalization Advance Program.



Recoverable CE Income: Under the MPF Program, the PFI may receive a contingent performance based credit enhancement income payment whereby such income is reduced up to the amount of the FLA by losses arising under the Master Commitment.

Regulatory capital: Regulatory capital stock plus retained earnings.

Regulatory capital stock: The sum of the paid-in value of capital stock and mandatorily redeemable capital stock.

SBA: Small Business Administration.

SEC: Securities and Exchange Commission.

SMI: Supplemental mortgage insurance.

SOFR: Secured Overnight Financing Rate.

System or FHLB System: The Federal Home Loan Bank System consisting of the 11 Federal Home Loan Banks and the Office of Finance.

UPB: Unpaid Principal Balance.

U.S.: United States.

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Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK OF CHICAGO

	/s/ Mic	shael A. Ericson	
	Name:	Michael A. Ericson	
	Title:	President and Chief Executive Officer	
Date: May 8, 2025		(Principal Executive Officer)	
	/s/ Virx	hini Gjonzeneli	
	Name:	Virxhini Gjonzeneli	
	Title:	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	

Date: May 8, 2025