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TO: HEADS OF RESEARCH AT ALL FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Enclosed for distribution to respondents is a national summary of the July 2023 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices.

Enclosures:

July 2023 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices

This document is available on the Federal Reserve Board's web site  
(<http://www.federalreserve.gov/econresdata/statisticsdata.htm>)

## The July 2023 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices

The July 2023 Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices (SLOOS) addressed changes in the standards and terms on, and demand for, bank loans to businesses and households over the past three months, which generally correspond to the second quarter of 2023.<sup>1</sup>

Regarding loans to businesses, survey respondents reported, on balance, tighter standards and weaker demand for commercial and industrial (C&I) loans to firms of all sizes over the second quarter.<sup>2</sup> Meanwhile, banks reported tighter standards and weaker demand for all commercial real estate (CRE) loan categories.

For loans to households, banks reported that lending standards tightened across all categories of residential real estate (RRE) loans, especially for RRE loans other than government-sponsored enterprise (GSE)-eligible and government loans. Meanwhile, demand weakened for all RRE loan categories. In addition, banks reported tighter standards and weaker demand for home equity lines of credit (HELOCs). Furthermore, standards tightened for all consumer loan categories; demand weakened for auto and other consumer loans, while it remained basically unchanged for credit card loans.

The July SLOOS included two sets of special questions, which inquired about the current level of lending standards relative to the midpoint of the range over which banks' standards have varied since 2005, as well as questions about banks' expectations for changes in lending standards over the second half of 2023 and reasons for these changes.

In response to the first set of special questions regarding the level of standards, banks reported that, on balance, levels of standards are currently on the tighter end of the range for all loan categories. Compared with the July 2022 survey, banks reported tighter levels of standards in every loan category.

Regarding banks' outlook for the second half of 2023, banks reported expecting to further tighten standards on all loan categories. Banks most frequently cited a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook and expected deterioration in collateral values and the credit quality of loans as reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards further over the remainder of 2023.

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<sup>1</sup> Responses were received from 66 domestic banks and 19 U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks. Respondent banks received the survey on June 15, 2023, and responses were due by June 30, 2023. Unless otherwise indicated, this summary refers to the responses of domestic banks.

<sup>2</sup> Large and middle-market firms are defined as firms with annual sales of \$50 million or more, and small firms are those with annual sales of less than \$50 million. Large banks are defined as those with total domestic assets of \$50 billion or more as of March 31, 2023.

## Lending to Businesses

(Table 1, questions 1–12; table 2, questions 1–8)

**Questions on commercial and industrial lending.** Over the second quarter, major and significant net shares of banks reported having tightened standards on C&I loans to large and middle-market firms and small firms, respectively.<sup>3</sup> Additionally, banks reported having tightened all queried loan terms on C&I loans to firms of all sizes over the second quarter.<sup>4</sup> Tightening was most widely reported for spreads of loan rates over the cost of funds, premiums charged on riskier loans, and costs of credit lines. In addition, significant net shares of banks generally reported having tightened the maximum size and maturity of credit lines, loan covenants, collateralization requirements, and the use of interest rate floors to firms of all sizes. By bank size categories, tightening of C&I lending standards and terms was equally widespread across large banks and other banks, as similar net fractions of banks from each bank size category generally reported tightening standards and each term. Meanwhile, significant net shares of foreign banks reported tightening standards on C&I loans, as well as C&I loan terms such as the maximum size of credit lines and premiums charged on riskier loans.

When asked about reasons for tightening standards or terms during the second quarter, the most frequently cited reason was a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook. Major net shares of banks also reported a reduced tolerance for risk, deterioration in their liquidity positions, worsening industry-specific problems, increased concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards, and decreased liquidity in the secondary market for loans as important reasons for tightening standards or terms for C&I loans.

Regarding demand for C&I loans over the second quarter, major and significant net shares of banks reported weaker demand from large and middle-market firms and small firms, respectively. By bank size categories, weakening in demand was reported by similar net shares of large banks and other banks. Meanwhile, only a modest net share of foreign banks reported weaker demand for C&I loans. Furthermore, significant net shares of both domestic and foreign

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<sup>3</sup> For questions that ask about lending standards or terms, “net fraction” (or “net percentage”) refers to the fraction of banks that reported having tightened (“tightened considerably” or “tightened somewhat”) minus the fraction of banks that reported having eased (“eased considerably” or “eased somewhat”). For questions that ask about loan demand, this term refers to the fraction of banks that reported stronger demand (“substantially stronger” or “moderately stronger”) minus the fraction of banks that reported weaker demand (“substantially weaker” or “moderately weaker”). For this summary, when standards, terms, or demand are said to have “remained basically unchanged,” the net percentage of respondent banks that reported either tightening or easing of standards or terms, or stronger or weaker demand, is greater than or equal to 0 and less than or equal to 5 percent; “modest” refers to net percentages greater than 5 and less than or equal to 10 percent; “moderate” refers to net percentages greater than 10 and less than or equal to 20 percent; “significant” refers to net percentages greater than 20 and less than 50 percent; and “major” refers to net percentages greater than or equal to 50 percent.

<sup>4</sup> Banks were asked about the costs, maximum size, and maximum maturity of credit lines, spreads of loan rates over the bank’s cost of funds, premiums charged on riskier loans, terms on loan covenants, collateralization requirements, and the use of interest rate floors.

banks reported that the number of inquiries from potential borrowers regarding the availability and terms of credit lines decreased.

Of the banks reporting weaker demand for C&I loans, major net shares cited decreased customer investment in plant and equipment, decreased inventory financing needs, decreased merger and acquisition financing needs, and decreased accounts receivable financing as important reasons for weaker demand.

**Questions on commercial real estate lending.** Over the second quarter, major net shares of banks reported having tightened standards on all categories of CRE loans, with similar levels of net tightening reported by large banks and other banks. Meanwhile, major net shares of banks reported weaker demand for all CRE loan categories, with weakening in demand more widely reported by other banks than by large banks. Similarly, a significant net share of foreign banks reported tighter standards and weaker demand for CRE loans over the second quarter.

### **Lending to Households**

(Table 1, questions 13–26)

**Questions on residential real estate lending.** Over the second quarter, banks reported having tightened lending standards for all categories of RRE loans and HELOCs, with the extent of tightening different across loan types.<sup>5</sup> Significant net shares of banks reported having tightened standards on non-qualified-mortgage (QM) jumbo residential loans and HELOCs, while moderate net shares reported tightening standards on QM jumbo, non-QM non-jumbo, subprime, and QM non-jumbo, non-GSE eligible loans. In contrast, only modest net shares of banks reported tightening standards on GSE-eligible and government loans. Meanwhile, significant net shares of banks reported weaker demand for HELOCs and all types of RRE loans except for subprime mortgage loans, which saw a modest net share of banks reporting weaker demand.

**Questions on consumer lending.** Over the second quarter, significant net shares of banks reported having tightened standards for credit card loans and other consumer loans, while a moderate net share reported having done so for auto loans. Consistent with tightened standards for credit card loans, banks also reported having tightened almost all queried terms on consumer

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<sup>5</sup> The seven categories of residential home-purchase loans that banks are asked to consider are GSE-eligible, government, QM non-jumbo non-GSE-eligible, QM jumbo, non-QM jumbo, non-QM non-jumbo, and subprime. See the survey results tables that follow this summary for a description of each of these loan categories. The definition of a QM was introduced in the 2013 Mortgage Rules under the Truth in Lending Act (12 C.F.R. pt. 1026.32, Regulation Z). The standard for a QM excludes mortgages with loan characteristics such as negative amortization, balloon and interest-only payment schedules, terms exceeding 30 years, alt-A or no documentation, and total points and fees that exceed 3 percent of the loan amount. In addition, a QM requires that the monthly debt-to-income ratio of borrowers not exceed 43 percent. For more on the ability to repay and QM standards under Regulation Z, see Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (2019), “Ability to Repay and Qualified Mortgage Standards Under the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z),” webpage, <https://www.consumerfinance.gov/regulations/ability-to-repay-and-qualified-mortgage-standards-under-the-truth-in-lending-act-regulation-z>.

loans.<sup>6</sup> Regarding terms for credit card loans, significant net shares of banks reported having tightened the extent to which loans are granted to some customers who do not meet credit scoring requirements, increasing the minimum required credit scores, and decreasing credit limits. Regarding terms for auto loans, a significant net share of banks reported increasing spreads over their cost of funds, while moderate net shares of banks reported tightening the extent to which loans are granted to some customers who do not meet credit scoring thresholds, increasing the minimum percentages of balances required to be repaid each month, and increasing the minimum required credit scores. For terms on other consumer loans, a significant net share of banks reported increasing loan spreads over their cost of funds, while moderate net shares reported increasing minimum credit scores and tightening the extent to which loans are granted to some customers who do not meet credit scoring thresholds.

Regarding the demand for consumer loans, banks reported that demand for credit card loans remained basically unchanged on net. By bank size categories, a modest net share of large banks reported weaker demand, whereas a moderate net share of other banks reported stronger demand for credit card loans. Significant net shares of banks reported that demand was weaker for auto loans and other consumer loans over the second quarter.

### **Special Questions on Current Level of Banks' Lending Standards**

(Table 1, question 27; table 2, question 9)

As with all July surveys since 2011, the July 2023 survey included a set of special questions that asked respondents to describe the current levels of lending standards at their bank. Specifically, respondents were asked to consider the range over which their lending standards have varied since 2005 and to report where the level of standards currently is relative to the midpoint of that range.

For C&I loans, significant to major shares of banks reported levels of standards that were tighter, on net, than the midpoints of their historical ranges for all C&I loan categories. Responses were similar across bank size categories for most loan types except for syndicated or club loans to investment-grade and below-investment-grade firms, for which the net shares of banks that reported standards being on the tighter end of their ranges were higher among other banks than large banks. The July 2023 survey results indicate a substantial tightening of standards from a year ago, when banks reported standards to be near the midpoint or on the easier end of the range for all C&I loan categories.

Among foreign bank respondents, C&I loan standards were similarly reported to be tighter, on net, than the midpoints of their historical ranges for all categories. Compared with July 2022, the

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<sup>6</sup> Banks were asked about changes in credit limits (credit card accounts and other consumer loans only), maximum maturity (auto loans only), loan rate spreads over costs of funds, the minimum percent of outstanding balances required to be repaid each month, the minimum required credit score, and the extent to which loans are granted to borrowers not meeting credit score criteria.

level of standards on syndicated loans to investment-grade firms was unchanged, on net, while the level of standards was tighter for syndicated loans to below-investment-grade firms and non-syndicated loans to firms of all sizes.

For CRE loans, major net shares of banks reported that lending standards were on the tighter ends of their historical ranges for all loan categories. These shares are higher than those reported in the July 2022 survey, in which significant net shares reported standards on the tighter end of their ranges for construction and land development loans and nonfarm nonresidential loans, and standards near the midpoint of their ranges for loans secured by multifamily properties. Similarly, major net shares of foreign banks also reported that standards on all categories of CRE loans were on the tighter end of their historical ranges.

Regarding RRE loans, significant net shares of banks reported that lending standards for GSE-eligible residential loans and jumbo mortgage loans were on the tighter ends of their ranges. For government residential mortgages, a moderate net share of banks reported standards toward the tighter end of the range. Additionally, a significant net share of banks reported that standards on HELOCs were on the tighter end of their range. The net share of banks reporting that levels were at the tighter end of the range was higher in the July 2023 survey than in the July 2022 survey for all RRE loan categories, especially GSE-eligible and government loans, which had been near their midpoint in July 2022.

Regarding consumer loans, standards, on net, were on the tighter ends of their historical ranges for all consumer loan categories, especially for subprime credit card and subprime auto loans, with major net shares of banks reporting standards for these loans being on the tighter end of their ranges. Meanwhile, significant and moderate net shares of banks reported that standards on prime credit card and prime auto loans were on the tighter end of their ranges, respectively. For other consumer loans, a significant net share of banks reported standards on the tighter end of their range. Compared with the July 2022 survey, greater net shares of banks in the July 2023 survey reported standards on the tighter end of the range. In particular, credit card loans and auto loans to prime borrowers had been reported on the easier end of the range in the July 2022 survey but are now on the tighter end.

Overall, responses to the July 2022 and 2023 surveys indicate that banks' lending standards have tightened since 2022 for all loan categories, including some that moved from being on the easier end of the range a year ago to being on the tighter end of the range in July 2023.

### **Special Questions on Banks' Outlook for the Second Half of 2023**

(Table 1, questions 28–29; table 2, questions 10–11)

The July survey also included a set of special questions inquiring about banks' expectations for changes in lending standards over the remainder of 2023, assuming that economic activity evolves in line with consensus forecasts. On balance, banks reported expecting to tighten lending

standards further across all loan categories over the remainder of 2023. The net shares of banks expecting to tighten declined relative to those in the April 2023 survey for each loan category.

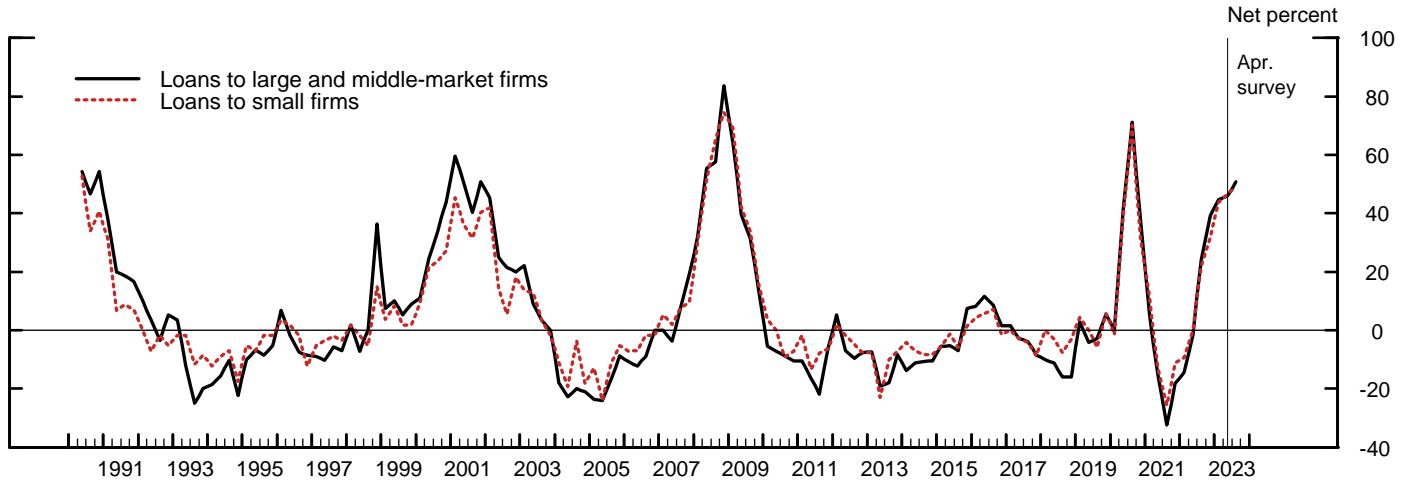
Significant net shares of banks reported expecting to tighten standards on C&I loans to firms of all sizes. For CRE loans, major net shares of banks reported expecting to tighten standards on construction and land development loans and nonfarm nonresidential loans, while a significant net share expected to tighten standards on loans secured by multifamily properties. Regarding RRE loans, a moderate net share of banks reported expecting to tighten standards on GSE-eligible loans, while a significant net share reported expecting to tighten standards on nonconforming jumbo loans. Additionally, significant net shares of banks reported expecting to tighten standards on credit card and auto loans over the rest of 2023.

The most cited reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards were a less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook, an expected deterioration in collateral values, and an expected deterioration in credit quality of CRE and other loans. Additionally, major net shares of banks also cited an expected reduction in risk tolerance, an expected deterioration in their liquidity position, increased concerns about funding costs and deposit outflows, as well as increased concerns about the effects of legislative, supervisory, or accounting changes as reasons for expecting further tightening.

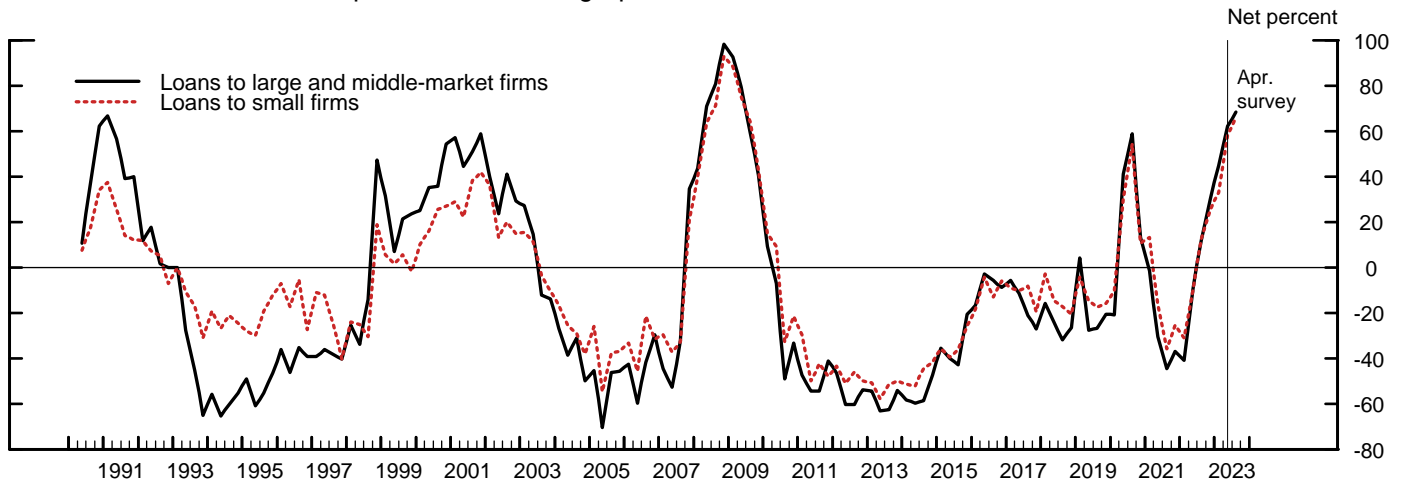
*This document was prepared by Brandon Nedwek, with the assistance of Jessie Wang and Paige Ehresmann, Division of Monetary Affairs, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.*

# Measures of Supply and Demand for Commercial and Industrial Loans, by Size of Firm Seeking Loan

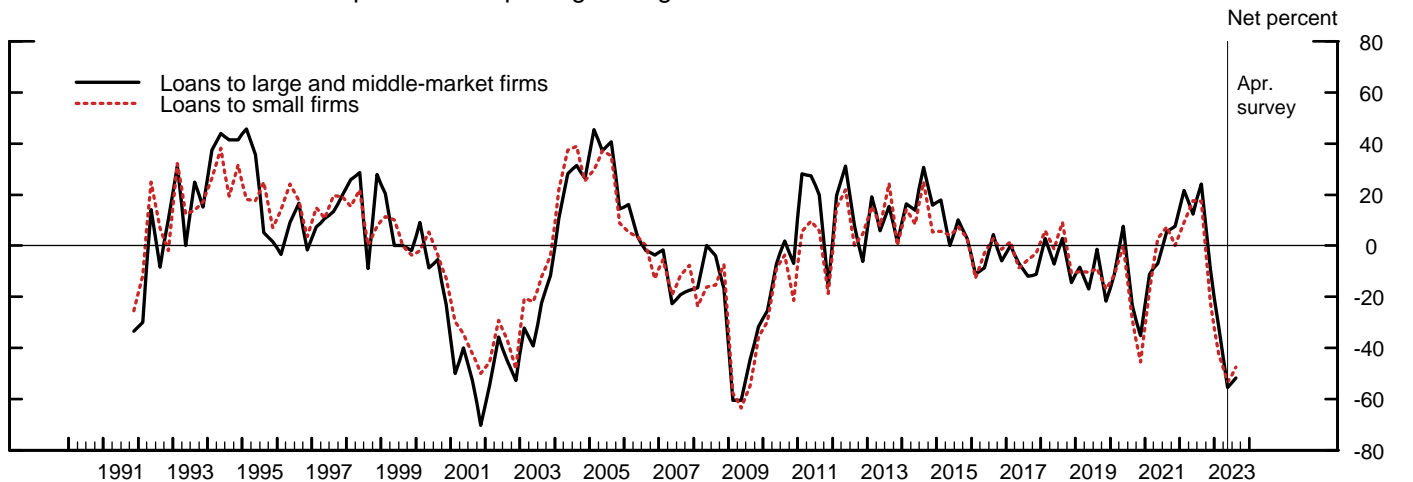
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Commercial and Industrial Loans



Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Increasing Spreads of Loan Rates over Bank's Cost of Funds



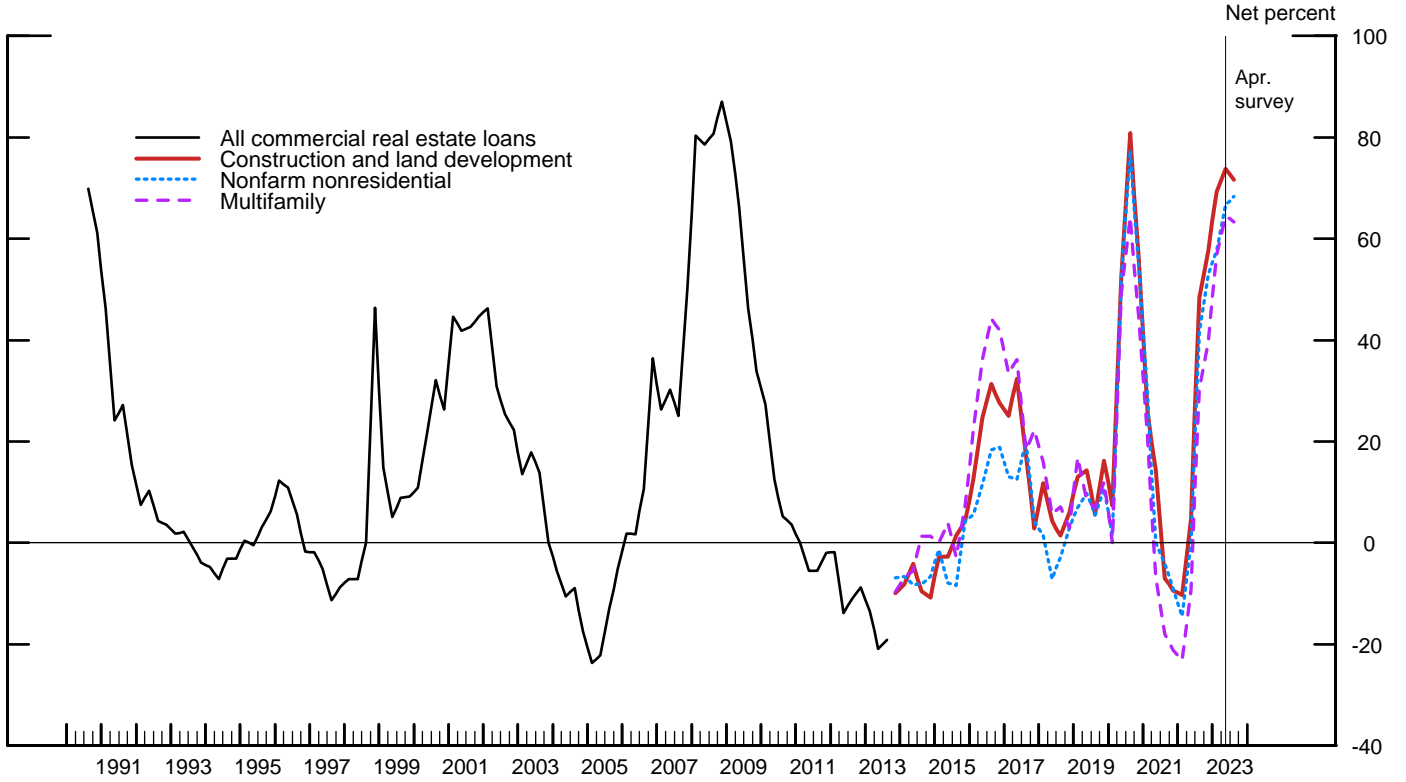
Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial and Industrial Loans



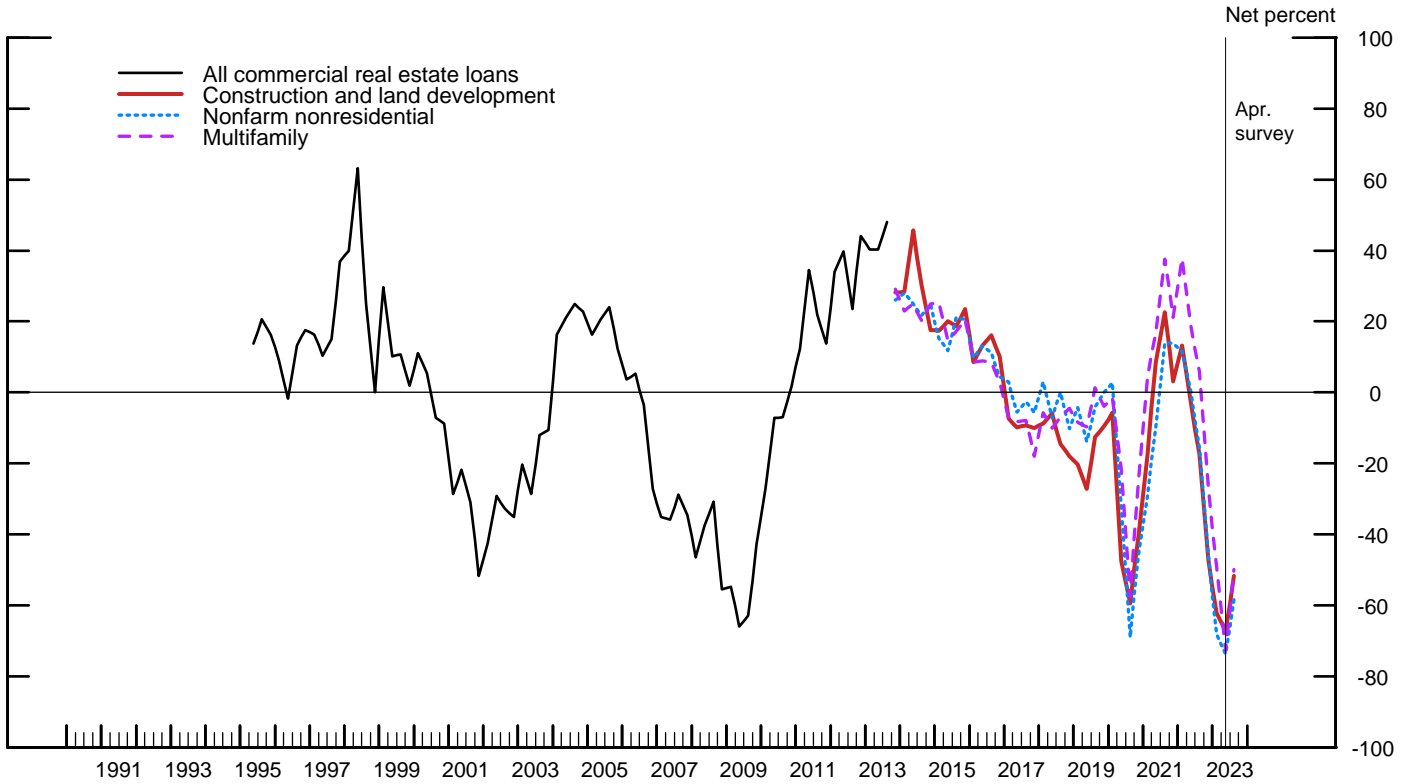


# Measures of Supply and Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans

Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Commercial Real Estate Loans

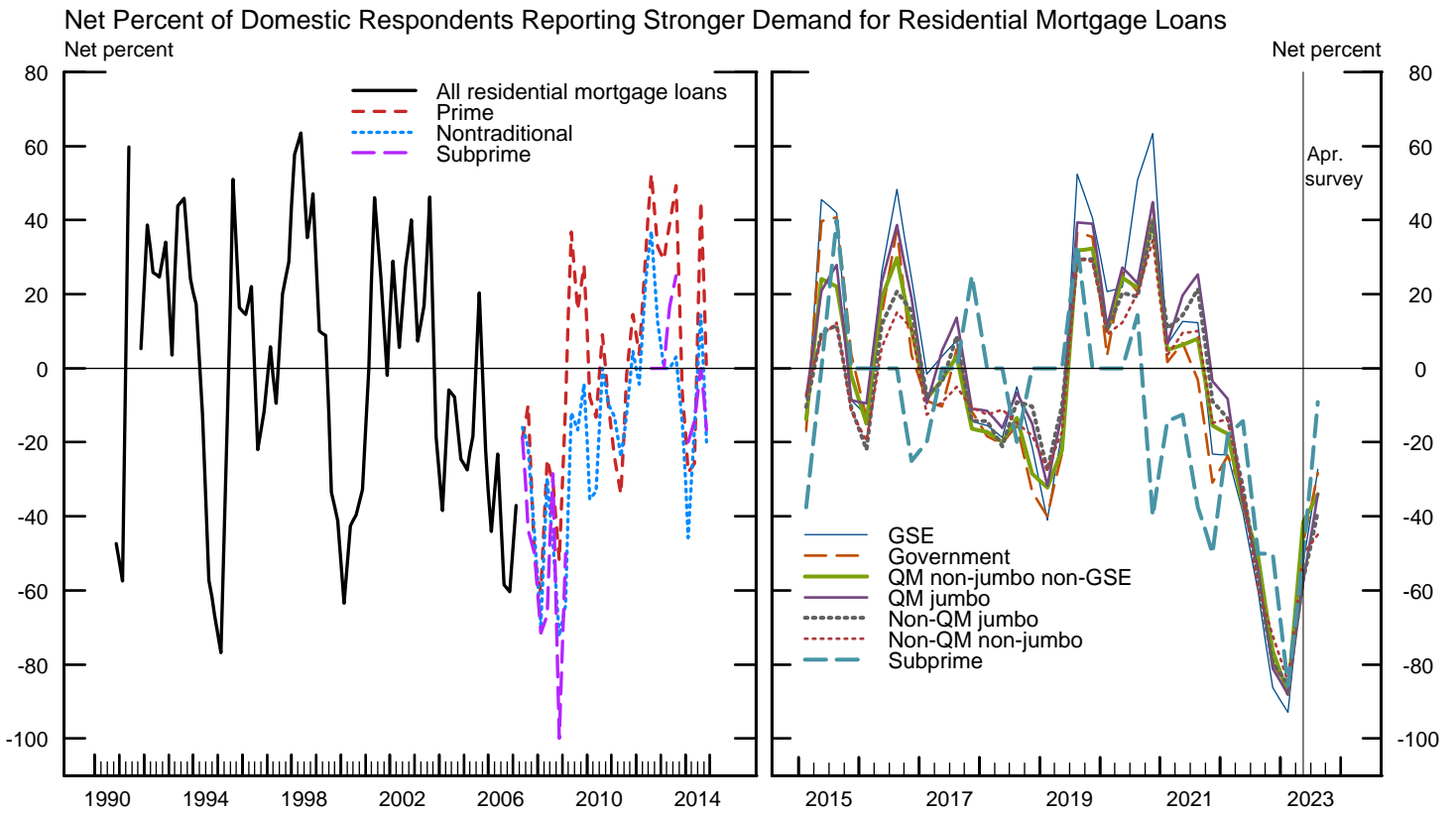
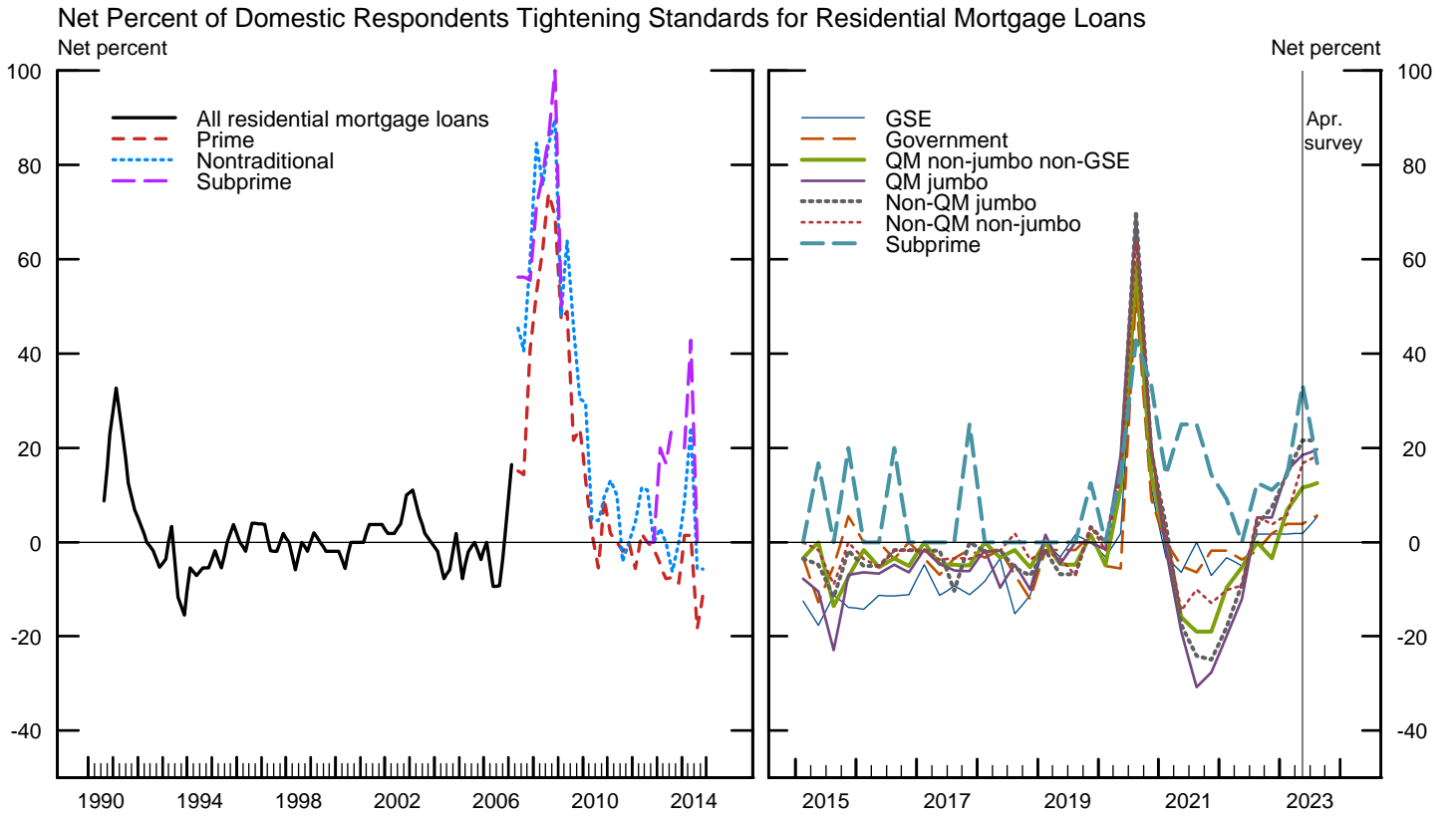


Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Commercial Real Estate Loans



Note: For data starting in 2013:Q4, changes in demand for construction and land development, nonfarm nonresidential, and multifamily loans are reported separately.  
 Source: Federal Reserve Board, Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices.

# Measures of Supply and Demand for Residential Mortgage Loans

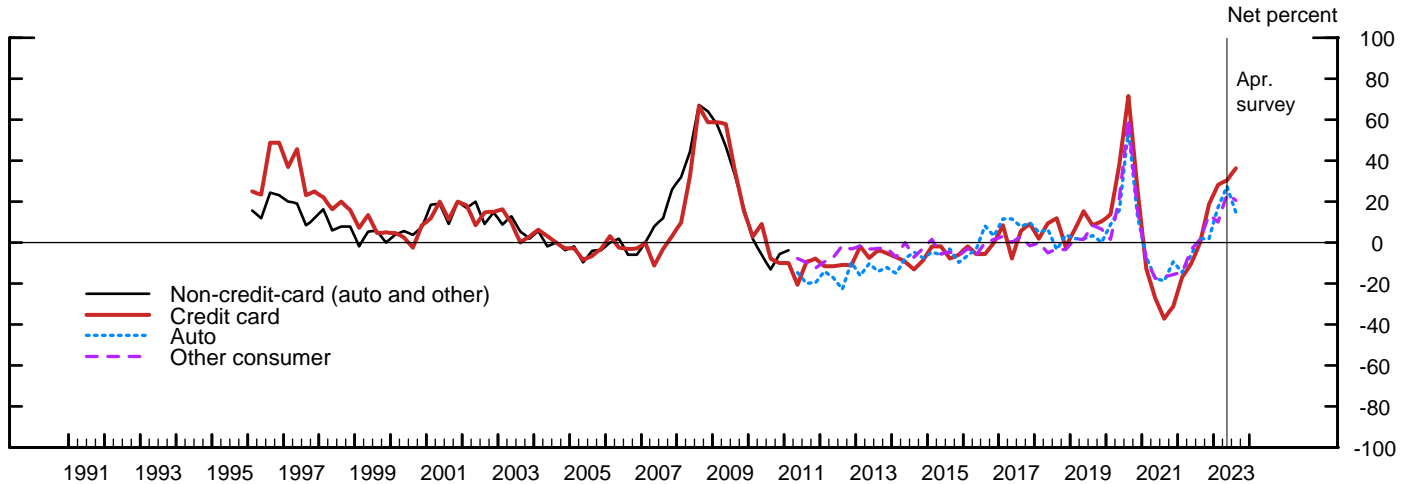


Note: QM is qualified mortgage; GSE is government-sponsored enterprise. For data starting in 2007:Q2, changes in standards and demand for prime, nontraditional, and subprime mortgage loans are reported separately. For data starting in 2015:Q1, changes in standards and demand were expanded into the following 7 categories: GSE-eligible, government, QM non-jumbo non-GSE-eligible, QM jumbo, non-QM jumbo, non-QM non-jumbo, and subprime. Series are set to zero when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

Source: Federal Reserve Board, Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices.

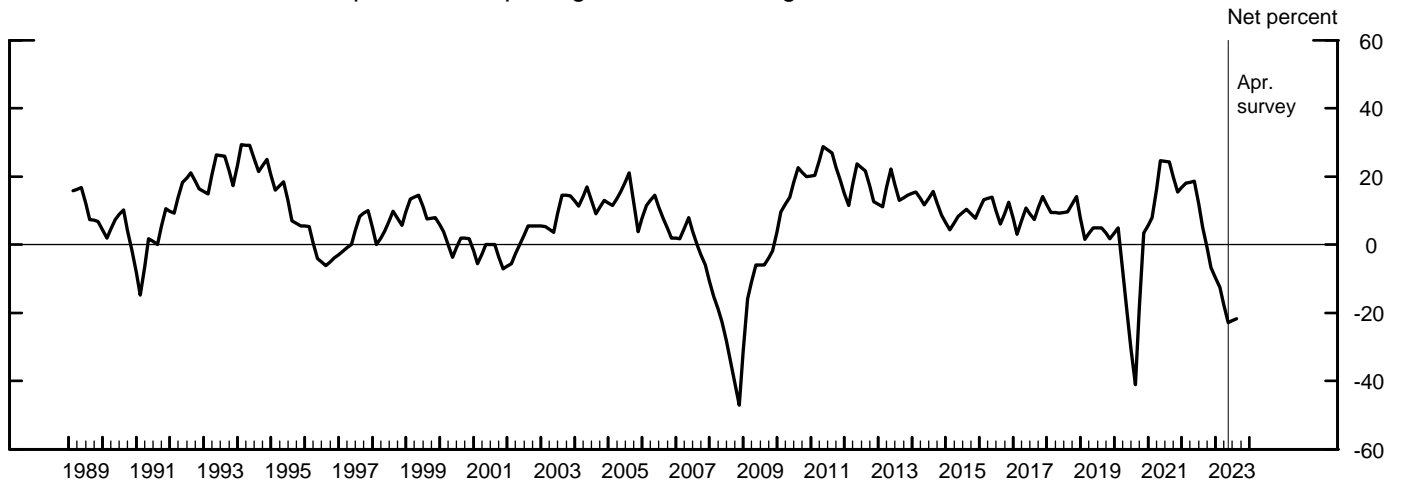
# Measures of Supply and Demand for Consumer Loans

## Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Tightening Standards for Consumer Loans

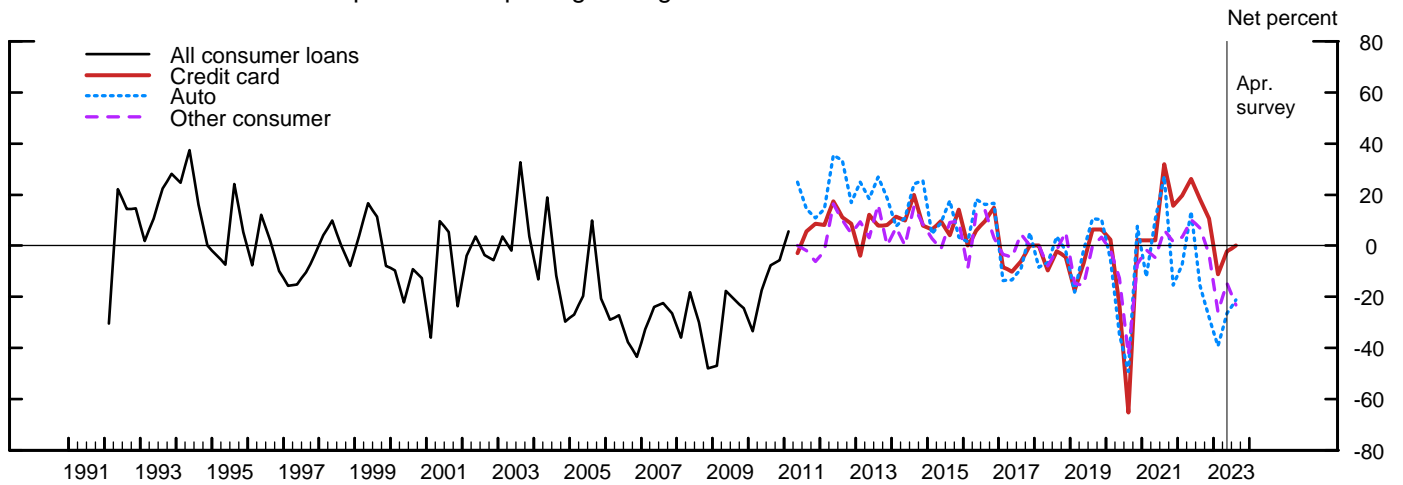


Note: For data starting in 2011:Q2, changes in standards for auto loans and consumer loans excluding credit card and auto loans are reported separately. In 2011:Q2 only, new and used auto loans are reported separately and equally weighted to calculate the auto loans series.

## Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Increased Willingness to Make Consumer Installment Loans



## Net Percent of Domestic Respondents Reporting Stronger Demand for Consumer Loans



Note: For data starting in 2011:Q2, changes in demand for credit card loans, auto loans, and consumer loans excluding credit card and auto loans are reported separately.

# Table 1

## Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices at Selected Large Banks in the United States <sup>1</sup>

(Status of Policy as of July 2023)

**Questions 1-6** ask about commercial and industrial (C&I) loans at your bank. Questions 1-3 deal with changes in your bank's lending policies over the past three months. Questions 4-5 deal with changes in demand for C&I loans over the past three months. Question 6 asks about changes in prospective demand for C&I loans at your bank, as indicated by the volume of recent inquiries about the availability of new credit lines or increases in existing lines. If your bank's lending policies have not changed over the past three months, please report them as unchanged even if the policies are either restrictive or accommodative relative to longer-term norms. If your bank's policies have tightened or eased over the past three months, please so report them regardless of how they stand relative to longer-term norms. Also, please report changes in enforcement of existing policies as changes in policies.

1. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications for C&I loans or credit lines - other than those to be used to finance mergers and acquisitions - to large and middle-market firms and to small firms changed? (If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested below, please use your definitions and indicate what they are.)

### A. Standards for **large and middle-market firms** (annual sales of \$50 million or more):

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	3	4.8	3	8.8	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	29	46.0	15	44.1	14	48.3
Remained basically unchanged	31	49.2	16	47.1	15	51.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	63	100	34	100	29	100

For this question, 1 respondent answered "My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms."

B. Standards for **small firms** (annual sales of less than \$50 million):

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	3	5.1	2	6.7	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	26	44.1	13	43.3	13	44.8
Remained basically unchanged	30	50.8	15	50.0	15	51.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	59	100	30	100	29	100

For this question, 3 respondents answered "My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to small firms."

2. For applications for C&I loans or credit lines-other than those to be used to finance mergers and acquisitions-from large and middle-market firms and from small firms that your bank currently is willing to approve, how have the terms of those loans changed over the past three months?

A. Terms for **large and middle-market firms** (annual sales of \$50 million or more):

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	3	4.8	3	8.8	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	22	34.9	11	32.4	11	37.9
Remained basically unchanged	38	60.3	20	58.8	18	62.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	63	100	34	100	29	100

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.2	1	2.9	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	10	16.1	9	26.5	1	3.6
Remained basically unchanged	49	79.0	24	70.6	25	89.3
Eased somewhat	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	62	100	34	100	28	100

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	10	16.1	6	18.2	4	13.8
Tightened somewhat	28	45.2	15	45.5	13	44.8
Remained basically unchanged	24	38.7	12	36.4	12	41.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	62	100	33	100	29	100

d. Spreads of loan rates over your bank's cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened,narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	11	17.5	7	20.6	4	13.8
Tightened somewhat	32	50.8	16	47.1	16	55.2
Remained basically unchanged	20	31.7	11	32.4	9	31.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	63	100	34	100	29	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	11	18.0	6	18.8	5	17.2
Tightened somewhat	27	44.3	15	46.9	12	41.4
Remained basically unchanged	23	37.7	11	34.4	12	41.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	61	100	32	100	29	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.3	2	5.9	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	18	29.5	9	26.5	9	33.3
Remained basically unchanged	41	67.2	23	67.6	18	66.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	61	100	34	100	27	100

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.6	0	0.0	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	15	23.8	9	26.5	6	20.7
Remained basically unchanged	47	74.6	25	73.5	22	75.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

h. Use of interest rate floors (more use=tightened, less use=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	3	4.8	1	2.9	2	6.9
Tightened somewhat	12	19.0	4	11.8	8	27.6
Remained basically unchanged	46	73.0	27	79.4	19	65.5
Eased somewhat	2	3.2	2	5.9	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

B. Terms for **small firms** (annual sales of less than \$50 million):

a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	21	35.6	10	33.3	11	37.9
Remained basically unchanged	38	64.4	20	66.7	18	62.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	11	19.0	9	30.0	2	7.1
Remained basically unchanged	46	79.3	21	70.0	25	89.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	8	13.8	4	13.3	4	14.3
Tightened somewhat	27	46.6	15	50.0	12	42.9
Remained basically unchanged	23	39.7	11	36.7	12	42.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

d. Spreads of loan rates over your bank's cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened,narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	5	8.5	2	6.7	3	10.3
Tightened somewhat	34	57.6	18	60.0	16	55.2
Remained basically unchanged	20	33.9	10	33.3	10	34.5
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	9	15.5	5	17.2	4	13.8
Tightened somewhat	26	44.8	14	48.3	12	41.4
Remained basically unchanged	23	39.7	10	34.5	13	44.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	18	31.6	9	31.0	9	32.1
Remained basically unchanged	39	68.4	20	69.0	19	67.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>



g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	14	24.1	7	24.1	7	24.1
Remained basically unchanged	43	74.1	22	75.9	21	72.4
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

h. Use of interest rate floors (more use=tightened, less use=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.4	1	3.3	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	12	20.7	3	10.0	9	32.1
Remained basically unchanged	44	75.9	26	86.7	18	64.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

3. If your bank has tightened or eased its credit standards or its terms for C&I loans or credit lines over the past three months (as described in questions 1 and 2), how important have been the following possible reasons for the change? (Please respond to either A, B, or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for tightening credit standards or loan terms:

a. Deterioration in your bank's current or expected capital position

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	31	63.3	16	59.3	15	68.2
Somewhat Important	13	26.5	10	37.0	3	13.6
Very Important	5	10.2	1	3.7	4	18.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>

b. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	3	6.0	0	0.0	3	13.0
Somewhat Important	31	62.0	17	63.0	14	60.9
Very Important	16	32.0	10	37.0	6	26.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>

c. Worsening of industry-specific problems (please specify industries)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	21	43.8	8	30.8	13	59.1
Somewhat Important	21	43.8	13	50.0	8	36.4
Very Important	6	12.5	5	19.2	1	4.5
<b>Total</b>	48	100	26	100	22	100

d. Less aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders (other financial intermediaries or the capital markets)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	29	58.0	18	66.7	11	47.8
Somewhat Important	21	42.0	9	33.3	12	52.2
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	50	100	27	100	23	100

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	15	31.2	6	23.1	9	40.9
Somewhat Important	28	58.3	18	69.2	10	45.5
Very Important	5	10.4	2	7.7	3	13.6
<b>Total</b>	48	100	26	100	22	100

f. Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	24	50.0	12	44.4	12	57.1
Somewhat Important	17	35.4	11	40.7	6	28.6
Very Important	7	14.6	4	14.8	3	14.3
<b>Total</b>	48	100	27	100	21	100

g. Deterioration in your bank's current or expected liquidity position

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	20	40.8	11	40.7	9	40.9
Somewhat Important	21	42.9	14	51.9	7	31.8
Very Important	8	16.3	2	7.4	6	27.3
<b>Total</b>	49	100	27	100	22	100

h. Increased concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	23	46.0	8	29.6	15	65.2
Somewhat Important	19	38.0	15	55.6	4	17.4
Very Important	8	16.0	4	14.8	4	17.4
<b>Total</b>	50	100	27	100	23	100

B. Possible reasons for easing credit standards or loan terms:

a. Improvement in your bank's current or expected capital position

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

c. Improvement in industry-specific problems (please specify industries)

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

d. More aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders (other financial intermediaries or the capital markets)

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

e. Increased tolerance for risk

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

f. Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

g. Improvement in your bank's current or expected liquidity position

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

h. Reduced concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

4. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for C&I loans changed over the past three months? (Please consider only funds actually disbursed as opposed to requests for new

or increased lines of credit.)

A. Demand for C&I loans from **large and middle-market firms** (annual sales of \$50 million or more):

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	5	8.1	2	6.1	3	10.3
About the same	20	32.3	11	33.3	9	31.0
Moderately weaker	32	51.6	17	51.5	15	51.7
Substantially weaker	5	8.1	3	9.1	2	6.9
<b>Total</b>	62	100	33	100	29	100

B. Demand for C&I loans from **small firms** (annual sales of less than \$50 million):

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	6.8	1	3.3	3	10.3
About the same	23	39.0	14	46.7	9	31.0
Moderately weaker	26	44.1	12	40.0	14	48.3
Substantially weaker	6	10.2	3	10.0	3	10.3
<b>Total</b>	59	100	30	100	29	100

5. If demand for C&I loans has strengthened or weakened over the past three months (as described in question 4), how important have been the following possible reasons for the change? (Please respond to either A, B, or both as appropriate.)

A. If stronger loan demand (answer 1 or 2 to question 4A or 4B), possible reasons:

a. Customer inventory financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	1	16.7	1	50.0	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	3	50.0	1	50.0	2	50.0
Very Important	2	33.3	0	0.0	2	50.0
<b>Total</b>	6	100	2	100	4	100

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	1	16.7	1	50.0	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	4	66.7	1	50.0	3	75.0
Very Important	1	16.7	0	0.0	1	25.0
<b>Total</b>	6	100	2	100	4	100

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	1	16.7	0	0.0	1	25.0
Somewhat Important	5	83.3	2	100.0	3	75.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	6	100	2	100	4	100

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	1	16.7	0	0.0	1	25.0
Somewhat Important	5	83.3	2	100.0	3	75.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	6	100	2	100	4	100

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	66.7	1	50.0	3	75.0
Somewhat Important	2	33.3	1	50.0	1	25.0
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	6	100	2	100	4	100

f. Customer borrowing shifted to your bank from other bank or nonbank sources because these other sources became less attractive

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	3	50.0	1	50.0	2	50.0
Very Important	3	50.0	1	50.0	2	50.0
<b>Total</b>	6	100	2	100	4	100

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	3	50.0	1	50.0	2	50.0
Somewhat Important	2	33.3	1	50.0	1	25.0
Very Important	1	16.7	0	0.0	1	25.0
<b>Total</b>	6	100	2	100	4	100

B. If weaker loan demand (answer 4 or 5 to question 4A or 4B), possible reasons:

a. Customer inventory financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	12	33.3	9	45.0	3	18.8
Somewhat Important	23	63.9	10	50.0	13	81.2
Very Important	1	2.8	1	5.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100</b>

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	15	41.7	10	47.6	5	33.3
Somewhat Important	19	52.8	9	42.9	10	66.7
Very Important	2	5.6	2	9.5	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	5.4	1	4.8	1	6.2
Somewhat Important	31	83.8	17	81.0	14	87.5
Very Important	4	10.8	3	14.3	1	6.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100</b>

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	23	67.6	13	68.4	10	66.7
Somewhat Important	11	32.4	6	31.6	5	33.3
Very Important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	12	33.3	3	14.3	9	60.0
Somewhat Important	17	47.2	12	57.1	5	33.3
Very Important	7	19.4	6	28.6	1	6.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>

f. Customer borrowing shifted from your bank to other bank or nonbank sources because these other sources became more attractive

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	25	71.4	15	75.0	10	66.7
Somewhat Important	6	17.1	3	15.0	3	20.0
Very Important	4	11.4	2	10.0	2	13.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not Important	19	52.8	11	52.4	8	53.3
Somewhat Important	15	41.7	8	38.1	7	46.7
Very Important	2	5.6	2	9.5	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100</b>

6. At your bank, apart from seasonal variation, how has the number of inquiries from potential business borrowers regarding the availability and terms of new credit lines or increases in existing lines changed over the past three months? (Please consider only inquiries for additional or increased C&I lines as opposed to the refinancing of existing loans.)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
The number of inquiries has increased substantially	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
The number of inquiries has increased moderately	4	6.7	2	6.2	2	7.1
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	23	38.3	11	34.4	12	42.9
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	32	53.3	19	59.4	13	46.4
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 1 respondent answered "My bank does not originate C&I lines of credit."

**Questions 7-12** ask about changes in standards and demand over the past three months for three different types of commercial real estate (CRE) loans at your bank: construction and land development loans, loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties, and loans secured by multifamily residential properties. Please report changes in enforcement of existing policies as changes in policies.

7. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving new applications for **construction and land development loans** or credit lines changed?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	10	16.7	6	18.8	4	14.3
Tightened somewhat	34	56.7	17	53.1	17	60.7
Remained basically unchanged	15	25.0	9	28.1	6	21.4
Eased somewhat	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	60	100	32	100	28	100

For this question, 3 respondents answered "My bank does not originate construction and land development loans or credit lines."

8. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving new applications for **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** changed?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	8	13.3	5	15.6	3	10.7
Tightened somewhat	33	55.0	17	53.1	16	57.1
Remained basically unchanged	19	31.7	10	31.2	9	32.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	60	100	32	100	28	100

For this question, 2 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties."

9. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving new applications for **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** changed?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	8	13.3	4	12.5	4	14.3
Tightened somewhat	30	50.0	16	50.0	14	50.0
Remained basically unchanged	22	36.7	12	37.5	10	35.7
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	60	100	32	100	28	100

For this question, 2 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans secured by multifamily residential properties."

10. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for **construction and land development loans** changed over the past three months? (Please consider the number of



requests for new spot loans, for disbursement of funds under existing loan commitments, and for new or increased credit lines.)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.6
Moderately stronger	3	5.0	3	9.4	0	0.0
About the same	21	35.0	12	37.5	9	32.1
Moderately weaker	28	46.7	13	40.6	15	53.6
Substantially weaker	7	11.7	4	12.5	3	10.7
<b>Total</b>	60	100	32	100	28	100

11. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** changed over the past three months? (Please consider the number of requests for new spot loans, for disbursement of funds under existing loan commitments, and for new or increased credit lines.)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.6
Moderately stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
About the same	23	38.3	16	50.0	7	25.0
Moderately weaker	31	51.7	14	43.8	17	60.7
Substantially weaker	5	8.3	2	6.2	3	10.7
<b>Total</b>	60	100	32	100	28	100

12. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** changed over the past three months? (Please consider the number of requests for new spot loans, for disbursement of funds under existing loan commitments, and for new or increased credit lines.)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.6
Moderately stronger	2	3.3	2	6.2	0	0.0
About the same	24	40.0	15	46.9	9	32.1
Moderately weaker	28	46.7	13	40.6	15	53.6
Substantially weaker	5	8.3	2	6.2	3	10.7
<b>Total</b>	60	100	32	100	28	100

*Note: Beginning with the January 2015 survey, the loan categories referred to in the questions regarding changes in credit standards and demand for residential mortgage loans have been revised to reflect the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's qualified mortgage rules.*

**Questions 13-14** ask about seven categories of **residential mortgage loans** at your bank: Government-Sponsored Enterprise eligible (GSE-eligible) residential mortgages, government residential mortgages, Qualified Mortgage non-jumbo non-GSE-eligible (QM non-jumbo, non-

GSE-eligible) residential mortgages, QM jumbo residential mortgages, non-QM jumbo residential mortgages, non-QM non-jumbo residential mortgages, and subprime residential mortgages. For the purposes of this survey, please use the following definitions of these loan categories and include first-lien closed-end loans to purchase homes only. The loan categories have been defined so that every first-lien closed-end residential mortgage loan used for home purchase fits into one of the following seven categories:

- The **GSE-eligible** category of residential mortgages includes loans that meet the underwriting guidelines, including loan limit amounts, of the GSEs - Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.
- The **government** category of residential mortgages includes loans that are insured by the Federal Housing Administration, guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, or originated under government programs, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture home loan programs.
- The **QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible** category of residential mortgages includes loans that satisfy the standards for a qualified mortgage and have loan balances that are below the loan limit amounts set by the GSEs but otherwise do not meet the GSE underwriting guidelines.
- The **QM jumbo** category of residential mortgages includes loans that satisfy the standards for a qualified mortgage but have loan balances that are above the loan limit amount set by the GSEs.
- The **non-QM jumbo** category of residential mortgages includes loans that do not satisfy the standards for a qualified mortgage and have loan balances that are above the loan limit amount set by the GSEs.
- The **non-QM non-jumbo** category of residential mortgages includes loans that do not satisfy the standards for a qualified mortgage and have loan balances that are below the loan limit amount set by the GSEs. (Please exclude loans classified by your bank as subprime in this category.)
- The **subprime** category of residential mortgages includes loans classified by your bank as subprime. This category typically includes loans made to borrowers with weakened credit histories that include payment delinquencies, charge-offs, judgements, and/or bankruptcies; reduced repayment capacity as measured by credit scores or debt-to-income ratios; or incomplete credit histories.

**Question 13** deals with changes in your bank's credit standards for loans in each of the seven loan categories over the past three months. If your bank's credit standards have not changed over the relevant period, please report them as unchanged even if the standards are either restrictive or accommodative relative to longer-term norms. If your bank's credit standards have tightened or eased over the relevant period, please so report them regardless of how they stand relative to longer-term norms. Also, please report changes in enforcement of existing standards as changes in standards.

**Question 14** deals with changes in demand for loans in each of the seven loan categories over the past three months.

13. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications from individuals for mortgage loans to purchase homes changed? (Please consider only new originations as opposed to the refinancing of existing mortgages.)

A. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as **GSE-eligible** residential mortgages have:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	5.4	1	3.7	2	6.9
Remained basically unchanged	53	94.6	26	96.3	27	93.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	56	100	27	100	29	100

For this question, 8 respondents answered "My bank does not originate GSE-eligible residential mortgages."

B. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as **government** residential mortgages have:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	7.5	2	8.0	2	7.1
Remained basically unchanged	48	90.6	22	88.0	26	92.9
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	1	4.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	53	100	25	100	28	100

For this question, 11 respondents answered "My bank does not originate government residential mortgages."

C. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as **QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible** residential mortgages have:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	6	10.7	2	7.1	4	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	49	87.5	26	92.9	23	82.1
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	56	100	28	100	28	100

For this question, 8 respondents answered "My bank does not originate QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible residential mortgages."

D. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as **QM jumbo** residential mortgages have:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	11	19.6	7	25.0	4	14.3
Remained basically unchanged	43	76.8	21	75.0	22	78.6
Eased somewhat	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	3.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	56	100	28	100	28	100

For this question, 8 respondents answered "My bank does not originate QM jumbo residential mortgages."

E. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as **non-QM jumbo** residential mortgages have:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	4.3
Tightened somewhat	10	19.6	6	21.4	4	17.4
Remained basically unchanged	40	78.4	22	78.6	18	78.3
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	51	100	28	100	23	100

For this question, 13 respondents answered "My bank does not originate non-QM jumbo residential mortgages."

F. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as **non-QM non-jumbo** residential mortgages have:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	4.5
Tightened somewhat	8	16.3	5	18.5	3	13.6
Remained basically unchanged	40	81.6	22	81.5	18	81.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	49	100	27	100	22	100

For this question, 15 respondents answered "My bank does not originate non-QM non-jumbo residential mortgages."

G. Credit standards on mortgage loans that your bank categorizes as **subprime** residential mortgages have:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	16.7	0	0.0	2	25.0
Remained basically unchanged	10	83.3	4	100.0	6	75.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	12	100	4	100	8	100

For this question, 52 respondents answered "My bank does not originate subprime residential mortgages."

14. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for mortgages to purchase homes changed over the past three months? (Please consider only applications for new originations as opposed to applications for refinancing of existing mortgages.)

A. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as **GSE-eligible** residential mortgages was:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	1.8	1	3.7	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	8	14.5	2	7.4	6	21.4
About the same	22	40.0	14	51.9	8	28.6
Moderately weaker	16	29.1	6	22.2	10	35.7
Substantially weaker	8	14.5	4	14.8	4	14.3
<b>Total</b>	55	100	27	100	28	100

B. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as **government** residential mortgages was:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	1.9	1	4.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	6	11.3	2	8.0	4	14.3
About the same	24	45.3	14	56.0	10	35.7
Moderately weaker	16	30.2	4	16.0	12	42.9
Substantially weaker	6	11.3	4	16.0	2	7.1
<b>Total</b>	53	100	25	100	28	100

C. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as **QM non-jumbo, non-GSE-eligible** residential mortgages was:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	1.8	1	3.6	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	7.1	1	3.6	3	10.7
About the same	27	48.2	15	53.6	12	42.9
Moderately weaker	17	30.4	7	25.0	10	35.7
Substantially weaker	7	12.5	4	14.3	3	10.7
<b>Total</b>	56	100	28	100	28	100

D. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as **QM jumbo** residential mortgages was:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	1.8	1	3.6	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	7.1	2	7.1	2	7.1
About the same	27	48.2	14	50.0	13	46.4
Moderately weaker	19	33.9	7	25.0	12	42.9
Substantially weaker	5	8.9	4	14.3	1	3.6
<b>Total</b>	56	100	28	100	28	100

E. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as **non-QM jumbo** residential mortgages was:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	8.2	2	7.4	2	9.1
About the same	22	44.9	13	48.1	9	40.9
Moderately weaker	17	34.7	7	25.9	10	45.5
Substantially weaker	6	12.2	5	18.5	1	4.5
<b>Total</b>	49	100	27	100	22	100

F. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as **non-QM non-jumbo** residential mortgages was:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	3	6.1	1	3.7	2	9.1
About the same	21	42.9	13	48.1	8	36.4
Moderately weaker	18	36.7	8	29.6	10	45.5
Substantially weaker	7	14.3	5	18.5	2	9.1
<b>Total</b>	49	100	27	100	22	100

G. Demand for mortgages that your bank categorizes as **subprime** residential mortgages was:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	3	27.3	2	66.7	1	12.5
About the same	4	36.4	1	33.3	3	37.5
Moderately weaker	2	18.2	0	0.0	2	25.0
Substantially weaker	2	18.2	0	0.0	2	25.0
<b>Total</b>	11	100	3	100	8	100

**Questions 15-16** ask about **revolving home equity lines of credit** at your bank. Question 15 deals with changes in your bank's credit standards over the past three months. Question 16 deals with changes in demand. If your bank's credit standards have not changed over the relevant period, please report them as unchanged even if they are either restrictive or accommodative relative to longer-term norms. If your bank's credit standards have tightened or eased over the relevant period, please so report them regardless of how they stand relative to longer-term norms. Also, please report changes in enforcement of existing standards as changes in standards.

15. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications for revolving home equity lines of credit changed?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.9	1	4.2	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	12	23.1	7	29.2	5	17.9
Remained basically unchanged	38	73.1	16	66.7	22	78.6
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	52	100	24	100	28	100

For this question, 12 respondents answered "My bank does not originate revolving home equity lines of credit."

16. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for revolving home equity lines of credit changed over the past three months? (Please consider only funds actually disbursed as opposed to requests for new or increased lines of credit.)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	7.8	2	8.3	2	7.4
About the same	30	58.8	15	62.5	15	55.6
Moderately weaker	13	25.5	6	25.0	7	25.9
Substantially weaker	4	7.8	1	4.2	3	11.1
<b>Total</b>	51	100	24	100	27	100



**Questions 17-26** ask about consumer lending at your bank. Question 17 deals with changes in your bank's willingness to make consumer installment loans over the past three months. Questions 18-23 deal with changes in credit standards and loan terms over the same period. Questions 24-26 deal with changes in demand for consumer loans over the past three months. If your bank's lending policies have not changed over the past three months, please report them as unchanged even if the policies are either restrictive or accommodative relative to longer-term norms. If your bank's policies have tightened or eased over the past three months, please so report them regardless of how they stand relative to longer-term norms. Also, please report changes in enforcement of existing policies as changes in policies.

17. Please indicate your bank's willingness to make **consumer installment loans** now as opposed to three months ago. (This question covers the range of consumer installment loans defined as consumer loans with a set number of scheduled payments, such as auto loans, student loans, and personal loans. It does not cover credit cards and other types of revolving credit, nor mortgages, which are included under the residential real estate questions.)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Much more willing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat more willing	2	3.6	1	3.8	1	3.4
About unchanged	39	70.9	14	53.8	25	86.2
Somewhat less willing	13	23.6	11	42.3	2	6.9
Much less willing	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 9 respondents answered "My bank does not originate consumer installment loans."

18. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications for **credit cards** from individuals or households changed?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	16	36.4	12	46.2	4	22.2
Remained basically unchanged	28	63.6	14	53.8	14	77.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 19 respondents answered "My bank does not originate credit card loans to individuals or households."

19. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications for **auto loans** to individuals or households changed? (Please include loans arising from retail sales of passenger cars and other vehicles such as minivans, vans, sport-utility vehicles, pickup trucks, and similar light trucks for personal use, whether new or used. Please



exclude loans to finance fleet sales, personal cash loans secured by automobiles already paid for, loans to finance the purchase of commercial vehicles and farm equipment, and lease financing.)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	8	16.7	7	31.8	1	3.8
Remained basically unchanged	39	81.2	14	63.6	25	96.2
Eased somewhat	1	2.1	1	4.5	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 16 respondents answered "My bank does not originate auto loans to individuals or households."

20. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications for **consumer loans other than credit card and auto loans** changed?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.4
Tightened somewhat	10	18.9	7	29.2	3	10.3
Remained basically unchanged	42	79.2	17	70.8	25	86.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 11 respondents answered "My bank does not originate consumer loans other than credit card or auto loans."

21. Over the past three months, how has your bank changed the following terms and conditions on new or existing **credit card accounts** for individuals or households?

a. Credit limits

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.3	0	0.0	1	5.9
Tightened somewhat	9	20.9	8	30.8	1	5.9
Remained basically unchanged	32	74.4	17	65.4	15	88.2
Eased somewhat	1	2.3	1	3.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100</b>

b. Spreads of interest rates charged on outstanding balances over your bank's cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	9.3	0	0.0	4	23.5
Remained basically unchanged	38	88.4	25	96.2	13	76.5
Eased somewhat	1	2.3	1	3.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	43	100	26	100	17	100

c. Minimum percent of outstanding balances required to be repaid each month

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	43	100.0	26	100.0	17	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	43	100	26	100	17	100

d. Minimum required credit score (increased score=tightened, reduced score=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	11	25.6	7	26.9	4	23.5
Remained basically unchanged	31	72.1	18	69.2	13	76.5
Eased somewhat	1	2.3	1	3.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	43	100	26	100	17	100

e. The extent to which loans are granted to some customers that do not meet credit scoring thresholds (increased=eased, decreased=tightened)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	12	27.9	8	30.8	4	23.5
Remained basically unchanged	30	69.8	17	65.4	13	76.5
Eased somewhat	1	2.3	1	3.8	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	43	100	26	100	17	100

22. Over the past three months, how has your bank changed the following terms and conditions on loans to individuals or households to purchase autos?

a. Maximum maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	10.6	4	18.2	1	4.0
Remained basically unchanged	41	87.2	17	77.3	24	96.0
Eased somewhat	1	2.1	1	4.5	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>

b. Spreads of loan rates over your bank's cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	4.3	0	0.0	2	8.0
Tightened somewhat	15	31.9	7	31.8	8	32.0
Remained basically unchanged	27	57.4	13	59.1	14	56.0
Eased somewhat	3	6.4	2	9.1	1	4.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>

c. Minimum required down payment (higher=tightened, lower=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	7	14.9	4	18.2	3	12.0
Remained basically unchanged	39	83.0	17	77.3	22	88.0
Eased somewhat	1	2.1	1	4.5	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>

d. Minimum required credit score (increased score=tightened, reduced score=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	6	12.8	2	9.1	4	16.0
Remained basically unchanged	40	85.1	19	86.4	21	84.0
Eased somewhat	1	2.1	1	4.5	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>

e. The extent to which loans are granted to some customers that do not meet credit scoring thresholds (increased=eased, decreased=tightened)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	4.0
Tightened somewhat	5	10.6	2	9.1	3	12.0
Remained basically unchanged	41	87.2	20	90.9	21	84.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	47	100	22	100	25	100

23. Over the past three months, how has your bank changed the following terms and conditions on **consumer loans other than credit card and auto loans**?

a. Maximum maturity

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	7.7	4	16.7	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	48	92.3	20	83.3	28	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	52	100	24	100	28	100

b. Spreads of loan rates over your bank's cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	3.8	1	4.2	1	3.6
Tightened somewhat	13	25.0	6	25.0	7	25.0
Remained basically unchanged	35	67.3	16	66.7	19	67.9
Eased somewhat	2	3.8	1	4.2	1	3.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	52	100	24	100	28	100

c. Minimum required down payment (higher=tightened, lower=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	5	9.6	3	12.5	2	7.1
Remained basically unchanged	46	88.5	20	83.3	26	92.9
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	1	4.2	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	52	100	24	100	28	100

d. Minimum required credit score (increased score=tightened, reduced score=eased)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	11	21.2	6	25.0	5	17.9
Remained basically unchanged	40	76.9	17	70.8	23	82.1
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	1	4.2	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

e. The extent to which loans are granted to some customers that do not meet credit scoring thresholds (increased=eased, decreased=tightened)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	1.9	1	4.2	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	8	15.4	3	12.5	5	17.9
Remained basically unchanged	42	80.8	19	79.2	23	82.1
Eased somewhat	1	1.9	1	4.2	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>

24. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand from individuals or households for **credit card loans** changed over the past three months?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	1	2.3	0	0.0	1	5.9
Moderately stronger	5	11.6	3	11.5	2	11.8
About the same	31	72.1	18	69.2	13	76.5
Moderately weaker	6	14.0	5	19.2	1	5.9
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100</b>

25. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand from individuals or households for **auto loans** changed over the past three months?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	4	8.5	1	4.8	3	11.5
About the same	29	61.7	15	71.4	14	53.8
Moderately weaker	14	29.8	5	23.8	9	34.6
Substantially weaker	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>

26. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand from individuals or households for **consumer loans other than credit card and auto loans** changed over the past three months?

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	3	5.8	2	8.3	1	3.6
About the same	34	65.4	14	58.3	20	71.4
Moderately weaker	14	26.9	8	33.3	6	21.4
Substantially weaker	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.6
<b>Total</b>	52	100	24	100	28	100

**Question 27** asks you to describe the current level of lending standards at your bank relative to the range of standards that has prevailed between 2005 and the present, a period which likely encompasses a wide range of standards as seen over a credit cycle. For each of the loan categories listed below, please use as reference points the points at which standards at your bank were tightest (most restrictive or least accommodative) and easiest (most accommodative or least restrictive) during this period.

27. Using the range between the tightest and the easiest that lending standards at your bank have been between 2005 and the present, for each of the loan categories listed below, how would you describe your bank's current level of standards relative to that range? If a different time frame (other than between 2005 and the present) would better encompass the most recent period over which your bank's standards have spanned the range of easiest to tightest, please indicate that reference range in the comment box below.

A. C&I loans or credit lines:

a. Syndicated or club loans (large loans originated by a group of relationship lenders) to investment-grade firms (or unrated firms of similar creditworthiness)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	1	1.7	1	3.1	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	4	6.9	3	9.4	1	3.8
Near the midpoint	21	36.2	13	40.6	8	30.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	23	39.7	13	40.6	10	38.5
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	8	13.8	2	6.2	6	23.1
Near the tightest level	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.8
<b>Total</b>	58	100	32	100	26	100

b. Syndicated or club loans to below-investment-grade firms (or unrated firms of similar creditworthiness)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	1	1.7	1	3.1	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	1	1.7	1	3.1	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	2	3.4	2	6.2	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	13	22.4	7	21.9	6	23.1
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	25	43.1	14	43.8	11	42.3
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	9	15.5	5	15.6	4	15.4
Near the tightest level	7	12.1	2	6.2	5	19.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>

c. Non-syndicated loans to large and middle-market firms (annual sales of \$50 million or more)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	1	1.7	1	3.2	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	4	6.9	2	6.5	2	7.4
Near the midpoint	19	32.8	9	29.0	10	37.0
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	25	43.1	12	38.7	13	48.1
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	9	15.5	7	22.6	2	7.4
Near the tightest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>

d. Non-syndicated loans to small firms (annual sales of less than \$50 million)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	4	7.0	2	6.7	2	7.4
Near the midpoint	21	36.8	10	33.3	11	40.7
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	25	43.9	14	46.7	11	40.7
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	6	10.5	3	10.0	3	11.1
Near the tightest level	1	1.8	1	3.3	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>

e. Loans to very small firms (annual sales of less than \$5 million)

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	3	5.7	0	0.0	3	11.1
Near the midpoint	21	39.6	12	46.2	9	33.3
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	23	43.4	12	46.2	11	40.7
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	5	9.4	2	7.7	3	11.1
Near the tightest level	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>

B. Loans or credit lines secured by commercial real estate:

a. For construction and land development purposes

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.7
Near the midpoint	5	8.6	1	3.2	4	14.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	25	43.1	15	48.4	10	37.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	19	32.8	9	29.0	10	37.0
Near the tightest level	8	13.8	6	19.4	2	7.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>

b. Secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.7
Near the midpoint	6	10.3	0	0.0	6	22.2
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	25	43.1	15	48.4	10	37.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	18	31.0	10	32.3	8	29.6
Near the tightest level	8	13.8	6	19.4	2	7.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>



c. Secured by multifamily residential properties

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	1	1.7	0	0.0	1	3.7
Near the midpoint	13	22.4	5	16.1	8	29.6
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	27	46.6	17	54.8	10	37.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	11	19.0	5	16.1	6	22.2
Near the tightest level	6	10.3	4	12.9	2	7.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>

C. Loans or credit lines secured by residential real estate (For the jumbo category, consider residential real estate loans that have balances that are above the conforming loan limits announced by the FHFA. For remaining categories, please refer to the definitions of residential real estate loan categories stated in **questions 13-14**):

a. GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	4	7.8	3	11.5	1	4.0
Near the midpoint	31	60.8	16	61.5	15	60.0
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	13	25.5	6	23.1	7	28.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	3.9	0	0.0	2	8.0
Near the tightest level	1	2.0	1	3.8	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>

b. Government residential mortgage loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	4	8.0	3	12.0	1	4.0
Near the midpoint	33	66.0	17	68.0	16	64.0
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	11	22.0	4	16.0	7	28.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	4.0
Near the tightest level	1	2.0	1	4.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>

c. Jumbo residential mortgage loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	4	7.5	2	7.1	2	8.0
Near the midpoint	27	50.9	15	53.6	12	48.0
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	17	32.1	8	28.6	9	36.0
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	3	5.7	2	7.1	1	4.0
Near the tightest level	2	3.8	1	3.6	1	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>

d. Revolving home equity lines of credit

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	2	4.2	1	4.2	1	4.2
Near the midpoint	24	50.0	13	54.2	11	45.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	17	35.4	6	25.0	11	45.8
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	4.2	2	8.3	0	0.0
Near the tightest level	3	6.2	2	8.3	1	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>

D. Consumer lending (please use your bank's own categorization for credit quality segments):

a. Credit card loans or lines of credit to prime borrowers

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	2	4.2	2	6.9	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	26	54.2	14	48.3	12	63.2
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	15	31.2	9	31.0	6	31.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	4.2	1	3.4	1	5.3
Near the tightest level	3	6.2	3	10.3	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100</b>

b. Credit card loans or lines of credit to subprime borrowers

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	16	40.0	9	39.1	7	41.2
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	11	27.5	6	26.1	5	29.4
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	6	15.0	2	8.7	4	23.5
Near the tightest level	7	17.5	6	26.1	1	5.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100</b>

c. Auto loans to prime borrowers

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	1	2.1	1	4.3	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	4	8.5	2	8.7	2	8.3
Near the midpoint	31	66.0	14	60.9	17	70.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	6	12.8	3	13.0	3	12.5
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	4.2
Near the tightest level	4	8.5	3	13.0	1	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>

d. Auto loans to subprime borrowers

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	16	44.4	7	41.2	9	47.4
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	9	25.0	3	17.6	6	31.6
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	5.6	1	5.9	1	5.3
Near the tightest level	9	25.0	6	35.3	3	15.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100</b>

e. Consumer loans other than credit card and auto loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	3	6.1	2	8.0	1	4.2
Near the midpoint	25	51.0	12	48.0	13	54.2
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	16	32.7	8	32.0	8	33.3
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	4.1	0	0.0	2	8.3
Near the tightest level	3	6.1	3	12.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>

**Question 28** asks how your bank expects its lending standards for select categories of **C&I, CRE, residential real estate, and consumer loans** to change over the second half of 2023.

**Question 29** asks about the reasons why your bank **expects** lending standards to change.

28. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect its **lending standards** for the following **loan categories** to change **over the second half of 2023** compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms suggested in **question 1**. If your bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **C&I loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	2	3.2	1	3.0	1	3.4
Tighten somewhat	23	37.1	11	33.3	12	41.4
Remain basically unchanged	36	58.1	20	60.6	16	55.2
Ease somewhat	1	1.6	1	3.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 1 respondent answered "My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms"

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **C&I loans or credit lines to small firms** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	3	5.1	2	6.7	1	3.4
Tighten somewhat	23	39.0	9	30.0	14	48.3
Remain basically unchanged	32	54.2	18	60.0	14	48.3
Ease somewhat	1	1.7	1	3.3	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 3 respondents answered "My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to small firms"

C. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **construction and land development loans or credit lines** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	11	18.0	6	18.8	5	17.2
Tighten somewhat	22	36.1	8	25.0	14	48.3
Remain basically unchanged	28	45.9	18	56.2	10	34.5
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 1 respondent answered "My bank does not originate construction and land development loans or credit lines"

D. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	10	16.7	7	22.6	3	10.3
Tighten somewhat	21	35.0	7	22.6	14	48.3
Remain basically unchanged	29	48.3	17	54.8	12	41.4
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 2 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties"

E. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	5	8.3	2	6.5	3	10.3
Tighten somewhat	21	35.0	9	29.0	12	41.4
Remain basically unchanged	34	56.7	20	64.5	14	48.3
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 3 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans secured by multifamily residential properties"

F. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	6	11.3	3	11.5	3	11.1
Remain basically unchanged	47	88.7	23	88.5	24	88.9
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 8 respondents answered "My bank does not originate GSE-eligible residential mortgage loans"

G. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	3	5.7	1	3.6	2	8.0
Tighten somewhat	12	22.6	6	21.4	6	24.0
Remain basically unchanged	38	71.7	21	75.0	17	68.0
Ease somewhat	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 8 respondents answered "My bank does not originate nonconforming jumbo residential mortgage loans"

H. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **credit card loans** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	1	2.3	1	3.8	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	20	45.5	12	46.2	8	44.4
Remain basically unchanged	22	50.0	12	46.2	10	55.6
Ease somewhat	1	2.3	1	3.8	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 18 respondents answered "My bank does not originate credit card loans"

I. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **auto loans** to:

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	12	24.5	5	20.8	7	28.0
Remain basically unchanged	36	73.5	18	75.0	18	72.0
Ease somewhat	1	2.0	1	4.2	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100</b>

For this question, 13 respondents answered "My bank does not originate auto loans"

29. If your bank expects to tighten or ease its lending standards for any of the loan categories reported in question 28, how important are the following **possible reasons for the expected change in standards over the second half of 2023?** (Please respond to either A, B or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards:

a. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	4.5
Somewhat important	20	44.4	8	34.8	12	54.5
Very important	24	53.3	15	65.2	9	40.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>

b. Expected deterioration in, or desire to improve, your banks capital position

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	23	53.5	10	43.5	13	65.0
Somewhat important	15	34.9	10	43.5	5	25.0
Very important	5	11.6	3	13.0	2	10.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>

c. Expected deterioration in, or desire to improve, your banks liquidity position

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	18	41.9	10	43.5	8	40.0
Somewhat important	18	41.9	10	43.5	8	40.0
Very important	7	16.3	3	13.0	4	20.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>

d. Expected deterioration in customers collateral values

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	10	22.7	4	17.4	6	28.6
Somewhat important	30	68.2	16	69.6	14	66.7
Very important	4	9.1	3	13.0	1	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>

e. Expected reduction in competition from other banks or nonbank lenders

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	33	75.0	21	91.3	12	57.1
Somewhat important	10	22.7	2	8.7	8	38.1
Very important	1	2.3	0	0.0	1	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>

f. Expected reduction in risk tolerance

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	17	39.5	9	39.1	8	40.0
Somewhat important	26	60.5	14	60.9	12	60.0
Very important	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>

g. Expected reduction in ease of selling loans in the secondary market

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	25	56.8	14	60.9	11	52.4
Somewhat important	17	38.6	7	30.4	10	47.6
Very important	2	4.5	2	8.7	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>

h. Expected deterioration in credit quality of commercial real estate loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	8	19.0	3	13.6	5	25.0
Somewhat important	23	54.8	11	50.0	12	60.0
Very important	11	26.2	8	36.4	3	15.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>



i. Expected deterioration in credit quality of loans other than commercial real estate loans

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	13	30.2	4	19.0	9	40.9
Somewhat important	26	60.5	14	66.7	12	54.5
Very important	4	9.3	3	14.3	1	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>

j. Increased concerns about deposit outflows at your bank

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	20	46.5	11	47.8	9	45.0
Somewhat important	20	46.5	11	47.8	9	45.0
Very important	3	7.0	1	4.3	2	10.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>

k. Increased concerns about declines in the market value of your banks fixed-income assets

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	33	76.7	18	78.3	15	75.0
Somewhat important	9	20.9	4	17.4	5	25.0
Very important	1	2.3	1	4.3	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>

l. Increased concerns about your banks funding costs

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	13	30.2	6	26.1	7	35.0
Somewhat important	21	48.8	12	52.2	9	45.0
Very important	9	20.9	5	21.7	4	20.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100</b>

m. Increased concerns about the adverse effects of future legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards

	All Respondents		Large Banks		Other Banks	
	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent	Banks	Percent
Not important	17	38.6	8	34.8	9	42.9
Somewhat important	19	43.2	11	47.8	8	38.1
Very important	8	18.2	4	17.4	4	19.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>

B. Possible reasons for expecting to ease lending standards:

a. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

b. Expected improvement in your banks capital position

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

c. Expected improvement in your banks liquidity position

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

d. Expected improvement in customers collateral values

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

e. Expected increase in competition from other banks or nonbank lenders

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

f. Expected increase in risk tolerance

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

g. Expected increase in ease of selling loans in the secondary market

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

h. Expected improvement in credit quality of commercial real estate loans

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

i. Expected improvement in credit quality of loans other than commercial real estate loans

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

j. Reduced concerns about deposit outflows at your bank

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

k. Reduced concerns about declines in the market value of your banks fixed-income assets

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

l. Reduced concerns about your banks funding costs

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

m. Reduced concerns about the adverse effects of future legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

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1. The sample is selected from among the largest banks in each Federal Reserve District. In the table, large banks are defined as those with total domestic assets of \$50 billion or more as of March 31, 2023. The combined assets of the 35 large banks totaled \$14.2 trillion, compared to \$14.9 trillion for the entire panel of 66 banks, and \$20.5 trillion for all domestically chartered, federally insured commercial banks. [Return to text](#)

Last Update: July 31, 2023

## Table 2

### Senior Loan Officer Opinion Survey on Bank Lending Practices at Selected Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks in the United States <sup>1</sup>

(Status of Policy as of July 2023)

**Questions 1-6** ask about commercial and industrial (C&I) loans at your bank. Questions 1-3 deal with changes in your bank's lending policies over the past three months. Questions 4-5 deal with changes in demand for C&I loans over the past three months. Question 6 asks about changes in prospective demand for C&I loans at your bank, as indicated by the volume of recent inquiries about the availability of new credit lines or increases in existing lines. If your bank's lending policies have not changed over the past three months, please report them as unchanged even if the policies are either restrictive or accommodative relative to longer-term norms. If your bank's policies have tightened or eased over the past three months, please so report them regardless of how they stand relative to longer-term norms. Also, please report changes in enforcement of existing policies as changes in policies.

1. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications for C&I loans or credit lines - other than those to be used to finance mergers and acquisitions - changed?

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	21.1
Remained basically unchanged	15	78.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100</b>

2. For applications for C&I loans or credit lines - other than those to be used to finance mergers and acquisitions - that your bank currently is willing to approve, how have the terms of those loans changed over the past three months?

#### a. Maximum size of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	5.6
Tightened somewhat	3	16.7
Remained basically unchanged	14	77.8
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100</b>

b. Maximum maturity of loans or credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	11.1
Remained basically unchanged	16	88.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	18	100

c. Costs of credit lines

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	4	22.2
Remained basically unchanged	13	72.2
Eased somewhat	1	5.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	18	100

d. Spreads of loan rates over your bank's cost of funds (wider spreads=tightened, narrower spreads=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	3	16.7
Remained basically unchanged	14	77.8
Eased somewhat	1	5.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	18	100

e. Premiums charged on riskier loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	1	5.6
Tightened somewhat	4	22.2
Remained basically unchanged	12	66.7
Eased somewhat	1	5.6
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	18	100

f. Loan covenants

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	11.8
Remained basically unchanged	15	88.2
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	17	100

g. Collateralization requirements

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	2	11.1
Remained basically unchanged	16	88.9
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	18	100

h. Use of interest rate floors (more use=tightened, less use=eased)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	0	0.0
Tightened somewhat	0	0.0
Remained basically unchanged	18	100.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	18	100

3. If your bank has tightened or eased its credit standards or its terms for C&I loans or credit lines over the past three months (as described in questions 1 and 2), how important have been the following possible reasons for the change? (Please respond to either A, B, or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for tightening credit standards or loan terms:

a. Deterioration in your bank's current or expected capital position

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	3	60.0
Somewhat Important	2	40.0
Very Important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	5	100

b. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	0	0.0
Somewhat Important	2	28.6
Very Important	5	71.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100</b>

c. Worsening of industry-specific problems. (please specify industries)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	40.0
Somewhat Important	2	40.0
Very Important	1	20.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

d. Less aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders (other financial intermediaries or the capital markets)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	80.0
Somewhat Important	1	20.0
Very Important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

e. Reduced tolerance for risk

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	4	66.7
Somewhat Important	2	33.3
Very Important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>

f. Decreased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	2	33.3
Somewhat Important	4	66.7
Very Important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>

g. Deterioration in your bank's current or expected liquidity position

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	3	60.0
Somewhat Important	2	40.0
Very Important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100</b>

h. Increased concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or accounting standards

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not Important	6	100.0
Somewhat Important	0	0.0
Very Important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>

B. Possible reasons for easing credit standards or loan terms:

a. Improvement in your bank's current or expected capital position

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

b. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

c. Improvement in industry-specific problems (please specify industries)

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

d. More aggressive competition from other banks or nonbank lenders (other financial intermediaries or the capital markets)

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

e. Increased tolerance for risk

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

f. Increased liquidity in the secondary market for these loans

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

g. Improvement in your bank's current or expected liquidity position



Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

h. Reduced concerns about the effects of legislative changes, supervisory actions, or accounting standards

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

4. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for C&I loans changed over the past three months? (Please consider only funds actually disbursed as opposed to requests for new or increased lines of credit.)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	12.5
About the same	11	68.8
Moderately weaker	3	18.8
Substantially weaker	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	16	100

5. If demand for C&I loans has strengthened or weakened over the past three months (as described in question 4), how important have been the following possible reasons for the change? (Please respond to either A, B, or both as appropriate.)

A. If stronger loan demand (answer 1 or 2 to question 4), possible reasons:

a. Customer inventory financing needs increased

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs increased

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment increased

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

d. Customer internally generated funds decreased

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs increased

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

f. Customer borrowing shifted to your bank from other bank or nonbank sources because these other sources became less attractive



Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity increased

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

B. If weaker loan demand (answer 4 or 5 to question 4), possible reasons:

a. Customer inventory financing needs decreased

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

b. Customer accounts receivable financing needs decreased

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

c. Customer investment in plant or equipment decreased

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

d. Customer internally generated funds increased

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

e. Customer merger or acquisition financing needs decreased

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

f. Customer borrowing shifted from your bank to other bank or nonbank sources because these other sources became more attractive

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

g. Customer precautionary demand for cash and liquidity decreased

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

6. At your bank, apart from normal seasonal variation, how has the number of inquiries from potential business borrowers regarding the availability and terms of new credit lines or

increases in existing lines changed over the past three months? (Please consider only inquiries for additional or increased C&I lines as opposed to the refinancing of existing loans.)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
The number of inquiries has increased substantially	0	0.0
The number of inquiries has increased moderately	1	6.7
The number of inquiries has stayed about the same	10	66.7
The number of inquiries has decreased moderately	4	26.7
The number of inquiries has decreased substantially	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	15	100

**Questions 7-8** ask about commercial real estate (CRE) loans at your bank, including construction and land development loans and loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties. Question 7 deals with changes in your bank's standards over the past three months. Question 8 deals with changes in demand. If your bank's lending standards or terms have not changed over the relevant period, please report them as unchanged even if they are either restrictive or accommodative relative to longer-term norms. If your bank's standards or terms have tightened or eased over the relevant period, please so report them regardless of how they stand relative to longer-term norms. Also, please report changes in enforcement of existing standards as changes in standards.

7. Over the past three months, how have your bank's credit standards for approving applications for CRE loans or credit lines changed?

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tightened considerably	2	13.3
Tightened somewhat	4	26.7
Remained basically unchanged	9	60.0
Eased somewhat	0	0.0
Eased considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	15	100

For this question, 3 respondents answered "My bank does not originate CRE loans."

8. Apart from normal seasonal variation, how has demand for CRE loans or credit lines changed over the past three months? (Please consider the number of requests for new spot loans, for disbursement of funds under existing loan commitments, and for new or increased credit lines.)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Substantially stronger	0	0.0
Moderately stronger	2	13.3
About the same	7	46.7
Moderately weaker	5	33.3
Substantially weaker	1	6.7
<b>Total</b>	15	100

**Question 9** asks you to describe the current level of lending standards at your bank relative to the range of standards that has prevailed between 2005 and the present, a period which likely encompasses a wide range of standards as seen over a credit cycle. For each of the loan categories listed below, please use as reference points the points at which standards at your bank were tightest (most restrictive or least accommodative) and easiest (most accommodative or least restrictive) during this period.

9. Using the range between the tightest and the easiest that lending standards at your bank have been between 2005 and the present, for each of the loan categories listed below, how would you describe your bank's current level of standards relative to that range? If a different time frame (other than between 2005 and the present) would better encompass the most recent period over which your bank's standards have spanned the range of easiest to tightest, please indicate that reference range in the comment box below.

A. C&I loans or credit lines:

a. Syndicated or club loans (large loans originated by a group of relationship lenders) to investment-grade firms (or unrated firms of similar creditworthiness)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	3	16.7
Near the midpoint	11	61.1
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	3	16.7
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	5.6
Near the tightest level	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	18	100

b. Syndicated or club loans to below-investment-grade firms (or unrated firms of similar creditworthiness)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	1	5.6
Near the midpoint	7	38.9
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	6	33.3
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	5.6
Near the tightest level	3	16.7
<b>Total</b>	18	100

c. Non-syndicated loans to large and middle-market firms (annual sales of \$50 million or more)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	1	5.9
Near the midpoint	9	52.9
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	5	29.4
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	11.8
Near the tightest level	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	17	100

d. Non-syndicated loans to small firms (annual sales of less than \$50 million)

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	1	7.7
Near the midpoint	7	53.8
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	2	15.4
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	1	7.7
Near the tightest level	2	15.4
<b>Total</b>	13	100

B. Loans or credit lines secured by commercial real estate:

a. For construction and land development purposes

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	5	41.7
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	2	16.7
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	3	25.0
Near the tightest level	2	16.7
<b>Total</b>	12	100

b. Secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	5	38.5
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	4	30.8
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	3	23.1
Near the tightest level	1	7.7
<b>Total</b>	13	100

c. Secured by multifamily residential properties

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Near the easiest level	0	0.0
Significantly easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Somewhat easier than the midpoint	0	0.0
Near the midpoint	5	35.7
Somewhat tighter than the midpoint	6	42.9
Significantly tighter than the midpoint	2	14.3
Near the tightest level	1	7.1
<b>Total</b>	14	100

**Question 10** asks how your bank expects its lending standards for select categories of **C&I and CRE loans** to change over the second half of 2023. **Question 11** asks about the reasons why your bank **expects** lending standards to change.

10. Assuming that economic activity progresses in line with consensus forecasts, how does your bank expect its **lending standards** for the following **loan categories** to change **over the second half of 2023** compared to its current standards, apart from normal seasonal variation? (Please refer to the definitions of large and middle-market firms suggested in **question 1**. If your

bank defines firm size differently from the categories suggested in question 1, please use your definitions.)

A. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **C&I loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	6	33.3
Remain basically unchanged	12	66.7
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	18	100

For this question, 1 respondent answered "My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to large and middle-market firms"

B. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **C&I loans or credit lines to small firms** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	4	50.0
Remain basically unchanged	4	50.0
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	8	100

For this question, 11 respondents answered "My bank does not originate C&I loans or credit lines to small firms"

C. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **construction and land development loans or credit lines** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	4	40.0
Remain basically unchanged	6	60.0
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	10	100

For this question, 8 respondents answered "My bank does not originate construction and land development loans or credit lines"

D. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	7	58.3
Remain basically unchanged	5	41.7
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	12	100

For this question, 7 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties"

E. Compared to my bank's current lending standards, over the second half of 2023, my bank expects its **lending standards** for approving applications for **loans secured by multifamily residential properties** to:

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Tighten considerably	0	0.0
Tighten somewhat	6	46.2
Remain basically unchanged	7	53.8
Ease somewhat	0	0.0
Ease considerably	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	13	100

For this question, 6 respondents answered "My bank does not originate loans secured by multifamily residential properties"

11. If your bank expects to tighten or ease its lending standards for any of the loan categories reported in question 10, how important are the following **possible reasons for the expected change in standards over the second half of 2023?** (Please respond to either A, B or both as appropriate.)

A. Possible reasons for expecting to tighten lending standards:

a. Less favorable or more uncertain economic outlook

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	0	0.0
Somewhat important	1	12.5
Very important	7	87.5
<b>Total</b>	8	100



b. Expected deterioration in, or desire to improve, your banks capital position

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	5	62.5
Somewhat important	3	37.5
Very important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>

c. Expected deterioration in, or desire to improve, your banks liquidity position

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	75.0
Somewhat important	2	25.0
Very important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>

d. Expected deterioration in customers collateral values

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	1	11.1
Somewhat important	5	55.6
Very important	3	33.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100</b>

e. Expected reduction in competition from other banks or nonbank lenders

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	8	100.0
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>

f. Expected reduction in risk tolerance

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	25.0
Somewhat important	3	37.5
Very important	3	37.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>

g. Expected reduction in ease of selling loans in the secondary market

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	0	0.0
Somewhat important	7	77.8
Very important	2	22.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100</b>

h. Expected deterioration in credit quality of commercial real estate loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	0	0.0
Somewhat important	3	37.5
Very important	5	62.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>

i. Expected deterioration in credit quality of loans other than commercial real estate loans

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	2	25.0
Somewhat important	3	37.5
Very important	3	37.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>

j. Increased concerns about deposit outflows at your bank

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	75.0
Somewhat important	2	25.0
Very important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>

k. Increased concerns about declines in the market value of your banks fixed-income assets

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	6	75.0
Somewhat important	1	12.5
Very important	1	12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>

I. Increased concerns about your banks funding costs

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	5	71.4
Somewhat important	2	28.6
Very important	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100</b>

m. Increased concerns about the adverse effects of future legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards

	All Respondents	
	Banks	Percent
Not important	7	87.5
Somewhat important	0	0.0
Very important	1	12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>

B. Possible reasons for expecting to ease lending standards:

a. More favorable or less uncertain economic outlook

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

b. Expected improvement in your banks capital position

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

c. Expected improvement in your banks liquidity position

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

d. Expected improvement in customers collateral values

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

e. Expected increase in competition from other banks or nonbank lenders

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

f. Expected increase in risk tolerance

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

g. Expected increase in ease of selling loans in the secondary market

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

h. Expected improvement in credit quality of commercial real estate loans

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

i. Expected improvement in credit quality of loans other than commercial real estate loans

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

j. Reduced concerns about deposit outflows at your bank

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

k. Reduced concerns about declines in the market value of your banks fixed-income assets

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

l. Reduced concerns about your banks funding costs

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

m. Reduced concerns about the adverse effects of future legislative changes, supervisory actions, or changes in accounting standards

Responses are not reported when the number of respondents is 3 or fewer.

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1. As of March 31, 2023, the 19 respondents had combined assets of \$1.6 trillion, compared to \$3.1 trillion for all foreign-related banking institutions in the United States. The sample is selected from among the largest foreign-related banking institutions in those Federal Reserve Districts where such institutions are common. [Return to text](#)